A LOOK AT SMALI BUSINESS

An overview of the cyber security threats small businesses face and their sentiment and response



THREATS

Small businesses are gaining the attention of cyber criminals



TACKS IN 2014 WERE TARGETED AT SMALL BUSINESSES



IN 2014 WERE DIRECTED TOWARDS SMALL BUSINESSES

WHY? IT'S EASIER.

Small businesses store the same

risky data as larger businesses.	
Email addresses	68%
Phone numbers	65%
Billing addresses	54%
Home addresses	49%
Date of birth	31%
Social Security numbers	24%
Credit/debit numbers	21%
Spouse/dependent information	17%
Insurance information	17%
We do not store or retain	
any of this information	17%
Bank account numbers	14%
Modical history	E%

But they have less resources to defend themselves and don't realize this information is valuable:



LL BUSINESSES ARE NOT ALLOCATING ANY BUDGET TO CYBER ATTACK RISK MITIGATION **BECAUSE THEY DON'T BELIEVE** THEY ARE STORING RISKY DATA

This points to an educational disconnect between what information has value to cyber criminals and how it makes them vulnerable. All it takes is one employee email address to bring down a business.

COMPROMISED DATA CAN HARM A BUSINESS MANY WAYS



Password reuse can compromise account credentials and provide access to a business email which can contain:

FORMATION, INCLUDING LOGIN INFORMATION, FINANCIAL INFORMATION, **SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS** AND PAYROLL INFORMATION



A phishing attack sent to an employee email address can result in malware that provides access to:

SENSITIVE EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND PARTS OF THE BUSINESS NETWORK



Date of birth, city of residence and spouse's name are commor answers to password reset questions, and once found can result in:

ACCESS TO SENSITIVE ACCOUNTS AND THE ABILITY TO RESET PASSWORDS

SENTIMENT



ARE CONCERNED ABOUT CYBER ATTACKS

Despite this concern, many small businesses aren't taking any proactive measures to prepare for a cyber attack.

What small businesses are doing to

Most small businesses are concerned about the impact a breach could have on their customers and business

Businesses are most concerned about: Financial damages _ 23% Disruption of service to customers . 21% **Customers' information** being stolen _ 21% **Company information** being stolen. 12% Lost of trust/harm to reputation . 10% Not having a cyber security response plan -8% Not having a cyber

prepare for a potential cyber attack: Upgrading software solutions _ 38% My company is not doing any of these things 31% **Monitoring business** 31% credit reports. **Encrypting databases**. 22% Providing training to raise employee awareness _ 21% Hiring an outside firm to manage cyber security. 15% Developing a cyber security response plan -12% Changing operating procedures -11% Purchasing cyber insurance _ 9% Hiring employees that manage cyber security protocol _ 7%



security team _

MORE THAN 1/2 FEEL THEY DON'T STORE **VALUABLE DATA**

5%



1/4 ALREADY FEEL **WELL PREPARED TO** HANDLE ATTACKS



1/5 SIMPLY DON'T **HAVE THE TIME** OR MONEY

SOLUTIONS



part of your business strategy. There are a number of free, easily accessible resources for small businesses looking to improve their cyber security. **EDUCATION** – Incorporate cyber security best practices into your business

AWARENESS – Recognize the importance of cyber security and make it a core



plan and corporate culture. Educate employees on password, BYOD and social media policies from day one. Understand and stay aware of the different types of attacks and know what to do in the event of one.



 Monitor employee and business information for fraudulent activity. Enlist software solutions like anti-virus and third-party monitoring to help stay ahead of cyber security threats.



RESPONSE – Have a breach response plan. If a breach occurs, a plan can help maintain customer trust, reduce the impact and and get you back to running your business.

Interested in seeing just how quick and easy a small business can be breached? Click to check out our Jomoco case study.

