

BY THE NUMBERS

WHERE SKIMMING OCCURS

Skimming can take place at the point of sale or when a card leaves someone's sight for a brief period of time. Fuel dispensers are just one of several potential targets for skimming. In the case of fuel dispensers, a third-party card-reading device is installed either outside or inside a dispenser, which allows a thief to capture a customer's credit and debit card information.

THREE TYPES OF PAYMENT POINTS ARE MOST ASSOCIATED WITH SKIMMING:



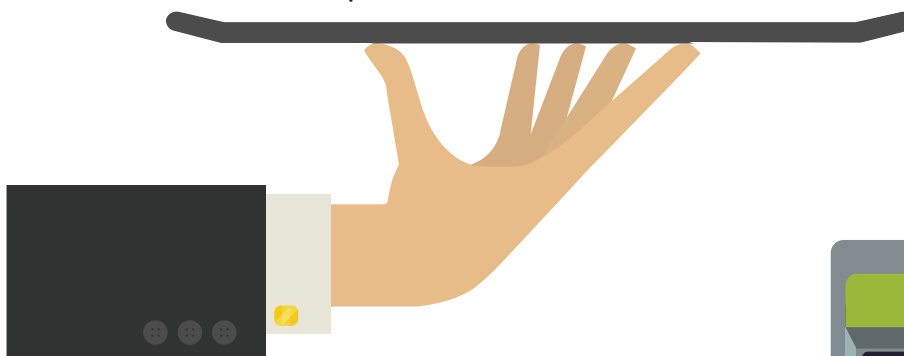
FUEL DISPENSERS

Convenience stores sell **80%** of the gas purchased in the United States, and there are approximately **128,000** convenience stores that sell fuel. The U.S. convenience store industry has **765,000** fuel dispensers (customers can fill up on each side of a dispenser) and approximately **1.45 million** dispenser payment points.



RESTAURANTS AND BARS

An unscrupulous server can swipe a customer's card in a skimmer in addition to swiping the card legally when taking payment. There are an estimated **600,000** restaurants in the United States.



ATMS

Skimming devices can be attached to ATMs to gather card information. ATMs located outdoors and outside of a bank are potentially more vulnerable. There are about **425,000** ATMs in the United States and an estimated **150,000** at convenience stores.



These three areas add up to roughly 2.5 million locations where skimming could be a potential concern.

Since 2008, NACS and Conexus have offered convenience and fuel retailers the resources and tools they need to proactively initiate and maintain effective payment security procedures that help reduce the occurrence of skimming. For more information and how to defend your pumps and ATMs from skimming, visit nacsonline.com/skimming.