MINISTRY OF SECURITY

TYPES OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION

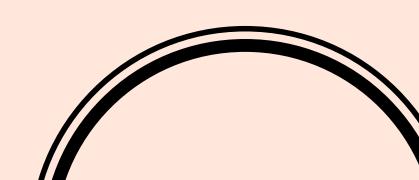


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PII: PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

PII is that, when used alone or with other relevant data, can identify an individual.

E.g. Name, DOB, SSN, Passport information biometric information, etc.



PI: PERSONAL INFORMATION

Personal Information, or PI, may include personally identifiable information (PII), but is a broader category.

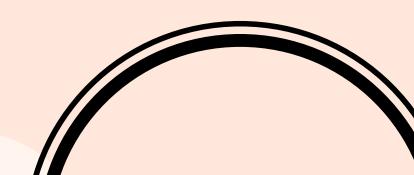
E.g. IP address, Photographs, ethnic origin, political views etc.



SPI: SENSITIVE PERSONAL INFORMATION

SPI covers data that is related to but does not directly identify an individual —and may cause harm if it's made public.

E.g. SSN, License number, State Identification number, precise geolocation, genetic data, consumer's email, text messages etc.



NPI: NONPUBLIC PERSONAL INFORMATION

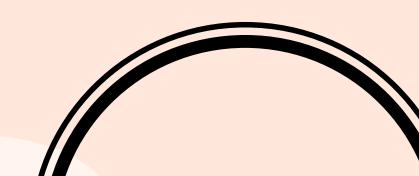
NPI is "personally identifiable financial information" that is provided by a consumer to a financial institution, resulting from a transaction or service performed for the consumer.

E.g. Names, addresses, phone numbers, SSN, bank/credit card account numbers, court records from a consumer report, or any other consumer financial information etc

MNPI: MATERIAL NONPUBLIC INFORMATION

MNPI, is data relating to a company, its holdings, and its subsidiaries, that has not been publicly disseminated or made available to investors in general.

E.g. Corporate information, earnings report, financial records, outcomes of legal proceedings etc.



PRIVATE INFORMATION

Private Information is the set of sensitive data of resident of New York regulated by the New York's Stop Hacks and Improve Electronic Data Security (NY SHIELD) Act.

E.g. SSN, License number, biometric information account number, credit/debit card number etc.



PHI/EPHI: PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

PHI is for healthcare providers, health plans and insurers & businesses associated with health care organizations.

E.g. Health records/histories, lab or test results, prescriptions, patient forms, medical bills, and provider or patient communication records etc



REGULATED, BUSINESS, CONFIDENTIAL, AND HIGH-RISK DATA

Applies to organization to consider how they treat regulated data, business data, confidential data, and high-risk data.

E.g. Intellectual property (IP) – including trade secrets, patents, copyrights, and trademarks, financial/health data, personal information and shadow servers, or data streams

MINISTRY OF SECURITY

IF YOU FIND THIS USEFUL, SHARE WITH YOUR NETWORK

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