The definition of cybercrime continues to evolve as avenues open up that allow cybercriminals to target consumers in new ways. Each year we will evaluate current cybercrime trends and update the report’s methodology as needed to ensure the Norton Cyber Security Insights Report provides an accurate snapshot of the impact of cybercrime as it stands today. In the Norton Cyber Security Insights Report, a cybercrime is defined as one or more of the events listed below. A cybercrime victim is a survey respondent who confirmed one or more of these events took place.

- Experienced a ransomware attack
- Had payment information stolen from your phone
- Been a victim of identity theft
- Experienced credit or debit card fraud
- Made a purchase online that turned out to be a scam
- Clicked on a fraudulent email or provided sensitive (personal/financial) information in response to a fraudulent email
- Had your financial information compromised as a result of shopping online
- Detected unusual activity on your home Wi-Fi network
- Lost a job or a promotion due to a social media posting you did not post
- Received a phone call or text that resulted in malware being downloaded to your mobile device
- Had a device computer/tablet/phone infected by a virus or other security threat
- Fell for a technical support scam
- Unauthorized access to or hacking of your email or social network profile
- Had an account password compromised
- Had someone gain unauthorized access to a smart home device
- My location-based information was accessed without my permission
- Been notified that your personal information was involved in a data breach
- Had others use your home Wi-Fi without permission
- Had a child’s online activity compromise your security
- Had a child that was bullied online