



Keeping our community safe: Safeguarding at Honywood School



Welcome to the September edition of our monthly safeguarding newsletter - the first of this academic year. Each month we provide an update containing reminders about how we approach safeguarding at Honywood as well as useful links to support families out of school - many links we share each month so they are easy to find for you. If you have a question about safeguarding our hope is that our monthly bulletins will be able to provide the answer or at least some signposting to where you may get the answer. This month's theme is mental health and wellbeing.

Who can learners talk to at School?

- | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learning Group Leader• Cohort Leaders• Pastoral Leaders• Class teachers• Learner Reception• Learning Support Assistants• Learner Wellbeing App on iPad | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senior Leadership Team• Mrs Nichols - Safeguarding Lead• Mr Smith - Deputy Safeguarding Lead• Mrs Hickford - Deputy Safeguarding Lead• Mr Caygill - Deputy Safeguarding Lead• Mr Robertson - Attendance & Welfare Officer |
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Mrs Nichols



Mr Smith



Mrs Hickford



Mr Caygill



Mr Robertson

Learner Information

Please refer to the Honywood Wellbeing app on your school iPad, link below

<https://sites.google.com/honywoodschool.com/learnerwellbeing/home>

If you need Wellbeing & Mental Health support out of school, please contact:

YOUNG MINDS - text YM to 85258, or <https://youngminds.org.uk/find-help>

Kooth - your online mental wellbeing community <https://www.kooth.com/>

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service

0300 300 1600 to get in touch directly. For the out of hours crisis support, please call the general NELFT switchboard on **0800 953 0222**. and ask for the CAMHS Crisis Support Service

Childline 08001111

Weekly Bullying and Child on Child Abuse reporting form

All learners and parents receive a weekly email link and reminder that if they have any concerns about the behaviour of any learners in school that could be considered bullying and/or child on child abuse, they may report it using the following link:

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfs8npY9aDQcY3WsRttFcI5PB0NGPaBgKR4aRdtWdrHlogNWQ/viewform>

If you have any questions about the form before completing it please feel free to email scaygill@honywoodschool.com. Similarly if you have any feedback regarding the structure/questions of this form please do share this too as the form could evolve over the coming weeks with any feedback shared.

Parents/Carers

For support and information please contact:

For information about support for children, young people and families please see the [Essex County Council website](#).

If you are a parent or carer, child or young person and you need support, you can phone 0345 603 7627 and ask for the Children's Line.

Useful General Policies

Safeguarding Policy

<https://www.honywoodschool.com/page/?title=SAFEGUARDING&pid=146>

KCSIE September 2023

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

Responding to Harmful Sexual Behaviours Policy

<https://www.honywoodschool.com/attachments/download.asp?file=318&type=pdf>

World Mental Health

[World Mental Health Day 2023](#) is an opportunity for people and communities to unite behind the theme ‘Mental health is a universal human right’ to improve knowledge, raise awareness and drive actions that promote and protect everyone’s mental health as a universal human right.

Good mental health is vital to our overall health and well-being. Yet one in eight people globally are living with mental health conditions, which can impact their physical health, their well-being, how they connect with others, and their livelihoods. Mental health conditions are also affecting an increasing number of adolescents and young people.

Key facts

- Globally, one in seven 10-19-year-olds experiences a mental disorder, accounting for 13% of the global burden of disease in this age group.
- Depression, anxiety and behavioural disorders are among the leading causes of illness and disability among adolescents.
- Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death among 15-29 year-olds.
- The consequences of failing to address adolescent mental health conditions extend to adulthood, impairing both physical and mental health and limiting opportunities to lead fulfilling lives as adults.

Link: [Best Mental Health Tips Backed by Research](#)

Introduction

One in six people are aged 10–19 years. Adolescence is a unique and formative time. Physical, emotional and social changes, including exposure to poverty, abuse, or violence, can make adolescents vulnerable to mental health problems. Protecting adolescents from adversity, promoting socio-emotional learning and psychological well-being, and ensuring access to mental health care are critical for their health and well-being during adolescence and adulthood.

Globally, it is estimated that 1 in 7 (14%) 10–19 year-olds experience mental health conditions, yet these remain largely unrecognised and untreated.

Adolescents with mental health conditions are particularly vulnerable to social exclusion, discrimination, stigma (affecting readiness to seek help), educational difficulties, risk-taking behaviours, physical ill-health and human rights violations.

Mental health determinants

Adolescence is a crucial period for developing social and emotional habits important for mental well-being. These include adopting healthy sleep patterns; exercising regularly; developing coping, problem-solving, and interpersonal skills; and learning to manage emotions. Protective and supportive environments in the family, at school and in the wider community are important.

Multiple factors affect mental health. The more risk factors adolescents are exposed to, the greater the potential impact on their mental health. Factors that can contribute to stress during adolescence include exposure to adversity, pressure to conform with peers and exploration of

identity. Media influence and gender norms can exacerbate the disparity between an adolescent's lived reality and their perceptions or aspirations for the future. Other important determinants include the quality of their home life and relationships with peers. Violence (especially sexual violence and bullying), harsh parenting and severe and socioeconomic problems are recognised risks to mental health.

Some adolescents are at greater risk of mental health conditions due to their living conditions, stigma, discrimination or exclusion, or lack of access to quality support and services. These include adolescents living in fragile settings; adolescents with chronic illness, autism spectrum disorder, an intellectual disability or other neurological condition; orphans; and adolescents from discriminated groups.

Emotional disorders

Emotional disorders are common among adolescents. Anxiety disorders (which may involve panic or excessive worry) are the most prevalent in this age group and are more common among older than among younger adolescents. It is estimated that 3.6% of 10–14-year-olds and 4.6% of 15–19-year-olds experience an anxiety disorder. Depression is estimated to occur among 1.1% of adolescents aged 10–14 years, and 2.8% of 15–19-year-olds. Depression and anxiety share some of the same symptoms, including rapid and unexpected changes in mood.

Anxiety and depressive disorders can profoundly affect school attendance and schoolwork. Social withdrawal can exacerbate isolation and loneliness. Depression can lead to suicide.

Behavioural disorders

Behavioural disorders are more common among younger adolescents than older adolescents. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), characterised by difficulty paying attention, excessive activity and acting without regard to consequences, occurs among 3.1% of 10–14-year-olds and 2.4% of 15–19-year-olds. Conduct disorder (involving symptoms of destructive or challenging behaviour) occurs among 3.6% of 10–14-year-olds and 2.4% of 15–19-year-olds. Behavioural disorders can affect adolescents' education and conduct disorder may result in criminal behaviour.

Eating disorders

Eating disorders, such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa, commonly emerge during adolescence and young adulthood. Eating disorders involve abnormal eating behaviour and preoccupation with food, accompanied in most instances by concerns about body weight and shape. Anorexia nervosa can lead to premature death, often due to medical complications or suicide, and has higher mortality than any other mental disorder.

Psychosis

Conditions that include symptoms of psychosis most commonly emerge in late adolescence or early adulthood. Symptoms can include hallucinations or delusions. These experiences can impair an adolescent's ability to participate in daily life and education and often lead to stigma or human rights violations.

Suicide and self-harm

Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death in older adolescents (15–19 years). Risk factors for suicide are multifaceted, and include harmful use of alcohol, abuse in childhood, stigma against help-seeking, barriers to accessing care and access to means of suicide. Digital media, like any other media, can play a significant role in either enhancing or weakening suicide prevention efforts.

Risk-taking behaviours

Many risk-taking behaviours for health, such as substance use or sexual risk-taking, start during adolescence. Risk-taking behaviours can be an unhelpful strategy to cope with emotional difficulties and can severely impact an adolescent's mental and physical well-being.

Worldwide, the prevalence of heavy episodic drinking among adolescents aged 15–19 years was 13.6% in 2016, with males most at risk.

The use of tobacco and cannabis are additional concerns. Many adult smokers had their first cigarette prior to the age of 18 years. Cannabis is the most widely used drug among young people with about 4.7% of 15–16-years-olds using it at least once in 2018.

Perpetration of violence is a risk-taking behaviour that can increase the likelihood of low educational attainment, injury, involvement with crime or death. Interpersonal violence was ranked among the leading causes of death of older adolescent boys in 2019.

Promotion and prevention

Mental health promotion and prevention interventions aim to strengthen an individual's capacity to regulate emotions, enhance alternatives to risk-taking behaviours, build resilience for managing difficult situations and adversity, and promote supportive social environments and social networks. These programmes require a multi-level approach with varied delivery platforms – for example, digital media, health or social care settings, schools or the community – and varied strategies to reach adolescents, particularly the most vulnerable.

Mental Health Support Resources for Parents

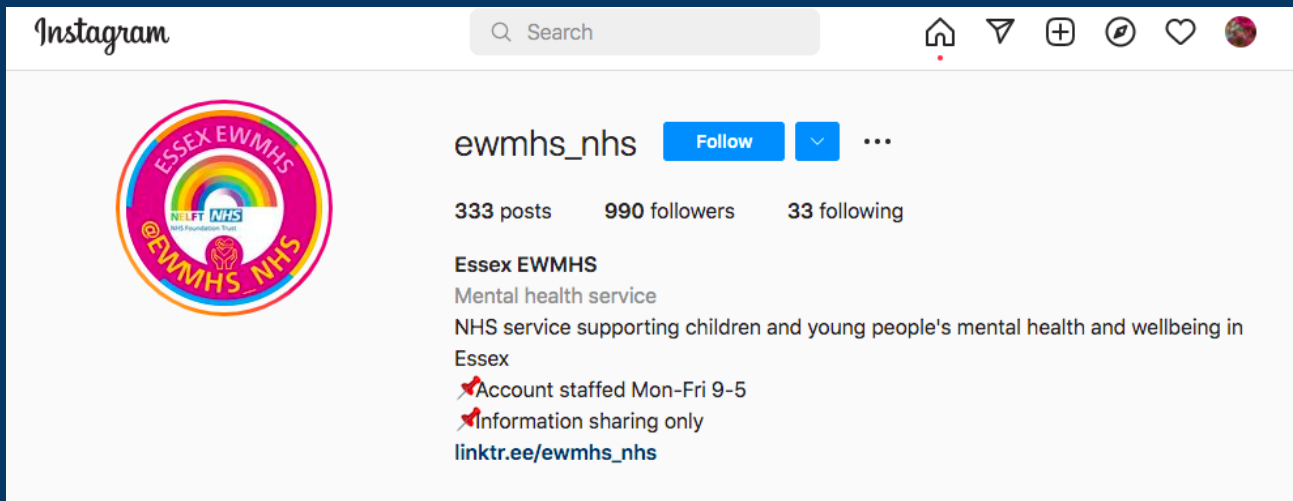
Exam Stress. The following link covers a wide-range of tips to keep students mentally healthy.

Supporting Your Child during Exam Time (Young Minds)

[Exam Time & Exam Stress | Parents Guide To Support](https://www.youngminds.org.uk/parents/guide-to-support-exam-time/)

Young Minds <https://youngminds.org.uk/>

EWMHS. Emotional well being and mental health service have recently launched a new Instagram account to provide advice and support to young people experiencing mental health issues. Please encourage your children to follow the account where they will be able to access early intervention advice and support. https://www.instagram.com/ewmhs_nhs/



MindEd is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults: <https://www.minded.org.uk/>

Safe and reliable advice about young people's mental health, created by experts and parents together: <https://www.mindedforfamilies.org.uk/young-people>

NHS Mental Health Charities directory: [Mental health charities and organisations](#)

Parent zone - 10 mental wellbeing apps for all the family: <https://parentzone.org.uk/article/10-mental-wellbeing-apps-all-family>

Gov.uk [COVID-19: guidance on supporting children and young people's mental health and wellbeing](#)

Headstogether - Changing the conversation on mental health: <https://www.headstogether.org.uk>

The Mix - Essential support for under 25s: <https://www.themix.org.uk/>

ASD and ADHD Advice for Parents

You Tube series by Oxford Health:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLKw7kjGJdcXCiene7r3m8qYSN2T8Vxb1K>

This animated series is for parents of neurodiverse children and young people. The experiences portrayed in the animations reflect the real-life experiences of children, young people and families who use the service. Real-life practical strategies are mentioned in an animated story format to help parents of children with ADHD or autism manage common experiences they face at home.

Autism Anglia:

<https://www.autism-anglia.org.uk>

An independent charity that provides support to autistic children, adults and families in east Anglia.

SNAP

www.snapcharity.org

A voluntary organisation based in Brentwood offering support to parents and carers of children with any special need or disability

The Maze Group

www.themazegroup.co.uk

Based in Ipswich this support group offers courses to help parents understand their child's diagnosis and their additional needs

Bereavement Advice for Parents

Childhood bereavement network

<https://childhoodbereavementnetwork.org.uk/if-you-need-help-around-death/bereaved-children-and-families/resources-families>

Resources that may help you or your family with a bereavement

Winstons Wish

<https://www.winstonswish.org/supporting-you/supporting-a-bereaved-child/>

Winston's Wish offer a bereavement service by way of advice, guidance and bereavement support to children, young people, and families before and after the death of a parent, sibling or other important person. On their website you will find guidance on topics including, support for grief and loss.

Recommended Reading

Helping Your Anxious Child – Ronald Rapee

Breaking Free from OCD: A CBT Guide for Young People and Their Families – Jo Derisley

Parenting a Child with Emotional Behavioural Difficulties – Daniel Hughes

Depression: A Teen's Guide to Survive and Thrive – Jacqueline Toner Claire Freeland

<https://www.socialworkerstoolbox.com/parents-guide-youth-violence-knife-crime-gangs/>

https://www.westminster.gov.uk/sites/default/files/advice_for_parents_and_guardians_about_gangs.pdf

Safeguarding Support Resources for Parents

Safeguarding when learning to drive.

We are aware that from time to time, concerns are raised by post-16 learners and their parents in Essex about inappropriate conduct of driving instructors. We have been given the following information to help to safeguard those accessing driving lessons:

<https://www.gov.uk/learn-to-drive-a-car>

General Mental Health Advice & Support for Parents

This May Help

<https://thismayhelp.me/>

This May Help is a website that has been created to support parents and carers with concerns about their child's mental health. The subjects covered on this website have been chosen by families and young people who have gone through their own mental health challenges. What helped them may also help you.

Young Minds

<https://www.youngminds.org.uk/parent/parents-helpline-and-webchat/>

Call our Parents Helpline for detailed advice, emotional support and signposting about a child or young person up to the age of 25.

NHS Website

<https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/children-and-young-adults/advice-for-parents/>

The NHS website has information on many different challenges faced by young people. Find advice and support for parents who have children or teenagers with mental health Problems.

Anna Freud

<https://www.annafreud.org/parents-and-carers/child-in-mind/>

Anna Freud Centre produced a series of expert podcasts to help parents understand and manage child and family mental health problems. The series, Child in Mind, is presented by BBC Radio 4 presenter Claudia Hammond. In each 20-minute episode, she discusses an important issue in child and family mental health with an expert and a young person or parent.

Self Harm/Suicide Advice & Support for Parents

Papyrus

<https://www.papyrus-uk.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Supporting-Your-Child-A-Guide-for-Parents.pdf>

This guide has been created following discussions with parents who have experience of supporting a young person struggling with their mental health. The aim of this guide is to provide information and guidance and to help parents cope with a young person who is struggling with thoughts of suicide. To reassure them that they are not alone.

Oxford health

https://www.oxfordhealth.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/copy_of_coping-with-self-harm-brochure_final_copyright.pdf

This guide was developed from talking to parents and carers of young people and is aimed at helping parents, carers, other family members and friends cope when a young person is self-harming. It includes information on the nature and causes of self-harm, how to support a young person when facing this problem and what help is available

Spending time with your teen - Advice for Parents

Ministry of Parenting

https://www.theministryofparenting.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/10-Ways-to-Spend-Quality-Time-With-Your-Teen-.pdf?_ga=2.80853471.917799071.1676377386-1296894209.1676377386

It can be difficult to find ways to give teens positive attention. Now that they've outgrown a lot of childhood activities, it may be more difficult to find family activities they are interested in. Here are 10 ways to create quality time to spend with your teen, even if it's just a few minutes each day.

LGBTQ+ Advice for Parents

All Sorts Youth

<https://www.allsortsyouth.org.uk/what-we-do/faq-for-parents-carers>

Allsorts Family Support Service emerged in 2013 in response to the need for parents/carers of children and young people who are Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender or exploring their sexual orientation and/or gender identity (LGBT+), to connect and provide each other with support, community and friendship. They also have a FAQs for Parents/Carers to help advice and gain understanding and insight.

<https://www.gov.uk/find-driving-schools-and-lessons> (all instructors on the list will have had a DBS check and passed all the qualification tests to become an instructor)

<https://www.gov.uk/complain-about-a-driving-instructor>

Parent zone - County Lines:

<https://parentinfo.org/article/county-lines-what-is-it-and-who-is-at-risk?>

Parent zone - Sleep Advice:

<https://parentzone.org.uk/article/how-sleep-easy-during-global-pandemic>

Parent line Family Support: [Parentline family support and bullying helpline](#)

Domestic Abuse support: [#ReachIn](#)

Key Contacts in School

Please see the key contact list below to support you to address any concerns.

Leadership Team

Mr Munro	Deputy Headteacher	jmunro@honywoodschool.com
Mr Caygill	Deputy Headteacher	scaygill@honywoodschool.com
Mrs Hickford	Deputy Headteacher	jhickford@honywoodschool.com
Mrs Downes	Assistant Headteacher	pdownes@honywoodschool.com
Mrs Bansropun	Assistant Head **	abansropun@honywoodschool.com
Mr Smith	Assistant Head	dsmith@honywoodschool.com
Mr Williams	Assistant Head	jwilliams@honywoodschool.com
Mr Gribben	Associate Assistant Head	tgribben@honywoodschool.com
Mr Scott	Associate Assistant Head	dscott@honywoodschool.com

** currently on maternity leave

Safeguarding, welfare and support team

Mrs Nichols	Safeguarding Officer	knichols@honywoodschoo.com
Mr Smith	Safeguarding Officer	dsmith@honywoodschoo.com
Mr Robertson	Attendance Concerns	crobertson@honywoodschoo.com
Mrs Loydall	Medical concerns	medical@honywoodschoo.com

Cohort Leaders

Cohort 7	Mrs Borella	lborella@honywoodschoo.com
Cohort 8	Mrs Reece	ereece@honywoodschoo.com
Cohort 8	Mr Briggs	dbriggs@honywoodschoo.com
Cohort 10	Ms Ward	tward@honywoodschoo.com
Cohort 11	Ms Martin	amartin@honywoodschoo.com

SEND team

Mrs Vaughan	SENCO	cvaughan@honywoodschoo.com
Mr Wood	Deputy SENCO (Autism Hub)	mwood@honywoodschoo.com