

## Phishing Awareness Executive Summary

**Project:** Phishing Attack Simulation (Gophish)

**Author:** Ramon J. Williams

**Institution:** University of Kentucky — College of Engineering

**Date:** Fall 2025

---

### **Overview**

This report summarizes the outcomes of a simulated phishing campaign conducted using the open-source Gophish framework. The objective was to evaluate user awareness, analyze interaction metrics, and identify improvement opportunities in email security training and response behavior.

---

### **Methodology**

The campaign consisted of three phases:

1. **Template Design** – Created authentic-looking phishing emails emulating standard business notifications and password resets.
2. **Target Distribution** – Sent 50 simulated phishing emails to volunteer participants within a controlled academic environment.
3. **Data Collection & Analysis** – Tracked opens, link clicks, and credential submissions through Gophish's dashboard and exported event logs for metric review.

Metric	Percentage	Description
Email Open Rate	78%	Users who viewed the email content.
Link Click Rate	36%	Users who clicked the embedded phishing link.
Credential Submission Rate	10%	Users who entered credentials into the mock login page.

Overall engagement indicated moderate awareness but highlighted vulnerabilities in link verification and sender trust assessment.

---

## **Observations**

- Many participants failed to verify domain URLs before interacting.
  - Urgency-based subject lines (e.g., “Action Required” or “Password Expiration Notice”) were most effective at triggering responses.
  - Repeated exposure improved awareness — participants showed lower click rates after two rounds of training and follow-up testing.
- 

## **Recommendations**

1. **Regular Simulated Campaigns** — Reinforce awareness through periodic phishing exercises.
  2. **Visual Cues Training** — Educate users on identifying domain mismatches, odd sender addresses, and security indicators.
  3. **Report Button Integration** — Encourage quick reporting by embedding a “Report Phish” shortcut in email clients.
  4. **Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)** — Ensure secondary verification for all critical logins.
- 

## **Conclusion**

This simulation provided practical insights into user behavior and emphasized the value of consistent, data-driven awareness programs. By combining ongoing training, policy reinforcement, and secure authentication practices, organizations can effectively reduce their exposure to phishing-based threats.

### **Ramon J. Williams**

Computer Science & Cybersecurity Student

University of Kentucky — Lexington, KY

[ramonwilliams09@gmail.com](mailto:ramonwilliams09@gmail.com)

[ramonwil.github.io](https://ramonwil.github.io)