



# Highlights from the 2018 Deloitte-NASCIO Cyber Study

November 13, 2018



# Speakers

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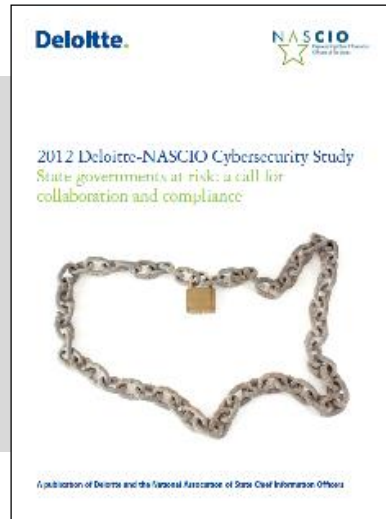
## Timeline of the Deloitte – NASCIO Cybersecurity Study States at Risk

2010



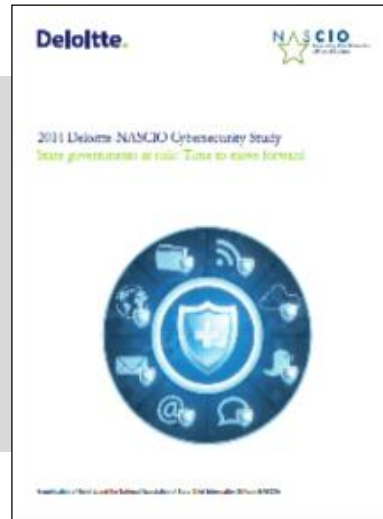
**A call to secure  
citizen data and  
inspire trust**

2012



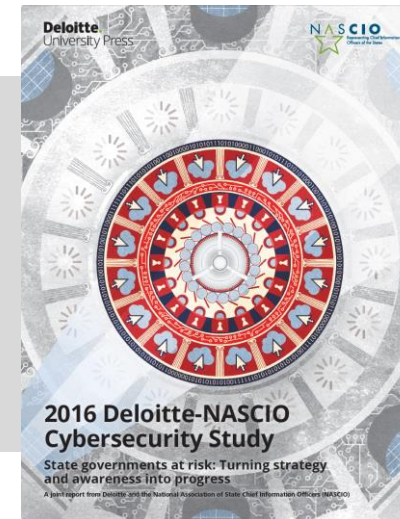
**A call for  
collaboration  
and compliance**

2014



**Time to move  
forward**

2016



**Turning strategy and  
awareness into  
progress**

2018

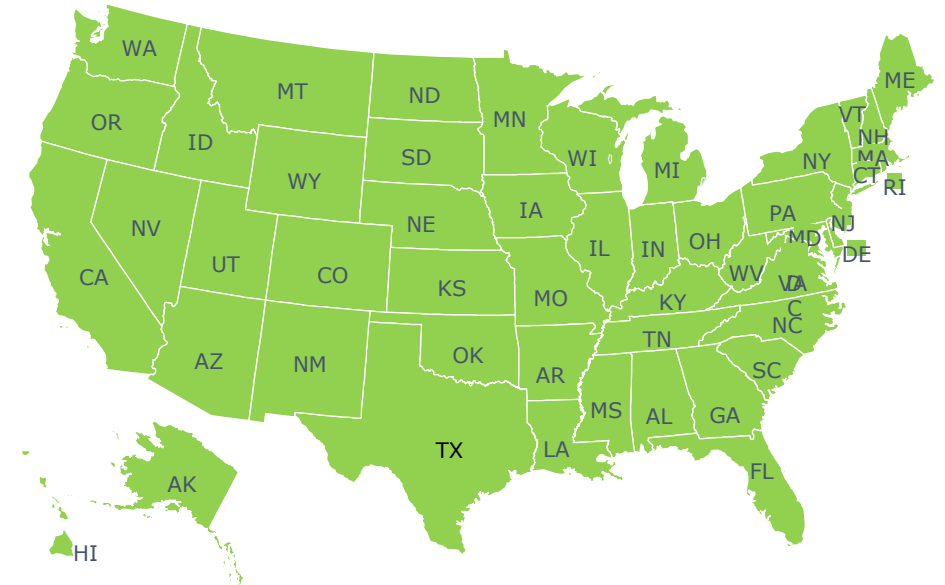


**Bold plays for  
change**

# States at Risk

## Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) Survey Profile

- US state enterprise-level CISOs, with additional input from agency CISOs and security staff members within state governments.
- CISO participants answered 56 questions designed to characterize the enterprise-level strategy, governance, and operation of security programs.
- Survey responses were received from all the **50** states.

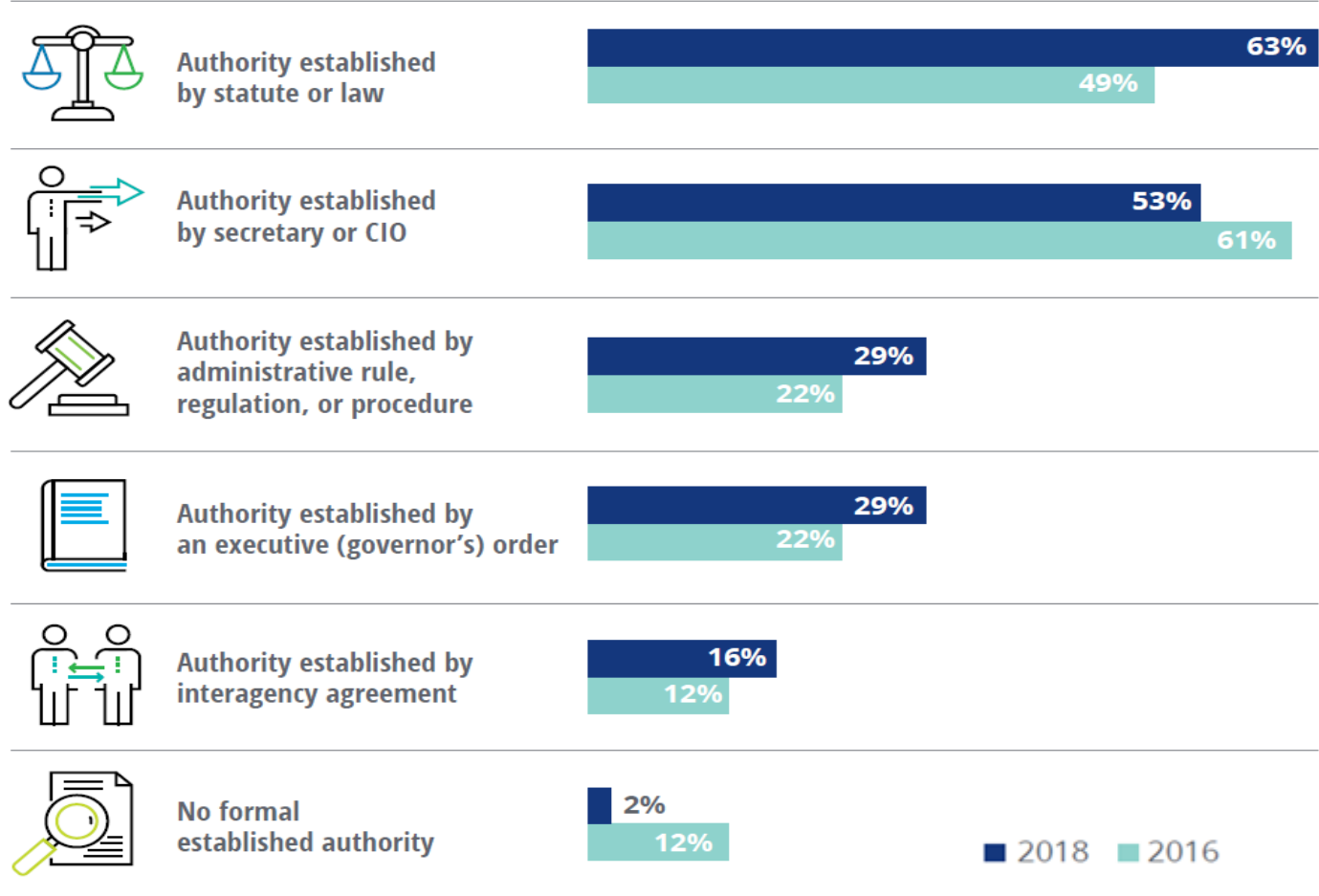


# Agenda

- Overview - CISOs have an executive platform
- Persistent challenges remain
- **Bold Plays** - States need bold actions to accelerate change
- Detailed data chart samples

# CISOs have an executive leadership platform

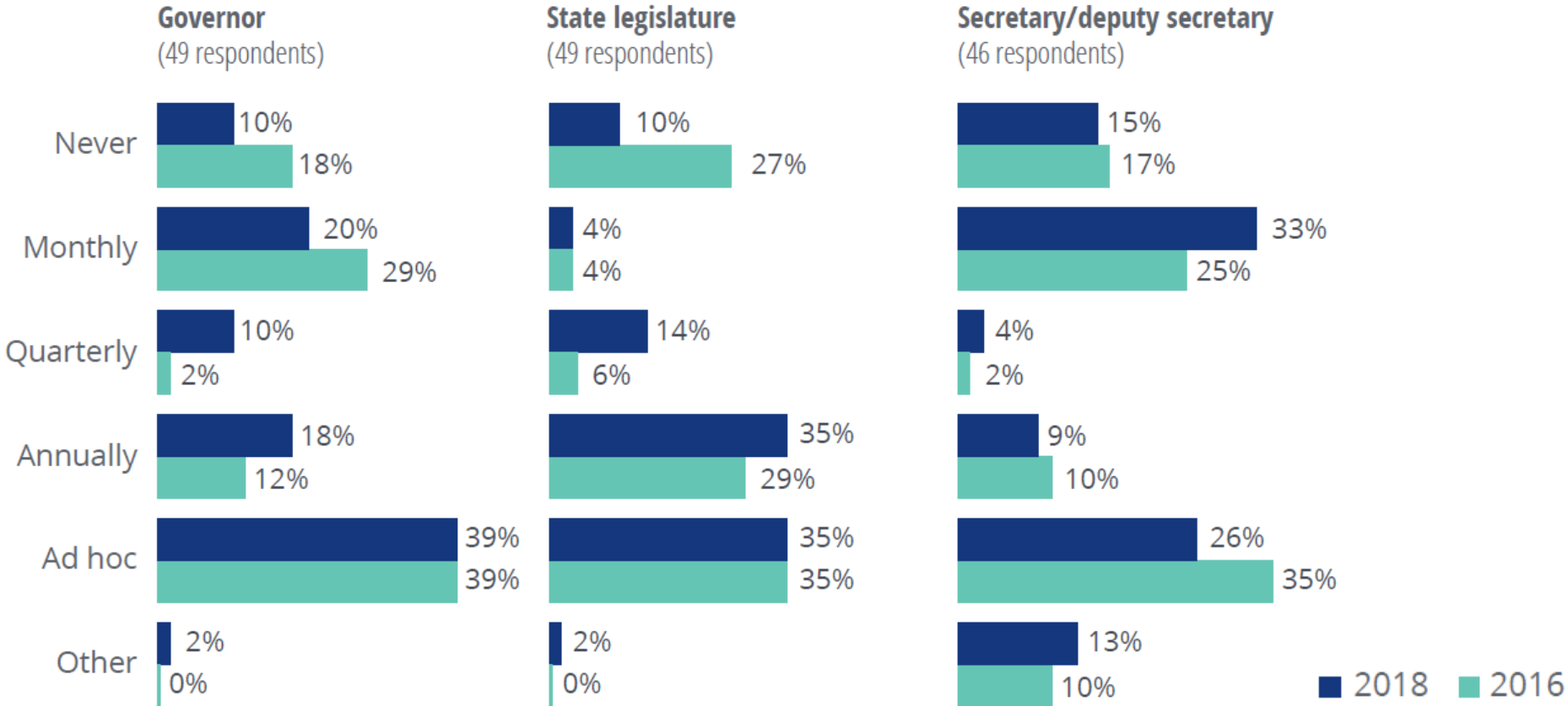
## CISO role is firmly established, increasingly through legislation



Survey question: What mechanism establishes your state’s CISO or equivalent position’s authority over the other organizational entities for which it has responsibility? (49 respondents)

# CISOs have an executive leadership platform

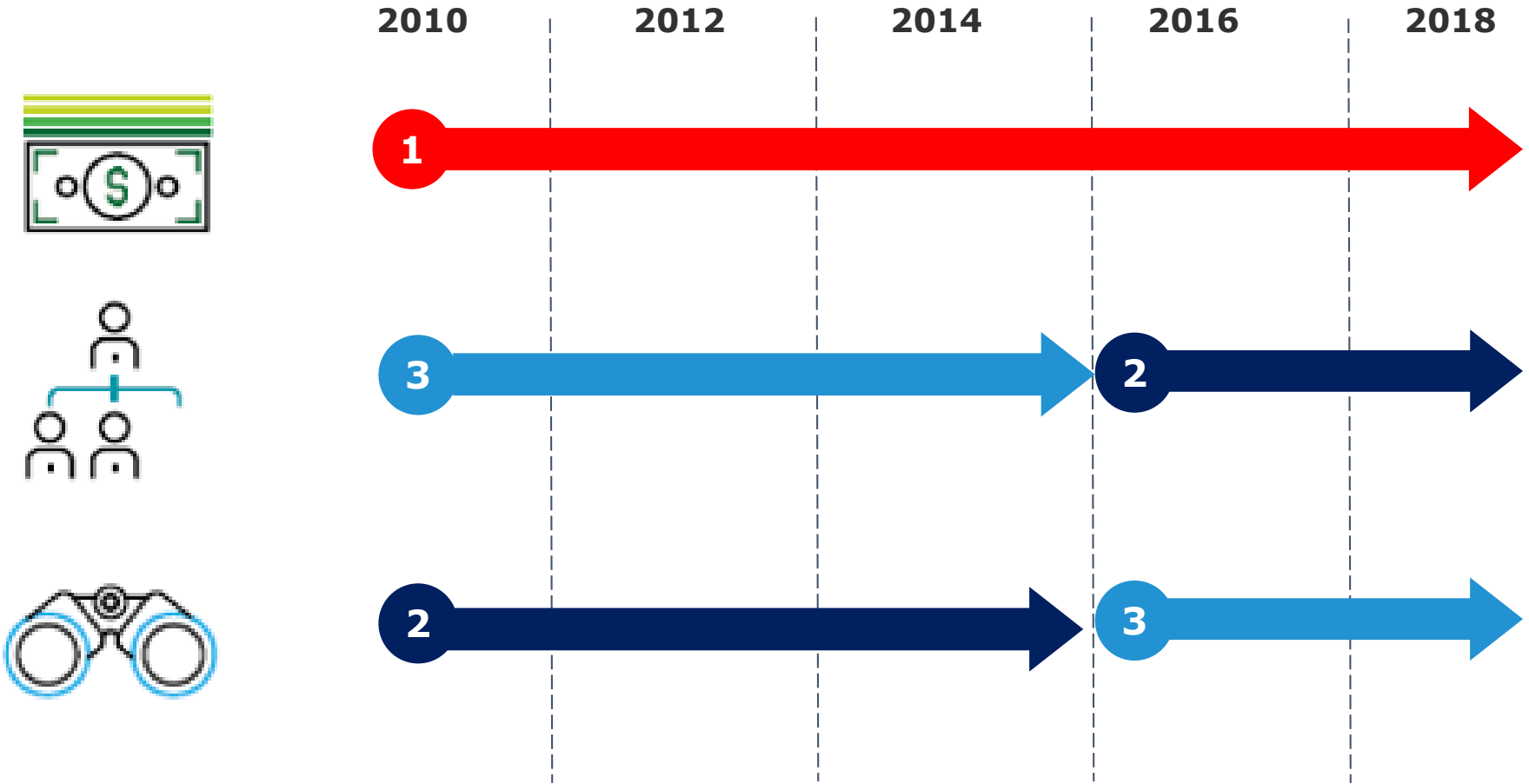
## CISOs are improving reporting cadence to state leadership



Survey question: To what extent are you required to provide reports on cybersecurity status or posture of the enterprise to the following positions?

# However, top challenges remain

## Budget, talent, and threats top three since 2010



Survey question: Identify the top barriers that your state faces in addressing cybersecurity challenges.



# CISOs have an executive leadership platform

Yet, top challenges persist

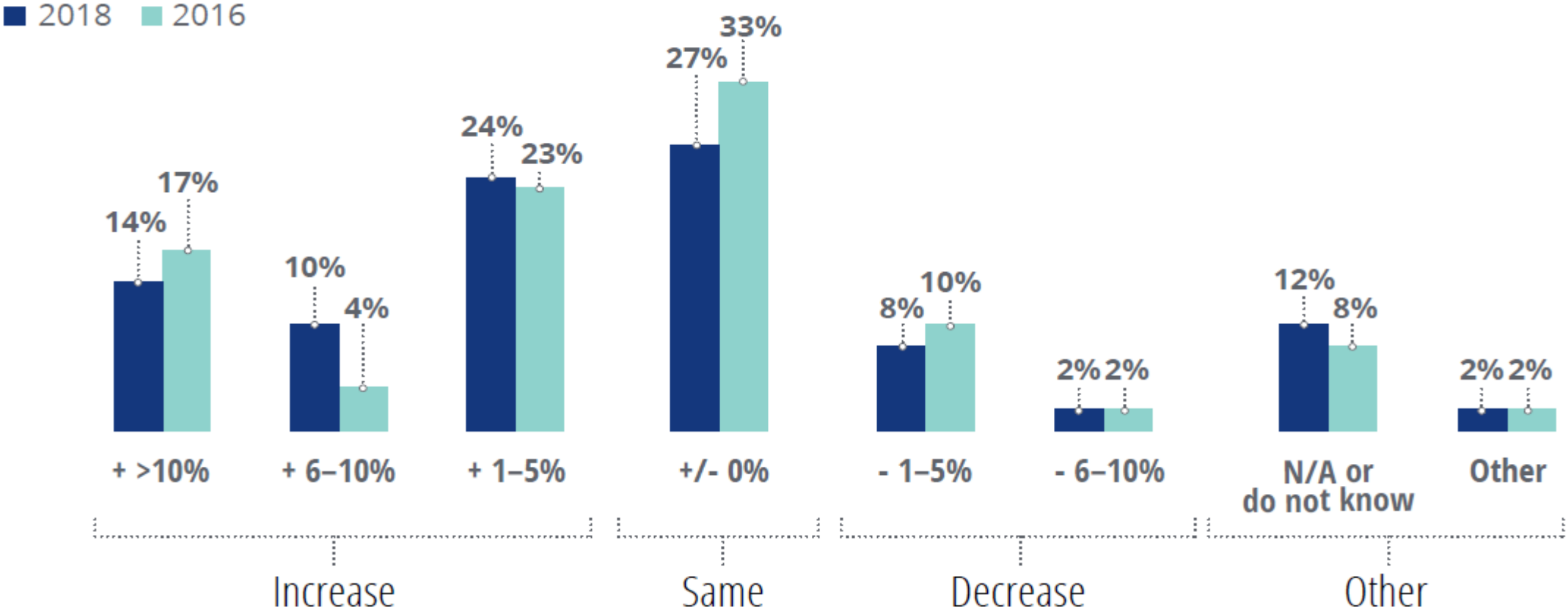


# **Bold Plays**

States need bold actions to accelerate change

# Budget challenge

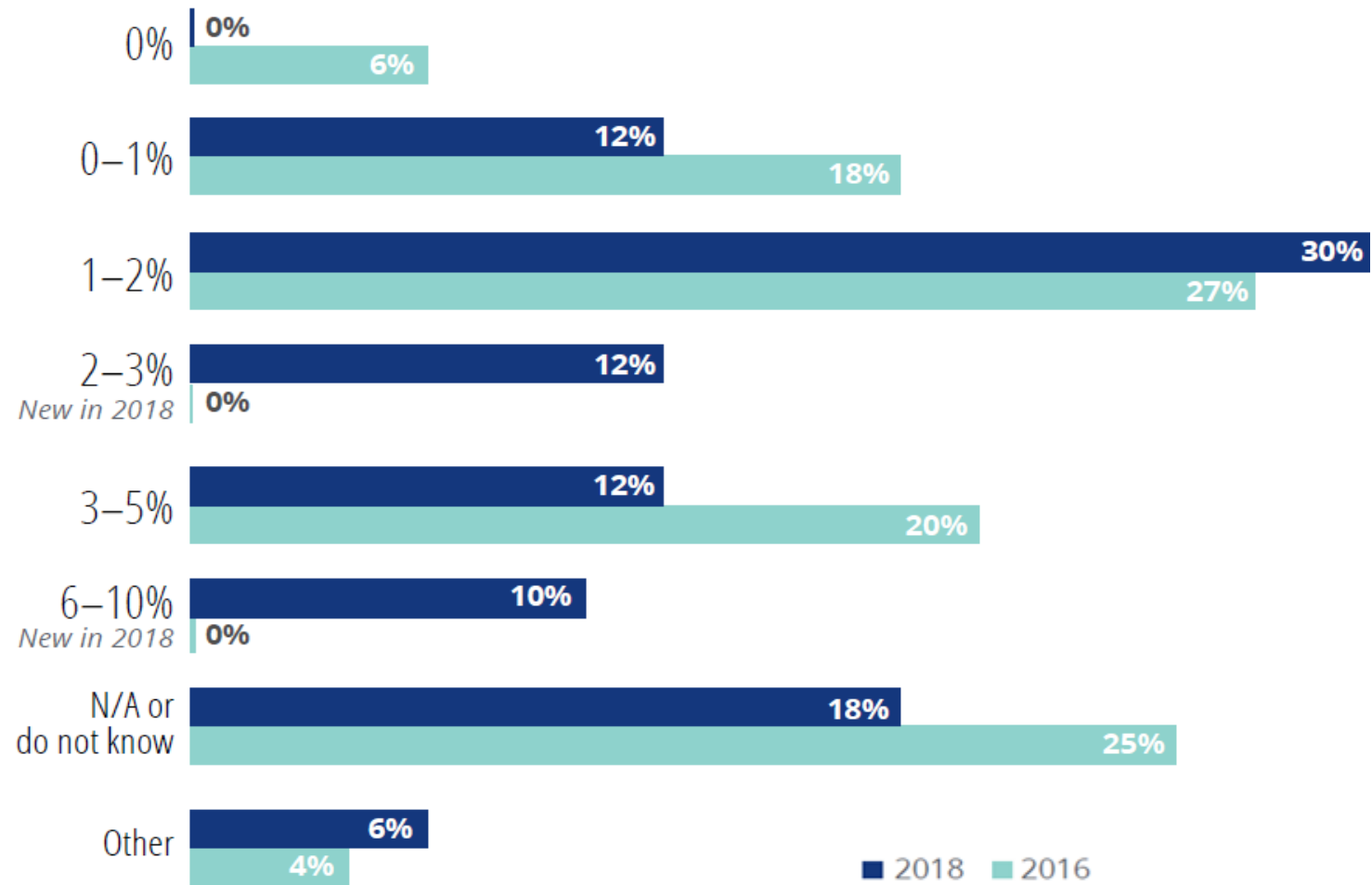
## Cybersecurity budgets are growing, but very slowly



Survey question: Characterize the year-over-year trending in your state's cybersecurity budget for years 2016 and 2017. (49 respondents)

# Budget challenge

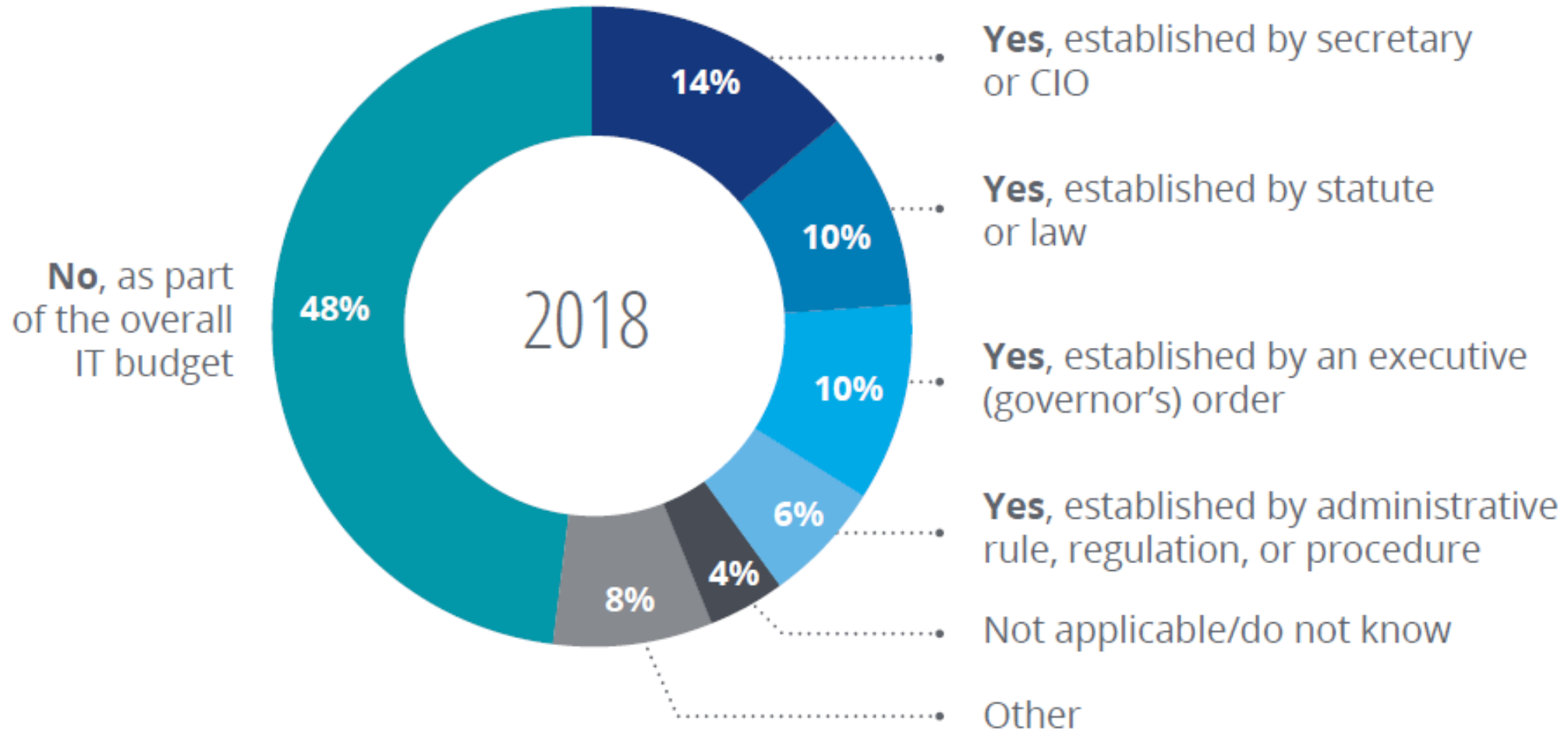
## Most states only spend 0-3% of their IT budget on cybersecurity



Survey question: What percent of your state's enterprise IT budget is allocated to enterprise cybersecurity? (all executive branch agencies) (50 respondents)

# Budget challenge

Almost half the states do not have a separate budget line item for cybersecurity








Survey question: Does your state have a cybersecurity budget line item? (50 respondents)

# Budget challenge

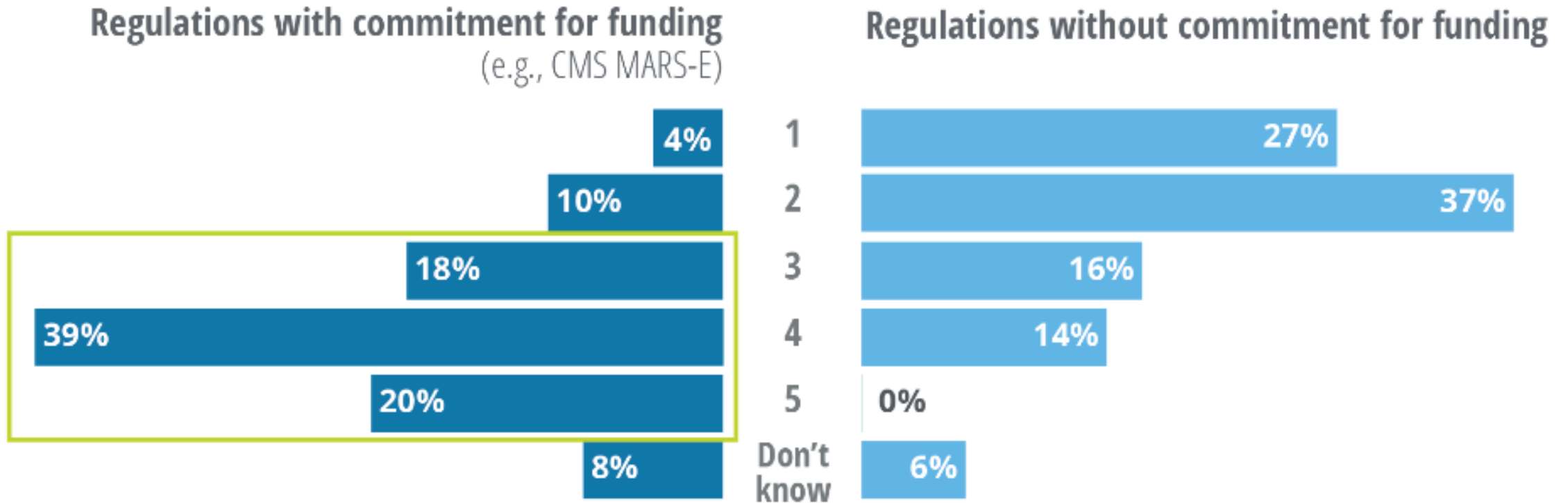
Federal agencies have dedicated cyber budget, and are (arguably) better funded

Federal agencies' cybersecurity budget as a percentage of total IT budget and year-over-year growth

			2017	2018	2019
	Department of Transportation	Percentage of IT budget	4.48%	5.10%	<b>5.63%</b>
		Year-over-year increase	N/A	13.76%	<b>10.54%</b>
	Health and Human Services	Percentage of IT budget	5.45%	5.44%	<b>6.44%</b>
		Year-over-year increase	N/A	-0.15%	<b>18.5%</b>
	Social Security	Percentage of IT budget	8.59%	10.94%	<b>11.4%</b>
		Year-over-year increase	N/A	27.34%	<b>4.21%</b>
	Treasury	Percentage of IT budget	10.78%	11.67%	<b>10.82%</b>
		Year-over-year increase	N/A	8.17%	<b>-7.23%</b>
	Justice	Percentage of IT budget	27.08%	25.24%	<b>25.07%</b>
		Year-over-year increase	N/A	-6.79%	<b>-0.67%</b>

# Budget challenge

## Cybersecurity initiatives can be more effective with funding commitment



Survey question: How effective are applicable federal and state cybersecurity regulations at improving your state's cybersecurity posture and reducing risk? (1 = least effective, 5 = most effective) (49 respondents)

# Bold Play #1: Advocate for dedicated cyber program funding



## ADVOCATE FOR DEDICATED CYBER PROGRAM FUNDING

CISOs should raise cybersecurity's visibility with the state legislature and executive branch by making it a line item in the IT budget. They can also seek funding from federal agencies to support compliance with those agencies' security mandates.





# Top cybersecurity initiatives

Innovation initiatives like AI, IOT, BlockChain, and Smart Government not on radar

- 36%** Risk assessment
- 36%** Metrics to measure and report effectiveness
- 36%** Training and awareness
- 34%** Cybersecurity strategy
- 30%** Cloud platform and solutions security



- Citizen digital identity** **6%**
- Robotics/automation/AI** **4%**
- Internet of Things (IoT)** **4%**
- BlockChain** **0%**
- Smart Government** **0%**

Survey question: Identify your state's top five cybersecurity initiatives for 2018/2019. (50 respondents)

# Bold Play#2: CISOs as an enabler of innovation

## CISOs AS AN ENABLER OF INNOVATION, NOT A BARRIER



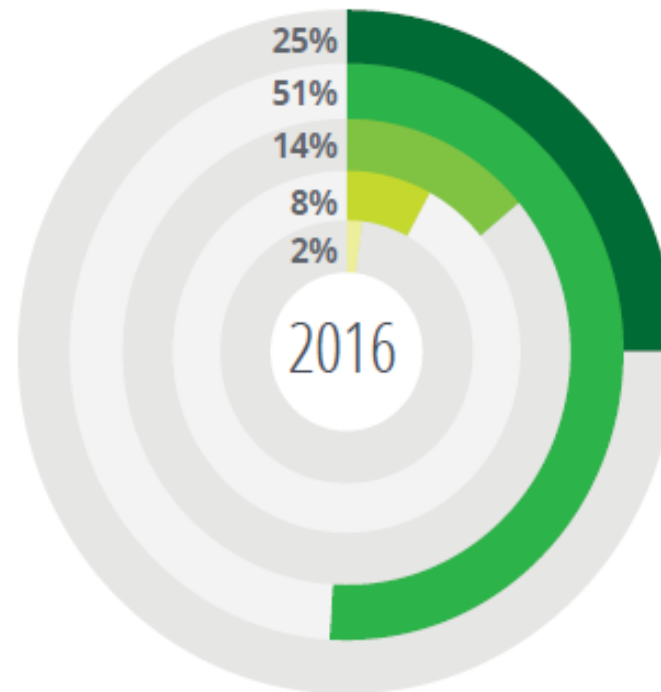
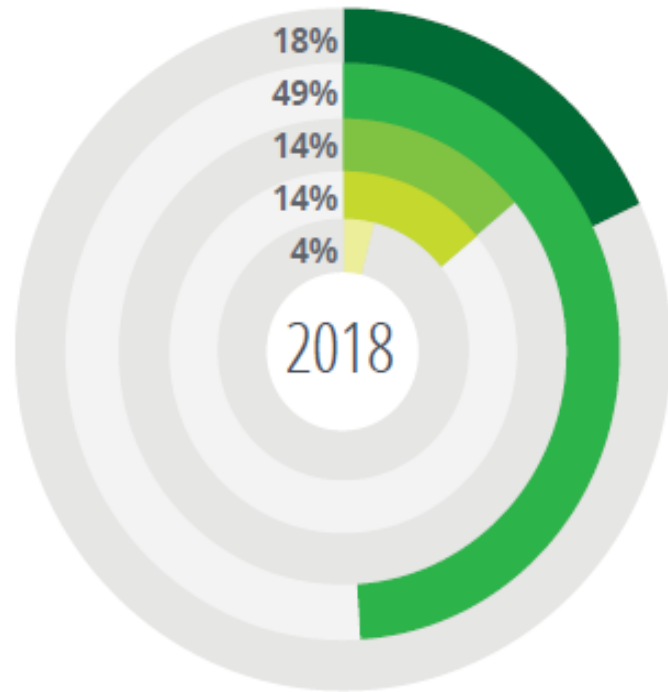
CISOs should actively participate in shaping the state's innovation agenda, collaborate with state digital and innovation officers, and lead the charge to help program leaders securely adopt new technologies.



# Talent crisis

## Most enterprise cybersecurity team consists of only 6-15 FTEs

■ 1-5 full-time equivalents   
 ■ 6-15 full-time equivalents   
 ■ 16-25 full-time equivalents  
■ 26-50 full-time equivalents   
 ■ > 51 full-time equivalents



1-5  
 FTE average  
 2010 state cyber  
 FTE professionals

➔

6-15  
 FTE average  
 2018 state cyber  
 FTE professionals

Compared to

>100  
 FTE average  
 2010 financial services\*  
 cyber FTE professionals

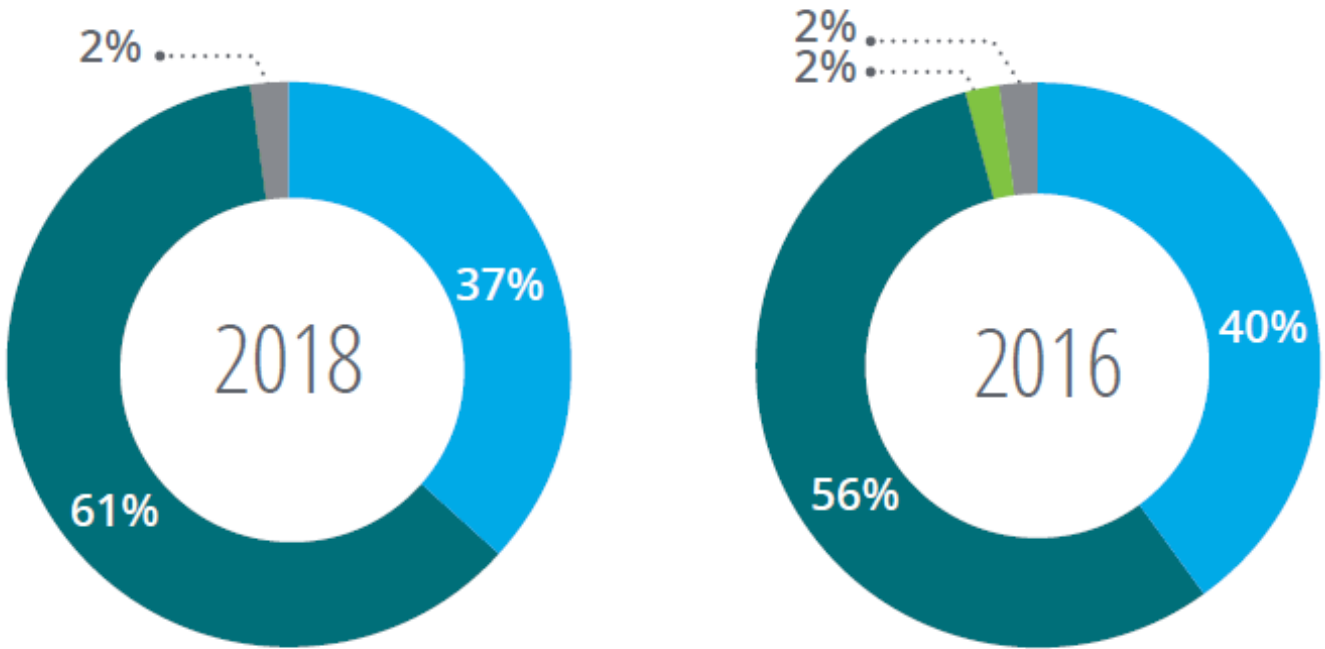
Survey question: How many dedicated cybersecurity professionals does your enterprise security office employ? (49 respondents)

\* Financial services institutions similar in size to an average state.

# Talent crisis

## Thirty state CISOs acknowledge they face a cyber competency gap

- Staff has the required competencies
- Staff has gap in competencies
- Not applicable/do not know
- Other



Survey question: Do your internal cybersecurity professionals have the required competencies (i.e., knowledge, skills, and behaviors) to handle existing and foreseeable cybersecurity requirements? (49 respondents)

# Talent crisis

## Top barriers to hiring, developing and retaining cyber talent

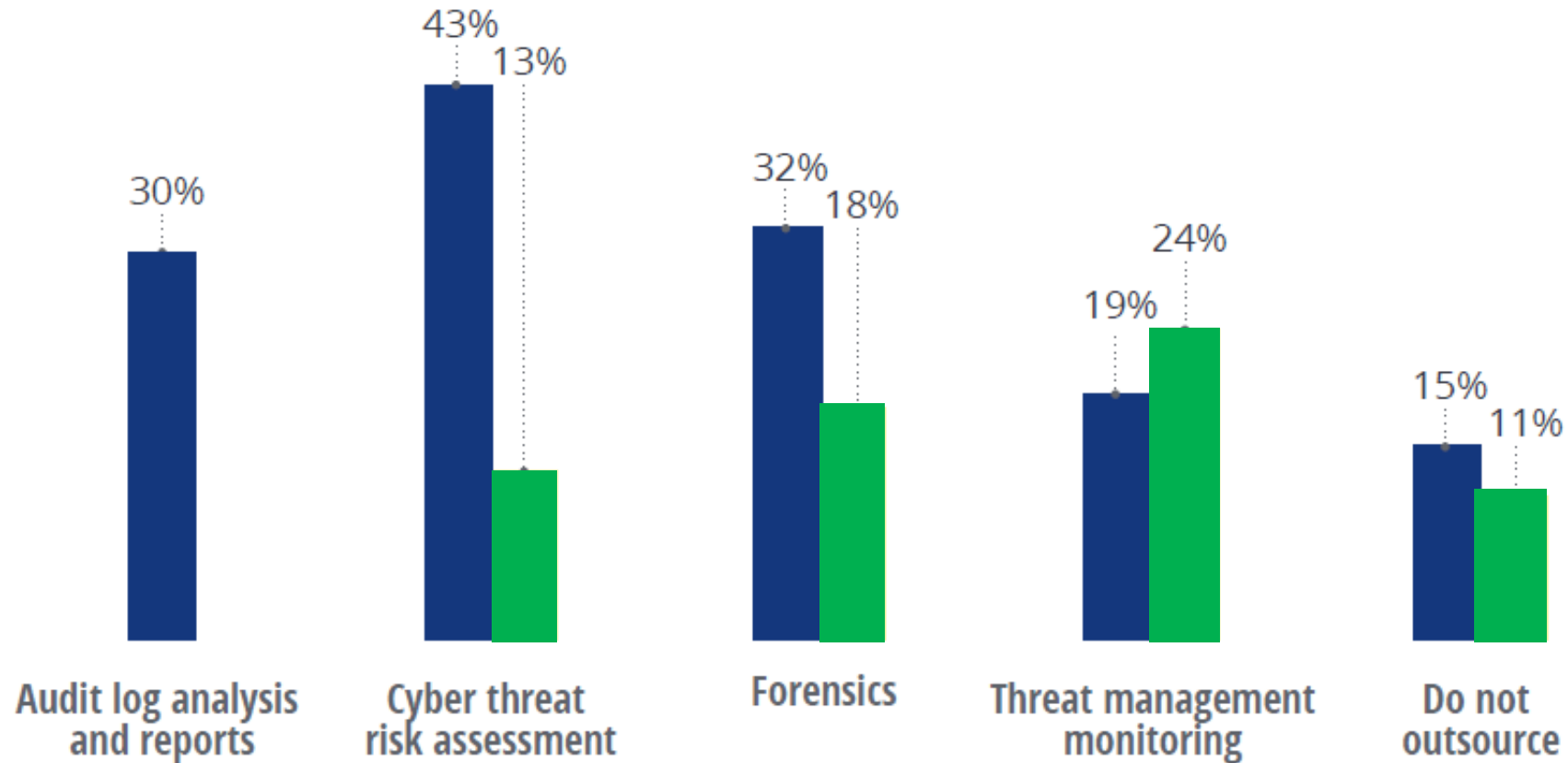
- 94%** State's salary rates and paygrade structures
- 51%** Workforce leaving for private sector careers
- 47%** Lack of qualified candidates due to demand from federal agencies and private sector
- 24%** Work location—lack of qualified cyber workforce in the state capital
- 18%** Outdated classifications and job descriptions for cybersecurity positions
- 12%** Lack of a defined career path and opportunities in cybersecurity
- 12%** Lengthy hiring process

Survey question: What are the top three human resource factors that negatively impact your ability to develop, support, and maintain the cybersecurity workforce within your state? (49 respondents)

# Talent crisis

While outsourcing has increased for certain functions, more than half of US states have yet to outsource many of them

■ 2018 ■ 2010



Survey question: Select the cybersecurity functions that your state outsources. (47 respondents)

# Bold Play#3: Team with the Private Sector and Higher Education

## TEAM WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND HIGHER EDUCATION

CISOs should leverage public-private partnerships and collaborations with local colleges and universities to provide a pipeline of new talent, as well as consider outsourcing to private-sector firms.





# Bold Plays for Change

## Summary



### ADVOCATE FOR DEDICATED CYBER PROGRAM FUNDING

CISOs should raise cybersecurity's visibility with the state legislature and executive branch by making it a line item in the IT budget. They can also seek funding from federal agencies to support compliance with those agencies' security mandates.



### CISOs AS AN ENABLER OF INNOVATION, NOT A BARRIER



CISOs should actively participate in shaping the state's innovation agenda, collaborate with state digital and innovation officers, and lead the charge to help program leaders securely adopt new technologies.



### TEAM WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR AND HIGHER EDUCATION

CISOs should leverage public-private partnerships and collaborations with local colleges and universities to provide a pipeline of new talent, as well as consider outsourcing to private-sector firms.





# Security threats

## Web applications and malicious code are the leading sources of security breaches



**Web applications**



**Malicious code**  
(e.g., viruses/worms/spyware/malware/ransomware)



**My state has not been breached**



**Electronic attack**  
(e.g., hacker)



**Physical attack**  
(e.g., stolen computer systems)

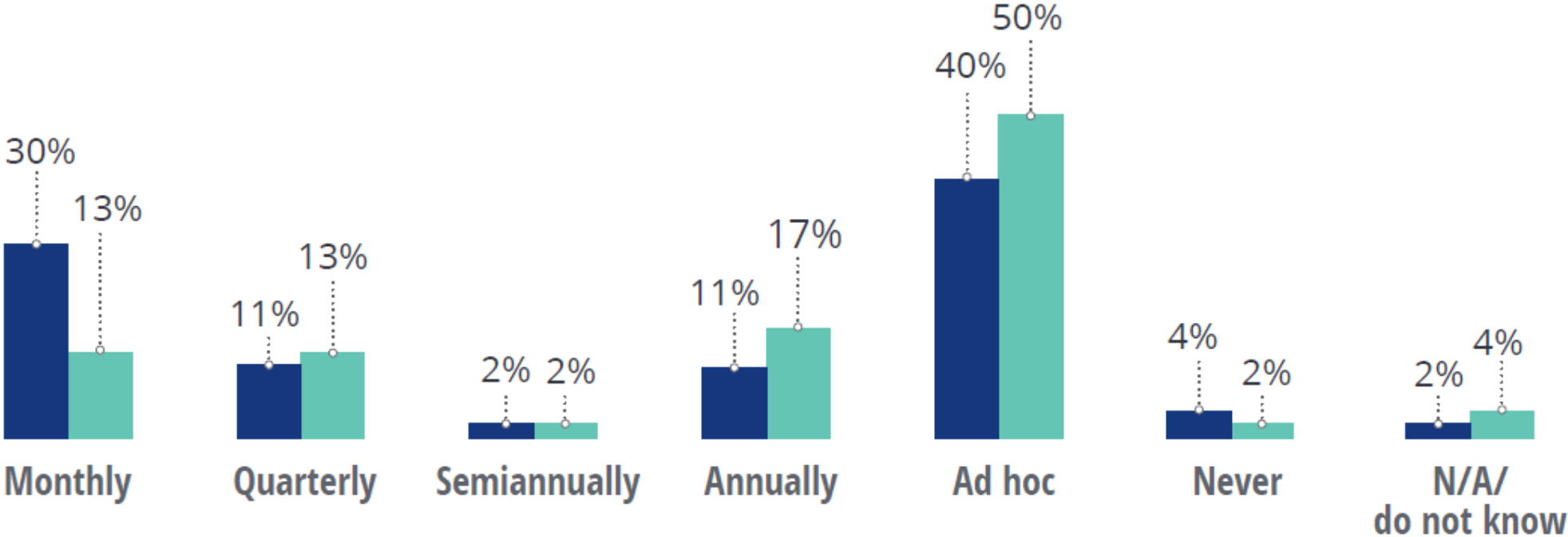
<b>Respondents</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>External</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Business partner/ vendor</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Survey question: In terms of security breaches over the past 12 months, which of the following applies to your state?

# Security threats

## States have improved the frequency of application security testing

■ 2018 ■ 2016



Survey question: How often does your state perform application security vulnerability testing and code review? (47 respondents)

# Security threats

## Ransomware, social engineering, and phishing are the top cyber threats for states

■ 2018 ■ 2016



Ransomware

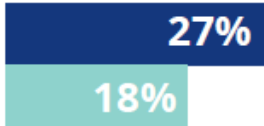
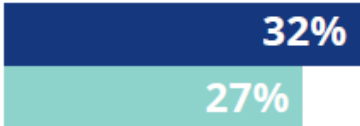


Social engineering

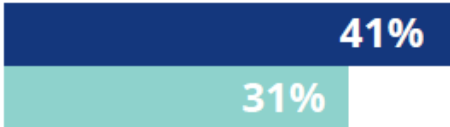


Phishing, pharming, and other related variants

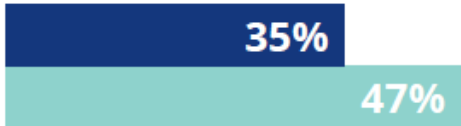
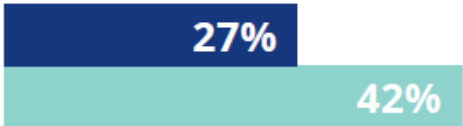
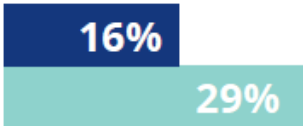
Average threat



Somewhat higher threat



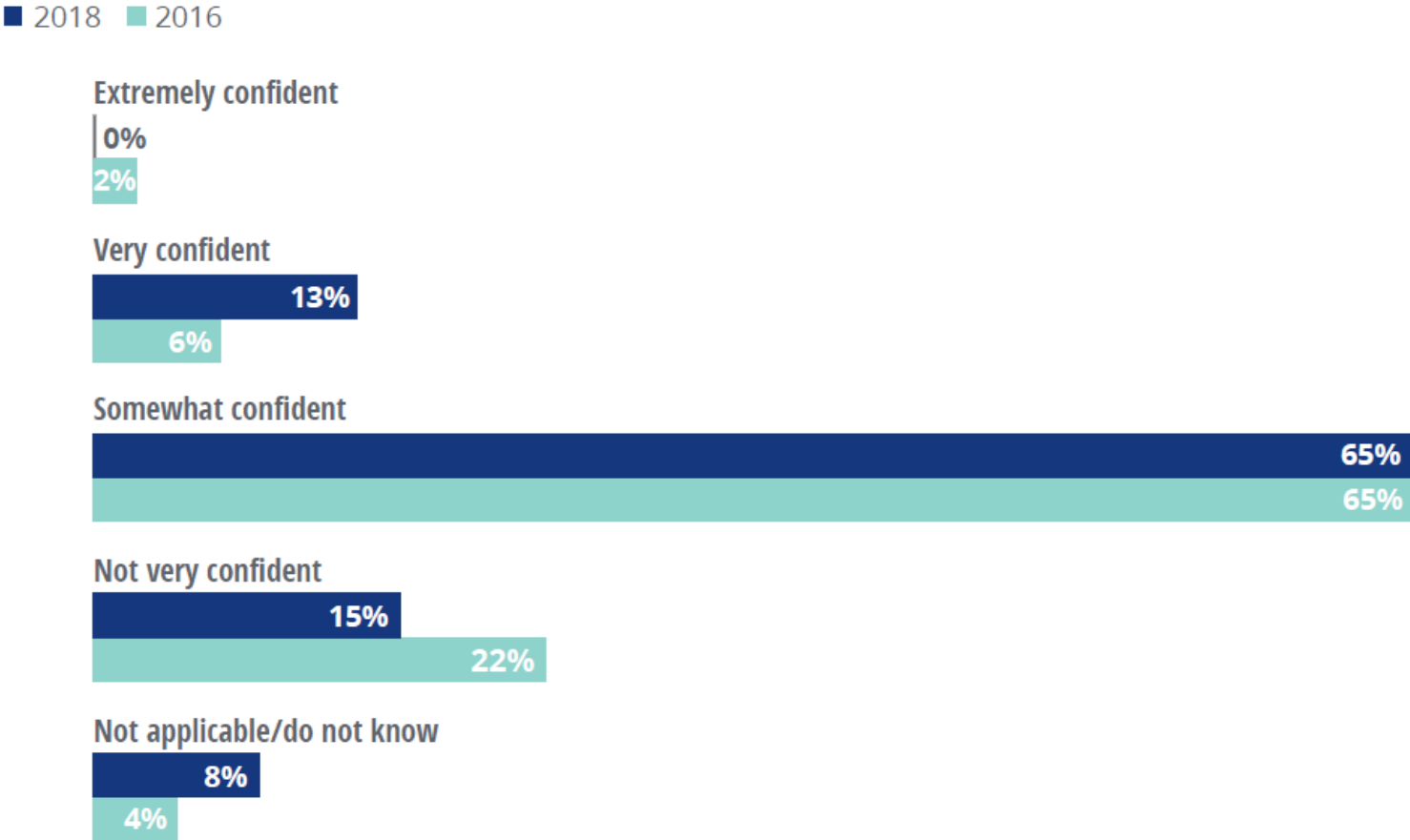
Very high threat



Survey question: Please choose the prevalence of the following cyber threats in your state for the next year. (49 respondents)

# Confidence in third parties

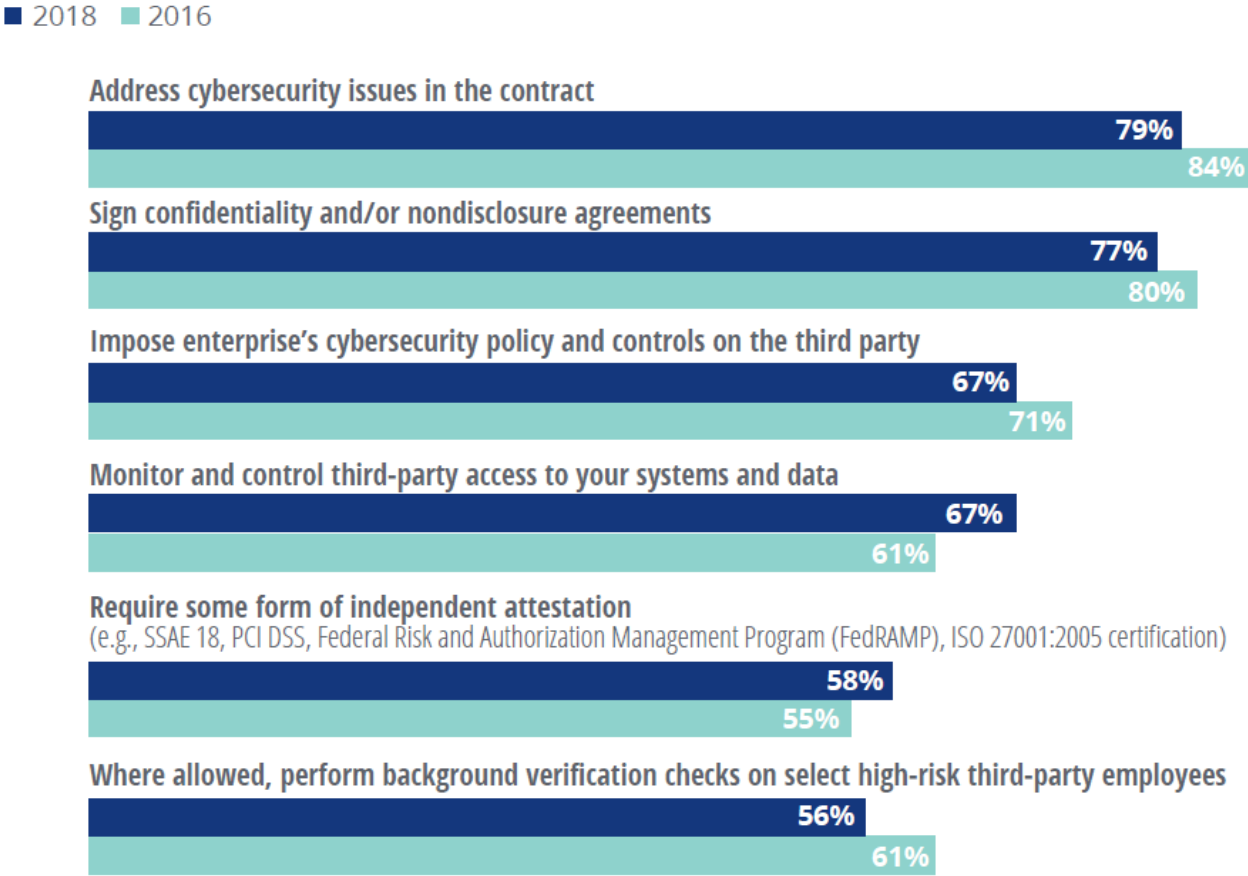
The majority of CISOs say that they are “somewhat confident” in their third parties’ cybersecurity practices



Survey question: How confident are you in the cybersecurity practices of your third parties (contractors, service providers, business partners)? (48 respondents)

# Confidence in third parties

CISOs' top options for managing the adequacy of third-party cybersecurity practices include contractual cybersecurity requirements and confidentiality/nondisclosure agreements



Survey question: How does your state manage the adequacy of third-party (contractor, service provider, business partner) cybersecurity practices? (48 respondents)

# Privacy

## Only 14 states have a chief privacy officer; most states lack an enterprise program

■ 2018 ■ 2016

28% 18%  
Yes

60% 76%  
No

12% 6%  
N/A or do not know

Does your state have an enterprise-level chief privacy officer? (50 respondents)

		Yes	No	N/A or do not know
A program for managing privacy compliance (49 respondents)	2018	27%	61%	12%
	2016	21%	60%	19%
A written privacy, fair information practices, or data collection policy in place (49 respondents)	2018	47%	37%	16%
	2016	58%	27%	15%
Formal policies in place with respect to the destruction of personal information (49 respondents)	2018	82%	10%	8%
	2016	71%	19%	10%
A formal process in place to deal with complaints about handling privacy of information (such as a privacy hotline) (48 respondents)	2018	25%	54%	21%
	2016	28%	46%	17%
A formal incident response process (notifications, hotline) for breach of privacy (48 respondents)	2018	58%	31%	10%
	2016	69%	21%	10%

Survey question: Does your state have the following?

# Identity Access Management (IAM)

## Only 21 states have an enterprise IAM solution

■ 2018 ■ 2016



Yes, all agencies under the governor's jurisdiction are covered



Yes, partial list of agencies under the governor's jurisdiction are covered



No, but performing or plan to perform a product selection



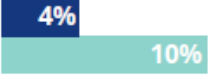
No, but plan to implement



No, do not plan to implement



Other



Survey question: Does your state provide an enterprise wide IAM solution? (50 respondents)



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Deloitte’s cyber risk services help complex organizations more confidently leverage advanced technologies to achieve their strategic growth, innovation, and performance objectives through proactive management of the associated cyber risks. Deloitte provides advisory, implementation, and managed cybersecurity services to help our government clients lead the way with a collaborative threat intelligence strategy. Deloitte’s demonstrated approach and methodology help our clients better align security investments with risk priorities, establish improved threat awareness and visibility, and strengthen the ability of organizations to deliver services in the face of cyber incidents.

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Founded in 1969, the National Association of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO) represents state chief information officers (CIOs) and information technology (IT) executives and managers from the states, territories, and District of Columbia. NASCIO’s mission is to foster government excellence through quality business practices, information management, and technology policy. NASCIO provides state CIOs and state members with products and services designed to support the challenging role of the state CIO, stimulate the exchange of information, and promote the adoption of IT best practices and innovations. From national conferences to peer networking, research, publications, briefings, and government affairs, NASCIO is the premier network and resource for state CIOs.

For more information, visit [www.nascio.org](http://www.nascio.org)



# Questions?

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[NASCIO.org/stateofcyber](https://nascio.org/stateofcyber)

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