2.11.2	Data Protection Assessment		
	Question	**Help Text**	**Guidance**
2.11.2.4	*Does the project involve processing of special category data or data relating to criminal convictions and/or offences (sensitive personal data)?*	See Guidance - please review carefully before answering.	Sensitive personal data includes special categories of data as defined under Article 9 GDPR (see below) as well as personal data relating to criminal convictions or offences. **Special categories of personal data:** Data revealing a data subject's racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious beliefs or philosophical beliefs, data relating to trade union membership, genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a data subject, data concerning health and data concerning a data subject's sex life or sexual orientation. https://gdpr-info.eu/art-9-gdpr/ Processing of special categories of personal data can only be carried out under specific circumstances. **E.g.** Research that collects health data retrospectively from a participant's hospital, such as medical records. **E.g.** Research that prospectively collects sensitive personal data directly from study participants via a survey / questionnaire / / interview / focus group. Link to Trinity Data Protection handbook for further examples of personal data or information of relevance (see page 8). **Data concerning health**: Information relating to the past, present or future physical or mental health of a living individual, including the provision of health care services. It includes any information resulting from analysis of the body, or samples, and any information on a disease, disability, clinical treatment etc., whether from a healthcare practitioner or from an in vitro diagnostic test (i.e. regardless of its source). **Genetic data:** Under GDPR, genetic data is defined as information relating to the inherited or acquired genetic characteristics of an individual which give unique information about the physiology or health of that person, and which result in particular from an analysis of a biological sample such as (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA) analysis or another element enabling equivalent information to be obtained from that person.