THE SECURITY BENCHMARK REPORT 2022

BENCHMARKING SECURITY

Welcome to The 2022 Security Benchmark Report, which includes comparisons of all security organizations, sector reports, annual trends and achievements.

www.SecurityMagazine.com

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By Maggie Shein, Editor in Chief

Benchmarking allows security leaders to evaluate, check or compare how their position or function matches others in the industry. How many security employees do similar-sized companies in similar market sectors have within their organization? Did your peers see an increase in their security budget year-over-year? If so, by how much? Are security executives within your market sector responsible for many of the same programs you are responsible for?

Security leaders across all market sectors fill out The Security Benchmark Report — an in-depth survey which collects data on overall enterprise revenue or operating budget, security budgets, number of guarding personnel, security technologies, roles, responsibilities, reporting structures and much more — to gain real-world insight into what other security programs are doing.

The Security Benchmark Report is an editorial initiative that collects and reports on self-reported responses only. Our editorial goal is to provide security leaders with a free benchmarking program that can help them continue to evolve and grow their security program year after year.

The survey is filled out by security practitioners that have responsibility, at least in part, for physical security within their organization.

While The Security Benchmark Report aims to offer security programs insight into what their peers are doing, we understand that the metrics important to one team may be completely different than what's important to another team.

Therefore, the biggest benefit to filling out The Security Benchmark Report survey is that each security executive respondent receives the raw, anonymized data from the survey to compare and contrast across the industry or specific respondents within their sector based on any metric they wish.

For further data and comparisons beyond what is reported on these pages, fill out The Security Benchmark Report survey next year. The survey opens in February and closes in early July. *Security* magazine does not sell or share respondent information collected from this survey.

THE

SECURITY

BENCHMARK

REPORT 2022

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SECURITY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

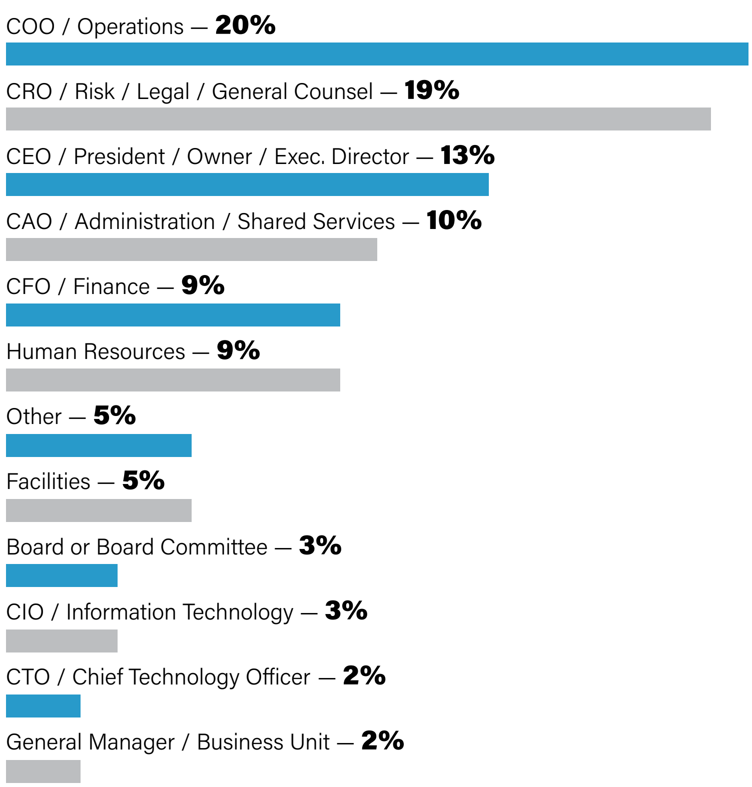
Top 10 Biggest Issues / Concerns for Security Leaders

RANK	Issues / Concerns
1.	Workplace violence
2.	Business continuity and business resilience
3.	Staffing and training
4.	Cybersecurity
5.	Civil unrest, disturbances, riots, activists, targeted protests, etc.
6.	Risk and threat intelligence
7. (tie)	Crisis management
7. (tie)	COVID-19 (pandemics, etc.)
9.	Insider threat
10.	Supply chain security

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked about their top issues / concerns in 2022 and 2023 in regards to risk mitigation and enterprise security. The top 10 answers appear above in order. Honorable mentions include Theft, Security budget, and Natural disasters. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives Within the Enterprise

Respondents report where their security function reports to or resides within their organization.

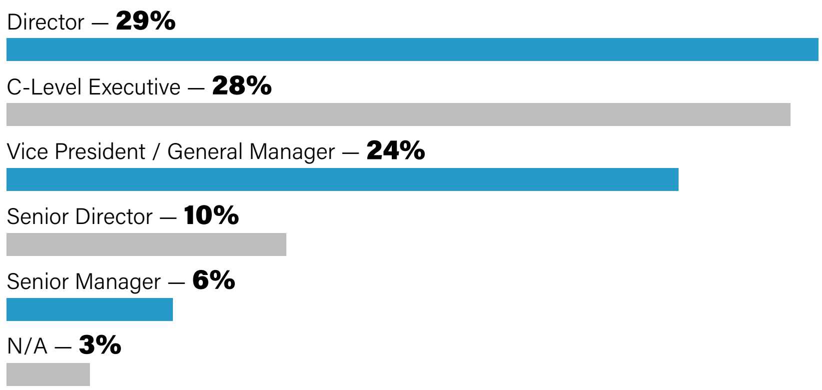


The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked where their security function reports to or resides within. The majority of security teams responding to this year's Security Benchmark Report report to or reside within COO / Operations, followed closely by CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Title of Senior-Most Security Executive

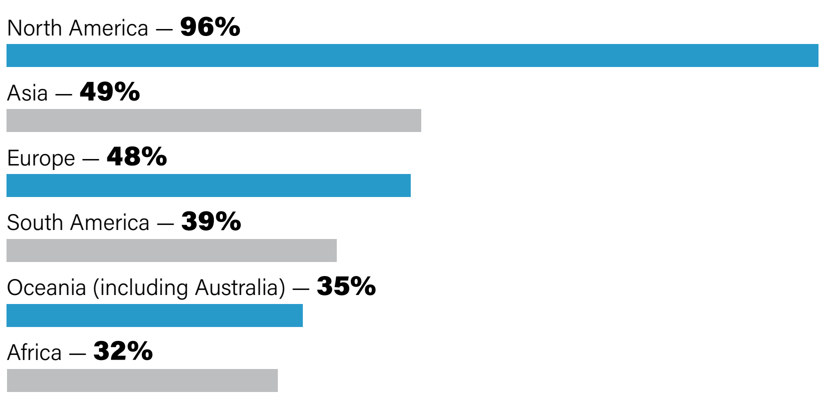
Title / Percent of Respondents



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to choose the title of their senior-most security executive within their enterprise. The choices, which are not exhaustive, are meant to generally group titles for comparison and include: C-Level Executive, Director, Senior Director, Senior Manager, Vice President / General Manager or Not Applicable (N/A). Among those choosing N/A were Police Chiefs, Managers and Supervisors. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Geographic Security Responsibility

Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services to within their enterprise. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Structure of Security

Respondents report on the structure of their security function within the overall organization.

Centralized — **81%**

Decentralized — **9%**

Regional — **7%**

Other — **3%**

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked if their security organization is Centralized, Decentralized or Regional. The majority of respondents reported their security organization as being Centralized. For this survey's purpose, the distinction between Decentralized and Regional security is that some Regional security programs may behave in a centralized manner for their determined region, while Decentralized generally means there may be security organizations in multiple locations within an enterprise functioning independently from one another. Those respondents choosing Other reported working in single sites or a Partially Centralized and Partially Decentralized structure. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Security's Responsibilities

Here are the top 15 roles that security teams report owning or managing.

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	Asset protection / facilities protection
3.	Civil unrest / disturbances / riots
4.	Investigations
5.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
6.	Loss prevention / goods protection
7.	Security audits / surveys / assessments
8.	Security contract management
9.	Security operations center management
10.	Security staff development & training
11.	Security strategy
12.	Security technology & integration
13.	Targeted protests / activists / hate crimes
14.	Terrorism / extremism
15.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the 15 most common job responsibilities (in alphabetical order) that the security function Owns / Leads or Manages, according to respondents. For this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program, while Managing means security manages the program, but another group funds it. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

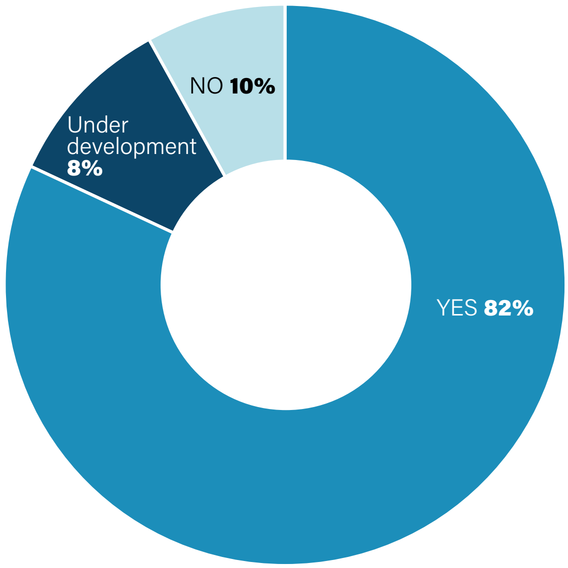
Organizational Responsibilities: Security Roles & Functions
Respondents report on responsibilities they hold, as well as the level of each responsibility.

Function	Own / Lead	Manage	Support	Not Involved / Do Not Have or Do Not Know
Asset protection / facilities protection	79%	13%	6%	2%
Brand protection / intellectual property / product protection / counterfeiting / fraud protection	23%	11%	51%	15%
Business resilience (business continuity, emergency management, disaster recovery)	41%	15%	41%	3%
Business expansion support	13%	10%	62%	15%
Civil unrest / disturbances / riots	76%	9%	9%	6%
COVID-19 response	27%	14%	54%	5%
Cybersecurity / information technology security / data protection	10%	6%	62%	22%
Drug & alcohol testing, background checks, other pre-employment screening (where applicable)	19%	9%	44%	28%
Duty of care / traveler protection & support / executive protection	61%	7%	13%	19%
Emergency response & planning	56%	16%	27%	1%
Event security	73%	13%	9%	5%
Investigations	62%	14%	21%	3%
Parking & transportation security	50%	12%	25%	13%
Regulatory compliance / controls assurance & verification / validation	15%	15%	57%	13%
Risk / threat assessments / risk management planning / enterprise risk management	56%	14%	29%	1%
Security audits / surveys / assessments	76%	13%	8%	3%
Security contract management (guards, technology integrators, contract employees)	71%	12%	11%	6%
Security staff development & training	83%	8%	4%	5%
Security technology & integration	70%	13%	13%	4%
Workplace violence / threat management / active shooter prevention	84%	8%	6%	2%

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report on the security team's roles and responsibilities within their organization. This year, we asked security leaders for the level of responsibility for each function within their organization with the following choices: Own / Lead Function: Security manages and funds the program; Manage: Security manages the program but another group funds it; Support: Security sets policy, consults on the program (or represents physical security perspective) but does not manage or fund the program; Not Involved: Company has the program but security is not involved in it; Do Not Have; Do Not Know. We have combined Not Involved / Do Not Have or Do Not Know responses for the purposes of this chart, however, 17 more responsibilities and breakdown of responses, in addition to those reported here, are included in the survey and are a part of the full report that respondents receive. One interesting note is that comparing COVID-19 responsibilities with 2021's responses reveals a smaller number of respondents this year reporting Owning / Leading and Managing COVID-19 response, while a slightly higher percent report Supporting the efforts. One possible explanation could be that, now a few years into the pandemic, organizations have hired or diversified response efforts to in order to sustain pandemic efforts in the long term. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

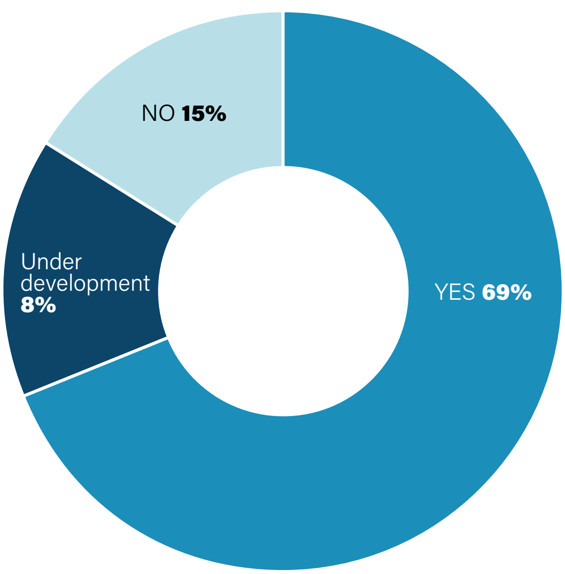
SECURITY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Do Security Teams Have a Charter or Policy / Policies Within the Enterprise that Clearly Define(s) the Role / Authority of Security?



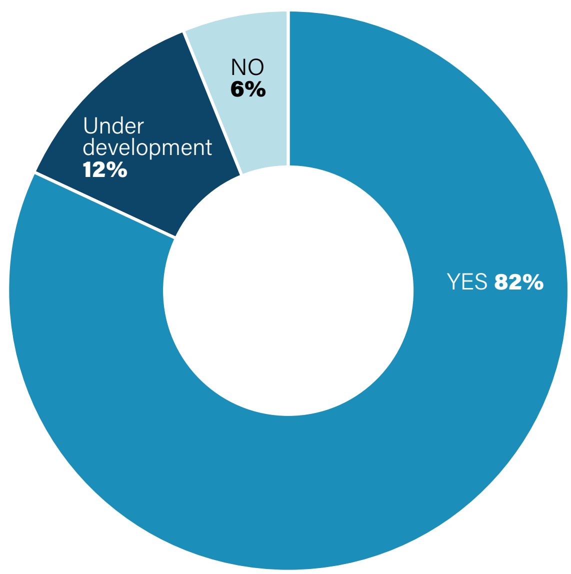
SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Do Security Teams Maintain a Security Metrics Program That Clearly Defines Productivity, Value Creation and Cost Avoidance?



SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Do Security Organizations Track / Maintain Security-Related Metrics / Analysis or Data to Help Determine Incident Response, Proper Staffing, etc.?

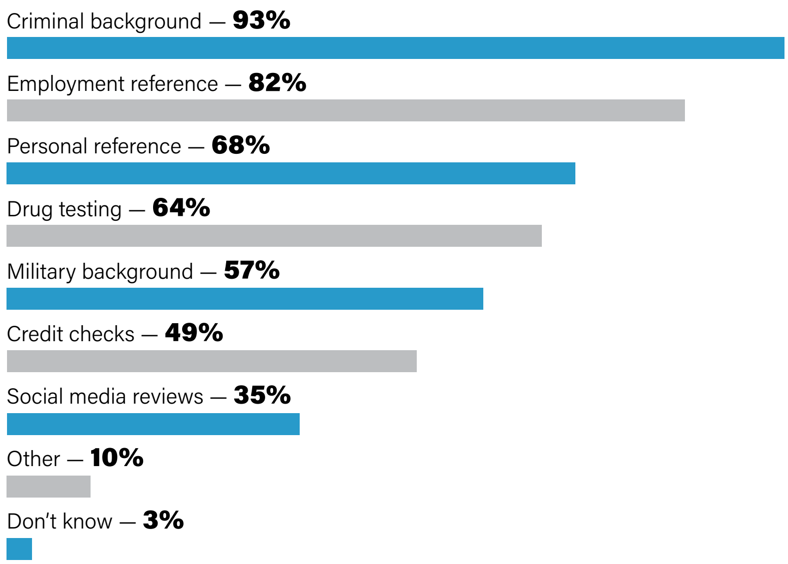


SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

SECURITY ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Pre-Employment Screening Conducted Across the Enterprise

Respondents report on which pre-employment security checks the organization conducts.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked what security checks/testing the organization conducts as part of pre-employment screening. Respondents were allowed to indicate as many answers as applicable to their organization. Respondents were also able to choose Other (10%) or Don't know (3%). The Don't know answer is meant to give other security organizations knowledge into the roles / responsibilities / maturity of other security programs. For this question, other forms of screening indicated by respondents included education verification, media checks and DMV checks. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Security Executive Insights

Is your highest security-related role within the organization responsible for both **PHYSICAL SECURITY** *and* **CYBERSECURITY?**

22% YES | **78%** NO

Is your highest security-related role within the organization ultimately responsible for both **PHYSICAL SECURITY** *and* **HEALTH & SAFETY**?

56% YES | **44%** NO

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are responsible, at least in part, for physical security within their organization. We asked survey respondents for more insight into the ever-evolving and changing roles of security, including whether their role within the organization is ultimately responsible for both physical security *and* health & safety, as well as physical security *and* cybersecurity. In 2021, only 14% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported being responsible for both physical security *and* cybersecurity, translating to a 57% increase in this year's report. In 2021, 51% of respondents reported being responsible for both physical security *and* health & safety, translating to a 10% increase in this year's report. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY BUDGETS, SPENDING & MORE

Average Security Budget as Percent of Revenue

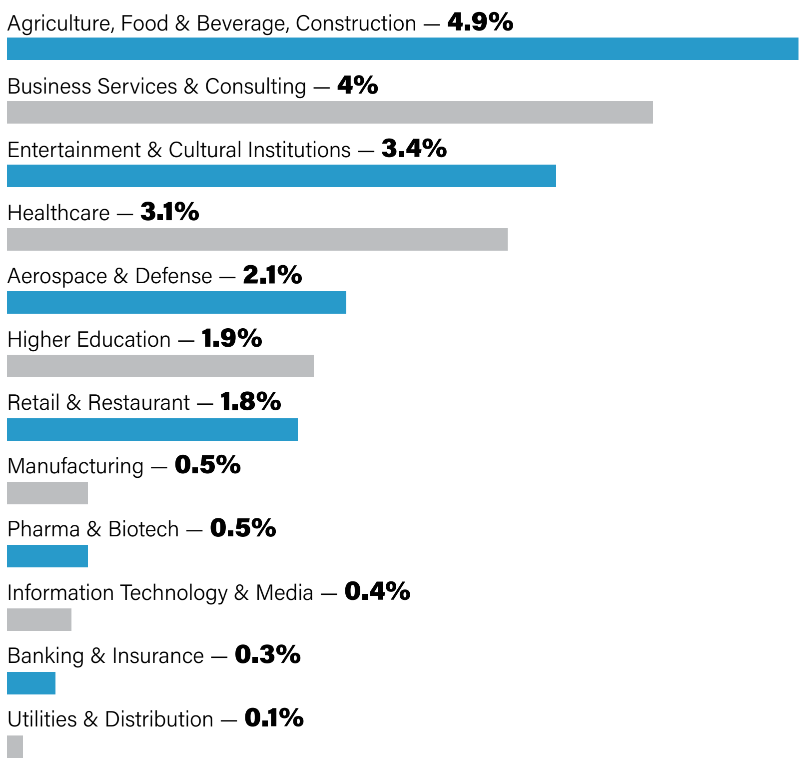
2.9%

The average **security budget as a percent of revenue** among The Security Benchmark Report respondents was 2.9%.

The Security Benchmark Report captures information on security budgets and total reported revenue/operating budget in the overall organization. To calculate the security budget as a percentage of revenue across the enterprise, the security budget is divided by the total revenue. Companies that reported information on both security budget and total revenue are included in this number; however, if any numbers appeared inaccurately reported or incorrect, they were removed from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Average Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue by Sector

See which sectors have the highest security budget as a percent of revenue on average.

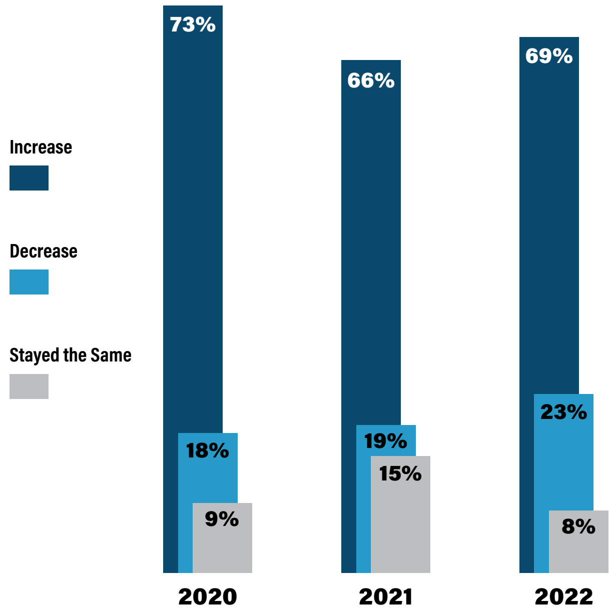


Above is the average security budget as a percent of revenue by market sector. The Security Benchmark Report captures information on security budgets and total reported revenue / operating budget in the overall organization. To calculate the security budget as a percent of revenue across the enterprise, the security budget is divided by the total revenue. Companies that reported information on both security budget and total revenue are included in this number; however, if any numbers appeared inaccurately reported or incorrect, they were removed from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY BUDGETS, SPENDING & MORE

Security Budget Comparisons Year-Over-Year

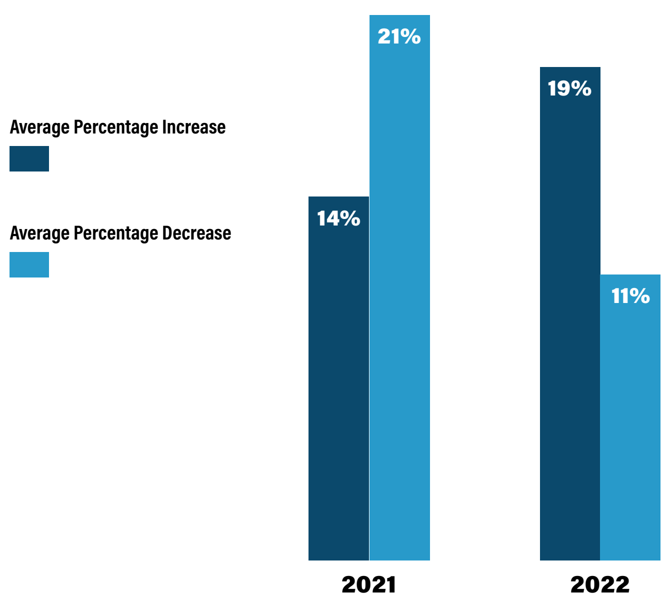
Did security budgets increase, decrease or stay the same?



A majority of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported an increased security budget compared with the previous year's budget. In 2021, 66% of respondents reported an increased budget that year, while this year 69% of respondents reported an increased security budget year-over-year. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

How Much Did Security Budgets Change Year-Over-Year?

Respondents were asked how much their security budget increased or decreased compared with the previous year.

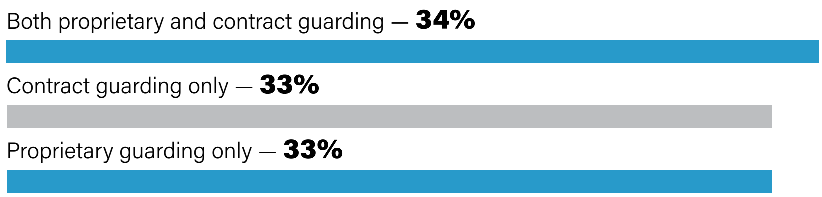


If The Security Benchmark Report respondents indicated an increased security budget in 2022 compared with 2021, they were asked what percentage that budget increased. The average increase reported by those respondents for 2022 was 19%. If respondents indicated their security budget in 2022 decreased compared with 2021, they were asked for the percentage decrease. The average decrease reported by those respondents for 2022 was 11%. In 2021, the average increase in security budget was 14% and the average decrease in security budget was 21%. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY GUARDING & OPERATIONS

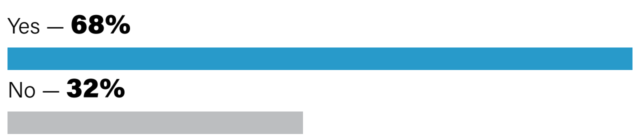
Use of Security Guards / Officers

What percentage of respondents using security officers have proprietary guards, contract guards or both?

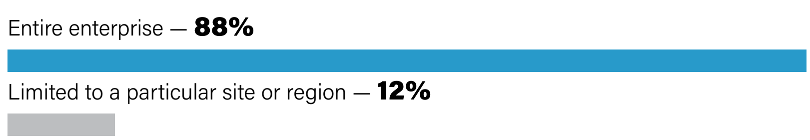


Of those The Security Benchmark Report respondents that reported using guard / officer forces at their organization, 34% of security leaders report using both proprietary and contract officer / guard forces, while 33% report having only proprietary guards and 33% reported having only third-party / contract guards. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Do You Have a Security Operations Center (SOC)?



Security Operations Center Reach

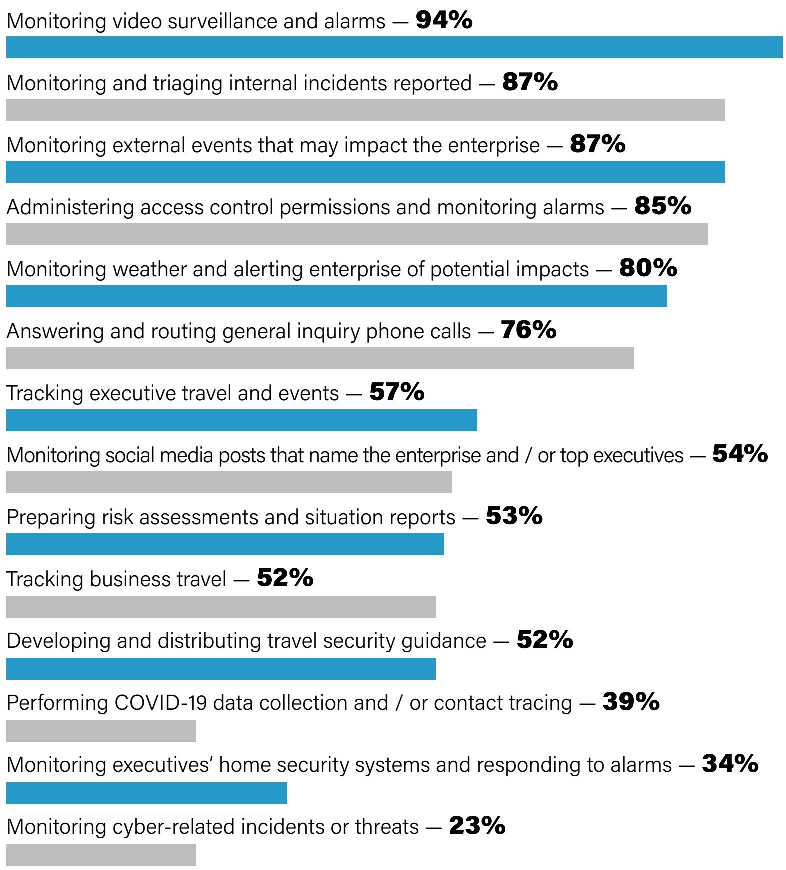


Overall, 68% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. Respondents that answered "Yes" to having a SOC were asked if their SOCs provide security and risk services to the entire enterprise or just a particular region or site. Overall, among all sectors, 88% of respondents that reported having a SOC offer those services to the entire enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY GUARDING & OPERATIONS

What Services Do Security Operations Centers Provide?

Respondents report which services their security operations centers provide to their organization.

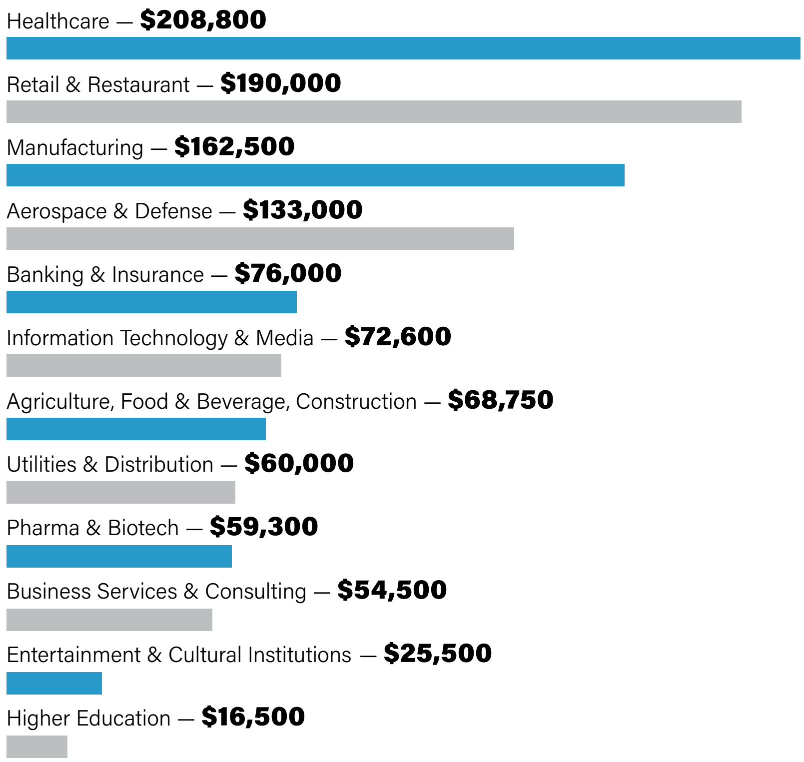


Among the 68% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents that reported having a global security operations center (GSOC) or security operations center (SOC), *Security* magazine asked respondents which services their SOCs provide to the enterprise, represented in the bar graph above. Respondents were able to choose as many responses as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY-RELATED TRAINING & TECHNOLOGY

Money Spent on Security-Related Training by Sector

Here's the average money spent on security-related training broken out by sector.



Above is the average money spent on security-related training by sector, based on self-reported information from The Security Benchmark Report respondents. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from these calculations. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY-RELATED TRAINING & TECHNOLOGY

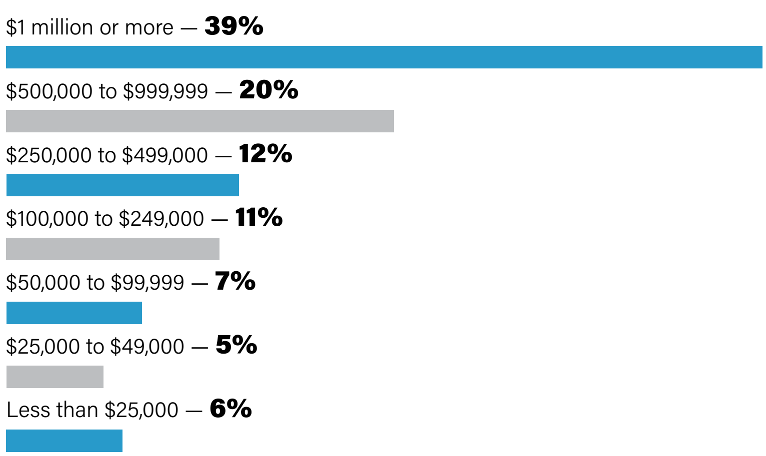
Which of the Following Security-Related Training Did You Implement at Your Organization Last Year?

Type of Training	Security Staff	Enterprise-Wide	Targeted Cross-Functional Group	Not Applicable
Crisis management	52%	27%	50%	15%
Emergency response	59%	36%	43%	10%
Executive protection	50%	6%	17%	39%
Insider threat	44%	23%	31%	30%
Investigation-related	60%	9%	28%	23%
Leadership development	62%	22%	26%	16%
Security technology	66%	18%	32%	17%
Workplace violence	57%	62%	43%	9%

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report the security-related training they held within their enterprise in 2021. Respondents were able to choose multiple populations for each training if applicable. For example, with Workplace violence, some organizations implemented training for both security staff as well as targeted cross-functional groups. Respondents were allowed to report using as many training types as applicable. "Not Applicable" refers to those organizations that did not implement that type of training in 2021. In addition to the above responses, respondents were able to choose "Other." Some of those responses included: Active shooter; De-escalation; Crime prevention; AED/CPR training; Behavioral threat assessment; Diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI); Drug diversion awareness; COVID-19 protocols; Zero harm initiative for EHS; Suspicious indicators; Suspicious packages; Taser and firearm; Female travelers; Travel security; and Mental health. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

What Does Your Organization Plan to Spend on Electronic Physical Security Systems and Services in 2022?

Respondents report how much they plan to spend on security systems and services by year's end.

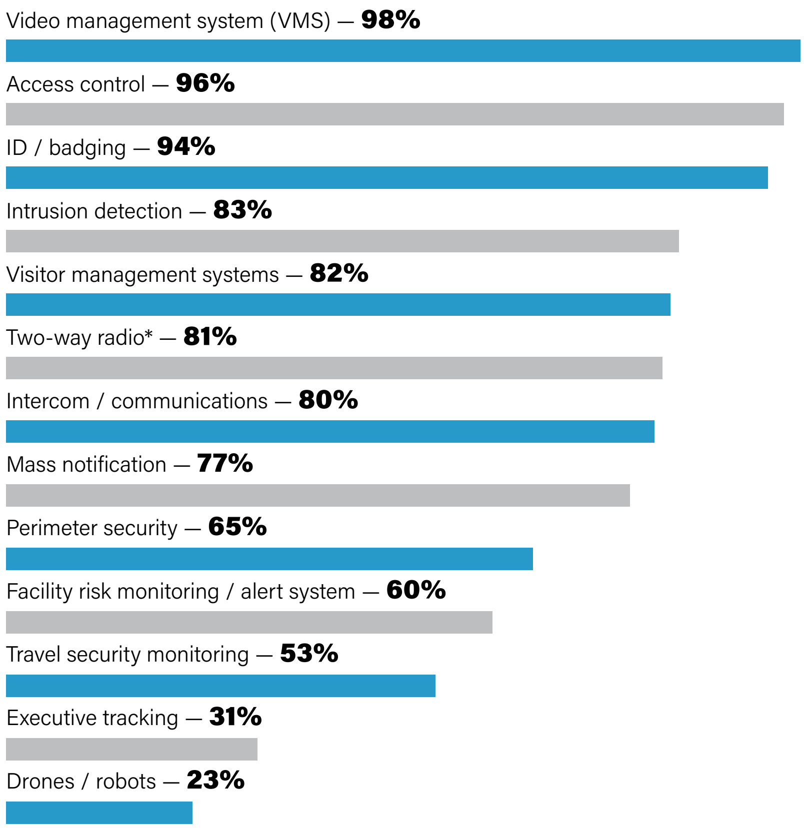


The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how much their organization plans to spend on electronic physical security systems and services this year. Respondents were asked to choose the range that best describes their planned spending. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECURITY-RELATED TRAINING & TECHNOLOGY

What Physical Security / Electronic Security Systems Does Your Enterprise Currently Have in Place?

Respondents report on which security systems and technologies their organization is using.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked which physical and / or electronic security systems and equipment their enterprise currently has in place. Respondents were able to choose as many systems as applicable. Respondents were also allowed to say which "Other" security technologies they have implemented in their enterprises, and some of those include: weather notification; mobile phone incident reporting application; thermal cameras; physical access control systems; K-9 detection; license plate recognition; shooter detection; or duress. *Two-way radio systems are included here if reported for security personnel only.
SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

SECURITY TEAMS USING METRICS

Security Teams Emphasizing Metrics to Define Productivity

These security programs report maintaining a metrics program that clearly defines productivity, value creation and cost avoidance.

Company	Security Benchmark Leader
Abbott	Geoff Shank, Divisional Vice President
AB InBev	Tom Yarbrough, Head of Global Security
Actionet	Shelly Nuessle, Information Systems Security Manager
Adtalem Global Education	Robert Soderberg, Vice President, Chief Safety, Security & Resiliency Officer
AdventHealth Central Florida Division	Christopher C. Fender, Executive Director of Safety, Security & Emergency Management
American Electric Power	Steve Swick, Chief Security & Privacy Officer
American Family Insurance	Vice President, Protective Services
American Systems Corporation	Dr. Matthew D. Hollandsworth, CISSP, CPP, Director, Corporate Security, Facilities & Safety
Arthrex	Kevin Cliff, Director, Global Corporate Security
Associated Grocers of New England Inc.	Alan R. Cote, Director of Risk Management
AutoZone	Jennie Anderson, Vice President, Loss Prevention & Safety
AVANGRID	Brian Harrell, Vice President & Chief Security Officer
Baker Hughes	Kevin Wetherington, Chief Health Safety Environment, Security & Quality Officer
Ballad Health	Ken Harr, Corporate Director / Chief Security Officer Safety, Security & Emergency Management
Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care	Martin Green, Manager, Security, Telecommunications & Emergency Preparedness
BeiGene	Eric J. Van Balen, Head of Global Security
Big Lots	Robert LaCommare, CFI, Vice President Asset Protection, Safety, & eCommerce Fraud
Biogen Inc.	Daniel Biran, Vice President, Global Security
Black Knight Inc.	Michael A. Skoglund, SVP, Senior Director of Physical Security, Facilities, & IT Asset Management
Black Knight Security	Dennis W. Lejeck, President
The Boeing Company	Dave Komendat, Vice President & Chief Security Officer
Booz Allen Hamilton	Richard M. Lake, Vice President, Security Services
Boston Children's Hospital	Robert Ryan, Senior Director of Security
Builders FirstSource	Randy Johnson, Director of Loss Prevention
Chubb	Richard M. Kelly, Senior Vice President, Chief Security Officer
CIP Corps	Karl Perman, CEO
The Claremont Colleges Services Campus Safety Department	Stan Skipworth, Associate Vice President
Clarios	Robb Koops, Global Security Director
Cleveland Clinic	Gordon Snow, Chief Security Officer
Corning Incorporated	Steve Harrold, Vice President, Corporate Security
Denver Health Medical Center	Eric Smith, Director of Security Services
Ellis Park Racing & Gaming	Matthew Pressley, Security / Surveillance Manager
Exact Sciences Corporation	Scott A. Brinkman, Associate Director, Global Corporate Security
Fidelity Investments - Global Security and Investigations	Craig Magaw, Chief Security Officer
Franciscan Health Olympia Fields	Daniel Lempa, Director of Safety & Security
Gap Inc.	Chris Nelson, Senior Vice President, Asset Protection
GE Healthcare	Shiva Rajagopalan, Senior Director, Security Operations
Geisinger	Sean McGinley, Associate Vice President, Security Operations
General Dynamics	Jeffrey Mazanec, Chief Security Officer
Global Atlantic Financial Group	Robert Shickel, Senior Vice President, Chief Security & Resilience Officer

SECURITY TEAMS USING METRICS

Security Teams Emphasizing Metrics to Define Productivity - *continued*

These security programs report maintaining a metrics program that clearly defines productivity, value creation and cost avoidance.

Company	Security Benchmark Leader
GoDaddy	Jason Veiock, Senior Director, Safety, Security & Resilience
GuideWell	George Frandsen, Senior Director
Holcim	Cedrick Moriggi, Chief Resilience Officer
The Jackson Laboratory	Brian O'Rourke, Senior Director, Global Security Services
Jcshop	Larry Payne, CEO
Kellogg Company	Scott Lindahl, Vice President, Chief Security Officer
Kyndryl	Chief Security Officer
Massachusetts General Hospital	Bonnie Michelman, Executive Director, Police, Security & Outside Services
Materion Corporation	Monica N. Mellas, CPP, Vice President
McKesson Corporation	David Aflalo, Senior Vice President & Chief Security Officer
McLeod Health	J. Wayne Byrd, Director of Security
Memorial Healthcare	Jeff Hauk, MSA, CPP, CHPA, PEM, Director, Public Safety & Police Authority Services
Meta	Nick Lovrien, Chief Global Security Officer
Microsoft Corporation	Brian K. Tuskan, Chief Security Officer, Senior Director of Security (Physical)
Nationwide Mutual	Jay Beighley, Associate Vice President
News Corp	Eduardo Jany, Chief Security Officer
NRG	Joe Walters, Senior Director, Enterprise Security & Real Estate
OEIS Protection Inc.	Ihab Mansour, CEO
Oracle	Michael Maloof, Vice President
Orlando City Soccer Club / Exploria Stadium	Robert Schnettler, Senior Director of Security & Guest Services
Raytheon Technologies	Tammi Morton, Vice President & Chief Security Officer
San Gorgonio Memorial Hospital	Joey E. Hunter Sr., Director of Security, Safety & Emergency Preparedness
Scripps Health	Anthony J. Roman, MA-HuB, CPP, CHPA, Corporate Director, Support Operations
Seattle Children's Hospital	Jim Sawyer, Security Director
Shanghai Tongtai Information Technology Co. Ltd.	Xuehui Hu, CIO
Sparrow Hospital	Jerry Dumond, Director of Public Safety, Chief of Police Authority
State Street Corporation	Stephen D. Baker, CPP, Senior Vice President & Chief Security Officer
Synopsys Inc.	Jim Fussell, Senior Director, Global Safety & Security
Takeda Pharmaceuticals Company Ltd	Whit Chaiyabhat, Vice President, Head of Global Security & Crisis Management
Texas Biomedical Research Institute	Mark A. Hammargren, CPP, Director, Security & Emergency Preparedness
Thrivent	Mark Theisen, Director, Corporate Security & Business Resilience
United Therapeutics Corporation	Michael W. Wanik, Senior Director, Corporate Security
University Health Network	Todd Milne, Director, Security Operations, UHN CONNECT, Fire & Life Safety
University of Alabama at Birmingham	Anthony Purcell, Associate Vice President, Public Safety & Chief of Police
University of Pennsylvania	Kathleen Shields Anderson, J.D., MBA, Vice President for Public Safety
VF Corporation	Justin Cullinan, Vice President for Public Safety
Victoria's Secret & Co	John Talamo, Senior Vice President - Asset Protection
Wellstar Health System	Adrian Arriaga, Executive Director of Security
Whirlpool Corporation	Erik Antons, Chief Security Officer
Wolfpack Protective Services Inc.	Justin Joyce, CEO

The above list (in alphabetical order) are those security leaders that reported maintaining a security metrics program that defines productivity, value creation and cost avoidance. Respondents are allowed to remain anonymous from any listings or rankings within the published The Security Benchmark Report; therefore, any respondents choosing to remain anonymous are not included in this list. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE

This sector includes those organizations reporting aerospace & defense (including government contractors) as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Aerospace & Defense

Among the Aerospace & Defense sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 2.1%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Aerospace & Defense as their primary market sector, 2.1% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

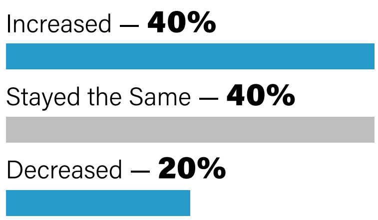
Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Aerospace & Defense

Among the Aerospace & Defense sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $133,000.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Aerospace & Defense sector reported an average of $133,000 in security-related spending last year. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Aerospace & Defense



The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Aerospace & Defense sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

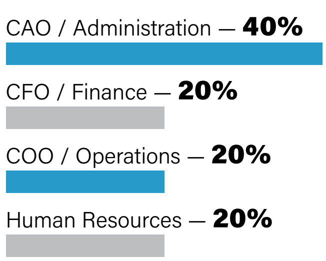
5 Responsibilities *Owned* by Aerospace & Defense Security Teams

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	Security staff development & training
3.	Security strategy
4.	Terrorism / extremism
5.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report respondents within the Aerospace & Defense sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities (in alphabetical order) that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

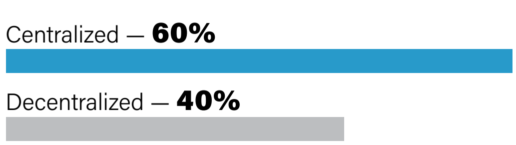
Where Security Lives — Aerospace & Defense

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Aerospace & Defense sector, the highest percentage of security teams reported to Administration. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

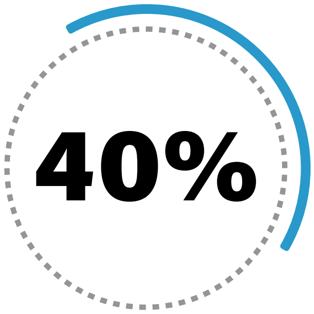
Structure of Security — Aerospace & Defense



In the Aerospace & Defense sector, 60% of Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. Zero respondents in this sector chose Regional. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



40% of Aerospace & Defense security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

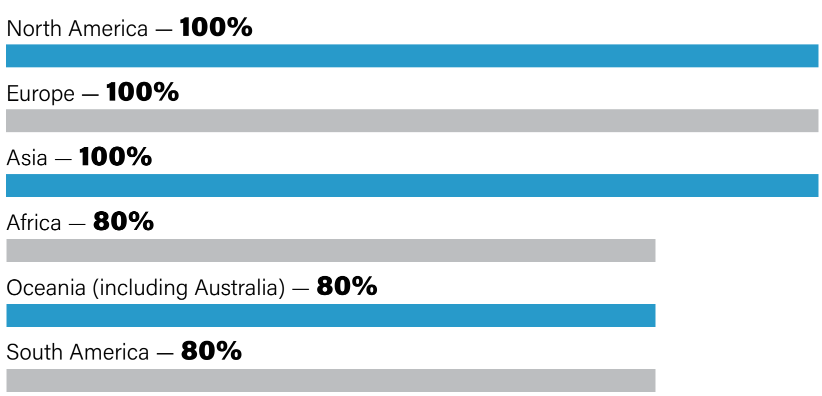
Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

20% of Aerospace & Defense security leaders reported being responsible for both **physical security *and* health & safety**.

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Aerospace & Defense

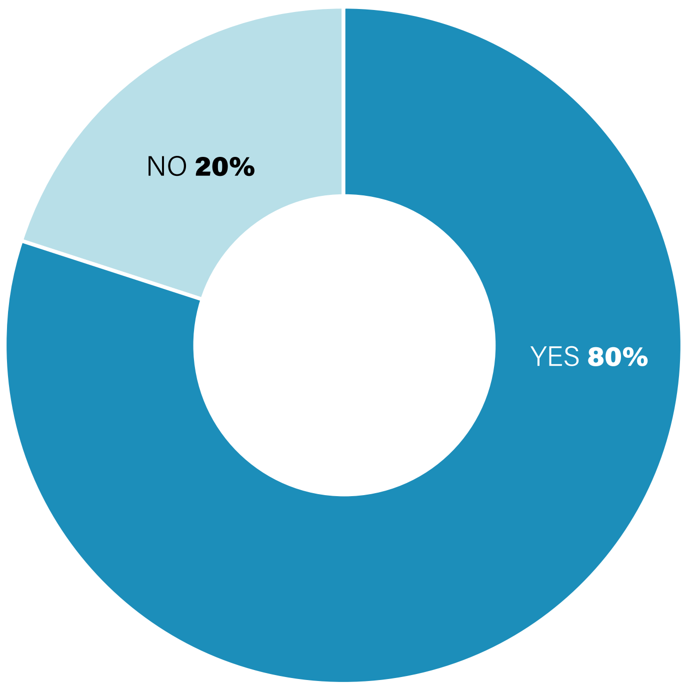
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

AEROSPACE & DEFENSE

Do Aerospace & Defense Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



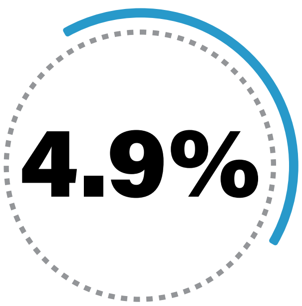
Within the Aerospace & Defense sector, 80% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

AGRICULTURE, FOOD & BEVERAGE, CONSTRUCTION

This sector includes those organizations reporting agricultural, farming, food production & processing, forestry, food & beverages services, or construction services & materials as their primary market sector of business.

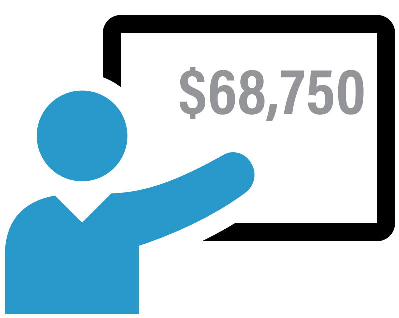
Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction



Among the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 4.9%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Agriculture, Food & Beverage or Construction as their primary sector, 4.9% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction

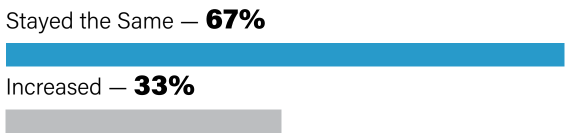


Among the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $68,750.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors reported an average of $68,750 in security-related spending last year. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

AGRICULTURE, FOOD & BEVERAGE, CONSTRUCTION

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction



The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. Zero percent of respondents in this sector reported a decrease in security budget. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

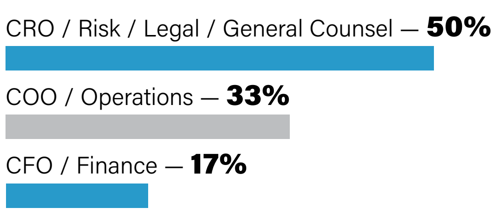
5 Responsibilities *Owned* by Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction Security Teams

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
3.	Security audits, surveys, assessments
4.	Security strategy
5.	Terrorism / extremism

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These (in alphabetical order) are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

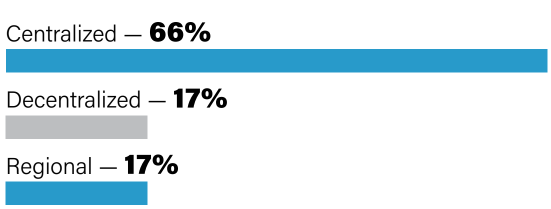
Where Security Lives — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction

Respondents report which function security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors, the highest percentage of security teams reported to CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

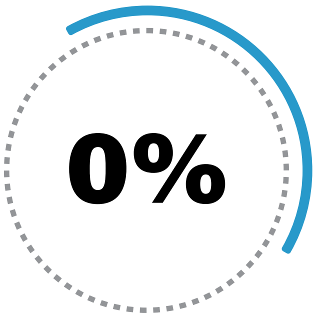
Structure of Security — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction



In the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors, 66% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. For this survey's purpose, the distinction between Decentralized and Regional security is that some Regional security programs may behave in a centralized manner for their determined region, while Decentralized generally means there may be security organizations in multiple locations within an enterprise functioning independently from one another. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

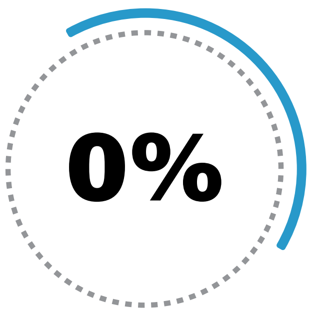
AGRICULTURE, FOOD & BEVERAGE, CONSTRUCTION

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



0% of Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

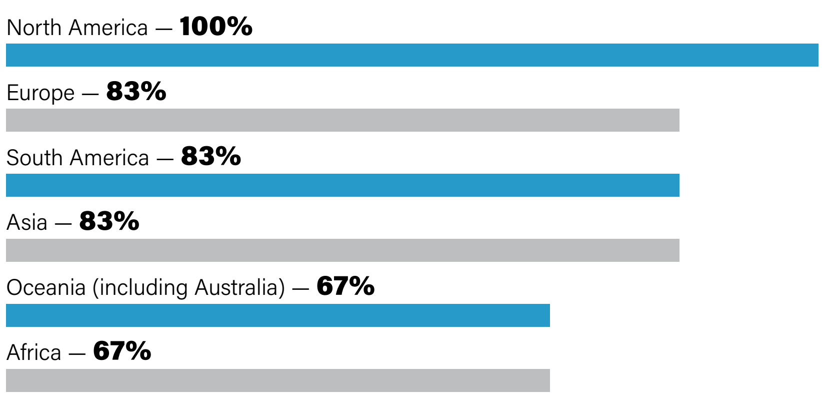


0% of Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction

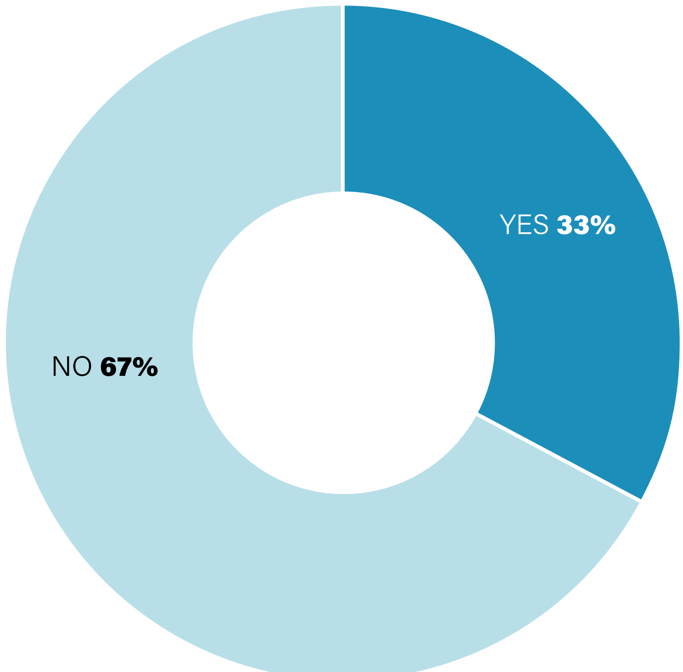
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

AGRICULTURE, FOOD & BEVERAGE, CONSTRUCTION

Do Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors, 33% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Agriculture, Food & Beverage, Construction

3,299	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sector organizations.
92	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sector organizations.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Agriculture, Food & Beverage and Construction sectors is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

BANKING & INSURANCE

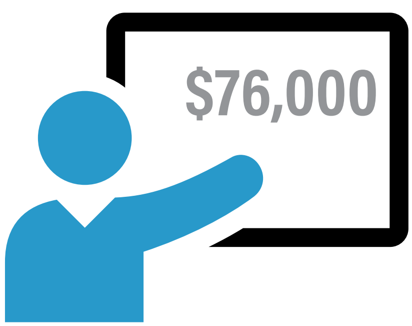
This sector includes those organizations reporting banking, financial services, insurance or reinsurance as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Banking & Insurance

Among the Banking & Insurance sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 0.3%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Banking & Insurance as their primary sector, 0.3% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate the security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Banking & Insurance

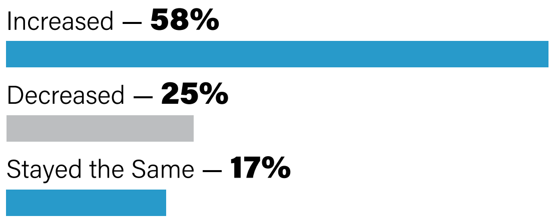


Among the Banking & Insurance sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $76,000.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Banking & Insurance sector reported an average of $76,000 in security-related spending last year. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

BANKING & INSURANCE

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Banking & Insurance



The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Banking & Insurance sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

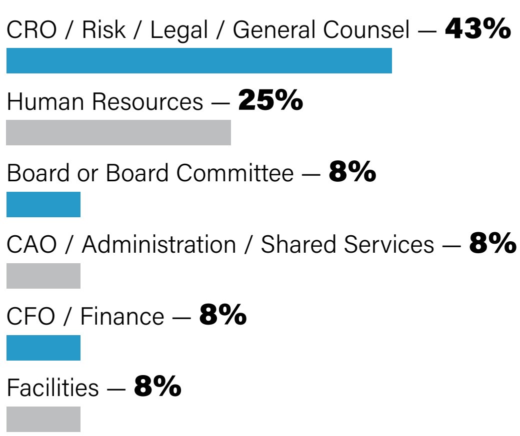
8 Responsibilities *Owned* by Banking & Insurance Security Teams

1.	Asset protection / facilities protection
2.	Event security
3.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
4.	Security strategy
5.	Security technology & integration
6.	Targeted protests / activists / hate crimes
7.	Terrorism / extremism
8.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Banking & Insurance sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Banking & Insurance

Respondents within this sector report where security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Banking & Insurance sector, the highest percentage of security teams reported to CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

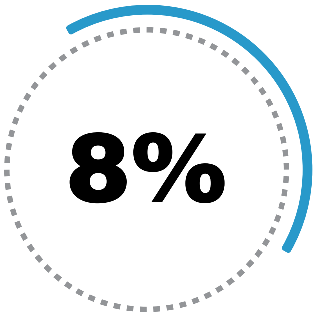
BANKING & INSURANCE

Structure of Security — Banking & Insurance

100%	Centralized

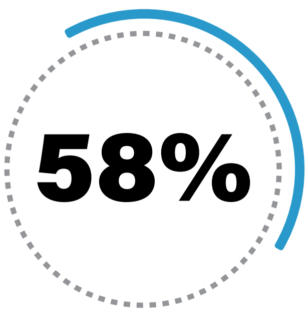
In the Banking & Insurance sectors, 100% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



8% of Banking & Insurance security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

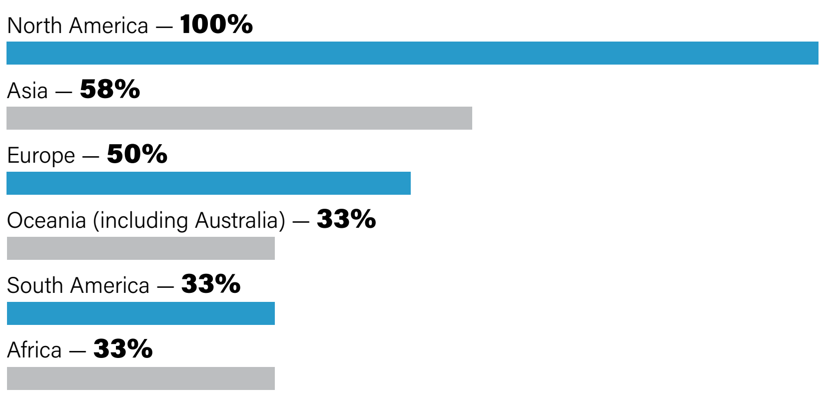


58% of Banking & Insurance security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Banking & Insurance

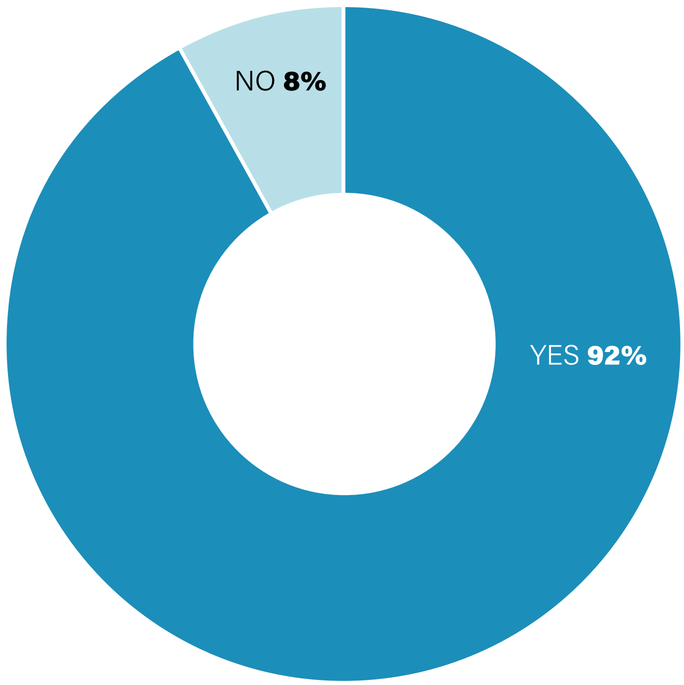
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

BANKING & INSURANCE

Do Banking & Insurance Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Banking & Insurance sector, 92% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Banking & Insurance

142	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within Banking & Insurance sector organizations.
28	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within Banking & Insurance sector organizations.

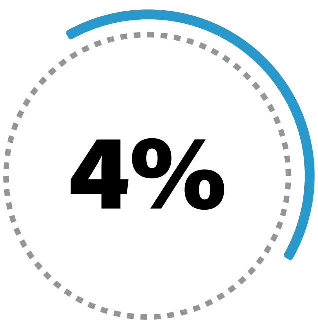
The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers and guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Banking & Insurance sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

BUSINESS SERVICES & CONSULTING

This sector includes those organizations reporting business services, professional services or consulting as their primary market sector of business.

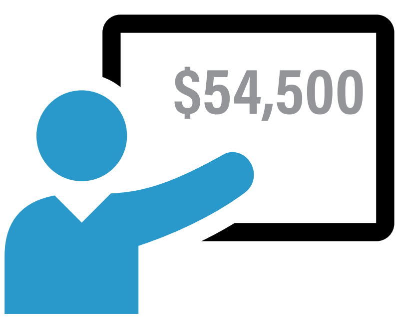
Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Business Services & Consulting



Among the Business Services & Consulting sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 4%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Business Services & Consulting as their primary sector, 4% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Business Services & Consulting



Among the Business Services & Consulting sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $54,500.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Business Services & Consulting sector reported an average of $54,500 in security-related spending last year. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

BUSINESS SERVICES & CONSULTING

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Business Services & Consulting

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Business Services & Consulting sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. Zero percent of respondents in this sector reported a decrease in security budget. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

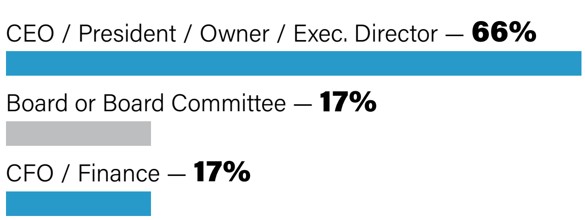
10 Responsibilities *Owned* by Business Services & Consulting Security Teams

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	Asset protection / facilities protection
3.	Business expansion support
4.	Business resilience
5.	Investigations
6.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
7.	Risk / threat assessments / risk management planning / enterprise risk management
8.	Security audits / surveys / assessments
9.	Security strategy
10.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report respondents within the Business Services & Consulting sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These (in alphabetical order) are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Business Services & Consulting

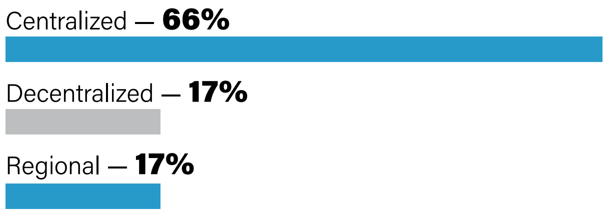
Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Business Services & Consulting market sector, the highest percentage of security teams reported to the CEO, President, Owner or Executive Director. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

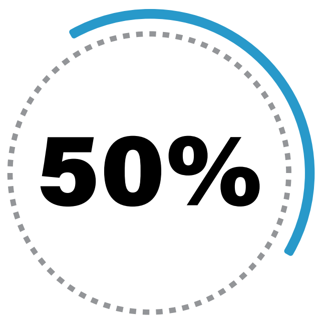
BUSINESS SERVICES & CONSULTING

Structure of Security — Business Services & Consulting



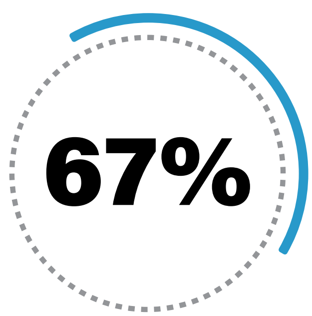
In the Business Services & Consulting sector, 66% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. For this survey's purpose, the distinction between Decentralized and Regional security is that some Regional security programs may behave in a centralized manner for their determined region, while Decentralized generally means there may be security organizations in multiple locations within an enterprise functioning independently from one another. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



50% of Business Services & Consulting security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?



67% of Business Services & Consulting security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

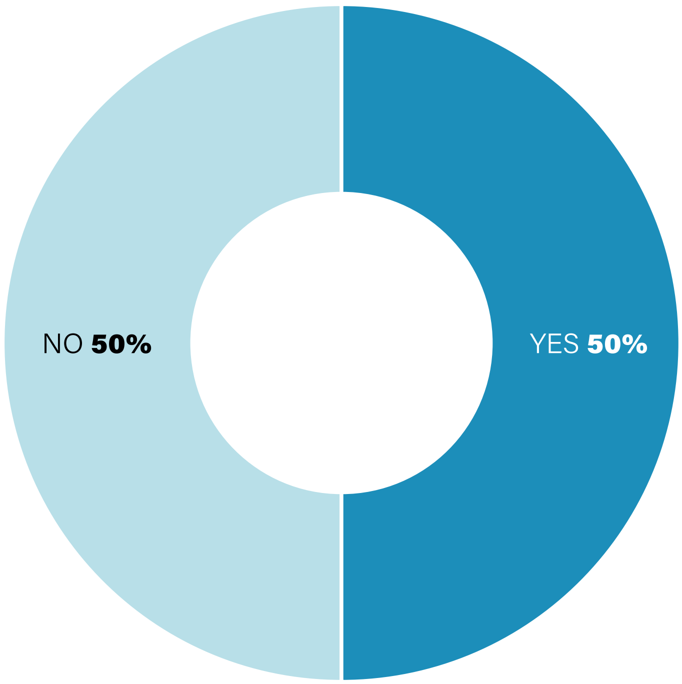
Geographic Security Responsibility — Business Services & Consulting

Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

BUSINESS SERVICES & CONSULTING

Do Business Services & Consulting Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Business Services & Consulting sector, 50% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Business Services & Consulting

108	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within Business Services & Consulting sector organizations.
0	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within Business Services & Consulting sector organizations.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers and guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Business Services & Consulting sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

ENTERTAINMENT & CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

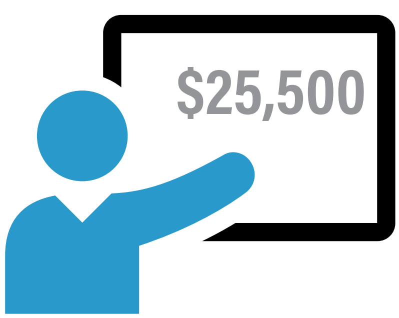
This sector includes those organizations reporting entertainment (sports leagues, media & publishing, TV, movies, video, gaming, recreation, amusement parks, sports facilities) or cultural institutions (museums, gardens, zoos, etc.) as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions

Among the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 3.4%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Entertainment or Cultural Institutions as their primary sector, 3.4% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions



Among the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $25,500.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors reported an average of $25,500 in security-related spending last year. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

ENTERTAINMENT & CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. Zero respondents in this sector reported a security budget decrease over last year. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

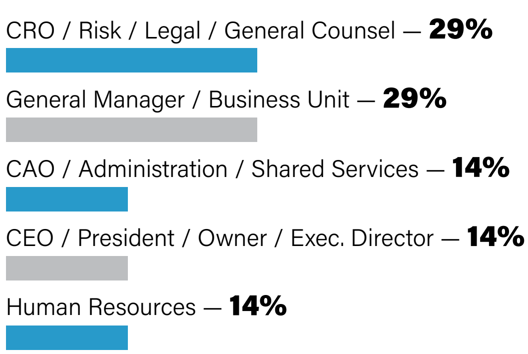
10 Responsibilities *Owned* by Entertainment & Cultural Institution Security Teams

1.	Asset protection / facilities protection
2.	Business resilience
3.	Civil unrest / disturbances / riots
4.	Emergency notification
5.	Emergency response planning
6.	Event security
7.	Risk / threat assessments / risk management planning / enterprise risk management
8.	Security operations center management
9.	Security staff development & training
10.	Weather / natural disasters

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions

Respondents report which function security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors, an even split of security teams reported to General Manager or CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

ENTERTAINMENT & CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Structure of Security — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions

Centralized — **57%**

Decentralized — **15%**

Regional — **15%**

Other — **13%**

In the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors, 57% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. For this survey's purpose, the distinction between Decentralized and Regional security is that some Regional security programs may behave in a centralized manner for their determined region, while Decentralized generally means there may be security organizations in multiple locations within an enterprise functioning independently from one another. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?

29%

29% of Entertainment & Cultural Institution security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

71%

71% of Entertainment & Cultural Institution security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions

Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.

North America — **100%**

Africa — **33%**

Asia — **33%**

Europe — **33%**

Oceania (including Australia) — **33%**

South America — **33%**

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

ENTERTAINMENT & CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

Do Entertainment & Cultural Institutions Have Security Operations Centers?

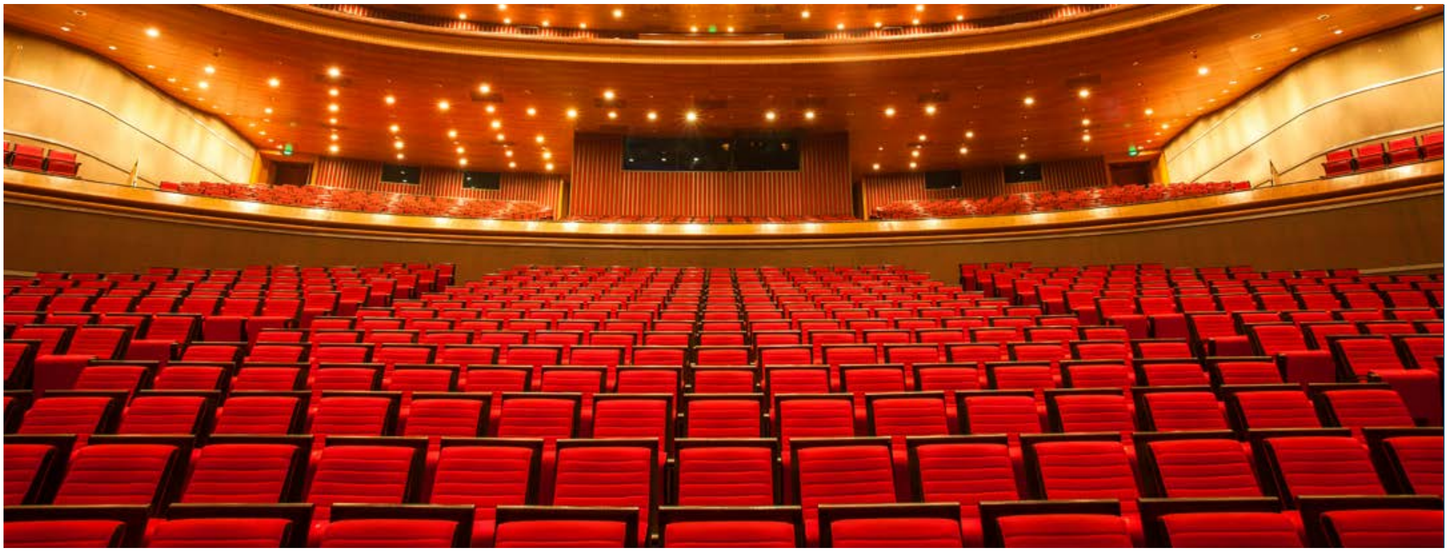
Yes	100%

Within the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors, 100% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Entertainment & Cultural Institutions

31	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within Entertainment & Cultural Institutions.
20	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within Entertainment & Cultural Institutions.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Entertainment & Cultural Institution sectors is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*



SECTOR REPORT

HEALTHCARE

This sector includes those organizations reporting healthcare (hospitals, medical centers, etc.) as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Healthcare

Among the Healthcare sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 3.1%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Healthcare as their primary market sector, 3.1% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

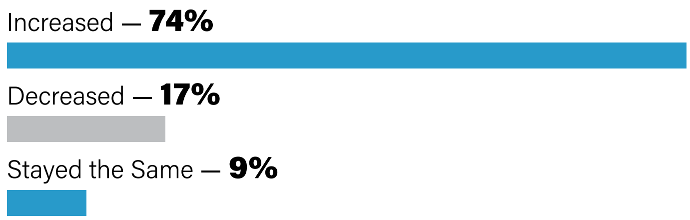
Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Healthcare

Among the Healthcare sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $208,800.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Healthcare sector reported an average of $208,800 in security-related spending last year. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

HEALTHCARE

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Healthcare



The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Healthcare sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. The majority of respondents reported an increase in security budget over last year, with the average percent increase being 16%. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

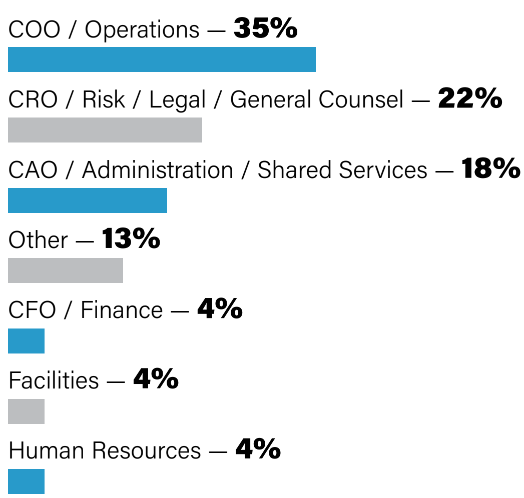
8 Responsibilities *Owned* by Healthcare Security Teams

1.	Asset protection / facilities protection
2.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
3.	Loss prevention / goods protection
4.	Security operations center management
5.	Security staff development & training
6.	Security strategy
7.	Terrorism / extremism
8.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Healthcare sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Healthcare

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Healthcare sector, the majority of security functions reported to or resided within Operations. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

HEALTHCARE

Structure of Security — Healthcare

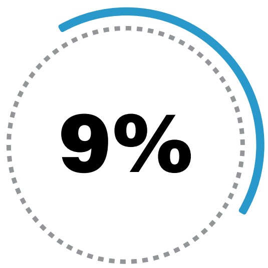
Centralized — **74%**

Decentralized — **13%**

Regional — **13%**

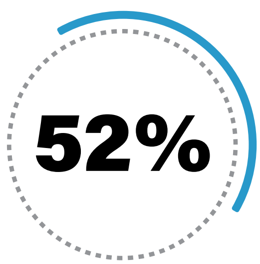
In the Healthcare sector, 74% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. For this survey's purpose, the distinction between Decentralized and Regional security is that some Regional security programs may behave in a centralized manner for their determined region, while Decentralized generally means there may be security organizations in multiple locations within an enterprise functioning independently from one another. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



9% of Healthcare security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?



52% of Healthcare security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Healthcare

Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.

North America — **100%**

Asia — **13%**

Europe — **13%**

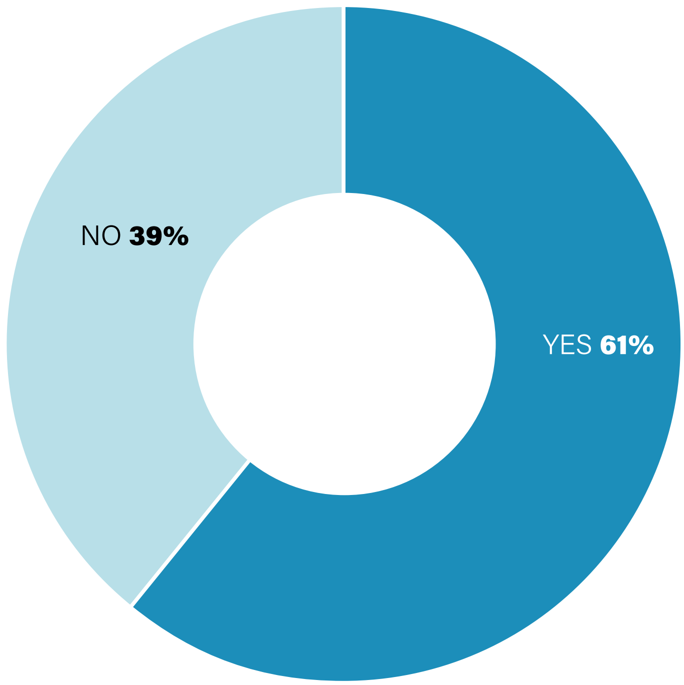
South America — **9%**

Africa — **4%**

Oceania (including Australia) — **4%**

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

HEALTHCARE



Within the Healthcare sector, 61% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Healthcare

49	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within the Healthcare sector.
110	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within the Healthcare sector.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Healthcare sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

HIGHER EDUCATION

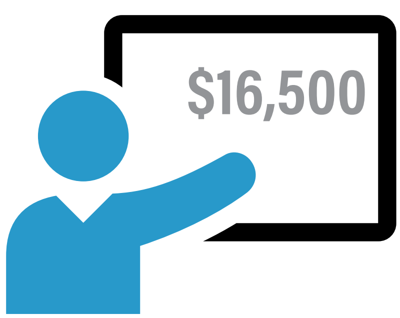
This sector includes those organizations reporting higher education, universities, colleges or technical institutions as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Higher Education

Among the Higher Education sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 1.9%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Higher Education as their primary sector, 1.9% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Higher Education



Among the Higher Education sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $16,500.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Higher Education sector reported an average of $16,500 in security-related spending last year. Outliers or information appearing to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

HIGHER EDUCATION

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Higher Education

Increased	100%

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Higher Education sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. All respondents in this sector reported a security budget increase over last year, with an average budget increase of 9.3%. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

8 Responsibilities *Owned* by Higher Education Security Teams

1.	Asset protection / facilities protection
2.	Civil unrest / disturbances / riots
3.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
4.	Security operations center management
5.	Security strategy
6.	Targeted protests / activists / hate crimes
7.	Terrorism / extremism
8.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Higher Education sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Higher Education

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.

CEO / President / Owner / Executive Director — **33%**

COO / Operations — **33%**

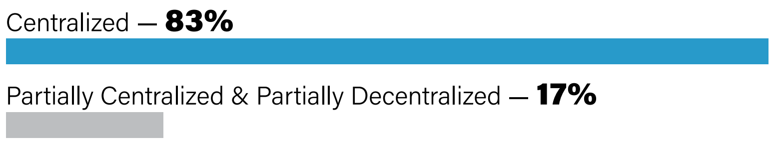
CFO / Finance — **17%**

CAO / Administration / Shared Services — **17%**

We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Higher Education sector, an even split of security teams reported to Operations and President/Executive Director. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

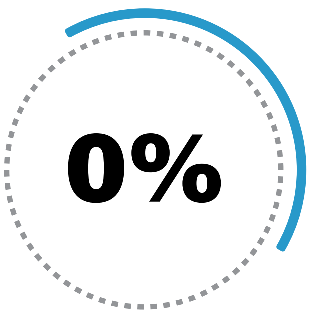
HIGHER EDUCATION

Structure of Security — Higher Education



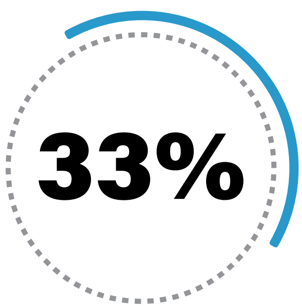
In the Higher Education sector, 83% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



0% of Higher Education security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

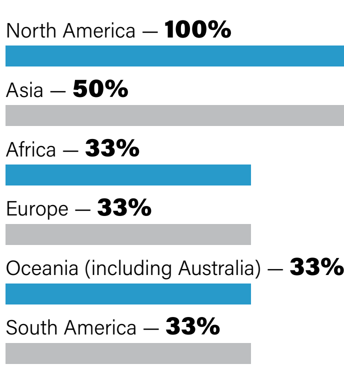


33% of Higher Education security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

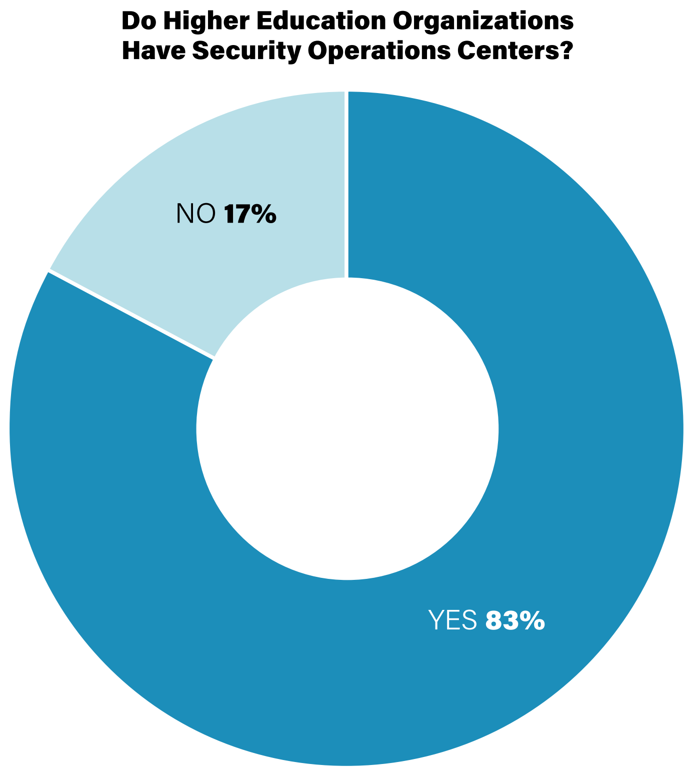
Geographic Security Responsibility — Higher Education

Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

HIGHER EDUCATION



Within the Higher Education sector, 83% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Higher Education

163	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within Higher Education organizations.
39	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within Higher Education organizations.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Higher Education sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MEDIA

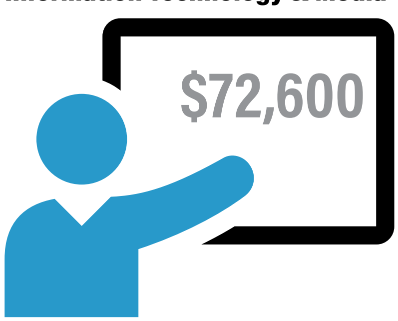
This sector includes those organizations reporting information technology or media (equipment, software, services) as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Information Technology & Media

Among the Information Technology & Media sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 0.4%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Information Technology & Media as their primary sector, 0.4% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Information Technology & Media



Among the Information Technology & Media sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $72,600.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Information Technology & Media sector reported an average of $72,600 in security-related spending last year. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation.
SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MEDIA

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Information Technology & Media

Increased — **67%**

Stayed the Same — **33%**

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Information Technology & Media sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. The majority of respondents reported an increase in security budget over last year, with the average percent increase being 20%. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

7 Responsibilities *Owned* by Information Technology & Media Security Teams

1.	Emergency notification
2.	Emergency response & planning
3.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
4.	Security operations center management
5.	Security staff development & training
6.	Security strategy
7.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Information Technology & Media sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Information Technology & Media

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.

CIO / Information Technology — **25%**

CFO / Finance — **25%**

CEO / President / Owner / Executive Director — **18%**

Board or Board Committee — **8%**

CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel — **8%**

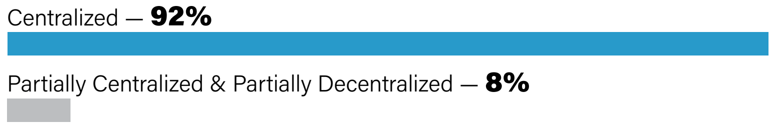
Facilities — **8%**

Human Resources — **8%**

We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Information Technology & Media sector, the majority of security functions reported to or resided within Information Technology or Finance. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

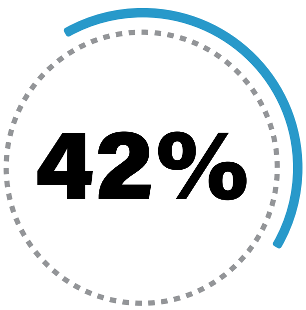
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MEDIA

Structure of Security — Information Technology & Media



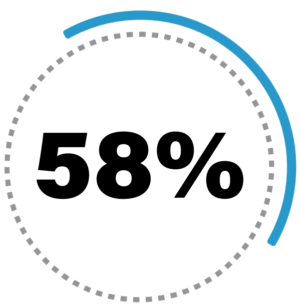
In the Information Technology & Media sector, 92% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. Zero respondents within this sector reported a Regional structure. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



42% of Information Technology & Media security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

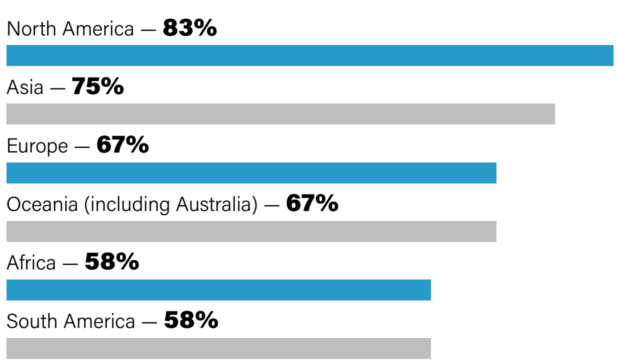


58% of Information Technology & Media security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Information Technology & Media

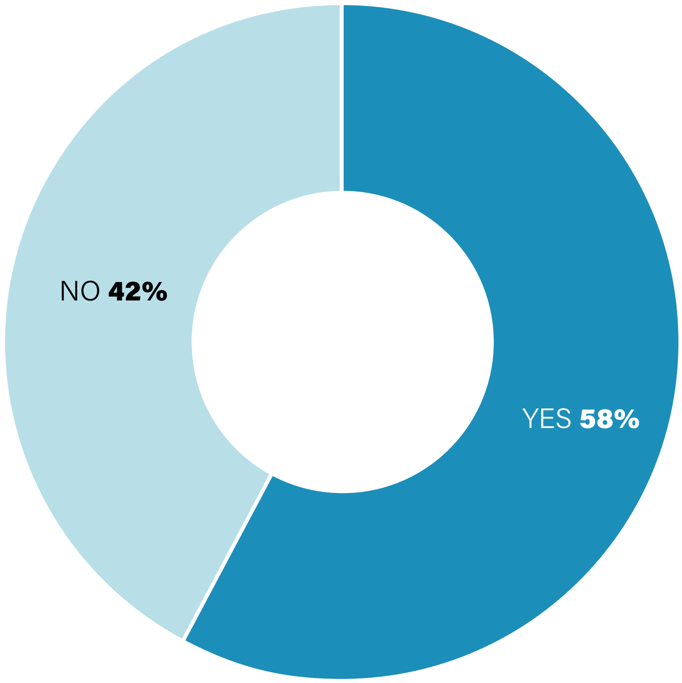
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & MEDIA

Do Information Technology & Media Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Information Technology & Media sector, 58% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Information Technology & Media

390	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within the Information Technology & Media sector.
0	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within the Information Technology & Media sector.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Information Technology & Media sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

MANUFACTURING

This sector includes those organizations reporting manufacturing as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Manufacturing

Among the Manufacturing sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 0.5%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Manufacturing as their primary sector, 0.5% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Manufacturing

Among the Manufacturing sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $162,500.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Manufacturing sector reported an average of $162,500 in security-related spending last year. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

MANUFACTURING

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Manufacturing

Increased — **72%**

Decreased — **14%**

Stayed the Same — **14%**

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Manufacturing sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. The majority of respondents in this sector reported an increase over last year with an average security budget increase of 8%. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

10 Responsibilities *Owned* by Manufacturing Teams

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	International workforce protection & support
3.	Loss prevention / goods protection
4.	Security audits / surveys / assessments
5.	Security contract management
6.	Security operations center management
7.	Security staff development & training
8.	Security strategy
9.	Targeted protests / activists / hate crimes
10.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Manufacturing sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Manufacturing

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.

CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel — **44%**

CAO / Administration / Shared Services — **14%**

CEO / President / Owner / Exec. Director — **14%**

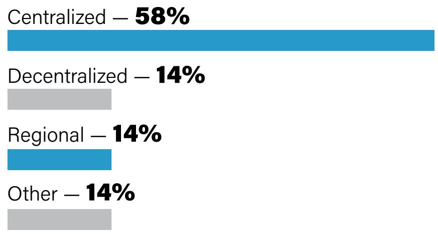
COO / Operations — **14%**

Human Resources — **14%**

We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. In the Manufacturing sector, 44% of respondents reported to the CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

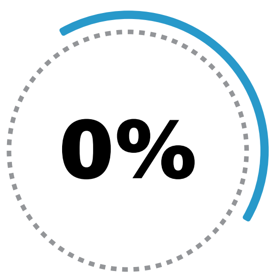
MANUFACTURING

Structure of Security — Manufacturing



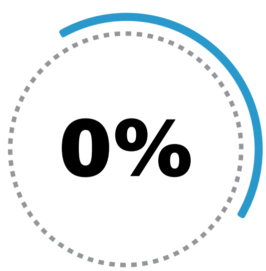
In the Manufacturing sector, 58% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. For this survey's purpose, the distinction between Decentralized and Regional security is that some Regional security programs may behave in a centralized manner for their determined region, while Decentralized generally means there may be security organizations in multiple locations within an enterprise functioning independently from one another. Respondents choosing Other in this sector reported a functionally Centralized structure with dotted line regional security managers. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



0% of Manufacturing security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

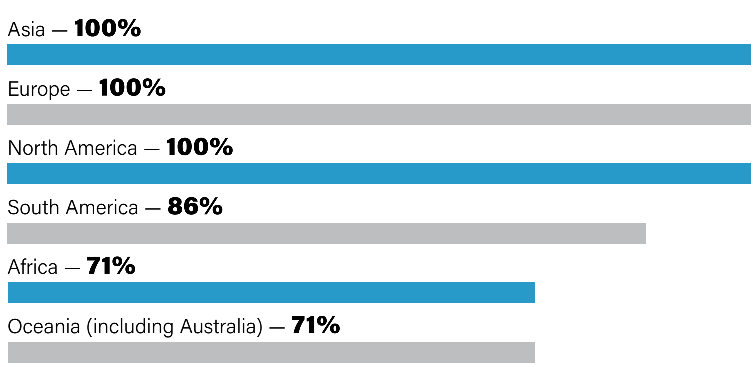


0% of Manufacturing security leaders reported being responsible for both **physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Manufacturing

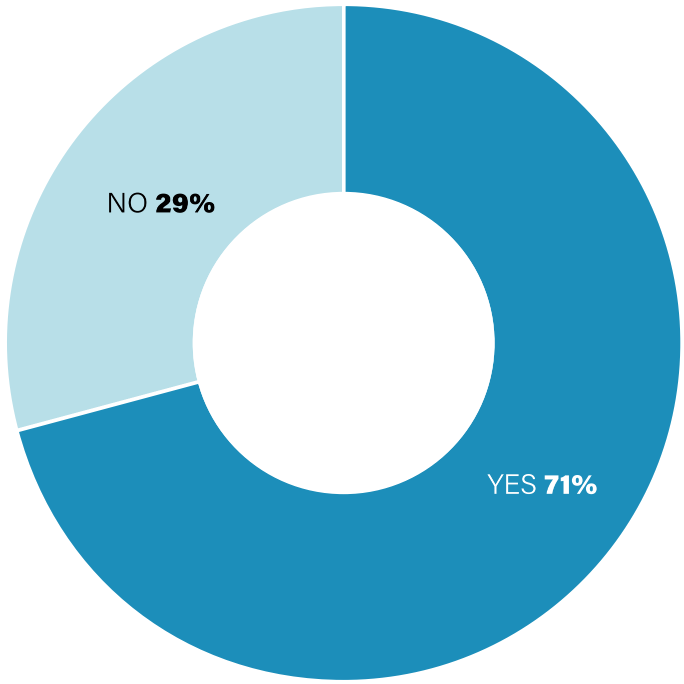
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

MANUFACTURING

Do Manufacturing Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Manufacturing sector, 71% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Manufacturing

313	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within the Manufacturing sector.
45	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within the Manufacturing sector.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Manufacturing sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

PHARMA & BIOTECH

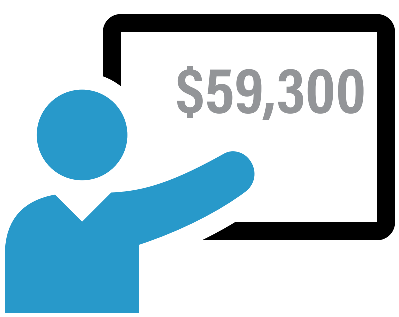
This sector includes those organizations reporting pharmaceuticals or biotechnology as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Pharma & Biotech

Among the Pharma & Biotech sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 0.5%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Pharma & Biotech as their primary sector, 0.5% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Pharma & Biotech

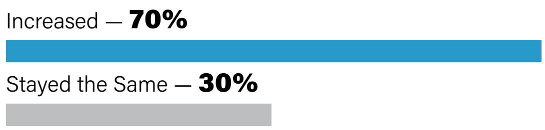


Among the Pharma & Biotech sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $59,300.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Pharma & Biotech sector reported an average of $59,300 in security-related spending last year. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

PHARMA & BIOTECH

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Pharma & Biotech



The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Pharma & Biotech sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. The majority of respondents in this sector reported an increase over last year with an average security budget increase of 15%. Zero respondents in this sector reported a decrease in the security budget compared to last year. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

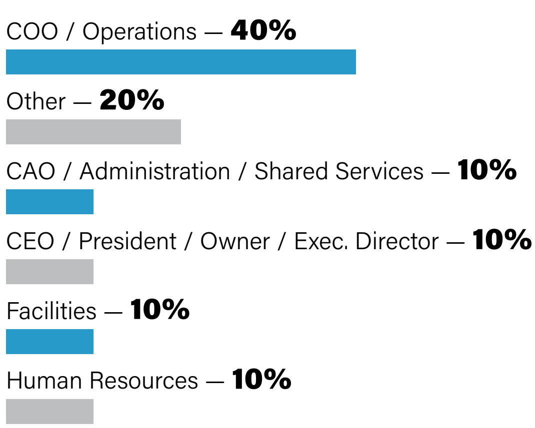
7 Responsibilities *Owned* by Pharma & Biotech Security Teams

1.	Asset protection / facilities protection
2.	Duty of care / traveler protection & support
3.	Emergency notification
4.	Security contract management
5.	Security staff development & training
6.	Security strategy
7.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Pharma & Biotech sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Pharma & Biotech

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.



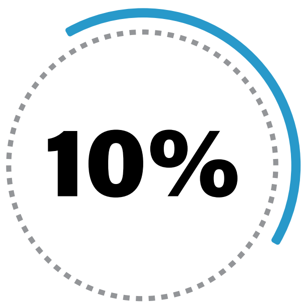
We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. In this sector, those reporting Other included Head of Pharmaceutical Operations and Technology, Chief Global Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Officer. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

PHARMA & BIOTECH

Structure of Security — Pharma & Biotech

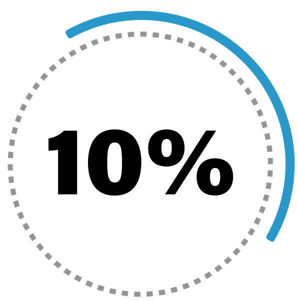
In the Pharma & Biotech sector, 90% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. Respondents choosing Other in this sector reported a centralized corporate global security team with decentralized business unit security. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?



10% of Pharma & Biotech security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

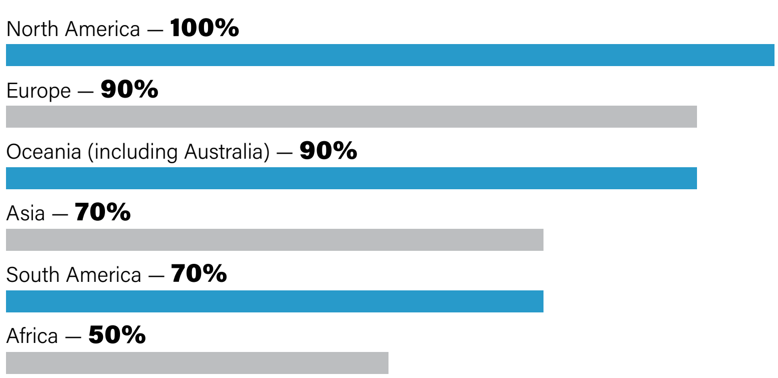


10% of Pharma & Biotech security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Pharma & Biotech

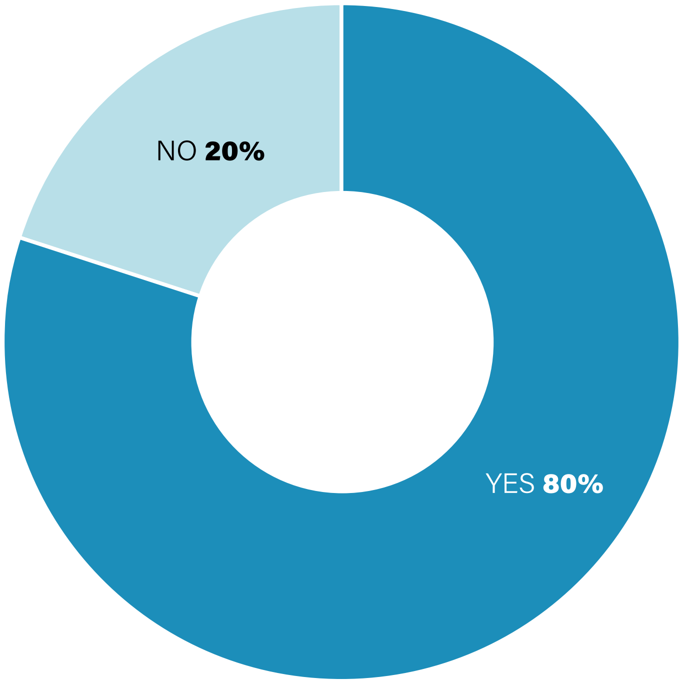
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services to. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

PHARMA & BIOTECH

Do Pharma & Biotech Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Pharma & Biotech sector, 80% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Pharma & Biotech

65	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within the Pharma & Biotech sector.
10	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within the Pharma & Biotech sector.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Pharma & Biotech sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

RETAIL & RESTAURANT

This sector includes those organizations reporting retail or restaurant as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Retail & Restaurant

Among the Retail & Restaurant sector, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 1.8%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Retail & Restaurant as their primary sector, 1.8% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

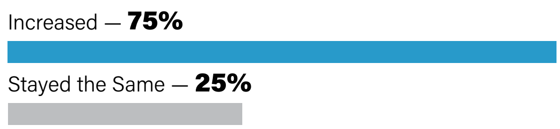
Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Retail & Restaurant

Among the Retail & Restaurant sector, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $190,000.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Retail & Restaurant sector reported an average of $190,000 in security-related spending last year. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

RETAIL & RESTAURANT

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Retail & Restaurant



The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Retail & Restaurant sector were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. The majority of respondents in this sector reported an increase over last year with an average security budget increase of 8%. Zero respondents in this sector reported a decrease in the security budget compared to last year. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

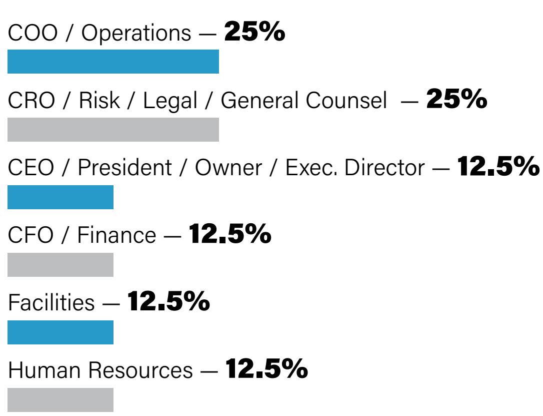
10 Responsibilities *Owned* by Retail & Restaurant Security Teams

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	Asset protection / facilities protection
3.	Civil unrest / disturbances / riots
4.	Event security
5.	Investigations
6.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
7.	Security operations center management
8.	Security staff development & training
9.	Security strategy
10.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Retail & Restaurant sector were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Retail & Restaurant

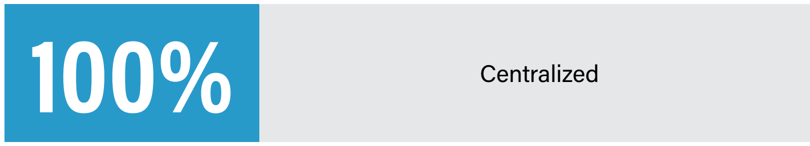
Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.



We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. Within the Retail & Restaurant sector, 25% of security teams reported to Operations, while another 25% reported to CRO / Risk / Legal / General Counsel. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

RETAIL & RESTAURANT

Structure of Security — Retail & Restaurant



In the Retail & Restaurant sector, 100% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?

25% of Retail & Restaurant security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

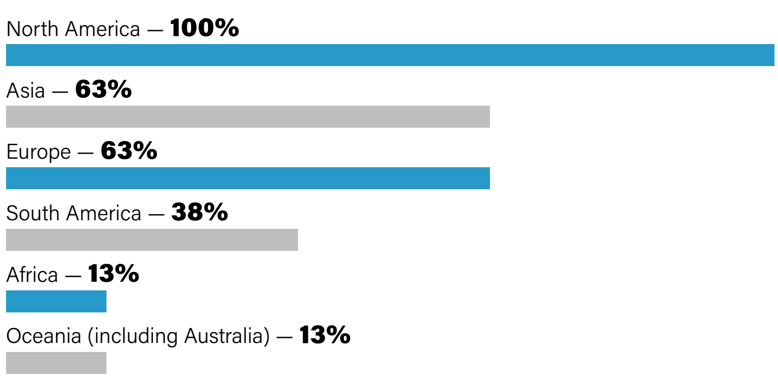
Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

50% of Retail & Restaurant security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Retail & Restaurant

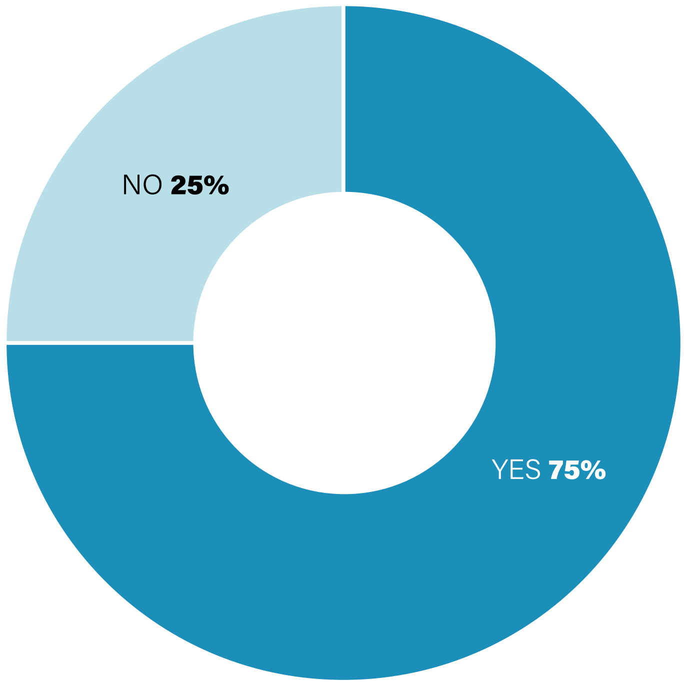
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

RETAIL & RESTAURANT

Do Retail & Restaurant Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Retail & Restaurant sector, 75% of Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Retail & Restaurant

102	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within the Retail & Restaurant sector.
67	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within the Retail & Restaurant sector.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Retail & Restaurant sector is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

SECTOR REPORT

UTILITIES & DISTRIBUTION

This sector includes those organizations reporting utilities (oil & gas, waste management & equipment, renewable/clean energy, electric, gas, nuclear, wind, environmental services), logistics, warehousing, ports (air, sea, etc.), distribution, shipping or freight transportation as their primary market sector of business.

Security Budget as a Percent of Revenue — Utilities & Distribution

Among the Utilities & Distribution sectors, the **average security budget as a percent of total revenue** was 0.1%.

Among The Security Benchmark Report respondents choosing Utilities or Distribution as their primary sector, 0.1% was the average security budget as a percent of revenue. To calculate security budget as a percentage of revenue across security programs in this sector, the security budget was divided by the total revenue, based on self-reported information. Information that appeared to be inaccurately reported was excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Money Spent on Security-Related Training — Utilities & Distribution

Among the Utilities & Distribution sectors, the **average amount of money spent on security-related training** in 2021 was $60,000.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Utilities & Distribution sectors reported an average of $60,000 in security-related spending last year. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

UTILITIES & DISTRIBUTION

Security Budget 2022 vs. 2021 — Utilities & Distribution

Increased — **40%**

Stayed the Same — **40%**

Decreased — **20%**

The Security Benchmark Report respondents in the Utilities & Distribution sectors were asked whether their 2022 security budgets increased, decreased or stayed the same over 2021. The majority of respondents reported an increase or the same security budget over last year. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

9 Responsibilities *Owned* by Utilities & Distribution Security Teams

1.	Aligning security with the business
2.	Asset protection / facilities protection
3.	Civil unrest / disturbances / riots
4.	Event security
5.	Liaison with public sector / law enforcement agencies
6.	Security audits / surveys / assessments
7.	Security staff development & training
8.	Security technology & integration
9.	Workplace violence / active shooter prevention

The Security Benchmark Report participants within the Utilities & Distribution sectors were given a list of 37 roles and responsibilities that may fall under the security function at an organization, and were asked for the level of responsibility the team has over that role within their enterprise. These are the most common job responsibilities that the security function within this sector reported as Owning / Leading. For the purposes of this survey, Owning / Leading the responsibility means security both manages and funds the program. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Where Security Lives — Utilities & Distribution

Respondents in this sector report which function security reports to or resides within.

CAO / Administration / Shared Services — **33%**

CTO / Chief Technology Officer — **33%**

Chief Health, Safety, Environment, Security & Quality Officer — **17%**

Human Resources — **17%**

We asked The Security Benchmark Report respondents which function their security organization reports to or resides within. An even number of respondents reported to Administration and Technology. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

UTILITIES & DISTRIBUTION

Structure of Security — Utilities & Distribution

100% Centralized

In the Utilities & Distribution sectors, 100% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported a Centralized structure of their security organization. Zero respondents within this sector reported a Decentralized or Regional structure. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Who's responsible for both physical security and cybersecurity?

50%

50% of Utilities & Distribution security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* cybersecurity.**

Who's responsible for both physical security and health & safety?

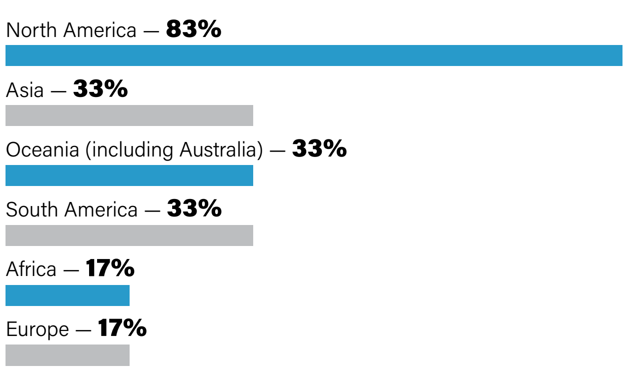
33%

33% of Utilities & Distribution security leaders reported being responsible for **both physical security *and* health & safety.**

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Geographic Security Responsibility — Utilities & Distribution

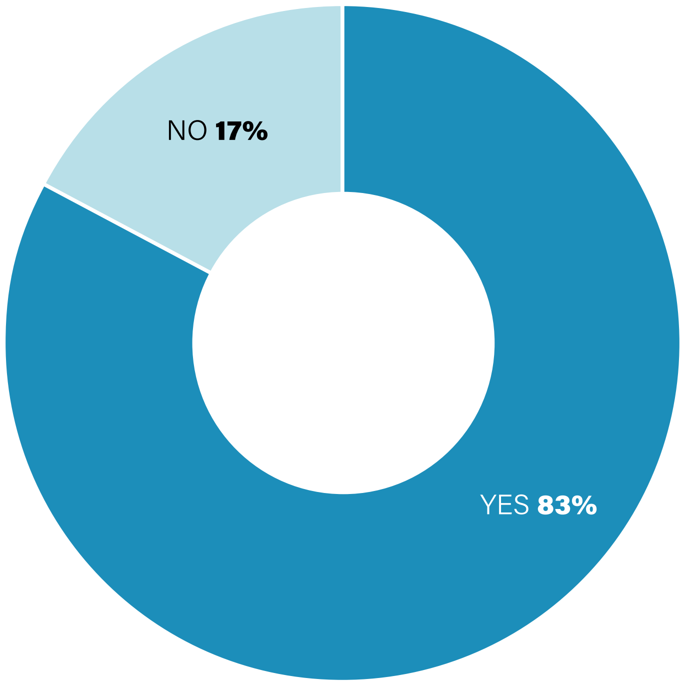
Respondents report which geographic areas they provide risk and security services to.



The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked to report which geographic areas their security organization provides risk and security services. Respondents were able to choose as many geographic areas as applicable. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

UTILITIES & DISTRIBUTION

Do Utilities & Distribution Organizations Have Security Operations Centers?



Within the Utilities & Distribution sectors, 83% of The Security Benchmark Report respondents reported having a security operations center (SOC) or global security operations center (GSOC) within their enterprise. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

Guarding Insights — Utilities & Distribution

193	Average number of enterprise-wide *contract* FTE security officers / guards within the Utilities & Distribution sectors.
67	Average number of enterprise-wide *proprietary* FTE security officers / guards within Utilities & Distribution sectors.

The Security Benchmark Report respondents were asked how many contract full-time equivalent (FTE) security officers and security guards as well as how many proprietary FTE security officers / guards they have within their enterprise. The average among all respondents in the Utilities & Distribution sectors is reported here. Outliers or information that appeared to be inaccurately reported were excluded from the calculation. *SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022*

THE 2022 ACHIEVERS

TRAINING

Security Achieving Great Things in Training

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are asked to report on their initiatives, their accomplishments and their biggest focuses within their security functions. Each year, we choose a number of security leaders and teams to showcase their hard work, innovation or dedication within different categories.

The following security programs are recognized for their focus on training. Security-related training is imperative for day-to-day security operations, as well as continuity and resiliency of the organization. Training is often deployed across a number of different populations within the organization that would benefit from the subject matter. Strategic implementation of training can extend security's reach and shine a light on the function's value within the organization.

In 2021, **Baker Hughes**' security team set a goal of targeting 40% (or 22,000 people) of its global headcount population (55,000 people) to attend security training and awareness sessions, which was a 70% increase compared to 13,000 attendees in 2020. Ultimately, 25,000 employees attended security awareness training sessions hosted by the security team in 2021, exceeding the annual goal set.
— Andrew Tosh, Baker Hughes

El Centro Regional Medical Center successfully trained 100% of its officers in de-escalation and response techniques, and the organization plans to increase training in physical response to violence.
— Bill DuBois, El Centro Regional Medical Center

GuideWell strives to be at the forefront of life safety and emergency response. The security team regularly researches the market for new developments and technologies that could enhance safety and security measures. The organization implemented the LifeVac system to supplement AED, First Aid/CPR, and Stop the Bleed programs and deployed appropriate usage training across the enterprise.
— George Frandsen, GuideWell

Materion Corporation's security team successfully trained 2,800 U.S.-based employees on workplace violence, including practical demonstrations and drills during COVID-19. The organization also implemented a crisis management program.
— Monica N. Mellas, Materion Corporation

News Corp's security team completed best practices standards this year and implemented both enterprise-wide training and security awareness programs.
— Eduardo Jany, News Corp

The **Uline Shipping Supplies**' security team has implemented a strong workplace behavioral threat assessment process and focused on training employees to be aware of potential security risks and report any concerns.
— Allen J. Innis, Uline Shipping Supplies

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Editor's Note: If a security program chose to remain anonymous for The Security Benchmark Report, then they were not considered for the achievements section.

THE 2022 ACHIEVERS

DEI

Security Making Strides in Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI)

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are asked to report on their initiatives, their accomplishments and their biggest focuses within their security functions. Each year, we choose a number of security leaders and teams to showcase their hard work, innovation or dedication within different categories.

The following security programs are recognized for making strides in diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). DEI efforts can yield a stronger, more resilient security function by preparing the team for the future and bringing in diversity of ideas and thought. Ultimately, an inclusive team will aid the organization in its agility within a continually shifting threat landscape.

Adtalem Global Education is proud of its commitment to diversity with a breakdown of 36% female, 64% male and 37% people of color employees globally. The security team launched its Zero Harm program and continues to focus on active shooter and security awareness programs, to name a few.
— Robert Soderberg, Adtalem Global Education

Meta's security team focuses on diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) through Find, Develop and Keep pillars that enabled Global Security to represent the communities it safeguards to include under-represented communities, women, LGBTQ people, disabled people and veterans.
— Nick Lovrien, Meta

University of Pennsylvania's security team expanded its transparency and inclusion efforts and continues to foster strong connections with the community it serves. As part of this effort, the organization advanced a new position of Captain of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.
— Kathleen Shields Anderson, University of Pennsylvania

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Editor's Note: If a security program chose to remain anonymous for The Security Benchmark Report, then they were not considered for the achievements section.

THE 2022 ACHIEVERS

BUSINESS ENABLERS

Security Adding Value & Enabling the Business

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are asked to report on their initiatives, their accomplishments and their biggest focuses within their security functions. Each year, we choose a number of security leaders and teams to showcase their hard work, innovation or dedication within different categories.

The following security programs are recognized for adding value and enabling the greater organization. When security treats itself as a business, the organization can drive value to its function, gain more seats at the table and, most importantly, enable — rather than prohibit — the overall organization to grow, expand and succeed.

This year, as part of its mission to constantly evolve with security risks, **AB InBev** elevated its executive protection services, along with related awareness to the program.
— Tom Yarbrough, AB InBev

AVANGRID's security team has built a world-class intelligence program that includes data feeds from the state fusion centers, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Federal Bureau of Intelligence (FBI) and regulators. Additionally, the program continues to invest in its insider threat program, which has recouped over $1.4 million dollars back into the organization from the cryptocurrency markets.
— Brian Harrell, AVANGRID

Last year, **Builders FirstSource** successfully navigated a merger between BMC and Builders FirstSource, merging and integrating the Loss Prevention department into the company's culture.
— Randy Johnson, Builders FirstSource

Fidelity Investments' Global Security and Investigations team relocated its GSOC in December 2021, which includes new operational enhancements. In 2022, there was a planned expansion to the GSOC's role beyond traditional alarm monitoring responsibility. Enhancement efforts include increased focus on monitoring open-source and subscription-based resources for events having a potential impact on Fidelity associates and business operations, strengthening the GSOC's intake of workplace safety concerns, and assuming an increased crisis management role in Global Security's response to safety and security incidents.
— Craig Magaw, Fidelity Investments

United Therapeutics Corporation's security team helped support and enable the exciting science behind the first xenotransplantation of a pig heart into a human being.
— Michael W. Wanik, United Therapeutics Corporation

This past year presented all kinds of challenges for **University Health Network**; UHN was the first Canadian hospital selected to securely house, administer and coordinate COVID-19 vaccinations. This was unchartered territory for the security team, which quickly became familiar with provincial law enforcement and prepared operating procedures to support limited distribution of the vaccine, from the airport into courier vehicles escorted by police to UHN's secured, environmentally controlled storage.
— Todd Milne, University Health Network

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Editor's Note: If a security program chose to remain anonymous for The Security Benchmark Report, then they were not considered for the achievements section.

THE 2022 ACHIEVERS

NEW INITIATIVES

Security Leading the Way With New Initiatives

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are asked to report on their initiatives, their accomplishments and their biggest focuses within their security functions. Each year, we choose a number of security leaders and teams to showcase their hard work, innovation or dedication within different categories.

The following security programs are recognized for leading the way with new initiatives. New ideas and innovative implementations can help the security function mitigate risks and improve operational efficiency, while also streamlining business continuity and enabling informed decision-making.

Churchill Downs Racetrack's security team recently modernized security protocols, which led to site-wide employee ID implementation. In addition, the Home of the Kentucky Derby is focused on growth, currently building a new 300,000-square-foot grandstand with an additional 5,500 seats, a new paddock project that will add two new clubs, several dining terraces, and double the size of the paddock area for equine athletes — and security is focused on enabling that expansion.
— Josh Ball, Churchill Downs Racetrack

Franciscan Health's security team updated its patrol model to include additional physical and electronic security and enhancements that include updates to video and access control systems. The technological enhancements have reduced officer response times to incidents and helped reduce cases of workplace violence with injuries. The organization has also seen a reduction in attempted elopement from high-risk areas of the campus. In addition, the security team implemented a contraband screening program to help reduce the likelihood of illegal contraband (narcotics and/or weapons) within their facilities.
— Daniel Lempa, Franciscan Health Olympia Fields

The Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Maine, implemented a robust international travel security program this past year. In addition, for the rest of this year and into 2023, the organization's security team will focus on enabling a more tech-savvy workforce beyond the traditional sets of skills required.
— Brian O'Rourke, The Jackson Laboratory

Geisinger completed a security department leadership reorganization, which created a systemwide department including an associate vice president, two regional directors, and a systemwide director of training and special programs. In addition, the organization is working toward transitioning to sworn law enforcement staffing and has established a tiered system of workplace violence committees. Security services is actively promoting the reporting of workplace violence incidents and, within the coming year, each hospital campus is expected to implement mobile duress alarms for site employees.
— Sean McGinley, Geisinger

Global Atlantic Financial Group developed security metrics for the first time to prove value, focus on efficiency and improve operations.
— Robert Shickel, Global Atlantic Financial Group

Sparrow Hospital implemented a canine program with a primary focus on narcotics. The program also detects munitions and serves as a de facto therapy program for the organization, as dogs are trained to allow for contact with the public. The canine program has increased accuracy of room searches for patients suspected of narcotics usage.
— Jerry Dumond, Sparrow Hospital

One of **Wellstar Health System**'s security department's achievements over the past year and a half has been increasing security staff by 59%. In addition, the organization added enhanced workplace violence training and policies; increased access control, cameras and duress alarms by 35%; added metal detection devices in all 11 hospitals; and enhanced facility security design, including lighting, physical barriers, etc.
— Adrian Arriaga, Wellstar Health System

Whirlpool Corporation's security team implemented its first-ever enterprise-wide crisis management program and plans to focus on its first-ever security audit program this year and into 2023.
— Erik Antons, Whirlpool Corporation

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Editor's Note: If a security program chose to remain anonymous for The Security Benchmark Report, then they were not considered for the achievements section.

THE 2022 ACHIEVERS

RETENTION & DEVELOPMENT

Security Focusing on Retention & Development

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are asked to report on their initiatives, their accomplishments and their biggest focuses within their security functions. Each year, we choose a number of security leaders and teams to showcase their hard work, innovation or dedication within different categories.

The following security programs are recognized for their focus on retention and development. Many security teams have experienced the same hiring and retention challenges of organizations around the world. But security never sleeps and security functions have had to get creative, thoughtful and deliberate to ensure operational continuity and positive work environments.

AdventHealth Central Florida Division's security team has seen significant increases in its quality of hire, overall employee satisfaction, and willingness for employees to recommend the organization as a place to work. Also, the organization had two security directors voted as finalists for the OSPA awards.
— Christopher C. Fender,
AdventHealth Central Florida Division

Ballad Health's security team worked with Human Resources to request a wage market adjustment for security officers. The wage adjustment helped with officer retention. In addition, the organization armed all officers in the health system and expanded security officer force-on-force Simunition training, giving officers "shoot, don't shoot" scenarios that could — or have — happened in a healthcare setting.
— Ken Harr, Ballad Health

GE Healthcare's security team has focused on the mental wellbeing of employees throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, prioritizing mandatory work breaks for remote workers and exploring and implementing proactive gamification training for cybersecurity.
— Shiva Rajagopalan, GE Healthcare

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Editor's Note: If a security program chose to remain anonymous for The Security Benchmark Report, then they were not considered for the achievements section.

THE 2022 ACHIEVERS

TECHNOLOGY

Security Strategically Using Technology

The Security Benchmark Report respondents are asked to report on their initiatives, their accomplishments and their biggest focuses within their security functions. Each year, we choose a number of security leaders and teams to showcase their hard work, innovation or dedication within different categories.

The following security programs are recognized for their security technology implementations. Technology, solutions and systems can be extremely beneficial for security functions in improving efficiencies, security operations and eliminating or easing pain points, such as workforce challenges or human error.

In 2022, **Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care** opened a new, purpose-built security operations center for the first time to emphasize and focus on security. The organization is also adding an RTLS System for wireless mobile staff duress, asset tracking and at-risk patient monitoring.
— Martin Green, Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care

This past year, **Denver Health Medical Center** added an OSINT platform to better monitor and track risks as well as persons of interest and threat assessments to manage responses to violent behavior.
— Eric Smith, Denver Health Medical Center

For 2022 and into 2023, **Gap Inc.** is focusing on fewer apprehensions to create a safer environment, as well as building stronger relationships and partnerships with law enforcement and other asset protection organizations. Currently, the organization is piloting radio frequency identification (RFID) and Bluetooth low energy (BLE) solutions.
— Chris Nelson, Gap Inc.

This year, **GoDaddy** developed processes and deployed technology surrounding critical event management to ensure business resiliency and operations continuity.
— Jason Veiock, GoDaddy

Kimberly-Clark has made a significant transformation to operations by using security technology to automate routine security procedures, resulting in savings on security guard spend.
— John A. Johnson, Kimberly-Clark

One of the way's **Orlando City Soccer Club**'s security team is enhancing its presence is through an app that puts vital safety and security information in the hands of every employee. The team developed multiple digital pages and each page links to QR codes, which are dedicated to each segment of the organization, including vendors, employees and each training facility. In addition to digital technology, the security team is focused on perimeter security, including adding bollards for vehicle mitigation and coordinating plans to fence and gate the external perimeter — ultimately pushing security screening further away from the venue.
— Robert Schnettler,
Orlando City Soccer Club / Exploria Stadium

SOURCE: The Security Benchmark Report, November 2022

Editor's Note: If a security program chose to remain anonymous for The Security Benchmark Report, then they were not considered for the achievements section.

More About The 2022 Security Benchmark Report — Methodology

The purpose of The Security Benchmark Report is to create a database to measure security teams and organizations versus their peers, both among the industry as a whole and among individual sectors, for even better comparison. *Security* magazine's number one goal with The Security Benchmark Report is to showcase the value of security within the enterprise, as well as be a business enabler to our readers' security programs.

Organizations are able to remain anonymous for this survey. If the organization chooses to be marked anonymous, they are not eligible to be listed in the published report's metrics listings or achievement sections.

All information within this report is based on The Security Benchmark Report survey responses. Organizations may only fill out the survey once for a particular company or agency. Security programs within the rankings must be responsible, at least in part, for physical security within the enterprise. The Security Benchmark Report does not include contract security companies, guarding companies or those without a level of direct responsibility for security within their enterprise.

The Security Benchmark Report is broken down into a general overview comparing all respondents' data with one another, as well as by sector. Respondents are asked which sector their overall enterprise resides in and this is the sector in which they are placed. While the survey has a choice of 22 market sectors, some sectors are chosen by too few respondents to report on individually. Therefore, for better comparisons, some market sectors are combined in the report. Combined sectors are labeled as such, and combinations may vary each year.

Sectors with too small a dataset that don't lend themselves to combining with other sectors may be excluded from the sector reports, but will be included in the main report. To attempt to make the most meaningful comparisons, particular comparisons/charts are left out of sector groupings if the data varied too greatly from one respondent to the next.

In some cases, when calculating certain statistics, including "security budget as a percent of revenue," outliers are removed before calculations to present a cleaner comparison.

While we recognize that security roles, responsibilities and programs can vary widely from one organization to another in terms of maturity, position within the enterprise, size of staff, budget, etc., *Security* has made every effort — due to input from readers and Editorial Advisory Board members — to break down and compare organizations in a meaningful, valuable way.

If you don't see your enterprise's primary market sector represented, we encourage you to fill out the survey and ask your peers to fill out the survey as well. The more organizations and security professionals that fill out the survey, the more robust the data. Each year, the survey opens in February and closes in July.

Security magazine encourages all security leaders and organizations to participate in this free editorial survey that makes up The Security Benchmark Report. As a benefit to filling out The Security Benchmark Report survey, security leader respondents receive a full (anonymized) report of responses with more detailed information beyond what is covered in *Security*'s November eMagazine and online.

The Security Benchmark Report is an editorial project, and respondent contact information collected is not sold or shared.

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