Online Safety for Young People

Supporting young people to act safely online

At our school, we enjoy the fantastic learning opportunities of the internet and the world wide web, but are also conscious of the necessity of knowing how to use it safely.

What are young people doing online?

Types of risk

Commerce:
Spam
Personal information
Identity theft
Blackmail

Content :
Pornography
Self harm/pro-ana
Misinformation
Violent, hate, terrorism

Conduct:
Trolling, self-trolling
Online bullying
Hate, illegal activities
Risky behaviours

Contact :
Grooming, online abuse
Victimisation, stalking
Criminal contact
Child Sexual Exploitation

Cyberbullying :
However the most persistent and widespread risk online is
young people's bad behaviour toward each other: **Cyberbullying**

Young people are online

- 88% of households with children in the UK have internet access.

What are they doing?

- 3% of 5-7s, 28% of 9-10s , and 59% of 11-12s have a Social Networking profile.
- 58% of 5-7s, 68% of 8-11s and 59% of 12-15s playing computer or video games daily
- Young people spend on average 102 minutes online every day and 51% say they have spent less time with family and friends than they should because they have been on the internet!

… and is it safe?

- 57% go online at friend's houses
- 29% of children have had contact online with someone they have not met face-to-face
- 17% of 8-11s have an open profile
- 62% of 10-11s say they always follow e-safety guidelines, 32% says sometimes and 7% say not really or never
- From many websites it can be only **3 clicks** to illegal and inappropriate material.
- Many online sites require you to confirm you are over a certain age, for good reasons. Eg. Facebook requires confirmation that you are **over 13 year old.**

What are they seeing?

- 42% of young people aged 10-17 come into contact with online pornography
- Of those, 66% said they had not sought out the images and did not want to see them
- 27% have had an unpleasant message on their computer and 19% on their phone
- 6% have had a message from a stranger suggesting they meet up

Further reading on risk:

- Safety: www.saferinternet.org.uk
- Content concerns: www.iwf.org.uk
- Policy: www.swgfl.org.uk/Staying-Safe
- For young people: www.thinkuknow.co.uk
- Watch: www.thinkuknow.co.uk/first2amillion

Facts from OSCB 2016

OSCB
Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children Board

What is Cyberbullying?

"the use of ICT, particularly the internet and mobile phones, deliberately to upset someone else."

Warning signs that someone is being bullied or cyberbullying others

- Spends large amounts of time on computer or avoids computer
- Hides or turns off monitor/phone when someone approaches
- Appears anxious while using computer
- Very emotionally involved in technology use
- Especially upset when technological privileges are revoked
  (US research NCPCR)

Parent/Carer resources and support

- O2/NSPCC helpline for parents and carers provides technical support. O2 answer the calls. http://www.o2.co.uk/help/nspcc
- CEOP Nude Selfies https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XjV0lKYp akk
- Parent Info – provide information on your website to build children's resilience online and off. http://parentinfo.org/
- NSPCC: I saw your willy! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sch_WMjd6go

Five golden rules of challenging risky internet use in young people

Keep communication lines open – if you're not talking to a young person, you can't support them.

Keep yourself informed – use the internet yourself, be aware of the issues, and know where to go to find support and help.

Be ready to start the conversation – even about difficult topics like grooming, pornography, online bullying, downloading and other illegal activity.

Make rules and agree them – it's also crucial to explain the reasons for rules, and challenge young people's preconceptions (that they won't get caught, e.g. or that they're too clever to be caught out by a groomer)

Beware of blocking and banning – you may drive the young person to a riskier access point.

If you wish to find out more about ensuring you and your children remain safe online see our website wantagece.org for further links.

Some of our recommendations are CEOP's thinkuknow site, which has great information for both parents and children on esafety and the NSPCC's Share-Aware campaign which has some fantastic information relating to sharing information online.

Read the latest (and back copies) of the Digital Parent Magazine -

. Find out about how your child is using technology
. Does your child know how to use a smart phone safely?
. How is the internet affecting your child's health
. Advice on how to prevent bullying and sexting

There is also advice on setting controls and privacy settings on home computers, internet, video and social media sites. How do you know if a video game is suitable for your child?

CLICK CEOP Internet safety

Do you know what this button is for?

See http://**thinkuknow.co.uk/** to find out how to report abuse on the internet.

Wantage CE Primary School February 2016   C Mann