



ONLINE SAFETY

Adam Wood, Sam Morahan and Sarah bird



WHAT TECHNOLOGY DO YOU
AND YOUR CHILD HAVE?

THE NUMBERS

- 2% of households owned an iPad/tablet in 2011
- 55% of all households have at least one iPad now
- We're spending two hours online on our smartphones every day; twice as long as laptops and PCs
- People in the UK took an estimated 1.2 billion 'selfies' in the past year.
- 90% of all 16-25 years have a smart phone
- 66% of adults have one
- Its just the over 50s that are lagging behind but are now catching up!
- There are more mobiles than people in the UK

THE INTERNET IS A GOOD THING

Quick and easy access to information

Effective means of communication among people

Up to date news and weather

Business transactions and online shopping

Research

Search engines

Learning tool

Convenient

Instant entertainment

SOCIAL MEDIA

- Facebook (40.7 million unique visitors in the UK, which is 86% of the total digital population)
- LinkedIn (20.7 million and 44%)
- 350million active twitter accounts worldwide
- UK gaming market is worth £4 billion per year
- There are 20m people in the 6-64 old population playing games in the UK, or 42%
- On average, the 11-64 old player population spends 8.9 hours per week on games



WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

Grooming

Addiction

Cyberbullying

Sexual exploitation

Excessive gaming

Exposure to adult content

Illegal sites

GROOMING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9JpyO5XlfCo>

Matt though he knew

Where do groomers get the information?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZCKW4H3Ap44>

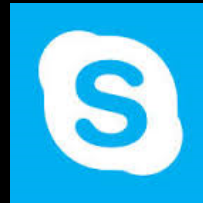
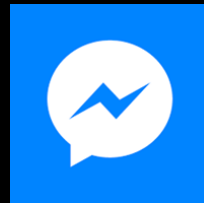
The friend

THE STATS

- A third of groomers will target chat rooms such as MSN and Chat Roulette
- 20% will use gaming sites
- 40% will target instant messaging such as whats app, snap chat and Facebook
- 1 in 7 kids have been sexually solicited online.
- 8 in 10 sexual crimes online are against minors
- 1 out of 2 children are asked for a picture online
- Most victims are between 13-15

EXAMPLES

- Instant messenger apps:



- Chat rooms:



- Gaming:



SHARING INFORMATION

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZCKW4H3Ap44>

In 80% of online sex crimes against children, the groomer used the child's social networking site to gain information about the child likes and dislikes

65% of groomers used the child's social media to gain personal information such as address, school, DOB, phone number and email

Get your child to update and monitor their privacy settings on social media

SEXTING

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ovR3FF_6us - Exposed
- Once they've sent it, it's out there forever (gone viral)
- Can they trust the person to whom they have sent an image?
- Their reputation, now and in the future could be affected
- Could be downloaded by people they don't know
- There may be legal consequences
- Could lead to further exploitation
- Makes them a target
- May become expected

GAMING

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i4GKXsAOYZE> - Where's Klaus
- Can become addicted
- Exposed to adult content such language, pornography and violence
- Desensitised to violent
- Glorifies crime and drugs
- Social recluse
- Health risks

CYBERBULLYING

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cJAYMaT5BJg> - Joe's story
- You can not see the physical affects of cyber bullying
- 74% of those who have been bullied, have, at some point been physically attacked.
- 17% have been sexually assaulted.
- 62% have been cyber bullied
- 43% of young people have been bullied
- 50% of young people have bullied another person



Childnet
International

- S – SAFE; Keep safe by being careful not to 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 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 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.