



Dorset Education Partnership

Confidentiality Policy

Policy first adopted: June 2013

To be reviewed 2 yearly

Reviewed: June 2015

Reviewed: May 2017

Reviewed: January 2019

Reviewed: January 2021

Reviewed: January 2023

Reviewed:

Reviewed:

This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's child protection procedures

Rationale and statement on the importance of confidentiality

At Ferndown Upper School, we believe that:

- The safety, well being and protection of our pupils are the paramount consideration in all decisions staff at this school make about confidentiality. The appropriate sharing of information between school staff is an essential element in ensuring our pupils well being and safety.
- It is an essential part of the ethos of our school that trust is established to enable pupils, staff, and parents/carers to seek help both within and outside the school and minimise the number of situations when personal information is shared to ensure pupils, staff are supported and safe.
- Issues concerning personal information, including information about sex, relationships and other personal matters, can arise at any time.
- The duty of confidentiality applies to every person in the school/setting regardless of age.
- Everyone in the school community needs to know the limits of confidentiality that can be offered by individuals within the school community so they can make informed decisions about the most appropriate person to talk to about any health, sex and relationship or other personal issue they want to discuss.
- The school's attitude to confidentiality is open and easily understood and everyone should be able to trust the boundaries of confidentiality operating within the school.
- The school will follow its child protection procedures which are adopted by the governing body and modelled on the inter-agency Safeguarding Procedures adopted by Dorset County Council.

The principles we follow at Ferndown Upper School are that in all cases we will:

- Ensure the time and place are appropriate for discussions which may be personal and sensitive; when they are not we reassure the child that we understand they need to discuss something very important and that it warrants time, space and privacy.
- For children: See the child - normally (and always in cases of neglect, or abuse) before the end of the school day. More serious concerns must be reported immediately to ensure that any intervention necessary to protect the child is accessed as early as possible.

- For adults: See the person - normally before the end of the day.
- Tell the child/adult that we cannot guarantee confidentiality if we think they have or will:
 - hurt themselves
 - hurt someone else
 or if they tell us that someone is hurting them or others
 or if they have committed a criminal offence
- Not interrogate the child/adult or ask leading questions.
- Not put children/adults in the position of having to repeat distressing matters to several people.
- Inform the child/adult first before any confidential information is shared, with the reasons for this.
- Encourage a pupil, whenever possible to confide in his/her own parents/carers.

Definition of Confidentiality

The dictionary definition of confidential is "something which is spoken or given in confidence; private, entrusted with another's secret affairs"

When speaking confidentially to someone the confider has the belief that the confidant will not discuss the content of the conversation with another. The confider is asking for the content of the conversation to be kept secret. Anyone offering absolute confidentiality to someone else would be offering to keep the content of his or her conversation completely secret and discuss it with no one.

In practice, there are few situations where absolute confidentiality is offered in Ferndown Upper School. We have tried to strike a balance between ensuring the safety, well being and protection of our pupils and staff, ensuring there is an ethos of trust where pupils and staff can ask for help when they need it and ensuring that when it is essential to share personal information safeguarding procedures and models of good practice are followed.

This means that in most cases what is on offer is limited confidentiality. Disclosure of the content of a conversation could be discussed with professional colleagues but the confider would not be identified except in certain circumstances.

The principle of confidentiality

The general rule is that all staff¹ should make clear that there are limits to confidentiality, at the beginning of the conversation, or as soon as the issue arises during a conversation. These limits relate to ensuring children's safety and well being. The pupil or adult (confider) will be informed when a confidence has to be broken for this reason and will be encouraged to do this for themselves whenever this is possible.

Different levels of confidentiality are appropriate for different circumstances.

¹ Staff refers throughout this document to all adults working within the school, or on the school's behalf, whether on a permanent, paid basis or not

1. In the classroom in the course of a lesson given by a member of teaching staff or an outside visitor, including health professionals.

Careful thought needs to be given to the content of the lesson, setting the climate and establishing ground-rules to ensure confidential disclosures are not made. It should be made clear to everyone involved in the lesson that this is not the time or place to disclose confidential, personal information. An example of setting ground-rules to avoid personal disclosures or to manage them if they arise is included later in this policy.

When a health professional is contributing to a school health education programme in a classroom setting, s/he is working with the same boundaries of confidentiality as a teacher.

2. One to one disclosures to members of school staff (including voluntary staff).

It is essential all members of staff know the limits of the confidentiality they can offer to pupils, parents/carers and other staff and any required actions and sources of further support or help available for the confider and for the confidant within the school and from other agencies, where appropriate.

All staff at this school encourage pupils to discuss difficult issues with their parents or carers, and vice versa. However, the needs of the pupil are paramount and school staff will not automatically share information about the pupil with his/her parents/carers unless it is considered to be in the child's best interests. (Note: That is, that when concerns for a child or young person come to the attention of staff, for example through observation of behaviour or injuries or disclosure, however insignificant this might appear to be, the member of staff should discuss this with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) for Child Protection as soon as is practically possible. More serious concerns must be reported immediately to ensure that any intervention necessary to protect the child is accessed as early as possible. Please see the school child protection procedures.)

3. Disclosures to a counsellor, school nurse or health professional operating a confidential service in the school.

Health professionals such as school nurses can give confidential medical advice to pupils provided they are competent to do so and follow the Fraser Guidelines (guidelines for doctors and other health professionals on giving medical advice to under 16s). School nurses are skilled in discussing issues and possible actions with young people and always have in mind the need to encourage pupils to discuss issues with their parents or carers. However, the needs of the pupil are paramount and the school nurse will not insist that a pupil's parents or carers are informed about any advice or treatment they give.

Contraceptive advice and pregnancy:

The DoH has issued guidance which clarifies and confirms that health professionals owe young people under 16 the same duty of care and confidentiality as older patients. It sets out principles of good practice in providing contraception and sexual health advice to under-16s. The duty of care and confidentiality applies to all under-16s. Whether a young person is

competent to consent to treatment or is in serious danger is judged by the health professional on the circumstances of each individual case, not solely on the age of the patient. However, the younger the patient the greater the concern that they may be being abused or exploited. The guidance makes it clear that health professionals must make time to explore whether there may be coercion or abuse. Cases of grave concern would be referred through child protection procedures.

Guidance for staff

School staff (including non-teaching and voluntary staff) should not promise confidentiality. Pupils do not have the right to expect that incidents will not be reported to his/her parents/carers and may not, in the absence of an explicit promise, assume that information conveyed outside that context is private. No member of this school's staff can or should give such a promise.

The safety, well being and protection of the child is the paramount consideration in all decisions staff at this school make about confidentiality.

School staff are NOT obliged to break confidentiality except where child protection is or may be an issue. However, at Ferndown Upper School we believe it is important staff are able to share their concerns about pupils with colleagues in a professional and supportive way, on a need to know basis, to ensure staff receive the guidance and support they need and the pupils' safety and well being is maintained. School staff should discuss such concerns with their line manager or the DSL.

Teachers, counsellor and health professionals:

Professional judgement is required by a teacher, counsellor or health professional in considering whether he or she should indicate to a child that the child could make a disclosure in confidence and whether such a confidence could then be maintained having heard the information. In exercising their professional judgement the teacher, counsellor or health professional must consider the best interests of the child including the need to both ensure trust to provide safeguards for our children and possible child protection issues.

All teachers at this school receive basic training in safeguarding as part of their induction to this school and are expected to follow the schools' Safeguarding Policy, child protection and related procedures.

Counsellors and Health Professionals: At Ferndown Upper School we offer pupils the support of a school counsellor with appointments accessed discreetly through the Pastoral Managers, and the school nursing service operates a drop in service for pupils. These services are confidential between the counsellor or health professional and the individual pupil. No information is shared with school staff except as defined in the school's child protection procedures and within law. This is essential to maintain the trust needed for these services to meet the needs of our pupils.

Visitors and non-teaching staff:

At Ferndown Upper School, we expect all non teaching staff, including voluntary staff, except those identified in the paragraph above, to report any disclosures

by pupils or parents/carers, of a concerning personal nature to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) as soon as possible after the disclosure and in an appropriate setting, so others cannot overhear. This is to ensure the safety, protection and well being of all our pupils and staff. The DSL will decide what, if any, further action needs to be taken, both to ensure the pupil gets the help and support they need and that the member of staff also gets the support and supervision they need.

Parents/carers:

Ferndown Upper School believes that it is essential to work in partnership with parents and carers and we endeavour to keep parents/carers abreast of their child's progress at school, including any concerns about their progress or behaviour. However, we also need to maintain a balance so that our pupils can share any concerns and ask for help when they need it. Where a pupil does discuss a difficult personal matter staff at Ferndown Upper School, they will be encouraged to also discuss the matter with their parent or carer themselves and given support to do so.

The safety, well being and protection of our pupils is the paramount consideration in all decisions staff at this school make about confidentiality.

Complex cases

Where there are areas of doubt about the sharing of information, all staff should seek advice from the DSL and/or a Local Area Designated Officer, (LADO) or the safeguarding hub, ChAD.

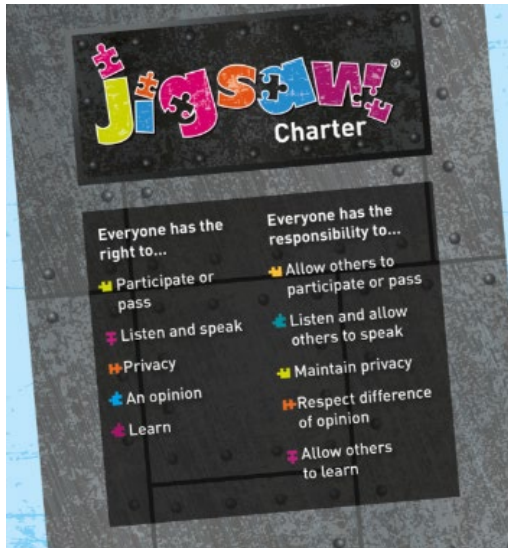
Use of ground rules to be used in lessons

We adopt ground-rules to ensure a safe environment for teaching, in particular in PSHE and Circle time. This reduces anxiety to pupils and staff and minimises unconsidered, unintended personal disclosures.

At the beginning of each PSHE session, pupils are reminded of the ground-rules by the teacher or outside visitor. The teacher establishes the ground rules together with the pupils.

This is an example of the ground-rules for a Year 9 class:

- We won't ask each other or the teacher any personal questions
- We will respect each other and not laugh, tease or hurt others
- We won't say things we want to keep confidential
- We can pass or opt out of something if it makes us feel uncomfortable
- If we do find out things about other pupils, which are personal and private, we won't talk about it outside the lesson
- If we do find out things about other pupils, which are personal and private, we won't talk about it outside the lesson, but
- If we are worried about someone else's safety we tell a teacher



When confidentiality should be broken and procedures for doing this:

Reference to confidentiality must not jeopardise the safety and wellbeing of pupils at the school. In cases of possible abuse or neglect staff **must** use the procedures within the school’s child protection procedures to disclose relevant information.

When confidentiality is broken students should be informed that this has happened and why. They will be informed and supported as appropriate.

Where this does not apply and you are still concerned and unsure of whether the information should be passed on or other action taken you should speak to the appropriate Head of Year or DSL.

If the Headteacher issues instructions that s/he should be kept informed, all staff must comply. There is always a good reason for this, which you may not know about.

Support for staff

Staff may have support needs themselves in dealing with some of the personal issues of our pupils and/or parents and carers. At Ferndown Upper School, we prefer staff to ask for help rather than to make a poor decision because they don't have all the facts or the necessary training, or take worries about pupils home with them. There are many agencies we can refer pupils to if they need additional support and we have procedures to ensure this happens. We all work together as part of a team to support our pupils and asking for help is a way we ensure Ferndown Upper School is a happy and safe learning environment. Teaching staff should discuss any concerns about pupils with the appropriate Head of Year and TAs and mentors with the SENCO. Any unresolved issues should be discussed with the DSL.

Onward referral:

The Heads of Year, the SENCO, Pastoral Managers and the DSL, are responsible for referring pupils to the school counsellor and to outside agencies from the school. If you believe a safeguarding referral to the police or Social

Care is necessary and the designated person does not agree, contact the LADO, (01305 221122).

Pupils can also obtain confidential help themselves from Kooth, the school website or Childline (08001111). Contact details for various agencies are widely displayed around the school and on the school website.

Dissemination and implementation:

This policy has been distributed to all teaching and non-teaching staff, including volunteers, at the school as part of a whole school training day, where all staff received training on the content and practical applications of the policy.

The School Council has developed a simplified version for pupils and parents/carers, which forms part of the school prospectus.

Parents and students have access to this policy on the school website and are told about it on their induction to the school in year 9.

All new staff, including volunteers, receive a copy of the policy, together with basic training on the school's Safeguarding Policy and child protection procedures from the Headteacher or Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Links to other school policies and procedures:

This policy is intended to be used in conjunction with the school's

PSHE

Drugs

Sex and Relationship

Safeguarding

Bullying

Behaviour

Whistle-Blowing

Children in Care policies

Review:

This policy is reviewed every 2 years or whenever deemed necessary by the Headteacher and Governors in the light of events and changes in the law.