In the paper “From Needs to Actions to Secure Apps? The Effect of Requirements and Developer Practices on App Security” by Charles Weir, Lancaster University; Ben Hermann, Paderborn University; Sascha Fahl, Leibniz University Hannover (Wednesday session, “Mobile 1,” pp. 289–305 of the Proceedings), the authors have provided the following corrections. In the original version, Figure 9 and the calculations related to the confidence intervals for the proportion [of Android developers whose apps have 100 or more downloads] regularly using one or more of the given assurance techniques are incorrect. The corrected proportions are rather larger than described in the published paper. An improved and corrected version of Figure 9 is shown below.

The corresponding corrected response in Section 5.2 “Combinations of Assurance Techniques”, and in Section 7, for

**RQ4 To what extent do Android developers actually use assurance techniques?**

is that the 95% confidence intervals for the proportion regularly using one or more of the given assurance techniques in the wider Android developer population are:

Lower bound = 38%, Upper bound = 49%

The abstract, therefore, should read as amended in bold:

From a survey of 335 successful app developers, we conclude that less than a quarter of such professionals have access to security experts; that **less than a half** use assurance techniques regularly; and that few have made more than cosmetic changes as a result of the European GDPR legislation.