

Anti-Bullying Policy

Portsmouth Primary School & Early Years



Approved by:	Portsmouth Governing Board	Date: September 2026
---------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

Last reviewed on:	June 2026
--------------------------	-----------

Next review due by:	September 2027
----------------------------	----------------

Contents

1. Bullying: Our School's Values And Beliefs	Page 2
2. Aims	Page 2
3. Our Definition Of Bullying	Page 3
4. Creating An Anti-Bullying Climate In School	Page 3
5. The School's Strategies For Dealing With Bullying	Page 4
6. In All Cases Where Bullying Is Reported, We Will:	Page 5
7. When Tougher Measures Are Needed	Page 6
8. Responsibilities	Page 6
9. Bullying Outside The School Premises	Page 7
10. Concerns, Complaints And Compliments	Page 7
11. Monitoring Of Incidents	Page 8
12. Anti-Bullying Education In The Curriculum	Page 10
13. Evaluation Of The Policy	Page 11

1. Bullying: our school's values and beliefs

All pupils and staff have the right to feel happy, safe and included. Pupils and staff have the right to work in an environment without harassment, intimidation or fear. All bullying, of any sort, is therefore unacceptable and will be challenged. Pupils and staff who experience bullying will be supported. We recognise the effects that bullying can have on pupils' feelings of worth and on their schoolwork, and the school community will actively promote an anti-bullying environment. The aim of this policy is to formalise a whole school policy on bullying which will help to ensure a common and consistent approach to bullying with the emphasis on prevention.

2. Aims

Our aims in producing this policy are:

- To provide a learning environment free from any threat or fear
- To reduce and to eradicate, wherever possible, instances in which pupils are made to feel frightened, excluded or unhappy.
- To establish a means of dealing with bullying, and of providing support to pupils who have been bullied.
- To ensure that all pupils are of equal value and to be treated equally, regardless of gender, disability or ethnicity.
- To continually help children, their parents / carers and our staff to increasingly understand what bullying is, and what it is not.
- To ensure that all pupils and staff are aware of the policy and that they fulfil their obligations to it.
- To meet any legal obligations which rest with the school
- To identify curriculum areas within which bullying will be dealt with as a topic.

Whilst the policy document can be read as a free-standing paper, it is intended that it should form part of the school policy document on Relationships and Behaviour Regulation Policy.

Links with Other School Policies and Practices

This policy links with several school policies, practices and action plans including:

Relationships and Behaviour Regulation Policy (as aforementioned)

Complaints policy

Child Protection and Safeguarding policy

Confidentiality policy

Acceptable Use Policies (AUP)

Curriculum policies, such as PSHE/RSHE, citizenship and computing

Mobile phone policy

Social media policy

Searching, screening and confiscation guidance.

Links to legislation

There are several pieces of legislation which set out measures and actions for schools in response to bullying, as well as criminal and civil law.

These may include (but are not limited to):

The Education and Inspection Act 2006, 2011

The Equality Act 2010

The Children Act 1989

Protection from Harassment Act 1997

The Malicious Communications Act 1988

Public Order Act 1986.

This policy is consistent with **Keeping Children Safe in Education** and aligns with updated **Behaviour in Schools guidance (Feb 2024)**.

3. Definition of bullying

Bullying involves the dominance of one pupil by another, or a group of others, is pre-meditated and usually forms a pattern of behaviour. It can be physical or emotional.

Bullying is therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful.
- Repeated, often over a period of time.
- Difficult for victims to defend themselves against.

It can take many forms but the main types are:

- Physical – hitting, kicking, or taking another's belongings.
- Verbal – name calling, insulting, making offensive remarks.
- Indirect – spreading nasty stories about someone, exclusion from social groups, being made the subject of malicious rumours.

Some forms of bullying are attacks not only on the individual, but also on the group to which he or she may belong. Within school we will pay particular attention to the protected characteristics (as outlined in the Equality Act 2010):

Bullying can happen to anyone. This policy covers all types and forms of bullying including but not limited to:

Bullying related to physical appearance

Bullying of young carers, children in care or otherwise related to home circumstances

Bullying related to physical/mental health conditions

Physical bullying

Emotional bullying

Sexualised bullying/harassment

Bullying via technology, known as online bullying or cyberbullying

Prejudiced-based and discriminatory bullying (against people/pupils with protected characteristics) which may include:

- Bullying related to race, religion, faith and belief and for those without faith
- Bullying related to ethnicity, nationality or culture
- Bullying related to Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND)
- Bullying related to sexual orientation (homophobic/biphobic bullying)
- Gender based bullying, including transphobic bullying
- Bullying against teenage parents (pregnancy and maternity under the Equality Act)

AI-Related Bullying involves the malicious creation, possession, or distribution of AI-generated content (such as deepfakes, synthetic imagery, chatbot impersonation, AI-amplified hate). This constitutes a serious safeguarding concern. Evidence will be preserved securely, not redistributed; affected pupils will be supported, and referral to children's services or police will be made if appropriate.

Allergy-Related Bullying

In line with Owen's Law (also known as Benedict's Law), we recognise that pupils with allergies, particularly food allergies, can be vulnerable to bullying. This can include:

- **Deliberate exposure or threats of exposure** to allergens (e.g. waving food containing allergens near a pupil, threatening to contaminate their food)
- **Minimising or mocking** a pupil's allergy (e.g. saying "it's not that serious", calling them "dramatic" or "attention-seeking")
- **Social exclusion** related to their allergy (e.g. excluding them from birthday parties, lunch tables, or activities because of their dietary needs)
- **Name-calling** related to their allergy or medical needs
- **Sharing images or videos** of the pupil having an allergic reaction
- **Tampering with food** or deliberately contaminating items with allergens

We treat allergy-related bullying with the utmost seriousness as it poses both an emotional and physical safeguarding risk to pupils.

Our response to allergy-related bullying:

- Any incident involving deliberate exposure or threat of exposure to allergens will be treated as a serious safeguarding matter
- Parents/carers of both the victim and perpetrator will be informed immediately
- The incident will be recorded on CPOMS with full details
- Appropriate sanctions will be applied in line with our behaviour policy
- In cases of deliberate exposure to allergens, we will consider whether the incident should be reported to the police
- All pupils involved will receive education about the seriousness of allergies and the potential life-threatening consequences
- The victim will receive appropriate support and reassurance
- We will review risk assessments and Individual Healthcare Plans to ensure the pupil's safety

Prevention and education:

- All pupils receive age-appropriate education about allergies, including the serious nature of allergic reactions and the importance of keeping peers with allergies safe
- Staff receive training on recognising and responding to allergy-related bullying
- We promote a culture of inclusion where pupils with allergies feel safe and supported
- We work with parents/carers to ensure pupils with allergies know how to report concerns and feel confident to do so

4. Creating an anti-bullying climate in school

Our school's behaviour policy explains how we promote positive behaviour in school to create an environment where pupils behave well; where pupils take responsibility for each other's emotional and social well-being and include and support each other. We aim to promote appropriate behaviour through the implementation of the school's behaviour policy, direct teaching (notably through the PSHE curriculum) and by creating an emotionally and socially safe environment where skills are learned and practised.

Our aim is to create a climate where bullying is not accepted by anyone within the school community. Our curriculum will be used to:

- Raise awareness about bullying and our anti-bullying policy.
- Increase understanding for victims and help build an anti-bullying ethos.
- Teach pupils how to constructively manage their relationships with others.

Circle time, role-play and stories will be used to show what pupils can do to prevent bullying, and to create an anti-bullying climate in school. Anti-bullying education will include digital citizenship and AI-generated media awareness lessons. Bullying will not be tolerated and we make this clear in the information we give to pupils and parents.

5. THE SCHOOL'S STRATEGIES FOR DEALING WITH BULLYING

Pupils who have been bullied, or have seen others being bullied, should report this as soon as possible to any adult who is supervising the activity or at a time when they feel comfortable to do so. This may include a note to the class teacher or informing parents who will then liaise with us. Pupils are listened to and are assured that it is 'OK to tell' any adult about bullying incidents. All reports of bullying are taken seriously and are followed up by an appropriate member of staff. Members of staff who receive reports that a pupil has been bullied should take action as recommended in this policy and should report this to relevant members of staff.

Incidents are recorded on the online system CPOMS by any staff member. Key staff have access to bullying incidents on CPOMS and are alerted when a bullying incident is reported.

Bullying can occur at any time of day. Many incidents are carried out in a surreptitious manner both in and out of class. All staff are responsible for preventing/dealing with bullying and therefore need to be constantly vigilant for such incidents.

Teamwork is essential: our pupils need to see that all staff are united and deal with bullying in a fair and consistent manner. Communication is an essential element of teamwork. Teaching assistants, welfare staff, admin staff and teaching staff should pass on information to the bully's/victim's class teacher. Sharing information helps to avoid pupils playing staff off against each other.

Whilst the high level of supervision within the school minimises the opportunities for bullying, there are certain vulnerable times of day - i.e. arrival/departure, break/lunchtimes and moving between lessons. Similarly, there are vulnerable areas of the school - i.e. playgrounds, corridors and toilets. Particular vigilance is needed here and all staff should be aware of these vulnerable areas.

The school will act and exercise authority where appropriate beyond the school day and apply appropriate sanctions. Further guidance on this can be found on the DfE website and in the school's relevant policies.

Anonymous reporting: Pupils can report bullying anonymously by:

- placing a note in the worry box in the classroom or with the welfare team

While anonymous reports will be investigated, pupils are encouraged to identify themselves where possible so we can provide appropriate support and keep them informed of actions taken.

6. In all cases where bullying is reported, we will:

- Provide support to pupils who are bullied.
- Reassure them that they do not deserve to be bullied and it is not their fault.
- Assure them that it was right to report the incident and try to ascertain the extent of the problem.
- Engage them in making choices about how the matter may be resolved.
- Try to ensure that they feel safe.
- Ask them to report immediately any further incidents to us.
- Affirm that bullying can be stopped and that our school will persist with intervention until it does.
- Record the incident / the alleged incident on CPOMS

Reports of bullying will be acknowledged with the aim to be within one school day (we encourage parents and carers to report bullying by person/ to the office rather than email as emails may not be answered within one school day); investigations will begin within 24 hours. Digital evidence (screenshots, URLs, device data) will be preserved and stored directly without forwarding harmful content.

Parents/carers of both the victim(s) and perpetrator(s) will be informed of the outcome of the investigation and actions taken as soon as possible, and no later than 5 school days after the report was made, unless there are exceptional circumstances (e.g. ongoing police investigation, safeguarding concerns).

Ensure that those involved (victim, perpetrator/s and families) are informed of actions taken. We will interview the pupil (or pupils) involved in bullying separately and will:

- Listen to their version of events.
- Talk to anyone else who may have witnessed the bullying.
- Reinforce the message that bullying is not acceptable, and that we expect bullying to stop.
- Seek a commitment to this end.
- Affirm that it is right for pupils to let us know when they are being bullied.
- Adopt a joint problem-solving approach where this is appropriate.
- Consider sanctions under our school's behaviour policy.
- Advise the pupils responsible for bullying that we will be checking to ensure that bullying stops.
- Ensure that those involved know that we have done so.
- Involve the school's welfare team in working alongside victims / perpetrators when relevant.
- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, for example the police if a criminal offence has been committed
- Where the bullying of or by pupils takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including cyberbullying), the school will ensure that the concern is fully investigated and responded to in line with this policy, our Online Safety Policy and the school behaviour policy. If required, the school will collaborate with staff at other settings.
- Where incidents occur on third-party platforms (e.g. social media, gaming platforms, messaging

apps), staff will:

Support pupils/parents to report content to the platform using their reporting tools

Preserve evidence (screenshots, URLs) without forwarding harmful content

Guide pupils/parents to report serious incidents to Ofcom (under the Online Safety Act 2023) or police when necessary

Provide information on how to block users and adjust privacy settings

Work with parents to ensure appropriate parental controls are in place

When bullying occurs, we will endeavour to contact the parents / carers of the pupils involved at an early stage, and will keep them informed of our actions and consequent outcomes. We will keep records of incidents that we become aware of and how we responded to them (using CPOMs to record these). We will follow up after incidents to check that the bullying has not started again. The following procedures should be implemented for all instances of bullying:

1. A discussion will take place with the 'victim' (if possible, write down their account of what happened – dates/ times/ names). They should be asked what they want to happen next. This discussion should also be had with the perpetrator.
2. Having established that they are not in any immediate danger, measures should be taken to support them for the rest of the day and if necessary until the situation is resolved.
3. The key member of staff should then investigate the allegations and may wish to speak to the victim and the 'bully' both separately and together, using the restorative approach. (Both the 'victim' and the 'bully' will be given the opportunity to discuss the incident and problems related to the incident privately and individually with a chosen member of staff).

Restorative approach: Our restorative approach involves:

- Bringing together the victim(s) and perpetrator(s) (only when appropriate and safe to do so, and with the victim's agreement)
 - Facilitating a conversation where:
 - The perpetrator understands the impact of their actions
 - The victim has the opportunity to express how they feel
 - Both parties work together to find a resolution
 - Agreements are made about future behaviour
 - Following up to ensure agreements are kept
- Restorative approaches will only be used when:
- The victim agrees and feels safe
 - The perpetrator accepts responsibility
 - A trained member of staff facilitates the conversation
 - It is appropriate given the severity of the bullying
4. The evidence (plus accounts from reliable witnesses) will be collated by a the staff member investigating. The Deputy Head and Head will also be informed. A number of children may have to be spoken to until the truth of the situation emerges.
 5. If allegations are true, parents of those involved should be contacted
 6. An INCIDENT log should then be completed: which is an entry made on CPOMs.
 7. Explain to pupils that this incident has been recorded.
 8. The key member of staff may decide to involve other children as supporters for the victim and a set of roles drawn up which make expectations clear. These will be shared with all the children involved.
 9. A future date will be set for a review of the situation.
 10. Decide any longer-term response or solutions to those involved.
 11. Inform all relevant staff

Where bullying involves prejudice or discrimination related to any protected characteristic

(including race/ethnicity, religion or belief, disability, SEND, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010), this will be recorded on CPOMS, parents will be informed, and the incident will be included in our termly analysis and governor reports as part of our monitoring of protected characteristics.

7. When tougher measures are needed

If necessary, we will invoke the full range of sanctions that are detailed in the school's behaviour policy. These include:

- Missing breaks and lunchtimes.
- Involvement of parents / carers.

In extreme cases, the school will consider the use of suspensions and permanent exclusion from school. The school follows Portsmouth City Council's guidelines.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES

Everyone within school is expected to:

- Act in a respectful and supportive way towards one another.
- Adhere to and to promote the objectives of this policy.
- Act on informal reports and log on CPOMS

Pupils are expected to:

- Report all incidents of bullying.
- Report suspected incidents that victims may be afraid to report.
- Support each other and to seek help to ensure that everyone feels safe and nobody feels excluded or afraid in school.

Parents / carers can help by:

- Supporting our anti-bullying policy and procedures, particularly in understanding the definitions of bullying.
- Work proactively and cooperatively with the school
- Discussing with their child's teacher any concerns that their child may be experiencing bullying or involved in some other way.
- Helping to establish an anti-bullying culture outside of school.

Supporting Pupils During Transition

We recognise that pupils may be vulnerable to bullying during transition periods (e.g. starting school, moving year groups, arriving mid-year).

For pupils joining the school mid-year:

- Buddy systems will be put in place
- Close monitoring during the first few weeks
- Regular check-ins with pastoral team

For pupils who have experienced bullying at previous schools:

- Information will be gathered during transition meetings
- Support plans will be put in place proactively
- Close monitoring and regular check-ins
- Communication with parents about settling in

For pupils transitioning to secondary school:

- Information about bullying incidents will be shared with the receiving school to ensure continuity of support

9. Bullying outside the school premises

The school is not responsible for bullying that occurs off the premises, but we know that bullying can occur outside the school gates, on journeys to and from school or through technology i.e online or messaging. The bullying may be done by pupils from our own school, by pupils from other schools, or by people who are not at school at all.

Where a pupil or parent / carer tell us of bullying off the school premises we will:

- Talk to pupils about how to avoid or handle bullying outside school.
- Talk to the Headteacher of another school whose pupils are bullying where appropriate .
- If we feel it to be appropriate, inform the police.

Parents / carers should inform the appropriate authorities or put in place appropriate actions. For example, it may be appropriate for them to report any online abuse to internet or social media companies; for numbers/contacts to be blocked; for access to devices capable of using the internet to be limited or monitored; or for them to inform the PCSO or police.

Generative artificial intelligence (AI)

Artificial intelligence (AI) tools are now widespread and easy to access. Staff, pupils and parents/carers may be familiar with generative chatbots such as ChatGPT and Google Bard.

Portsmouth Primary School recognises that AI has many uses to help pupils learn, but may also have the potential to be used to bully others. For example, in the form of 'deepfakes', where AI is used to create images, audio or video hoaxes that look real.

Portsmouth Primary School will treat any use of AI to bully pupils in line with this anti-bullying policy.

10. Concerns, complaints and compliments

We recognise that there may be times when parents / carers feel that we have not dealt well with an incident of bullying. We would ask that this be brought to the Headteacher's notice. If the Headteacher cannot resolve these concerns informally, parents / carers can raise their concerns more formally through the school's complaints procedures. We would also be pleased to receive compliments –feedback from parents / carers on the when things have gone well. Unacceptable communications towards staff (by parents or others) will be addressed via the Complaints Policy. Online misdemeanours by adults toward pupils/staff will be logged and potentially escalated.

11. Monitoring And Analysis Of Incidents

We will measure the effectiveness of this policy through systematic monitoring and analysis of bullying incidents.

Recording requirement

All bullying incidents must be recorded on CPOMS with complete information to enable systematic analysis. When recording bullying incidents on CPOMS, staff must include:

- **Date, time, and specific location** (e.g. "playground near adventure equipment", "Year 4 corridor", "toilets near hall")
- **Type of bullying** (emotional, physical, prejudice-based, sexual, verbal, cyber-bullying - specify which)
- **Protected characteristics** (if applicable): SEND, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, disability, or other protected characteristic
- **Victim(s)**: name(s) and year group(s)
- **Perpetrator(s)**: name(s) and year group(s)
- **Witnesses**: names of any pupils or staff who witnessed the incident
- **Detailed description**: what happened, what was said, context, any previous incidents

- **Whether the incident was direct or indirect bullying**
- **Any derogatory language used** (record specific language if appropriate)
- **Whether this is a first incident or repeat incident** between these specific pupils
- **Action taken:** immediate response, sanctions applied, support provided
- **Outcome:** resolution, follow-up planned
- **Parent communication:** confirmation that parents of both victim(s) and perpetrator(s) have been informed (date/time)
- **Follow-up date:** when the situation will be reviewed

Systematic termly analysis

The Inclusion Manager and Welfare Team will conduct a comprehensive termly analysis of all bullying incidents. This analysis will examine bullying data from multiple perspectives to identify patterns, inform anti-bullying strategies, and ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010.

Analysis by location:

- Identify vulnerable locations where bullying occurs most frequently
- Identify vulnerable times when bullying occurs (e.g. arrival/departure, break/lunch)
- Determine whether environmental changes, increased supervision, or routine changes are needed

Analysis by repeat involvement:

- **Repeat victims:** identify pupils who have experienced bullying multiple times and ensure they receive appropriate support and protection (e.g. buddy systems, safe spaces, wellbeing support)
- **Repeat perpetrators:** identify pupils who have bullied others multiple times and ensure they receive appropriate interventions (e.g. restorative work, empathy building, targeted support, IBPs if needed)

Analysis by protected characteristics: The analysis will examine whether any groups of pupils are disproportionately affected as victims or perpetrators, including:

- Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)
- Pupil Premium pupils
- Different ethnic groups
- Gender (including gender identity)
- Sexual orientation
- Religion or belief
- Disability
- English as an Additional Language (EAL)
- Looked After Children (LAC) and previously looked after children

If disparities are identified, the school will:

- Review policies and practices for potential bias
- Take immediate action to address disparities
- Provide targeted staff training on recognising and addressing prejudice-based bullying
- Implement additional support for affected pupil groups
- Document actions taken and monitor their impact
- Ensure compliance with the Equality Act 2010

Analysis by type of bullying:

- Identify which types of bullying are most common
- Identify whether certain types are increasing or decreasing
- Determine whether curriculum focus or staff training is needed on specific types (e.g. cyber-bullying, AI-related bullying)

Trend analysis:

- Identify whether bullying incidents are increasing, decreasing, or stable over time
- Compare with previous terms to evaluate impact of anti-bullying strategies
- Assess effectiveness of interventions and support provided

Action planning based on findings

Following each termly analysis, the Inclusion Manager, Welfare Team, and SLT will create an action plan to address findings. Actions will be targeted and evidence-based, and may include:

For vulnerable locations:

- Environmental changes (improved visibility, better lighting, reduced hiding spots)
- Increased supervision (additional staff, strategic positioning)
- Structured activities during break/lunch
- Routine changes (staggered break times, supervised access)

For repeat victims:

- Safety planning (buddy systems, safe spaces, trusted adults)

- Wellbeing support (pastoral support, counselling, SEMH interventions)
- Parent involvement and home-school communication
- Close monitoring and regular check-ins
- Pupil voice to understand their experience and what would help

For repeat perpetrators:

- Restorative conversations with victims
- Empathy-building interventions
- Appropriate consequences as per behaviour policy
- Parent involvement and home-school behaviour plan
- Targeted support (social skills, emotional regulation)
- Individual Behaviour Plans (IBPs) if bullying persists
- Monitoring for behaviour change

For protected characteristic patterns:

- Policy review for potential bias
- Staff training on prejudice-based bullying and inclusive practice
- Curriculum focus on diversity, respect, and equality
- Whole-school approach promoting inclusion

Gathering pupil voice

The school regularly gathers pupils' perceptions of bullying through:

- Pupil surveys asking whether they feel safe, know how to report bullying, and think the school deals with bullying effectively
- Circle time discussions
- Pupil council feedback
- Individual conversations with pastoral team

Findings inform anti-bullying strategies and demonstrate to pupils that their voice matters.

Target outcomes:

- 80%+ of pupils report feeling safe at school
- 80%+ of pupils know how to report bullying
- 75%+ of pupils are confident the school deals with bullying effectively

Effectiveness measures

We will measure effectiveness through:

- The number of incidents in our behaviour log (decreasing over time)
- Pupils' perceptions of bullying through surveys and discussions (improving over time)
- Improvement in attendance and/or academic performance of pupils involved in bullying
- Comments from parents, visitors, and others connected with the school
- Repeat incidents involving the same pupils (decreasing over time)
- Pupils reporting they are happy, confident, and feel safe

Governor reporting

The Governors will receive termly reports (three times per academic year) on bullying incidents, including:

- Number of incidents and comparison with previous terms
- Analysis by location, repeat involvement, and protected characteristics
- Patterns and trends identified
- Actions taken to address findings
- Impact of actions taken
- Pupil voice findings
- Equality Act 2010 compliance statement

Governors will challenge and support leaders to ensure effective anti-bullying work.

12. Anti-Bullying Education In The Curriculum

The school ensures that anti-bullying education is embedded in the PSHE/RSHE curriculum across all year groups. This education is age-appropriate, engaging, and empowers pupils to prevent and respond to bullying.

Curriculum content includes:

- What bullying is (and what it isn't)
- Types of bullying (including cyber-bullying and AI-related bullying)
- Impact of bullying on victims, perpetrators, and bystanders
- How to prevent bullying (being kind, respectful, inclusive)
- How to respond to bullying (as a victim, bystander, or if you've bullied someone)

- How to report bullying (who to tell, how to tell, what will happen)
- Digital citizenship and online safety (including AI-related risks such as deepfakes, synthetic imagery, chatbot impersonation)
- Diversity, respect, and celebrating differences
- Challenging stereotypes and prejudice

Teaching methods include:

- Circle time discussions
- Role play and scenarios
- Stories and literature
- Guest speakers and external workshops
- Pupil-led campaigns and initiatives
- Restorative approaches

The PSHE/RSHE Lead and Computing Lead ensure anti-bullying education (including AI-related bullying and digital citizenship) is mapped across year groups and reviewed annually.

13. Evaluation of the policy

We use data and feedback from pupils, staff, parents and governors to review the policy and procedures. To evaluate the effectiveness of the policy we consider the following questions:

- Does the policy give clear messages to all members of the school community about prevention, intervention procedures and practice?
- Do procedures and practices work effectively?
- Are intervention techniques appropriate and effective?
- Are all members of the school community fully aware of the policy?
- Are parents' / carers' responses increasingly positive and supportive?
- Has the policy prevented and / or reduced bullying behaviour, conflict and aggression?

As an agenda item on the Full Governor Body meetings, incidents of bullying and the actions taken to resolve these are discussed three times per academic year.

This policy is reviewed alongside the Relationships and Behaviour Regulation policy.