



What is Data Privacy?

When you think of privacy, what comes to mind? Closing your window shades? Keeping your phone screen locked? Shutting the door when you have a sensitive conversation?

We do all of these things to preserve our privacy, but it is important to know exactly what we're talking about when we say "privacy." And it is important to know that privacy means something very specific when it comes to your digital life, because it revolves around your rights to protect your personal data.

What is privacy?

Privacy is a right – it is generally thought of the right to not be observed or disturbed by others. This includes a right for certain information to not be observed.

Like all rights, the exact meaning of privacy varies from age to age and among different cultures. But today you can usually think of privacy as your right to keep your person and your information to yourself.

What is data privacy?

The sheer volume of data generated about you and your activities online is staggering, which is why data privacy has become a defining issue of our digital age. Even if you don't care very much, thousands of businesses across the globe pay top dollar to learn about you through this data.

Your online data can be categorized in certain ways. First, there is personal information like your name, birthdate, and Social Security number. There is also important information about you like your medical records and credit card numbers.



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Then there is data about what you do online, like what websites you visit, what products you buy online, and who you communicate with on social media. This data can be extremely granular, like how many seconds you spend looking at a webpage before clicking to something else. Advertisers and other businesses prize this sort of data because they can better target ads and products toward you.

Often, this data is anonymized when sold, meaning an advertiser won't know the specific name of the person who clicked on a link. But a cross-section of data about you can be added together to try to personalize ads to you.

Data privacy, then, is the right to keep your data private. Understand that you cannot keep all of your data private from everyone – the IRS, for example, must know how much money you make, or you will face unpleasant consequences. However, you should know your data privacy rights and, when you can, make choices to only share your data when you feel it is appropriate.

Is data privacy the same as cybersecurity?

Data privacy and cybersecurity are different fields, but they go together. Data privacy revolves around rules, guidelines, and your own personal choices about who has access to your data, and how much access they have. Cybersecurity is focused on preventing and solving threats like hackings, malware, and online scams.

Bad actors often exploit cybersecurity vulnerabilities, though, to get data – it is that valuable. A lot of cybersecurity is about keeping your data safe. Data privacy, on the other hand, is about your right to keep your data safe, especially from those who aren't cybercriminals, like websites and businesses.



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Why is data privacy important?

You might be thinking that all your data is already out there, who cares who sees it? Why do I care if an advertiser knows what shoes I just bought through social media?

Think about this: have you ever been creeped out after using a search engine and then suddenly all the ads on the websites you visit are about the thing you searched? Do you want unscrupulous marketers to have your phone number so they can call you constantly?

There is probably some data you really don't want others to have full access to, like your emails. However, if you don't pay attention to your data privacy, you might download a program or plug-in that scans your email for data and sells it to advertisers. Even if the plug-in provides a decent service, like easily allowing you to unsubscribe from promotional emails, you might think twice about giving the service total access to your email inbox if you know that they sell your data.

With technology, there is always a trade-off between privacy and convenience. A maps app, for example, needs to know your current location to give you directions. In many cases, though, you can choose how much data you want to share. This is where knowing about data privacy can help you make decisions and form habits. Believe us, finding peace of mind by being more aware of your data privacy is worth it.