



Reported Crimes in Cyberspace, NIBRS 2024

Technology is an ever-increasing part of everyday life that connects us to people and places around the world. Unfortunately, this increased reliance on technology introduces more opportunities for cyber-based criminals.

Using data from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), this report provides a snapshot of reported crimes that occurred in cyberspace during 2024.¹

Incidents, Offenses, and Property Loss

In 2024, 155,698 reported incidents occurred in cyberspace, which makes up 1.3% of all incidents in NIBRS. The total crime rate in cyberspace was 54.4 incidents per 100,000 people.² Fraud is the most common offense, making up 70.3% of cyberspace offenses.³ The most reported fraud offenses were false pretenses/swindle/confidence game (24.9%), identity theft (16.7%), and wire fraud (10.2%).

The most commonly reported nonfraud offenses in cyberspace were intimidation (16.2%), pornography/obscene material (6.5%), and extortion/blackmail (4.4%).

Table 1

Top Offenses in Cyberspace, 2024	
Offense	Offense Count
Fraud Offenses	116,090
Intimidation	26,755
Porn/Obscene Material	10,660
Extortion/Blackmail	7,192
All other offenses	4,340

Table 2

Top Stolen Property Value by Offense, 2024	
Offense	Property Loss Value
Fraud Offenses	\$2,174,047,508
Embezzlement	\$17,034,037
Extortion/Blackmail	\$13,265,669
Counterfeiting/Forgery	\$7,248,726
All other offenses	\$2,081,611

In 2024, over \$2.1 billion worth of property was stolen in cyberspace. The average amount of property stolen was \$19,256.67, and the median was about \$368.00. Fraud offenses made up 98.2% of stolen property value.⁴ Fraud offenses, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, and counterfeiting/forgery made up the most property loss value. An item of stolen property may be associated with multiple offense types within an incident; therefore, the sum of stolen property by offense is greater than the total value of stolen property.

Resources

If you believe you or someone you know has been a victim of cybercrime, contact your local FBI office or submit a complaint to the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center at ic3.gov. For more information on the common frauds and scams the FBI encounters, visit fbi.gov/scams.

¹ The [NIBRS User Manual](#) defines the location data element of cyberspace as a virtual or internet-based network of two or more computers in separate locations which communicate either through wireless or wire connections.

² This report includes information from 13,880 agencies, covering 286,423,418 people. These totals are lower than the numbers reported in *Reported Crimes in the Nation: 2024* as Kansas and Tennessee do not report crimes in cyberspace. The population of these states were removed when calculating rates.

³ Fraud offenses include false pretenses/swindle/confidence game, credit card/ATM fraud, impersonation, welfare fraud, wire fraud, identity theft, and hacking/computer invasion.

⁴ Of all fraud offenses, the following make up the 98.2% of stolen property value: false pretenses/swindle/confidence game (62.8%), wire fraud (19.0%), welfare fraud (5.5%), impersonation (3.9%), credit card/ATM fraud (2.7%), identity theft (2.5%), and hacking/computer invasion (1.9%).