

SURVEY METHODOLOGY









General Consumers

Age 18+ - nationally representative by age, gender, race, region

N=1,000

20-Minute **Online Survey**

Survey Fielded August 8th - 19th, 2023



Identity Theft and Protection

KEY FINDINGS

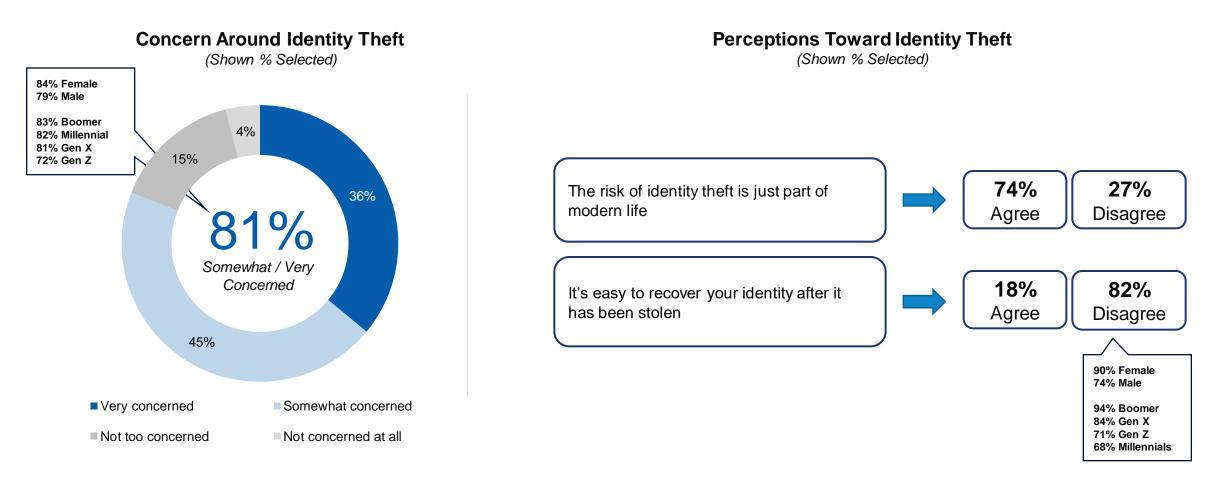
- Concern around identity theft is high among consumers today
 - 8 in 10 consumers are concerned about the risk of identity theft (81%) and, specifically, the use of AI to steal someone's identity (82%). Most believe risk of identity theft is just part of modern life (74%), and 22% have personally been the victim of identity theft. When it comes to the various types of identity theft crimes, consumers are most familiar with phishing (73%), fake job, lottery, or prize scams (66%), and website impersonation (59%), while fewer are knowledgeable about QR code scams (38%) or juice jacking (35%).
- While most are taking actions to reduce their risk of identity theft, many report unsafe habits To reduce the risk of identity theft, roughly 9 in 10 consumers report monitoring their financial accounts (91%), securing their Wi-Fi networks with strong passwords (91%), and keeping their devices up to date with security software (88%) – but fewer go the extra mile by purchasing ID theft monitoring services (42%) or using a VPN on public Wi-Fi (48%). Many consumers also report habits that could make them more vulnerable to ID theft – like using
- Consumers don't know enough about identity theft insurance, impacting ownership

Only 1 in 5 consumers (20%) currently have identity theft insurance, primarily because they don't know enough about it (38%). In fact, consumers hold many misconceptions about ID theft coverage – with roughly half mistakenly believing separate policies for each family member must be purchased (52%) and that hiring a lawyer is necessary even when covered (48%). Another key factor discouraging customers from purchasing identity theft policies are the perceived costs (35%) – with most consumers (62%) unwilling to spend more than \$49 a month on identity protection.

the same passwords across multiple sites (54%), sharing personal information over the phone (37%), and posting personal info on social media (24%).

Consumers are concerned about identity theft, but many hold a fatalistic view that it is an inevitable part of modern life

There is widespread understanding that recovering your identity after it has been stolen is not a simple matter.

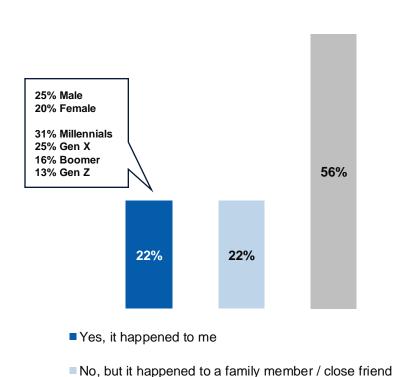


More than 1 in 5 consumers have had their identity stolen

Consumers who have experienced identity theft have been impacted primarily by credit card fraud or financial accounts being opened in their names.

Victim of Identity Theft

(Shown % Selected)



Experience with Identity Theft

(Shown Open-end response, among those who have experienced identity theft)

"A person got a hold of my personal information from the dark web and started applying for credit cards from stores and banks."

"It was never figured out what happened. Credit card accounts were opened in my name and large amounts were charged to these. The credit bureaus were helpful in removing these and settling the debt."

"My significant other's wallet was stolen which had his social security number in it. Some banks accounts were opened, and I heard it took a lot of effort to close."

"Someone who lived in the apartment next to mine went through my mail and submitted preapproved credit card applications in my name to their address and opened up fraudulent accounts."

No, never

Despite cautious optimism about artificial intelligence generally, there is considerable worry it can be abused by cyber criminals

Feeling Toward Al's Impact on Society

(Shown Open Response)

"It's a good thing as it help people to generate information easily and without stress"

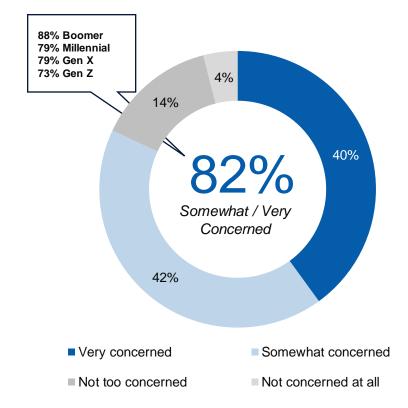
"Overall, yes [good thing]. Many new laws will have to be made regarding the use of Al, but it will be a good thing for society, once the kinks have been worked out."

> "Its a bad thing because online scams are going to get a lot worse"

"Good in some ways and bad in others. Al will be taking over some jobs that will put humans out of work.

"I think it is good for society if they use it legally, because it can help people be more efficient. But it is dangerous in terms of cyber security."

Concern About AI Use for Identity Theft

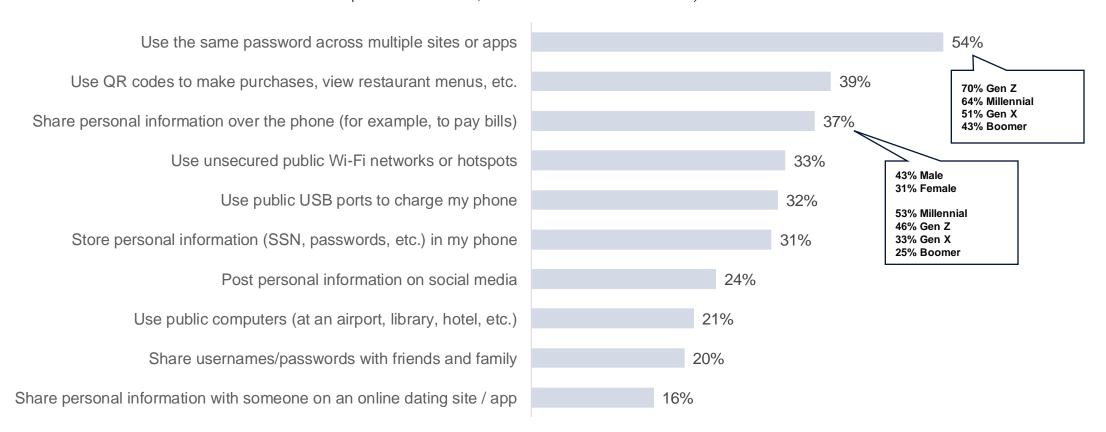


Consumers' everyday habits make them vulnerable to ID theft

Over half (54%) use the same passwords across multiple sites, 37% share personal information over the phone, 33% use unsecured Wi-Fi, and about a quarter (24%) post personal information on social media.

Common Vulnerabilities to Identity Theft

(Shown % Selected, T2B Do Action Sometimes/Often)



Most take standard online security precautions, but fewer go the extra mile by purchasing ID monitoring services or using a VPN on public Wi-Fi

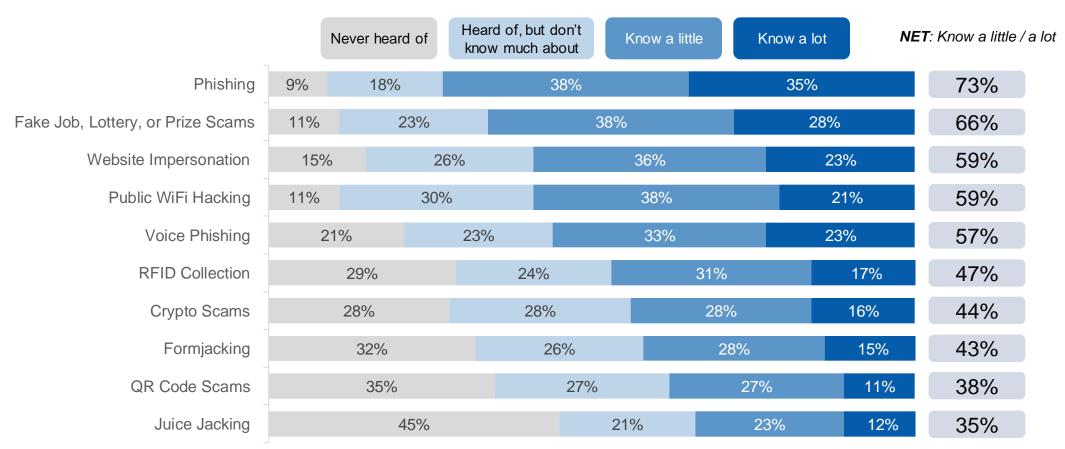
Actions Taken to Reduce Risk of Identity Theft

(Shown % Selected "Yes")

Watch my financial accounts for any unauthorized transactions	91%		96% Boomer 91% Gen X 88% Millennial
Secure my home Wi-Fi network with a strong password	91%		79% Gen Z
Keep my devices up to date with security software	88%		93% White 85% Hispanic 85% Black
Use strong and unique passwords for different online accounts	85%		
Store important physical documents and records in a safe or other secure location	82%	-	
Use antivirus software on my devices	79%		
Use two-factor authentication for my online accounts	77%	_	
Use a secure VPN when accessing public Wi-Fi networks	48%		
Subscribe to an identity theft monitoring service	42%		
Subscribe to a dark web monitoring service	22%		

The public is broadly unfamiliar with emerging ID theft methods such as juice jacking, QR code scams, formjacking, and crypto scams

Familiarity with Identity Theft Crimes



Consumers know recovering from identity theft is not trivial; most believe recovery takes years with substantial out of pocket cost

Length of Time to Recover

(Shown % Selected)



18%

23%

32%

14%

Less than a month

1-2 months

3-6 months

7-12 months

More than 2 years

1-2 years

Anticipated Cost of Recovery from Average Identity Theft

(Shown % Selected)



Under \$100	10%
\$100-\$499	18%
\$500-\$749	11%
\$750-\$999	1%
\$1,000-\$1,999	24%
\$2,000-\$2,999	9%
\$3,000-\$3,999	2%
\$4,000-\$4,999	1%
\$5,000+	26%

Monthly Amount Willing to Spend on Identity Protection



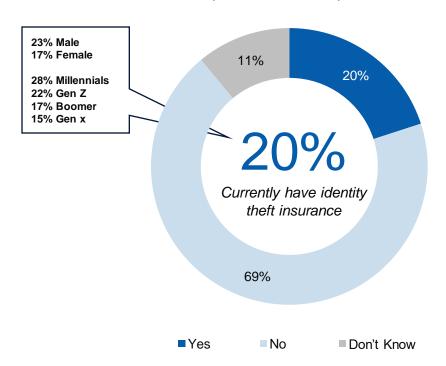
Less than \$10	25%
\$10-\$24	25%
\$24-\$49	11%
\$50-\$99	7%
\$100-\$149	5%
\$150-\$199	3%
\$200 or more	2%
I am not willing to pay for a service like this	21%

Despite ID theft concerns and the difficulty of recovery, few consumers currently have ID theft insurance

Lack of knowledge of the product (38%) and perceived high cost (35%) are the top purchase barriers.

Identity Theft Insurance Ownership

(Shown % Selected)



Why Consumers Don't Have Identity Theft Insurance

(Shown % Selected, among those who do not have identity theft insurance)

38%	I don't know enough about it 52% Gen Z 39% Millennial		
35%	It's too expensive 38% Gen X 34% Boomer		
29%	I take other precautions to reduce my risk of identity theft		
19%	I don't know of any companies or providers offering it		
16%	I don't think these policies provide enough value		
12%	I don't think I'm at risk of identity theft		

Consumers expect ID theft coverage to include monitoring of personal information and financial accounts; expectations of recovery reimbursement amounts vary

Opinion: Amount of Coverage a Good Identity Theft Policy Should Provide

(Shown % Selected)

15% Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$10,000 22% 17% \$10,000-\$30,000 27% Male \$30,000-\$60,000 11% 21% Female 33% Boomer 23% Gen X 11% \$60.000-\$100.000 19% Millennials 4% Gen Z 24% More than \$100.000 28% White 13% Hispanic 13% Black

Accounts / Items Believed to be Monitored Under Identity Theft Insurance

Social security number	73%
Financial accounts	72%
Email accounts	58%
Addresses	53%
Phone numbers	53%
Passports and identification cards	52%
Health insurance accounts	42%
Social media accounts	41%
Auto insurance accounts	37%
Loyalty and frequent flyer memberships	25%

Consumers hold many misconceptions about ID theft coverage

Roughly half mistakenly believe separate policies for each family member must be purchased (52%) and hiring a lawyer is necessary even when covered (48%).

Knowledge about Identity Theft Insurance (Shown % Selected) True **False** Identity theft coverage includes monitoring of the dark web for attempts to sell 85% 15% your personal information You have to buy a separate identity theft insurance policy for each member of 52% 48% your family You need to hire a lawyer to help recover your identity even if you have identity 48% 52% theft insurance Most people can navigate the identity theft recovery process easily themselves 31% 69% 80% Boomer 72% Gen X 63% Millennials 52% Gen Z You can only add identity theft coverage on to an existing homeowners or renters 73% White 70%

30%

63% Black

61% Hispanic

policy



Demographics: Consumers

Ge	ender	
Man	49%	
Woman	51%	
Non-binary	1%	
1	Age	
18-24	8%	
25-34	11%	
35-44	23%	
45-54	18%	
55-64	14%	
65+	27%	
Region		
Northeast	24%	
Midwest	19%	
South	36%	
West	21%	
Community Type		
Urban, or a downtown area		
Suburban, on the outskir urban area	ts of an 50%	
Rural	20%	

Ethnicity	
Asian or Asian American	4%
Black or African American	13%
Hispanic	13%
White	68%
Other	2%
Prefer not to answer	<1%
Education	
Some grade school	<1%
Some high school	2%
High school graduate	19%
Technical or vocational school	5%
Some college	20%
College graduate	33%
Graduate or professional school	21%
Prefer not to answer	<1%
Income	
Under \$25,000	13%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	19%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	18%
\$75,000 - \$99,999	15%
\$100,000 - \$149,999	18%
\$150,000 - \$199,999	8%
\$200,000+	5%
Prefer not to answer	3%

Employment State	us
Full-time	46%
Retired	27%
Part-time	11%
Unemployed	8%
Homemaker/Stay-at-home parent	5%
Student	3%
Prefer not to answer	1%