

Caedmon Primary School

Online Safety

April 2017

Safeguarding Team



Mr P. Wiley

Deputy Head Teacher

Designated Safeguarding Lead



Mr S. McLean Head Teacher Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead



Mrs C. Restorick

Teacher

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead Miss S. Downing EYFS Lead Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead



Mr J. Gordon

Designated Safeguarding Governor



What we are currently doing as a school: -Online safety covered in curriculum - NSPCC assembly and workshops - Barnardo's work with Y6





Child Exploitation and Online Protection

They work in partnership to protect children and young people from sexual exploitation – in the online and offline world

ClickCEOP Reports 1000+ received a month

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Online Safety

From Keeping Children Safe in Education:

The use of technology has become a significant component of many safeguarding issues. Child sexual exploitation; radicalisation; sexual predation- technology often provides the platform that facilitates harm. An effective approach to online safety empowers a school or college to protect and educate the whole school or college community in their use of technology and establishes mechanisms to identify, intervene and escalate any incident where appropriate.

The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but can be categorised into three areas of risk:

- content: being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material
- contact: being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users
- · conduct: personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm

The Internet and other digital and information technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. Electronic communication helps teachers and pupils learn from each other. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and increase awareness of context to promote effective learning. Children and young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

At Caedmon, we ensure that children learn how to use these technologies safely by spending the first three weeks of every year delivering E-safety lessons during the children's Computing lessons.

Cleveland Police have produced a leaflet with information to help pupils stay safe online. Please click on the link below.

Cleveland Police - Stay Safe Online

Facebook

The legal age to have a Facebook account is 13 years. If you have any issues regarding Facebook, please contact the Police who will deal with the issue.

Reporting Online Abuse

If you have been a victim of online abuse or you are worried about someone else, please click the icon below to report it securely.

CEOP Ambassador

Pete Wiley, Designated Safeguarding Lead, has completed CEOP Ambassador training. This allows him to facilitate training for pupils, staff, parents and other members of the school community.



In This Section

No additional menuitems



CEOP Report Statistics: UPDATE

- Around 1300 reports are received by CEOP every month
- Approx 70% directly relate to online grooming

• (CEOP, October 2013)



What are our children doing online?

What are our kids doing online?

Highlights from the Ofcom 2013 Report study:

- Hours spent online
- 5-7's 6.5 hours a week
- 8-11's 9.2 hours

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- 12 15's 17 hours
- Social networking
- 8-11's 18%
- 12-15's 67%

Mobile phones

- Voicecalls- 8-11's average 10 calls per week. 12-15's average 21 calls per week
- Texting
- 8-11's 54 messages per week (ave.).
- 12-15's 255 messages per week (ave.)

What are our kids doing online?

Highlights from the Ofcom 2013 Report:

- Smartphone ownership
- 5-7′s 3%
- 8-11's 18%
- 12-15's 62%
- Home Internet use
- 5-7′s 88%
- 8-11's 91%
- 12-15's 94%

- Gaming devices
- 5-7′s 78%
- 8-11's 91%
- 12-15's 89%

(Ofcom 2013)

What are our children doing online?

In our school, in one Key Stage 2 year group: - 90% said they don't know how to use security and privacy settings on their internet device

- 57% have a phone that can access the internet
- 95% spend an hour or more each day on the internet through the week

- 33% say their adults do not discuss internet safety with them

- 43% say their adults don't set internet safety rules
- 81% use YouTube

- 76% don't know how to use privacy or security settings when they access social networking sites







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Social Media

CEOP

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A How You Connect

Control how you connect with people you know.

Edit Settings

How Tags Work

Control what happens when friends tag you or your content.

Edit Settings



- Privacy settings need to be set to "Friends only"
 - Including comments, posts and photos
- Use strong passwords
- "Friends" should be people you know and trust in the real world
- Only post content and photos you wouldn't mind showing your family!
- Learn how to report any issues directly to CEOP

If a child says that they are aged 13 now, in 5 years time they will be 18.



Popular apps



Kik messenger Instant message service



video social network app for video creation, messaging, and live broadcasting Snapchat mobile conversation!. Snap a photo or a video, add a caption, and send it to a friend.



ooVoo video chat and instant messaging

YouNow

live broadcasting service where users stream their own live video content or interact with the video streams of other users in real time



online social gaming platform



HINK

Meet Me Lets you get in touch with people who are near you





- The average social network user aged 8-11 does not know 12% of their 'friends' in the real world. This increases to 25% in the 12-15 age bracket. (Threat Assessment, CEOP 2013)
- 27% of children talk about more private things online than face to face

(EU kids online II)



- Unwanted contact/grooming
- Cyberbullying
- Harmful content/illegal materials
- Privacy/digital footprints

Unwanted contact and grooming

Definition of grooming:

A process by which a person prepares a child, significant others and the environment for the abuse of this child

Specific goals include gaining access to the child, gaining the child's compliance and maintaining the child's secrecy to avoid disclosure.

This can be done through any site or app that has a message or chat function.



- Bribery and gifts
- Flattery
- •Games
- Threats
- Blackmail



Definition of cyberbullying:

'The use of digital technology (text messaging, email, social networking sites etc) to bully, harass or abuse someone.'

(DfE 2009)

How: •Mobiles •Gaming •Forums •Social •Email networking sites •Sexting



- •Exposure to material this is not age appropriate
- Intentional and non-intentional
- Access to illegal material
- Self-taken images



•The information we put online leaves `footprints'

- Young people can easily identified or traced
- Once information is online it is hard to remove – it can be copied, cached etc and may be around forever

• Information about individuals is not just stored on their profiles – friends, family contacts....



Please will you complete the brief questionnaire that is under your chair and send it back to school.

Thank you!