

DATA BREACHES

A Practical Guide for Schools and Academy Trusts

Data breaches can happen quickly. Schools and trusts need a calm, evidenced response that contains the incident, assesses risk and reports where required.



Every breach must be assessed, recorded and handled proportionately. Fast action reduces harm and supports accountability.

SIX FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES

1 RECOGNISE THE BREACH

Know what counts as a breach, including loss, theft or unauthorised disclosure.



★ Key Message: Act early.

2 CONTAIN THE INCIDENT

Secure systems, recover information and prevent further disclosure or harm.



🎯 Key Message: Limit impact.

3 ASSESS THE RISK

Consider the data, people affected and likely impact on rights and freedoms.



🔍 Key Message: Evidence judgement.

4 REPORT WHERE NEEDED

Notify the ICO within 72 hours where the risk threshold is met.



🔒 Key Message: Do not delay.

5 INFORM INDIVIDUALS

Tell affected people promptly where there is a high risk to them.



🗣️ Key Message: Be clear.

6 REVIEW & IMPROVE

Learn from incidents and strengthen policies, training and controls.



🔄 Key Message: Improve practice.

FIVE KEY ACTIONS



RECOGNISE

Log the incident.



RESPOND

Contain and secure data.



ASSESS

Evaluate risk.



REPORT

Notify ICO if required.



IMPROVE

Strengthen controls.

DATA BREACH EXAMPLES

- 01 Accidentally sending an email containing personal data to the wrong recipient.
- 02 Intentionally or accidentally amending personal data without consent or permission.
- 03 Safeguarding information being shared with unauthorised people.
- 04 Accessing the system using somebody else's username and password.
- 05 Losing a USB stick, documents, or a mobile device which contained personal information.

REMEMBER

It is essential that you know how to recognise data breaches, as there is an obligation to investigate data breaches and protect the personal data we hold.



PRACTICAL GUIDANCE



Use this page to respond to suspected data breaches, evidence decisions and strengthen future controls.

GOOD PRACTICE



- ✓ Lock your computer screen whenever you leave your device and set screens to auto lock when periods of inactivity are detected.
- ✓ If you're unsure about who is contacting you, check with somebody
- ✓ Backing up your systems and then testing you can retrieve your data.
- ✓ Implement a clear desk policy.



Embed what good looks like.

- ✓ Avoid using portable media devices, such as USB drives unless fully encrypted.
- ✓ Keep work and personal emails separate – don't be tempted to mix the two.
- ✓ Do not download attachments from senders that you do not know.
- ✓ Anonymise personal identifiable data wherever possible.

THE 5 KEY ACTIONS



1

RECOGNISE

Spot a potential breach and log it immediately.



2

RESPOND

Contain the incident and protect records or systems.



3

ASSESS

Assess risk to rights and freedoms.



4

REPORT

Report to the ICO within 72 hours where required.



5

IMPROVE

Review causes, train staff and strengthen controls.

SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

	Yes	No	N/A
We have a clear breach response process.	☐	☐	☐
Staff know who to contact immediately.	☐	☐	☐
We maintain a breach log and decision record.	☐	☐	☐
We assess ICO reporting requirements promptly.	☐	☐	☐
We review incidents and improve controls.	☐	☐	☐
Lessons learned and actions are recorded.	☐	☐	☐

USEFUL CONTACTS & RESOURCES



ICO: Personal data breaches

Reporting and risk assessment guidance



DfE: Data protection in schools

Managing breaches of data



UK GDPR Articles 33-34

Notification and communication duties



NCSC Cyber Security Guidance

Incident response support



SBS Resources

Templates and support available on request



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