



Information Security Survey 2001

- Summary -

Information-technology Promotion Agency, Japan

'Information Security Survey 2001 ' was a survey project, which respondent was persons in charge of Information Security Management in various scale enterprises in Japan. This survey project created the questioner to expose the real trends and to gain the current data about information security management and information security incidents in Japan. This is why we set 3 these purposes.

1. Grasp of Current actual condition of Information Security Management
2. Grasp of Current actual Information Security Incidents and Incident Management
3. Investigation the way to improve Information Security Management and Incident Management

We practiced this survey project on the both viewpoints, information security technologies and comprehensive organization managements for information security. We analyzed this data to make clear the differences of information security management system on each enterprise scale or industry. And we analyzed this data to clarify the characterizations of the relationship between information security technologies and organization managements for information security.

As worthy of special mention of the result, we give 6 points in this summary.

1) Respondent Distribution

We sent the questioner to well balanced various scale enterprises in Japan. However 85% of these respondents turn over was more than six billion yen a year. It meant the percentage of reply of larger scale enterprises was 8 times higher than the smaller enterprises. With this information, we can estimate Japanese smaller scale company is little interested or consciousness in the information security. (Ref. Figure1)

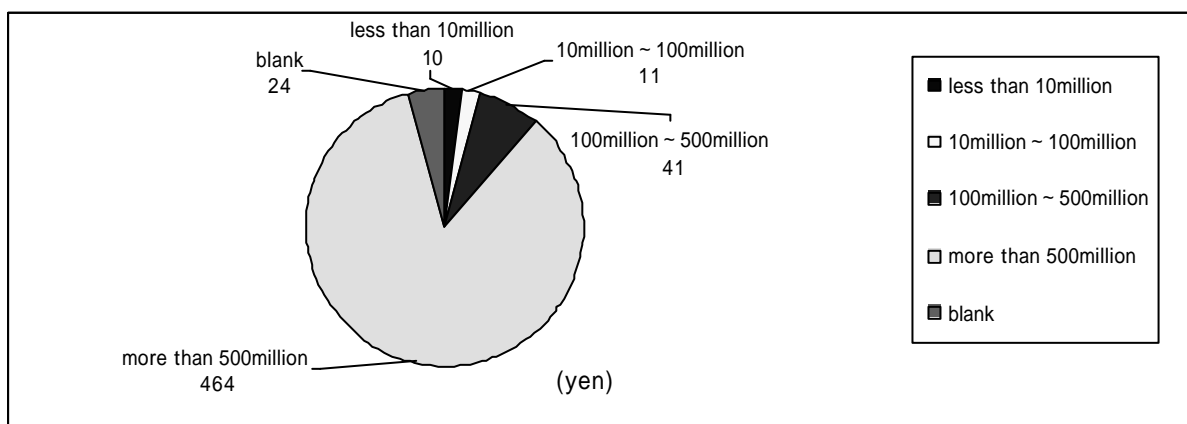


Figure1 Net Income

2) Trend based on an enterprise scale

Benchmarking points of information security management organizational system were gradually higher in proportion with the number of working people. Bigger number of working people enterprises introduced more various types of technologies for information security. And bigger size of net income enterprises appointed more person in charge of information security officer. (Ref. Figure2)

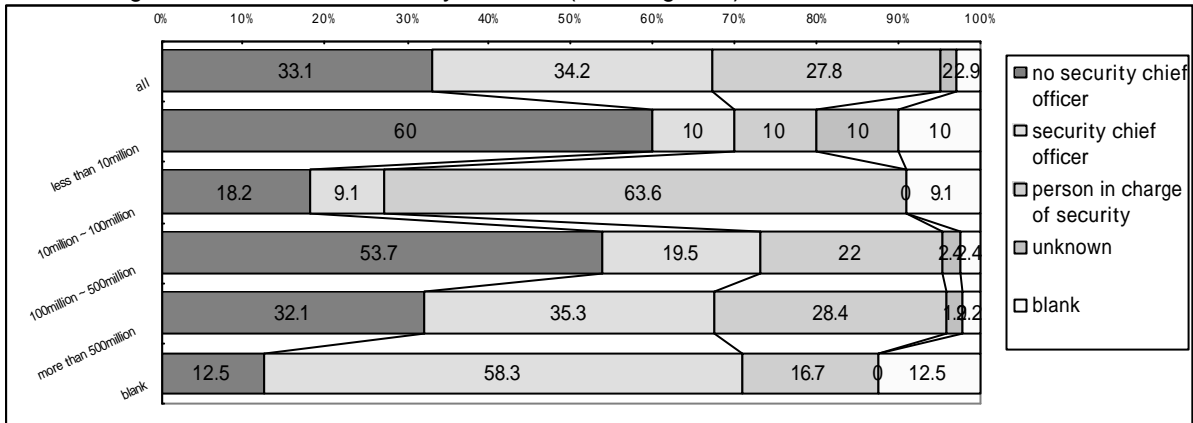


Figure2 Responsible person of each industry

3) Trend based on an industry

The top4 of benchmarking point industries were Information/Networking business, Financial business, Medical treatment business and Energy business. This is why many of these 4 industries had already had overall information security policies, independent or special information security organizations and physical restrictions of access to information. And many of them were ready to receive system audits and information system penetration tests.

4) Actual conditions of Information security management

60% of respondents have some policy or regulation relating to information security. However these were focused only on the information system hardware management or anti computer virus activities. Very few respondents had the responsible organizational system for information security. (Ref. Figure3)

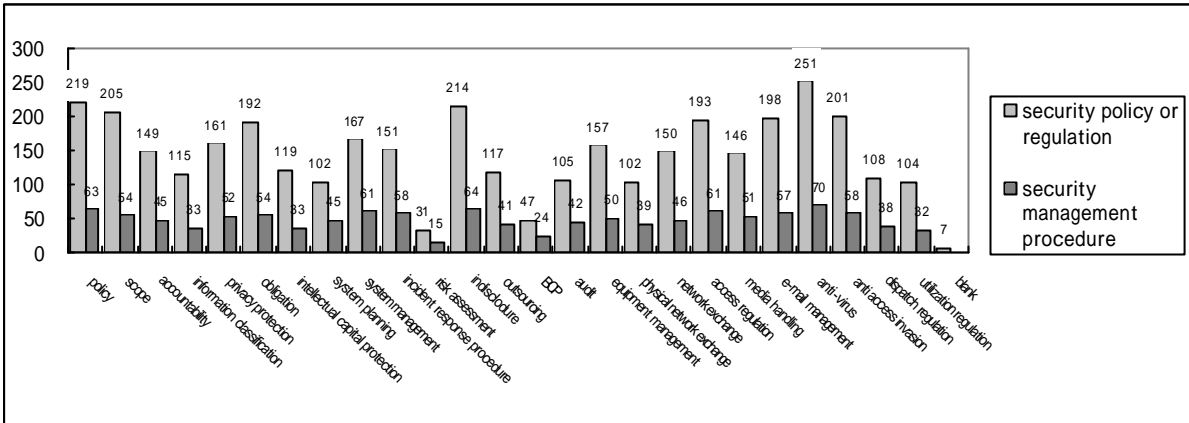


Figure3 Information Security Policy and Procedure

We need both information security technology and project management skill to arrange for effective information security management, however most of the enterprise put the importance only of information technology and regards information technology skill as the most important skill for information security management. (Ref. Figure4)

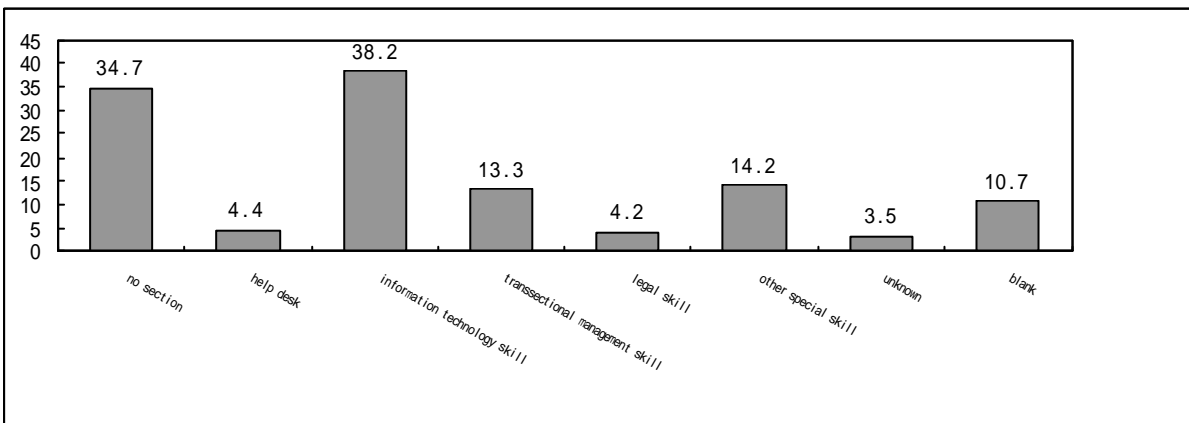


Figure4 Skills demand in charge of information security management

5) Actual Measurement for Information Security Incidents

To prepare for the information security incident, it is very important take the record of incident history. However 30.7% of respondents did not have any record of the kinds of incident or costs to recover the incidents. (Ref. Figure5)

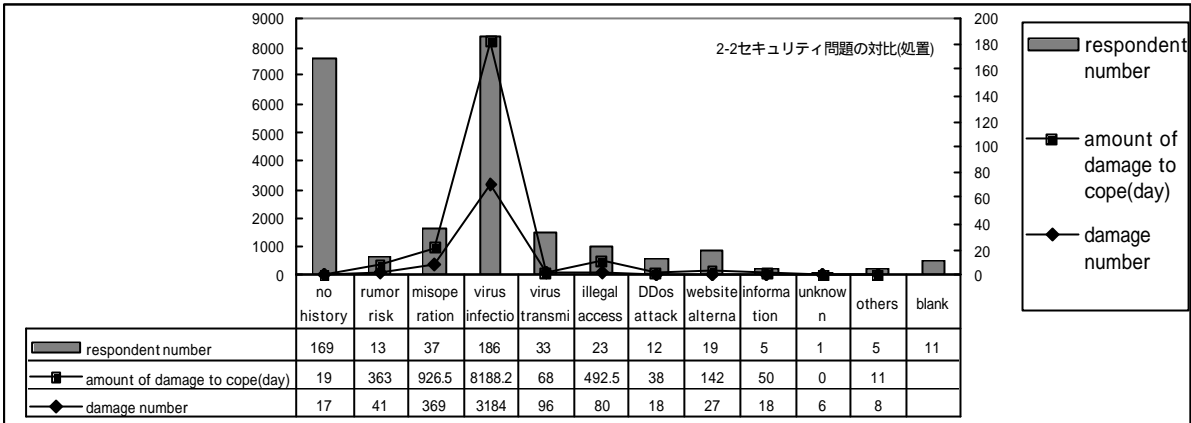


Figure5 Current situation of Information Security Incident

(6) Demand for the public sectors in Japan

The main and biggest demands for the public sectors in Japan to consolidate their information security management were to provide 'inexpensive information security education' and 'contents for information security' and to enlighten the public awareness for information security. (Ref. Figure6)

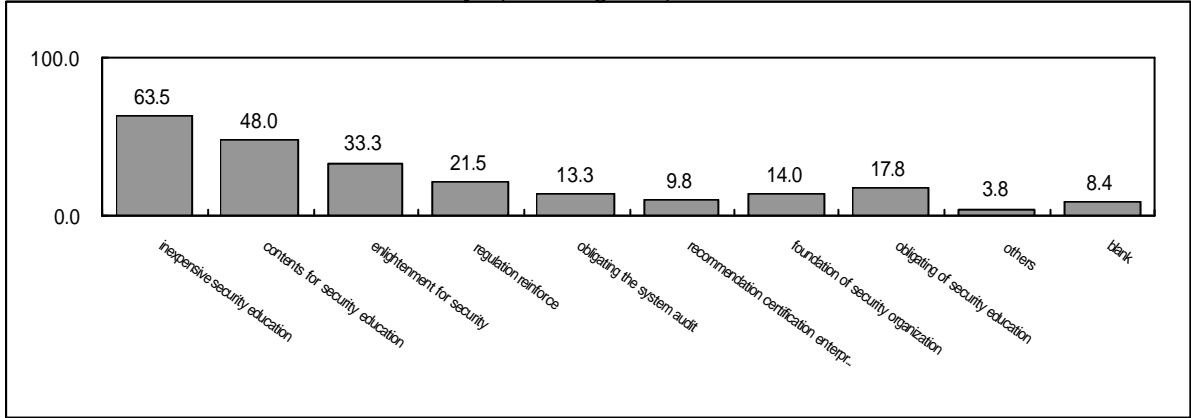


Figure6 Demand for the public sectors

This project delivered 3 kinds of final report volumes and 1 appendix. 1st volume is 'the Survey Report,' which includes the Japanese project summary, the survey outline, the procedure of the questioners and analyses viewpoints making, and the result of the analyses with graphs. 2nd volume is 'the Summary in English,' which is this book. 3rd volume is 'the Total Data Report,' which includes the data tables for volume 1st. In the appendix, you have the outline of this project schedule, the questioner papers, and the benchmarking example.

The organizer of this project was Information-technology Promotion Agency, Japan Security Center (IPA/ISEC). KPMG Business Assurance Co., Ltd was delegated to perform this project by IPA/ISEC. This research period was on December in 2001.