



In the knowledge that  
we are loved, we are rooted  
by our Christian values.

**Brill Church of England School**

### **Mental Health and Wellbeing Policy**

<b>Policy Reviewed</b>	Sept 2023
<b>Policy Owner</b>	L.White
<b>Signed Headteacher</b>	L.White
<b>Review date</b>	Sept 2024

## **1. Why mental health and wellbeing is important**

At Brill Church of England 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 of loss and change. About 1 in 10 children aged 5 to 16 yrs have a diagnosable mental health need and these can have an enormous impact on quality of life, relationships and academic achievement.

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 aim 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 difficulties in their lives.
- 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.

## **2. 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.

### **3. 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 more able to deal with change and loss.
- learn and achieve.

### **4. How the policy was developed**

The development of this policy was led by our Pastoral lead and our SENDCO, in consultation with children, staff, parents and carers, the school nurse and local mental health professionals Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) and Educational Psychologists.

In developing this policy we have taken account of:

- Children and Young People's Mental Health: State of the Nation 2016.
- Education, Education, Education, Mental Health 2016 (secondary).
- Promoting children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing, Public Health England 2015.
- Preparing to teach about mental health, PSHE (Personal, Social, health and economic) Association 2015.
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools, DfE 2014.
- Supporting children with medical conditions, DfE 2014.

### **5. 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.

### **6. 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 based on our school values, 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 that can tackle on challenging work.
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, providing a toolkit for emotional regulation and working with professionals outside school.
6. Effectively working with parents and carers and actively reaching out to harder to reach parents.
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 though out our school community.

### **7. 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 possible risk factors and barriers 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 bullying. 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 Pastoral Lead**

- Leads and works with other staff to coordinate whole school activities to promote positive mental health and wellbeing
- Leads on PSHE (personal, social, health and economic and sex education) teaching about mental health.
- Provides advice and support to staff and organises training and updates.
- Along with SENDCo and headteacher 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
- School support staff employed to manage mental health needs of particular children

- Our SENDCO who 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.

In addition, we aim to support staff members' own wellbeing and resilience. We recognise that teaching can be a stressful job and that in order to support children effectively, staff must develop their own emotional capacity. We have a menu of whole school, targeted and specialist support for staff.

## **8.Supporting children's positive mental health**

We believe the School has a key role in promoting children 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 - children working together to solve problems and planned sessions where identified adults mentor a designated child.
- Friendship Squad - a lunchtime group supporting younger children at lunchtime.
- Transition support between year groups especially Year 6 identifying children more anxious regarding change.

### **Transition programmes**

- Transition Programme to secondary schools which includes all Year 6 children having Transition support hot choc and chat to support a smooth transition to secondary school
- Transition support for children new to school.

### **Class activities**

- Dojos, a mechanism where children can be praised for effort applied, tasks achieved and a collaborative attitude are given freely and work towards public praise.
- Askit baskets - where children can anonymously share worries or concerns in class and select the adult they wish to talk to
- Mental health teaching programmes e.g. zones of regulation, drawing and talking emotional literacy groups and individual programs.
- Circle times
- We also have a full program of Forest school to support development of personal and social skills, provide real life challenges and opportunities to develop resilience, initiative and responsibility.

### **Whole school**

- Monthly school value - focused on in assemblies, house-points and value of month child in each class.
- Wellbeing Wednesday - class reflections focusing on doing things which make us feel good
- Forest school
- Residential trips
- Growth Mindset learning ethos
- Young carers assemblies and set up of Young carers Group.
- Personal responsibility and empowerment - eco-school

### **Small group activities**

- Nurture classes for KS1 and KS2 'ELSA'

- Resilience Training
- Drawing and Talking Therapy
- Lego Therapy
- Chomp and Chat
- Quiet Garden

Teaching about mental health and emotional wellbeing

Through PSHE 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 / social 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.

## **9. 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:

- SDQ (Strength and Difficulty Questionnaires),
- Analysing behaviour, exclusions, visits to the medical room/school nurse, attendance and sanctions.
- Staff report concerns about individual children to the relevant lead persons.
- Askit baskets in each class for children to raise concerns which are checked by the Class Teachers (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 gathering meeting on entry to the School.
- Gathering information from a previous school at transfer.
- Parental meetings in EYFS.
- Enabling children to raise concerns to any member of staff.
- Enabling parents and carers to raise concerns to any member of staff.

All staff at Brill School 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 Pastoral 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.
- 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 Pastoral Lead or the Safeguarding Lead and recorded, in order to provide appropriate support to the pupil.

All disclosures are recorded and held on CPOMS, 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 Pastoral lead and DSL's 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 The level of need is based on discussions at the regular Inclusion meetings/panel with key members of staff and involves parents and children	Evidence-based Intervention and Support-the kinds of intervention and support provided will be decided in consultation with key members of staff, parents and children For example	Monitoring
Highest need	CAMHS-assessment, 1:1 or family support or treatment, consultation with school staff and other agencies Other External agency support Other interventions e.g. art therapy, music therapy  If the school, professionals and/or parents conclude that a statutory education, health and care assessment is required, we refer to the SEND policy and SEN School Information Report.	All children needing targeted individualised support will have an Individual Care Plan drawn up setting out <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The needs of the children</li> <li>• How the pupil will be supported</li> <li>• Actions to provide that support</li> <li>• Any special requirements</li> </ul> Children and parents/carers will be involved in the plan. The plan and interventions are monitored, reviewed



Some need	Access to in school nurture group, family support worker, school nurse, art therapy, educational psychologist, 1:1 intervention, small group intervention, skills for life/wellbeing programmes, circle of friends.	and evaluated to assess the impact e.g. through a pre and post SDQ (strength and difficulties questionnaire) and if needed a different kind of support can be provided.  The Care Plan is overseen by the Pastoral Lead.
Low need	General support E.g. School Nurse drop in, class teacher/Teaching Assistant,	

### **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.

We have a Friendship Squad comprised of KS2 children who aim to support children's social/ play skills during the lunch period.

### **Support for children after inpatient treatment**

We recognise that some children will need ongoing support and the Pastoral Lead for Social, Emotional & Mental Health Needs will meet with children on a regular basis. We are careful not to "label" children with diagnoses without prior and sensitive consultation with family/carers and other relevant professionals.

We have a duty of care to support children and will seek advice from medical staff and mental health professionals on the best way to support children. We will carry out a risk assessment and produce an Individual Care Plan to support children to re-integrate successfully back to school.

When a child leaves an inpatient provision and is transitioning back to school, we discuss what needs to happen so the transition will be smooth and positive.

## **10. Working with specialist services**

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 Pastoral Lead or the SENDCO following the assessment process and in consultation with the pupil and his/her parents and carers. Referrals will only go ahead with the consent of the pupil and 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
Educational Psychologist	Accessed through the Pastoral Lead or SENDCO
TOPS (Tavistock outreach for primary schools)	Accessed through CAMHS, Pastoral Lead or SENDCO

## **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).

### **11. Involving parents and carers**

#### **Promoting mental health**

We recognise the primary 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. We work hard on school and home working actively together.

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 provide information and websites on mental health issues and local wellbeing and parenting programmes and have produced leaflets for parents on mental health and resilience, which can be accessed on the School website. The information includes who parents can talk to if they have concerns about their own child or a friend of their child and where parents can access support for themselves.
- We work with the Family Support Service and make referrals to support families, in consultation with the families.
- We include the mental health topics that are taught in the PSHE curriculum section, on the School website.
- When children start school, all parents and carers are given our mental health and resilience leaflet that includes information on how parents can support their child's mental health and where to go for help and support.

#### **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 strategy 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.

Parents and carers will always be informed if their child is at risk of danger and children may choose to tell their parents and carers themselves. We give older children the option of informing their parents and carers about their mental health needs for themselves or of accompanying and supporting them to do so.

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.

## **12. Involving children**

Every year we train up a group of children as our Friendship Squad who lead on supporting peers during unstructured playtimes.

We seek pupil's views about our approach, curriculum and in promoting whole school mental health activities.

We always seek feedback from children who have had support to help improve that support and the services they received.

## **13. 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 our Staff social (responsible for organising team building events both physical eg staff walk and non-physical). Staff also have access to PAM Assist counselling service and receive annual appraisal targets.

## **14. 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 at an annual review meeting led by the Pastoral Lead and involves staff with a responsibility for mental health, including specialist services supporting the school and governors.

## Appendices

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

	Risk Factors	Protective Factors
In the Child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Genetic influences</li> <li>• Family life events and losses</li> <li>• Specific development delay</li> <li>• Communication difficulties</li> <li>• Physical illness</li> <li>• Academic failure</li> <li>• Low self-esteem</li> <li>• SEND</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Being female (in younger children)</li> <li>• Secure attachment experience</li> <li>• Outgoing temperament as an infant</li> <li>• Good communication skills, sociability</li> <li>• Being a planner and having a belief in control</li> <li>• Humour</li> <li>• Problem solving skills and a positive attitude</li> <li>• Experiences of success and achievement</li> <li>• Faith or spirituality</li> <li>• Capacity to reflect</li> </ul>
In the Family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overt parental conflict including domestic violence</li> <li>• Family breakdown (including where children are taken into care or adopted)</li> <li>• Inconsistent or unclear discipline</li> <li>• Hostile and rejecting relationships</li> <li>• Failure to adapt to a child's changing needs</li> <li>• Physical, sexual, emotional abuse or neglect</li> <li>• Parental psychiatric illness</li> <li>• Parental criminality, alcoholism or personality disorder</li> <li>• Death and loss - including loss of friendship</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least one good parent-child relationship (or one supportive adult)</li> <li>• Affection</li> <li>• Clear, consistent discipline</li> <li>• Support for education</li> <li>• Supportive long term relationship or the absence of severe discord</li> </ul>
In the School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bullying</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> <li>• Breakdown in or lack of positive friendships</li> <li>• Negative peer influences</li> <li>• Peer pressure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear policies on behaviour and bullying</li> <li>• 'Open door' policy for children to raise problems</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor pupil to teacher relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A whole-school approach to promoting good mental health</li> <li>• Positive classroom management</li> <li>• A sense of belonging</li> <li>• Positive peer influences</li> </ul>
In the Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic disadvantage</li> <li>• Homelessness</li> <li>• Disaster, accidents, war or other overwhelming events</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> <li>• Other significant life events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wider supportive network</li> <li>• Good housing</li> <li>• High standard of living</li> <li>• High morale school with positive policies for behaviour, attitudes and anti-bullying</li> <li>• Opportunities for valued social roles</li> <li>• Range of sport/leisure activities</li> </ul>

## 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 C includes 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 [www.anxietyuk.org.uk](http://www.anxietyuk.org.uk) OCD UK [www.ocduk.org](http://www.ocduk.org)

Depression Alliance [www.depressoinalliance.org](http://www.depressoinalliance.org)

Eating Disorders [www.b-eat.co.uk](http://www.b-eat.co.uk) and [www.inourhands.com](http://www.inourhands.com)

National Self-Harm Network [www.nshn.co.uk](http://www.nshn.co.uk)

[www.selfharm.co.uk](http://www.selfharm.co.uk)

Suicidal thoughts [Prevention of young suicide UK - PAPYRUS: www.papyrus-uk.org](http://www.papyrus-uk.org)

For general information and support

[www.youngminds.org.uk](http://www.youngminds.org.uk) champions young people's mental health and wellbeing [www.mind.org.uk](http://www.mind.org.uk) advice and support on mental health problems

[www.minded.org.uk](http://www.minded.org.uk) (e-learning)

[www.time-to-change.org.uk](http://www.time-to-change.org.uk) tackles the stigma of mental health

[www.rethink.org](http://www.rethink.org) challenges attitudes towards mental health