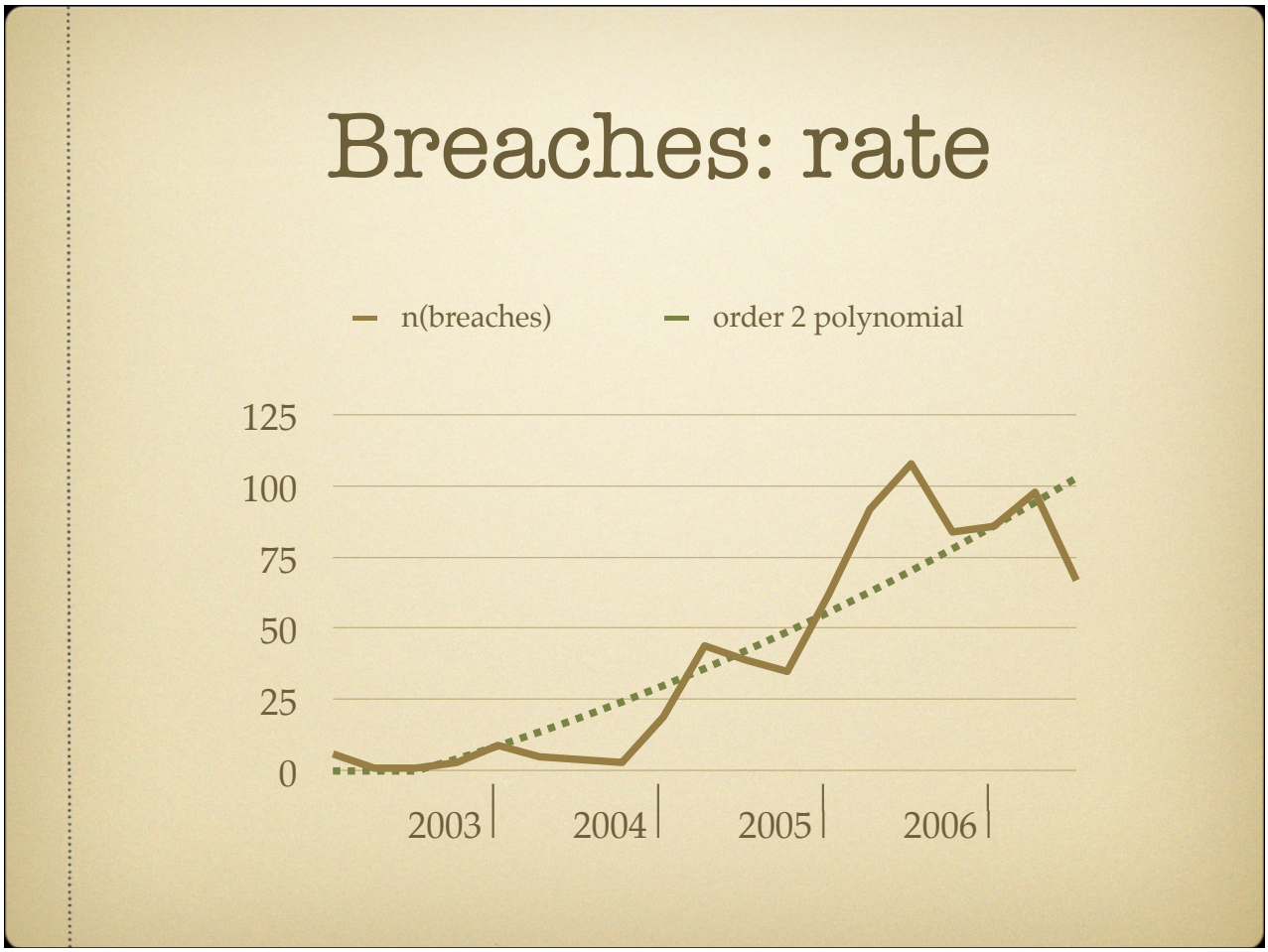
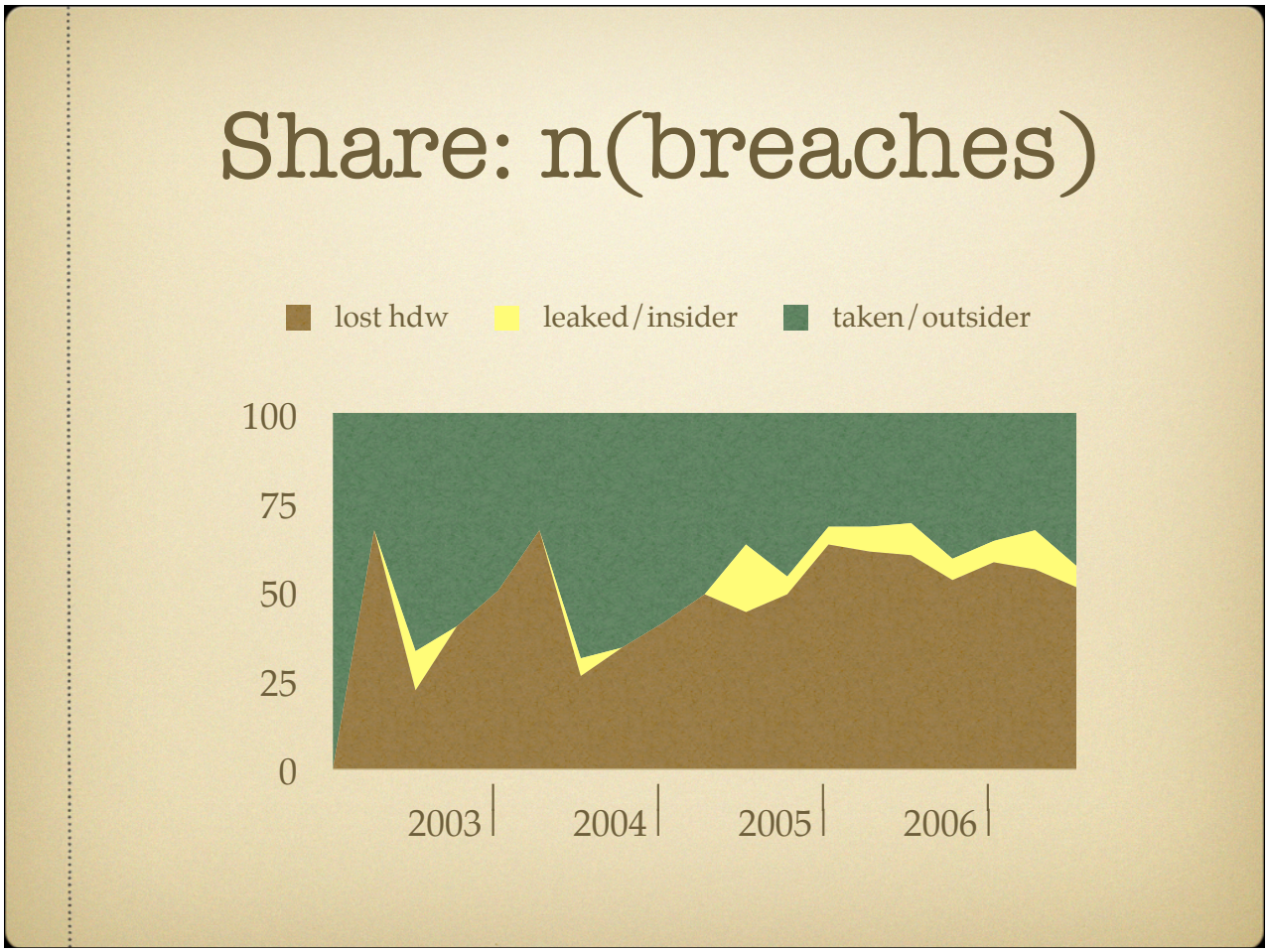


Source: `http://www.attrition.org/dataloss`

data: 6,1,1,3,9,5,4,3,19,44,39,35,62,92,108,84,86,98,67

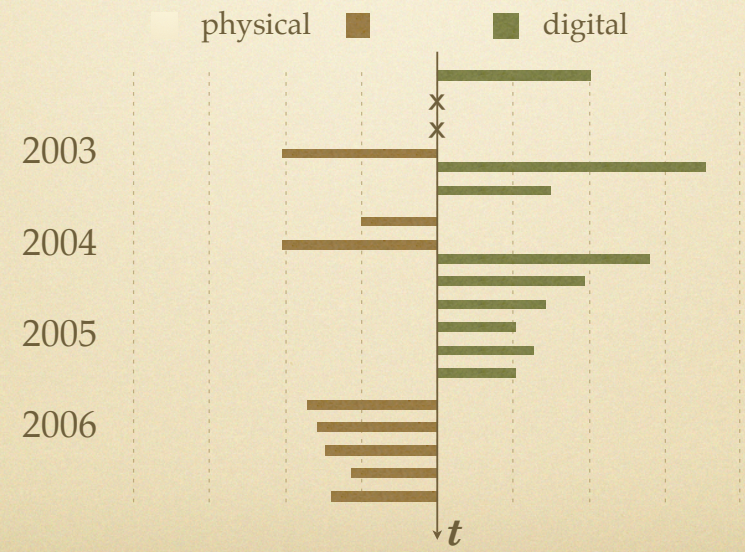
fitted line via: $y = 0.1434x2 + 3.2852x - 11.174$ (with $R^2 = 0.8138$)



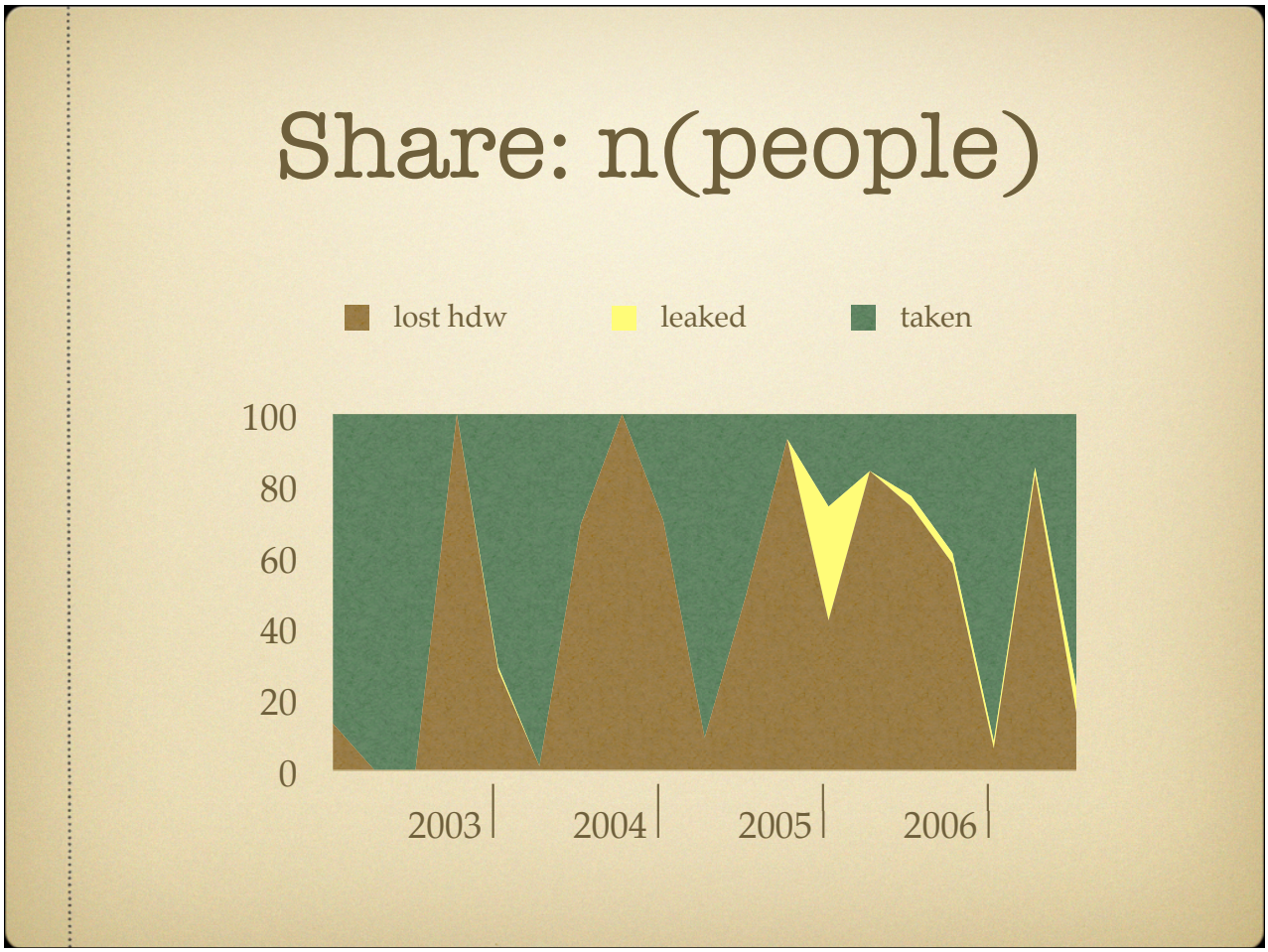
This is a bit processed to reduce Attrition's categories, as follows:

lost hdw = ∑{disposal,lost,missing,stolen}
leaked = ∑{unknown,e-mail,snail-mail}
taken=∑{fraud,hacked,password,virus,web}

$$\frac{n(\text{digital breaches})}{n(\text{physical breaches})}$$

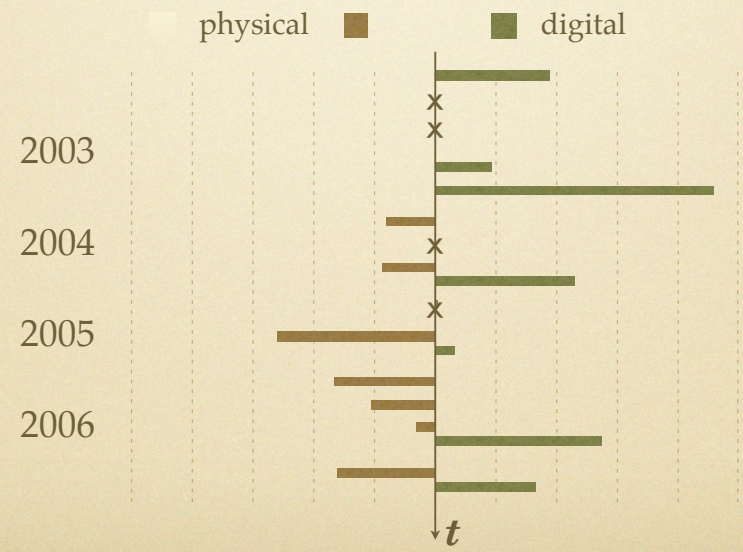


Further reduced to physical versus digital loss, displayed as the degree to which either physical or digital loss is a multiple of the other. Each light verticle line is a multiple unit, so the first line is for the first quarter of 2003 and in that quarter the number of digital breaches was 2X the number of physical breaches versus in the fourth quarter the number of physical breaches was 2X the number of digital breaches, followed by Q1 of 2004 where the number of digital breaches was 3.5X the number of physical ones. In the two quarters marked "X," there are no records of physical breaches available hence the ratio cannot be computed.

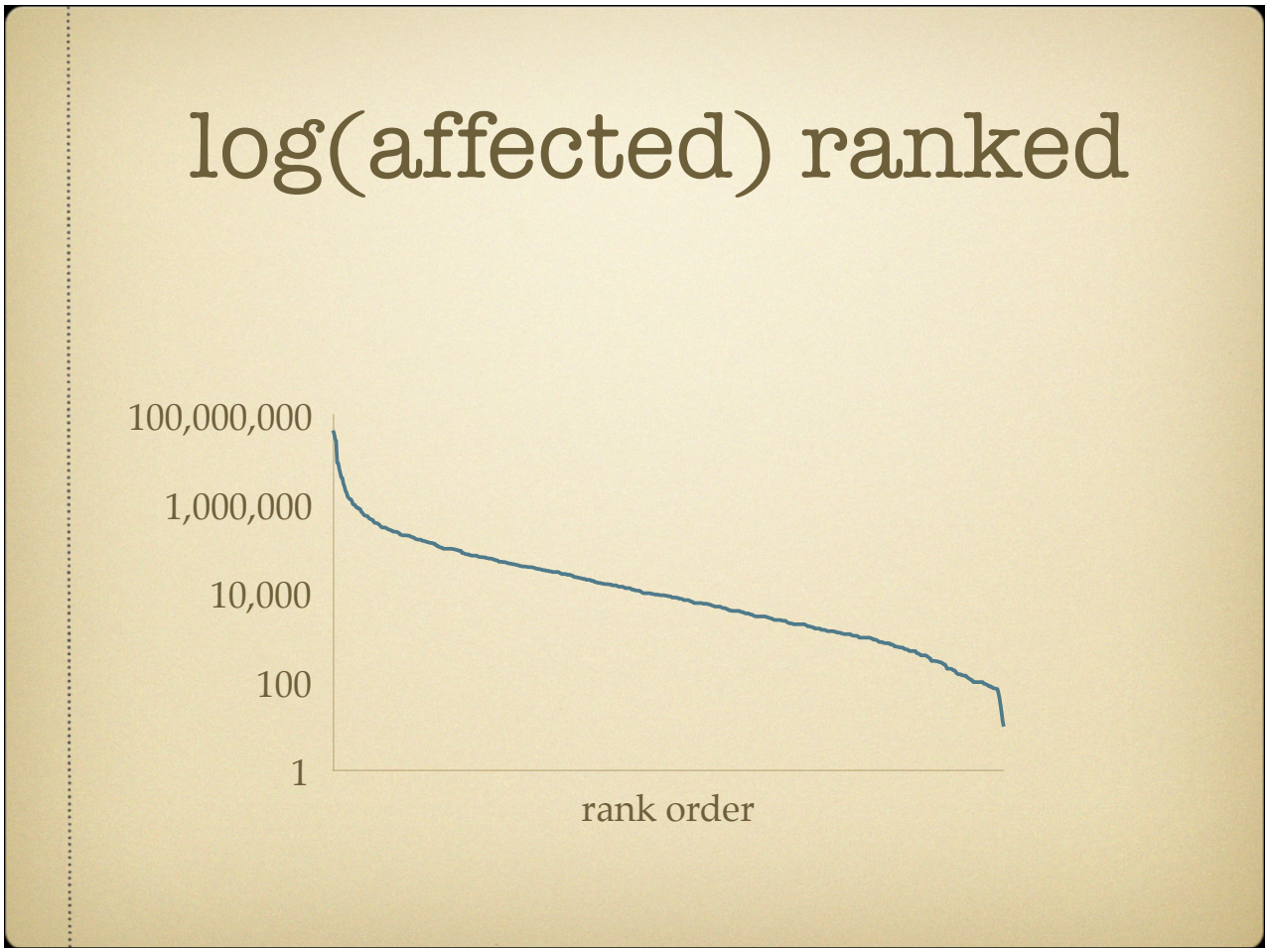


The previous but by the number of persons affected by the breach; high variability as can be seen.

$$\frac{\ln(\text{digital affected})}{\ln(\text{physical affected})}$$



The previous but by the (natural log of the) number of persons affected by the breach.



The (base 10 log of the) number of people affected in rank order highest to lowest, displaying a sigmoid shape. If you have a math background, you might want to think about how it is that this is so like P=1/(1+e^-t).