Breached. A chronology of every major data breach since 2005

If you were asked to guess how many personal data records (containing social security numbers, credit card information, and so on) had been breached since 2005, what would you say?

A million? 50 million? 100 million? How about almost three times the population of the United States. 300 million. That is the actual minimum number of records breached since 2005 in the major data breaches I could find or otherwise disclosed by hackers, insiders, careless employees and unscrupulous data brokers.

It's a number so mind-boggling massive that it almost loses any sense of meaning. But the effect of every breach is eventually felt by consumers. The credit monitoring company Experian says that the average cost of a data breach per consumer was about $200. Not every person whose records are breached will suffer fraud, but the costs of fraud are borne by consumers in the form of higher fees. If you received a notification that you were a victim of Experian's data breach of 2015, you're probably also receiving a lot of fraud were one in five. By 2032, those odds had shrunk to one in five. Now, in 2014, it's one in three.

With new data breaches hitting the headlines on an almost daily basis—and Morgan & Morgan on the frontlines of the litigation—we thought we'd put their history over the past nine years in one place. Which companies, organizations and government departments were hit, what data was taken, how the data was compromised and what the knock-on effects were for consumers.

Jump to:

- Top 10 data breaches since 2005
- Data breaches by U.S. states (A) - Financial - Retail - Education - Government - Medical - Non-profit
- Top 10 underreported data breaches since 2005
- Top 25 data breaches tree map

The graphic below details every major data breach since 2005 (which we have defined as involving more than 50,000 records). There are 346 of them, color-coded by the way the data was breached (hack, insider etc.). The breaches are also categorized by the type of data that was breached, because the actual sales are almost always unknown, even by the companies involved. All graphics from this point forward were made using data from Privacy Rights Clearinghouse's excellent **online database of breaches**.

A Chronology of Major Data Breaches Since 2005

Data source: Privacy Rights Clearinghouse

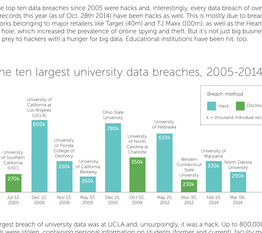
By total records breached, Business-Financial and Business-Retail are the worst affected sectors, with about half a billion records between them. One breach in particular contributed 200 million records to that total. It is, as of October 2014, the biggest compromise of data in U.S. history, involving sensitive personal information belonging to 2 out of 3 American citizens.

In brief, here's what happened. A data brokering company called Court Ventures, in conjunction with another company called U.S. Info Search, granted access to their database of millions of Americans' personal information (including social security numbers, addresses and phone numbers) to a Vietnamese national called Hieu Minh Ngo, who posed as a private investigator to get past their screening process. Over the next 18 months, Ngo had access to some 200 million records and, through his ID theft business superget.info, made at least $1.9 million selling millions of those records to more than 1,300 customers.

Court Ventures is now owned by another large data broker, Experian, who have tried quite hard to downplay their involvement in the whole debacle (probably in part because it was avoidable: the Secret Service told the CEO of U.S. Info Search that Ngo, the man illegally selling the data, had paid Experian his monthly data access charges with wire transfers sent from Singapore.

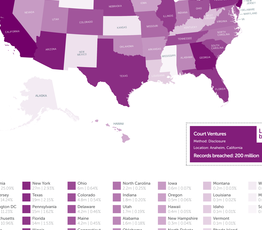
In fact, most of the data breaches on the chart above were similarly avoidable. Verizon, in their 2012 data breach report, calculated that 97% of breaches in that year could have been prevented. This is the crux of the litigation against these companies; maybe none of this had to happen.

The ten largest data breaches, 2005-2014



Six of the top ten data breaches since 2005 were hacks and, interestingly, every data breach of over 50,000 records this year (as of Oct. 28th 2014) have been hacks as well. This is mostly due to breaches of networks belonging to major retailers like Target (40m) and TJ Maxx (100m), as well as the heartbleed security hole, which increased the prevalence of online spying and theft. But it's not just big businesses who fall prey to hackers with a hunger for big data. Educational institutions have been hit, too.

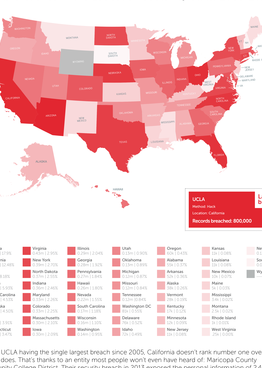
The ten largest university data breaches, 2005-2014



The largest breach of university data was at UCLA and, unsurprisingly, it was a hack. Up to 800,000 records were stolen, containing personal information on students (former and current), faculty members, and even people who didn't attend the university. Types of info included names, social security numbers and dates of birth.

Here is how all data breaches since 2005 are distributed across the United States. The following maps rank the 50 states by the total number of records that have been compromised within their borders.

Data breaches by state, 2005-2014



Court Ventures
Largest breach
Method: Disclosure
Location: Anaheim, California
Records breached: 200 million

California 120m (2005-2014)	New York 60m (2005-2014)	Ohio 40m (2005-2014)	North Carolina 30m (2005-2014)	Iowa 20m (2005-2014)	Montana 10k (2005-2014)	Wyoming 0 (2005-2014)	
New Jersey 50m (2005-2014)	Texas 50m (2005-2014)	Colorado 40m (2005-2014)	Indiana 30m (2005-2014)	Oregon 20m (2005-2014)	Louisiana 10m (2005-2014)	Mississippi 10m (2005-2014)	
Washington DC 50m (2005-2014)	Pennsylvania 50m (2005-2014)	Delaware 40m (2005-2014)	Utah 30m (2005-2014)	Hawaii 20m (2005-2014)	Idaho 10m (2005-2014)	South Dakota 10m (2005-2014)	
Massachusetts 50m (2005-2014)	Florida 50m (2005-2014)	Maine 40m (2005-2014)	Alabama 30m (2005-2014)	New Hampshire 20m (2005-2014)	Vermont 10m (2005-2014)		
Georgia 50m (2005-2014)	Illinois 50m (2005-2014)	Connecticut 40m (2005-2014)	Oklahoma 30m (2005-2014)	North Dakota 20m (2005-2014)	Rhode Island 10m (2005-2014)		
Minnesota 50m (2005-2014)	Nebraska 50m (2005-2014)	Missouri 40m (2005-2014)	Wisconsin 30m (2005-2014)	Michigan 20m (2005-2014)	New Mexico 10m (2005-2014)		
Arizona 50m (2005-2014)	South Carolina 50m (2005-2014)	Arkansas 40m (2005-2014)	Kansas 30m (2005-2014)	West Virginia 20m (2005-2014)	Kansas 10m (2005-2014)		
Virginia 50m (2005-2014)	Tennessee 50m (2005-2014)	Maryland 40m (2005-2014)	Nevada 30m (2005-2014)	Alaska 20m (2005-2014)	Nebraska 10m (2005-2014)		

Court Ventures, with 200 million records, pushes California to the top of the state rankings table. Separating the breaches by sector reveals more. We'll start with Education.

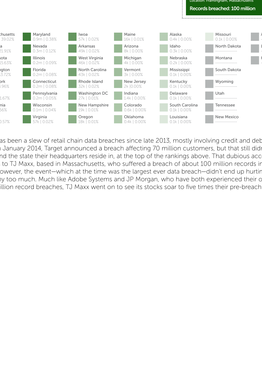
Data breaches in the Education sector by state, 2005-2014

UCLA
Largest breach
Method: Hack
Location: California
Records breached: 800,000

Arizona 50m (2005-2014)	Virginia 50m (2005-2014)	Illinois 50m (2005-2014)	Utah 30m (2005-2014)	Oregon 20m (2005-2014)	Kansas 10m (2005-2014)	New Hampshire 10k (2005-2014)	
California 120m (2005-2014)	New York 60m (2005-2014)	Georgia 50m (2005-2014)	Oklahoma 30m (2005-2014)	Alabama 20m (2005-2014)	Louisiana 10m (2005-2014)	South Dakota 10m (2005-2014)	
Ohio 40m (2005-2014)	North Dakota 20m (2005-2014)	Pennsylvania 50m (2005-2014)	Michigan 30m (2005-2014)	Arkansas 20m (2005-2014)	New Mexico 10m (2005-2014)	Wyoming 0 (2005-2014)	
Florida 50m (2005-2014)	Indiana 30m (2005-2014)	Hawaii 1.867k (2005-2014)	Missouri 30m (2005-2014)	Nevada 20m (2005-2014)	Maine 10m (2005-2014)		
North Carolina 30m (2005-2014)	Maryland 40m (2005-2014)	Nevada 30m (2005-2014)	Tennessee 30m (2005-2014)	Hawaii 20m (2005-2014)	Mississippi 10m (2005-2014)		
Nebraska 50m (2005-2014)	Colorado 40m (2005-2014)	South Carolina 50m (2005-2014)	Washington DC 50m (2005-2014)	Kentucky 20m (2005-2014)	Montana 10m (2005-2014)		
Texas 50m (2005-2014)	Massachusetts 50m (2005-2014)	Wisconsin 30m (2005-2014)	Delaware 40m (2005-2014)	Minnesota 50m (2005-2014)	Rhode Island 10m (2005-2014)		
Connecticut 40m (2005-2014)	Iowa 20m (2005-2014)	Washington 30m (2005-2014)	Idaho 30m (2005-2014)	New Jersey 50m (2005-2014)	West Virginia 10m (2005-2014)		

Despite UCLA having the single largest breach since 2005, California doesn't rank number one overall—Arizona does. That's thanks to an entity most people won't even have heard of: Maricopa County Community College District. Their security breach in 2013 exposed the personal information of 2.4 million people. In May 2014, a class action lawsuit was filed against them by two students, who sought $2,500 each in compensation.

Data breaches in the Financial & Insurance sector by state, 2005-2014



Heartland Payment Systems
Largest breach
Method: Hack
Location: Princeton, New Jersey
Records breached: 130 million

New Jersey 50m (2005-2014)	Maine 40m (2005-2014)	Connecticut 40m (2005-2014)	Tennessee 30m (2005-2014)	Utah 30m (2005-2014)	Washington 30m (2005-2014)	Alaska 20m (2005-2014)	
Arizona 50m (2005-2014)	Minnesota 50m (2005-2014)	Massachusetts 50m (2005-2014)	Wisconsin 30m (2005-2014)	Oregon 20m (2005-2014)	North Dakota 20m (2005-2014)	Hawaii 20m (2005-2014)	
California 120m (2005-2014)	Delaware 40m (2005-2014)	Washington DC 50m (2005-2014)	Missouri 30m (2005-2014)	Rhode Island 10m (2005-2014)	Idaho 10m (2005-2014)	Vermont 10m (2005-2014)	
Pennsylvania 50m (2005-2014)	Texas 50m (2005-2014)	Montana 10m (2005-2014)	Indiana 30m (2005-2014)	Wyoming 0 (2005-2014)	West Virginia 10m (2005-2014)		
Georgia 50m (2005-2014)	North Carolina 30m (2005-2014)	Iowa 20m (2005-2014)	Colorado 40m (2005-2014)	Nevada 20m (2005-2014)	Kentucky 20m (2005-2014)		
Florida 50m (2005-2014)	Illinois 50m (2005-2014)	Virginia 50m (2005-2014)	Oklahoma 30m (2005-2014)	Hawaii 20m (2005-2014)	Arkansas 20m (2005-2014)		
New York 60m (2005-2014)	Ohio 40m (2005-2014)	Maryland 40m (2005-2014)	Michigan 30m (2005-2014)	South Carolina 50m (2005-2014)	Mississippi 10m (2005-2014)		
Nebraska 50m (2005-2014)	Alabama 30m (2005-2014)	New Hampshire 10k (2005-2014)	Louisiana 30m (2005-2014)	Kansas 10m (2005-2014)	New Mexico 10m (2005-2014)		

New Jersey is currently in first position for total records breached in the Financial and Insurance sector, thanks to the hack of Heartland Payment Systems in 2009, which may have been the result of a global cyber fraud operation. As of April 2012, the total sum of money awarded to victims of the breach was $1,905. Despite the breach affecting 130 million people and the settlement notice reaching at least 81.4% of them, only 11 valid claims were submitted and processed. Educating the people on their rights and entitlements with regard to class action settlements is part of our mission at the firm. Additionally, sites like this (that list class action settlements) can be a useful tool for consumers.

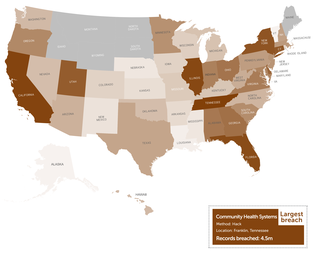
Data breaches in the Retail sector by state, 2005-2014

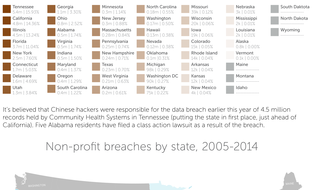
TJ Maxx
Largest breach
Method: Hack
Location: Framingham, Massachusetts
Records breached: 100 million

Massachusetts 50m (2005-2014)	Maryland 40m (2005-2014)	Iowa 20m (2005-2014)	Maine 10m (2005-2014)	Alaska 10k (2005-2014)	Missouri 30m (2005-2014)	Alabama 30m (2005-2014)	
Georgia 50m (2005-2014)	Nevada 30m (2005-2014)	Arkansas 20m (2005-2014)	Arizona 50m (2005-2014)	Idaho 10m (2005-2014)	North Dakota 20m (2005-2014)	Louisiana 30m (2005-2014)	
Minnesota 50m (2005-2014)	Illinois 50m (2005-2014)	West Virginia 20m (2005-2014)	Michigan 30m (2005-2014)	Nebraska 10m (2005-2014)	Montana 10m (2005-2014)	Hawaii 20m (2005-2014)	
Washington 50m (2005-2014)	Ohio 40m (2005-2014)	North Carolina 30m (2005-2014)	Vermont 10m (2005-2014)	Rhode Island 10m (2005-2014)	South Dakota 10m (2005-2014)		
New York 60m (2005-2014)	Connecticut 40m (2005-2014)	Rhode Island 10m (2005-2014)	New Jersey 50m (2005-2014)	Kentucky 20m (2005-2014)	Wyoming 0 (2005-2014)		
Texas 50m (2005-2014)	Pennsylvania 50m (2005-2014)	Washington DC 50m (2005-2014)	Indiana 30m (2005-2014)	Delaware 40m (2005-2014)	Utah 30m (2005-2014)		
California 120m (2005-2014)	Wisconsin 30m (2005-2014)	New Hampshire 10k (2005-2014)	Colorado 40m (2005-2014)	South Carolina 50m (2005-2014)	Tennessee 30m (2005-2014)		
Ohio 40m (2005-2014)	Virginia 50m (2005-2014)	Oregon 20m (2005-2014)	Oklahoma 30m (2005-2014)	Louisiana 30m (2005-2014)	New Mexico 10m (2005-2014)		

There has been a slew of retail chain data breaches since late 2013, mostly involving credit and debit card fraud. In January 2014, Target announced a breach affecting 70 million customers, but that still didn't put them, and the state their headquarters reside in, at the top of the rankings above. That dubious accolade belongs to TJ Maxx, based in Massachusetts, who suffered a breach of about 100 million records in 2007. However, the event—which at the time was the largest ever data breach—didn't end up hurting the company too much. Much like Absolute Software and JP Morgan, who have both experienced their own multi-million record breaches, TJ Maxx went on to see its stocks soar to five times their pre-breach levels.

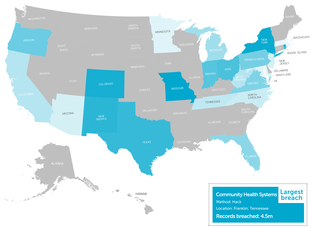
Data breaches in the Medical sector by state, 2005-2014





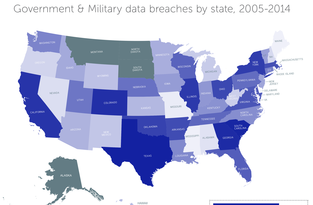
It's believed that Chinese hackers were responsible for the data breach earlier this year of 4.5 million records held by Community Health Systems in Tennessee (putting that state in first place, just ahead of California). Five Alabama residents have filed a class action lawsuit as a result of the breach.

Non-profit breaches by state, 2005-2014



Non-profit organizations have surrendered relatively unscathed since 2005, with Missouri, in first place, losing 'only' 1 million records in data breaches in the last nine years. The 1 million records that were compromised in Missouri were accessed by a dishonest employee of the St. Louis chapter of the Red Cross, who used the information of at least three of the one million people affected to commit identity theft.

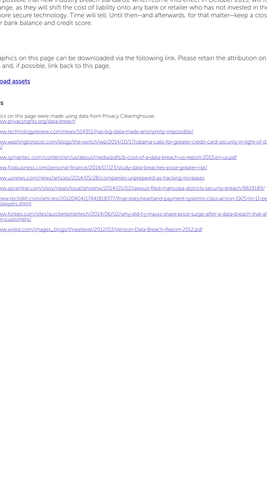
Government & Military data breaches by state, 2005-2014



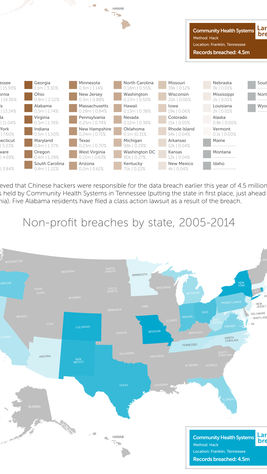
The state, so to speak, at the top of the list for Government and Military data breaches is, as you might have guessed, Washington DC. The agency responsible for most of the compromised records is U.S. Military Veterans, who in 2009 sent a defective hard drive containing a very large Oracle database back to its vendor to be fixed. The vendor determined it couldn't be repaired and sent it to another firm for recycling. Along the way, 76 million records from the Oracle database on the drive were exposed.

Here is a final visual summary of the top 25 largest data breaches since 2005.

Top 10 data breaches by total records compromised, 2005-2014



Top 11-25 data breaches by total records compromised, 2005-2014



It's interesting to note that, even with a clear overview of all of the data breaches that have occurred in recent years, finding trends and patterns in how personal information is being compromised is extremely difficult. A couple of times a year, we see individual breaches on an epic scale (tens or hundreds of millions of records), while in the months between, there are dozens, if not hundreds, of smaller but still very substantial exposures of personal information, from all sectors and by all possible means.

President Obama recently (October 17th, 2014) announced a plan to introduce chip-and-PIN technology to new credit and debit cards issued by the federal government (a security feature that has been standard for years outside the US), but he could only urge private sector corporations like Mastercard to follow suit. It's possible that new industry breach standards, which come into effect in October 2015, will force the change, as they will shift the cost of liability onto any bank or retailer who has not invested in the new, more secure technology. Time will tell. Until then—and afterwards, for that matter—keep a close eye on your bank balance and credit score.

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Sources

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http://www.privacyrights.org/data-breach

http://www.technologyreview.com/news/514351/hao-big-data-made-anonymity-impossible/

http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/the-switch/wp/2014/10/17/obama-calls-for-greater-credit-card-security-in-light-of-data-breaches/

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