

Induction Session
Increasing Safety for your Child
On-line and in the Real World.













Aims of the session...

- Highlight the concerns
- Who is most at risk?
- What can parents do to minimise the risks, home and away?
- Top tips
- What are the signs a young person may be at risk?
- What to do if you spot any signs.
- Where to go for further information.













What Age do children use technology?

A survey during 2013 by a parenting site discovered that parents are rarely aware of their children's internet activity:

- Children as young as 3 years of age start to use The Internet
- While three quarters of parents believe their child spends less than an hour a day online, children admitted that they are actually surfing the web for an average of two hours a day
- Two thirds of children said they had had a negative experience online
- More than half said they had accidentally accessed inappropriate content online, with one in 11 admitting to looking for it deliberately.



- One in 20 revealed that they had met up with a stranger they first met on the internet.
- The rapid rise in the use of smart phones and computer tablets means that banning screen time has become the modern equivalent of "grounding" children, with three quarters of parents imposing limits on internet use.

However, one in eight children suggested that they continued to access the web in secret or pestered their parents until they gave in and reversed the ban.

It is important to impose boundaries, rules and limits at an early age



Who is most at risk?

- Living in a chaotic or dysfunctional household (including parental substance use, domestic violence, parental mental health issues, parental criminality)
- History of abuse (including familial child sexual abuse, risk of forced marriage, risk of 'honour'-based violence, physical and emotional abuse and neglect)
- Recent bereavement or loss
- Gang association either through relatives, peers or intimate relationships (in cases of gang-associated CSE only)
- Attending school or being friends with young people who are sexually exploited
- Learning disabilities or SEN
- Unsure about their sexual orientation or unable to disclose sexual orientation to their families
- Homeless
- Lacking friends from the same age group
- Living in a gang neighbourhood
- Living in residential care
- Living in hostel, bed and breakfast accommodation or a foyer
- Low self-esteem or self-confidence
- Young carer



What does exploitation look like to you



At home...

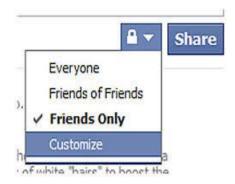


On their device...









Nanny-ing Apps





CEOP. "Think you know"



Safety Top Tips

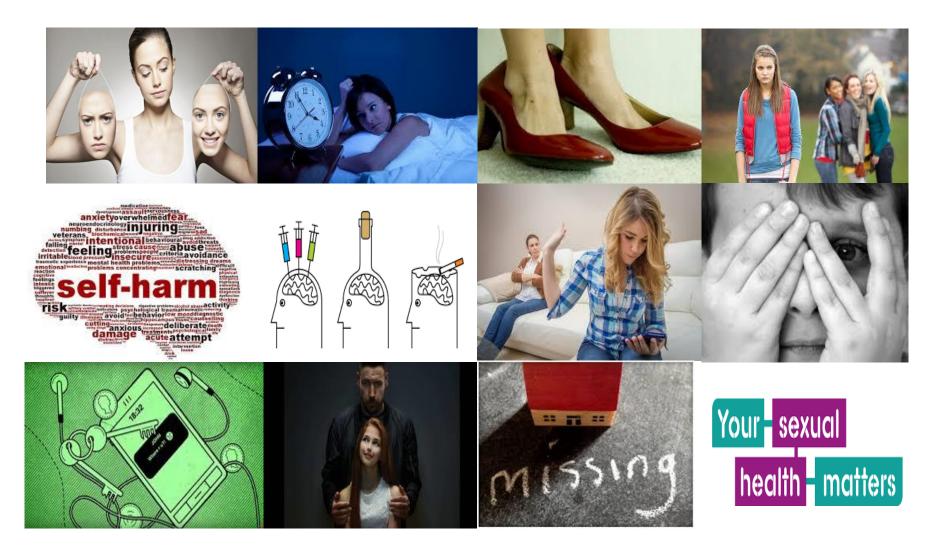
- Talk to your child about internet safety, know what sites and apps they use and use privacy settings
- Let them know they can talk to you if they see something they don't like, and know how to report concerns on-line
- Use parental filters on your home computer
- Contract vs Pay as You Go
- Keep your computer in a communal space
- Don't allow tablets and phones after bedtime introduce the rule early
- Explain the dangers of 'sexting' and digital footprints
- Explain that people are not always who they seem to be on-line
- Set a good example with your own internet use



The best protection...



What are the signs that a young person may be at risk?



What should parents do if they spot any of the signs?











If you think your child is in immediate danger...



Where to go for advice locally...







Where to go for more information...

Believe in children

Barnardo's









Any questions...











