



Keeping

Safe

Online

A guide for people with learning disabilities

Developed by Care Management Group and CHANGE

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Introduction



This easy read guide is about how to keep safe online including using the internet and social media.



The guide looks at different types of online abuse you can experience and what to do if you feel you are unsafe.



The guide also shows you the types of things you can do to keep safe online and warning signs that you may be experiencing online abuse.



The guide was created by the Care Management Group and CHANGE after focus groups with people supported by CMG.

Anna: Hey, how's it going?
 Pete: Great thanks, I saw Kat!
 Anna: Wow! That's exciting!
 Pete: ...



Online chat rooms



Watch sports



Watch films and listen to music



What people like to do online

Social Media e.g. facebook, twitter



Talk on messenger



Shopping



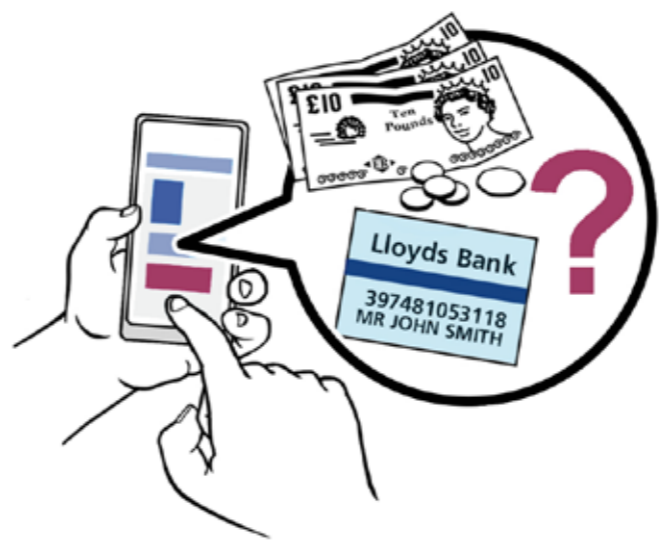
Types of online abuse

Discrimination



This is when someone is abusive to you because of, for example, your race, gender, age, sexuality, religion, appearance, or disability.

Exploitation

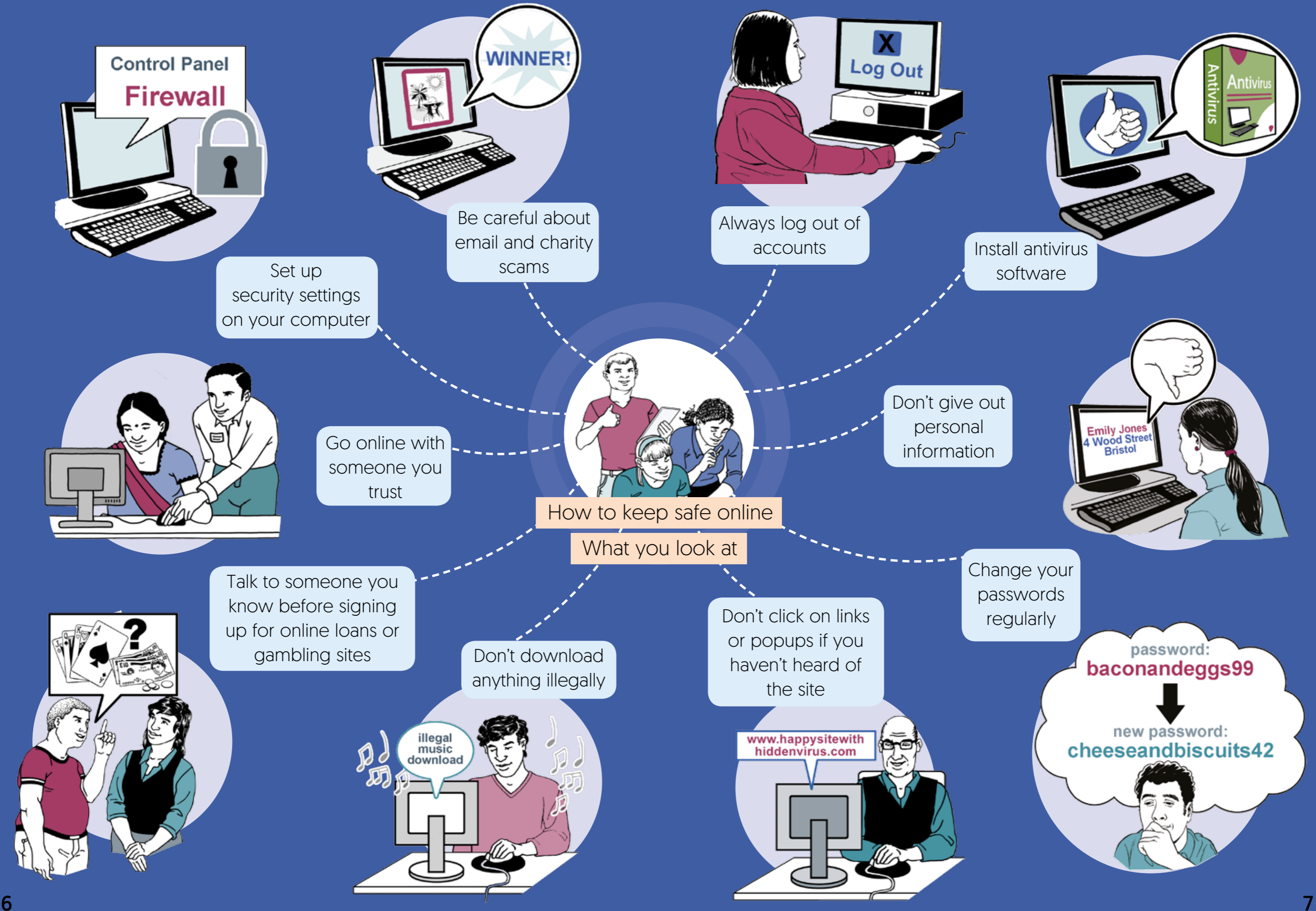


This is when someone abuses you to get something out of it for themselves. Grooming, Matecrime, Sexting, Hacking, and financial abuse are types of exploitation.

Psychological



This is when someone tries to effect your emotions by abusing you. Verbal abuse, Trolling, Harrassment, Stalking, Cyber bullying, and controlling behaviour are types of psychological abuse.





A virtual stranger can be a risk



Keep your profile hidden and check your security settings



You are in control



Only add people you know



Don't send naked pictures of yourself to anyone



How to keep safe online

Relationships

Don't give out your location e.g. snapchat



Don't accept strangers as friends



Don't talk to people you don't know in private



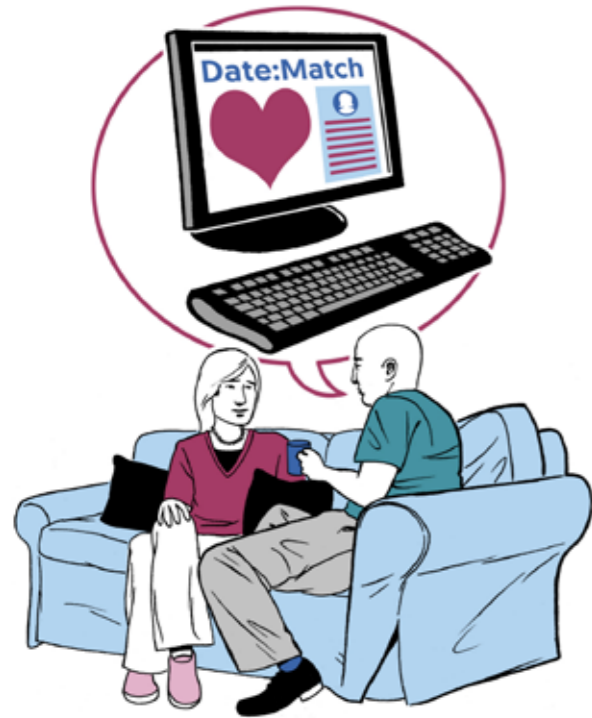
It's okay to say No



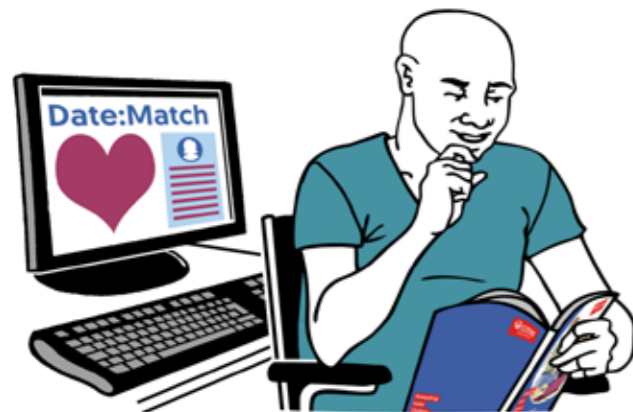
Think about what you say to and about people online



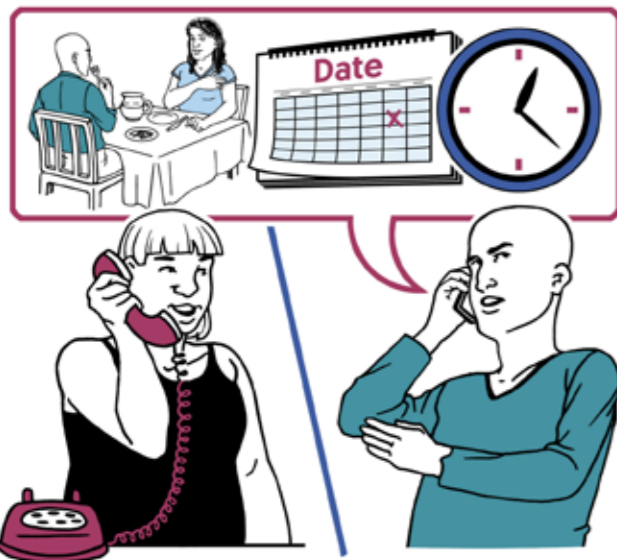
Keeping safe on dating websites



Talk to someone in your support network and let them know if you are thinking of signing up for a dating website.



Take your time when building relationships. Remember to follow all the points on how to keep safe online and look out for warning signs that you may be unsafe.



Always let someone in your support network know if you are going to meet someone you have met on a dating website.

Keeping your location safe



Never give out your location, your address, or where you live when you are online.



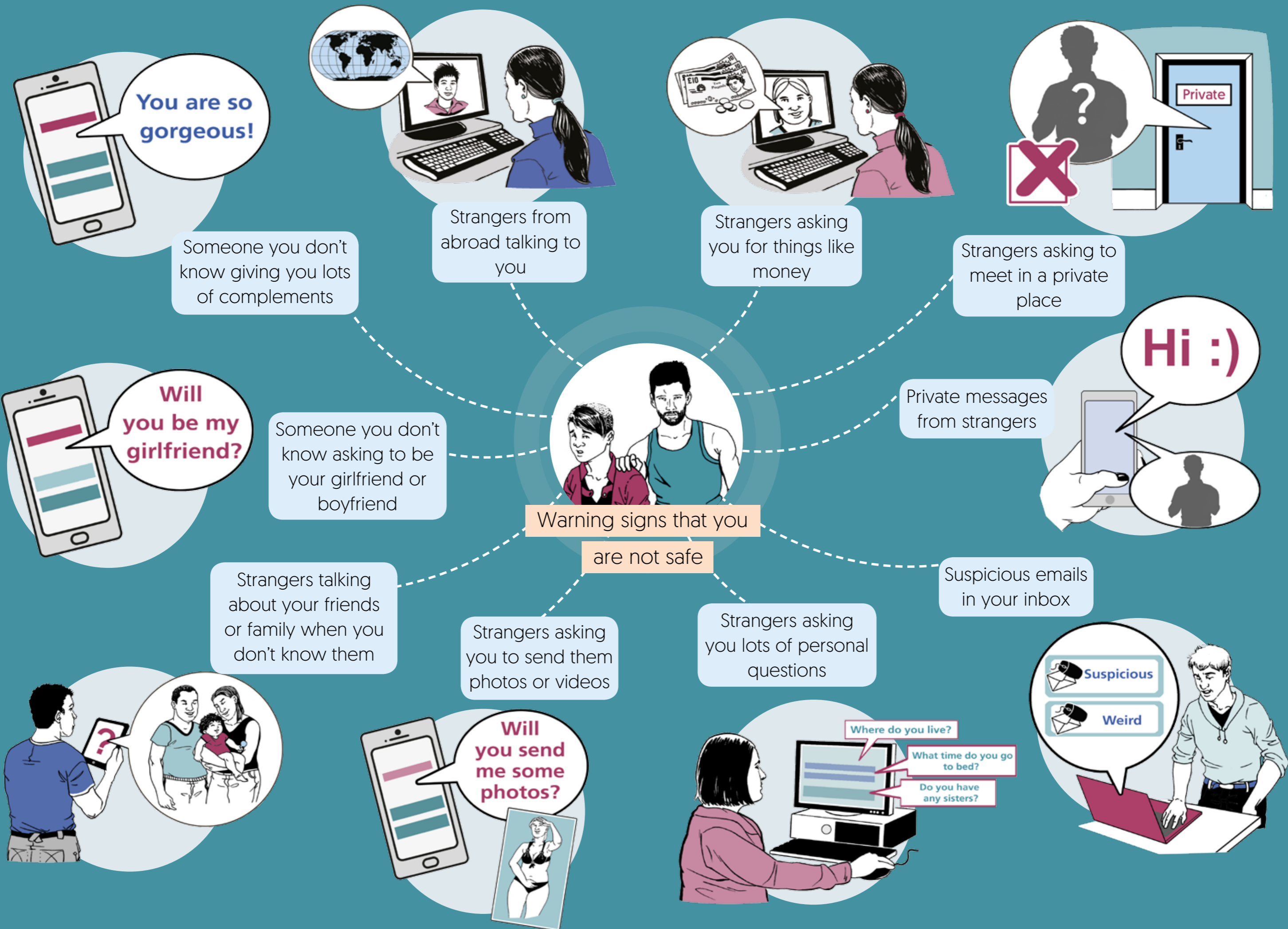
Some apps such as Snapchat let other people know your location when you are online. This can make you vulnerable.



Always hide your location on your apps and devices. If you don't know how to do this ask someone you trust to help you.

To hide your location on snapchat follow these instructions:

<https://support.snapchat.com/en-GB/article/location-snap-map>



What to do if you have a problem



Come offline

If you feel unsafe online or are experiencing abuse come offline until the issue is resolved.



Talk to someone you trust

Talk to someone in your support network that can help you deal with what is happening. This could be a support worker, friend or family member.



Contact the police

If you are experiencing abuse online contact the police about the issue.



Keep any evidence

Don't immediately delete any messages, emails, photos or videos you get. Keep them as you may be able to use them as evidence of the abuse.



Report it

If you are on a social media site such as facebook or twitter report any abusive behaviour.



Block it

Block any abusive people on all your devices, on social media, and block any abusive emails as spam.



Contact other organisations

There are organisations that may be able to help you and give you advice. There is a list on the next page.

Organisations to contact

Hatecrime UK **Tel: 0808 802 1155**

www.stophateuk.org/report-learning-disability-hate-crime/

Bullying UK **Tel: 0808 800 2222**

www.bullying.co.uk/cyberbullying/

Child exploitation and online protection command

www.ceop.police.uk/safety-centre/

Truevision **Local Police Tel: 101**

www.report-it.org.uk/home

Samaritans **Tel: 116 123**

www.samaritans.org

Safer Net **Tel: 0300 123 2040**

www.safernet.org.uk/for-people-with-ld

Wordbank



Grooming

Grooming is when someone builds a relationship with you so they can take advantage of you.



Mate Crime

Mate Crime is when someone pretends to be your friend so they can abuse you.



Sexting

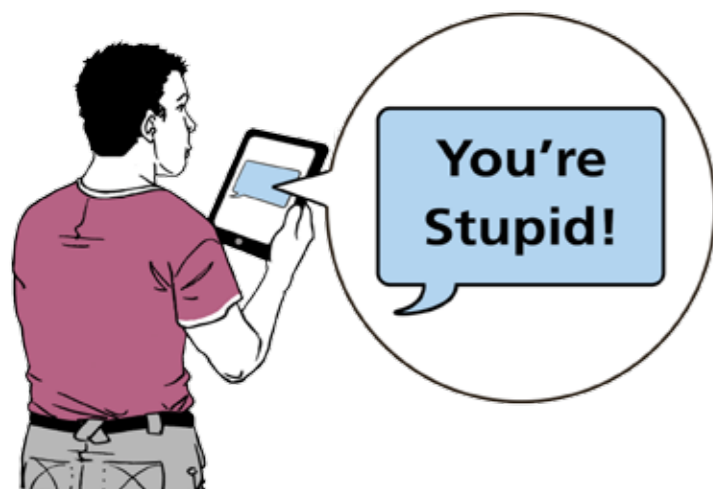
Sexting is sending sexual messages, photos or videos by mobile phone.

Wordbank



Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is bullying behaviour that happens online or over electronic devices.



Trolling

Trolling is posting offensive or abusive messages on social media sites to anger someone.



Stalking

Stalking is when someone follows what you are doing with out you knowing.

Thank you to everyone who attended the focus groups and shared their experiences so this guide could be produced.



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