Help Keep Your Kids Safe Online

Safety is a priority online and offline. Like "stranger danger" and looking both ways before crossing the street, online security is a necessity to protect kids and teens both at home and at school. Follow these important tips to help get them on the right track.

BLOCK THE BULLIES

- Cyberbullying can happen quickly and unexpectedly. Make sure they're prepared and know where to get help from school authorities and even law enforcement if they feel threatened or unsafe.

- Once something is online, it can be impossible to erase it entirely. Talk to your children about what they're posting and how it could affect them or be used to harm them in the future.

KEEP IT TO YOURSELF

- Teach your children to be selective with the information they give to apps and websites. Even if it looks legitimate, it may still be a scam.

- Anything they share online about themselves, especially to other people, is a safety risk. Age, name, location, and any other personal details are better left offline.

BE A SKEPTIC

- Children can be especially vulnerable to online scams and malware, such as those that promise a prize or free content for their favorite online games and apps. Teach them to avoid fishy offers and things that sound too good to be true.

- Keep antivirus software up to date in case your child does fall victim to a scam. You can also use parental controls to set guidelines for your children's online activities.

STAY ENGAGED

- Know the apps, social networks, and websites your children use. Help them identify safe and trusted websites and apps. Periodically check their social media, texts, and browser history.

- For older children and teens, talk to them about your concerns. Let them know that you are there to help in case something happens, and that stepping in isn't to invade their personal space, but to keep bad things from happening in the first place.

96%
of teens surveyed go online daily, with 46% using the internet "almost constantly"[1]
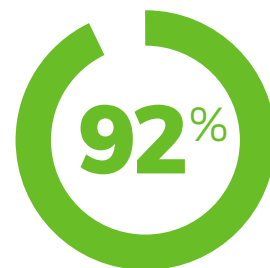
92%
of teens surveyed are active on social media, usually starting around 11 years old[2]

95%
of teens surveyed report having access to a smartphone[1]

CONTACT HUNTINGTON

If you receive a suspicious email, call or text claiming to be from Huntington, or think your account data has been compromised, let us know. We'll work with you to determine the legitimacy of suspicious messages and account activity.

Call: (800) 480-2265

"For more information about your privacy and security, go to **huntington.com/Privacy-Security**.

[1] Source: "Teens, Social Media and Technology 2023." Pew Research Center, Washington, D.C.

[2] Source: "Social Media and Adolescent Mental Health: Pediatric Mental Health Minute Series." American Academy of Pediatrics.

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