

The analyses in the sources aim to determine how many people were victims of cybercrime and also identified a specific cybercrime type as the most common (Question 4) or a specific online activity as most vulnerable (Question 12). The approach involves identifying respondents who answered "Yes" to Question 1 ("Have you ever been a victim of cybercrime?") and then checking if those individuals selected the specific type or activity in Question 4 or Question 12, respectively.

Across all analyses, the same **6 respondents** were identified as having answered "Yes" to Question 1, indicating they were victims of cybercrime. These individuals are Swathi, Person BS, Person BH, Person AW, Person VDR, and Raghunandan S. The subsequent steps in each analysis involve checking which of these 6 individuals also selected the specific cybercrime type (in Question 4) or vulnerable activity (in Question 12).

Here is a summary of the findings for each specific cybercrime type or vulnerable activity:

Cybercrime Types Considered Most Common by Victims (Based on Question 4):

- **Ransomware:** To determine the number of victims who consider "Ransomware" the most common type, the analysis identified the 6 victims from Question 1 and checked their responses to Question 4. Among these 6 victims, only **Person SS** selected "Ransomware" as the most common type of cybercrime. Therefore, **1 person** is a victim of cybercrime and considers "Ransomware" the most common type. The sources note that if the query was simply how many people consider "Ransomware" most common (regardless of victim status), the total would also be 1 respondent (Swathi).
- **Phishing:** The analysis for "Phishing" as the most common type followed the same logic, correlating victim status (Q1) with the selection of "Phishing" in Question 4. Out of the 6 victims, **Person BH**, **Person AW**, and **Person RS** selected "Phishing" as the most common type of cybercrime. This results in **3 people** being victims of cybercrime and considering "Phishing" the most common type. If the intent was to count all respondents who considered "Phishing" the most common type (regardless of victim status), the total would be 15 respondents.
- **Malware attack:** For "Malware attack" as the most common type, the analysis correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 4. Checking the responses of the 6 victims to Question 4, none of them selected "Malware attack". Consequently, **0 people** are victims of cybercrime and consider "Malware attack" the most common type. The sources mention that if the intent was to count all respondents who considered "Malware attack" most common (regardless of victim status), the total would be 2 respondents.
- **Identity theft:** Analysing for "Identity theft" as the most common type involved correlating victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 4. Among the 6 victims, only **Person BS** selected "Identity theft" as the most common type of cybercrime. Thus, **1 person** is a victim of cybercrime and considers "Identity theft" the most common type. The total number of people who consider "Identity theft" the most common type (regardless of victim status) is 11 respondents.
- **Hacking:** The analysis for "Hacking" as the most common type correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 4. Among the 6 victims, only **Person VDR** selected "Hacking" as the most common type of cybercrime. This means **1 person** is a victim of cybercrime and considers "Hacking" the most common type. The total number of respondents who consider "Hacking" the most common type (regardless of victim status) is 29 respondents.

Online Activities Considered Most Vulnerable by Victims (Based on Question 12):

- **Social media usage:** To find the number of victims who consider "Social media usage" a vulnerable activity, the analysis correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection of "Social media usage" in Question 12. The 6 victims from Question 1 were checked against their responses in Question 12. **Person SS, Person BS, Person VDR, and Person RS** selected "Social media usage" as a vulnerable activity. Therefore, **4 people** are victims of cybercrime and consider "Social media usage" a vulnerable activity. If the query was to count all people who consider "Social media usage" a vulnerable activity (regardless of victim status), the total would be 29 respondents.
- **Email communication:** The analysis for "Email communication" as a vulnerable activity correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 12. Among the 6 victims, only **Person SS** selected "Email communication" as a vulnerable activity. This results in **1 person** being a victim of cybercrime and considering "Email communication" a vulnerable activity. The total number of respondents who selected "Email communication" as vulnerable (regardless of victim status) is 15 respondents.
- **Online shopping:** For "Online shopping" as a vulnerable activity, the analysis correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 12. Based on the provided data for the 6 victims' responses to Question 12, only **Person SS** selected "Online shopping" as a vulnerable activity. Thus, **1 person** is a victim of cybercrime and considers "Online shopping" a vulnerable activity. The sources note that the total number of respondents who selected "Online shopping" as vulnerable (regardless of victim status) is 18 respondents. It is also noted that the survey does not directly link victim experiences to specific activities like online shopping.
- **Online gaming:** The analysis for "Online gaming" as a vulnerable activity correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 12. Checking the 6 victims' responses to Question 12, only **Person SS** selected "Online gaming" as a vulnerable activity. This means **1 person** is a victim of cybercrime and considers "Online gaming" a vulnerable activity. If the intent was to count all people who consider "Online gaming" vulnerable (regardless of victim status), the total would be 14 respondents.
- **Online banking:** To determine the number of victims who consider "Online banking" a vulnerable activity, the analysis correlated victim status (Q1) with the selection in Question 12. Among the 6 victims, **Person SS, Person BH, Person AW, and Person VDR** selected "Online banking" as a vulnerable activity. Therefore, **4 people** are victims of cybercrime and consider "Online banking" a vulnerable activity. The total number of respondents who consider "Online banking" vulnerable (regardless of victim status) is 22 respondents.

In summary, the sources consistently follow a method of identifying victims of cybercrime (from Question 1) and then correlating that status with responses to either Question 4 (most common cybercrime type) or Question 12 (most vulnerable online activity) to answer specific queries about the number of victims associated with a particular type or activity.