



INFORMATION PRIVACY LAW COURSE SERIES

**GDPR and European Privacy Law Part I:
The European System and the Structure of GDPR**

TYPES OF DATA UNDER THE GDPR

Personal Data

GDPR Article 4.1

“Personal data’ means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (‘data subject’). An identifiable person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that person.”

Sensitive Data

GDPR Article 9.1

“Sensitive data” means “personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership.” Sensitive data also includes “genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or data concerning a natural person’s sex life or sexual orientation.”

Pseudonymous Data

GDPR Article 4.5

‘Pseudonymisation’ means the processing of personal data in such a manner that the personal data can no longer be attributed to a specific data subject without the use of additional information, provided that the additional information is kept separately and is subject to technical and organisational measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an identified or identifiable natural person.”

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