COST OF CYBER CRIME

As cyber fraud continues to emerge as a critical threat, companies, organizations and Americans alike are paying expensive costs to recover from cyber crimes.

- **17,600,000** victims of identity theft in 2014, with an average loss per theft of $3,931.¹
- More than **864,236,208** personal records exposed since 2005.² Each stolen record cost about $221.³
- Companies lose about **$15,000,000** every year due to data breaches.³

FREQUENT CYBER THREATS & RISKS

**PHISHING:**
Online communications or emails designed to lure individuals into providing sensitive information.

Tip: Trust your instincts when it comes to messages that urge you to act immediately, offer something that sounds too good to be true, or ask for personal information.

**MALWARE & VIRUSES:**
Malicious software designed to gain access or damage a computer system.

Tip: Update your security software, web browser, and operating system often as a defense against viruses, malware, and other online threats.

**RANSOMWARE:**
A type of malware that prevents or limits users from accessing their system, unless a ransom is paid to restore access.

Tip: Protect against data loss by backing up your files and keeping them safe on a physical storage device.

**IDENTITY THEFT:**
An act of wrongfully obtaining and using another person’s information that involves fraud or deception.

Tip: Be diligent before posting personal information online and think carefully before sharing information through apps and websites.

**SOURCES:** 1. (US Department of Justice) 2. (Identity Theft Resource Center) 3. (Ponemon Institute)