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PARTICIPANTS:

- Miao
- Xuemei
- Yimei
- Jianmin
- Jianjun
- Changrui
- Yan
- Yangyang
- Jing
- Zheng
- Wensheng
- Jun
- Yan

(Difficulty throughout tape with accent)

M: I would like you to make a brief introduction about yourself. And what you do for your work, very briefly. Let's start from you.

R: My name is -----, and presently I have no work.

R: And I am a -----, I'm working in a JV company.

R: And I am working in a cosmetic company and I am -----.

R: I'm working in a trading company and my name is -----.

R: I'm working in a factory, my name is -----.

R: I am a professor in university. My name is -----.

R: I am an accountant, okay. And my name is -----.

R: I am working in a JV company, my name is -----. I'm a sales person.

R: My name is -----, I am working in the three dimension network.

R: My name is -----, presently I have no work.

R: I am working in a communication company and my name is -----.

R: I have no work and my name is -----.

R: I'm working in a national company, national business company.

M: Okay, so we know that we are from different industry. So that will not influence our topic today and I just would like to know the point of views. So from the different background. And please speak as loud as you can. Just like what my voice, because otherwise the other people cannot hear you very clearly. And you have a pen and a piece of paper in front of you. And I want each of you to take a piece of paper and I want you to write something down. Okay. First of all when you read the word of privacy what first of all come into your mind? Do not discuss for now. And let's just write, the first thing come into your mind, on the paper in front of you. What first of all come into your mind when you read the word privacy. Let's do not discuss for the time being and just write your own point of view. And if you are finished then please just put down your pen, then I know. And secondly when you read the word of security, what come into your mind? First of all, and also please write it down. And you can drink some water or help yourself with some snack and waiting for the other people finish their sheet. Can you tell me, just you had, what you have already on write down for privacy? What come into your mind?

R: Letter.

M: Okay, letter and what about the rest of you?

R: Emotion. Individual emotion.

R: The personal space. And sex.

M: What else?

R: Property, individual property, the person, you own self. And the personal things that do not want to be known by the public people, by the other people. And I think that everything do not want to be known by the other people.

M: Okay, what thing don't want to be known by the other people? Can you tell me?

R: For example, and I think that if you invade the privacy of the other people, and you will influence his pride, and that include the community and the society, they interacting with the other people and you're bottly (sounds like). And I think that myself, to understand a little bit different, and not, and do not inquire the other people's privacy, okay. And the secret things, do not want to be known by the other people.

M: Everybody has already shared?

R: And do not want to tell the other people the thing, do not want to be telled by the, to the other people, okay.

M: You have the different point of views. What do you think about the security?

R: Life, health. And family and health. And stationary feeling. And the property and the life.

M: Okay, what more do you say about security?

R: And driving and also feel assured. Okay, you have a different things. And a careful, okay got it.

M: And somebody will treat privacy as a value. I do not know to you in term of the word of value, what do you understand it and which way you understand it. What is value?

R: Well value is economic value, there is economic value and also the objective value.

M: And what do you think of it?

R: Somebody said like freedom and equality, it's a kind of freedom. It's a kind of a value.

M: And what value is?

R: I think that value is intangible. And just your point of view. So toward certain things you have a different concept. For example if you do, feel is quite valuable but to the other people they don't think it's precious at all. So what is to you? For example if I do the housework I feel it's quite valuable. But and the other people make a very, do a very big project but still they don't think it's valuable. So I think it's a very close to you.

R: I agree with her. It's really very closely to your, to you as an individual. And the personal aim and the personal aim related to each other.

M: And so what do you mean? What do you think value means?

R: Value means that can create, create an object, can create something for the other people in term of object, or in term of spirit.

M: Okay, what do you understand it?

R: And I think that value is relatively speaking. That means in a different environment, when you were talking with different people and you will have a different concept of value. For example before you were dying, and you think that life is valuable, but when you are lack of money and money is valuable. So value is a relatively understanding.

M: So in term of privacy and value and how does value work to privacy?

R: You use a different value to measure privacy.

M: And why do you say that?

R: Well I think that not a lot of people really want to throw money and to tell the other people their privacy. And there must be some people like that. But very seldom. And also, and we'll see that the privacy is a valuable or not. And you see that of all the average people, your privacy could be no value at all. So there's also in term of the privacy valuable or not. That's right.

M: And what about the rest of you? And what do you think of the relationship of the privacy and value?

R: Well I think that...

M: And in term of your own lost, in term of your own interest, and you have the different understand about the value.

R: For example and probably this is hurt to you. But actually this is no losing to any of the people. So that's, you unto him. You treat the value in different ways.

M: Okay, and what about the other people? And how do you think of the two things in term of a relations? No? Okay. So when we talk about privacy and we also talk to the other people, and compared to 5 years ago, do you think that your privacy more or less? In your point of views, compared to 5 years ago, do you think that the privacy you have is more or less?

R: And less.

M: Okay, Mr. Shu said he had less privacy, but what about the rest of you, compared to 5 years ago?

R: I don't think that there is too much change.

M: And she doesn't, has too much change. The rest of you?

R: I think there's almost the same.

M: What about the rest of you?

R: I feel that I have less privacy. And I think that I had more privacy 5 years ago then now. And you, and I think that now, and people have some more active thinking and you see that some of the things are private things, 5 years ago now become more open.

M: Okay, what about the rest of you? Except Mr. Shu, is there anybody else think that

privacy less? Okay, why do you think privacy less?

R: Well because I am at school and I am working with students. I don't have a lot of privacy. And you see that something that privacy and for example there is sexual relationship and people didn't want to talk about, I remember that when I was at a school and dating, or going out with somebody, it's a really very private and you do not want to talk to the other people. But now actually and you can see a lot of people go, working in a company and you see there's some of the privacy you didn't want to open yet before, but now you can open it. Only that something, so there are more way to open the private. So that means that there are more ways to open the privacy and also because you have the different point of views, yeah that's right. Because now you become more open to them before.

M: So more people here think that compared to 5 years ago, you think that your privacy doesn't have too much change. Why?

R: Well because your life didn't have a lot of change compared to 5 years ago. You mean internal life of actual life, I think that both internal life or actual life, and some people probably get highly repromoted (sounds like) and experienced a lot. He might have more experience, but the other people just on the contrary, and no difference compared to 5 years ago at all. So he, she doesn't have any change in term of the privacy. So in term of the different people have different background and experience, during the past 5 years, so they have the different change in term of the privacy.

M: And become more or less or no change of the privacy. So most of you, and do you think that the privacy you have now, has become more or less compared to 5 years ago? And you have more privacy? And why do you say so?

R: Because like the email, and security or the personal privacy, they all protect the more.

M: So the email or the Internet information has already been very well protected. So you have more privacy?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what about the rest of you, think of it, or do you agree with him?

R: Yeah, that's right. We agree with him.

M: Okay, so presently do you concern about your privacy? Is there anybody here concerned about your privacy?

R: Well which area you mean?

M: Just do you concern about your privacy?

R: Yeah, sure. Sometimes you really are afraid that, so because you afraid that your experience being known by the other people. Okay and you do not want all of your experience totally open to the other people. Even to your very close family.

M: Let's rephrase it. Do you concern that your privacy will be protected or be invaded?

R: No I do not concern, well how to say, and for example I concern if I will be hungry but now I do not have to concern about it, because I will not keep myself in hunger state. And like that.

M: Will you concern about your privacy?

R: Well I think that more or less if you have a little bit concern about your privacy, because in term of the privacy, let me say it like this, no matter from what kind of angle, the different, everybody must have your privacy and you keep it in your deep heart, deeply into your heart. And well I do know.

M: And probably this question is not very clearly asked. Because there's a privacy, just like when we walk on the street, do you concern? Little bit exaggerated, do you for example, if you will have concern to have the traffic accident, what, and probably you have this concern, but these things happen very little. So normally will you have the concern about privacy issue?

R: No, probably you consider about it more or less. But occasionally I will consider about it.

M: Okay, occasionally think about it. And will you do something to protect your privacy?

And speak, to tell lies, and to tell the lies? Please speak one by one. Mr Shu said to tell lies. What about the rest of you? And which area?

R: Everywhere. Everywhere. For example the email, and you can change the password all the time. And if I have the close relationship with the other people, and I can just tell lies or speak nothing or tell no secrets to the other people. And once more you do, and you keep silence, okay.

M: You keep silence and what's more?

R: Keep silence and tell lies. You see that keep silence is better because if you tell lies then probably and you cannot tell a perfect lie.

M: So the people around and somebody mentioned about the email and tell lies and keep silence and what's more you do to protect your privacy?

R: Well you just tell less people, as less as possible. And just keep them in your mind, if you write it down on the paper or if you type it into the computer and that will be have the possibility to be known by the other people. Just keep the most important information in your mind.

M: And what about you?

R: And I think that just like what they said, and like Mr. Shu said, to tell lies and keep the password and think that too easy, that average lay people have a different thinking, and when you were chatting and you need to tell some lies, and to cheat them, and you see that something that is really not that convenient to tell the other people to know.

M: Okay, so Jen, typically and Mr Shu said, okay let them speak more. Okay because Mr. Shu was the first to speak. And which occasion, in which way and you will think about privacy, or you will think about the issues related to your privacy?

R: And for example when I go somewhere and think about something, or probably when you are talking or interacting with the other people and probably your interest will be invaded. At that time you just all at once become a careful about that.

M: Okay, so when you were talking with the other people and what's more, what's more occasion you probably think about the privacy and when you are in the occasion there are a lot of people you know, and what kind of privacy could be known by the other people?

R: Well at that time you will speak more carefully.

M: In which kind of privacy you afraid to expose, to be exposed?

R: Well for example something, and you just tell them and careless about actually they just try their best to keep them in memory.

M: And what about the rest of you? Which occasion, and you probably will consider about the privacy issue?

R: For example, and you see that well you are with the very intimate friends, and you see that when you are in the occasion with your, one or two intimate friends, at that time you can tell them, and you see that sometimes just subconscious like you talk about something, and related to the others privacy. And I just say, well don't be like that. And just stop talking about the privacy, no matter you or some of the other people.

M: And what do you think about it?

R: Well I just think less. And talk no privacy to the other people. But to me I don't think it's a good deal. Well because, and I think that of this winter, people, it's really not necessary and if to the people very close to me, and something I will definitely not, never ever speak to them, but for the people, and really it's going to me, and I think it's not big deal at all. And I can tell them. And do you see that it doesn't matter because you are not to see each other again, in the future.

M: Okay, so just Mr. Lu said that, and Mr Kian, said that like to chat with the people from the Internet, because no matter what you say it's okay. And anyway you do not know each other. And what about the rest of you?

R: Yeah, that's right, because sometimes if there are some things very emotional and you cannot know and who else you can to talk to, well you can just tell them and to release yourself.

M: Okay, so we are talking about privacy, and in which area and you will think about and you think about your own thing and the email and what's more and can be related to privacy with you. Your feelings and the asset, your personal asset and your personal feelings and also the email and what's more can be related to the range of privacy? What kind of information? And the account password, or the password for the email address. And your own healthy state. And everything. And something that you do not want to speak to share with the other people, what you do and you do not want to share and you do not want to be known by the other people, okay.

R: And I do not know during the past 5 years, and I know that everybody have your own point of view about privacy.

M: So for the past 5 years, do you think that your view in term of the privacy has already been changed? And what did you, in which way you thought about privacy and what you are thinking of privacy now? And has your view change in term of privacy?

R: No, I don't think that my view has already been changed.

M: And what about the rest of you?

R: Well probably more or less, change a little bit.

M: Please speak one by one, and please speak to all of us and do not just speak to Mr. Jung. Because we are focus group here together.

R: Well I think that for the privacy of in term of feeling, change a lot. And I know that just in term of the view to privacy and have you changed or not.

M: So just to the understanding of the privacy, have you already changed? For example for the feeling before and you were quite, and you probably like the eight here (sounds like) and now to the same feeling, to the people, you have the beat here of the in term of the feelings.

R: That means to that people you are not that close to?

M: Yeah, that's right, compared to 5 years ago.

R: And I think that in term of the concept, for example 5 years ago, and you broke your legs and you are afraid to be known by the other people, and you keep it as a secret, and there's a kind of a privacy. But now because your view has already changed, you didn't think of it a big deal any more. You just tell the other people, I feel broken leg, as a joke. So there's some, there's a change. And in term of your general view changed. That's a privacy before, but no longer a privacy now.

M: What about the rest of you? In term of the view, of the privacy, and have you already changed in the past 5 years?

R: No, not changed too much.

M: And what about the rest of you?

R: No change. And I think that to me..more or less change a little bit. Because the people and the people you are knowing, you are working with are different, and the affairs you are working with are also different. And so because of the thing that happened around you, will change, and you see that there are a lot of things. There has already been, has already been different. Has already been different compared to 5 years ago. And something that was big privacy to you and big secret, but now you can tell the people around you now. So in that case because of the time past, so the privacy before no longer the privacy now. That's right.

M: And what about you?

R: I have no point of view.

M: What do you mean by that? Have you already changed?

R: No change. I'm not very interested in this topic. Can I go?

M: Okay, yeah, thank you. Because we really do not want to compose everybody, and if you do not want to talk about it, it's okay.

R: And because you have already more things happened around you and there's something no, something private before, but no longer private, privacy now, and once more, and

also because of the technology has already been advanced and the society has already become opened and...

M: Okay, so what does it matter?

R: And the society is developed more and more and the environment become better and better. And also your generous picking. You were view, your views to your life is a different.

M: So you think that through the media and from the like the TV or radio or the newspaper, and the things you got from them will influence you?

R: Yeah, more or less, they do.

M: And in what kind of influence?

R: Influence us a lot.

M: Influence you?

R: Yeah, that's also influence me.

M: And what kind of influence?

R: Well it's hard to say. In video, I think just subconsciously influence me.

M: And what about you Mr. Chu?

R: And I think that for example, and like the singers or the film stars, and they are actually very average people, but after highly promoted by the media, they become celebrities. Okay, that's kind of influence. You see that sometimes actually they do not play very well. And they do not perform very well. And they do not sing very well, but still they can be a very famous person.

M: Okay, so you see that this kind of a promotion, this kind of interview and what does it influence you personally?

R: And of course it influence me and because if you like to promote yourself, if you like to give, if you like the exposure, if you would like to be famous and you have to expose your privacy.

M: Okay, so your privacy are sacrifice to become the celebrity?

R: Yeah, because that's a promotion in a role.

M: What has it changed your view?

R: Well I think that, and you see that some kind of the privacy are not real. Just a fake.

M: So that 9/11 issue, and to, has that change your view in term of the privacy? 9/11?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: The event of 9/11 under the crush of the plane, has that change your view of privacy? Has that changed your privacy?

R: To now I don't think that influence me directly. And probably in the future it will influence me, but no, now I don't think so.

M: And so has ever your privacy been invaded seriously?

R: No.

M: And have you ever been invaded?

R: Not seriously, just a little bit over. Just being invaded slightly, let's say? And remember when I was young, and every year, and when I got the security and for the my car, and you see that all the insurance company and they will give me the call and that means my privacy has already been invaded. And you see the automobile company they have already gave my cell phone or the other information to the other insurer, insurance company. That's invading. Invasion of my privacy. And also probably under the people you do not know they will call you to sell you something. And through your phone. And that's kind of invasion of privacy. Okay, except the cell phone number being exposed

and what's more, privacy being invaded. I think that for the time being that invasion of, the protection of the privacy is quite good. And I think that for the, and it's, except what they say about the personal information about the external privacy is really very hard to make sure. And to be protected.

M: You have this concern?

R: Yeah.

M: But do you have any of the instance to share? For example that your privacy has already been exposed?

R: Just now we talk about the car number and there's a cell phone, and what's more. And for example few, couple of months ago I went to the government department and I got a document and when I got it, it's, and to me it's a very critical important, and no matter to your life or to your safety, to what, but anyway, it's a very important to me. But those things are not the, your own privacy. And you see that kind of thing, it's very easy to be spread.

M: What do you mean?

R: You got something from the government and how come they are related to your privacy. Well to me because it's a very important to my own safety and they think, and I think in a branch, and I really should not just spread it out.

M: But you got it by yourself?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And so that's your concern, right? And you didn't really encounter and some being exposed privacy case, right? And just to think that those information should be protected very well?

R: Yeah, that's right. If there is any life, there is any life example that you were privacy being invaded by government and recently in a trouble. And I do not know from what time, identity theft.. Identical number has already been stolen by the other people. And I

just got a cell phone. But and they give me a letter and say that I need to go to pay a phone bill. But that's not the bill of mine.

M: So your identical number has already been stolen, been used by the other people?

R: Yeah, that's right. And you see that the copy of the identical card will be remain, and wherever you go to, and probably and you see that in all the people and who has the possibility to be access to that number, is easy to steal it. So it's really very hard to protect the identical card number.

M: Okay, so this thing that happened in the real life. The identical card number being known by the other people. And then the other people asked her to pay phone bill, and actually not hers. Okay, is there any other case? And is there any other case that you were privacy being invaded by company or by the government? For example can give me an example?

R: For example after 9/11 I went to America. And you see that all your hand print and all your image and must be transferred to them, and when you are, get over the customers, and it is for safety I know, but actually, and there's really intrude the human right.

M: Okay, so just give an example. What about the rest of you? And have you ever had the experience that you were privacy being invaded by the government or by the company?

R: For example sometimes in the work place, they ask you to use your foot print, your finger print and that's kind of, that's a kind of invasion of the privacy. And what's more, and for example the surveillance camera in the public place. That's an invasion to the..

M: What's more? You give me the example about, and in which case you were privacy being invaded? And can you tell me which occasion and you can sacrifice and you can sacrifice your privacy? And only when the positive is over the negative. What do I mean by that? For example, as a company, and you know very clearly that they will know about collect your personal information, but and just like your identity card or what, you know that you have to leave the identity card to them. But still, but because you would like to go into the company, you would like to work in the company, so you have to accept it. So in that case, you see that some of your personal information and when you go to buy an apartment or something very important, they need your personal information

and things that your salary, your address and where your identical card, in which city your identical card from. And they all collect your information. So in that case you can accept that this kind of invasion of privacy. And what about the rest of you?

R: And no matter if it has already been passively or not, they're just objectively.

M: Can you accept it?

R: I do not want to accept it.

M: So you do not accept it? But you have no other choice.

R: Yeah, that's right. So in which case, you do, you think that you can accept, not only these examples that in term of the privacy and you can accept.

M: For example you see that everybody must do the same. When you are buying the apartment, everybody must release the personal information so in that case you can accept it?

R: Well you have no other choice.

M: For example if you need to go aboard and you want to get your Visa, and if you do not share your information to them, and you cannot get the Visa. And if you're passively, you are in cuff, you are in compulsion to accept it, or you just accept it by yourself?

R: Well you have no other choice. Otherwise you cannot get your goal. And just like that lady said, that ..and the personal information being stolen, and you see that after it is stolen, and that will bring a lot of trouble to you.

M: And through what way, and when it was stolen you didn't know. And to avoid from it?

R: The only thing you can do is to not release your personal information. But if you do not release your information and something you can not do at all. And in the society, you see. But if you release your personal information it's really very easy to, for them to be stolen. So in that case there's a personal information, if you cannot share them, that's really good. But if you do not share them, you cannot, you cannot reach your goal.

R: Yeah that's right. And you see that sometimes you have to leave the copy of your identical card but, and but you do not want it, because they will bring you trouble.

M: Okay. Do you think that, a group that very easy to be invaded in term of their privacy? The people who are very famous, as a celebrities and the wealthy people and why?

R: Because they are quite well known in society. And because they would like to be promoted and they would like to expose them, in front of the public. So and also because their privacy is valuable. It's a precious. And for the average people, even if you expose your privacy, nobody read it.

M: Okay, so in the next 5 years, how likely and you were privacy personal privacy will be invaded? And in the future world, and things around you were born, and you have already been supervised in the past, next 5 years and how likely do you think that your personal privacy will be invaded? What about the rest of you, thinking about it?

R: And I think that all the time you will be invaded and because I think that it depend, because you do not know what will happen to your life in the next 5 years. And you see that to be stolen, and you see that in the future world there is too many, and I'm sure because you do not know what will happen to your life.

M: And what about the rest of you, and in which area to you think that you will be invaded in term of your privacy?

R: No, I don't think. And it depends. And if it depends that means, and what kind of invasion will be happen to your privacy? Well for example you were identical card and your password not matter to what, and also your other personal information. And will be exposed to the other people. And Mr. Chu said that no, and at the very beginning you think that you will not have any privacy?

R: And no, I think that there will be privacy in the past, in the next 5 years.

M: Well we see that, you will see that different people have different experience. And you see that, and you probably will not depend on the identical card and you just depend on to keep your own personal information in term of the password. So compared to now, in the next 10 years, and how likely your privacy will be invasion, will be invaded and that will

be more or less?

R: That will be more. There will be more invasion to the privacy in the next 10 years.

M: And how come?

R: Well because you can not protect, and also you will have more privacy okay. And what's more, and because there are more and more privacy and so it's easier and easier to be exposed. And you're also that in the next few years there will be more and more threat to the invasion of privacy. And why? Because the technology will be more and more developed. And even though if you would like to protect your privacy, keep them secret and you cannot do it.

M: And what about the rest of you?

R: Because the society will become more and more going forward and business will become a bigger and bigger and so and to require that needs, and to require that needs and probably sometimes you need to expose some of your privacy. And no matter to the personal feeling. And there is a detective office now. And they are specifically to search for the privacy of the different people. And you see that for the person who asked them to get the information, and just to give them money, to see that even the cell phone with the camera, and it's very easy to shoot you. And with a camera. There are more and more ways. Yeah, and there are more and more device to take the privacy and there are more and more privacy, so you need to protect and again it will be exposed.

M: So if there is information change and do you think that, is there any information for now are private or personal, but in the future it will no longer be private or personal? Do you think that, is there any kind of information will no longer become personal? And you can say it like this, that, and please speak one by one. Otherwise I cannot hear you very well. Please, Miss Lui, what do you say just now? I will rephrase my question okay. And my question is, some of the information in the future, please listen to me everyone, in the future, is no longer private or personal, and what's your thought, they are very private and personal now, and do you think, what kind of information will no longer become your, no longer your privacy?

R: And I think according to the development of this society, some of the business behaviour, you think are private, but actually you cannot avoid from it, and you have to release it.

For example your identical card. Your personal information and you have to share them with your, to the other people and then you can get the business with them.

M: Okay, I got it. And what about the rest of you ? What kind of information, Miss Lui, what kind of information do you think will no longer be that kind of private?

R: I think that according to the development and the identical card now is very important. But next year, or the year after next, and something, and it will take it over, like a number or something. And ... END OF SIDE A.... and I don't think that there will be the information private now. But no longer private. Next, in future, but to me I think that it depends on...

M: Can you give me an example, what kind of information do you think that will be no longer private? Related to work or what you said just now. Just now you talk about public information, right?

R: Yeah.

M: Give me one minute, okay good, tell me later.

R: And for the personal information, I think for example, and for your personal privacy you are afraid to be exposed. But now, but in the future and probably you will not, no longer think of them, the private, and they are no longer the privacy and for example, because the personal privacy will be more and more open in the future.

M: If I let you to pick one thing, what is the biggest threat to your privacy? In the future.

R: For example, the automobile, my car, my car number being stolen by the other people. And I think that it related to economy.

M: And what do you mean by that?

R: And some of the privacy can be related to economy. And I think that everything, and when it's a value to a point, and I think that everything has already begun. That's my thinking.

M: Okay. So if I let you to pick one thing, and what did you think is the biggest threat to your privacy?

R: Net.

M: Okay, Internet. And why do you think that Internet is the biggest threat to your privacy?

R: Well Internet and the opposite, and when they switch on the computer they can check you out, they can find you. And also when you are putting the credit card number and they probably be known by the other people. And they will know where you are and they know what your credit number is.

M: Okay, what about the rest of you? And what is the biggest threat to your personal privacy in the future? And Mr. Jo said it is the net, and what about the rest of you? Or you just don't think there is any threat to your privacy?

R: I think it's also network. For example the search, the search website and when the technology become more and more advanced and some of the documents you see that the government document and can be searched. And for example if I would like to search your document, but by that there are a lot of information coming out, like the height of your's, the blood type of your's, and if you single or marriage or not, and all of you coming out with the document.

M: Okay, so she also mentioned about the network. And so do you think that the technology will influence your privacy?

R: Yeah, that's right. That will influence our privacy.

M: Why, why do you think so?

R: Well because there are a lot of high technology things. And you see that the computers and there are lot of device to sneak, listen to you. And what you were talking about, and also through the phone and when you are making the calls and they can hear what you were talking about they know the telephone number of yours. And the high technology, wow.

M: Okay, what about more supplement and do you think that the technology will influence

your privacy?

R: And I think so.

M: Okay, you think so. And what do you think of it?

R: I think that I agree with what they said just now.

M: So in the daily life, do you, how much you depend on the computer or the electronic device. You use them every day? Or once a week? Or at home, at work, use every day. And roughly how long you use the computer each day?

R: And sometimes if you need to go to the net to read the news or surf ..you like to read and that's a long time.

M: Averagely speaking, one hour a day or eight hours days?

R: Two to three hours a day. (Plural)..

M: Everybody, two to three hours a day?

R: I, one hour.

R: And me, ten hours a day.

M: Okay, so you have a lot of time on the net. So most of you, two to three hours a day, right?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: So well you were using the computer, do you think that a computer will influence your personal privacy?

R: Yeah, sure definitely. Because like when you were registering something and you must give them your identical number, and your cell phone number, and your name.

M: Okay, so while you were registering something and you have to relieve your personal

information?

R: Yeah that's right. And you have to tell them your real name and your real identical card number.

M: Okay, what's more?

R: And in what's more area, the computer will, or the electronic devices, influence your privacy. While you are using the computer in which area that will influence your personal privacy? And for example the QQ number and it will be stolen by the other people.

M: The QQ number also be stolen by the other people?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what do the QQ number for?

R: The QQ to chat with the other people on the net. Now the QQ has already began to charge. And it's free of charge before. So people began to stole the QQ number from the other people.

M: And besides what you said just now, and like registration, and what's more you will be influenced by going to the Internet? And for example?

R: And there is software and by hack. And they can get to know the information, what they would like to know and they probably will read your email. And also they will use the account number, has already been used to buy the other people.

M: Okay, and what about the rest of you? Have you ever concerned, and when you were going to the net, in term of privacy? Have you ever consider about it? Or you don't think that there is any kind of dangerous on the net?

R: Well you see that, even you think about it, no use for you to think about it. You just try to get avoid from it. Try your best. And for example, for the registration number, and they give you, cannot relieve the real information you just use a fake one. And just try to

use some fake name, yeah that's right. And try your best to use a fake name. And before QQ, when you are using it to chat and you can just type and now you can view each other. Or you can also listen to each other, using QQ. And for example one way to, talking to each other, and I can see you, and you can see me. But probably we both being viewed by the other people.

R: Okay, so except just now, is that using some fake name, or not the real information. And to get avoid from relieving your privacy and what's more, you use to protect your privacy. And you can set up a new software and you just change the password or continuously, and that's a way for you to protect your privacy and once more, and store, and do not store the confidential thing in your mailbox. And to delete them as soon as possible.

M: So you think that the emails will also to release your privacy?

R: Yeah, that's right. And some of the software and some of the serving, searching software, they can search your email.

M: Okay, so in the past few years and just now you talk about that, and the technology will influence more and more technology influence your privacy. There are a lot of way, there are a lot of device. You think that in the Internet, and the companies, in term of the privacy, have they changed? That means related to privacy, protect or invade privacy. There are more and more technology about that. So to the company and government, and generally speaking and each of the government and company they are using the technology. Has already been changed compared to 5 years ago? More and more network. Using more and more network. And relatively speaking has already been improved. And in terms of security, okay so the technology has already been more improved and the speed has already improved.

R: And you see that just like the virals, software must be upgraded continuously. That's also that anti-hack software also being upgraded continuously.

M: Okay, so your software become more and more enhanced.

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what about the rest of you?

R: And in term of the security, and anti invasion of the privacy, and there are a lot of technology like this surveillance and the email and software, and they are all about the technology of, in term of privacy.

M: And for the past few years and the company and the government, in term of using the technology, have they changed? They are using more and more or less and less of the technology, or no change?

R: Of course they are using more and more technologies. And they are more and more invasion of the privacy.

M: More and more invasion of the privacy?

R: Yeah, that's right. And for example, and some of the network information will be stolen by the. So you need to upgrade it better and better.

M: So now there are more chance to be stolen.

R: Yeah, that's right. In term of the information in the net.

M: But what is the reason to cause that?

R: Because now the technology has already become more and more developed. And people has the higher and higher requirements to the different information. And for the company, and they are more and more keep the confidential and in term of the business as you see that some of the company and they keep sure of their confidential business confidential. And some of the business they just try their best to steal the confidential business confidential from the other company. And that really depends on the different companies. And they consider, they think, they consider more about their interest and you see that some of the enterprise, I think if they would like to check something, and they can get it, and you see that government the same. And they will have a surveillance camera like we have the surveillance camera today here.

M: Yeah, that's, I have already explained that to you.

R: So, yeah that information has to be collected in different ways.

M: Just now we talk about the secrets not easy to be protected. And do you think that there is anyway to protect your privacy? To protect the privacy.

R: And we are not the experts.

M: Yeah, I am not trying to test you. If you do not know one, you can also tell me. And have you ever heard about, you can also tell me. I just would like to know, and do you know how to protect or is there any way you know that you can protect your privacy? You do not know? What about the rest of you? If you do not know, please shake your head. And then I know that you do not know about it. And everybody not know about it. Is there any laws that protect privacy information?

R: And there is a law to protect you after your privacy has already been invaded. So they cannot provide, protect you. But after your privacy being invaded, and then you can, and they can give you the spirit compensation (sounds like) and you can raise it to the law suit. But this kind of suit is really very easy, it's very difficult to get win.

M: And even though they have these law, but there still you don't think that it's easy to get win?

R: Yeah, that's right. For example just like me, and you see that I even, I do not have the approve. I do not have a witness, and to show that this phone is not used by me, and I don't, you see that even though I would like to be protected, but I do not know and what to contact with them.

M: And so even though they have the law, but they cannot keep your interest really exactly.

R: Yeah, that's right, more or less. Like that.

M: So do you know that there is a kind of a laws to restrict the government share the personal information with the other people?

R: And I know.

M: Okay, Mr. Shu know.

R: And I think that they should have one. But I haven't heard about it.

M: And what about you?

R: And I do not know there is a law like this, to restrict the government using the privacy, the personal information. But if I go to, I just know that if I need to know your information, and then I went to the local security office, I don't think that they will share the information to me. But it depends on how much the person responsible for their work, and if they have the close relationship and probably they will just relieve the other information to the other people. So it depend on the responsibility of the staff. Yeah, the staff yeah that's right. But I think that they will not tell you about the personal relation, performance of the other people. There is a lady, went to Japan and she got 400 thousand Japanese yuen, and they got, they withdraw the money it seemed that gave her more money, extra money.

M: So you mean that the people in the bank with her password to get more money then the money she required?

R: Yes. For example I went to the bank, I need 40 thousand yuen, and in the end you gave me 50 thousand yuen. And actually the extra money was taken by the other people.

M: Okay, so that means your money being gotten by the other people. And most of the people hasn't heard this law, that government can, can use the personal information, and do you think that one can really protect you?

R: Well that see, who supervise this law to be implemented?

M: So you are success, you are feel that for that, it's not a fact of law. Yeah, and you see that it's not that absolute. And it works in a way, but not 100%. And what do you think of it?

R: Well and actually this is not only the law in term of privacy, but also the law to the other people, to the other area. And no matter for the government or for the society, and at the

very beginning, and which way and the supervisors and who implement the law. And to standards themselves. If they are against the law, and who can protect it all. The law.

M: So you mean the person who implement the law, nobody supervise them?

R: Yeah, that's right. And so that influence the efficient of the law.

M: Okay, got it. So just now we talk about the law, restrict the government using the personal information. And do you know that there is any law which is restrict the company to using the personal information? Have you heard about it?

R: No, we do not know it. No I haven't heard about it. And they're just a company and..no I do not know if there is, if it is included in the law for the company.

M: Okay, so if you do not know if there is a law like this, do you think that it will be workable or not?

R: I think that more or less it will be workable. Because if they invade me, and I can race them to the court.

M: Okay, and what do you think of it? Mr. Jo.

R: And I think that there isn't a rule like this in the law, for the company. No just in the law, but not just the law for the company.

M: If there is a law like this, do you think that your privacy will be protected?

R: I think so. I think that our privacy will be protected.

M: So you have the different point of views. Compared to when you were talking about the government. And how come? Miss Lui, and why do you think that if there is a law to restrict the company, and you think that will be workable? But you think that it's not workable when you are, when talk about the government? How come you think that it can really restrict the company instead of the government?

R: Well because this is the law set up by the government. And so it's really very hard for

the government to implement it. But for the company and if they really are against the law, and you can race them to the lawsuit, but if it is the government against the law, it's really very hard for you to race them to the lawsuit. It's too much difficult.

M: Okay, Mr. Shu said just now that if you have a more security and a probably you will sacrifice some of your privacy. And what about the rest of you? Do you think so? Do you think that if to make sure of the security and will sacrifice the privacy?

R: And I think that.

M: What about the rest of you?

R: I think that supposed to be.

M: And can you tell me more clearly. And what kind of security device will influence the privacy? And Mr Shu, please give the other people more chance. And Miss Yen.

R: No, I haven't have any idea. I just don't want to listen to Mr. Shu to say.

M: Okay, what about the rest of you? Because I really would like to collect the other people's point of views. And do you think that you do not care about that?

R: Or because if you are the citizens and like you said just now, and I do not have too much feeling about that. And you said like, too make sure the security, I would sacrifice some of the privacy.

M: You see that it's right, or it's not right?

R: I do not have an example in my mind. So I would like to listen to what Mr. Shu said.

R: Okay, so what do you think of this view? Because I don't have any example in my mind. So I cannot share anything now.

M: What about the rest of you? And what kind of security, to make sure about that, and will still provide some of the privacy, like to make it ensure, insurance?

- R: And you see that while you were getting insurance and you have to release your personal information and very detail and what's more security device and to make sure about that, and you have to sacrifice some of the privacy. For example you go to see a doctor and when you go to see a doctor you have to tell and the doctors about your information and what's more.
- M: And so all in all you think that this device is to make sure the security will, what you sacrifice the privacy? Do you think it's normal?
- R: I think it's normal. I think it's acceptable. Okay. So it's supposed to be normal. Yeah, because you go to see a doctor and you need to tell the doctor your information and you have to tell them what habit do you have and what is the reason to lead your disease. And so that kind of privacy is provided, acceptable.
- M: Okay, so before you're going aboard to a plane, and you have to be checked by the customers people, and do you think that's normal?
- R: Yeah, that's normal because that's for keep your security.
- R: Yeah, it's normal and acceptable but when they are, and get, but when they trying to get your privacy, and they should have regulations to make that sure. Okay.
- M: And what about in the future? And your expectation, because now the security and the privacy is kind of balancing. Do you think that in the future you would like to be leaning to security or leaning to your privacy?
- R: Security.
- M: Okay, so sacrifice more security and you will like rather to sacrifice some..to keep sure your security?
- R: Yeah, that's right.
- M: Everybody agree. Okay, now I have two topic and one topic for you and the other topic for the other group. And now I want you to take a few minutes to take a rest to take some nap. And to take some of this snack. But at that time please do not talk and please just listen to them. I will not ask you and please keep silence. And so you are the group of

purchasing on the net right?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: Okay, so let me ask this group first. And please move a little bit silent. Okay. So now we will talk about the surveillance. And I do not know in your daily life, and what do you think about the surveillance?

R: Well in the lift in the hotel and in the public place, in the bank, and when the place, I need higher security.

M: Okay so when the place need higher security, at the hotel and bank, and shopping centre, and what's more, no more. Why they set up that device?

R: Well to keep the security.

M: And who implement it? And the person who supervise, and in which way they can keep the security?

R: Because they have already watch, take care of all the, and that corner, and they have the different degree, like 180 and all the 360 and so they can know all at once. And who are stealing things.

M: And what about you?

R: I agree with them.

M: Okay, so in London there is, and also in some Canadian company, and the cop will use the surveillance camera to supervise a public area. And to against the offenders and to the criminals and to use them as a witness, and in London, in this city there are 150 thousand surveillance camera. And what do you think of it, to set up these device in public area?

R: Well you, I think that because if it keeps security and it's a public, and it's in public places, I think it's good. And no bad influence to me.

M: Okay, and what about you?

R: Means how, and I think that it's also good. And because it's a very good to get the criminals, but I don't think it's really very good to we country, because we have a lot of population and you see that they will be destroyed easily.

M: So you think that the surveillance camera will be easily damaged?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: Is there anywhere to be more supplement? Everybody think it's a good?

R: Well good or not good, like Mr Shu said, just now in the other group, and the good side of it has already been exceeding the degree, and I can accept if it's not like this. And I think that, and not only to say it in term of privacy, and I think it's easy to accept. It's not that easy to accept.

M: But with the surveillance in the public community, and why it's not that easy to accept?

R: You see that more then 10 thousand in a city and you can see the surveillance everywhere. And they are not fixed, they rotating, they are rotating, and they are just like making a movie. And you see that not only in term of the privacy, and the security is the most important, and I think that it, in term of the two sides, and to say it from the security, it's a very good. But from the privacy it's really not that easy to be accept.

M: You mean that you will have less privacy?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: Because you see and in London there is 15 thousand surveillance. What do you think of it?

R: And I think if security higher privacy, and I can accept, but if security lower then privacy, you can not accept it.

M: And just in term of your own point of view, do you think it's good?

R: I think it's okay, because security is very important. So that's not a problem to me.

M: So if set up those many surveillance camera, do you think that will be a restriction to the criminal?

R: Yeah, that's right, we think so.

M: And do you think, is there a better way to stop the criminals because you said it will influence the privacy?

R: No there isn't more advance devices. You see no matter who are in danger, always hope that they can be cared by the other people, and will be helped by the other people. And when you get threatened and the other people can see you through the camera. So if the camera, it's a very good way, and quite a good way to stop the criminal.

M: Is there a better way to do it?

R: Just can improve your self discipline.

M: Okay, to self discipline. That's your own problem. Okay, so for example like in Beijing, or the other city like Shanghai, and also like in London, there are a lot of surveillance camera. What do you think of it?

R: Actually now in Beijing there is a lot of surveillance camera, you see that in the traffic light. And it's a flashed continuously. And to see and in which area, where the heavy traffic. So I think that Beijing has already begun to do it. And also in a lot of communities there are a lot of surveillance camera.

M: And what do you think of it?

R: I think it's quite good. Because that can keep the security.

M: Okay, so you have the same idea as Mr Jung.

R: That's right. Mr. Tien, yeah that's right.

M: And anybody have the concern?

R: And you see that you will just get the, fit into it by yourself, because the environment will change people. And you see that if you're at home you just drape your curtain.

M: And so in that case you will just try to set up the privacy for yourself?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what do you think in the park? When you are going out in the park and thinking of the surveillance around you, and what do you think of it?

R: Well it's not big deal. You just do what you need to do. And just enjoy yourself and that will not influence me.

M: And what do you think of it?

R: I also agree that it's not a big influence to me. Because that keep the security.

M: And the security is a very big deal to you?

R: Yeah, that's right. Because the order, now in the city it's a really very, it's really not good enough.

M: So you do not have to much concern? And you do not think it's a big deal have a thing to supervise you? And what about the rest of people?

R: Yeah, because you see that there are a lot of people robbed, the ladies.

M: Okay, and I have already finished asking you the questions. And what about you? And I will ask you the questions. And for example like what you were going to get to the score, and from the shopping, or from the traffic, and who got this kind of points? And just now I gave the two examples. And most of you take part in this kind of project?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what do you think that, the manufactural or the airport and they let you to have the points and what the purpose of them?

R: And they are just trying to promotion, and to attract you to go to consume again.

M: And why you take part in this?

R: And I think if you have high points and you will get benefit from it, and you will get the priority and also you will get a discount. If you the higher points you have. Even though that is probably, it's only a little bit, but still you can get some of them. And psychologically you will feel happy. So you will have some feedback of the benefit.

M: Benefit of feed back?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what about the rest of you, do you take part in this?

R: I think that is quite value for money. And because you will get kind of discount, okay. And what's more, it's a very natural. And for me, for example I'm quite loyalty to this airline. So anyway I will take their flight of this. So I just by the way, to make the transaction.

M: And so just as Mr. Wong said, no matter the manufactural, or the air planes, they will collect some of the personal information of yours.

R: That's right.

M: And what kind of the information?

R: The contact and the phone number. And your address, your work place, your email.

M: And what do they need, use the information for?

R: To do, to add them into their statistic, in their data base. And for example the main consumers, is he what level, and in what, and of the people who take the flights, which kind of industry for their work. And what, how much money do they get. And there are

relatively, and they can improve their service. And for example for the shopping mall, and they can adjust their structure. And so in another case they can require your needs better and better.

R: So it sounds like the manufacture and it's a good, because they will actually improve their service. And what's more they want the personal information more. And they can, and no matter from the supermarket or from the airline. And you see, and they can keep some kind of consumers. And for example, and they will do more things for the older consumers. For the consumers who often go there to shop.

M: Will they sell the information to the other companies?

R: Yeah, probably. And for example when they suffer from bankrupt and they need, and if they co-operate with the other company and sometimes they will sell this information to the other companies.

M: And you see that suffer from the bankrupt?

R: Yeah, that's right. For example they do not manage their company very well and they need to, and work with the other people, with the other company. And at that time they will sell the information to the other.

M: And why they sell the information to the other people?

R: Because they can share the information to the other company.

M: So but before that will they get the agreement with you first?

R: No, they will not. And probably they know and probably they do not know that basically and when a customer, and to take part in a project like this, and when they are, and when they are adding their points, no matter one take a flights or buying things, and they will attracting the records of yours, right. And by the manufactural, or by, and up to that, and they will give the information to the other company, and to these behaviour, and attracting the purchase record, recording.

M: What do you think of it?

R: I don't think it's a big deal to me.

M: And what about the rest of you?

R: You see, and they can record your purchase, each purchase.

M: And what do you think of it?

R: I don't think it's a big deal. And I think that it's quite good. Because if you buy a very big device and you do not like it anymore, and you would like to give them back, and if they keep the record, and it's very good, because you can give them back to the company, to the shop, successfully.

M: So you don't think that it's a big relationship? It's a big deal?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And what about selling these to the other company and what do you think of it?

R: Well and probably, only if it's not invade my own interest, that's okay.

M: And what do you think of it?

R: I don't think it's quite alright.

M: And why don't think it's quite alright?

R: Well for example, the relationship between me and you, and because that belong to the relationship between you and me. But you sold my things to the other company. And I think, and I don't think it's quite good. Because you have already sold my personal information to the other people. I don't think it's right. I don't think it's right.

M: But why don't you think it's right? Tell me the reason.

R: Because just like Miss Kin said just now, when she buy a car and get it insured, and you see that all the insurance company called you. That's because the information must be

sold to the other people. By the insurance. And for example you are the shopping and I am a purchaser. And I got a point card to you, and actually this is saying that you, and we all would like to do, but actually I do not want you to share this information to the other people. But before you get my agreement. And how come you share this to the other people? Also I don't think that's quite, it's very good.

M: So before they get agreement of yours, don't sell this information to the others, you don't think it's quite good? Okay, so what kind of information do you think that can be shared to the other people acceptably?

R: And actually I do not want to be supervised by the other people. What I buy. And for example there is a thing has already been improved by the other people. And probably I will consider about the price. If I think it's really very suitable, and I think that I will buy it, but I don't think if it's suitable, I don't want to be supervised and buy it, for example. How many sanitary napkin I bought at this time in the shopping area. And I don't want to be supervised by the other people.

M: So in that case you do not want your purchase information to be known by the other people?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And you buy the things through the net, right?

R: Yeah, that's right.

M: And why you buy the things through the net?

R: Because I'm lazy. And it's very convenient. And it's cheaper, especially for book.

M: And what's more reason for you to buy the same thing in the Internet?

R: Well because they just directly deliver them to me.

M: And the first time you bought thing from the net, what is the reason to drive you to do that?

- R: Because I got the information from the Internet and you see that I know that I can get it from the Internet, if I got it from the shop and I have to go very far away, and it's not convenient at all. And also, and because I have already known exactly what it is about, so it was not necessary for me to go to quite far away to get it by myself.
- M: Okay. So do you think that it's safe enough to buy things through the net?
- R: I think it's okay.
- M: And why do you think it's okay in term of safety?
- R: Because it's not advertising. And also because you always pay after you get it, after you get the goods. And you will not pay before hand. But also you have to give a lot of information to them. Then you leave the personal information to them. And you see that, and because those information, the thing, and for them to deliver the goods to you.
- M: And so what is this information you need to deliver them to you? And everybody you bought the net and you get the good first and then to pay, and to pay?
- R: Yeah that's right. And some of them, some of the money must be transferred in the middle.
- M: And do you think that is safe enough?
- R: Well and you see that I will give the money to the shopping area first. And then the shopping area will arrange to deliver the goods to me.
- M: And what about you?
- R: And like that, the same.
- M: Okay, to the web site, especially to the e commerce, e commercial, and they must have the privacy protection and what do you think of it? And what do you think of the rule for the privacy protection? Do you know that there is this kind of rule?

R: No, we haven't, I haven't noticed about it.

M: And what about the rest of you?

R: And you need to register first, and after that there is a contract. And you can agree or you can disagree, if you disagree just stop the doing. And if you agree, and then you can go in to go ahead buying things. And I do not remember that there is a term for the, and you see that you must agree, if you do not agree, and you must, you will be kick out, at once.

M: Miss Vin said, even though you're visiting jumped out, you do not read. And you just take a glimpse at it, and you do not read it very carefully. And what about the rest of you?

R: No we do not read about it.

M: And if you do not read it, how do you protect your privacy?

R: And to me, I think that it's a good, I don't think it's a privacy, to me. And I think that who the purchasing web site, and you can use, you do not need to use a real name. You can use a fake name. And even, and the good, and you just write an address for your company, let's say, and they do not know who you are really.

M: And this web site, in terms of the credity (sound like), they are the same?

R: Yeah, they are. They are big web site, they are in term of the credity, are almost the same.

M: Okay, now I have a very simple form to ask you to fill. It's very simple and there are two questions. And some of the privacy experts, divide the privacy into 4. And one is okay...here is one more gift to you. And I will read it, and after that and you can view. And some privacy act person talk about the 4 different types of privacy. Bodily privacy, communication privacy, information privacy, and territory privacy. And bodily privacy means being watched or monitored without your knowledge or permission. Communication privacy means that some listening to your conversation or reading your emails without your knowledge or permission. Information privacy means they're controlling what information is controlled about you. And territory privacy means not being disturbed at home. And among these four, the first question is, how would you rank these different types of privacy? In term of how important it is for you, to ensure

that your privacy is maintained. In these four areas. Okay. And one is most important and four is least important. Which privacy is the most important to you? And you just write down the number 1, 2, 3, 4. It's okay, okay. And the second is, what is...