

AusCERT Home Users Computer Security Survey 2008

Kathryn Kerr

Manager, Analysis and
Assessments

Agenda



- Scope
- Purpose
- Methodology
- Key findings
- Conclusion

Survey scope



- Random sample of Australian based home computer users with Internet connections
- 18 years +
- 1,001 responses
- conducted March 2008

Purpose



- Threat environment
 - Active targeting of client computers to support variety of cybercrime, including online ID theft
- Seek better understand the security posture, attitudes and awareness of home Internet users in Australia
- Help raise awareness of online security issues among home Internet users

Purpose



- Was there any connection between risky behaviours and incidents of malware infections?
- Some results from the survey support this view but not conclusively

Methodology



- Nielsen, market research and information company
 - Nielsen selected sample, conducted the survey and collated results
 - Nielsen online web portal
 - Results post weighted for age and gender
- AusCERT specified the questions, analysed results and prepared report
- Sample error rate is 3.1%

Malware infections



- 23% reported confirmed malware infections
 - Confirmed means detected by AV or anti-spyware after infection (not quarantined) (15%); or
 - Informed by trusted third party, such as ISP, bank, other professional organisation (11%)
- 70% of these were infected 1+ times in the last 12 months
 - Hence 16% of all respondents had 1 or more confirmed malware infections in last 12 months
 - (70% x 233 = 16% x 1001)

Broadband and malware



- Always on broadband vs connecting computer to broadband only when computer in use.
- 27% of "always on" broadband users (54%) reported malware infections
 - 27% of 540

compared to:

- 14% of broadband users who only connect to the Internet when computer in use (34%) with malware infections
 - 14% of 343

Spam links and malware



- 30% reported clicking on links in spam email
- 32% of this group reported malware infections

compared to:

- 65% said they didn't click on spam email links
- 19% of these reported malware

Disabling security features and malware



- Do you routinely disable AV, firewall or browser security features to allow maximum functionality for online games, P2P etc?
- 13% (132) did sometimes or always disabled security
- 37% of this group reported malware infections

compared to:

- 62% (624) said they never disabled security features
- 21% of these reported malware

Anti-virus software

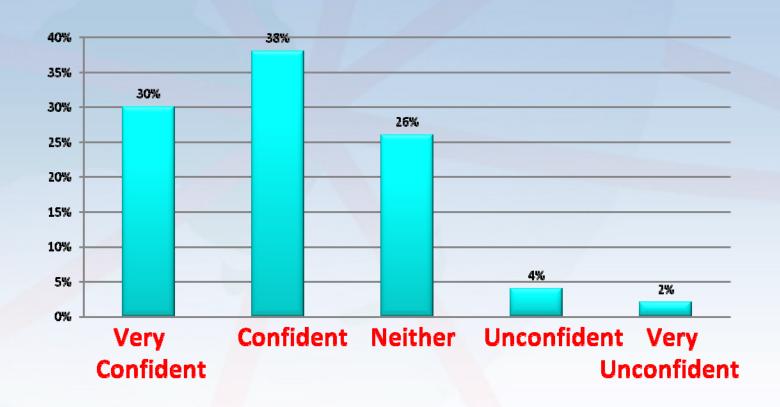


- 94% have AV software installed
 - But only 70% configure automatic updating for AV "always"
 - 18% only update "sometimes" automatically and 8% "never" update automatically
- 22% with "always" updated AV (70%) still reported malware infections

Confidence vs competence



Level of confidence in managing your computer's security



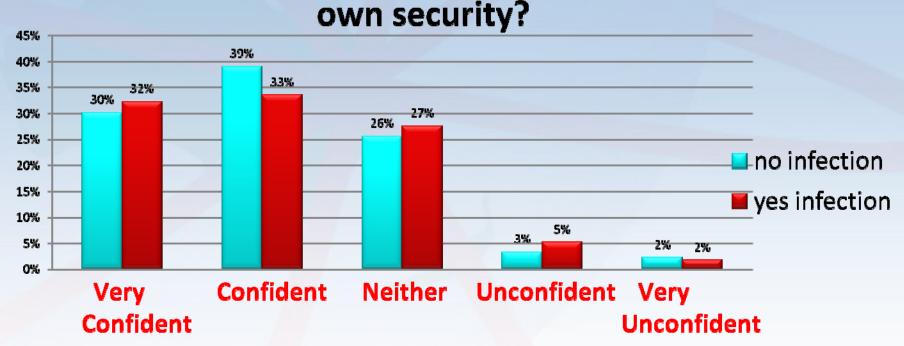
Average confidence level is 7.24, Std. Dev. 2.16

AusCERT User Computer Security Survey 2008, Total respondents 1001, 100%

Confidence vs competence



How confident were those with infections compared to those without to manage their



Total with confirmed infections 233, 23% Total without infections 768, 77%

Awareness of security issues



- 38% believe they can rely on AV or anti-spyware software to alert them to malware infections
 - Yet we know that approximately 40% of malware not detected on average across vendors* when first found in the wild
 - *Note these figures vary each day and between vendors
- 33% of those who don't use anti-phishing tools (575 or 57%) don't know what a phishing site is

Awareness of security issues



- 46% incorrectly believed that it is not possible for an attacker to see or modify data when SSL is being used
 - which is possible if the computer is compromised with information stealing malware
 - Eg, case study in the report

Summary



- 16% reported malware infections in last 12 months
- Risky online practices were common among home Internet users
 - And result in higher levels of malware infections compared to those who adopt safer online practices
- Over-confidence in abilities, lack of awareness of security issues and poor attitudes to security were present among small proportion of home Internet users
- The report is prepared with a view to help raise awareness among home Internet users of risks and how to best minimise these risks

Get the survey



Survey is available online from:

http://www.auscert.org.au/usersurvey