

Thursday, 2 October 2025

## Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) report with Roy Morgan: Cybercrime in Australia 2024

Roy Morgan has undertaken the fieldwork for the Australian Cybercrime Survey on behalf of the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) for several years. The AIC analyses the data from the surveys and publishes the results on their website.

For the 2024 survey, Roy Morgan interviewed 10,335 Australians online, and AIC's analysis found that cybercrime victimisation remains widespread, formal help-seeking is still low, and many victims continue to suffer negative impacts.

- Victimisation rates remain high:
  - 27% experienced online abuse and harassment.
  - 20.6% were victims of malware.
  - 21.9% experienced identity crime and misuse.
  - 9.5% fell victim to fraud and scams.
- 47% of Australians experienced at least one form of cybercrime in the past 12 months.
- Compared with 2023, rates of online abuse, malware, fraud and scams, poly-victimisation, and data breaches were all lower in 2024.
- Certain groups remain more vulnerable, though small to medium business operators reported fewer incidents of malware and fraud compared with 2023.
- While most incidents remain unreported, more victims—especially small to medium business operators—sought help from police or ReportCyber.
- Victims were more likely to recover money from identity crime in 2024 than 2023.

The full report is available here: [Cybercrime in Australia 2024](#). ([PDF](#))

For comments or more information about Roy Morgan's data please contact Andrew Calvert-Jones or Julian McCrann for more details.

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### Related Research:

- [August 26, 2025 - Crime concerns surge 'post-pandemic' to highest levels in more than a decade.](#)
- [August 26, 2025 - Roy Morgan Update: Australian Crime, Mortgage Stress and Federal Vote.](#)
- [January 23, 2025 – Top 10 Issues Shaping the 2025 Federal Election: Cost of Living and Crime on the Rise, Climate Change Fades.](#)

## Abstract

This is the second report in the Cybercrime in Australia series, which describes cybercrime victimisation, help-seeking and harms among Australian computer users. This year, 10,335 online Australians participated in the Australian Cybercrime Survey. Overall, we found that rates of victimisation remain high, formal help-seeking remains low, and a large proportion of victims are negatively impacted by cybercrime.

Twenty-seven percent of respondents had been a victim of online abuse and harassment in the 12 months prior to the survey, 20.6 percent had been a victim of malware, 21.9 percent had been a victim of identity crime and misuse, and 9.5 percent had been a victim of fraud and scams. The prevalence of online abuse and harassment, malware and fraud and scams was lower among 2024 respondents than in the 2023 survey. Poly-victimisation was also lower this year, and we observed a significant decrease in data breaches.

As with last year, certain sections of the community were more likely than others to fall victim. A smaller proportion of respondents who owned or operated a small to medium business were victims of malware and fraud and scams in 2024 than in 2023. However, respondents were less likely in 2024 than in 2023 to say they were using various online safety strategies, and there was little change in the prevalence of high-risk online behaviours.

While most cybercrime continues to go unreported, a higher proportion of respondents sought help from police or ReportCyber for certain types of cybercrime, particularly among small to medium business owners and operators. Victims were more likely to recover money from identity crime and misuse incidents in 2024 than in 2023. A higher proportion of victims reported being negatively impacted by cybercrime in 2024, particularly for social and health related harms.

## About the collaboration between the AIC and Roy Morgan

The Australian Cybercrime Survey was developed in consultation with representatives from the Attorney-General's Department, Australian Federal Police, Australian Cyber Security Centre, Department of Home Affairs, eSafety Commissioner, National Anti-Scam Centre and State and Territory law enforcement agencies through the Helios Joint Management Group. We are grateful for their support and assistance.

Finally, we acknowledge the thousands of respondents who completed the survey and provided information on their experiences of cybercrime.

## Reports available for sale:

The latest Roy Morgan data is available on the [Roy Morgan Online Store](#). It provides demographic breakdowns for Age, Sex, State, Region (Capital Cities/ Country), Generations, Lifecycle, Socio-Economic Scale, Work Status, Occupation, Home Ownership, Voting Intention, Roy Morgan Value Segments, Helix Personas, Media Consumption, and more

## About Roy Morgan

Roy Morgan is Australia's largest independent Australian research company, with offices in each state, as well as in the U.S. and U.K. A full-service research organisation, Roy Morgan has over 80 years' experience collecting objective, independent information on consumers.

## Margin of Error

The margin of error to be allowed for in any estimate depends mainly on the number of interviews on which it is based. Margin of error gives indications of the likely range within which estimates would be 95% likely to fall, expressed as the number of percentage points above or below the actual estimate. Allowance for design effects (such as stratification and weighting) should be made as appropriate.

Sample Size	Percentage Estimate			
	40%-60%	25% or 75%	10% or 90%	5% or 95%
10,000	±1.0	±0.9	±0.6	±0.4
20,000	±0.7	±0.6	±0.4	±0.3
50,000	±0.4	±0.4	±0.3	±0.2