

# [The prevention of id theft against women while shopping](https://assignbuster.com/the-prevention-of-id-theft-against-women-while-shopping/)

The prevention of ID Theft against women while shopping Affiliation Characteristics Total Identity Theft Existing Account New Account (%)   
Personal Information (%)   
Multiple Types (%)   
Female   
15   
13   
4   
3   
5   
Male   
14   
12   
4   
3   
6   
Age: 16-24 years old   
55   
41   
16   
16   
22   
25-34 years old   
29   
25   
8   
7   
13   
35-49 years old   
19   
15   
6   
3   
8   
50-64 years old   
19   
16   
5   
3   
6   
65 years old and Above   
20   
16   
5   
3   
7   
Source: Langton & Michael Planty, (2010)   
From the data presented above, it is clearly depicted that female in shopping malls suffer more from identity theft cases than men do. Further from the same statistics, most of the affected individuals fall in the age of between 16 and 24 year. In fact, 55% of the affected people are within this age group, with women being the majority. This age group is then followed closely by people of the age of 25-34 years of age, who account for 29 per cent. It seems that due to increase in one’s age, the ability to fall victim of identity theft decrease. People aged between 35 and 49 years and 50-64 account for only 19 per cent each. The implication here could be that these people are mature enough to determine possible threats and they can therefore avoid cases of identity theft. The aged people fall victim even more frequently due to their inability to take care of themselves. Like women, they would prefer seeking assistance regarding the tasks that could lead to identity theft.   
This data is further analysed using SPSS as follows:   
One-Sample Statistics   
N   
Mean   
Std. Deviation   
Std. Error Mean   
Total Identity Theft   
7   
24. 4286   
14. 32780   
5. 41540   
Existing Account   
7   
19. 7143   
10. 29100   
3. 88963   
New Account   
7   
6. 8571   
4. 25944   
1. 60992   
Personal Information   
7   
5. 4286   
4. 89412   
1. 84980   
Multiple Types   
7   
9. 5714   
6. 07885   
2. 29759   
From the SPSS output on one-sample statistics, the mean value for all victims of identity theft irrespective of the specific characteristic is 24. 429 with a standard deviation of 14. 327.   
One-Sample Test   
Test Value = 0   
t   
df   
Sig. (2-tailed)   
Mean Difference   
95% Confidence Interval of the Difference   
Lower   
Upper   
Total Identity Theft   
4. 511   
6   
. 004   
24. 42857   
11. 1776   
37. 6796   
Existing Account   
5. 068   
6   
. 002   
19. 71429   
10. 1967   
29. 2319   
New Account   
4. 259   
6   
. 005   
6. 85714   
2. 9178   
10. 7965   
Personal Information   
2. 935   
6   
. 026   
5. 42857   
. 9023   
9. 9549   
Multiple Types   
4. 166   
6   
. 006   
9. 57143   
3. 9494   
15. 1934   
The table above is an SPSS output of the data depicting the test of significant using one-tailed t test. From the analysis, all variables are significant in explaining the model. Besides, from the ANOVA statistics are variables are also found to be significant in explaining the model. The ANOVA statistics is as shown below:   
ANOVA   
Sum of Squares   
df   
Mean Square   
F   
Sig.   
ExistingAccount   
Between Groups   
634. 929   
5   
126. 986   
253. 971   
. 048   
Within Groups   
. 500   
1   
. 500   
Total   
635. 429   
6   
NewAccount   
Between Groups   
108. 357   
5   
21. 671   
43. 343   
. 115   
Within Groups   
. 500   
1   
. 500   
Total   
108. 857   
6   
PersonalInformation   
Between Groups   
143. 714   
5   
28. 743   
.   
.   
Within Groups   
. 000   
1   
. 000   
Total   
143. 714   
6   
MultipleTypes   
Between Groups   
219. 714   
5   
43. 943   
21. 971   
. 161   
Within Groups   
2. 000   
1   
2. 000   
Total   
221. 714   
6   
References   
Langton, L., & Michael Planty. (2010,). National Crime Victimization Survey Supplement: Victims of Identity Theft, 2008. Bureau of Justice Statistics: Special Report, NCJ 231680, 1-20.