

Guidance For Classifying Information and Data at the University of Otago

This document provides simple guidance to our University Community on how to classify your information and data at the University.

If you have information you cannot classify, please Contact AskOtago.

	Operational Examples	Research Examples	Teaching Examples
Public Definition Information is clearly in the public domain or authorised for public release by an appropriate University authority with control over the relevant information.	 General access data on www.otago.ac.nz Material already available in the public domain. programme regulations published research data or publications. 	Public Access data repositories	A Lecture Curriculum Plans
Internal Use Definition Information about university operations, disclosure would not adversely affect the University.	 Administrative emails not containing personal information. internal administrative process documents. Someone's full name, qualifications, and fact of employment details. Without any further identifiable personal information 	 Preliminary research data that are intended for publication at a later stage. Data that are subject to an expedited ethics approval for a lowrisk application. Drafts of research papers, Laboratory instrumental data. 	• Assignments



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Definition

Information is non-public strategic or commercial business information. Disclosure would adversely affect the University.

- Examples include business cases, and emails referring to business opportunities.
- Technical documents, such as system configurations.
- Data may be the subject of a patent application for intellectual property protection.
- Contracts for significant research funding, and data sharing arrangements with other organisations.
- Commercially sensitive data, including data classified as confidential information in commercial research and consulting contracts.
- Data subject to export controls.
- Data subject to the University of Otago's ethics processes.
- Data about cultural, ethnic groups, or Māori data in general (Māori Data Sovereignty).





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	authoritarian countries)	