2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey

How Bad is the Insider Threat?

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2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey -1

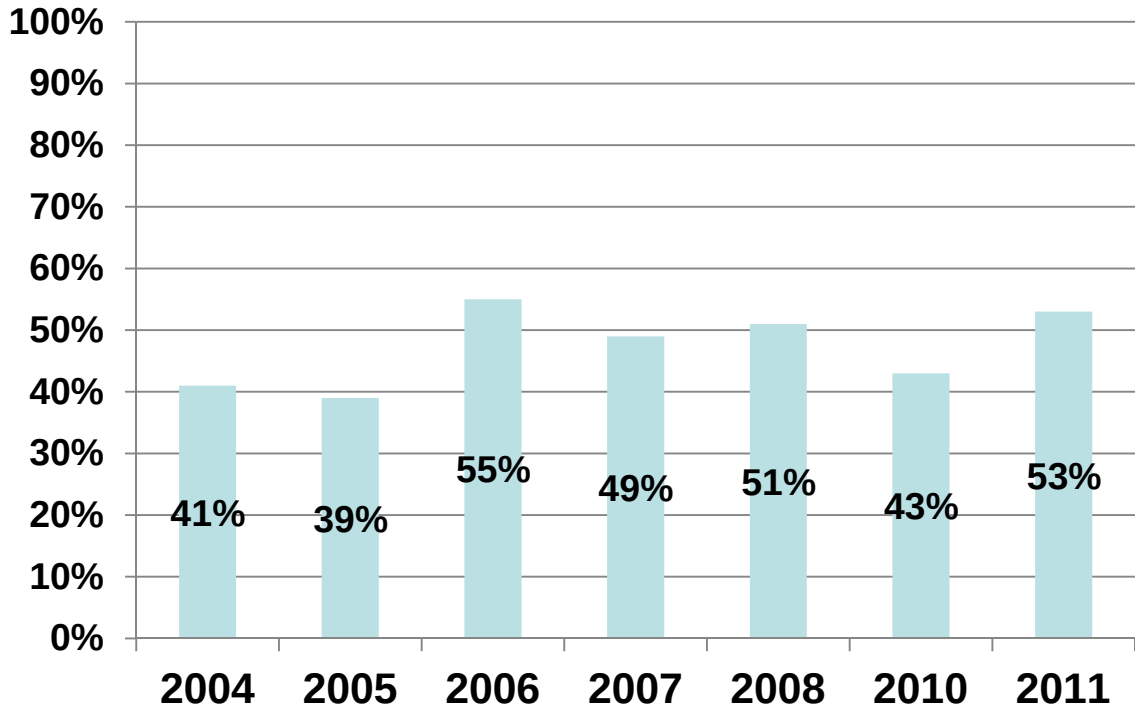
CSO Magazine, USSS, CERT & Deloitte

479 respondents

33% of organizations have more than 5000 employees

40% of organizations have less than 500 employees

Percentage of Participants Who Experienced an Insider Incident



Source: 2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Deloitte, September 2012.

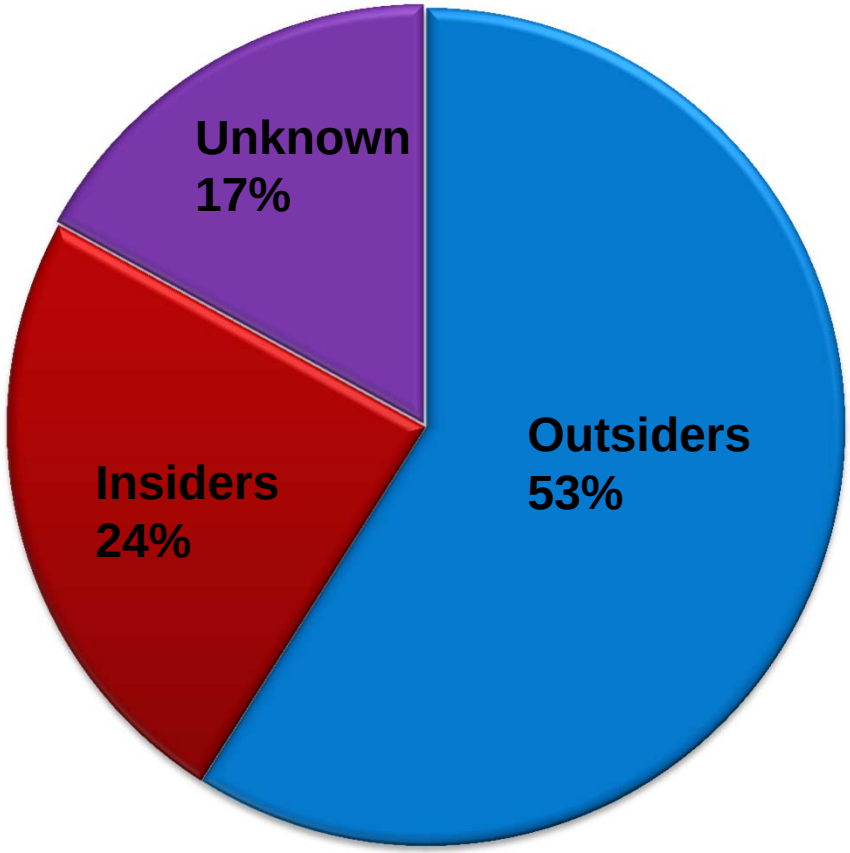
2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey -2

51 % of respondents	Damage caused by insider attacks more damaging than outsider attacks
Most common insider cyber incident	
Unintentional exposure of private or sensitive data	(63%)
Access to/ use of information, systems or networks	(34%)
Theft of other (proprietary) info including customer records, financial records, etc..	(17%)
Theft of personally identifiable information (PII)	(15%)

Source: 2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Deloitte, September 2012.

2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey -3

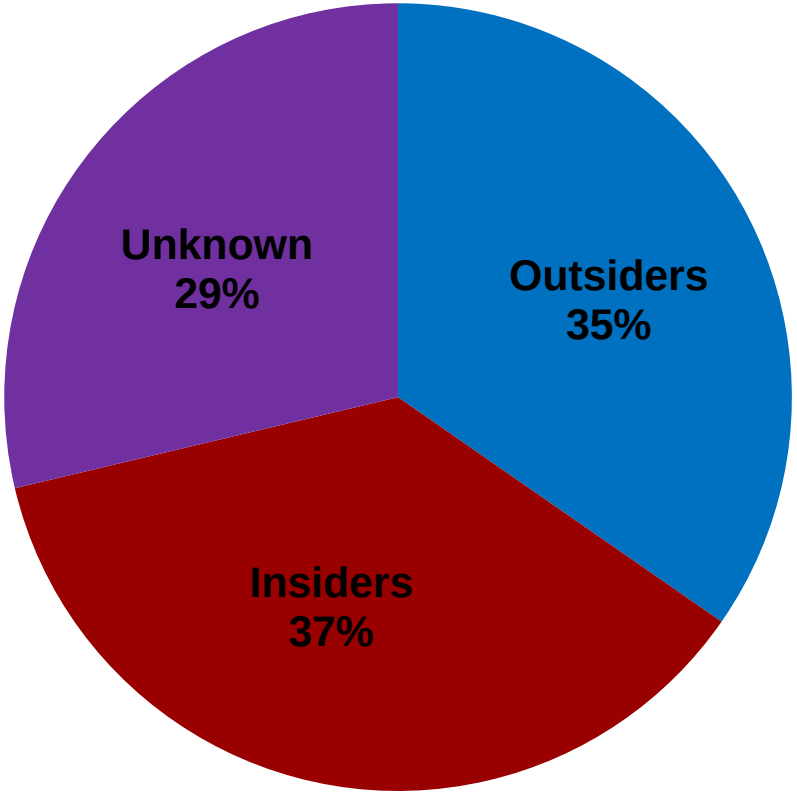
What percent of the Electronic Crime events are known or suspected to have been caused by :



Source: 2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Deloitte, September 2012.

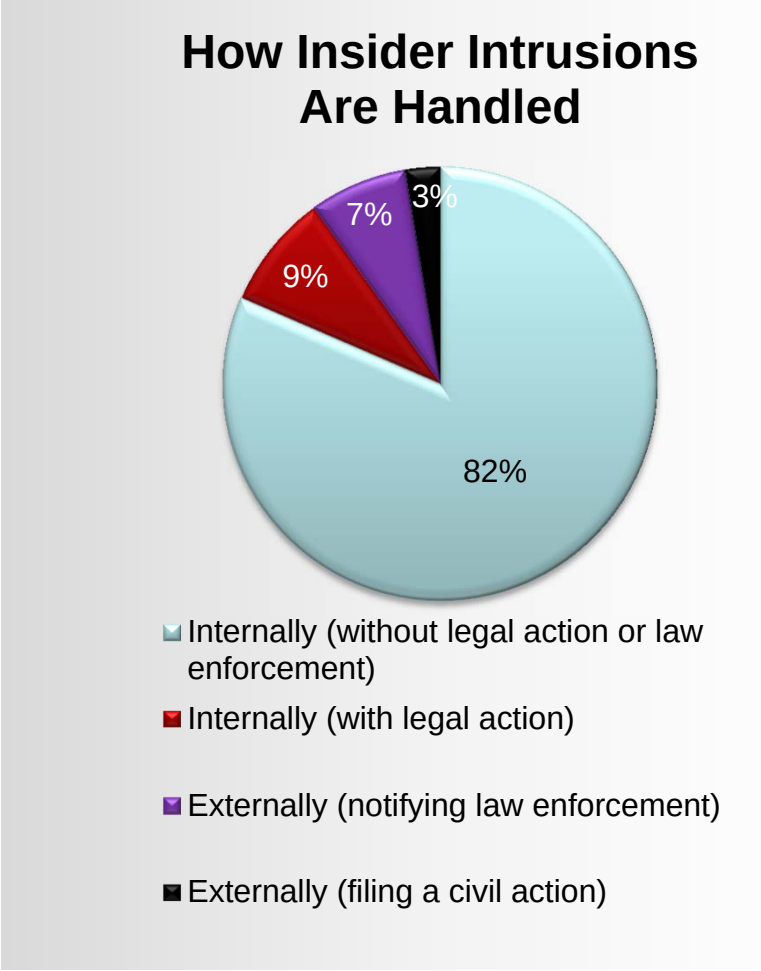
2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey -4

Which Electronic Crimes were more costly or damaging to your organization, those perpetrated by:



Source: 2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Deloitte, September 2012.

2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey -5



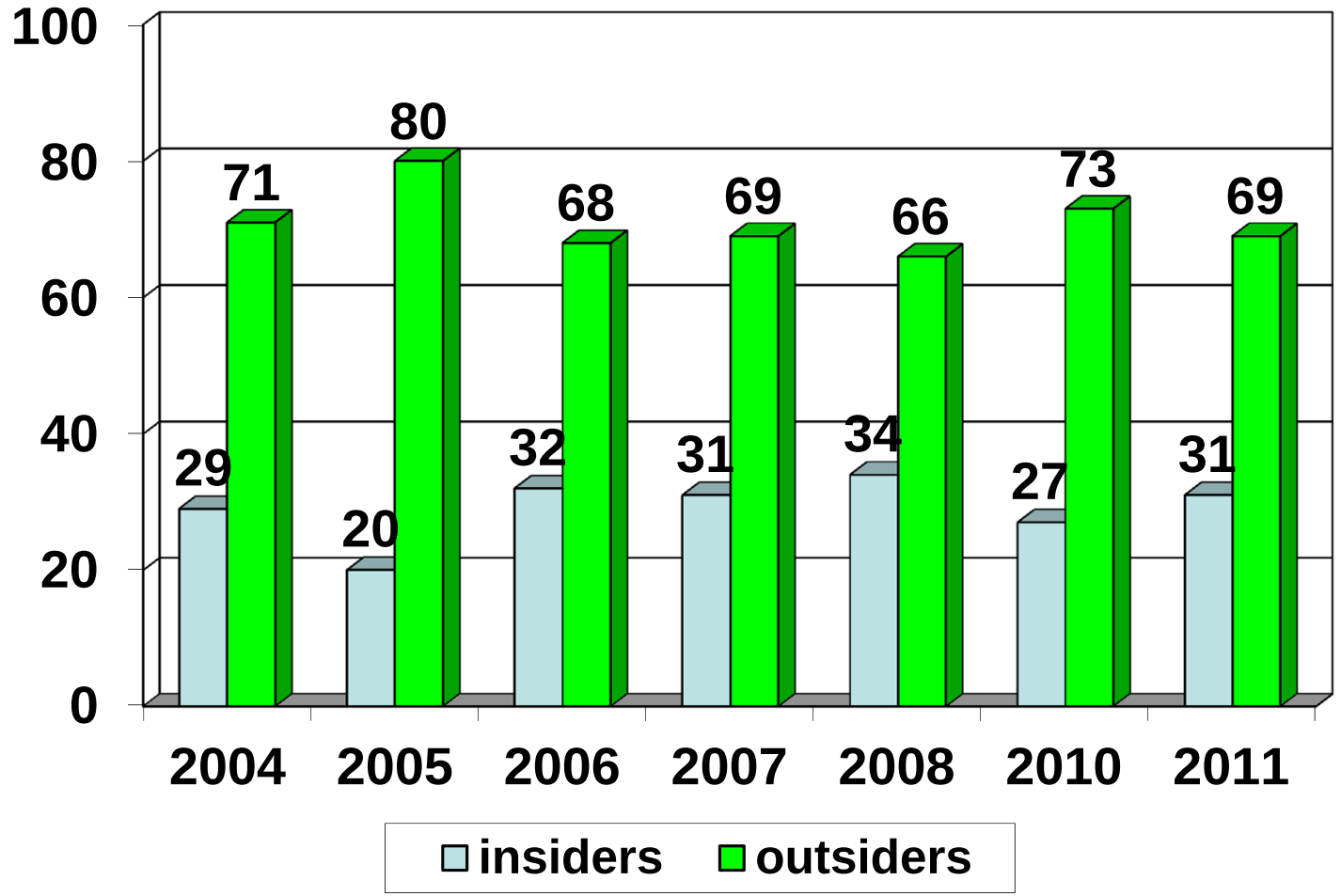
Reason(s) CyberCrimes were not referred for legal action

	2012	2011
Damage level insufficient to warrant prosecution	40%	42%
Could not identify the individual/ individuals responsible for committing the eCrime	37%	40%
Lack of evidence/not enough information to prosecute	34%	39%
Concerns about negative publicity	14%	12%
Concerns about liability	9%	8%
Concerns that competitors would use incident to their advantage	7%	6%
Prior negative response from law enforcement	6%	5%
Unaware that we could report these crimes	4%	4%
L.E. suggested incident was national security related	4%	N/A
Other	11%	11%
Don't know	20%	20%

Source: 2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey, CSO Magazine, U.S. Secret Service, Software Engineering Institute CERT Program at Carnegie Mellon University and Deloitte, September 2012.

2012 CyberSecurity Watch Survey -6

Percentage of insiders versus outsiders



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