

Key Performance Indicators

By bringing all these areas together, we can develop a compelling set of KPIs that can measure the identity security program over time.

These draw on all four pillars of identity security and map to clear cybersecurity and business outcomes.

NIST CSF Stage	Identify Capability	Example KPIs	Cybersecurity Outcomes	Business Outcomes
Identify	User Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # orphaned accounts # discrepancies with HRIS # of non-unique and/or shared IDs # of administrator accounts 	Enable zero trust journey	Breach Prevention; Employee satisfaction; Improve compliance
	Machine Identities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of service accounts with unknown owners # service accounts with default passwords or expired keys 	Reduce unauthorized access	Breach Prevention and Brand Reputation
	Guest Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # inactive guest accounts # guest accounts with excessive access # unmanaged devices with access 	Reduce attack surface	Breach Prevention; Third Party Risk; Improve compliance and Reduce audit findings
Protect	Onboarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speed to onboard new employees rate # users with excessive access rights % User account creation satisfaction rate 	ATO prevention	Operational Efficiency; Breach Prevention
	De-provisioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % Accounts disabled within SLA for terminated users Speed to deprovision 	Reduce unauthorized access and data loss	Operational Efficiency; Breach (ATO) Prevention
	SSO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of business apps protected under SSO # apps with direct access % password complexity rate # unused applications # of logins per day 	ATO prevention	Breach Prevention, Employee Satisfaction
	MFA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of user accounts configured to use Multi-factor Authentication % of Guest Accounts with MFA % of user accounts using strong forms of MFA (FIDO2, Passwordless, passkeys, number-matching) 	ATO prevention	Breach Prevention; Improve Compliance; Third Party Risk
	Access Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % access coming from trusted or known locations or IPs % access evaluated for risk at authentication time % access coming from trusted devices 	Limited access to critical data	Breach Prevention; Improve Compliance
Detect	Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Unsuccessful logins (SOX) # Anomalous access events # User-reported suspicious activity # Unmanaged endpoints # Privileged users without MFA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop "baseline behavior" and custom Risk Profile Reduce unauthorized access 	Improve Compliance and Reduce Audit Findings; Operational Efficiency
	Detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of parallel sessions # Impossible travel events # Suspicious IP addresses blocked Average time to detect brute-forcing attempts and compromised users # Highlighted risky events raised per day 	Quicker detection of compromised users and insider threats	Breach Prevention; Operational Efficiency
Respond	Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average time to perform a password reset % False positive rate # authentication-related help desk tickets # OS/browser device update self-remediations performed # MITRE ATT&CK sub-techniques mitigated # Risky events triaged per day # Access policies improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve Mean Time to Remediation ATO prevention Optimize and protect for current state of business 	Operational Efficiency; Improve Compliance; Breach Prevention