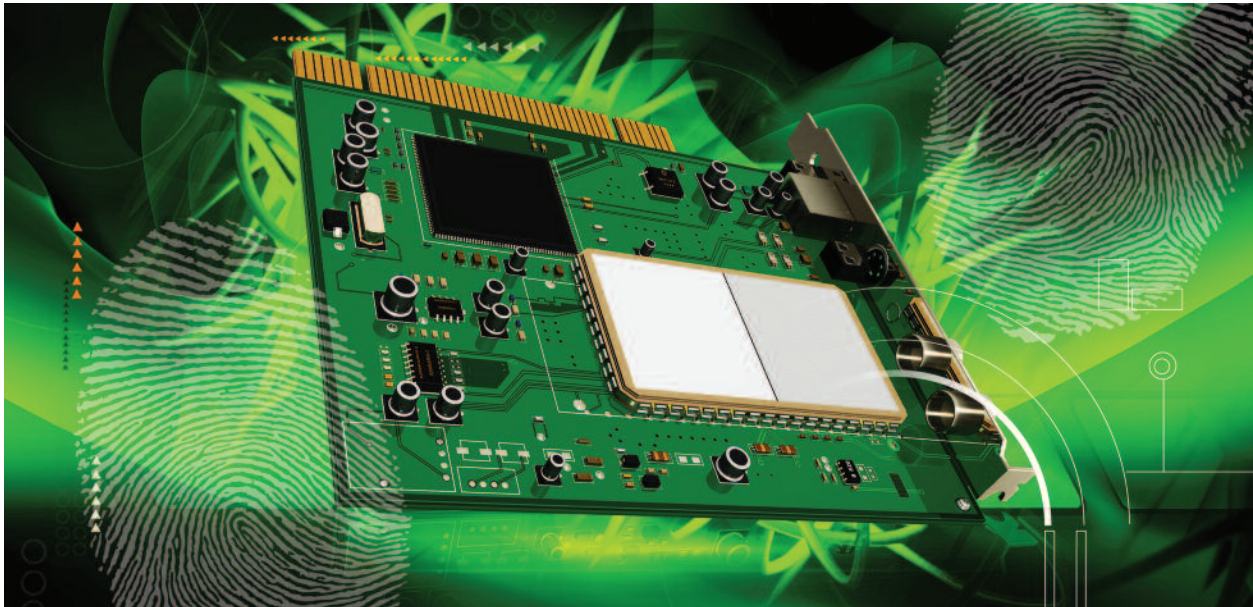


## Project Title: The Cost of Electronic Crime

### Materials Needed:

Calculator / Graph Paper or Electronic Graphing Program / Internet Access / Paper / Pen or Pencil

### Introduction – Background Information



When the **Internet Crime Complaint Center** collects information, trained experts analyze it in different ways for different purposes. One way is by category related to characteristics of the complaint. In 2010, according to the **Internet Crime Report**, the highest percentage (14.4%) of total complaints came from “Non-delivery Payment/Merchandise.” IC3 then refers complaints that claim dollar losses to appropriate law enforcement agencies. In 2010, that same category – Non-delivery – also represented the highest percentage (21.1%) of referred, dollar-loss claims. Although “Identity Theft” complaints ranked third (9.8%) in most reported complaints, that category ranked second (16.6%) in dollar-loss claims for the year.

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**Calculate Average Dollar Loss**

Statistics from the **2009 IC3 Report** indicate that both the number of referrals and total annual dollar losses have grown over time. Use the following information to calculate the average dollar loss per complaint for each reported year.

**Internet Crime Cost**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Complaints</b>	<b>Total Yearly Dollar Loss</b>	<b>Average Dollar Loss (Rounded to Nearest Ten)</b>
2001	4,810	\$17,800,000	
2002	48,252	\$54,000,000	
2003	70,553	\$125,600,000	
2004	103,959	\$68,100,000	
2005	96,731	\$183,100,000	
2006	86,279	\$198,400,000	
2007	90,008	\$239,100,000	
2008	72,940	\$264,600,000	
2009	146,663	\$559,700,000	

Source: **2009 Internet Crime Report**

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Create a line graph to show the information for number of complaints, total yearly dollar loss and average dollar loss between 2001 and 2009.

What conclusions can you make regarding trends in the data?