Mental Health and Wellbeing Policy



'Let your light shine before others, that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in heaven' Matthew 5:16

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Our Vision

At Bierton Church of England Combined School, we want to develop children as citizens who make a difference to themselves; their peers and their community. We are all different; we are all unique; we all have strengths. We want our children to find their light and let it shine; and let God and ourselves be proud of who they are.

'Let your light shine before others, that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in heaven' Matthew 5:16

Named mental health lead: Georgie Bramley

Named Governor with lead on mental health: Lorna Fisher

Why mental health and wellbeing is important

At Bierton CE Combined School, we aim to promote positive mental health and wellbeing for our whole school community (children, staff, parents and carers), and recognise how important mental health and emotional wellbeing is to our lives in just the same way as physical health. We recognise that children's mental health is a crucial factor in their overall wellbeing and can affect their learning and achievement. All children go through ups and downs during their school career and some face significant life events. In 2017, about 1 in 10 children aged 5 to 16 have a diagnosable mental health need and these can have an enormous impact on quality of life, relationships and academic achievement. In many cases it is life-limiting. The Department for Education (DfE) recognises that: "in order to help their children succeed; schools have a role to play in supporting them to be resilient and mentally healthy". Schools can be a place for children and young people to experience a nurturing and supportive environment that has the potential to develop self-esteem and give positive experiences for overcoming adversity and building resilience.

For some, school will be a place of respite from difficult home lives and offer positive role models and relationships, which are critical in promoting children's wellbeing and can help engender a sense of belonging and community. Our role in school is to ensure that children are able to manage times of change and stress, and that they are supported to reach their potential or access help when they need it. We also have a role to ensure that children learn about what they can do to maintain positive mental health, what affects their mental health, how they can help reduce the stigma surrounding mental health issues, and where they can go if they need help and support.

Our aim is to help develop the protective factors which build resilience to mental health problems and to be a school where:

• All children are valued.

- Children have a sense of belonging and feel safe.
- Children feel able to talk openly with trusted adults about their problems without feeling any stigma.
- Positive mental health is promoted and valued.
- Bullying is not tolerated. In addition to children's wellbeing, we recognise the importance of promoting staff mental health and wellbeing.

Purpose of the policy

This policy sets out:

- How we promote positive mental health.
- How we prevent mental health problems.
- How we identify and support children with mental health needs.
- How we train and support all staff to understand mental health issues and spot early warning signs to help prevent or address mental health problems.
- Key information about some common mental health problems.
- Where parents, staff and children can get further advice and support.

Definition of mental health and wellbeing

We use the World Health Organisation's definition of mental health and wellbeing "a state of well-being in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community". Mental health and wellbeing is not just the absence of mental health problems. We want all children/young people to:

- feel confident in themselves.
- be able to express a range of emotions appropriately.
- be able to make and maintain positive relationships with others.
- cope with the stresses of everyday life.
- manage times of stress and be able to deal with change.
- learn and achieve.

Links to other policies

This policy links to our policies on Safeguarding, Medical Needs, Anti-Bullying, SEND and Equalities. Links with the School's Behaviour Policy are especially important because behaviour, whether it is disruptive, withdrawn, anxious, depressed or otherwise, may be related to an unmet mental health need.

A whole school approach to promoting positive mental health

We take a whole school approach to promoting positive mental health that aims to help children become more resilient, happy and successful and to prevent problems before they arise. This encompasses seven aspects:

- 1. Creating an ethos, policies and behaviours that support mental health and resilience, and which everyone understands.
- 2. Helping children to develop social relationships, support each other and seek help when they need it.
- 3. Helping children to be resilient learners.
- 4. Teaching children social and emotional skills and an awareness of mental health.
- 5. Early identification of children who have mental health needs and planning support to meet their needs, including working with specialist services.
- 6. Effectively working with parents and carers.
- 7. Supporting and training staff to develop their skills and their own resilience. We also recognise the role that stigma can play in preventing understanding and awareness of mental health issues. We therefore aim to create an open and positive culture that encourages discussion and understanding of these issues.

Staff roles and responsibilities, including those with specific responsibility

We believe that all staff have a responsibility to promote positive mental health, and to understand about protective and risk factors for mental health. Some children will require additional help and all staff should have the skills to look out for any early warning signs of mental health problems and ensure that children with mental health needs get early intervention and the support they need. All staff understand about possible risk factors that might make some children more likely to experience problems, such as: physical long-term illness, having a parent who has a mental health problem, death and loss, including loss of friendships, family breakdown and bull ying. They should also understand the factors that protect children from adversity, such as self-esteem, communication and problem-solving skills, a sense of worth and belonging and emotional literacy (see appendix 1 on risk and protective factors).

Our Inclusion Lead for Social, Emotional & Mental Health Needs:

- Leads and works with other staff to coordinate whole school activities to promote positive mental health and wellbeing.
- Leads on PSHCE teaching about mental health.
- Provides advice and support to staff and organises training and updates.

- Helps staff understand their responsibilities to children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), including children whose mental health problems mean they need special educational provision.
- Is the first point of contact with mental health services, and makes individual referrals to them.

We recognise that many behaviours and emotional problems can be supported within the School environment, or with advice from external professionals. Some children will need more intensive support at times, and there are a range of mental health professionals and organisations that provide support to children with mental health needs and their families.

Sources of relevant support include:

- Our own Senior Leadership Team
- Our Safeguarding/Child Protection Leads
- Our Phase Leaders
- School support staff employed to manage mental health needs of particular children
- Our ELSA
- CAMHS and the Mental Health Support Team
- Community Paediatricians
- School Nursing team

Supporting children's positive mental heath

We believe the School has a key role in promoting children's positive mental health and helping to prevent mental health problems. Our School has developed a range of strategies and approaches including:

Pupil-led activities

- Campaigns and assemblies to raise awareness of mental health.
- Peer mentoring planned sessions where identified adults mentor a designated child
- The Listening Club children have been trained by Bucks Mind (mental health charity) to support other children in solving any problems they may have

Transition programmes

Transition Programme to secondary schools

Class activities

- Christian Value boxes a mechanism where children can be praised for showing our Christian Values and have them celebrated in class
- Worry boxes a similar mechanism where children can anonymously share worries or concerns in class
- Circle times

• Weekly mindfulness/wellbeing on class timetables.

Whole school

- Wellbeing week whole school focus on doing things which make us feel good
- PALS (Playing and Learning to Socialise)
- Time to talk sessions with the ELSA
- Young Carers group

Through PSHCE we teach the knowledge and social and emotional skills that will help children to be more resilient, understand about mental health and be less affected by the stigma of mental health problems.

EYFS & Key Stage 1 children learn:

- To recognise, name and describe feelings including good and not so good feelings.
- Simple strategies for managing feelings.
- How their behaviour affects other people.
- About empathy and understanding other people's feelings.
- To cooperate and problem solve.
- To motivate themselves and persevere.
- How to calm down.
- About change and loss and the associated feelings (including moving home, losing toys, pets or friends).
- Who to go to if they are worried.
- About different types of teasing and bullying, that these are wrong and unacceptable.
- How to resist teasing or bullying, if they experience or witness it, whom to go to and how to get help.

Key Stage 2 children learn:

- What positively and negatively affects their mental and emotional health (including the media).
- Positive and healthy coping strategies.
- About good and not so good feelings.
- To describe the range and intensity of their feelings to others.
- To recognise and respond appropriately to a wide range of feelings in others.
- To recognise that they may experience conflicting emotions and when they might need to listen to their emotions or overcome them.
- About resilience.
- How to motivate themselves and bounce back if they fail at something.
- How to empathise and be supportive of others.
- About change, including transitions (between Key Stages and schools), loss, separation, divorce and bereavement.
- About the consequences of discrimination, teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours (including online bullying,

prejudice-based language), as well as how to respond and ask for help if they are victims of this themselves. • About the importance of talking to someone and how to get help.

Identifying, referring and supporting children with mental health needs

Our approach:

- Provide a safe environment to enable children to express themselves and be listened to.
- Ensure the welfare and safety of children are paramount.
- Identify appropriate support for children based on their needs.
- Involve parents and carers when their child needs support.
- Involve children in the care and support they have.
- Monitor, review and evaluate the support with children and keep parents and carers updated.

Early Identification

Our identification system involves a range of processes. We aim to identify children with mental health needs as early as possible to prevent things getting worse. We do this in different ways including:

- Analysing behaviour incidents on Behaviour Watch.
- Staff report concerns about individual children to the relevant lead persons or under the 'Pastoral' tab on Behaviour Watch.
- Worry boxes in each class for children to raise concerns which are checked by the Class Teachers and Mental Health Lead (these are anonymous but give an indication of needs in a particular class regularly).
- Pupil Progress Review meetings termly
- Regular meetings for staff to raise concerns.
- A parental information and health questionnaire on entry to the School.
- Gathering information from a previous school at transfer.
- Home visits in EYFS.
- Enabling children to raise concerns to any member of staff.
- Enabling parents and carers to raise concerns to any member of staff.
- TLC statistics tracked by Mental Health Lead each month and sent to Bucks Mind. Children who have used the service regularly are identified.
- Weekly team meetings where 'particular worries/concerns about children' is a standing item on the agenda.

All staff at Bierton have had training on the protective and risk factors (see Appendix 1), types of mental health needs (see Appendix 2) and signs that might mean a pupil is experiencing mental health problems. Any member of staff concerned about a pupil will take this seriously and talk to the Mental Health Lead or the SENDCo.

These signs might include:

- Isolation from friends and family and becoming socially withdrawn.
- Changes in activity or mood or eating/sleeping habits.
- Falling academic achievement.
- Talking or joking about self-harm or suicide.
- Expressing feelings of failure, uselessness or loss of hope.
- Secretive behaviour.
- An increase in lateness or absenteeism.
- Not wanting to do PE or get changed for PE.
- Wearing long sleeves in hot weather.
- Drugs or alcohol misuse.
- Physical signs of harm that are repeated or appear non-accidental.
- Repeated physical pain or nausea with no evident cause.

Staff are aware that mental health needs, such as anxiety, might appear as non-compliant, disruptive or aggressive behaviour which could include problems with attention or hyperactivity. This may be related to home problems, difficulties with learning, peer relationships or development.

If there is a concern that a pupil is in danger of immediate harm then the School's child protection procedures are followed. If there is a medical emergency then the School's procedures for medical emergencies are followed.

Disclosures by children and confidentiality

We recognise how important it is that staff are calm, supportive and non-judgemental to children who disclose a concern about themselves or a friend. The emotional and physical safety of our children is paramount and staff listen rather than advise. Staff make it clear to children that the concern will be shared with the Mental Health Lead or the Safeguarding Lead and recorded, in order to provide appropriate support to the pupil. All disclosures are recorded and held on the pupil's confidential file, including date, name of pupil and member of staff to whom they disclosed, summary of the disclosure and next steps.

Assessment, Interventions and Support

All concerns are reported to the Mental Health Lead and recorded. We then implement our assessment system, which is based on levels of need to ensure that children get the support they need, either from within the School or from an external specialist service. Our aim is to put in place interventions as early as possible to prevent problems escalating.

Need	Evidence-based Intervention and	Monitoring
The level of need is based on	Support-the kinds of intervention	
discussions with key members of	and support provided will be decided	
staff and involves parents and	in consultation with key members of	
children	staff, parents and children	
Highest need	CAMHS-assessment to identify next	All children needing targeted
	level of support. Multi Agency	individualised support will have an
	Referral Form (MARF) completed if	Individual Care Plan drawn up setting
	child is at risk. If the school,	out
	professionals and/or parents	• The needs of the children
	conclude that a statutory education,	• How the pupil will be supported
	health and care assessment is	• Actions to provide that support
	required, we refer to the SEND policy	Any special requirements
	and SEND School Information	Children and parents/carers will be
	Report.	involved in the plan. The plan and
Some need	Access to support from our ELSA,	interventions are monitored,
	interventions in small groups, PALS	reviewed and evaluated to assess the
	group.	impact.
Low need	General support E.g. class teacher/TA.	

Support for friends

We recognise that when a pupil is experiencing mental health problems it can be challenging for their friends, who often want to help them but are not sure the best thing to do and can also be emotionally affected. In the case of eating disorders and self-harm, it is possible that friends may learn unhealthy coping strategies from each other, and we will consider on a case by case basis what support might be appropriate including one to one and group support. We will involve the pupil who is suffering and their parents and consider what is helpful for friends to know and what they should not be told, how they can best support, things they should avoid doing/saying which may inadvertently cause upset and warning signs that their friend needs help. We will also make information available about where and how to access information and support for themselves and healthy ways of coping with the difficult emotions they may be feeling.

Working with specialist services to get swift access to the right specialist support and treatment

In some case a pupil's mental health needs require support from a specialist service. These might include anxiety, depression, self-harm and eating disorders. We have access to a range of specialist services and during the support will have regular contact with the service to review the support and consider next steps, as part of monitoring the children's Individual Care Plan. School referrals to a specialist service will be made by the Mental Health Lead/SENDCo following the assessment process and in consultation with the pupil and his/her parents and carers. Referrals will only go ahead with written consent from the parent/carer and when it is the most appropriate support for the pupil's specific needs.

Main Specialist Service	Referral process
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS)	Accessed through school, GP or self-referral
SPA (Single Point of Access team)	Accessed through school, GP or self-referral
Educational Psychologist	Accessed through the SENDCo or self-referral

SEND and Mental Health

Persistent mental health problems may lead to children having significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of those of the same age. In some cases the child may benefit from being identified as having a special educational need (SEN).

Involving parents and carers

Promoting mental health

We recognise the important role parents and carers have in promoting and supporting the mental health and wellbeing of their children, and in particular supporting children who do have mental health needs. On first entry to the School, our parent's meeting includes a discussion on the importance of positive mental health for learning. We ask parents to inform us of any mental health needs their child has and any issues that they think might have an impact on their child's mental health and wellbeing, based on a list of risk factors pertaining to the child or family (see appendix 1). It is very helpful if parents and carers can share information with the School so that we can better support their child from the outset. All information will be treated in confidence. To support parents and carers:

- We communicate via leaflets and newsletters with our Parents on how they can support their child and their own mental health.
- Termly coffee mornings run by Bucks Mind which parents are invited to.
- SEND coffee mornings once a half term run by SENDCo.
- We include the mental health topics that are taught in the PSHCE curriculum section, on the School website

Supporting parents and carers with children with mental health needs

We are aware that parents and carers react in different ways to knowing their child has a mental health problem and we will be sensitive and supportive. We also aim to reassure by explaining that mental health problems are common, that the school has experience of working with similar issues and that help and advice are available.

When a concern has been raised, the School will:

- Contact parents and carers and meet with them (In almost all cases, parents and carers will be involved in their children's interventions, although there may be circumstances when this may not happen, such as where child protection issues are identified.)
- Offer information to take away and places to seek further information
- Be available for follow up calls.
- Make a record of the meeting.
- Agree a mental health Individual Care Plan including clear next steps.
- Discuss how the parents and carers can support their child.
- Keep parents and carers up to date and fully informed of decisions about the support and interventions provided.

We make every effort to support parents and carers to access services where appropriate. Our primary concern is the children, and in the rare event that parents and carers are not accessing services we will seek advice from the Local Authority. We also provide information for parents and carers to access support for their own mental health needs.

Involving children

We have worked with Bucks Mind to train up a group of children in Year 5 and 6 who are passionate about supporting mental health. They are called 'The Listening Club' (TLC) and their role is to support the other children with their mental health. They do this by providing daily drop-in sessions for the school. They are available to listen to the children's worries and act on them where necessary. They are also out on the playground at lunchtime to support children who might be lonely or feeling sad.

Supporting and training staff

We want all staff to be confident in their knowledge of mental health and wellbeing and to be able to promote positive mental health and wellbeing, identify mental health needs early in children and know what to do and where to get help. Supporting and promoting the mental health and wellbeing of staff is an essential component of a healthy school and we promote opportunities to maintain a healthy work life balance and wellbeing, such as 'relaxation station' in the staff room where staff complete jigsaw puzzles together. Teachers are also given a day in lieu as a reward for offering an after school club all year.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The mental health and wellbeing policy is on the school website and hard copies are available to parents and carers from the school office. All mental health professionals are given a copy before they begin working with the school as well as external agencies involved in our mental health work. The policy is monitored annually.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Protective and Risk factors (adapted from Mental Health and Behaviour DfE March 2016)

	Risk Factors	Protective Factors
In the Child	Genetic influences	Being female (in younger children)
	Specific development delay	Secure attachment experience
	Communication difficulties	• Outgoing temperament as an
	• Physical illness	infant
	Academic failure	• Good communication skills,
	• Low self-esteem	sociability
	• SEND	Being a planner and having a belief
		in control
		• Humour
		• Problem solving skills and a
		positive attitude
		• Experiences of success and
		achievement
		• Faith or spirituality
		• Capacity to reflect
In the Family	Overt parental conflict including	At least one good parent-child
	domestic violence	relationship (or one supportive
	Family breakdown (including where	adult)
	children are taken into care or	• Affection
	adopted)	• Clear, consistent discipline
	• Inconsistent or unclear discipline	• Support for education
	Hostile and rejecting relationships	• Supportive long term relationship
	• Failure to adapt to a child's	or the absence of severe discord
	changing needs	
	Physical, sexual, emotional abuse	
	or neglect	
	Parental psychiatric illness	
	Parental criminality, alcoholism or	
	personality disorder	
	• Death and loss – including loss of	
	friendship	
In the School	• Bullying	Clear policies on behaviour and

	Discrimination	bullying
	Breakdown in or lack of positive	• 'Open door' policy for children to
	friendships	raise problems
	Negative peer influences	A whole-school approach to
	• Peer pressure	promoting good mental health
	Poor pupil to teacher relationships	Positive classroom management
		• A sense of belonging
		Positive peer influences
In the Community	Socio-economic disadvantage	Wider supportive network
	• Homelessness	Good housing
	Disaster, accidents, war or other	High standard of living
	overwhelming events	High morale school with positive
	Discrimination	policies for behaviour, attitudes and
	Other significant life events	anti-bullying
		Opportunities for valued social
		roles
		Range of sport/leisure activities

Appendix 2

 $Specific \, mental \, health \, needs \, most \, commonly \, seen \, in \, school-aged \, children$

For information see Annex C Main Types of Mental Health Needs

Mental Health and Behaviour in School DfE March 2016

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mental-health-and-behaviour-in-schools-2

Annex Cincludes definitions, signs and symptoms and suggested interventions for

- Anxiety (including panic attacks, phobias and Obsessive Compulsive Disorder OCD)
- Depression
- Eating Disorders
- Substance Misuse
- Self Harm

Appendix 3 Where to get information and support

For support on specific mental health needs

Anxiety UK <u>www.anxietyuk.org.uk</u>

OCD UK www.ocduk.org

Depression Alliance www.depressoinalliance.org

Eating Disorders www.b-eat.co.uk and www.inourhands.com

National Self-Harm Network www.nshn.co.uk <u>www.selfharm.co.uk</u>
Suicidal thoughts Prevention of young suicide UK – PAPYRUS: <u>www.papyrus-uk.org</u>

For general information and support

www.youngminds.org.uk champions young people's mental health and wellbeing www.mind.org.uk advice and support on mental health problems www.minded.org.uk (e-learning)

<u>www.time-to-change.org.uk</u> tackles the stigma of mental health <u>www.rethink.org</u> challenges attitudes towards mental health