& CHAT

EMOTIONALLY BASED SCHOOL NON-ATTENDANCE

WEDS 1 MAY 1.00-2.30PM





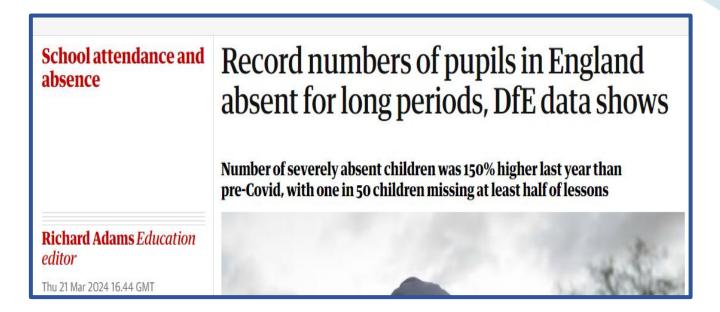






Aims:

- Understanding what EBSNA is, and it's causes
- Best practice, strategies and tools that help
- Signposting
- Connection with others working in this space









Surrey Educational Psychology Service

What is EBSNA

- 'Emotionally Based School Non-Attendance'
- Broad definition (spectrum, function), non-medical
- Attendance vs. participation
- Truancy / School Refusal?

Surrey Educational Psychology Service





Spectrum of EBSNA

- School attendance with stress and pleas for non-attendance
- Repeated behaviours in the morning to avoid school
- Repeated lateness in the morning followed by attendance
- Periodic absences or missing classes
- Repeated absences or missing classes
- Repeated absences or missing classes mixed with attendance
- Complete absence from school during a certain period of time/parts of the day
- Complete absence from school for an extended period of time



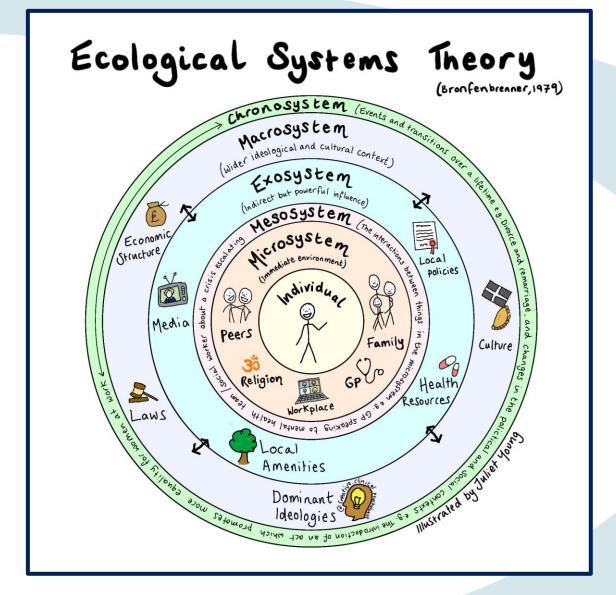


Causes of EBSNA

'An interaction of factors'

Factors:

- Within child
- Between child and their environment
- In the relationships child has with others
- In relationships adults around a child have with each other
- In school, and education policy
- In society

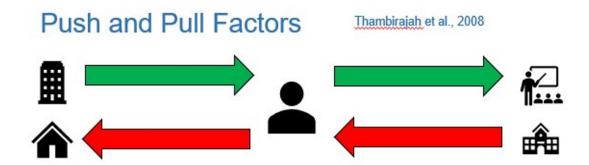






Reasons for EBSNA (Four functions, Kearney)

- (1) Avoiding negative emotion: Avoiding uncomfortable feelings brought on by attending school.
- (2) Situation avoidance: Escaping particular situations that might be stressful (e.g. academic demands, social pressures, aspects of the school environment)
- (3) Attachment needing: Reducing separation anxiety, gaining relational input from and/or spending more time with significant others
- (4) Tangible reward: Spending more time out of school as it is more fun/stimulating







Best practice, strategies and tools that help

Curiosity, Compassion, and Partnership

Curiosity: Finding out about (function, strengths and exceptions, shared understanding based on a framework e.g. push/pull, resilience ball, 4 functions)

Compassion: 'Every interaction is an intervention' // 'connect before correct'

Partnership: Particularly home/school relationship, shared (manageable) goal, and shared understanding of needs. *Our role is to support this partnership*





Best practice, strategies and tools that help

The Resilience Ball Framework

Bonding: I am connected to the world

Mastery: I have an impact on my world

Meaning: I have purpose in my world

Skills: I can cope with the ups and downs of my world

Basics: I have all the things I need to survive





Best practice, strategies and tools that help

The Resilience Ball Framework

Sense of belonging, friendships, group membership, positive relationships with staff

Experiences of success and progress, growth mindset beliefs, praise and recognition

Goals, awareness of personal values and principles, a sense of identity and narrative

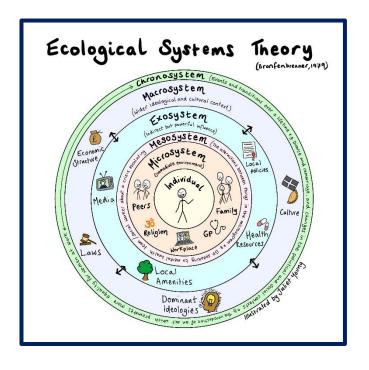
Emotional regulation skills (inc. anxiety), metacognition, social skills

Food, water, shelter, safety, physical health, sleep, love





Break Out Activity: 'In my role I can best support with [___] and would benefit from links to [___] to support other areas'



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Examples from practice and recommended resources:





Examples from practice (Primary Mental Health Worker in Schools Based Needs team):

GA was struggling to separate from her mum in the mornings. She feared becoming unwell and feared others being sick around her. This overwhelming fear started at the end of last year when she had some time out of school with Covid.

Outcome:

EBSNA, I shared resources that school then used to structure their talk time. The school then subsequently used these resources with Miss GA to help GA gain a shared understanding of anxiety and how she could manage her emotional distress by formulating a calm plan in collaboration with GA and her mum.

By working in partnership with the school, Mum and GA have reported a significant improvement both in GA's mood and self-esteem. Mum described her daughter as being 'full of beans' once again.

What has helped:

- GA and mum made an agreement to practice the self-soothing strategies each morning to help embed new
 patterns of behaviour and gain a sense of mastery and confidence in understanding and managing her
 responses to perceived challenges.
- GA is then met by a trusted adult at the school gate and escorted to a designated safe space where they
 continue to practice the calming strategies together. This has helped with the transition into school. She
 then goes into class with the knowledge that she can reach out for support if she needs it.
- At the end of the school day, GA meets with her trusted adult, and they reflect on her success.
- GA is met by her dad at the school gates rather than mum, and they spend quality time together until mum gets home.

- Great outcome ©
- Resource to support curiosity
- Partnership
- Specific strategies and adaptations
- Importance of looking to range of relationships around CYP

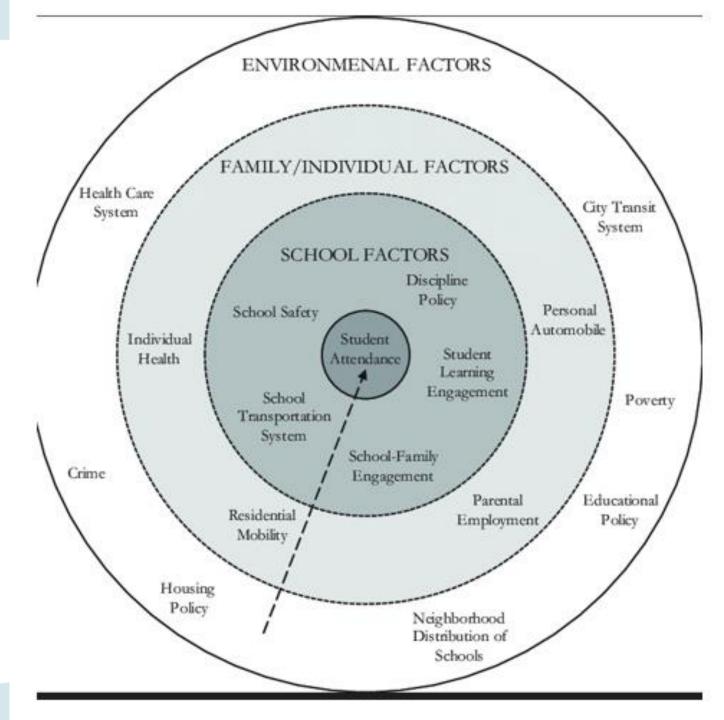




Examples from practice:

- Context for EP role
- Background information
- Needs of young person

 □ make friends, kind adults, have fun, physical activity, animals, nature, finding out how things work, being successful, positive attention □



What made a difference?

- Complex cases requiring systemic, interactional perspective
- Multiprofessional working providing consistency of relationships & shared understanding
- Proactive support for genuine parent participation
- Understanding pupil views and motivations
- Joint working and visit with Occupational Therapist, Speech & Language Therapist & Ed Psych
- Link with existing, long term & trusted family support worker
- Attending Team Around the Family (TAF) meetings beyond the statutory assessment
- Sharing information with SEND to ensure understanding of the young person context & appropriate consideration re appropriate provision





Surrey Wellbeing Partnership Support

- **Identified need:** practitioners felt unclear about direction of short-term work with young people experiencing EBSNA.
- New SWP practitioner training February 2024: using same language, key concepts and psychological frameworks delivered in whole school EBSNA training.
- **3 x reflective practice follow up groups:** allowing space for case discussion and reflection.
- Further annual training and termly reflective practice groups planned.
- Anticipated outcome: better supported front-line practitioners delivering short-term interventions that align with key EBSNA messages and frameworks.







Case study

PRESENTING CHALLENGES...

- 14 year old female had always struggled within school, especially around change, starting in primary school
- Moved to secondary during COVID missed all transition activities
- Experienced difficulties making healthy friendships and having a sense of belonging within school
- Needs were communicated via behavioural issues
- Certain lessons were avoided and behaviour got worse
- Felt more and more pushed away by school school was avoided

WHAT HELPED AT SCHOOL:

- **Meetings with school** to help with friendships
- School understanding needs
- A change in tutor to one that helped the child feel a sense of belonging (Resilience Ball)
- Pull to school better relationships with school staff and new friendship (Kearney functions of EBSNA)







Case study

WHAT HELPED AT HOME:

- Would have to get up same time as if they were going to school
- No phone/TV/laptop
- All school work completed and a list of chores (cleaning bathroom, hoovering, dusting etc) no electronics
 until done and only after school was over
- Empathetic listening, problem solving techniques and challenges where possible to support into school.
- Positive texts when child was distressed at school, acknowledging the feelings, and praising for trying their hardest
- Push from home no sleeping, boredom, boundaries around what would happen when not attending school (Kearney functions of EBSNA)

2023-2024 attendance 79.1% Last 4 weeks 89.5%



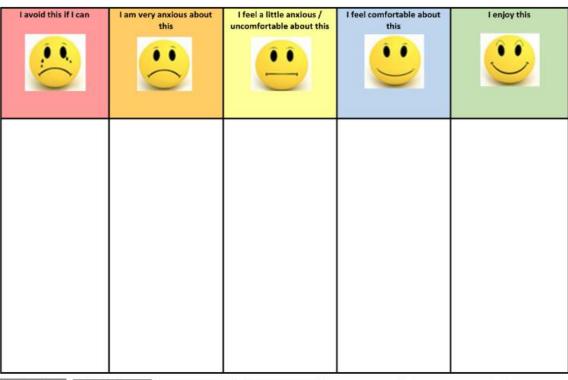




Recommended tools: 'Mapping the Landscape'

- Visual
- Shared understanding of specific and school based factors
- Supports pattern spotting
- Supports adjustments to school experience

THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT









3. Lining up to go





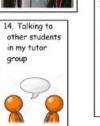














Proud to be part of

The children and young people's emotional

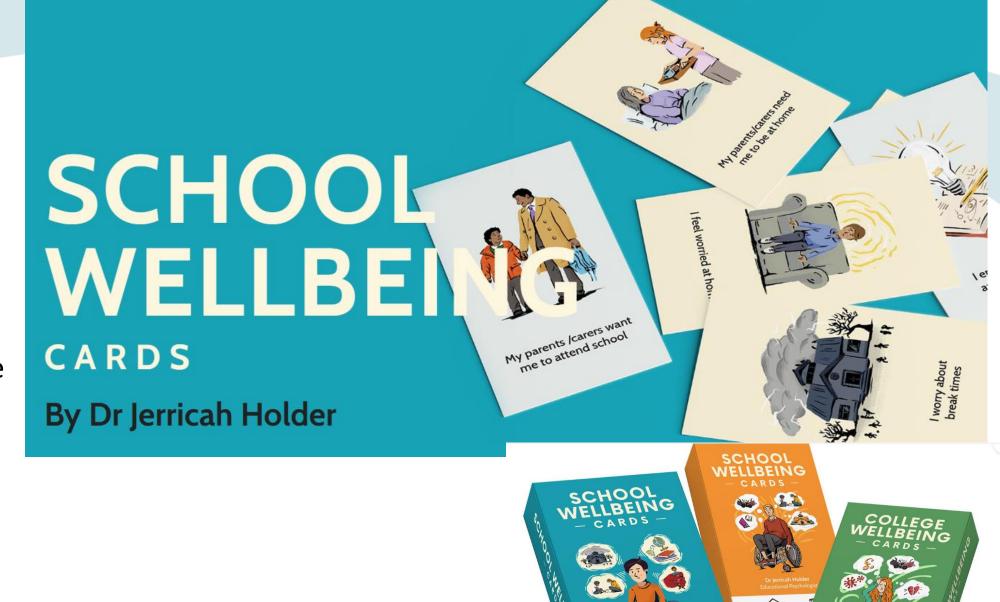
wellbeing and mental health service



SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

Recommended tools: 'School wellbeing cards'

- Visual
- Good for CYP voice
- Access protective and/or risk factors

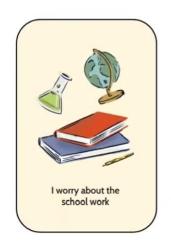


Risk Cards

Resilience Cards

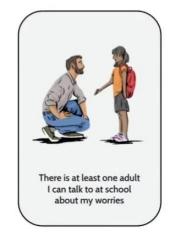


























Sorting activities for the CYP to identify

- True about me or Not true about me
- Risk Factors: Top 5 most like me
- Resilience Factors: 5 things I would like to change
- Summary of activity



Summarise the Activity

True about me



I worry about the school work



I feel worried at home



I am feeling pressure to attend school



I feel unwell when I think about school



I worry about being away from my parent/carers

Top 5 I would most like to change



I have lots of friends



My friends are there for me



There is at least one adult I can talk to at school about my worries



I know what I want to do when I leave school





Best practice, strategies and tools that help:

Break Out Activity:
(1) What sounded helpful
(2) What else works from own experience





Resources and signposting:

- 1) The first stop for EBSNA resources and signposting in Surrey is the <u>Local Offer EBSNA Page</u>:

 On this site you will find key terms, our Surrey EBSNA resources, and links to additional support.
- 2) Websites recommended by Family Voice Surrey, for parents/carers:
 - https://notfineinschool.co.uk
 - https://missingthemark.blog
- 3a) We have also compiled an online resource bank of helpful EBSNA resources for <u>PROFESSIONALS</u> (a 'padlet': <u>EBSNA resource bank (padlet.com)</u>. Here you can find e.g. guidance documents, information for parents, resources for gaining C&YP views.
- 3b) There is a version with more curation, with <u>PARENTS</u> in mind also <u>EBSNA Resources for Parents</u> (<u>padlet.com</u>)





Resources and signposting:

EBSNA is broad, therefore there are lots of services that might be helpful on a case-by-case basis:

- Mindworks
 - School Based Needs team
 - Consultation, 1:1 support in early cases where specific anxiety is a factor
- Surrey Wellbeing Partnership
- Educational Psychology Service
 - Consultation line
 - Analysis of Additional Needs Tool (AANT)
- Specialist Teachers for Inclusive Practice (STIP)
 - Advice and training on whole school approaches to inclusive practice
- Access to Education (A2E)
 - Access to Education (A2E) provides a flexible, short-term, education service. It is for children and young people
 who cannot attend school through exceptional circumstances.

The children and young people's emotional wellbeing and mental health service

Additional support

Educational Psychology Service

EP Consultation Line:

A 30-minute consultation via phone or video call. Appointments will be arranged between 1-4pm on a Wednesday, call or email to arrange a consultation time.

NE: 01372 833588

east.educationadmin@surreycc.gov.uk

SE: 01737 737777

east.educationadmin@surreycc.gov.uk

NW: 01483 518130

west.educationadmin@surreycc.gov.uk

SW: 01483 517179

west.educationadmin@surreycc.gov.uk

EBSNA Support Role Training:

For school staff who can work directly with C&YP experiencing EBSNA

(two hours per session plus two supervision sessions)

Will be running again in Autumn term





Additional Support:

Educational Psychology Service

AANT Consultation (Analysis of Additional Needs Tool)

An AANT is suitable when:

- Key adults want to assimilate existing and new information as this child might not be well known.
- Key adults working with this child are unsure that what they are doing is the most effective and want to ensure that
 they are not missing or overlooking something.
- Key adults want to show parents/carers that their concerns are heard, valued, and acted upon.
- A written record of EP involvement would be helpful to share with parents, staff members or other professionals.

An AANT is not suitable for children who have an EHCP or who are undergoing an EHC Needs Assessment.



To request an AANT consultation, email <u>aantsupport@surreycc.gov.uk</u>and include:

- Name of school / e-mail address of the consultee
- Name and DOB of the child to be discussed
- Confirmation you have parental consent



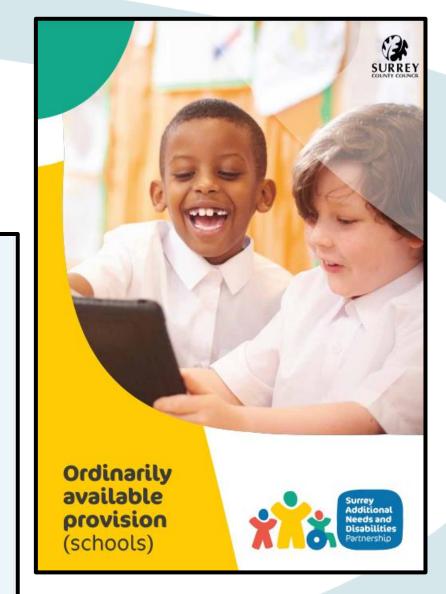


Ordinarily Available Provision

Ordinarily available provision (schools) | Surrey Local Offer

Patterns of non-attendance or Emotionally Based School Non-Attendance (EBSNA).

- Home-school meeting to develop a shared understanding of the factors contributing to the non-attendance (i.e., the function of the non-attendance), drawing upon best practice guidance e.g., resources on EBSNA.
- Named key adult maintaining daily communication, to include a wellbeing check and ensuring provision of work if not in class.
- Meeting with pupil to gain their views around the nonattendance, using resources on EBSNA.
- Co-authored support plan in place for the young person (collaboration between the young person, school, and home).
- Reasonable adjustments according to the young person's needs and factors contributing to the non-attendance.



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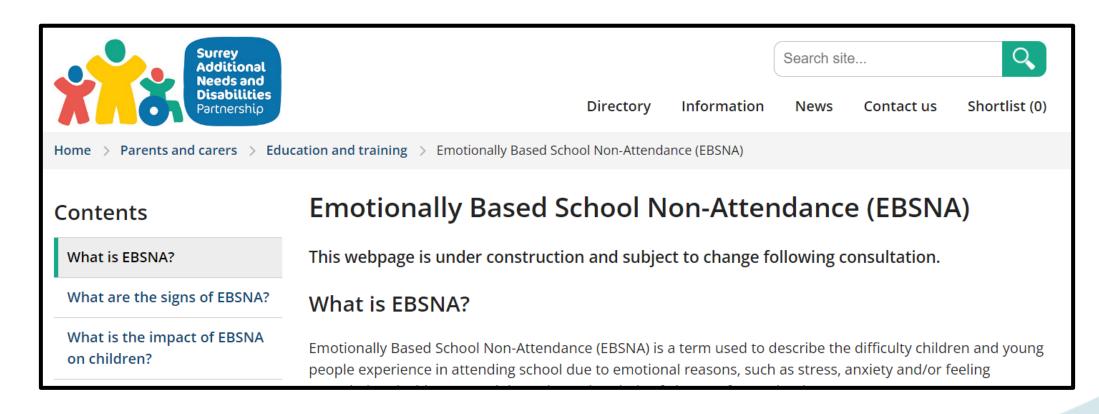


The children and young people's emotional wellbeing and mental health service



Surrey Local Offer, EBSNA page

Emotionally Based School Non-Attendance (EBSNA) | Surrey Local Offer









Surrey Local Offer, EBSNA page

Templates available on the EBSNA webpage (Local Offer)

