

What are the signs?

Even something that seems like normal teenage behaviour could be a sign that a child is being exploited.

These can include:

- Increasing or secretive mobile phone or other device use
- Excessive amount of time online and being secretive about time online
- A significantly older 'boyfriend' or 'friend' or lots of new friends
- Change in behaviour – becoming secretive, argumentative, aggressive, disruptive, quiet, withdrawn
- Having unexplained gifts or new possessions such as clothes, jewellery, mobile phones or having money or access to other goods such as alcohol that can't be accounted for
- Regularly missing from home or school, for unexplained periods of time and or staying out late or all night.

For more information have a look

at :

You can find out more about how children use social media, the apps they use, the risks they face, how to use privacy settings, and advice and tips about how to talk to your children at:

www.childnet.com/sns

www.internetmatters.org

www.parentzone.org.uk

www.thinkyouknow.co.uk/parents

www.askaboutgames.com

www.kidsmart.org.uk

www.saferinternet.org.uk

PACE (Parents Against Child Sexual Exploitation)

For help and advice: 0113 240 5226

Where to contact if you are concerned ?

Police— 101.

Always call 999 in an emergency
Children's Social Work Services—

0113 3760336

NSPCC— 0808 800 5000 or
help@nspcc.org.uk



A GUIDE TO E SAFETY FOR PARENTS/CARERS



facebook



tumblr.



Instagram



iMeetzu

Why children use social media



Social media—What are the risks?

Being pressured into and/or engaging in risky behaviour

Developing unrealistic expectations or becoming depressed about body image and gender

Becoming subject to peer pressure or interactions that are intense

Creating an online reputation which may cause them problems in the future.

Seeing or sharing inappropriate content

Inaccurate or false information, extreme views

Promotion of harmful behaviours

Sharing personal information

Unintentional bullying or hurtful behaviour

What can a parent/carer do to protect their children on line?

Download guidelines on how to create privacy settings for each app/site/ available at :

www.westyorkshire.police.uk/cseonlineguides

- Ask your child to show you what apps they are using
- Check if any of their apps have 'geo-location' enabled, sharing their location unintentionally.
- Show them how to report offensive comments
- Check 'tagging' settings so that when others are posting or sharing photos online, your child's identity is not revealed. Also, get people's consent before sharing photos.
- Encourage your child to come and talk to you if they see anything that upsets them
- Talk to your children about what they are looking at and who they are talking to online.

What can a parent/carer do to protect their children off line?

Also remind your children:

- Nobody has a right to touch their body, particularly the private parts and if anyone (even if it is someone they know) tries to touch them in a way which makes them feel uncomfortable, frightened, confused.
- Children don't have to hug or kiss anyone they don't want to or allow them to hug or kiss them
- No adult should ever tell your child to keep hugs, kisses, touches a secret.
- Never talk to strangers or accept small gifts from strangers.
- To tell you where you are going and what time they will be back. If they are going to be late—to let you know. This is a reasonable request.
- If a car pulls up and the driver asks for directions they should never go up to the car - they should ignore the driver and walk on - if the driver follows them immediately go up to an adult or into a shop.