

Who Knows WHAT About You?

Know about indirect information solicitation.

Sometimes people can find out all about you “indirectly” by piecing bits of seemingly unrelated information together. For example: Indirect information about your school, activities, etc., could lead someone to figure out where you live. Be aware of **what you say** at all times and **where you say** it online.

Watch out for communication dangers on the Web.

- **Pop-Ups** – You are a WINNER! Surfing the Web often provides lots of pop-ups offering free merchandise, contests, and survey forms to fill out. Information you provide can be used to create e-mail spam and will make MORE pop-ups!
- **Web Sites You Visit** – Some Web sites ask you for private information before you can access their stuff. Make sure you ask your parents before giving anyone private information on online forms.
- **Your Own Web Site** – Many young people now have their own Web sites or social networking pages. Be cautious about what information you display.

. . . in an e-mail.

- **Spam** – Many companies advertise via e-mail and ask for more information about you. Do not respond to these e-mails; DELETE them!
- Be careful when you reply to an e-mail. You are including your e-mail address and don't know where it will go from there.
- Remember: The sender of an e-mail may not be someone you know. Don't send personal information, photographs, etc.

. . . when chatting, IMing, or gaming.

Instant communication can result in revealing information you wouldn't normally reveal. This can leave you open to harm.

- Keep online interaction online. Don't agree to meet or phone people met online.
- Don't give out personal information. Be careful about indirectly saying too much about yourself. Eventually you will have said enough.
- Private chats aren't always private. When you meet offline friends online in a private chat room, be careful. Others can often enter and lurk (watch what you say about yourself).