

Like adults, children will respond to the current situation in different ways, such as being more clingy, anxious, withdrawing, angry or agitated, bedwetting etc. Respond to your child's reactions in a supportive way, listen to their concerns and give them extra love and attention. Remember to listen to your children, speak kindly and re-assure them. Keep routines where possible or create new ones, building in time for both learning and play/relaxation.



We need to be alert to and ask children what they have heard about the outbreak and support them, without causing them alarm.

We need to minimise the negative impact it has on our children and explain the facts to them. Discuss the news with them but try and avoid over-exposure to coverage of the virus. Be as truthful as possible.

Let's not avoid the 'scary topic' but engage in a way that is appropriate for them.

Here are some helpful tips:

A news blackout is rarely helpful. The important thing here is balance. Force-feeding children news or going to great lengths to shield them from it can be unhelpful. Avoid turning the television off or closing web pages when they come in to the room. This can peak their interest to find out what's really going on and that is when their imagination can take over.

Let them know the facts. If children have access to clear and honest explanations of what is happening, and know that it's okay to talk about scary or tricky subjects, it can give them the confidence to reach out about them. Try reading or watching reputable news sources together that you have already previewed, or share news in the moment by explaining what is happening verbally in an unbiased way.

Discourage overexposure. Small doses of real life news are helpful. Large doses can have a negative impact as children can become fixated on a news story, and repeatedly look at news coverage relating to it.

To avoid overexposure, encourage them to discuss the news story with you once they have read about it. This provides a safe space for all of their questions.

Let them know that it is normal to be concerned.

Try sharing with them that you also find events like this worrying. Let them know that you can balance up these worries with the reality of them actually coming true. You would want them to leave this conversation realising that although bad things can happen, they don't happen very often, so they do not need to be scared all the time.

Tailor the conversation to their age. All children have different temperaments and sensitivities. Their ability to understand the world, take in and react to bad news will depend on their age. If you have more than one child, you might want to talk about the news with them individually and tailor what you say to their needs and level.



Let your children know they are safe.

All children, even teenagers, want to know that their parents can keep them safe. The best way to communicate safety is by talking about worrying news with open, confident, clear and truthful facts.

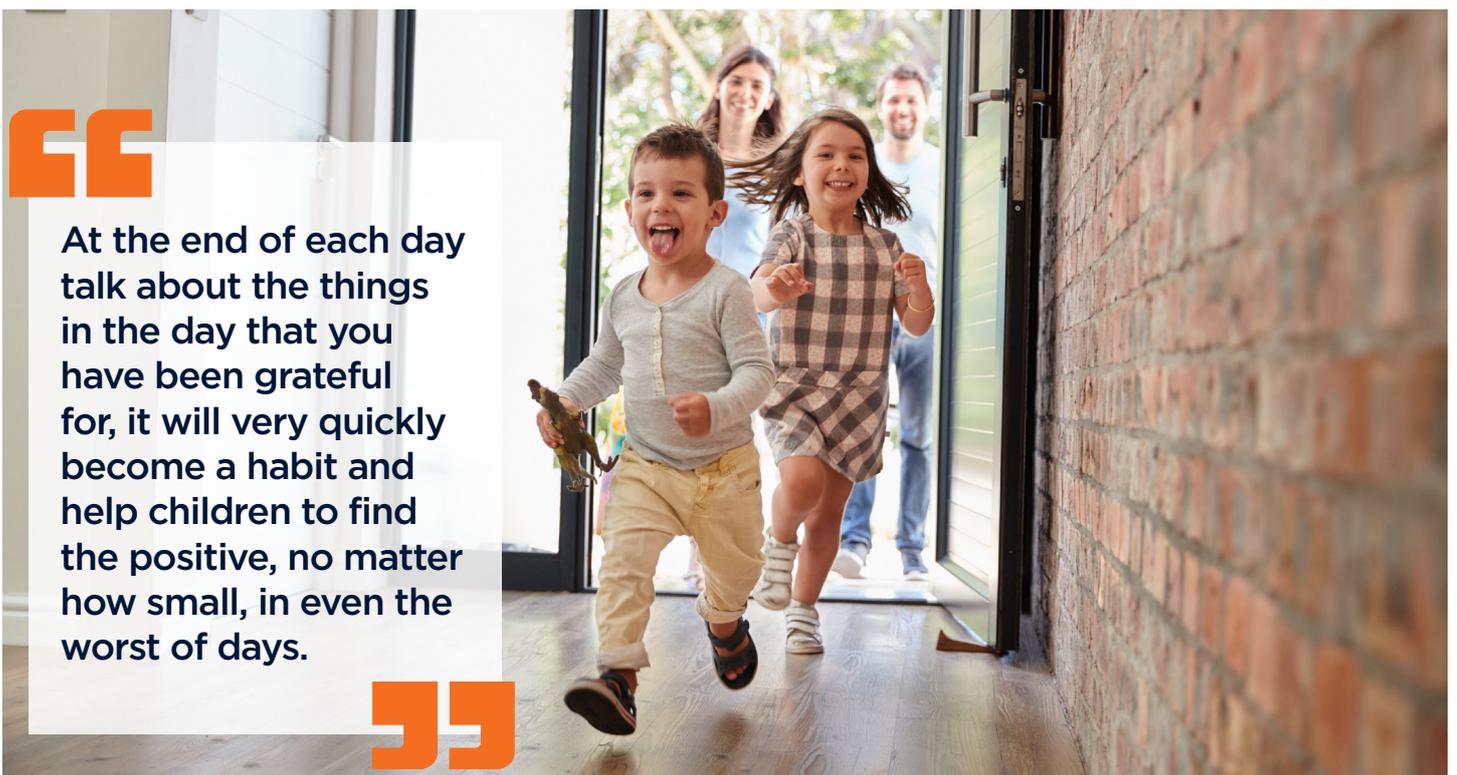
Go through all of the reasons that mean they are in a safe place rather than well-meaningly dismissing their feelings by telling them everything is fine.

Find the right time to talk about it. It may be that your child starts asking questions about a news event at an inconvenient time. In this case, let them know that you have heard them and think what they are asking about is important. Tell them that you would like to talk to them about it later and invite them to remind you, so they know you really are interested.

Leave lots of space for questions. It is common for children to have misunderstandings about traumatic events. Children tend to make up what they don't know, which is often a lot worse than the reality. Encouraging them to ask lots of questions is important as it allows space for a truthful and open explanation that can help correct these.

Allow for repetition. Remember that children tend to repeat themselves when they are feeling uncertain or worried. They may need to ask the same question a number of times until they are feeling more reassured.

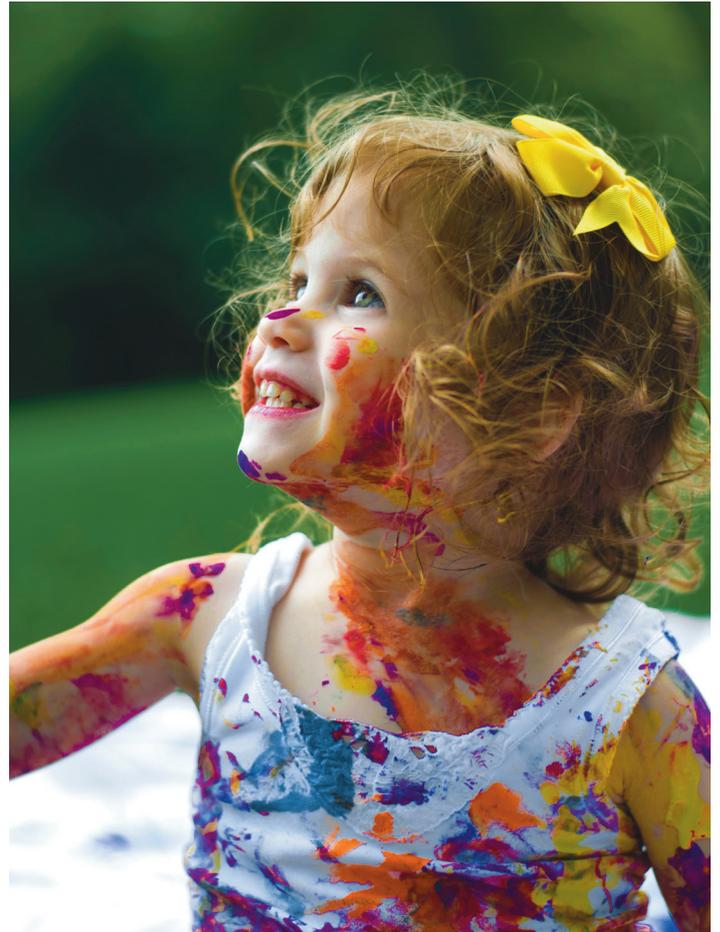
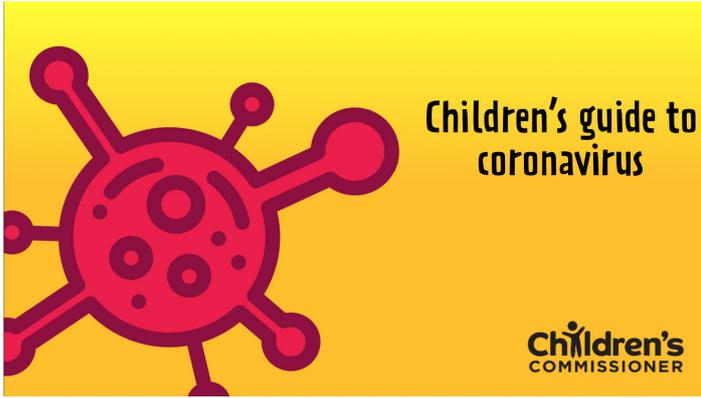
Be as truthful as possible. It can be tempting, when children ask a direct or tricky question, to avoid it by bending the truth. This can be unhelpful when they are talking to others about what happened. It is often more helpful to be as honest as possible. This is also true of questions when you don't know the answer. Remember that it is okay not to know, or to go away and find out and get back to them.



At the end of each day talk about the things in the day that you have been grateful for, it will very quickly become a habit and help children to find the positive, no matter how small, in even the worst of days.



Useful Links:



[Childrens guide to coronavirus](#)

[Storybook for children affected by coronavirus](#)

[Coronavirus advice and support for parents and families](#)

[List of online educational resources for home learning](#)

[Helping children to cope with stress](#)



For more information about the products and services available from Police Mutual:

Call us 01543 441630
Visit policemutual.co.uk

We're open from
9am - 5pm Mon - Fri

Police Mutual Assurance Society Limited, trading as Police Mutual, is an incorporated friendly society. PMHC Limited, trading as Police Mutual, is registered in England & Wales No. 03018474. Registered office: Alexandra House, Queen Street, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS13 6QS. For your security, all telephone calls are recorded and may be monitored.

Police
Mutual