

QUANTIFYING YOUR ENDPOINT-RELATED RISKS: ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

The current state of endpoint security is ineffective — which calls for a change in the way your enterprise endpoints are managed. Aberdeen’s Monte Carlo analysis models the likelihood and impact of endpoint-related risks in the Accommodation and Food Services sector, as a function of the number of endpoints and the number of data records.

In Accommodation and Food Services, based on the productivity losses associated with 1K endpoints and a data breach of 100K to 1M records:

\$1.67M	The <i>median</i> annual business impact of endpoint-related security incidents and non-compliance issues, under the status quo endpoint management practices, is about \$1.67 million .
\$100K	With <i>90% likelihood</i> , the total annual business impact of endpoint-related security incidents and non-compliance issues is more than \$100,000 . This is the <i>lower bound</i> estimate for endpoint-related risks.
\$11.9M	With <i>10% likelihood</i> , the total annual business impact of endpoint-related security incidents and non-compliance issues is more than \$11.9 million . This is the <i>upper bound</i> estimate for endpoint-related risks — the potentially catastrophic “long tail” of risk which is so common in the context of cyber security and compliance, and so important for making better-informed business decisions.
62%	The median annualized business impact from endpoint-related risks is split between the cost of a data breach (62%) and the cost of productivity losses (about 38%) , with some variation by industry sector.
28%	Within a <i>quarterly patching cycle</i> , the empirical data shows that current endpoint management practices leave about 28% of patchable endpoint-related vulnerabilities unaddressed.

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