Financial Fraud in the United States, 2017

SUMMARY NCJ 255817

APRIL 2021

n 2017, an estimated 3.0 million persons (1.25% of all persons age 18 or older) reported that they were victims of personal financial fraud during the prior 12 months. About 95% of fraud victims, or 2.9 million persons, experienced one type of financial fraud. The remaining 156,700 persons experienced two or more.

Types of fraud

Of the 2.0 million victims (0.81% of all persons) of consumer products and services fraud—the most commonly reported type of financial fraud about two-thirds experienced fraud with a product (1.3 million victims) and one-third with a service (560,720). About 340,000 persons experienced charity fraud (0.14% of all persons), in which they contributed to a bogus charitable organization or to a crowdfunding appeal under false pretenses. Of the 296,620 victims of phantom debt fraud (0.12% of all persons), approximately half were victims of a scam claiming they did not pay their taxes (94,960 victims).

More than 155,000 persons experienced relationship and trust fraud (0.06% of all persons), which includes a falsified romantic relationship (49,710 victims) or a fraudster posing as a family member (45,440). Of the 150,460 victims of employment fraud (0.06% of all persons), about half experienced a scam claiming to provide a business opportunity (76,990 victims). Among the financial fraud victims, consumer investment fraud was the least common of the seven types of fraud measured.

Characteristics of victims

While more females (1.7 million) than males (1.4 million) experienced financial fraud, there was no statistically significant difference in how prevalent financial fraud victimization was between them. A smaller percentage of white persons (1.19%) than black persons (1.67%) and persons who were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, or two or more races (2.19%) were victimized.

Percent of persons age 18 or older who experienced at least one incident of personal financial fraud in the past 12 months, by type of fraud, 2017



Note: Estimates are based on the most recent incident for that fraud type. Percentages of victims do not sum to totals because persons could experience multiple types of fraud.

 ! Interpret with caution. Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases, or coefficient of variation is greater than 50%.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, Supplemental Fraud Survey, 2017.

Victim responses and consequences

About 14% of financial fraud victims reported the incident to police. About three-quarters of financial fraud victims reported the incident to their family and friends (77%), two-fifths reported the incident to a company's customer service (42%), and one-third reported the incident to their bank, credit card company, or other payment provider (31%). More than half of financial fraud victims said they experienced socioemotional problems as a consequence of the incident (53%). Financial fraud victims lost \$1,090 on average and more than \$3.2 billion in total.

The full report (*Financial Fraud in the United States, 2017*, NCJ 255817), related documents, and additional information about the Bureau of Justice Statistics are available on the BJS website at www.bjs.gov.