

Impersonation Scams

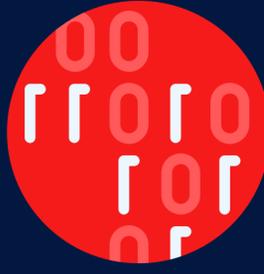
The FTC Consumer Sentinel Network reported a sharp increase in Impersonation Scams.¹ Here's what you need to know.

By the numbers

\$1.1 Billion

Billion

Total losses due to impersonation scams in 2023



3x increase

In reported consumer losses compared in 2020

Common types of impersonation scams



Tech support scam

The scammer claims to be an employee of a major corporation and has noticed a virus or issue with your computer.



IRS or tax scam

The scammer claims you owe back taxes and directs you to provide banking information to clear the charge.



Banking scam

The scammers say there's an issue with your banking information and to provide updated details to "fix it."



Fake giveaway

The scammer lets you know you've won a major prize—you just need to fill out information or pay a small fee to get it.



Fake package delivery problem

The scammer informs you of a problem with your delivery and directs you to a fake website to steal your information.



Government agency scam

The scammer pretends to be a government official and tells you to provide information, take specific action, or risk legal action.

333,000 reports

of business impersonation in 2023



160,000 reports

of government impersonation in 2023

What if you fall victim to an impersonation scam?



If you've paid money to a scammer, immediately contact your bank or payment vendor and inform them of the fraudulent transfer. If a scammer has access to your personal information or accounts, change your passwords and major account details.

You should also report it to the FTC at [ReportFraud.ftc.gov](https://www.ftc.gov/ReportFraud.ftc.gov).