

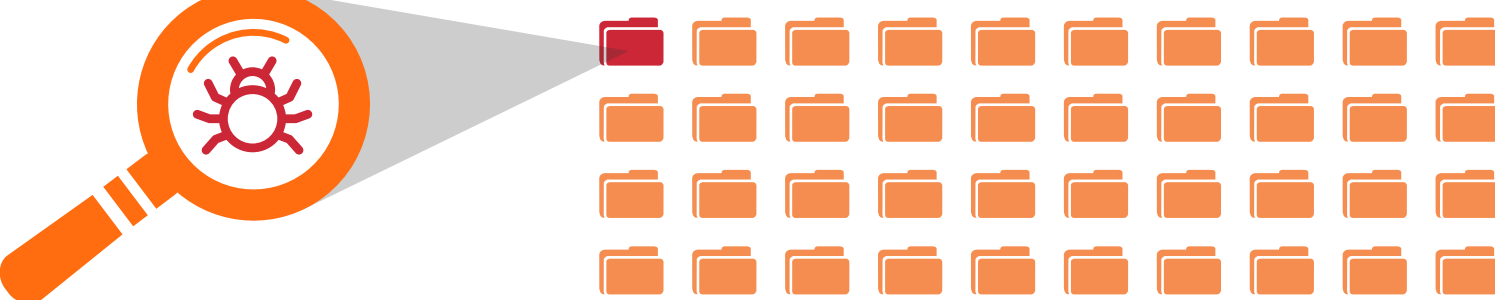
2017 Webroot



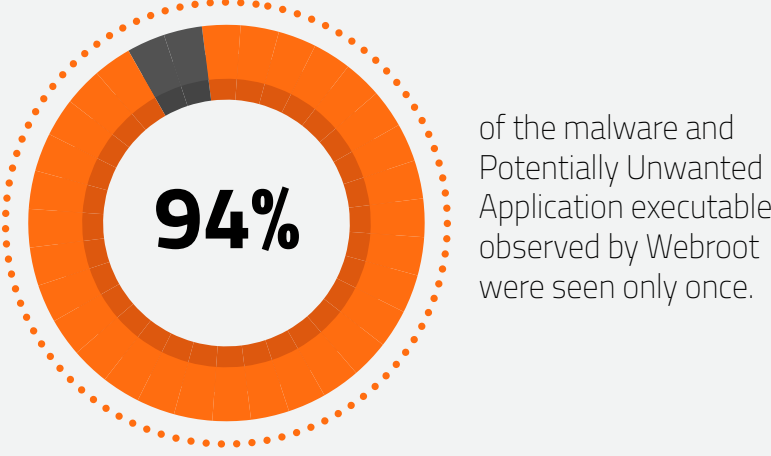
Key Report Stats

Awareness of cyber threats may be at an all-time high, but attacks are still both prevalent and successful.

1 in every 40 new executable files observed in 2016 was malware.



The volume of malware is down from 2015 but that isn't necessarily good news. Threat actors are using polymorphic malware and different techniques and being more precise in their targeting.



New trend: Ransomware-as-a-service (RaaS) = growth in ransomware incidents.



RaaS enables criminals without the knowledge or resources to create their own ransomware to easily generate customized attacks. The authors of the RaaS variant used get a percentage of ransoms paid.

Ransomware losses reported to the FBI in 2016 exceeded \$1 billion. Actual losses are certainly higher.



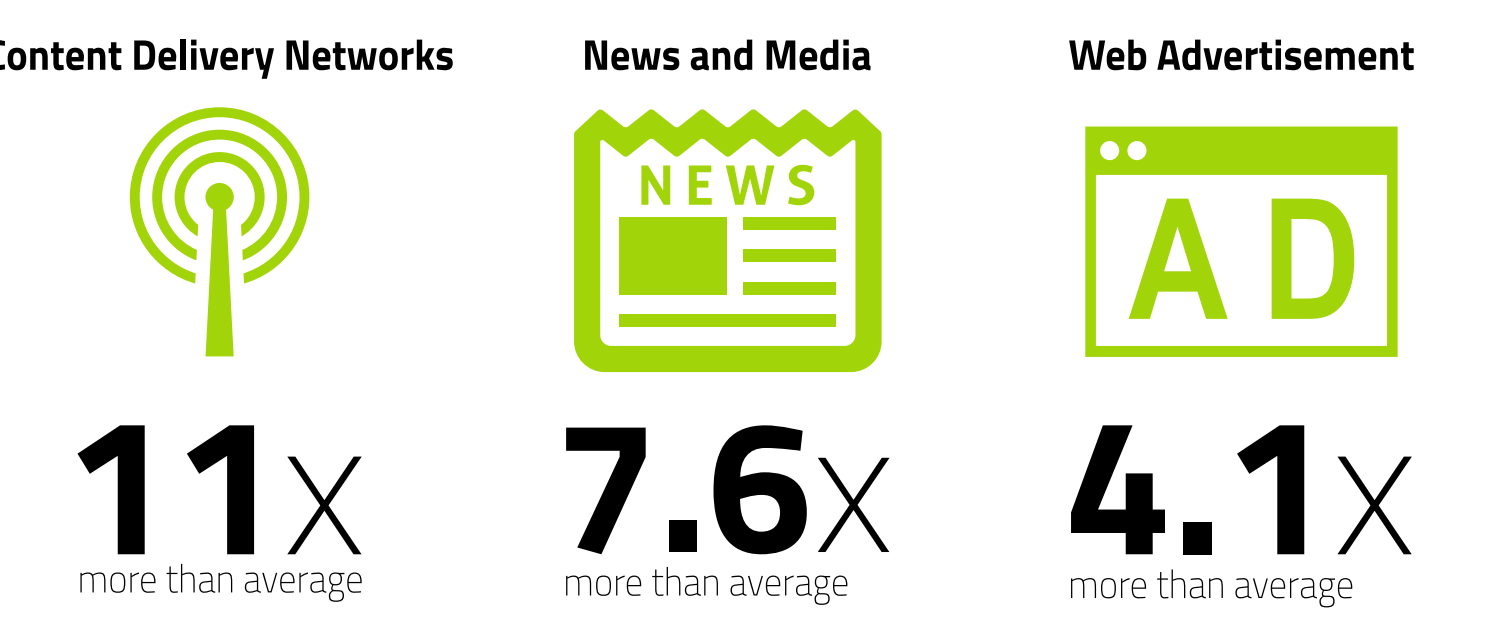
Phishing sites are “hiding” on legitimate domains to avoid detection and blocking. Additionally, the reduced lifespan of phishing sites makes detection difficult.



84% of phishing sites last less than 24 hours. The average life cycle was less than 15 hours.

Twenty sites were online for less than an hour. One lasted less than 15 minutes.

URLs in Reputable Content Categories Can Still Pose a Risk.*



*These three categories are more likely to have high risk and suspicious URLs when compared to URLs in other non-malicious categories.

Top 5 Categories of Malicious Mobile Apps* = 50% of all malicious apps.

*Android



The 2017 Webroot Threat Report provides a uniquely insightful global view into the analysis and discoveries made by the Webroot® Threat Intelligence Platform to provide insights on key trends and risks as seen by our users over the past year.

Webroot.com/Webroot-2017-Threat-Report