PWGSC Contract # 2R008-090284/001/CY POR Registration #POR 105-09 Contract Award Date: 16/02/2010



Canadian Businesses and Privacy-Related Issues

FINAL REPORT

Submitted to:

Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada Communications
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Ottawa, Ontario
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March 2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EKOS Research Associates was commissioned by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada (OPC) to undertake a survey examining the views of Canadian businesses on a number of issues relating to privacy and the implementation of PIPEDA. The survey tracked a number of questions first asked in 2007, and also included a number of new questions about PIPEDA and privacy-related issues.

The methodology for this study involved a telephone survey of 1,005 businesses in Canada. Given that the main focus of the study was on the adoption and impact of privacy laws, the survey was designed to contact senior decision makers with responsibility or knowledge of their company's privacy and security practices.

Results suggest that Canadian businesses are largely familiar with Canada's privacy laws, are finding them fairly easy to comply with, and have implemented many privacy policies to help protect the personal information of their customers. In addition, privacy legislation is seen as having had a positive impact on how Canadian businesses handle the personal information of their customers. The key findings from this study are outlined below, and described in more detail in the remainder of this report:

- > Survey results reveal that the collection of personal information by Canadian businesses is a common occurrence: almost seven in ten of the companies surveyed (68 per cent) report that they collect information on their customers (and this is up five per cent since 2007).
- **>** Results also reveal that the majority of businesses that collect personal information on customers have implemented provisions to protect customer information.
- Almost half of the businesses surveyed report high awareness of their responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws, and only 10 per cent rate their awareness in this area as low.
- The plurality of the businesses surveyed feel it has been fairly easy to comply with privacy laws (47 per cent, up five per cent since 2007), and only five per cent feel it has been difficult to comply with these laws (down three per cent since 2007).
- Survey results also suggest PIPEDA has had a positive impact on Canadian businesses' handling of customers' personal information. About two in three of the companies surveyed indicate they are more concerned about protecting their customers' personal information (68 per cent), and have increased their awareness of privacy obligations (63 per cent) as a result of PIPEDA. And more than half (57 per cent) said the introduction of PIPEDA has resulted in improved security associated with personal information held by the company on its customers.
- More than half of the businesses surveyed report awareness of OPC information and tools to help companies comply with their privacy obligations. About a third of the businesses aware of

- OPC information and tools have accessed this information, and most of the companies that did access this information found the information to be useful.
- The plurality of the companies surveyed are not concerned about security breaches in which the personal information of customers is compromised (42 per cent), possibly because the vast majority (94 per cent) have not experienced a data breach.
- Only about one-third of the companies surveyed indicate they have formal guidelines to deal with a breach where the personal information of their customers is compromised; the majority (63 per cent) do not have any such guidelines in place.
- Finally, results reveal that the vast majority of the companies surveyed (89 per cent) indicate that the poor economic situation over the past year and a half did not result in reduced spending on measures to protect customer information.

Supplier Name: EKOS Research Associates

PWGSC Contract Number: # 2R008-090284/001/CY

Contract Award Date: 16/02/2010

To obtain more information on this study, please e-mail publications@privcom.gc.ca.

1. BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Privacy Commissioner of Canada is an advocate for the privacy rights of Canadians, with the powers to investigate complaints and conduct audits under two federal laws; publish information about personal information-handling practices in the public and private sector; and conduct research into privacy issues.

The two federal laws are the Privacy Act which governs the public sector and the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) which governs the private sector. More specifically, PIPEDA "sets out ground rules for the management of personal information in the private sector ... (and) balances an individual's right to the privacy of personal information with the need of organizations to collect, use or disclose personal information for legitimate business purposes."

Under PIPEDA, personal information is defined as "any factual information, recorded or not, about an identifiable individual", employee or otherwise, including their age, name, income, ethnic origin, social status, credit records, loan records, and medical records. If an organization wishes to use an individual's personal information for reasons other than the purpose for which it was collected, consent must first be obtained from the individual. As well, individuals have "the right to access personal information held by an organization and to challenge its accuracy."

PIPEDA came into force in 2001, but at the time only applied to federally-regulated private sector companies. The Act was extended to cover personal health information for these organizations and activities in 2002. Two years later, PIPEDA came into full effect in January 2004. Today, the Act covers all organizations engaged in commercial activities, including those that for other purposes (for example, employment) are regulated by the provinces. PIPEDA includes provisions for a mandatory review by Parliament every five years.

Against this backdrop, there is a need to better understand the extent to which businesses are familiar with and are complying with their responsibilities under PIPEDA, as well as understanding any other related issues to the implementation of the Act. Within this context, there was a need to undertake a survey of Canadian businesses to help develop this understanding.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

The research findings for this study have been drawn from the results of a 16 minute telephone survey with 1,005 businesses in Canada, conducted from March 4 to March 25, 2010. Given that the main focus of the study was on the adoption and impact of privacy laws, the survey was designed to contact senior decision makers with responsibility or knowledge of their company's privacy and security practices.

The survey instrument was designed in close consultation with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner (OPC). Once the questionnaire items were approved, the questionnaire was programmed into EKOS' computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) software. In addition to programming the actual text of each question, instructions to the survey interviewer (such as instruction to read or not read available responses), question/response randomization (batteries of questions and some responses to questions are randomized to minimize an order bias) and skip logic were integrated at this stage. In order to gauge the flow and clarity of the survey instrument, the questionnaire was pre-tested through a series of telephone interviews with actual respondents in English and French. The objective of the pre-test was to ascertain the clarity of the questions, the flow of the sequencing, the overall length of the interviews and any factors that may affect the response rate. No significant changes to the questionnaire were required as a result of the pretest. The final version of this survey is appended to this report in Appendix A.

Since medium and large sized businesses together account for less than 15 per cent of all businesses, the sample was stratified by company size (based on number of employees) in order to ensure that there were enough respondents from both of these two size segments. For purposes of the study, the following definitions of size were adopted: small (1-19 employees), medium (20-99 employees), and large (100 or more employees). The results are based on the following samples:

- > 555 surveys with small businesses;
- > 302 surveys with medium businesses; and
- > 148 surveys with large businesses.

The findings were then weighted by size, region and industry code to align the data to a 'truer' reflection of Canadian businesses. The weighted findings tend to reflect more closely the responses of small-sized businesses as these businesses account for more than four in five businesses in Canada.

With a sample size of 1,005, results may be considered statistically accurate to within +/- 3.1 percentage points, 19 times out of 20. The margin of error rises when results are examined for a particular sub-sample.

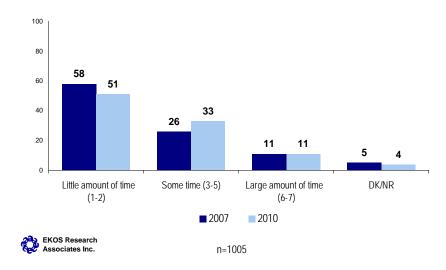
2. PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION

2.1 TIME SPENT ON PRIVACY-RELATED ISSUES

Businesses were first asked how much time their company spends in a typical month dealing with privacy related issues. Results suggest that most Canadian businesses spend little time dealing with privacy issues: only 11 per cent say they spend a great deal of time on these issues, and the majority (51 per cent) say they spend little time dealing with privacy issues in a typical month. However, tracking reveals a seven per cent decrease since 2007 in the proportion of businesses who spend little time on privacy issues, and a corresponding seven point increase (to 33 per cent) in the proportion of businesses who spend some time dealing with privacy issues.

Time Spent on Privacy-Related Issues

"How much time does your company spend on dealing with PRIVACY ISSUES in a TYPICAL month?"



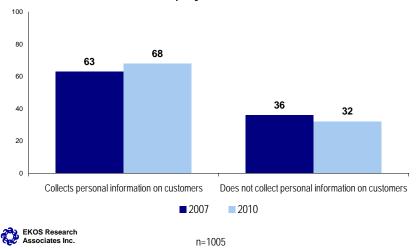
2.2 COLLECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

The survey went on to ask Canadian businesses whether or not their company collects personal information on their customers. Survey results reveal that most of the companies surveyed collect personal information on their customers (68 per cent), and this is up five per cent since 2007.

> The collection of personal information from customers does not vary significantly across company size.

Collection of Personal Information

"Which of the following best describes your company's activities in relation to your customer's personal information? Would you say your company collects...?"



		Collects personal information on customers	Does not collect personal information on customers
Company Size	Small	69	31
	Medium	67	32
	Large	74	26

Q: And would you say your company collects ... (Base: All Businesses; Mar. 2010, n=)

2.3 Amount of Personal Information Collected

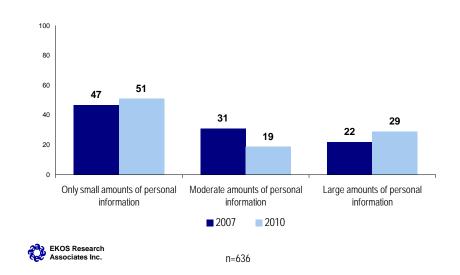
Results further reveal that half of the businesses that collect personal information on their customers say they collect only small amounts of personal information (51 per cent). About one in five (19 per cent) collect moderate amounts of information, and three in ten (29 per cent) say they collect large amounts of personal information from their customers.

Interestingly, tracking reveals a polarization in terms of the personal information collected by Canadian businesses. The proportion of businesses that report they collect both small and large amounts of personal information is up since 2007, while those companies that indicate they collect "moderate" amounts of information is down 12 per cent since 2007.

> Smaller firms are more likely to indicate they collect only small amounts of personal information.

Amount of Personal Information Collected

"And would you say your company collects...?"



		Small amounts of information	Moderate amounts of information	Large amounts of information
Company Size	Small	52	18	30
	Medium	45	25	28
	Large	34	37	29

Q: And would you say your company collects ...

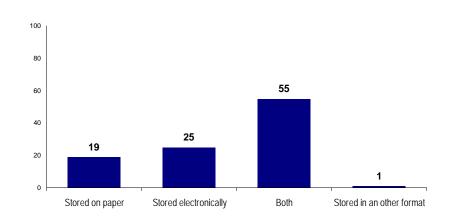
(Base: Businesses that collect personal information; Mar. 20107, n=)

2.4 METHOD OF STORING PERSONAL INFORMATION

Businesses which collect personal information on their clients were also asked if the personal information they collect on their customers was stored on paper, stored electronically or both. The majority (55 per cent) say they collect this information both on paper and electronically. About one in five (19 per cent) say they store this information on paper only, and one in four (25 per cent) maintain this information only in an electronic format.

Method of Storing Personal Information

"And would you say that the personal information on your customers is...?"



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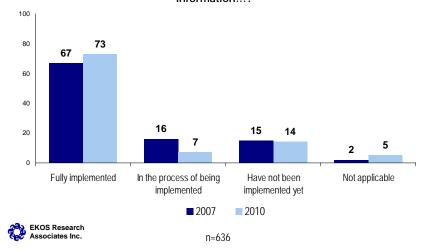
2.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES RE. COLLECTION, USAGE AND DISCLOSURE

Businesses which indicated they collect personal information from their clients were asked a series of questions examining at what stage their company was in terms of putting in place clear privacy policies to deal with this information. Results suggest that the majority of these companies (73 per cent) have fully implemented privacy policies to oversee how the company and its employees collect, use, and disclose personal information, and this is up six per cent since 2007. Only 14 per cent indicate that these policies have yet to be implemented.

> Smaller businesses are more likely than their larger counterparts to indicate they have not yet implemented these policies.

Implementation of Policies re. Collection, Usage and Disclosure

"What stage is your company at putting in place clear privacy policies to oversee how the company and its employees collect, use and disclose personal information...?"



_		Fully implemented	In the process of being implemented	Have not been implemented yet	Not applicable
Company Size	Small	73	6	14	5
	Medium	77	11	10	2
	Large	87	8	4	0

Q: What stage is your company at putting in place clear privacy policies to oversee how the company and its employees collect, use and disclose personal information?

(Base: Businesses that collect personal information; Mar. 2010, n=)

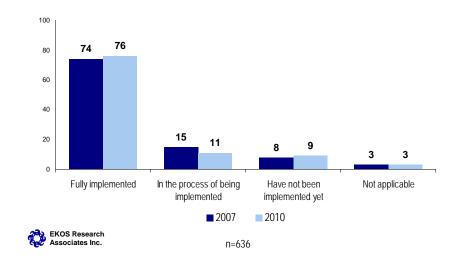
2.6 IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFEGUARDS RE. PROTECTING INFO FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

In terms of implementing safeguards to protect personal information from unauthorized use, more than three in four businesses which collect personal information (76 per cent) say they have a fully implemented policy in this area (up two per cent since 2007). Fewer than one in ten (nine per cent) say these safeguards have not yet been put in place.

> Smaller businesses are more likely than their larger counterparts to indicate they have not yet put safeguards to protect personal information in place.

Implementation of Safeguards re. Protecting Info from Unauthorized Access

"What stage is your company at putting in place safeguards to protect personal information from unauthorized access?"



		Fully implemented	In the process of being implemented	Have not been implemented yet	Not applicable
Company Size	Small	76	10	9	3
	Medium	83	9	5	2
	Large	92	6	0	1

Q: What stage is your company at putting in place safeguards to protect personal information from unauthorized access? (Base: Businesses that collect personal information; Mar. 2010, n=)

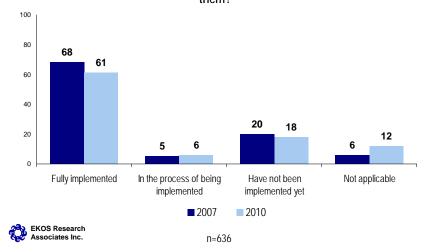
2.7 IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCESSIBILITY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION PROVISIONS

A majority of businesses which collect personal information also indicate that they have a fully implemented policy in place to allow customers to request and access any personal information that the company holds on its customers (61 per cent), however, this is down seven per cent since 2007.

> Small and medium-sized businesses are more likely than large companies to indicate they have not yet implemented procedures to allow customers to access their personal information.

Implementation of Accessibility of Personal Information Provisions

"What stage is your company at putting in place ways for customers to be able to request and access any personal information that your company holds on them?"



		Fully implemented	In the process of being implemented	Have not been implemented yet	Not applicable
Company Size	Small	61	6	17	14
	Medium	63	3	25	5
	Large	77	5	9	4

Q: What stage is your company at putting in place ways for customers to be able to request and access any personal information that your company holds on them?

(Base: Businesses that collect personal information; Mar. 2010, n=)

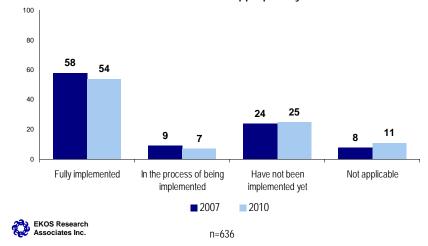
2.8 IMPLEMENTATION OF WAYS FOR CUSTOMERS TO CONTACT COMPANY

A slight majority of these businesses (54 per cent) also report that they have fully implemented procedures that enable customers to make complaints should they feel that their personal information has been handled inappropriately, however, this is down four per cent since 2007. One in four (25 per cent) indicate these procedures have yet to be put in place.

> Smaller businesses are more likely than their larger counterparts to indicate they have not yet put these procedures in place.

Implementation of Ways for Customers to Contact Company

"What stage is your company at putting in place procedures that enables customers to make complaints should they feel that their personal information has been handled inappropriately?"



		Fully implemented	In the process of being implemented	Have not been implemented yet	Not applicable
Company Size	Small	54	6	26	12
	Medium	71	7	16	3
	Large	80	5	8	4

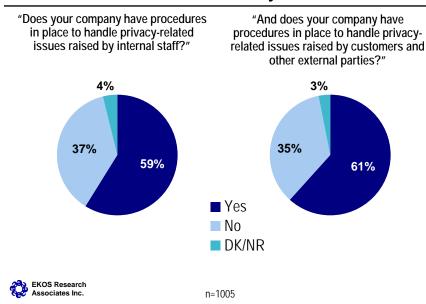
Q: What stage is your company at putting in place procedures that enables customers to make complaints should they feel that their personal information has been handled inappropriately?

(Base: Businesses that collect personal information; Mar. 2010, n=)

2.9 PROCEDURES TO HANDLE PRIVACY-RELATED ISSUES

Survey results further reveal that most of the companies surveyed say they have procedures to handle privacy-related issues raised by both internal staff (59 per cent), and by customers and other external parties (61 per cent).

Procedures to Handle Privacy-Related Issues



3. Privacy Legislation

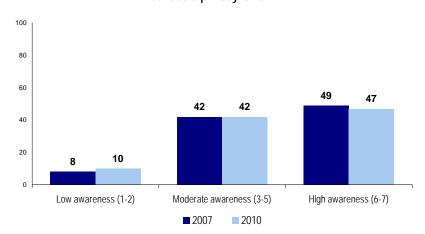
3.1 AWARENESS OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRIVACY LAWS

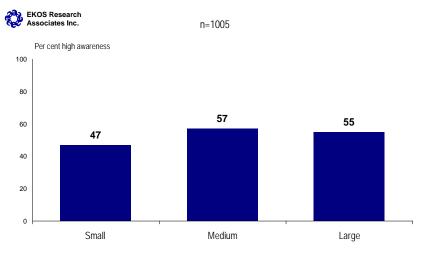
All respondents were provided with a brief description of PIPEDA and asked to rate their awareness of their responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws. Results reveal that Canadian businesses are largely familiar with Canada's privacy laws: almost half of the companies surveyed feel they have a high degree of awareness of their responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws (47 per cent), and only 10 per cent rate their awareness in this area as low. These results have remained largely stable since 2007.

> Awareness of privacy laws is higher among larger Canadian businesses.

Awareness of Responsibilities of Privacy Laws

"How would you rate your company's awareness of its responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws?"





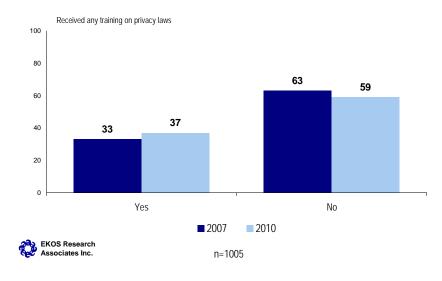
3.2 TRAINING ON RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER PRIVACY LAWS

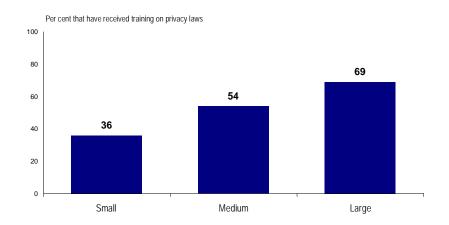
Businesses were also asked if any of their staff had received training on appropriate information practices and responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws. Fewer than four in ten (37 per cent) reported they had provided this type of training to their staff (although this is up four per cent since 2007), while about six in ten (59 per cent) said they had not (down a corresponding four points since 2007).

Large businesses are more likely to have provided training to staff on appropriate information and practices under Canada's privacy laws.

Training on Responsibilities Under Privacy Laws

"Have any of your staff received training on appropriate information practices and responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws?"



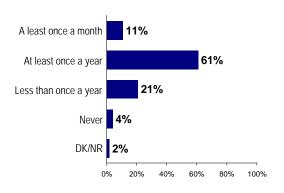


3.3 Frequency of Reviewing Training

Those companies which indicated that their staff did receive training on appropriate information and practices under Canada's privacy laws were asked how often they reviewed their training modules and procedures in this area. Results suggest that this is done on a fairly infrequent basis: only 11 per cent indicated they review this information at least once a month, and almost twice as many (21 per cent) say it is reviewed less than once a year. Most say they review this information about once a year (61 per cent).

Frequency of Reviewing Training

[IF YES] "How often do you review your training modules/manuals/ procedures on appropriate information and practices under Canada's privacy laws?"



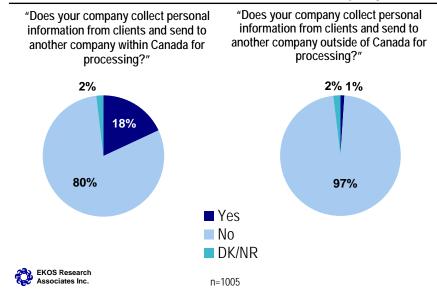


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3.4 PROPORTION OF COMPANIES WHICH COLLECT PERSONAL INFORMATION AND SEND TO ANOTHER COMPANY

Canadian businesses were also asked if their company collects personal information from clients and sends to another company within Canada or outside Canada for processing. Relatively few (18 per cent) say that they send personal information to another company in Canada for processing, and virtually none (one per cent) send this information outside of Canada for processing.

Proportion of Companies Which Collect Personal Information and Send to Another Company

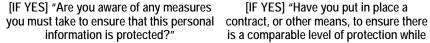


3.5 AWARENESS OF MEASURES TO PROTECT PERSONAL INFORMATION

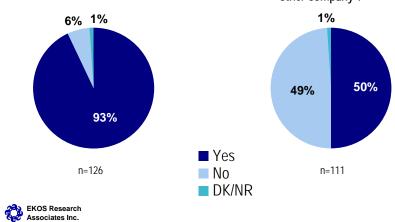
Those companies that indicated they send personal information to another company for processing were asked if they were aware of any measures they must take to ensure that this personal information is protected. The vast majority of these companies (93 per cent) reported that they were aware of these measures.

However, among those companies that indicated they were aware of these measures, only half (50 per cent) have put in place a contract, or other means, to ensure there is a comparable level of protection while the information is being processed by this other company. The remainder (49 per cent) said they had not established such a contractual arrangement.

Awareness of Measures to Protect Personal Information



[IF YES] "Have you put in place a is a comparable level of protection while the information is being processed by this other company?"

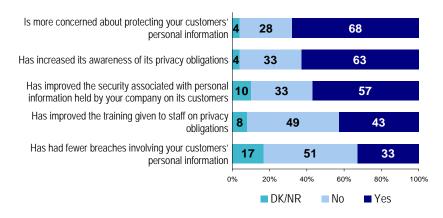


3.6 IMPACT OF PIPEDA

All respondents were asked about the impact of PIPEDA on their company. Results suggest PIPEDA has had a positive impact on Canadian businesses' handling of customers' personal information (although the extent of the impact varies across the issues examined). About two in three of the companies surveyed indicated they were more concerned about protecting their customers' personal information (68 per cent), and had increased their awareness of privacy obligations (63 per cent) as a result of PIPEDA. Just over half (57 per cent) said the introduction of PIPEDA has resulted in improved security associated with personal information held by the company on its customers. More than four in ten (43 per cent) felt PIPEDA had helped improve the training given to staff on privacy obligations, and one in three (33 per cent) felt that the introduction of PIPEDA had resulted in fewer breaches involving their customers' personal information.

Impact of PIPEDA

"As a result of the introduction of PIPEDA, would you say your company...?"





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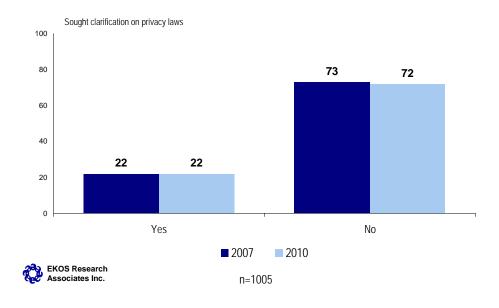
3.7 SEEKING CLARIFICATION ON PRIVACY LAWS

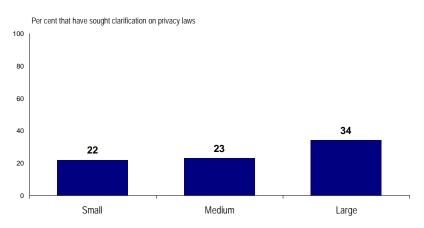
Businesses were also asked if their company had ever sought clarification of its responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws. The majority of businesses report that they have not looked for this type of information (72 per cent), while about one in five (22 per cent) indicate they have. Results are largely stable since 2007.

> Large businesses are particularly likely to indicate that they have sought clarification of their responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws.

Seeking Clarification on Privacy Laws

"Has your company ever sought clarification of its responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws?"



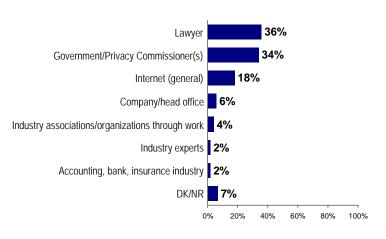


3.8 Source of Clarification

Among those companies that did seek a clarification of their privacy obligations, most indicated that they looked for this information from a lawyer (36 per cent) or from the Privacy Commissioner/government in general (34 per cent). About one in five (18 per cent) also looked for this information through a general Internet search.

Source of Clarification

[IF YES] "Where did you go to seek this clarification?" [Open]



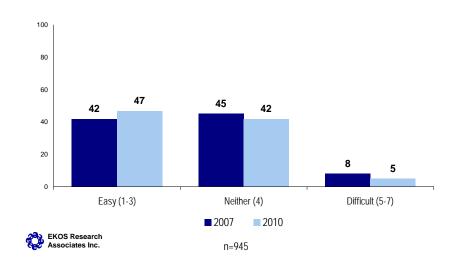
3.9 DIFFICULTIES IN ADAPTING TO PRIVACY LAWS

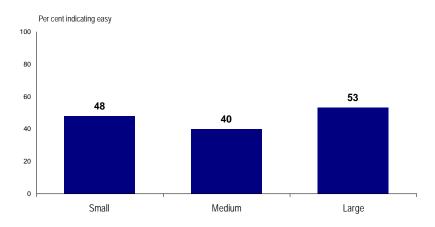
Canadian businesses with at least some awareness of Canada's privacy laws (2 to 7 on the 7-point awareness scale) were asked how difficult it had been for their company to bring its information practices into compliance with these privacy laws. The plurality feel it has been fairly easy to comply with these laws (47 per cent), and this is up five per cent since 2007. Only five per cent feel it has been difficult to comply with privacy laws (down three per cent since 2007).

> Perceived difficulties in adapting to privacy laws does not vary significantly across company size.

Difficulties in Adapting to Privacy Laws

"How difficult has it been for your company to bring its information practices into compliance with Canada's privacy laws?"

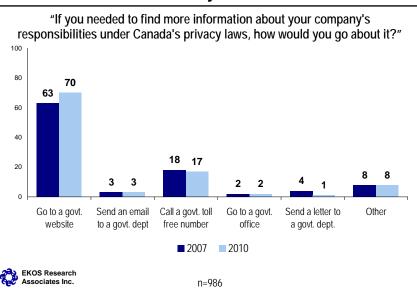




3.10 How Businesses Would Find Out More Information on Privacy Laws

All companies were asked how they would go about finding more information about their company's responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws. Government websites were mentioned most often (70 per cent – up seven per cent since 2007), followed distantly by a government toll free number (17 per cent – down one per cent since 2007).

How Businesses Would Find Out More information on Privacy Laws



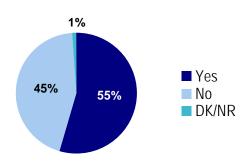
3.11 AWARENESS OF OPC INFORMATION AND TOOLS

Respondents were further asked if they were aware that the Office of the Privacy Commissioner has information and tools available to companies to help them comply with their privacy obligations. Just over half of the businesses surveyed (55 per cent) indicated they were aware of this information, and about four in ten (45 per cent) said they were not.

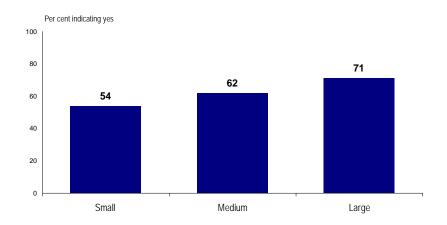
\rightarrow Larger businesses are more likely to express awareness of OPC information and tools.

Awareness of OPC Information and Tools

"Are you aware that the Office of the Privacy Commissioner has information and tools available to companies to help them comply with their privacy obligations?"



EKOS Research Associates Inc. n=1005



3.12 Use of OPC Information and Tools

Those businesses that indicated they were aware of OPC information and tools to help companies comply with privacy obligations were asked if they had ever accessed this information. Just over a third of these companies (36 per cent) indicated they had accessed this OPC information, and half (53 per cent) said they had not.

Those who had accessed this information were asked to rate the usefulness of this information in helping their company meet its privacy obligations. Over half of these companies (55 per cent) found the information to be useful, and fewer than one in ten (eight per cent) found this information to be of little use.

Use of OPC Information and Tools [IF YES] "Has your company ever [IF YES] "How useful was this information accessed this information?" in helping your company meet its privacy obligations?" 12% 36% 36% 55% 53% Yes ■ Not useful (1-3) No Somewhat (4) DK/NR Useful (5-7) n=556 n=188

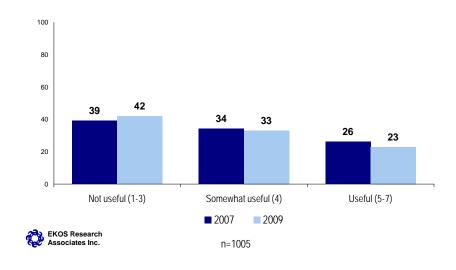
EKOS Research

3.13 Usefulness of Training

All companies were asked how useful it would be to get training on what companies need to do to comply with Canada's privacy laws. Despite fairly high levels of satisfaction with the information provided by the OPC among companies that accessed this information (as discussed in the previous question), most Canadian companies do not see the need for training in this area. Only about one in four (23 per cent) feel that training on what companies need to do to comply with Canada's privacy laws would be useful, and more than four in ten (42 per cent) feel it would be of little use.

Usefulness of Training

"How useful would it be for your company to be able to get training on what companies need to do to comply with Canada's privacy laws?"

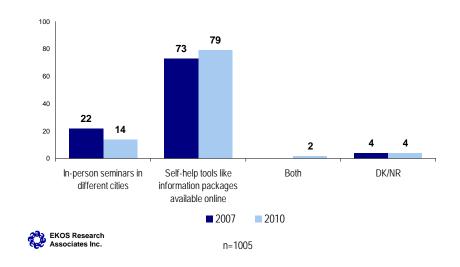


3.14 Type of Training

Businesses were also asked what would be the most effective way to offer training to help them comply with Canada's privacy laws. Online self-help tools are clearly preferred over in-person seminars (79 per cent vs. 14 per cent, respectively), and preference for self-help tools has increased six per cent since 2007.

Type of Training

"And what do you think would be the most effective way to offer this training?"

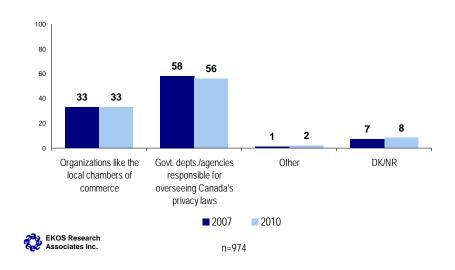


3.15 Delivery of Training

In terms of who should provide training to help businesses comply with privacy laws, government departments and agencies responsible for overseeing Canada's privacy laws are preferred over organizations like the Chamber of Commerce (56 per cent vs. 33 per cent, respectively).

Delivery of Training

"And who do you think would be the most effective at delivering this type of training?"



4. SECURITY BREACHES

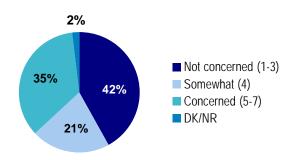
4.1 Concern About Security Breaches

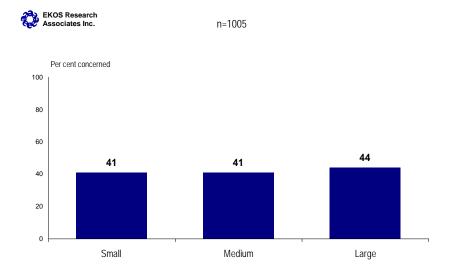
The survey also asked a number of questions about security breaches where the personal information of customers is compromised. Results reveal that the plurality of the companies surveyed are not concerned about this type of security breach (42 per cent), although a sizeable minority (35 per cent) does express concern about this issue.

> Concern with information breaches does not vary significantly by company size.

Concern About Security Breaches

"How concerned are you about a breach where the personal information of customers is compromised?"



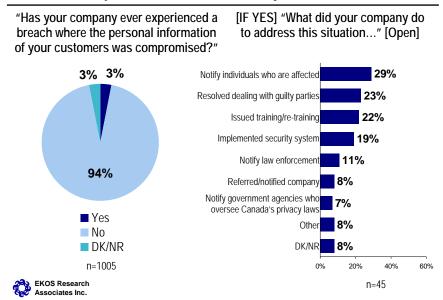


4.2 EXPERIENCE WITH SECURITY BREACHES

Businesses were also asked if their company had ever experienced a breach where the personal information of customers was compromised. The vast majority of the businesses surveyed (94 per cent) indicated they had not, and only three per cent reported that they had experienced this type of information breach.

Those few who indicated they had experienced a data breach were asked, unprompted, what their company did to address this situation. Most said they notified the individuals who were affected, dealt with the guilty parties directly, or provided training to staff in addressing this situation.

Experience with Security Breaches

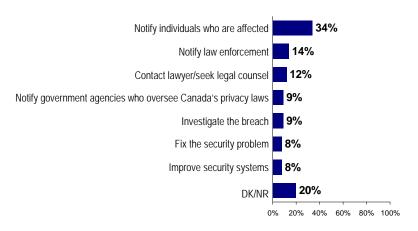


4.3 ACTIONS TAKEN IN EVENT OF SECURITY BREACH

Those companies which had not experienced a security breach were asked, unprompted, if they were to experience a breach involving the personal information of their customers, what actions would they take. Most indicate they would notify the individuals affected (34 per cent), notify law enforcement officials (14 per cent), or contact their lawyer/seek legal counsel (12 per cent).

Actions Taken in Event of Security Breach

[IF NO] "If your company were to experience a breach involving the personal information of customers, what would your company do?" [Open]



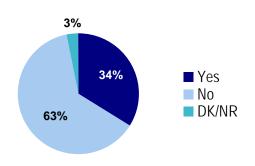
4.4 GUIDELINES IN EVENT OF SECURITY BREACH

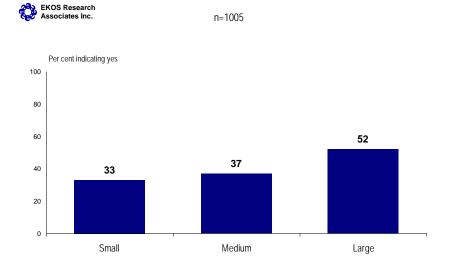
All Canadian businesses were also asked if their company had any guidelines in place in the event of a security breach. Only about one-third of the companies surveyed (34 per cent) indicate they have formal guidelines to deal with a breach where the personal information of their customers is compromised. The majority (63 per cent) do not have any such guidelines in place.

> Larger businesses are more likely to say they have guidelines in place in the event of a data breach.

Guidelines in Event of Security Breach

"Does your company have any guidelines in place in the event of a breach where the personal information of your customers is compromised?"



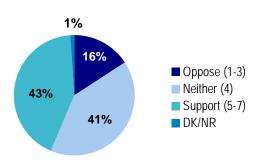


4.5 SUPPORT FOR MANDATORY BREACH REPORTING

Businesses were also asked if they supported or opposed the idea of mandatory breach reporting. Results reveal fairly strong support for this idea: the plurality of the businesses surveyed (43 per cent) support the notion of mandatory breach reporting, and only about one in six (16 per cent) oppose such a mandatory requirement (the remainder are neutral or did not provide a response).

Support for Mandatory Breach Reporting

"Do you support or oppose the idea of mandatory breach reporting for Canadian companies?"



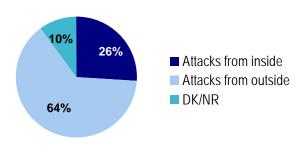


4.6 Source of Threat of Security Breach

In terms of the primary perceived threat of data breaches, most Canadian businesses feel that attacks from outside the company are a much greater threat than those from inside the company (64 per cent vs. 26 per cent, respectively). The remainder (10 per cent) are unsure.

Source of Threat of Security Breach

"Still thinking about data breaches, which of the following do you think pose a greater threat to your organization?"



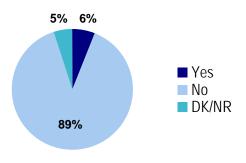


4.7 REDUCTION IN SPENDING ON SECURITY MEASURES

In light of the recent downturn in the economy, businesses were asked if their company had spent less on security measures to protect their customers personal information. The vast majority of the companies surveyed (89 per cent) report that the poor economic situation over the past year and a half did not result in reduced spending on measures to protect customer information. Only six per cent said the economic downturn affected their spending on security measures to protect customer information.

Reduction in Spending on Security Measures

"Has your company spent less on security measures to protect your customers' personal information because of the economic downturn?"

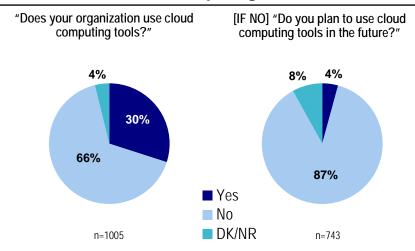




4.8 CLOUD COMPUTING TOOLS

Canadian businesses were also asked if their company used cloud computing tools. Most of the companies surveyed indicated they did not (66 per cent), although three in ten (30 per cent) said their organization did use these tools. Those who indicated they did not currently use cloud computing tools were asked if they plan to do so in the future. The overwhelming majority of these businesses (87 per cent) said they had no plan to use cloud computing tools in the future.

Cloud Computing Tools



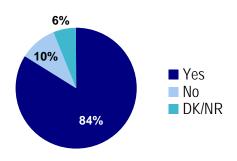


4.9 PRIVACY CONSIDERATION IN DEVELOPMENT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY

Finally, Canadian businesses were asked if their company were to develop a new technology or product that could potentially have privacy implications, would they take privacy regulations into consideration before the launch of the product/technology. The majority of the businesses surveyed (84 per cent) say that they would take privacy regulations into consideration, and only one in ten indicated they would not take privacy-related issues into account before the launch of a new product or technology.

Privacy Consideration in Development of New Technology

"If your company were to develop a new technology or product that could potentially have privacy implications, would you take Canadian privacy regulations into consideration before the launch of the product/technology?"





APPENDIX A SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE (ENGLISH AND FRENCH)

INTRO

My name is and I'm calling from EKOS Research. We're conducting a short survey on behalf of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada to better understand the needs and practices of businesses across the country in relation to Canada's privacy laws.

May I please speak to the person who would be most familiar with what types of personal information is collected on your customers, and how this information is stored and used. This may be your company's Privacy Officer if you have one.

This is an important survey that will help the Government of Canada, and your participation is voluntary. All answers will also be kept strictly confidential.

May I begin?

PRIV

This call may be recorded for quality control or training purposes.

TYP

Which of the following best describes your company?

READ CATEGORIES, ACCEPT ONLY ONE

It sells directly to consumers	1
It sells directly to other businesses / organizations	2
It sells directly both to consumers and other	
businesses/organizations	3
(DO NOT READ) Other, please specify-> ATYP; C160 L2 C80	
(DO NOT READ) NOT FOR PROFIT, THANK AND	
TERMINATE	98
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR, THANK AND TERMINATE	99
PROVIDE SERVICES (VARIOUS)	4
OTHER	97

LOC1

Which of the following best describes your company?

READ LIST

LIGI	
It operates at this location alone	1
There are other locations, but only in Canada	
There are other locations outside of Canada	
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	
(DOI) OI RELIB / DIVINITION	

EMPL

Approximately how many employees, including part-time, full-time and seasonal workers are currently employed in your company?

1 to 4 employees	1
1 to 4 employees	2
10 to 19 employees	3
20 to 49 employees	
50 to 99 employees	5
100 to 149 employees	<i>6</i>
150 to 199 employees	
200 to 249 employees	
250 to 299 employees	9
300 to 499 employees	
500 to 999 employees	11
500 to 999 employees	12
More than 5,000 employees	13
DK/NR	99

EMPL2

Approximately how many employees, including part-time, full-time and seasonal workers are currently employed in your company within Canada?

I to 4 employees	
5 to 9 employees	2
10 to 19 employees	3
20 to 49 employees	∠
50 to 99 employees	
100 to 149 employees	
150 to 199 employees	
200 to 249 employees	8
250 to 299 employees	9
300 to 499 employees	
500 to 999 employees	11
1,000 to 4,999 employees	
More than 5,000 employees	13
DK/NR	99

PT

There are different activities that can take up the time of a company and its staff. Please rate how much time your company spends dealing with privacy-related issues, including complying with Canada's privacy laws, in a TYPICAL month on a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means little or no time, 7 means a great deal of time, and 4 means a moderate amount of time.

1 Little or no time	1
2	1 ว
3	
4 A moderate amount of time	
5	
6	ი

7 A great deal of time	
DK/NR	9
PRPI The next questions are about the types of personal information held by your company on its customers. By personal information, I mean things like a customer's name, age, address, income, what they have purchased, email address, and so on.	
C1 Which of the following best describes your company's activities in relation to your customer's personal information? Would you say your company	
READ LIST collects personal information on its customers does not collect any personal information on its customers (DO NOT READ) DK/NR	2
C2 And would you say your company collects	
READ LIST	
only small amounts of personal information on its customers	
moderate amounts of personal information on its customers	
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	
C3 [1,2]	
And would you say that the personal information on your customers is stored on paper, stored electronically, or some other type of format?	
SELECT ALL THAT APPLY	
Stored on paper	1
Stored electronically	
Stored in some other type of format	3
(NOTE TO INTERVIWER: Use this code if they say both instead	
of selecting both individually above, thank you) (DO NOT READ) Stored both on paper and electronically	Q
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	
C4A	

Thinking about personal information that is collected and used by your company on its customers, at what stage is your company in relation to the following? Would you say your company has the following fully in place, is in the process of implementing, or have not implemented them yet?

What stage is your company at ...

Putting in place clear guidelines or policies to oversee how the company and its employees collect, use and disclose personal information

Fully implemented	1
In the process of being implemented	
Have not been implemented yet	
(DO NOT READ) Not applicable	
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	

C4B

Thinking about personal information that is collected and used by your company on its customers, at what stage is your company in relation to the following? Would you say your company has the following fully in place, is in the process of implementing, or have not implemented them yet?

What stage is your company at ...

Putting in place safeguards to protect personal information from unauthorized access

Fully implemented	1
In the process of being implemented	
Have not been implemented yet	
(DO NOT READ) Not applicable	
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	

C4C

Thinking about personal information that is collected and used by your company on its customers, at what stage is your company in relation to the following? Would you say your company has the following fully in place, is in the process of implementing, or have not implemented them yet?

What stage is your company at ...

Putting in place ways for customers to be able to request and access any personal information that your company holds on them

Fully implemented	. 1
In the process of being implemented	
Have not been implemented yet	
(DO NOT READ) Not applicable	
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR	
(BOTIOT RELIB) BIGINE	

C4D

Thinking about personal information that is collected and used by your company on its customers, at what stage is your company in relation to the following? Would you say your company has the following fully in place, is in the process of implementing, or have not implemented them yet?

What stage is your company at ... Putting in place procedures that enable customers to make complaints should they feel that their personal information has been handled inappropriately (DO NOT READ) DK/NR9 PIP The federal government's privacy law, the Personal Information and Protection and Electronic Documents Act or PIPEDA came into full force on January 1st 2004. The Act establishes privacy laws that govern how businesses should protect personal information. [Alberta/B.C./Quebec] The federal government's privacy law, the Personal Information and Protection and Electronic Documents Act or PIPEDA came into full force on January 1st 2004. The Act establishes privacy laws that govern how businesses should protect personal information. In <Alberta, BC, Quebec >, the private sector is governed by provincial privacy laws which are considered to be deemed similar to the federal law. **DSPRV** Does your company have staff, such as a Privacy Officer, who play a central role in ensuring responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws are met? IPRV1 Does your company have procedures in place to handle privacy-related issues raised by internal staff? **CEPRV** And does your company have procedures in place to handle privacy-related issues raised by customers and other external parties? DK/NR 9

QAWRSP

How would you rate your company's awareness of its responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws on a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 is not at all aware, 7 is extremely aware and 4 is somewhat aware.

1 Not at all aware	1
2	2
3	3
4 Somewhat aware	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extremely aware	7
DK/NR	
TRPRV Have any of your staff received training on appropriate information practices and responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws?	
Yes	1
No	
DK/NR	
DK/NK	<i>)</i>
TRPRV2 How often do you review your training modules/manuals/procedures on appropriate information and practices under Canada's privacy laws?	
•	
At least once a month	
At least once a year	
Less than once a year	
Never	
DK/NR	9
OSPC Does your company collect personal information from clients and send to another company within Canada for processing?	
Yes	1
No	
DK/NR	
	,
OSPO Does your company collect personal information from clients and send to another company outside of Canada for processing?	
Yes	1
No	
DK/NR	
	-

MEASP	
Are you aware of any measures you must take to ensure that this personal information protected?	n is
Yes	1
No	
DK/NR	
MEASC1	
Have you put in place a contract, or other means, to ensure there is a comparable level	1 of
protection while the information is being processed by this other company?	1 01
Yes	
No	2
DK/NR	9
MEASC2 Have you put in place a contract, or other means, to ensure there is a comparable level protection while the information is being processed by these other companies?	1 of
Yes	1
No	
DK/NR	
PIP2A As a result of the introduction of PIPEDA, would you say your company Has increased its awareness of its privacy obligations?	1
Yes	
No DK/NR	
DR/NR	9
PIP2B	
As a result of the introduction of PIPEDA, would you say your company	
Has improved the training given to staff on privacy obligations? Yes	1
No	2
DK/NR	9
PIP2C	
As a result of the introduction of PIPEDA, would you say your company	
Is more concerned about protecting your customers' personal information?	
Yes	1
No	
DV/ND	

PIP2D As a result of the introduction of PIPEDA, would you say your company ... Has improved the security associated with personal information held by your company on its customers? PIP2E As a result of the introduction of PIPEDA, would you say your company ... Has had fewer breaches involving your customers' personal information? **CLPRV** Has your company ever sought clarification of its responsibilities under Canada's privacy laws? CLPRV2 [1,6] Where did you go to seek this clarification? Government/Privacy Commissioner(s) _______2 Lawyer 3 COMPANY/HEAD OFFICE SPECIALIST, DEPATMENT, HUMAN RESOURCES FOR THE COMPANY4 INDUSTRY EXPERTS, CONSULTING FIRMS, OR EDUCATION SOURCES......5 INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS, ORGANIZATIONS THROUGH WORK THEY ARE AFFILITATED WITH/MEMBERS OF......6 ACCOUNTING, BANK, INSURANCE INDUSTRY7 **DFPVR** How difficult has it been for your company to bring its information practices into compliance with Canada's privacy laws, using a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 is extremely easy, 7 is extremely difficult and 4 is neither easy nor difficult. 1 Extremely easy _______1 5......5

6	6
7 Extremely difficult	7
DK/NR	9
NATE A	
MTA If you needed to find more information shout your commony's responsibilities under	n Canadala
If you needed to find more information about your company's responsibilities under privacy laws, how would you go about it? Would you be most likely to	r Canada s
READ LIST	
Go to a government website	
Send an email to a government department	
Call a government toll free number	
Go to a government office	
Send a letter to a government department	
(DO NOT READ) OTHER, SPECIFY-> AMTA; C160 L1 C80	77
GO THROUGH COMPANIES HR/HEAD OFFICE/PRIVACY	
DEPARTMENT OR IN HOUSE PRIVACY OFFICER	
(INCLUDES REVIEWING MANUALS/POLICIES)	
CONTACT LEGAL COUNCIL/LAWYER	7
CONTACT OTHER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS/EXPERTS,	
CONSULTING FIRMS, EDUCATIONAL SOURCES	
ACCOUNTING, BANK, INSURANCE INDUSTRY	
OTHER	97
Are you aware that the Office of the Privacy Commissioner has information and tools a companies to help them comply with their privacy obligations?	
Yes	
No	
DK/NR	9
OAWDAD	
QAWR2B	
Has your company ever accessed this information?	
Yes	1
No	2
DK/NR	
USE2	
On a scale where 1 is not at all useful, 7 is extremely useful, and the mid-point 4 is	
useful, how useful was this information in helping your company meet its privacy oblig	ations?
1 Not at all useful	1
2	
3	
4 Somewhat useful	
5	
6	
7 Extramaly usaful	7

DK/N	VR	. 9
	ne scale, how useful would it be for your company to be able to get training on what ed to do to comply with Canada's privacy laws?	
2 3 4 Sor 5 6 7 Ext	newhat useful remely useful. R	. 2 . 4 . 5 . 6
useful, how u	here 1 is not at all useful, 7 is extremely useful, and the mid-point 4 is somewhat iseful would it be for your company to be able to get training on what companies comply with Canada's privacy laws?	
2 3 4 Sor 5 6 7 Ext	remely useful	. 2 . 4 . 5 . 6
ΓRG2		
And what do	you think would be the most effective way to offer this training?	
In-pe Provi onlin	rson seminars in different citiesding self-help tools like information packages available	. 2
(DO : BOT:	NOT READ) Other, specify-> ATRG2; C160 L1 C80	99 . 3

TRG3A And who do you think would be the most effective at delivering this type of training? READ LIST Government departments/agencies responsible for overseeing BOTH ORGS LIKE LOCAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND NON GOVERNMENTAL/INDEPENDENT/NOT FOR PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS4 INDUSTRY EXPERTS/PROFESSIONALS/ASSOCIATIONS (EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES, POLICE, LAWYERS)5 **CCPC** Sometimes, sensitive personal information that is held by a company about their customers might be compromised, either due to criminal activity or due to a flaw in the company's security system. On a scale where 1 is not at all concerned, 7 is extremely concerned, and the mid-point 4 is somewhat concerned, how concerned are you about a breach where the personal information of customers is compromised? 5......5 6......6 **BREACH** Has your company ever experienced a breach where the personal information of your customers was compromised? Yes 1 **BREACH2** [1,7] What did your company do to address this situation? OPEN, DO NOT READ, PROBE Notify government agencies who oversee Canada's privacy laws (Office of the Privacy Commissioner) _________2

Other, specify-> ABREACH2; C160 L1 C80	
DK/NR	99
REFERRED/NOTIFIED COMPANY'S HEAD OFFICE/HR OR	
PRIVACY DEPARTMENT	5
RESOLVED DEALING WITH GUILTY PARTIES DIRECTLY,	
BREACHED INFORMATION CORRECTED/FIXED	
(TERMINATION/REPRIMAND EMPLOYEE, RESOLVED	
VERBALLY, CORRECTED BREACH/FLAW)	6
ISSUED TRAINING/RE-TRANING FOR STAFF, REVISITED	
OR MADE SURE POLICY/PRACTICES WERE SUFFICIENT	7
IMPLEMENTED SECURITY SYSTEM/ENHANCED	
SECURITY	8
OTHER	
BREACH3 [1,7]	
If your company were to experience a breach involving the personal inform what would your company do?	nation of customers,
OPEN. DO NOT READ. PROBE	1
Notify individuals who are affected	1
Notify government agencies who oversee Canada's privacy laws	_
(Office of the Privacy Commissioner)	2
Notify both individuals and government agencies	
Notify law enforcement (police)	
Other, specify-> ABREACH3; C160 L1 C80	
DK/NR	99
FOLLOW PROPER PROCEDURE, TAKE APPROPRIATE	
ACTIONS RELATIVE TO SITUATION, COMPLY WITH	
RULES/CONTACT PROPER AUTHORITIES (GENERAL	
MENTION)	5
CORRECT IT/RECTIFY IT/FIND SOLUTIONS/FIX THE	
PROBLEM (GENERAL)	6
INVESTIGATE THE BREACH/CONDUCT REVIEW,	
ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE THE HOW/WHY/WHAT OF THE	
BREACH	7
CHANGES/IMPROVEMENTS DONE TO SECURITY	
SYSTEMS/POLICIES/SECURE SOFTWARE (TIGHTEN	
LEVEL OF SECURITY), TO ENSURE IT DOES NOT HAPPEN	
AGAIN	8
NOTIFY HEAD OFFICE/HIGHER MANAGEMENT/PRIVACY	-
OFFICERS/APPROPRIATE DEPT'S THAT DEAL WITH	
BREACHES	Q
CONTACT LAWYER, OBTAIN LEGAL COUNCIL, TAKE	
LEGAL ACTION, CONTACT LAW SOCIETY	10
DICIPLINARY ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN WITH GUILTY	10
PARTY/EMPLOYEE (DISMISSAL/REPRIMAND,	
DDEPENDENT ON GREE OF SEVERITY)	1.1
OBTAIN INFORMATION THROUGH GOVERNMENT	11
WEBSITES/800 NUMBER	10
WEDOLLES/OUGINUMER	12

OTHER	. 97
BREACH4 Does your company have any guidelines in place in the event of a breach where the personal information of your customers is compromised?	
Yes	2
BREACH5 Do you support or oppose the idea of mandatory breach reporting for Canadian companies? Please respond on a scale where 1 is strongly oppose, 7 is strongly support, and the mid-point 4 is neither oppose nor support.	
1 Strongly oppose	2 3
4 Neither oppose nor support	5 6
BREACH6 Still thinking about data breaches, which of the following do you think pose a greater threat to your organization?	
READ LIST Attacks from inside your company Attacks from outside your company (DO NOT READ) DK/NR	2
SPNDLS Has your company spent less on security measures to protect your customers' personal information because of the economic downturn?	
Yes No	

CCOMP

Now, turning to another topic.

As you may know, cloud computing typically refers to the provision of web-based services using hardware and software managed by third parties. The services, including online file storage, social networking sites, webmail and online business applications, are generally located on remote computers. They are available over network connections, regardless of the user's own location. Does your organization use cloud computing tools?

Yes	
No DK/NR	
CCOMP2 Do you plan to use cloud computing tools in the future?	
Yes No DK/NR	2
CCOMP3 If your company were to develop a new technology or product that could potentially have privacy implications, would you take Canadian privacy regulations into consideration before the launch of the product/technology?	
Yes	2
DEMO These last questions are for statistical purposes only, and all answers are confidential.	
WS6 Does your company have its own Internet website?	
Yes No DK/NR	2
WSO6 [1,2] Does your company's Internet website offer any of the following?	
READ LIST; SELECT ALL THAT APPLY A privacy policy statement	2

INDUS

What is your organization's PRIMARY industry?

Retail trade	
Wholesale trade	
Manufacturing	3
Construction	4
Finance, real estate, insurance	5
Transportation	6
Communication	7
Business services	8
Personal services	9
Utilities (electric power, gas, and water utilities)	10
Primary/resource industries	11
Agriculture	12
Health/social services	13
Education	14
Hospitality	15
Tourism	
Entertainment,recreation, arts, culture	
Other (specify)-> AINDUS; C160 L1 C80	
DK/NR	
REPAIRS (AUTOMOTIVE, MECHANICAL)	
OTHER	
PROFESSIONAL(LAW,LEGAL,ACCOUNTING,ETC)	
PUBLIC SERVICE(GOV'T,ETC)	
 SIT at is your own position within the organization?	
Owner, President or CEO	1
General Manager/Other Manager	
Senior IT Manager (Information Technology)	
Administration	
Other level of IT	
Controller, accounting, book-keeping	
Sales, marketing	
Various lower level/service positions within	
organization,ex.installer,mechanic,etc.	8
Vice president	
Director	
Engineering position	
Other (specify)-> APOSIT; C160 L1 C80	
DK/NR	
PRIVACY ANALYSTS/OFFICERS, COORDINATOR	
LEGAL COUNCIL/LAWYER	
HR/OPERATIONS	
	1

REV

In which of the following categories would your company's 2009 revenues fall?

READ LIST

Less than \$100,000	1
\$100,000 to \$249,999	2
\$250,000 to \$499,999	3
\$500,000 to \$999,999	
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	
\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	
\$10,000,000 to \$19,999,999	
More than \$20 million.	
(DO NOT READ) DK/NR9	9

THNK

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time and feedback, it is much appreciated!

INTRO

Je m'appelle et je vous téléphone de la part des Associés de recherche EKOS. Nous faisons un bref sondage pour le compte de la Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée du Canada afin de mieux comprendre les besoins et les pratiques des entreprises canadiennes en ce qui concerne les lois sur la protection des renseignements personnels.

Pourrais-je parler à la personne qui est la plus au courant du genre de renseignements personnels que vous recueillez sur vos clients et de la façon dont ces renseignements sont conservés et utilisés? Il pourrait s'agir de la personne de votre entreprise qui est responsable de la protection de la vie privée, si ce poste existe.

Ce sondage est important et va aider le gouvernement du Canada. Votre participation est volontaire. Toutes les réponses seront traitées de manière absolument confidentielle.

Puis-je commencer?

PRIV

Cet appel peut être enregistré pour contrôle de la qualité ou formation.

TYP
Quelle est, parmi les suivantes, la meilleure description de votre entreprise?
LIRE LES CATÉGORIES, ACCEPTER UNE SEULE RÉPONSE
Elle vend directement aux consommateurs
Elle vend directement à d'autres entreprises/organisations
Elle vend directement aux consommateurs et à d'autres
entreprises/organisations
(NE PAS LIRE) Autre réponse, veuillez préciser-> ATYP; C160
L2 C80
(NE PAS LIRE) SANS BUT LUCRATIF, REMERCIER ET
METTRE FIN
(IVE I ING EIRE) NOI/I DR, REMERCIER ET MET IRET IIV
LOC1 Quel énoncé parmi les suivants décrit le mieux votre entreprise?
LIRE LA LISTE
Elle n'a que ce bureau1
Elle a plusieurs bureaux, mais seulement au Canada
Elle a d'autres bureaux à l'extérieur du Canada
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR9
EMPL
A peu près combien d'employés, à temps partiel, temps plein et saisonniers, travaillent présentement pour votre entreprise?
1 à 4 employés
5 à 9 employés

10 à 19 employés	3
20 à 49 employés	
50 à 99 employés	
100 à 149 employés	
150 à 199 employés	
200 à 249 employés	
250 à 299 employés	
300 à 499 employés	
500 à 999 employés	
1 000 à 4 999 employés	
Plus de 5 000 employés	
NSP/PDR	
EMPL2	
A peu près combien d'employés, à temps partiel, temps plein et saisonniers, travaillent	
présentement pour votre entreprise au Canada?	
1 à 4 employés	
5 à 9 employés	
10 à 19 employés	
20 à 49 employés	
50 à 99 employés	
100 à 149 employés	
150 à 199 employés	
200 à 249 employés	
250 à 299 employés	
300 à 499 employés	
500 à 999 employés	
1 000 à 4 999 employés	
Plus de 5 000 employés	
NSP/PDR	
No1/1 DK	, <i>)</i> .
PT	
Une entreprise et ses employés consacrent du temps à diverses activités. Dites-moi s'il vous plaît combien de temps votre entreprise consacre aux questions liées à la protection des renseignements personnels, y compris le respect des lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels, au cours d'un mois NORMAL. Veuillez répondre selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie peu ou pas du tout de temps, « 7 », énormément de temps et « 4 », une quantité moyenne de temps.	
1 Peu ou pas du tout de temps	
2	
3	
4 Une quantité moyenne de temps	
5	
6	
7 Énormément de temps	
NSP/PDR	9

PRPI

Les prochaines questions portent sur le genre de renseignements personnels que votre entreprise détient sur ses clients. Par « renseignements personnels », je veux parler, par exemple, du nom d'un client, de son âge, de son adresse, de son revenu, des achats qu'il a faits, de son adresse de courriel, et ainsi de suite.

C1

Laquelle des phrases suivantes décrit le mieux les activités de votre entreprise en ce qui concerne les renseignements personnels de vos clients? Diriez-vous que votre entreprise...

LIRE LA LISTE		
recueille des renseignements	personnels sur ses clients	1
ne recueille aucun renseignen	nent personnel sur ses clients	2
C2		
Et diriez-vous que votre entreprise rec	cueille	
LIRE LA LISTE		
	de renseignements personnels sur ses	1
	seignements personnels sur ses clients	
	gnements personnels sur ses clients	
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR		9
C3 [1,2] Et diriez-vous que les renseignement électroniquement ou dans un autre for	nts personnels sur vos clients sont conservés sur papier, mat?	
CHOISIR TOUTES LES RÉPONSES	S PERTINENTES	
Conservés sur papier		1
Conservés électroniquement		2
	nat	
(NOTE À L'ENQUÊTEUR :	Recourir à ce code si le/la	
répondant(e), plutôt que de ch		
	e les renseignements sont conservés	
	PAS LIRE) Conservés des deux	
	niquement	
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR		9
C4A		
	nels que votre entreprise recueille sur ses clients et qu'elle	
	se trouve-t-elle en ce qui concerne les mesures suivantes?	
	is parfaitement en oeuvre la mesure suivante, qu'elle est en	

train de la mettre en oeuvre ou qu'elle n'a pas encore commencé à la mettre en oeuvre? En particulier, à quel stade se trouve votre entreprise en ce qui concerne cette mesure :

employés recueillent, utilisent et communiquent les renseignements personnels?

adopter des lignes directrices ou politiques claires afin de surveiller comment l'entreprise et ses

en voie de mise en oeuvre	
pas encore commencé la mise en oeuvre(NE PAS LIRE) Sans objet	
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	
A propos des renseignements personnels que votre entreprise recueille sur ses clients et qu'elle atilise, à quel stade votre entreprise se trouve-t-elle en ce qui concerne les mesures suivantes? Diriez-vous que votre entreprise a mis parfaitement en oeuvre la mesure suivante, qu'elle est en train de la mettre en oeuvre ou qu'elle n'a pas encore commencé à la mettre en oeuvre?	•
En particulier, à quel stade se trouve votre entreprise en ce qui concerne cette mesure :	
parfaitement mise en oeuvre	2 3
C4C A propos des renseignements personnels que votre entreprise recueille sur ses clients et qu'elle	
de propos des renserghements personners que votre entreprise recuente sur ses chents et qu'ene atilise, à quel stade votre entreprise se trouve-t-elle en ce qui concerne les mesures suivantes? Diriez-vous que votre entreprise a mis parfaitement en oeuvre la mesure suivante, qu'elle est en train de la mettre en oeuvre ou qu'elle n'a pas encore commencé à la mettre en oeuvre?	•
En particulier, à quel stade se trouve votre entreprise en ce qui concerne cette mesure :	
parfaitement mise en oeuvre	2 3
C4D A propos des renseignements personnels que votre entreprise recueille sur ses clients et qu'elle utilise, à quel stade votre entreprise se trouve-t-elle en ce qui concerne les mesures suivantes? Diriez-vous que votre entreprise a mis parfaitement en oeuvre la mesure suivante, qu'elle est en train de la mettre en oeuvre ou qu'elle n'a pas encore commencé à la mettre en oeuvre?	•
En particulier, à quel stade se trouve votre entreprise en ce qui concerne cette mesure :	
adopter un processus permettant à vos clients de déposer une plainte s'ils estiment que les renseignements personnels les concernant ont été traités de manière incorrecte? parfaitement mise en oeuvre	2

PIP

La loi fédérale servant à protéger les renseignements personnels, qui s'intitule Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et les documents électroniques (LPRPDE) est entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 2004. La Loi établit des obligations pour les entreprises en matière de protection des renseignements personnels.

[BC]

La loi fédérale servant à protéger les renseignements personnels, intitulée Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et les documents électroniques (LPRPDE), est entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 2004. La Loi établit des obligations pour les entreprises en matière de protection des renseignements personnels. En Colombie-Britannique, le secteur privé est assujetti à des lois provinciales sur la protection des renseignements personnels, qui sont jugées similaires à la loi fédérale.

[Alberta]

La loi fédérale servant à protéger les renseignements personnels, intitulée Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et les documents électroniques (LPRPDE), est entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 2004. La Loi établit des obligations pour les entreprises en matière de protection des renseignements personnels. En Alberta, le secteur privé est assujetti à des lois provinciales sur la protection des renseignements personnels, qui sont jugées similaires à la loi fédérale.

[Québec]

La loi fédérale servant à protéger les renseignements personnels, intitulée Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels et les documents électroniques (LPRPDE), est entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 2004. La Loi établit des obligations pour les entreprises en matière de protection des renseignements personnels. Au Québec, le secteur privé est assujetti à des lois provinciales sur la protection des renseignements personnels, qui sont jugées similaires à la loi fédérale.

DSPRV

Votre entreprise a-t-elle du personnel désigné, comme un responsable de la protection de la vie privée, qui joue un rôle crucial afin d'assurer le respect des obligations prévues dans les lois canadiennes touchant la protection des renseignements personnels?

Ou1	l
Non	2
NSP/PDR	

IPRV1

Est-ce que votre entreprise a établi des processus pour traiter les enjeux liés à la protection des renseignements personnels que soulève le personnel à l'interne?

Oui	. 1
Non	. 2
NSP/PDR	. 9

CEPRV

Et est-ce que votre entreprise a établi des processus pour traiter les enjeux liés à la protection de	S
renseignements personnels que soulèvent vos clients ou d'autres tiers de l'extérieur?	

Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	
101/101	

QAWRSP

Comment évaluez-vous le degré de sensibilisation de votre entreprise à ses obligations en vertu des lois canadiennes touchant la protection des renseignements personnels, selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie pas du tout sensible, « 7 », fortement sensible et « 4 », plutôt sensible?

1 Pas du tout sensible	
2	
3	
4 Plutôt sensible	
5	
6	(
7 Fortement sensible	<i>'</i>
NSP/PDR	

TRPRV

Parmi les membres de votre personnel, y en a-t-il qui ont reçu de la formation sur les pratiques informationelles appropriées et les obligations en vertu des lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels?

Oui	1
Non	2
NSP/PDR	Q

TRPRV2

À quelle fréquence passez-vous en revue vos modules, manuels ou processus de formation sur l'information et les pratiques indiquées en vertu des lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels?

Tous les mois au moins	
Chaque année au moins	
Moins d'une fois par année	
Jamais	
NSP/PDR	

OSPC

Est-ce que votre entreprise recueille de ses clients des renseignements personnels qui sont transmis pour traitement à une autre entreprise située au Canada?

Dui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	

OSPO

0310	
Est-ce que votre entreprise recueille de ses clients des renseignements personnels qui sont	
transmis pour traitement à une autre entreprise à l'étranger?	
Oui Non	
NSP/PDR	
MEASP	
Est-ce que vous êtes au courant de mesures que vous devez prendre pour veiller à ce que ces renseignements personnels soient protégés?	
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
MEASC1	
Est-ce que vous avez établi un contrat ou mis en œuvre d'autres mesures pour veiller à ce qu'un niveau de protection comparable s'applique lorsque cette autre entreprise traite les renseignements transmis?	
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
MEASC2 Est-ce que vous avez établi un contrat ou mis en œuvre d'autres mesures pour veiller à ce qu'un niveau de protection comparable s'applique lorsque ces autres entreprises traitent les renseignements transmis?	
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
PIP2A Dans la foulée de l'adoption de la LPRPDE, diriez-vous que votre entreprise	
s'est sensibilisée davantage à ses obligations en matière de protection des renseignements personnels?	
Oui Non	
NSP/PDR	
PIP2B	
Dans la foulée de l'adoption de la LPRPDE, diriez-vous que votre entreprise	
a amélioré la formation qu'elle offre au personnel pour ce qui concerne les obligations en matière	
de protection des renseignements personnels?	
Oui	1
Non	• • •

PIP2C Dans la foulée de l'adoption de la LPRPDE, diriez-vous que votre entreprise... se préoccupe davantage de la protection des renseignements personnels de vos clients? Non 2 NSP/PDR 9 PIP2D Dans la foulée de l'adoption de la LPRPDE, diriez-vous que votre entreprise... a amélioré les mesures de protection pour les renseignements personnels qu'elle détient au sujet de ses clients? NSP/PDR.......9 PIP2E Dans la foulée de l'adoption de la LPRPDE, diriez-vous que votre entreprise... a moins souvent dérogé à ses obligations pour ce qui concerne les renseignements personnels de vos clients? NSP/PDR 9 **CLPRV** Votre entreprise a-t-elle déjà tenté d'obtenir des éclaircissements sur ses obligations en vertu des lois canadiennes touchant la protection des renseignements personnels? Non 2 NSP/PDR 9 CLPRV2 [1,6] Où vous êtes-vous adressés pour obtenir ces éclaircissements? **DFPVR** Dans quelle mesure a-t-il été difficile pour votre entreprise de se conformer aux pratiques informationnelles en vertu des lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels, selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie extrêmement facile, « 7 », extrêmement difficile et « 4 », ni facile ni difficile.

4 Ni facile, ni difficile	4
5	5
6	
7 Extrêmement difficile	
NSP/PDR	9
MTA	
Si vous aviez besoin de vous renseigner davantage sur les responsabilités de votre entreprise en vertu des lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels, comment procéderiez-vous? Seriez-vous surtout susceptible	
LIRE LA LISTE	
de consulter un site Web du gouvernement	1
d'adresser un courriel à un ministère	
de composer le numéro d'une ligne sans frais du gouvernement	3
d'aller dans un bureau du gouvernement	
d'adresser une lettre à un ministère	
(NE PAS LIRE) AUTRE, PRéCISER-> AMTA; C160 L1 C80	.77
QAWR2 Est-ce que vous savez que le Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée offre aux entreprises de l'information et des outils pour les aider à respecter leurs obligations en matière de protection des renseignements personnels?	
Oui	1
Non	2
NSP/PDR	9
QAWR2B Est-ce que votre entreprise a déjà consulté cette information?	
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
USE2 Selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie pas du tout utile, « 7 », extrêmement utile et le point milieu, « 4 », assez utile, dans quelle mesure est-ce que cette information s'est révélée utile pour aider votre entreprise à honorer ses obligations en matière de protection des renseignements personnels?	
1 Pas du tout utile	1
2	
3	
4 Assez utile	
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement utile	
NSP/PDR	9

TRGA

Selon la même échelle, dans quelle mesure serait-il utile pour votre entreprise d'être en mesure de recevoir de la formation au sujet de ce que les entreprises doivent faire pour se conformer aux lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels?

1 Pas du tout utile	1
2	2
3	3
4 Assez utile	4
5	5
6	6
7 Extrêmement utile	7
NSP/PDR	
TRGB Selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie pas du tout utile, « 7 », extrêmement utile et le point milieu, « 4 », assez utile, dans quelle mesure serait-il utile pour votre entreprise d'être en mesure de recevoir de la formation au sujet de ce que les entreprises doivent faire pour se conformer aux lois canadiennes sur la protection des renseignements personnels?	ı
1 Pas du tout utile	1
2	
3	
4 Assez utile	
5	
6	
7 Extrêmement utile	
NSP/PDR	
TRG2 Et quelle serait, selon vous, la façon la plus efficace d'offrir cette formation? LIRE LA LISTE Séminaires donnés en personne dans différentes villes Trousses d'information à consulter soi-même en ligne (NE PAS LIRE) Autre réponse, préciser-> ATRG2; C160 L1 C80 (NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	2 77
TRG3A	
Et qui serait, selon vous, le plus efficace dans la prestation de ce genre de formation?	
LIRE LA LISTE	
Des organisations comme une chambre de commerce locale	1
Des ministères ou agences du gouvernement chargés de surveiller	1
la mise en application des lois canadiennes touchant la protection	
des renseignements personnels	2
(NE PAS LIRE) Autre réponse, préciser-> ATRG3A; C160 L1	
C80	77
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	

CCPC

Il peut parfois arriver que les renseignements personnels sensibles que détient une entreprise au sujet de ses clients soient compromis à cause d'activités criminelles ou à cause d'une brèche dans le système de sécurité de l'entreprise.

Selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie pas du tout préoccupés, « 7 », extrêmement préoccupés et le point milieu, « 4 », assez préoccupés, dans quelle mesure vous préoccupez-vous des manquements qui peuvent compromettre les renseignements personnels des clients?

1 Pas du tout préoccupés
22
3
4 Assez préoccupés
5
6
Extrêmement préoccupés
BREACH Est-ce qu'il est déjà arrivé, dans votre entreprise, qu'un manquement du genre compromette les renseignements personnels de vos clients?
Oui
Non2
NSP/PDR9
BREACH2 [1,7] Qu'est-ce que votre entreprise a fait pour faire face à la situation?
QUESTION OUVERTE. NE PAS LIRE. CHERCHER À OBTENIR DES PRÉCISIONS.
Avertir les personnes touchées
Avertir les organismes gouvernementaux qui supervisent l'application des lois canadiennes en matière de protection des renseignements personnels (le Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée)
Avertir les personnes touchées et les organismes gouvernementaux
Avertir les organismes d'application de la loi (services policiers)
Autre, préciser-> ABREACH2; C160 L1 C80
NSP/PDR 99
BREACH3 [1,7] S'il arrivait, dans votre entreprise, qu'un manquement du genre compromette les renseignements personnels de vos clients, que ferait votre entreprise?
QUESTION OUVERTE. NE PAS LIRE. CHERCHER À OBTENIR DES PRÉCISIONS. Avertir les personnes touchées
Avertir les organismes gouvernementaux qui supervisent l'application des lois canadiennes en matière de protection des
renseignements personnels (le Commissariat à la protection de la
vie privée)
Avertir les personnes touchées et les organismes gouvernementaux

Avertir les organismes d'application de la loi (services policiers)	
Autre, préciser-> ABREACH3; C160 L1 C80	77
NSP/PDR	99
BREACH4 Est-ce que votre entreprise a adopté des lignes directrices à mettre en application si un manquement du genre compromet les renseignements personnels de vos clients?	
Oui	2
BREACH5 Êtes-vous pour ou contre l'idée voulant que les entreprises canadiennes soient obligées de déclarer les cas d'atteinte à la vie privée? Veuillez répondre selon une échelle de sept points où « 1 » signifie fermement contre, « 7 », fermement pour et le point milieu, « 4 », ni pour, ni contre.	
1 Fermement contre	2 3
4 Ni pour, ni contre	5
7 Fermement pour	
BREACH6 Toujours pour ce qui concerne l'atteinte à la protection des données, parmi les éléments suivants, qu'est-ce qui constitue selon vous la menace la plus importante dans votre organisation?	
LIRE LA LISTE Des attaques de l'intérieur de votre entreprise	2
SPNDLS Est-ce que votre entreprise a consacré moins d'argent aux mesures de sécurité ayant pour objet de protéger les renseignements personnels de vos clients à cause du ralentissement économique?	
Oui Non NSP/PDR	2

CCOMP

Nous allons maintenant aborder un autre sujet.

Comme vous le savez peut-être, « l'informatique en nuage » désigne habituellement la prestation de services en ligne au moyen de matériel informatique et de logiciels que gèrent des tiers. Les services, qui comptent notamment la conservation de fichiers en ligne, les sites de réseautage social, le courriel Web et les applications opérationnelles en ligne, proviennent habituellement d'ordinateurs à distance. Les services sont offerts au moyen de connexions réseau, quel que soit

le lieu où se trouve l'utilisateur. Est-ce que votre organisation se sert d'outils de l'informatique e nuage?	n
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
CCOMP2 Est-ce que vous prévoyez utiliser des outils de l'informatique en nuage dans l'avenir?	
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
CCOMP3 Si votre entreprise mettait au point une nouvelle technologie ou un nouveau produit susceptible d'avoir des répercussions sur le plan de la protection des renseignements personnels, est-ce que vous tiendriez compte des règlements canadiens en la matière avant de lancer le produit ou le technologie?	e
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	9
DEMO Les dernières questions ont pour seul objet la compilation de statistiques. Toutes vos réponse seront confidentielles. WS6	S
Est-ce que votre entreprise a son propre site Web sur Internet?	
Oui	1
Non	
NSP/PDR	
WSO6 [1,2] Le site Web de votre entreprise sur Internet offre-t-il l'une ou l'autre des caractéristique suivantes?	es
LIRE LA LISTE; CHOISIR TOUTES LES RÉPONSES PERTINENTES Un énoncé de principe touchant la protection des renseignements personnels	1
Un moyen pour les clients de communiquer par courriel avec	
l'entreprise	
(NE PAS LIRE) Aucune de ces réponses(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	8 ۵
	ع

INDUS

Quelle est la PRINCIPALE industrie de votre organisation?

Commerce de détail	1
Commerce de gros	
Fabrication	3
Construction	4
Finance, immobilier, assurance	5
Transports	6
Communications	7
Services commerciaux	8
Services personnels	
Services publics (eau, gaz, électricité)	
Industries de base/ressources naturelles	
Agriculture	
Services de santé/services sociaux	
Éducation	
Hospitalité	
Tourisme	
Divertissement, loisirs, arts, culture	
Autre (préciser)-> AINDUS; C160 L1 C80	
NSP/PDR	99
Propriétaire, président(e) ou PDG	2 3
Administration	
Autre niveau de la TI	
Contrôleur/contrôleuse, comptabilité, tenue de comptes	
Ventes, marketing	7
Divers postes de niveau inférieur ou postes de service au sein de	0
l'organisation, p. ex., monteur/monteuse, mécanicien(ne)	
Vice-président(e)	
Directeur/directrice	
Poste d'ingénierie	
NSP/PDR	
1\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
REV Dans quelle catégorie, parmi les suivantes, se situe le revenu de votre compagnie en 2009?	
LIRE LA LISTE	
Moins de 100 000 \$	1
100 000 \$ à 249 999 \$	
250 000 \$ à 499 999 \$	
500 000 \$ à 999 999 \$	
1 000 000 \$ à 4 999 999 \$	5

5 000 000 \$ à 9 999 999 \$	6
10 000 000 \$ à 19 999 999 \$	
Plus de 20 millions de dollars	8
(NE PAS LIRE) NSP/PDR	99

THNK

Voilà qui met fin au sondage. Merci beaucoup d'avoir pris le temps de répondre à ce sondage et d'avoir mis à profit vos commentaires.

Fin de l'entrevue