Cost of Cyber Crime

Average annualized cyber crime cost ($)

The cost of cyber crime is influenced by the frequency of attacks.

This graph reveals the most to least expensive cyber attacks when analysed by the frequency of incidents.

The most expensive attacks are malicious insiders, denial of service, web-based attacks and malicious code.

Malware attacks are most frequently encountered and, hence, represent a relatively low unit cost.

Average remediation cost in 2014 was $20,758 per day with 31 day remediation period.

This represents a 23% increase from 2013 estimate of $509,665 over a 27 day remediation period.

Average remediation period has increased from 2013 to 2014.

Average Attack resolution time (in days)

Some attacks take longer to resolve and as a result are more costly.

Time taken to resolve the consequences of an attack increases the cost of a cyber crime.

Malicious insiders, malicious code and web-based attackers (hackers) take the most amount of time, on average, to resolve.

Want to detect and eliminate cyber crime before it affects your business?
Visit www.secpod.com to know more.

Source: Ponemon Global Report on Cost of Cyber Crime