

# Survey Results

## SECTION I: ORGANIZATIONAL DEMOGRAPHICS

In this section, information about the participants in this survey is provided. These demographics are used later in the report to provide metrics that enable organizations to compare apples to apples. A key takeaway from this first section is the diversity of the respondents' organizations.

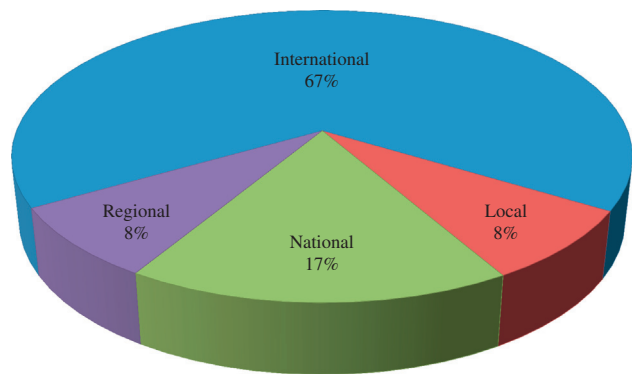


Figure 1.01 The geographic scope of the organization's business (note: the original survey question defined regional as regional within a nation).

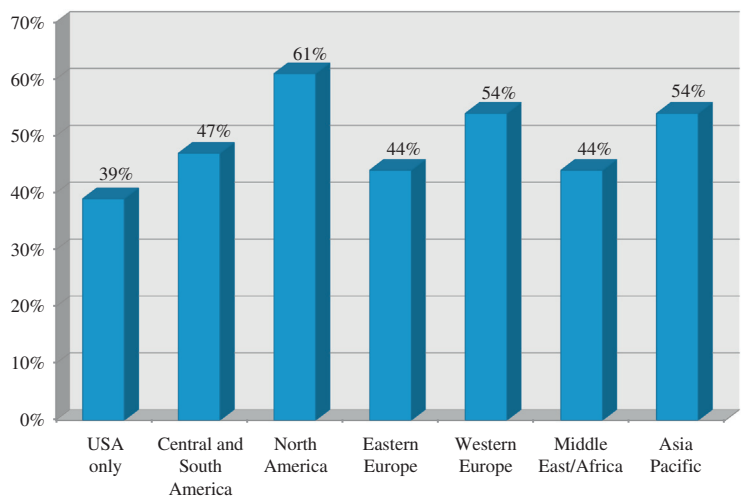


Figure 1.02 The regions of the world the organizations operate in (respondents could choose multiple regions).

Although a large number of industries are represented (see [Figure 1.03](#)), there were too few participants in this survey to warrant categorizing all of the following results by industry. Instead of providing possibly misleading metrics, it was decided not to provide a breakdown by industry for most of the analysis that follows.

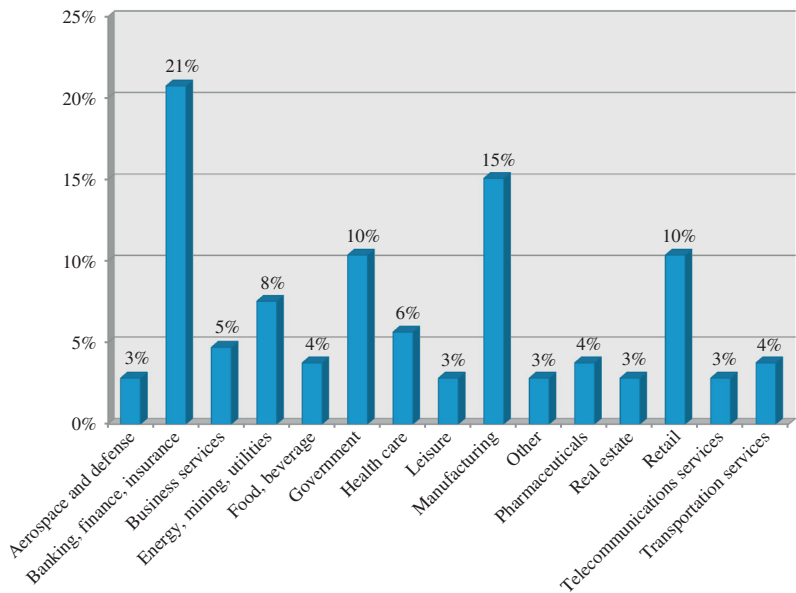


Figure 1.03 The industries represented by the respondents' organizations.

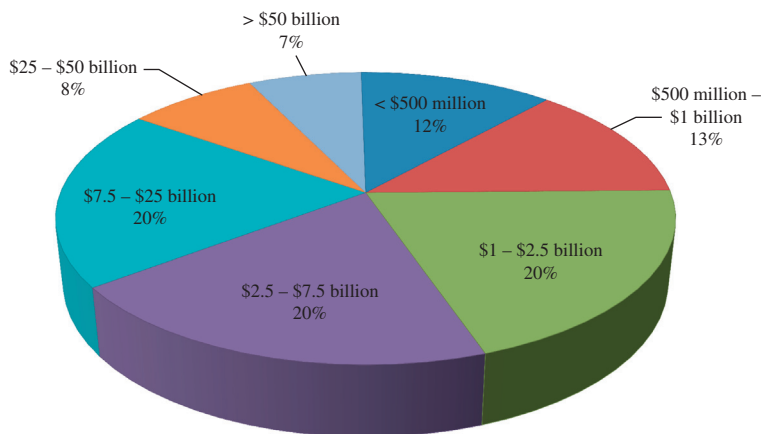


Figure 1.04 The organizations' annual revenue (revenue was converted to U.S. dollars when appropriate).

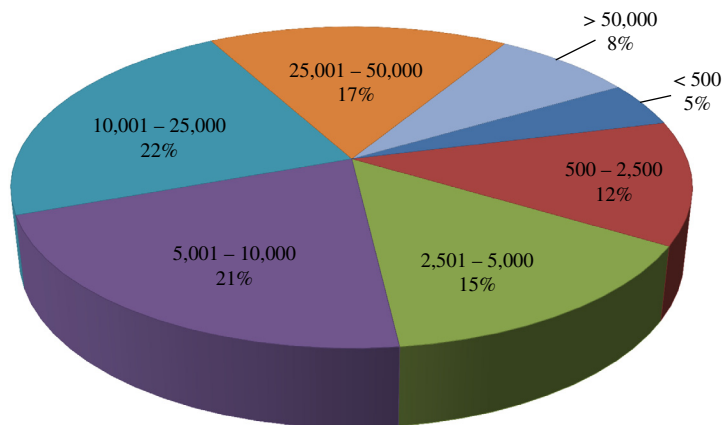


Figure 1.05 The total number of employees per organization.

**SECTION II: RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS**

In this section, the typical characteristics of the practitioners participating in the survey are examined.

Due to the many different titles used in the security and risk management field, the survey asked the participant to select the title level he or she felt best matched his or her position in the organization (see [Figure 2.01](#)).

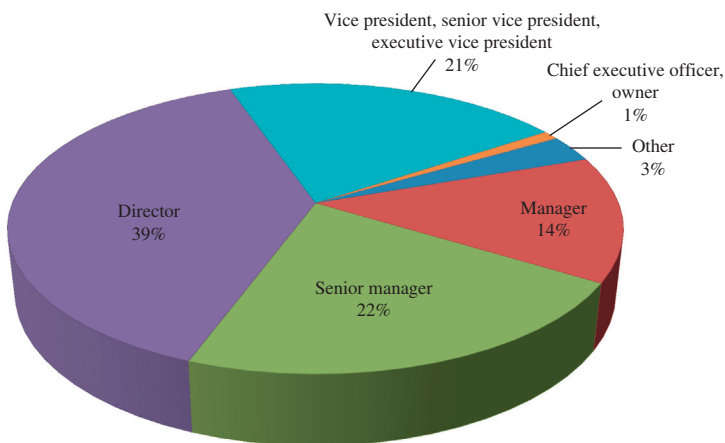


Figure 2.01 The title level of individuals participating in the survey.

Further analysis of the data collected about security areas managed (Figure 2.02) showed that 53 percent of respondents managed only corporate security/physical security, and 7 percent managed only information security. Sixteen percent of respondents had responsibility for both corporate security/physical security and information security.

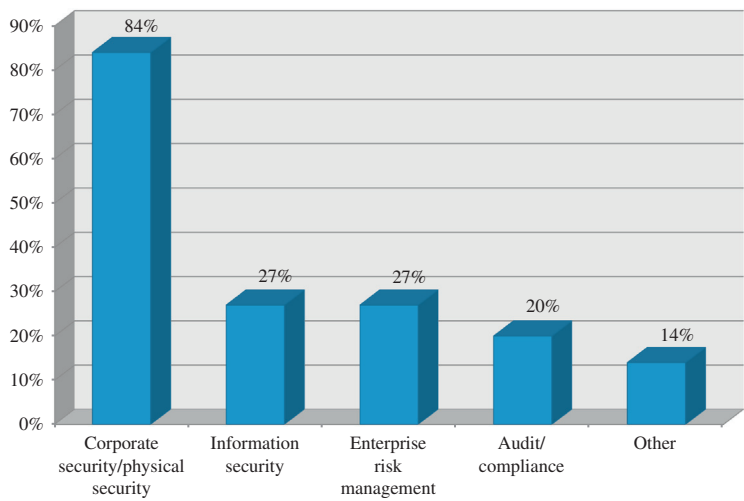


Figure 2.02 The security areas managed by respondents (respondents could choose multiple areas).

To get a better idea of the level within the organization in which the typical security and risk management executive operated, two questions were asked: what is the title level that best represented who they reported in to (Figure 2.03), and how many reporting levels the respondent is removed

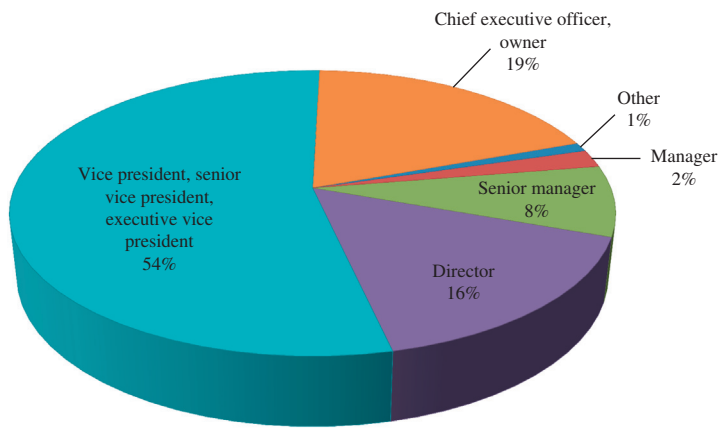


Figure 2.03 The reporting level of respondents within their respective organizations.