COMMON CYBER-SECURITY MEASURES IMPLEMENTED BY UK ORGANISATIONS

Every year, the <u>Cyber Security Breaches Survey</u>, commissioned by the Department for Science, Technology and Innovation as part of the National Cyber Security Programme, provides valuable insights into cyber-security and data breach trends reported by UK employers.

This infographic provides information on the actions organisations have taken to bolster their cyber-security efforts in the last 12 months.

IMPLEMENTING CYBER-SECURITY CONTROLS AND POLICIES

The four most common controls organisations have implemented to bolster their cyber-security are:

Having up-to-date malware protection Enforcing a password policy that ensures users select strong passwords Backing up data securely using a cloud service

Restricting IT admin and access rights to specific users

Across the last three waves of the survey, some areas of cyber-hygiene have seen consistent declines among businesses. These areas include:

|--|

Of the organisations that have formal policies covering cyber-security risks:

45% of businesses and 34% of charities have reviewed their cyber-security policies within the last six months.

12% of businesses and 25% of charities have not reviewed their policies in the last year.

RECOGNISING SUPPLIER RISKS

Only **13%** of businesses and **11%** of charities have formally reviewed the potential cyber-security risks presented by their **immediate** supply chains.

Only 8% of businesses and 6% of charities have included their wider supply chains in such a review.

UNDERSTANDING GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

37% of businesses and 30% of charities have implemented at least five of the government's "10 Steps to Cyber Security."

Just 2% of businesses and charities have enacted all 10 steps, increasing to 7% of medium businesses and 20% of large businesses.

Contains public sector information published by the GOV.UK and licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. The content of this report is of general interest and is not intended to apply to specific circumstances or jurisdiction. It does not purport to be a comprehensive analysis of all matters relevant to its subject matter. The content should not, therefore, be regarded as constituting legal advice and not be relied upon as such. In relation to any particular problem which they may have, readers are advised to seek specific advice from their own attorney. Further, the law may have changed since first publication and the reader is cautioned accordingly. Design © 2023 Zywave, Inc. All rights reserved.

