

Financial elder abuse

Financial fraud can happen to anyone, but seniors tend to be at greater risk.



\$1.7 Billion+

is lost in elder fraud each year.1



92,000+

seniors fall victim each year.1



-\$18,246

Average loss suffered by seniors when elder fraud succeeds.¹

Here are some technology tips to help protect yourself and help maintain your independence



Practice online safety when using your computer and your phone:

Do

- Avoid suspicious links
- Go to official company URLs directly
- Use strong and unique passwords Consider using your fingerprint or
- facial recognition to unlock devices Update your software regularly
- (many updates are security patches) Adjust account settings to
- proactively protect yourself Sign out of public devices

Don't

- Open joint bank accounts with caregivers
- Share financial information unless absolutely necessary
- Post personal information online
- Use public Wi-Fi to access financial information
- Click on suspicious links in emails or on your phone or call back suspicious numbers

Use online banking and mobile banking apps to:

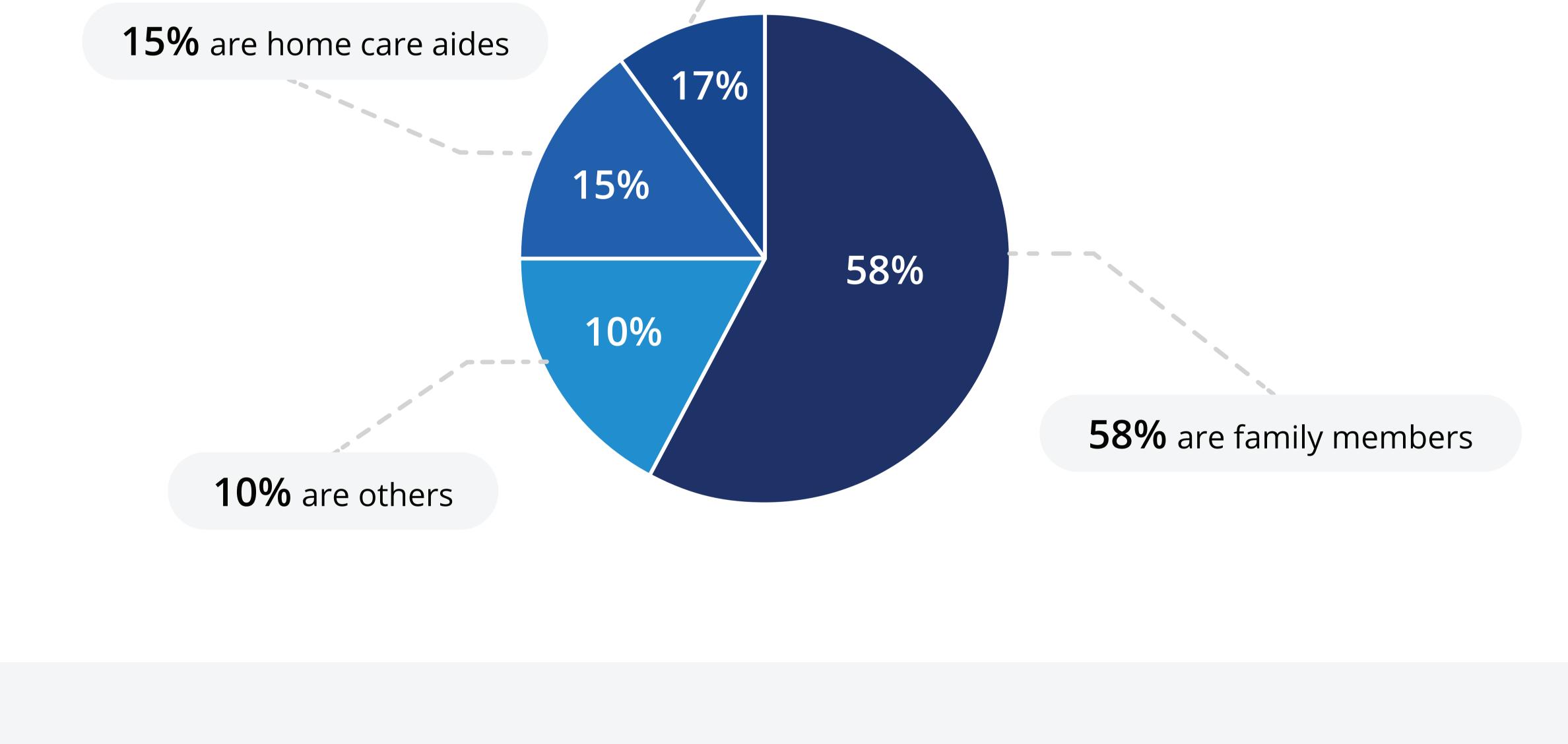
- View statements
- Pay bills
- Check balances
- Deposit checks Set up alerts
- Send money (but never to someone you haven't met)

To learn more, watch our how-to videos or visit the Chase Online™ Banking page or the Chase Mobile® app page.

It's not always a stranger Perpetrators can be anyone, including caretakers, lawyers, business associates, new

friends, and even family members. Of perpetrators of financial exploitation of older adults:²

17% are friends and neighbors



Romance scams: When scammers use fake online identities to build what feel like real

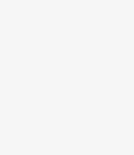
Watch out for these common scams

common schemes affecting older adults as recorded by the FBI.¹

relationships, only to exploit them by asking for money.

When scammers impersonate a distressed loved one, often a

Fraudsters can be quite convincing, so it's important to stay vigilant. Here are



grandchild who needs money immediately to get out of an urgent situation.

Grandparent scams:

Tech support: When scammers impersonate customer support at well-known

companies to gain access to a victim's technology or to charge for fake



Lottery/sweepstakes/inheritance: When scammers contact victims to let them know they've "won"

Government:

or "inherited" a large sum and request payment of fees and taxes required to claim their money.



When scammers impersonate government officials, such as IRS agents,

issues "fixed" or services "renewed."

and urgently demand personally identifiable information or fees, often backed by threats.

Learn more

If you or someone you know needs help, call the

National Elder Fraud Hotline at 1-833-FRAUD-11 (1-833-372-8311). If you are a Chase customer also contact Chase Customer Service at

1-800-935-9935 or visit a local branch.

²Rapacon, Stacy. "Beware Elder Financial Abuse in the Family." U.S. News & World Report, money.usnews.com/money/personal-



JPMorgan Chase & Co. is partnering with Financial Finesse to deliver unbiased financial wellness education. Independent and free of any conflict of interest, the Financial Finesse content above has been created by experienced CFP® professionals, with your success in mind.

Sources:

¹Federal Bureau of Investigation. "Elder Fraud Report." 2021. www.ic3.gov/Media/PDF/AnnualReport/2021_IC3ElderFraudReport.pdf.

finance/family-finance/articles/2018-03-05/beware-elder-financial-abuse-in-the-family.

Chase Mobile® app is available for select mobile devices. Message and data rates may apply.