

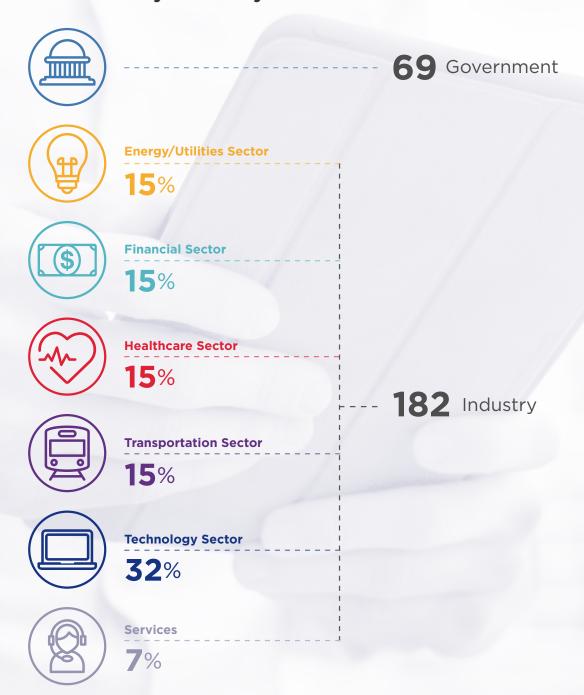
In a new survey

of IT leaders across America's top industries and government, CyberScoop and FedScoop identify:

- The top cybersecurity concerns and strategies driving IT officials in the financial, healthcare, energy/utilities, technology and transportation sectors and in government
- How agile and proactive IT leaders say their organizations are in addressing emerging cybersecurity threats.
- The expanding importance of artificial intelligence in cybersecurity
- The key skills and characteristics industry and government executives are now looking for when hiring cybersecurity workers
- A sector-by-sector breakout of cybersecurity capabilities and network and endpoint visibility
- The importance of third-party specialists in helping industry and government detect and respond to emerging threats

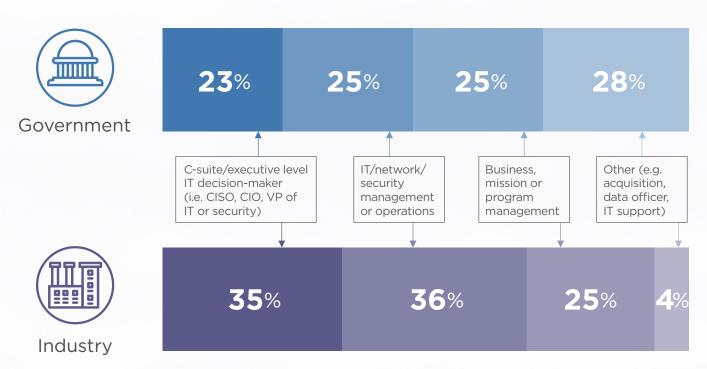
CyberScoop and FedScoop conducted an online survey of pre-qualified executives in five leading industries and in federal and state government about their top concerns and practices surrounding cybersecurity. A total of 251 executives completed the survey in May 2018.

Breakout by industry



^{*} Percentages don't add to 100% due to rounding

Breakout by job title



All respondents are involved in one or more areas of responsibility

- 58% Identify the need for cybersecurity services, solutions or vendors
- **49**% Determine cybersecurity requirements, specifications, features, services or vendors
- **40**% Make the final decision regarding cybersecurity services, solutions or vendors
- 39% Implement or manage cybersecurity solutions
- 31% Allocate budget dollars for cybersecurity solutions
- 14% Involved in IT, but not with cybersecurity

^{*} Percentages exceed 100% due to multiple responsibilities



The state of cybersecurity agility and preparedness

- Among the top cybersecurity concerns of financial, healthcare, energy, technology, transportation and government IT executives:
 - 57% said, "Being able to detect/respond to threats quickly enough."
 - 50% said, "Being able to adapt to changing cybersecurity threats."
 - 41% said, "Attracting talent" and "Complying with security mandates."
- 60% of government respondents rated their organization's agility in proactive threat hunting as average or below average, compared to 34% of industry respondents.
- Artificial intelligence is being used for cybersecurity by 6 in 10 respondents at industry organizations, compared to 3 in 10 in government.
- 64% of industry IT executives say they are investing 10% or more of their 2018 cybersecurity budget on Al technology, compared to 34% in government.

- A breakout of the results by sector found financial and transportation organizations are doing a more effective job at preventing cybersecurity incidents, compared to healthcare, energy and technology organizations; government organizations are least effective.
- The need for skilled talent remains a critical challenge. But the greatest need now is for proactive, analyst-minded individuals who can think like a hacker, and individuals with threat hunting capabilities.
- Roughly half of respondents in every industry sector said their organization outsources 20% or more of their cybersecurity work; government and technology organizations outsource less often.
- Two-thirds or more of respondents agreed they could benefit from third-party assessments, roadmaps and process development.



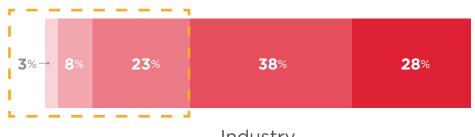
6 in 10 government IT leaders rated their organization's agility in proactive threat hunting as average or below average, compared to 3 in 10 industry respondents.

57% of government respondents rated their organization's agility as average or below average in being able to adapt to changing threats, compared to 30% of industry respondents.

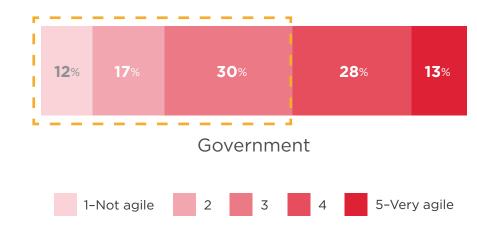
78% of industry respondents rated their organization's speed of response to emerging threats as high to very high in agility, compared to 61% of government respondents.



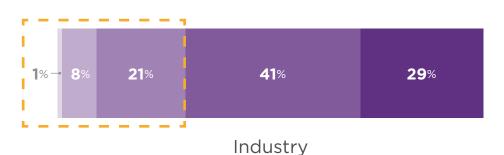
Proactive threat hunting

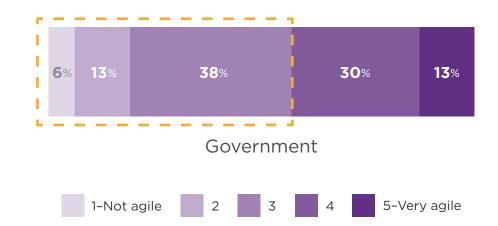


Industry



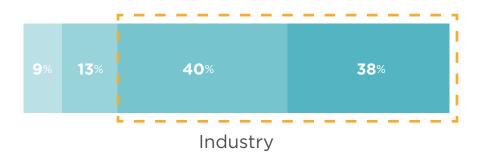
Ability to adapt to changing threats

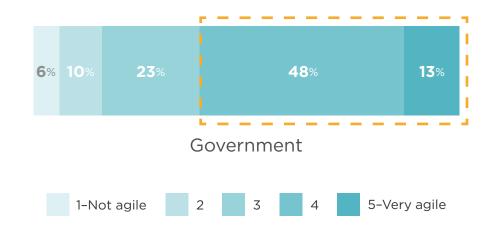






Speed of response/response time





Q: On a scale of 1 to 5, how agile is your organization when it comes to addressing emerging cybersecurity threats?

59% of industry respondents say their organizations are using artificial intelligence to address cybersecurity, in contrast to **30% of government respondents**.

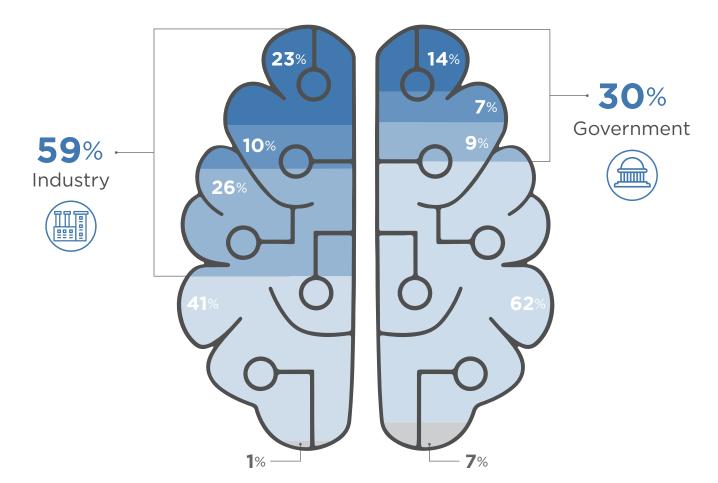
Our AI is able to understand and adapt to changing advanced security threats

We use AI to thwart attackers

We use AI to identify threats

We are not using artificial intelligence

Not sure



64% of industry respondents say their organizations are investing 10% or more of their 2018 cybersecurity budget on Al technology, compared to **34% of government respondents**.

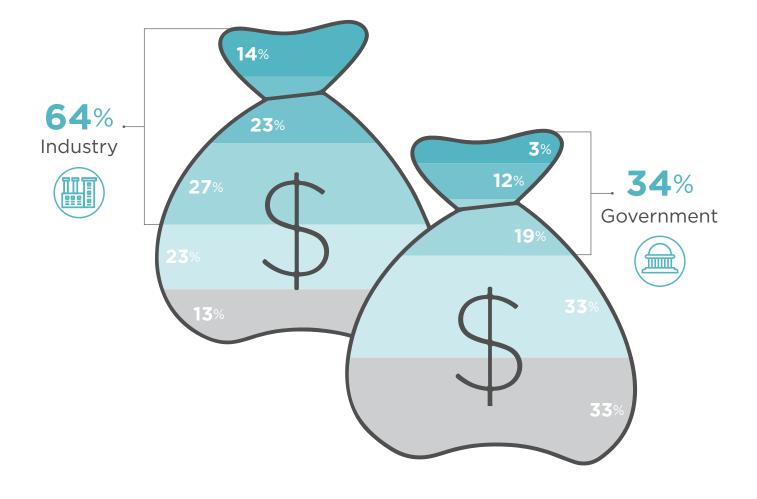
30% or more of cybersecurity budget invested in Al

20-29%

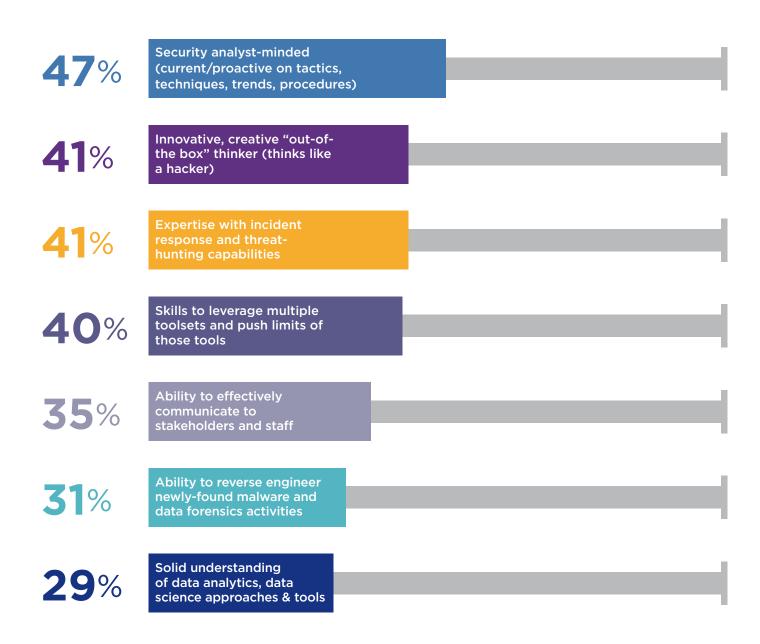
10-19%

0-9%

Not sure

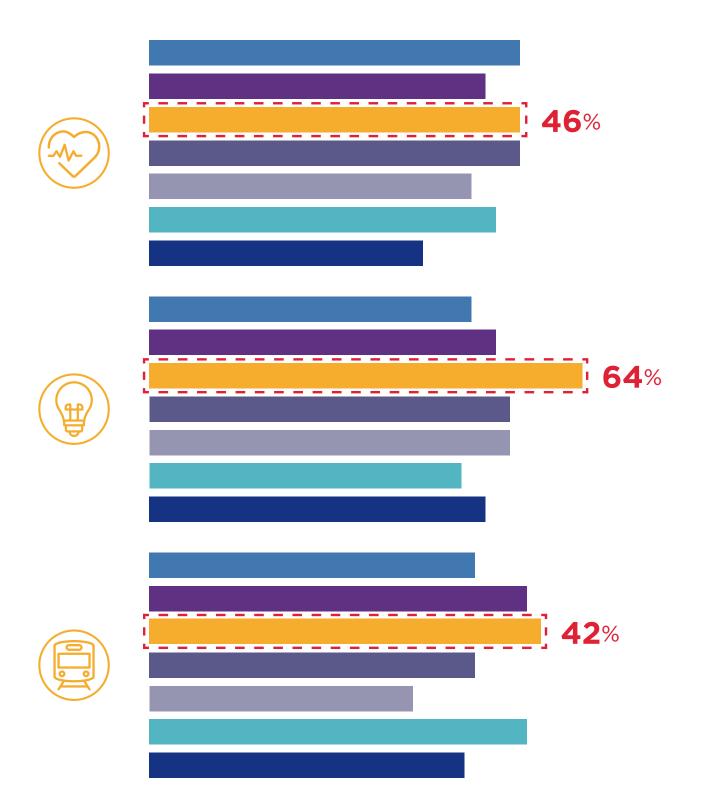


The need for skilled talent remains a critical challenge. But IT executives said their **greatest need** now is for **proactive**, **analyst-minded** individuals who can **think like a hacker**.



^{*} Percentages exceed 100% due to multiple responses

Health, energy and transportation leaders gave top priority to experts with incident response and threat hunting capabilities.

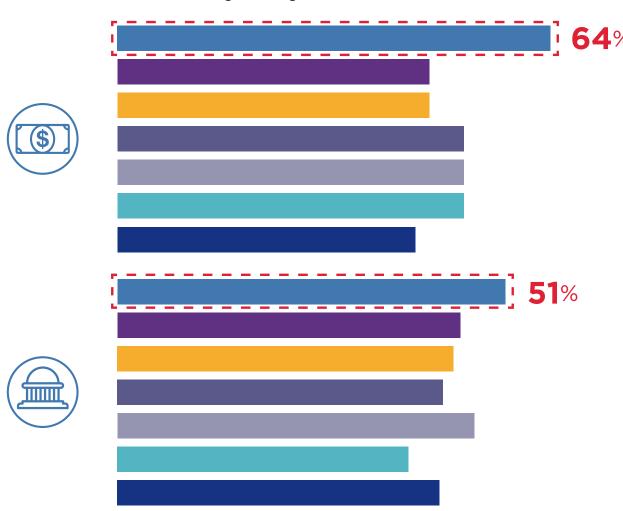


Q: What are the key skills and characteristics you look for when hiring cybersecurity workers? (Select up to three)

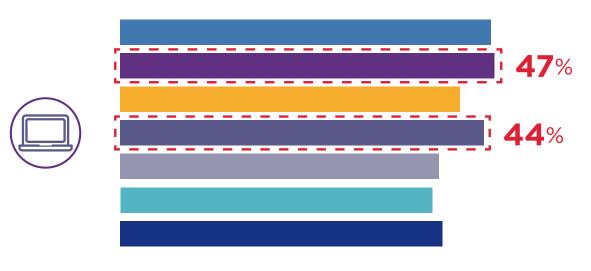
- Security analyst-minded (current/proactive on tactics, techniques, trends, procedures)
- Innovative, creative "out-of-the box" thinker (thinks like a hacker)
- Expertise with incident response and threat-hunting capabilities
- Skills to leverage multiple toolsets and push limits of those tools
- Ability to effectively communicate to stakeholders and staff
- Ability to reverse engineer newly-found malware and data forensics activities
- Solid understanding of data analytics, data science approaches and tools



Financial and **government** respondents said their greatest need was for **security analyst-minded individuals**.



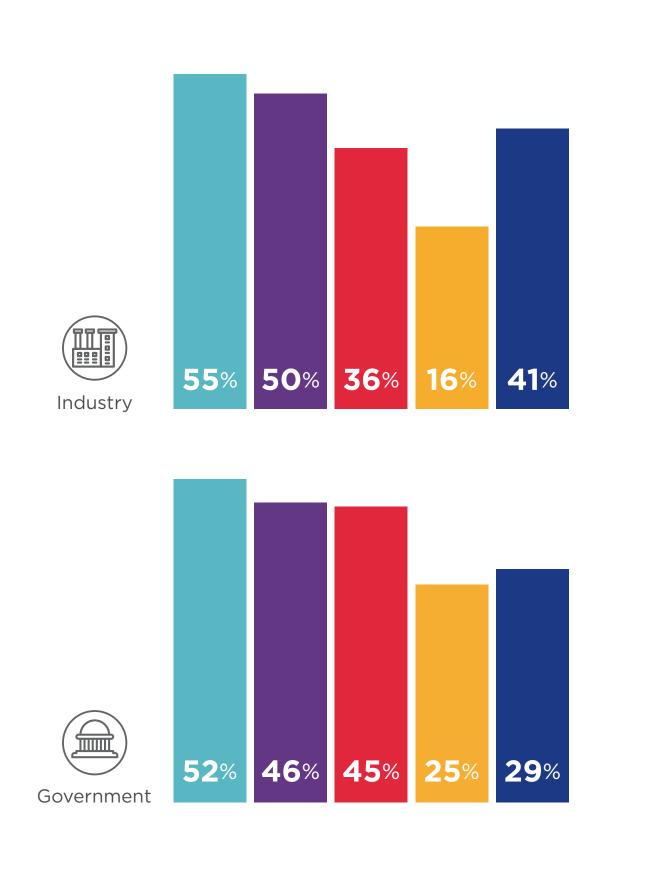
Technology sector leaders want individuals who can **think like a hacker** and **leverage multiple toolsets**.



Overall, leaders in industry and government said their top staffing concerns centered around **finding/retaining enough qualified workers** and the **lack of cybersecurity staff knowledge/expertise**.

The lack of proactive threat hunting skills on staff was of next greatest concern for industry. For government, it was keeping up with the speed of security changes/threats.

- Finding and retaining enough qualified workers
- Lack of cybersecurity knowledge and expertise among my staff
- My staff isn't able to keep up with the speed of changing security/technology threats
- My staff is not collaborative enough
- Lack of proactive threat hunting among my staff

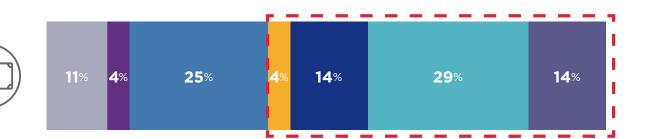


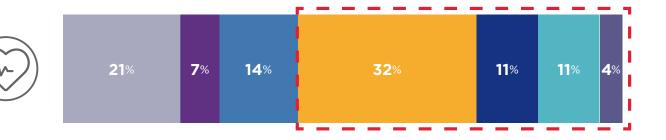


Roughly half of respondents in every industry sector report outsourcing more than 20% of their cybersecurity work.

A significant portion of **technology** and **government** respondents say they **do not outsource their cybersecurity work**.



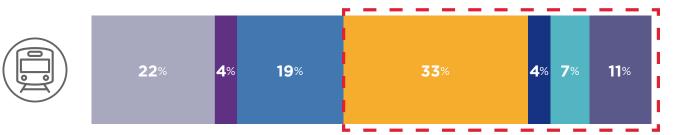


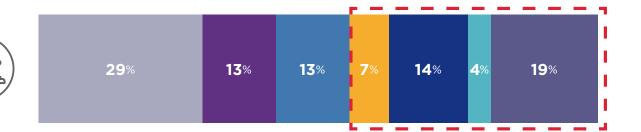






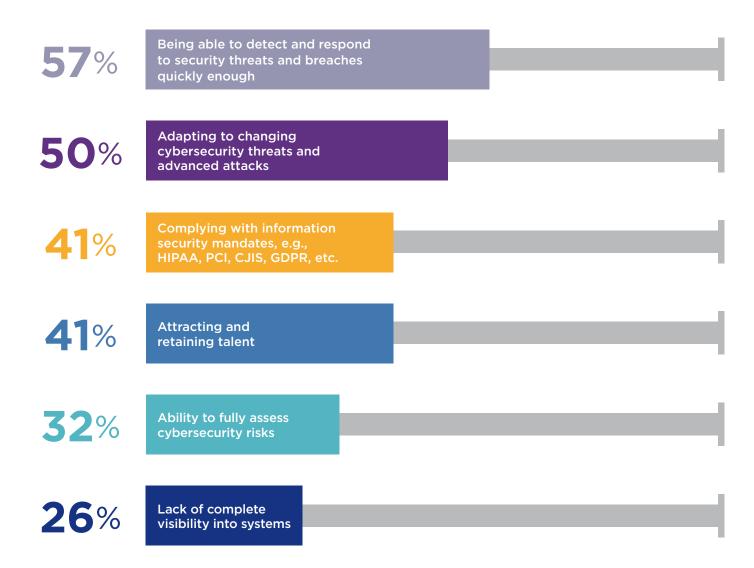






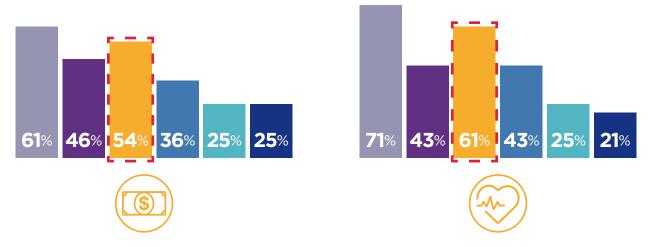
Q: What percent of your organization's cybersecurity work do you outsource?

Being able to detect and respond to security threats and breaches quickly enough was the top concern among industry and government respondents.



^{*} Percentages exceed 100% due to multiple responses

Complying with information security mandates ranked #2 for financial and healthcare sector respondents.

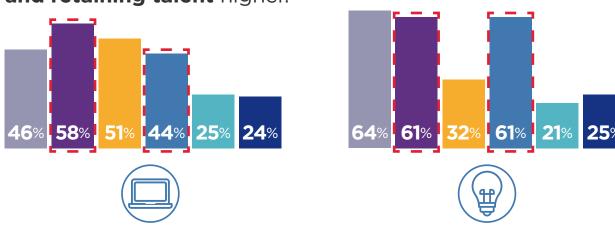


Adapting to changing security threats and advanced attacks ranked #2 for transportation and government respondents.

Ability to fully assess cybersecurity risks also ranked higher.



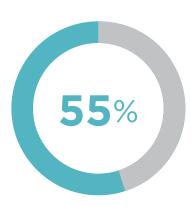
Technology and energy respondents tended to rank adapting to changing threats and the need for attracting and retaining talent higher.



Industry and government executives said their organizations are taking multiple proactive steps to make it harder for attackers, including:



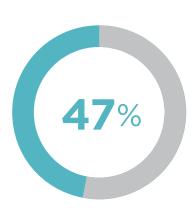
E-mail protection tools/tactics, i.e. DMARC



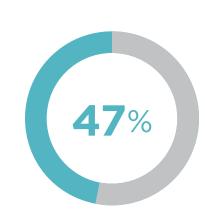
Identity management solutions



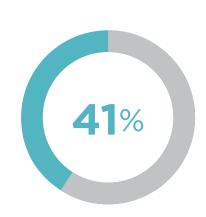
Apply security policies for firewall, proxies, user access



Periodic vulnerability/ security assessments



Endpoint management solutions



Tools that protect, configure, isolate wireless networks



DDos protection, application whitelisting, secure enclaves

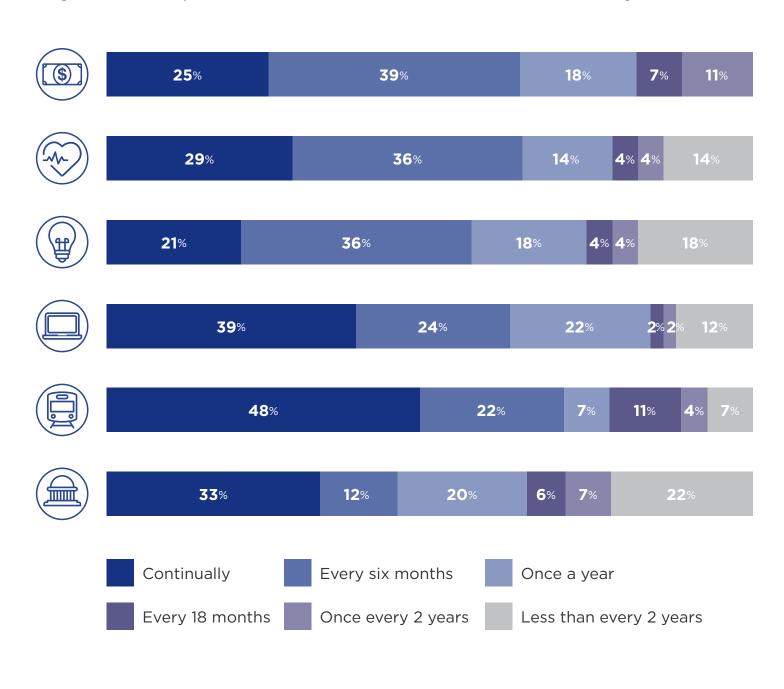


Q: Which of the following proactive steps is your organization taking to make it harder for attackers? (Select all that apply)

— cyberscoop

Roughly **two-thirds of industry respondents** in every sector say their organizations perform "blue team" vulnerability assessments at least **every 6 months**, **compared to 45% of government respondents**.

Nearly half of transportation sector respondents report their organizations perform blue team assessments continually.



33%

Every six months

Once every 2 years

Once a year

Less than every 2 years



cyberscoop

17%

Continually

Every 18 months

12%



Detection

89% of financial respondents, 83% in technology and about 80% in healthcare and transportation rated their organizations as highly or completely effective at detecting cybersecurity incidents.

40% of government respondents and **36% in energy** rated their organization's ability to **detect** cybersecurity incidents **average to below average**.



Response

92% of financial respondents, 85% in transportation and 76% in technology ranked their organizations as highly-to-completely effective in responsiveness to cybersecurity incidents.

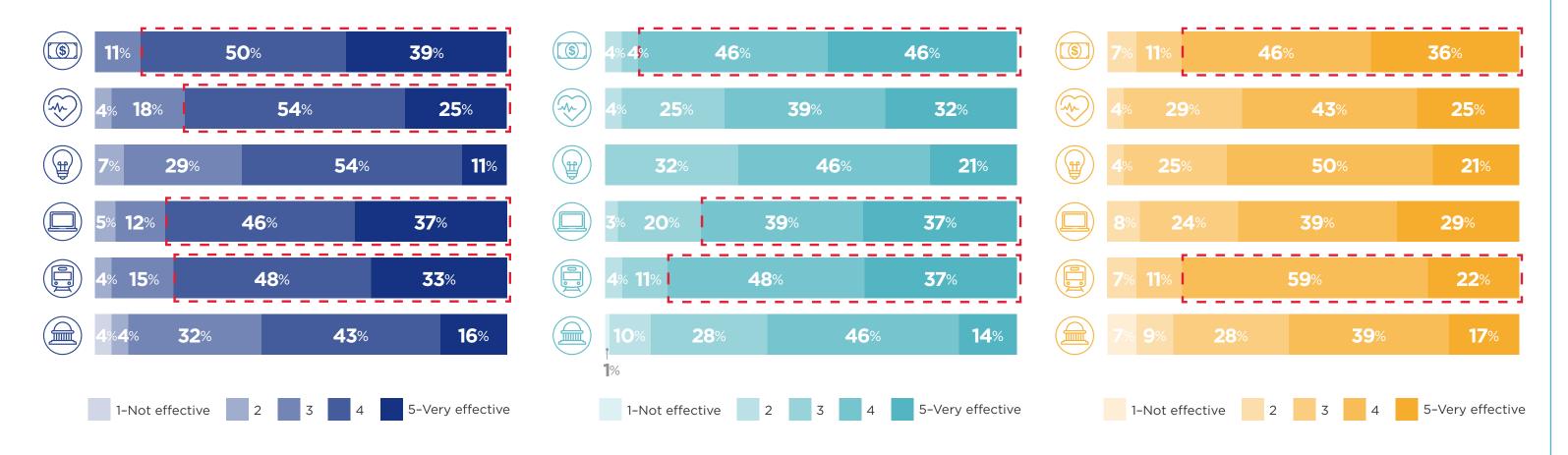
Government, energy and healthcare respondents gave their organizations lower marks for responsiveness effectiveness to cybersecurity incidents.



Prevention

Financial and transportation respondents ranked their organizations most effective in preventing cybersecurity incidents.

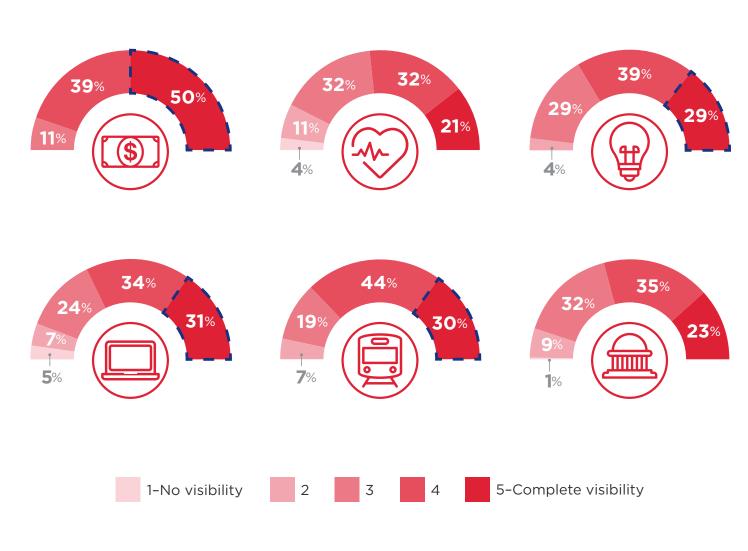
Government respondents ranked their organizations less effective in preventing cybersecurity incidents.



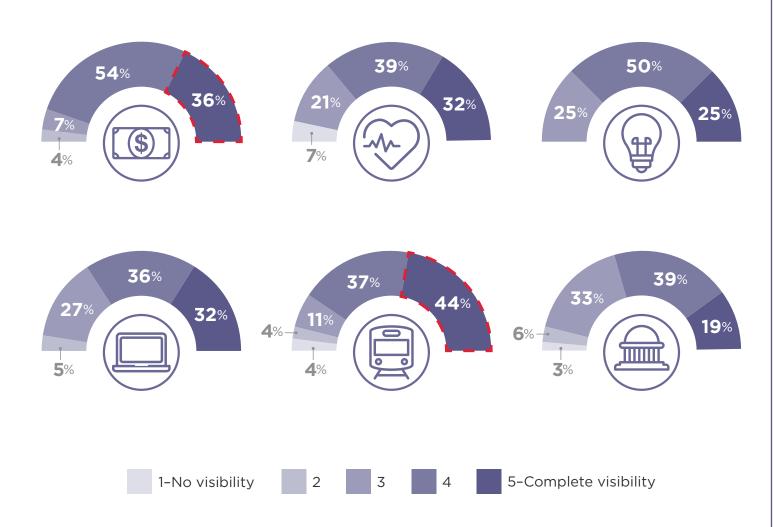
Half of financial respondents said their organizations have complete visibility of endpoint/mobile device security, compared to only 3 in 10 respondents in energy, technology and transportation — and slightly more than 2 in 10 in healthcare and government.

Respondents in **financial** and **transportation** organizations reported the **most complete security visibility** of their network infrastructure. **Government** respondents reported the **least visibility**.

Endpoint/Mobile Devices



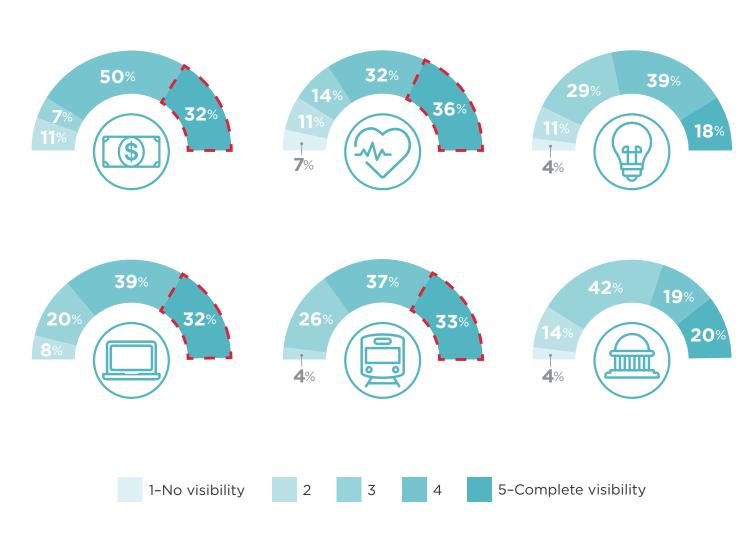
Network Infrastructure



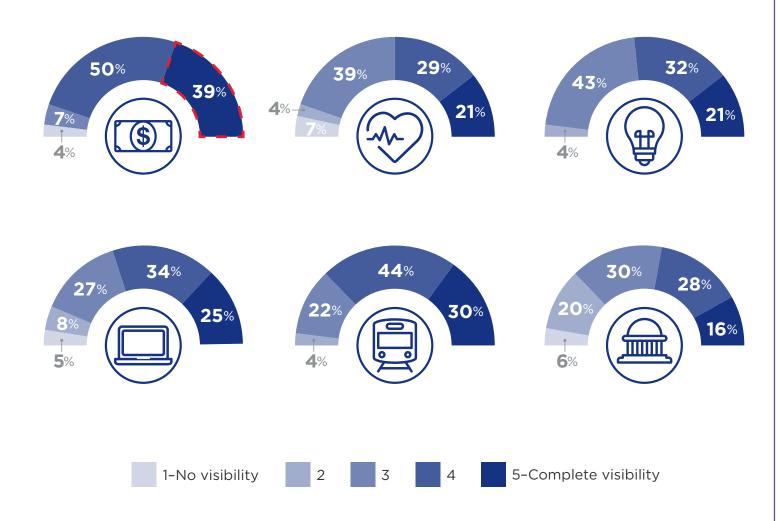
About 1 in 3 financial, healthcare, technology and transportation respondents said they have complete security visibility of cloud applications and platforms, compared to 2 in 10 in government and energy sectors.

The **financial sector** is **further along** than other sectors in having **complete visibility** of systems and devices operated by third-party contractors who connect to their network.

Cloud Applications & Platforms



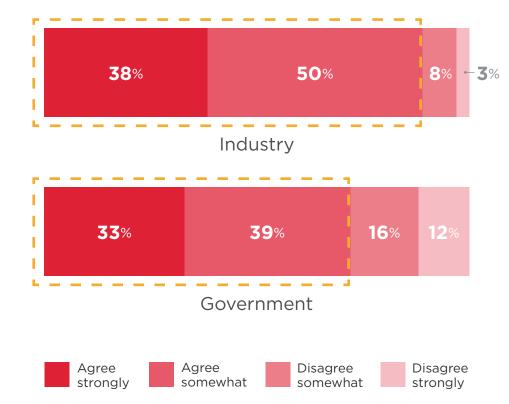
Third-party Systems & Devices



Government respondents, and industry executives even more so, agree their organizations could benefit from third-party help, including:

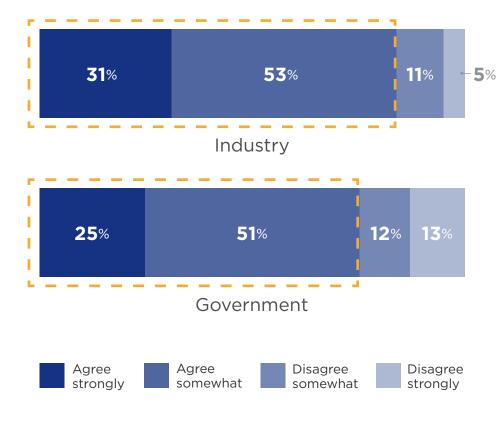


Third-party assessments to improve cybersecurity posture, capabilities and prevention methods.



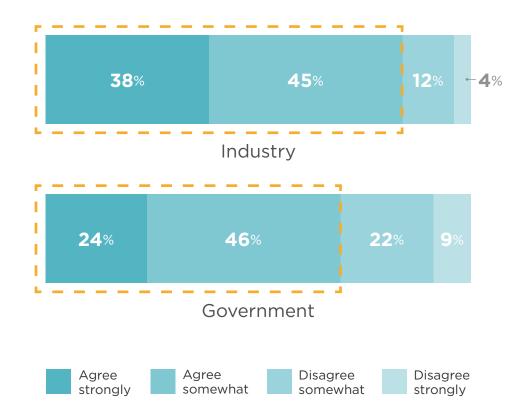


A third-party roadmap to improve visibility, detection capabilities and incident response.



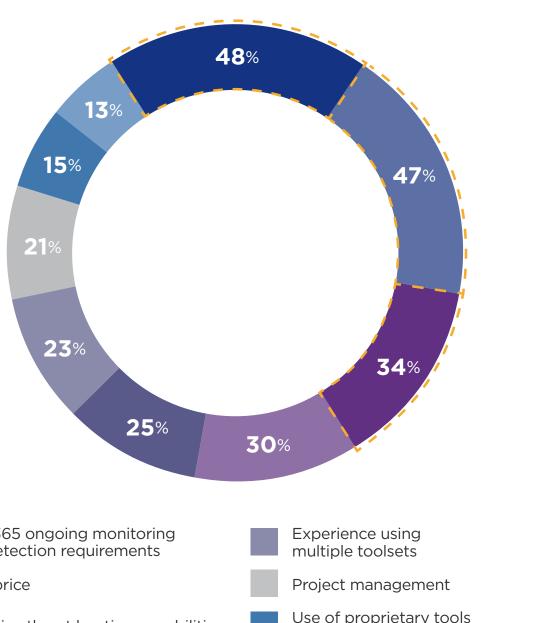


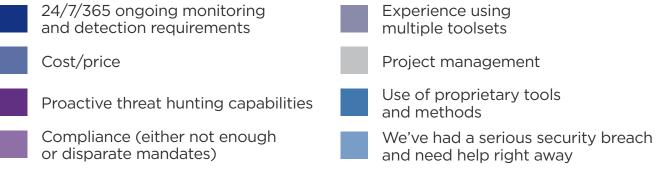
Third-party development of custom methods (i.e. rules, dashboards and behavioral) to improve detection of security threats.



Q: To what extent do you agree or disagree my organization could benefit from...

Respondents across all sectors said the top factors in choosing a security services provider was: 24/7/365 monitoring and detection, cost/price, and proactive threat hunting capabilities.





Use of proprietary tools and methods and needing immediate help due to a security breach were rated low in terms of driving factors when choosing to use third-party support.



Q: Which of the following are the top drivers when choosing an outsourced managed security services provider? (Select up to three)

Lack of in-house talent

- IT leaders in financial and transportation sectors tend to be further along in preventing cybersecurity incidents, compared to those in the healthcare, energy/utilities and technology sectors, while those in government rated their organizations the least effective in the survey.
- Industry organizations are outpacing government in their agility to use proactive threat hunting practices to address emerging cybersecurity threats.
- Industry and government organizations alike are putting greater emphasis on looking for analyst-minded individuals who can think like a hacker and proactively hunt for threats.
- Artificial intelligence is emerging as a key component to address cybersecurity, with nearly 2 in 3 industry executives reporting their organizations are investing 10% or more of their 2018 cybersecurity budget on AI technology.
- Industry and government IT leaders also say being able to detect and respond to threats quickly enough and adapt to the changing cybersecurity landscape remain their top concerns.
- Roughly half of respondents in every industry sector said their organization outsources 20% or more of their cybersecurity work. Two-thirds or more agreed they could benefit from third-party assessments, roadmaps and process development.

