

Cyberbullying & online risks, are there links?



Adrienne Katz



When you receive a report...

If a student is cyberbullied...
What goes through your mind?
Do you ask about their online life?
Do you ask yourself, is this student vulnerable in other ways?
Do you check whether other staff have flagged up any concerns?
Has there been a change in behaviour?
How well do you handle this case?

Is it actually resolved?

Cyberbullying may be a factor in other online high risk behaviour



17% who reported CB said 'it got worse!' 11% reported no change.



Are you aware of some young people being more vulnerable than others?



Who are they?
Is it only secondary students?



If you take away one message...

from this work hearing from 2988 young people about their online experiences, it is the urgent needs of those in care; young carers, those with long standing or chronic illnesses and those with learning difficulties. Along with those who are anxious or depressed, their e-safety education needs to be adapted and adjusted with a specific focus on their needs.

So if they are cyberbullied... pay attention, it may be a chance to engage



Although sexting is mainly seen in mid teens, 21 out of 113 involved in sexting were 10-11

14 male, 7 female

51 aged 10-11 say 'it happened to someone I know'

Out of 21, 14 had been cyberbullied, 67% vs.19% of their age group

'They told me to show revealing pictures and I didn't want to, I was scared.'

'I didn't do it but this boy asked me to, the one who I was talking about earlier who sent me a video, I just blocked him and ignored him'

'I've sent pictures twice on Facebook and my friends who are boys ask me for nudes on Snapchat and Facebook. I gave in twice'

'It was a picture of my friend's penis he sent to his girlfriend and her friend then stole her friend's phone and sent to lots of people'

Getting help

We asked the entire sample if those who experienced something upsetting had told someone/reported it online. 50% told nobody.

Of those who had told someone or reported their problem online:

For 50% 'the problem stopped'

For 23% 'things improved a bit'

For 11% 'things stayed the same'

For 17% 'things got worse'

The help being given is not good enough or fit for purpose



Online aggression doubles between 10-11 and 14-15.

Mid-teens: SNS accounts hacked at least 2 ½ x more than the younger children.

Mid-teens commonly download movies or music without paying, at age 10 it is minimal.

Teenagers 2 x more likely to visit gambling sites. By age 14, only 1/3 have *not* experienced any of these risk situations.

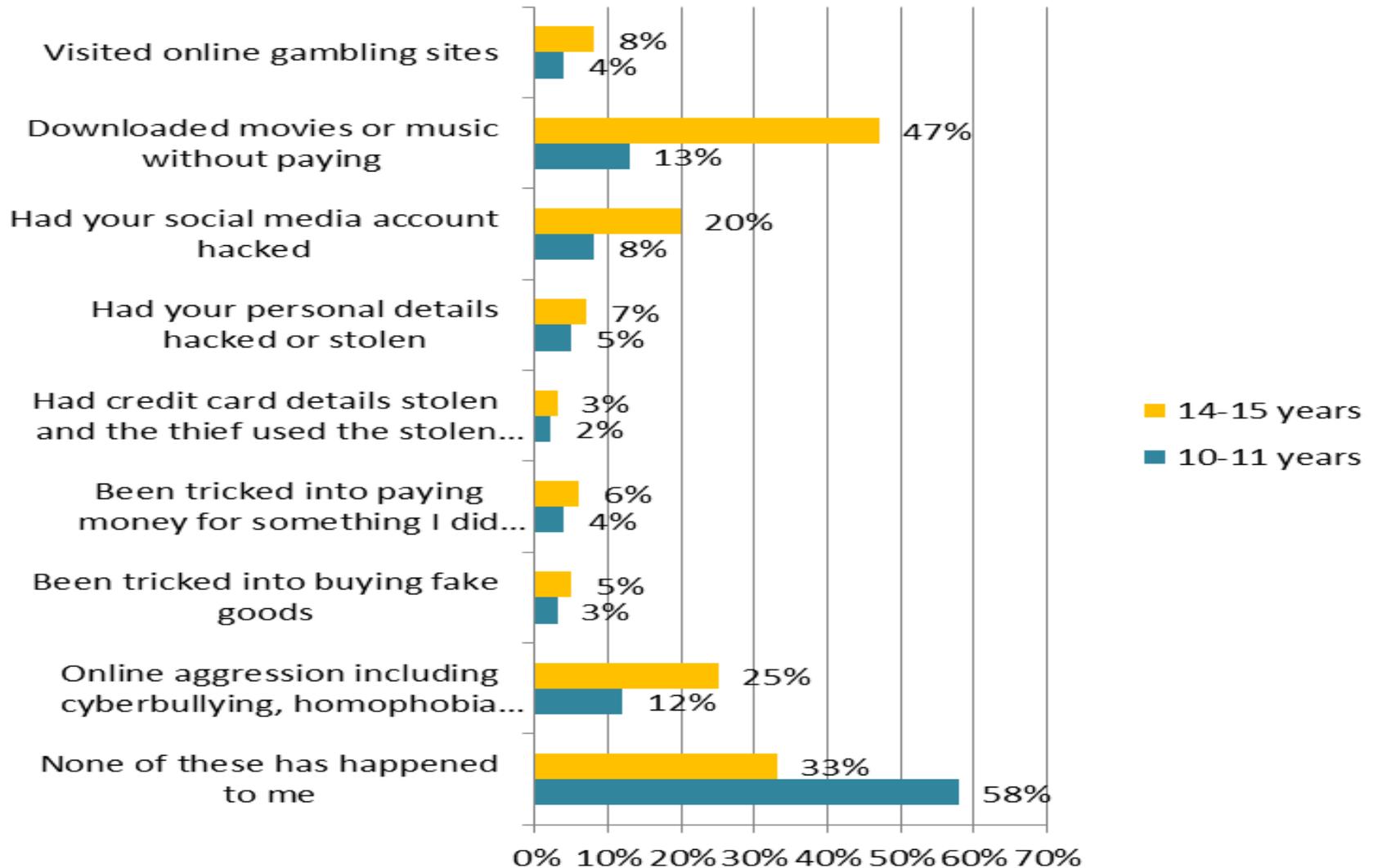
No excuse to do little in primary schools.

This is the time they are most likely to listen to e-safety advice and to follow it. Adherence goes down after that.



Start young and
prepare them
well

Online Risks experienced, by age group



Changes between 11 and 14 years. Are you preparing them?

We found that those involved in sharing self generated nude images:

113 people or 4% of the total sample have sent a nude or revealing selfie

71 said they were pressured or blackmailed into doing so

65 tried it *'for fun'*

67 said they were in a relationship and had wanted to share the photo

57 were in a relationship and felt under pressure to share a photo

76 received a message containing threats so they sent the photo

Compared to their peers with no difficulties, these people were more likely to be involved in 'sexting'

Young carers were 4 x more likely

SEN students were 3 x more likely

Those with mental health difficulties = almost 5 x more likely

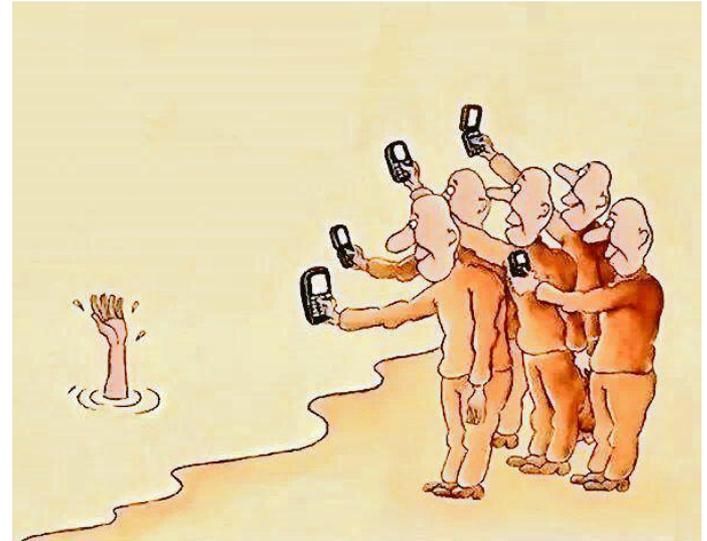
LAC almost 4 x more likely

Those who were cyberbullied were almost 4 x more likely



More likely to be at risk in other ways too

- Visiting gambling sites and sites for adults
- Having social media accounts hacked
- Having credit card details stolen
- Tricked into buying fake goods
- Viewing sites with 'dangerous advice'
- Visiting Pro-ana websites
- Visiting Pro-suicide sites
- Visiting Pro-self harm sites



What does this mean for practice?

Let's look at a few cases



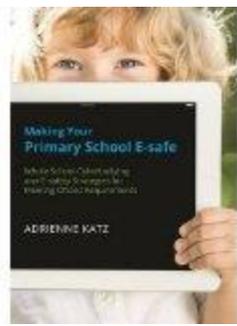
What could have been done earlier?

What warning signs do you spot?

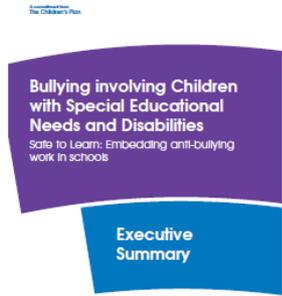
How would you intervene or support now?

What would escalate this case in your view?

Do you have the systems and procedures to cope with this case?

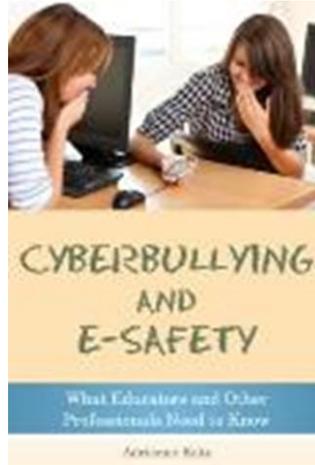


Making your primary school e-safe. 2013

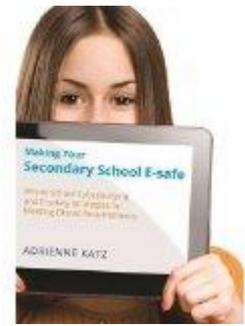


Safe to Learn, SEN for DCSF

Adrienne Katz



Cyberbullying and e-safety what educators need to know. 2012



Making your secondary school e-safe. 2016



'You have someone to trust' – safeguarding in primary schools. Office of the Children's Commissioner

The Cybersurvey

Bullying in Britain, 2001

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