

FIGHT AGAINST FRAUD

RECOGNIZING AND COMBATING CYBER CRIME

NATIONAL CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS MONTH 2016 | WEEK 3

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]