

Online Safety

The Stats

- **50%** of teens have been a victim of cyberbullying
- Only **10%** of children will inform an adult of being bullied online
- Less than **20%** of cyberbullying is reported
- **10%** of all teens have had indecent images of themselves posted online without their permission
- **48%** of secondary school children have communicated with people they do not know when using social media
- CEOP estimates that there were around **50,000** individuals in the UK involved in downloading and sharing indecent images of children during 2012
- There were **1,145** public reports in 2012 relating to incidents of online grooming. **7%** of these reports related to attempting to meet a child offline.



A Local Problem?

18,000 boys targeted by **4** men **3140** miles away in Bahrain. Tracked down by the UK crime agency and received a combined sentence of **20** years. All perpetrators were **under 21**.

The Battle

Over **80%** of teens use a cell phone regularly, making it the most popular form of technology and a common medium for cyber bullying

Among children aged between 5 and 15, **34%** now have their own tablet, rather than using devices belonging to their parents or school



Who Is At Risk?

When combined with frequent internet access, factors which make young people vulnerable to online abuse include:

Personal issues; low self-esteem, confusion about their sexuality and loneliness

Social isolation; perhaps through problems/dissatisfaction at school with limited support from their peer group or family

Lack of parental monitoring or involvement in online activities; coupled with factors such family problems

Who is at risk? **Everyone**

Protect Your Child

Here are five apps to help you control what your child can see and do on Android devices, whether it's a family device or their own.

MM Guardian: Parental Control

Funamo: Parental Control

Kids Place – Parental Control

AppLock

Screen Time: Parental Control

Five Key Childnet SMART rules which remind young people to be SMART online

S – SAFE Do not give out personal information – such as your name, email, phone number, home address, or school name to people who you don't know online.

M – MEETING Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents'/carers' permissions & when they can be present.

A – ACCEPTING Accepting e-mails, IM messages or opening files from people you don't know or trust can be dangerous – they may contain viruses or nasty messages.

R – RELIABLE Someone online may be lying about who they are, and information you find on the internet may not be reliable.

T – TELL Your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried.

Useful Links

- <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>
- <http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/>
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/topics/stay-safe>
- <http://www.childnet.com/>
- <http://www.esafeeducation.co.uk/>
- <http://www.safetynetkids.org.uk/personal-safety/staying-safe-online/>



If you have a concern, visit <http://ceop.police.uk/> or talk to our safeguarding officers in school or your child's pastoral or academic lead. Thank you for your support.