

Single Product Test



Parental Control Software Test
Kaspersky Internet Security 2015

Language: English

Last Revision: 25th November 2014

www.av-comparatives.org

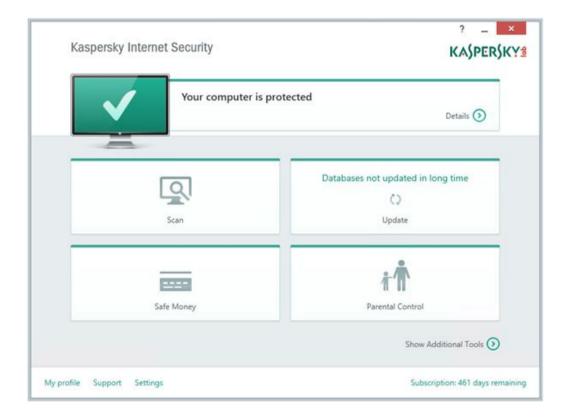
Test commissioned by the vendor of the product.

Introduction

This report was commissioned by Kaspersky Lab, with the aim of demonstrating improved parental control features in the 2015 version of Kaspersky Internet Security. Parental control software allows parents to filter out websites that their children can see, in order to avoid the children being exposed to materials they consider unsuitable, such as pornography, gambling or drugs.

In July 2014 we tested a number of products with parental control features, using nearly 600 websites that many parents might consider unsuitable for children, in order to test how effective each one is at blocking inappropriate material. In November 2014 we ran the test again using Kaspersky Internet Security 2015. The precise version numbers used in the July and November tests, respectively, were:

- Kaspersky Internet Security 2014 (14.0.0.4651d)
- Kaspersky Internet Security 2015 (15.0.1.415a)



The main change in the Parental Control component of KIS 2015 relative to the KIS 2014 version is the list of categories that can be blocked. There have been some changes in naming and description, with several categories removed, and two new ones ("Religions, religious associations" and "News media") introduced. The full list of currently available categories can be seen under http://support.kaspersky.com/11098. A new feature is the introduction of safe search for children on the VK social network (www.vk.com), with adult content in the search results hidden.

Additionally, Kaspersky Lab have revised the user interface with the aim of making it more user-friendly. The terminology used in the setup dialog should be clearer, the scheduler for computer and Internet access restriction has been revised, and access to the Admin account settings has been simplified.

Parental Control Test

To check the effectiveness of the parental controls, we chose the appropriate settings for a 9-year-old girl. We then created a list with a total of 586 URLs from these categories, broken down as follows:

- **Abortion**: 40 sites. These include anything relating to abortion in any way, including some advice sites that many people would regard as entirely appropriate for adults.
- **Alcohol**: 22 sites. These include sites advertising or selling alcohol online, but NOT medical or advice sites.
- **Suicide and anorexia:** 15 sites that might be deemed to encourage anorexia or suicide, NOT including medical advice or help with these problems.
- **Cults**: 19 sites promoting a creationist ("young earth") world view, i.e. oppose the accepted evidence-based scientific explanation of the origins of the universe. It is extremely difficult to distinguish between "legitimate" and "alternative" or "extremist" religious groups; we felt that the definition used can have some reasonable claim to be objective.
- **Drugs:** 20 sites relating to the sale and use of cannabis. As cannabis has been legalised or decriminalised in some countries and territories of the world, it is relatively easy to find Internet sites relating to it, which may include information on places where it can bought legally.
- **Gambling:** 19 sites that allow online betting. All of these could be considered "pro-gambling", sites which offer advice to people with a gambling problem or addiction were NOT included.
- **Hate**: 47 sites of organisations that promote hate towards specific groups of people, e.g. on grounds of race, religion or sexuality.
- Image searches: 4 searches for pictures of gore and violence, using Google Image Search.
- Miscellaneous: amazon.com, BBC News, youtube.com, and a spoof Satanist site.
- **Pornography:** 291 sites displaying pornographic images and text. All of the sites included were themselves pornographic (i.e. were not merely discussions of the subject). We reported two of the sites to the Austrian Interpol office on the grounds that they promote child sexual abuse.
- **Proxies:** 30 anonymous proxy servers. These can be used to get around parental control software and copyright restrictions.
- **Tobacco**: 19 sites selling or advertising tobacco online. All of these promoted the use of tobacco; we did NOT include any medical advice sites that could help people to stop smoking.
- **Weapons:** 18 sites selling or advertising weapons online. These could all be regarded as pro-guns, and did NOT include any sort of warnings or debate on the issue of gun safety.
- **Webmail/Communication**: 38 sites providing webmail/chat/social networks. We would not regard any of these sites as illegal or immoral, but it is in the nature of such Internet communication sites that they could theoretically be misused by unscrupulous adults to make anonymous contact with children.

We additionally tested 50 obviously child-friendly websites to check for false positives.

Test results

The table below shows the improved results for Kaspersky Internet Security 2015 (in bold) relative to its predecessor KIS 2014.

Product	Overall	Porn	Other	False
			Categories	Alarms
	Higher is	Higher is	Higher is	Lower is
	better	better	better	better
Kaspersky Internet Security 2014 ¹	68%	92%	43%	2
Kaspersky Internet Security 2015	83%	98%	69%	0

The full results of the July 2014 Parental Control Test can be downloaded here: http://www.av-comparatives.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Parental Control Report 2014.pdf

The results for each individual category are shown in the table below:

KIS 2014	KIS 2015
23%	38%
32%	95%
53%	60%
0%	42%
100%	100%
95%	100%
36%	77%
0%	0%
50%	75%
92%	98%
83%	90%
11%	100%
100%	100%
5%	21%
2	0
68%	83%
92%	98%
43%	69%
	23% 32% 53% 0% 100% 95% 36% 0% 50% 92% 83% 11% 100% 5% 2 68% 92%

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¹ Results from July 2014.

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