

Solihull online safety toolkit

Online safety for parents and carers

The Federation of
St. Alphege Church of England Infant and Nursery School
and
St. Alphege Church of England Junior School



What is online safety?

“ *The term ‘online safety’ reflects a widening range of issues associated with technology and a user’s access to **content**, **contact with others** and **behavioural issues*** ”

Online safety is **not just about technology**
It is also about **safeguarding**
It is also about **behaviour**



The world is changing



What is changing for children?

One in four children under eight owns a tablet

23% of children are seen on the internet before they're born

74% of eight- to 11-year olds has access to a tablet at home

63% of children have a smartphone before they start secondary school

One in 10 children has a mobile phone before they're five



What is changing for children?

Health-related behaviour questionnaire in Solihull

Year 2

*36% go on internet
when parents not in
room*

*78% use the internet for
playing games*

*8% chat to people online
that they've never met*

*67% have been told how to
stay safe if chatting online*

*62% say that their
parents/carers have
rules for use*

12% use Facebook or Bebo



What is changing for children?

Health-related behaviour questionnaire in Solihull

Year 4 and year 6

*75% go on internet when
parents not in room*

*70% use the internet for
playing games*

*3% have had received a
chat message that scared*

*15% chat to people online
that they've never met*

or upset them

*91% have been told how to
stay safe if chatting online*

*76% say that their
parents/carers
have rules for use*

*82% watching YouTube,
Netflix, Amazon Prime...*



What are the issues outside school?

find help **learn**
have fun
connect **discover**
create



Online safety in school



Safeguarding

‘ Safeguarding action may be needed to protect children and learners from:

- neglect
- physical abuse
- sexual abuse
- emotional abuse
- bullying, including **online bullying** and prejudice-based bullying
- racist, disability and homophobic or transphobic abuse
- gender-based violence/violence against women and girls
- radicalisation and/or extremist behaviour
- child sexual exploitation and trafficking
- the impact of **new technologies** on sexual behaviour, for example sexting
- teenage relationship abuse
- substance misuse
- issues that may be specific to a local area or population, for example gang activity and youth violence
- domestic violence
- female genital mutilation
- forced marriage
- fabricated or induced illness
- poor parenting, particularly in relation to babies and young children
- other issues not listed here but that pose a risk to children, young people and vulnerable adults.



Effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements

‘ Children and learners are **protected and feel safe.** ’

‘ Children and learners are protected and helped **to keep themselves safe** from bullying, homophobic behaviour, racism, sexism and other forms of discrimination. ’

‘ Staff and other adults working within the setting are clear about **procedures where they are concerned** about the safety of a child or learner. There is a named and designated lead who is enabled to play an effective role in **pursuing concerns** and protecting children and learners. ’



Effectiveness of safeguarding arrangements

- Pupils
- Staff
- Wider school community
- Governors
- Parents and carers

Support and advice



Online safety outside school



What are the issues outside school?

tablets gaming
social media/networking
mobile phones
content
contact



Social media/networking



Social media/networking

*Make it
age-appropriate*

*Check for more
help – **regularly***

*Be you child's
'friend'*

*Check links
to games*

*Restrict privacy
settings*



Gaming - PEGI



Gaming - online

Make it age-appropriate

*Take care with
headsets*

*Find out how you
can report
problems*

*Consider 'real'
friends only*

*Don't share
information*

Use a nickname

*Consider age-locks
if possible*



Phones

*Unsupervised internet
access?*

Risk of loss or theft?

*Think about
content control*

*Text messaging
(including images)*

*Do you want to
share your
location?*

Image sharing?



Tablets

Think about setting up controls

Find out how you can report problems

Think about restricting purchases – especially in-app purchases

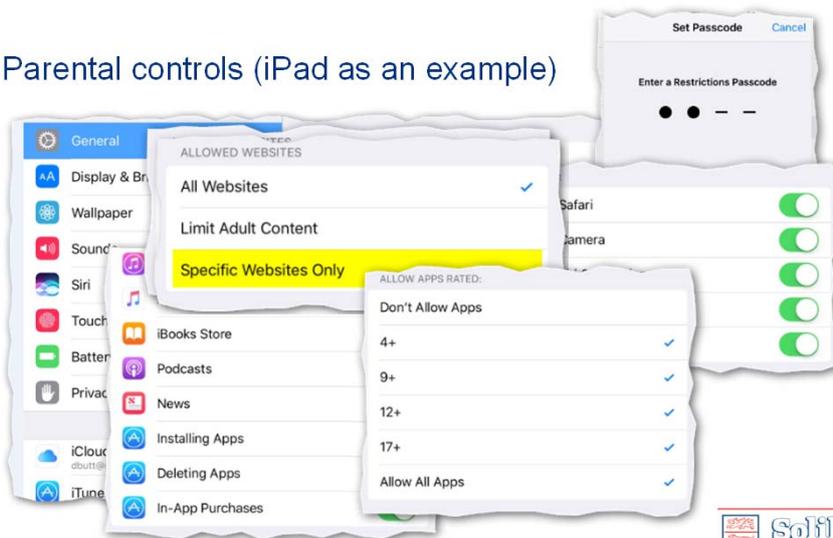
Think about video calls and privacy

Think about wi-fi issues, privacy and parenting



Tablets

Parental controls (iPad as an example)



<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/keeping-children-safe/online-safety>



What to do if (when?) something goes wrong

Before it happens

- Make sure your child trusts you and knows to tell you
- Make sure your child knows to leave it
- Never threaten 'no more internet'

The worst things happen very rarely

Other (less bad) things happen more frequently

- Was it deliberate or accidental?
- Was your child a victim or perpetrator? Or bystander?



What to do if (when?) something goes wrong

When it happens

- **Reassure your child**
- Listen to them about what they've seen
- Look at what they've seen – with them? Without them?
- Think about nature of incident
- Think about who you might talk to -
 - School
 - Service provider
 - NSPCC or other support
 - Police/CEOP (101 or 999)



Think about boundaries and rules

**Think about
your own
behaviour**

*Think about time
restrictions*

*Think about
'manners'*

*Think about sharing
rules with other
parents*

*Think about
buying 'rules'*



Think about **your** digital footprint

Ask yourself -

1. What do I look like?
2. Would I want this shared about me?
3. Am I giving away too much?
4. Would it pass the 'front page test'?
5. Is it a *footprint* or a *tattoo*?



Questions?

