

# EVELYN CP SCHOOL

## ANTI-BULLYING

### POLICY

**Reviewed:**    **Sept 2021**  
                      **Sept 2022**  
                      **May 2023**  
                      **May 2024**  
                      **May 2025**  
                      **March 2026**

## ANTI BULLYING POLICY

**Name of School:**

**EVELYN COMMUNITY PRIMARY  
SCHOOL**

**Date of Policy:**

**MAY 2010 (rev'd 2011, 2015, 2016,  
2019, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025)**

### **Description of School**

Evelyn Community Primary school has 267 pupils on roll, including a nursery unit. The school has 8 full time teachers and 3 part time teachers with a classroom assistant or nursery nurse in each group and a Learning Mentor. The school is situated in Prescott, Merseyside in a mixed catchment area with 22% of children on free school meals. There are currently 17% of pupils with Special Educational Needs, 4% of whom have an EHCP in place.

### **Our School Mission statement is:**

WE BELIEVE .....

- Everyone is of equal value
- In respect
- In ensuring every child reaches his or her full potential
- In developing a partnership between home, school and the wider community
- In developing children morally, emotionally, spiritually, socially, academically and culturally within a stimulating environment
- In A Real life, Creative, Skills-based (ARCS) curriculum in which knowledge, skills and attitudes are developed and enhanced
- In fostering a community of 'Lifelong Learners'
- In equipping learners with the tools to be a global citizen in an ever changing society

## Statement of Intent

We are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all of our pupils so they can learn in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. **Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school.** If bullying does occur, all pupils should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly and effectively. We are a communicative school. This means that *anyone* who knows that bullying is happening is expected to tell the staff.

## What is Bullying?

Bullying is the use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person. Bullying results in pain and distress to the victim.

Bullying can be:

- Emotional being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting (eg. hiding books, threatening gestures)
- Physical pushing, kicking, hitting, punching or any use of violence
- Racist racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
- Sexual unwanted physical contact or sexually abusive comments
- Homophobic because of, or focussing on, the issue of sexuality
- Verbal name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
- Cyber All areas of internet, such as email and internet chat room misuse, mobile threats by text messaging and calls, misuse of associated technology, ie. camera and video facilities
- Allergy bullying/harassment connected to food allergies. (See appendix 1).

## Why is it important to respond to Bullying?

Bullying hurts. No one deserves to be a victim of bullying. Everybody has the right to be treated with respect. Pupils who are bullying need to learn different ways of behaving.

Schools have a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to issues of bullying.

### **Objectives of this Policy**

- All governors, teaching and support staff, pupils and parents should have an understanding of what bullying is
- All governors and teaching and support staff should know what the school policy is on bullying, and follow it when bullying is reported
- All pupils and parents should know what the school policy is on bullying, and what they should do if bullying arises,
- As a school we take bullying seriously. Pupils and parents should be assured that they will be supported when bullying is reported
- Bullying will not be tolerated

### **Signs and Symptoms**

A child may indicate by signs or behaviour that he or she is being bullied. Adults should be aware of these possible signs and that they should investigate if a child:

- is frightened of walking to or from school
- doesn't want to go on school trips or outings
- begs to be driven to school
- changes their usual routine
- is unwilling to go to school (school phobic)
- becomes withdrawn anxious, or lacking in confidence
- starts stammering
- attempts or threatens suicide or runs away
- cries themselves to sleep at night or has nightmares
- feels ill in the morning
- begins to do poorly in school work
- comes home with clothes torn or books damaged
- has possessions which are damaged or 'go missing'
- asks for money or starts stealing money (to pay bully)
- has dinner or other monies 'lost'
- has unexplained cuts or bruises
- comes home starving (money/lunch has been taken)
- becomes aggressive, disruptive or unreasonable
- is bullying other children or siblings
- stops eating
- is frightened to say what's wrong

- gives improbable excuses for any of the above
- is afraid to use the internet or mobile phone
- is nervous and jumpy when a cyber message is received

These signs and behaviours could indicate other problems, but bullying should be considered a possibility and should be investigated.

## **Procedures**

1. Report bullying incidents to staff immediately you become aware
2. In case of serious or prolonged bullying, the incidents will be recorded by staff
3. In serious cases parents should be informed and will be asked to come into a meeting to discuss the problem
4. If necessary and appropriate, police will be consulted
5. The bullying behaviour or threats of bullying must be investigated and the bullying stopped quickly
6. Positive attempts will be made to help the bully (bullies) change their behaviour. A range of strategies will be used for this.

Children will be supported at all stages of this procedure.

## **Outcomes**

1. The bully (bullies) may be asked to genuinely apologise. Other consequences may take place.
2. If possible, the pupils will be reconciled.
3. After the incident/incidents have been investigated and dealt with, each case will be monitored to ensure repeated bullying does not take place.
4. In serious cases, suspension or even exclusion will be considered

## **Prevention**

As a school, we adopt methods which help to prevent bullying occurring.

- School Mission Statement
- Signing a Behaviour Contract

In PSHCE lessons -

- writing stories or poems or drawing pictures about bullying
- reading stories about bullying or having them read to a class or assembly
- making up role-plays (or using KIDSCAPE role plays)
- having discussions about bullying, and why it matters

## Review

The staff and governors agreed this policy in May 2010 and it will be reviewed annually unless there are changes to National and Local Guidelines.

*In May 2011 the Policy was reviewed. After consultation with the Wise Owls, the following points will be put in place:*

- *Posters to be made for around school re: 'No Bullying' etc.*
- *Children are to ask teachers to have a box/pad/table/journal to record anonymous incidents*
- *The following sentence from the Statement of Intent - 'Bullying of any kind is unacceptable at our school' will be printed and displayed in every classroom, corridor, toilet, cloakroom and outdoor area.*

In May 2022 the Policy was reviewed to include bullying related to food allergies/behaviour during lunchtimes.

Signed ..... Chair of Governors

Signed ..... Headteacher

Date .....May 2026.....

## **FOOD ALLERGY BULLYING**

With the growing number of children and families affected by food allergies, the quality of life for an increasing number of families can be significantly impacted, which includes concerns related to bullying experiences, says Dr. Hahn. A recent study published in the journal *Paediatrics* found about one-third of children with food allergies experienced bullying because of their medical condition.

For those with food allergies, Food allergy bullying is associated with a life-threatening experience. The subsequent anxiety can significantly impact a child's functioning and some examples may include school avoidance, academic underachievement, stomach aches, headaches, insomnia, and depression and social isolation. Out of fear, a child may also avoid eating.

The potentially life-threatening nature of this form of bullying is not fully understood. What children believe is a prank can be very harmful and very dangerous.

We continue to raise awareness of food allergies and anaphylaxis, which can play an important role in preventing food allergy bullying.

The following points have been highlighted to children -

1. Stay calm and be happy to eat your meals in a relaxed way.
2. Immediately contact the teacher or an adult in charge if an incident relating to your allergy occurs.
3. Inform an adult as soon as possible about all bullying incidents.