

US companies' experience and attitudes towards security threats

Quantitative survey within Large and Medium companies in the USA



Methodology



Where?

- ❖ United States of America



Who?

- ❖ Medium and large companies



How?

- ❖ CAWI (Online self completed interviews)



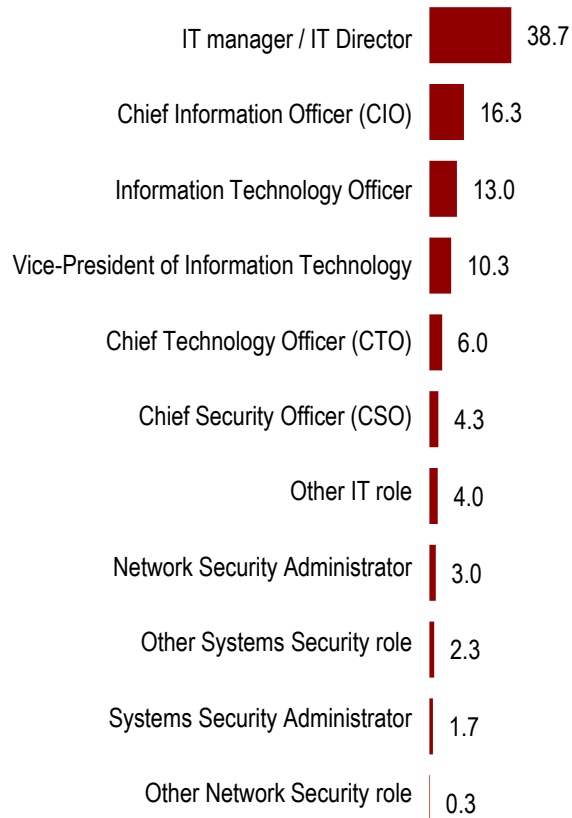
When?

- ❖ 02 – 10 April 2015

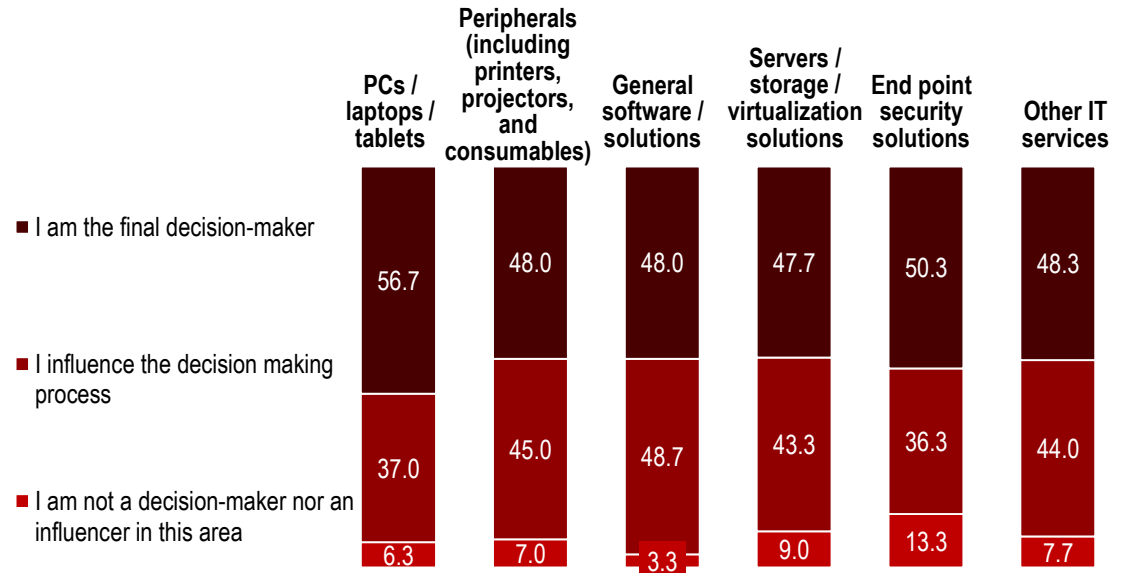
Sample Profile

N=300
%

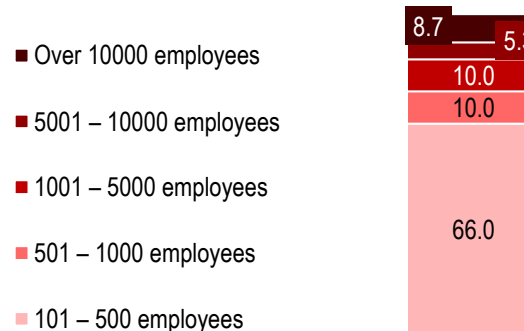
Current position



Role in procuring...



Number of employees



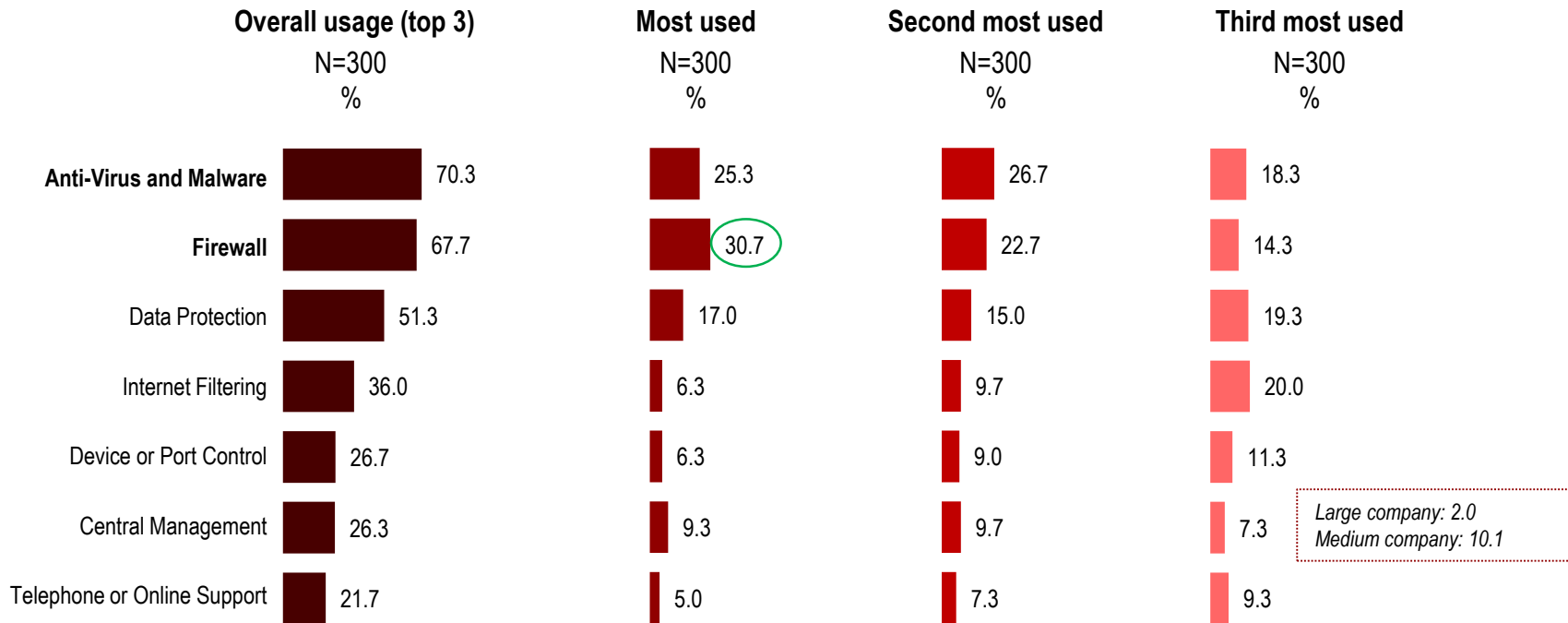
Key findings

- **Firewall and anti-virus/malware** are the features used mostly by the companies that were interviewed. Performance in **prevention is the benefit valued the most**, but also the power of limiting the impact while security solutions are in use.
- **All investigated types of attacks** are perceived as **relatively equally hard** to detect and mitigate. Still, **APT types** are **having the edge**, almost 1 in 5 large and medium companies mentioning it.
- **Password cracking** is, out of the tested types of threats, the one **experienced very recent** (last 3 months) **by the most** (25%) of the interviewed companies.
- Overall, the areas with the **highest impact** after attacks occur, are related to **time spent** (either with Help Desk or in-house IT support) and that of **employee productivity**.

Results



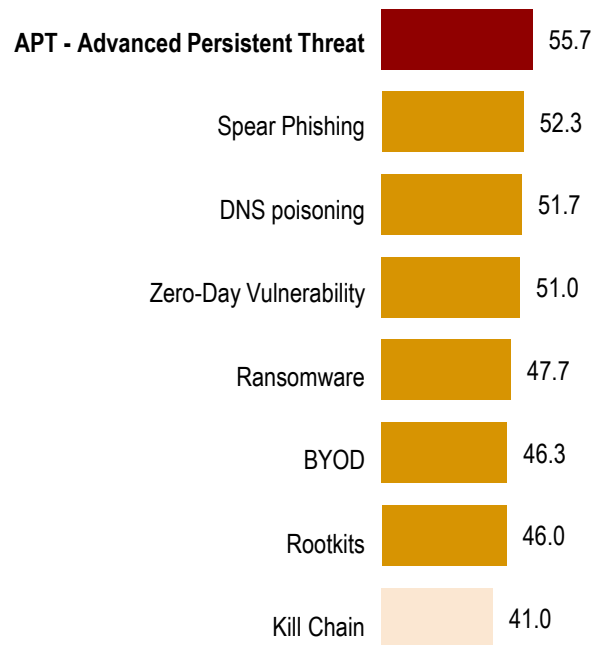
Firewalls are the feature used the most - almost a third of the companies using them the most. Anti-virus/malware are used second most often.



On average, the target audience companies use custom software for 4 types of threats. Most common are those against APTs, while for Kill Chain are least used.

**% of companies having
Custom Software by Attack Type**

N=300



OTHER INFORMATION LAYERS:

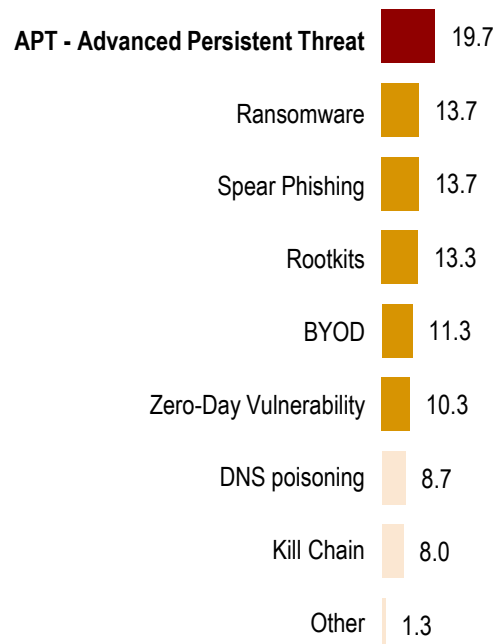
- there are no significant differences by company size;
- have significantly more custom software companies with *high virtualization level* and those that had experienced *high impact* of previous attacks;



APTs are the attacks that seem to pose most of difficulties to the companies' security.

Ranking of attacks by difficulty to detect and mitigate

N=300



OTHER INFORMATION LAYERS:

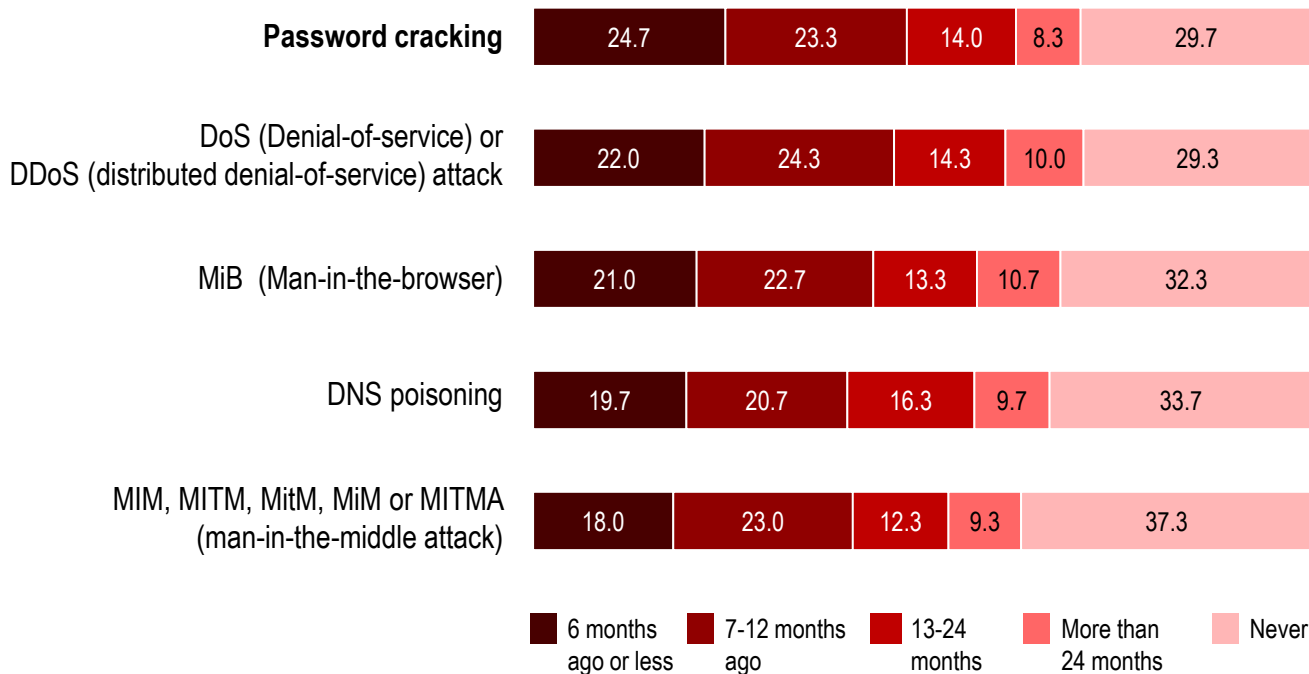
- There are some risks towards *Ransomware* and *Rootkits* type of attacks – they rank relatively higher by difficulty compared to their ownership ranking seen previously;
- On the other hand, in the case of *Zero-Day Vulnerability* and *DNS poisoning* companies although feeling more confident, more are using software to protect from them.
- Companies with *limited attach experience* consider *Ransomware* and *Rootkits* as being more difficult to tackle. The latter is perceived as more difficult by companies with not so recent attack experiences.



Password cracking is the attack experienced most recently by a quarter of all companies interviewed. *Man in the middle* attacks are experienced least from the set analyzed.

% Occurring within...

N=300



Thank you!

