

POSITIVE RESPONSES TO DEATH A STRATEGY FOR SCHOOLS

A policy & procedures aid for a death in the School community



A PROCEDURE AID FOR SCHOOLS

These guidelines are intended to assist your school in developing a strategy to respond to a death in the school community, such as a member of staff or a pupil. Practitioners at Winston's Wish and school staff have put them together using experience gained over the last decade.

Please feel free to use it, copy it, change it and adapt it to best suit your needs. It can ideally inform the writing and implementation of your Major and Critical Incident Plan.

If you have any further questions, comments or suggestions, please contact the Helpline on 08088 020 021.

The pack is divided into three sections:

A. INFORMING STAFF AND GOVERNORS

B. INFORMING PUPILS

C. INFORMING PARENTS

INFORMING STAFF AND GOVERNORS OF A DEATH WITHIN THE SCHOOL COMMUNITY

A death can affect the school community in different ways and depends on:

- The role that the deceased person had in school
- · How well known they were in the local community
- · Circumstances surrounding the death, particularly suicide or other violent deaths

The experience of working with many schools affected by death has taught Winston's Wish that adults and children benefit from being kept informed of a death. Rumour and gossip can be very damaging and can lead to both young and old developing the attitude that the death is not a topic to talk about. Children and young people have a healthy curiosity and if they are not informed of the circumstances or feel they are unable to ask questions, their normal grief process can be obstructed.

The following guidelines may help when informing staff and governors:

- Arrange a staff meeting as soon as practicable. Identify absent staff.
- Tell the story of what happened leading up to the death.
- Give a factual explanation of how the death occurred.
- Be prepared for obvious upset and feeling of anger/guilt. People may connect the incident to their own personal experience of bereavement, so feelings about past bereavements may need to be discussed. This is perfectly natural.
- To enable absent staff to feel part of a caring team, arrangements should be made to inform them over the telephone if a personal visit is impractical. Consider the relationship between the absent colleague and deceased.
- For a death that may attract media coverage (e.g. if the member of staff was a well known personality or died tragically), identify a nominated spokesperson (e.g. Chair of Governors, LEA etc.) to provide a 'news statement' at an agreed time, as a way of dealing with media intrusion. Liaison with the individual's family is essential.
- Try to establish a 'protected' telephone line to ensure free flow of accurate information to and from the school/hospital if this is appropriate. (If schools have one direct line, consider the loan of a mobile telephone). BT will provide an additional line if the situation requires one.
- With death in traumatic circumstances such as suicide or murder, consider requesting bereavement support services Winston's Wish, Cruse, Compassionate Friends and the Educational Psychology Service (if psychological de-briefing is thought necessary).
- Arrange staff condolences with collaborative agreement if felt appropriate.
- Provide details of someone who can be available to talk things through with a member of staff, parent or child if they are finding the situation particularly hard. This person could advise the family of support services available if required.
- · Nominate staff to prepare a newsletter to parents and carers (to be given after school)

- Arrange a staff meeting for the end of the working day and invite each person to recount his or her feelings and to describe what was good and bad about the day. Staff who will be alone that night could be indentified and arrangements made for colleagues to contact them by phone.
- We recognise that speed and chaos may be a major factor on a day when a Critical Incident has happened the speed and chaos meaning that constantly referring to plans and lists is not possible. DONT WORRY! Be confident enough to go with your gut instinct. Remember that keeping people as informed as possible is always helpful, and don't bear all the responsibility yourself, share it round.
- Trained and experienced practitioners are always available on the Winston's Wish Helpline should you want to check out ideas throughout the day.

INFORMING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

People often think that children do not grieve, but even very young children will want to know what happened, how it happened, why it happened and perhaps most importantly of all, what happens next?

The following guidelines will help you to inform children of the death of a teacher or other member of staff:

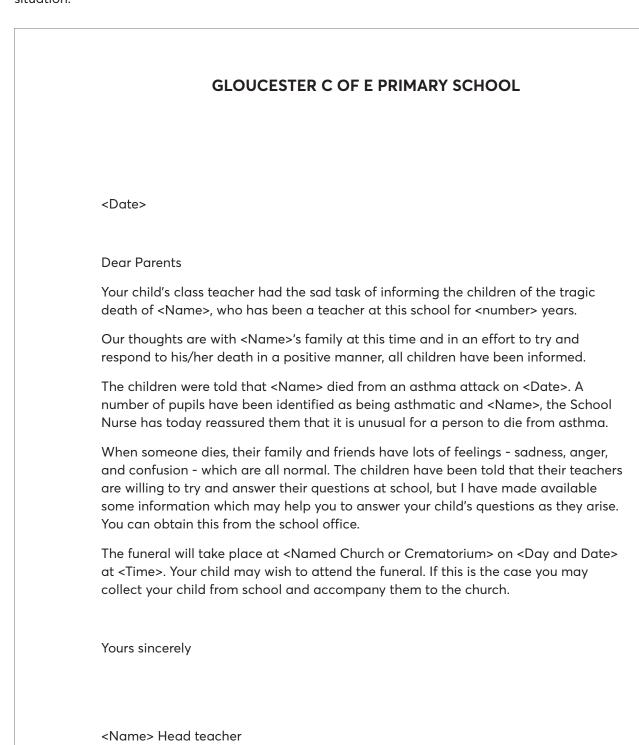
- Identify those children who had a long-term and/or close relationship with the deceased to be told together as a separate group. Where possible inform all the pupils in the smallest group practicable. Class or tutor groups are ideal.
- Experience has shown that it is more beneficial if all pupils are informed.
- It is always a shock when a death occurs in a school even if it may have been anticipated. In the eyes of the pupils, teachers are part of the fittings and fixtures in school and are not expected to die. Children expect to live forever, and so a fellow pupil dying whilst still young enough to attend school can also feel quite shocking.

Provide staff with guidelines on how to inform children. For example:

- "I've got some really sad news to tell you today that might upset you. I know most of you will have heard of cancer, and know that sometimes people with cancer get better, but other times people die from it. Mrs Smith, the Geography teacher and Year 11 tutor, has been ill with cancer for a long time. I have to tell you that Mrs Smith died yesterday in hospital"
- "Sometimes people have accidents at work, at home, at school or on the road. People may be hurt or injured in the accident and they may have to go to hospital for treatment. Sadly, there are some accidents that cause people to die. I have some really sad news to tell you that might upset you. Yesterday Stephen, who is in Year 4, was in an accident and he was so badly injured that he died".
- · Refer to name naturally, "Mrs Smith died from cancer".
- Children and young people will appreciate time to verbalise their feelings and fears. Allow space for "If only's" to be acknowledged.
- Discussion allow pupils to share their own experiences of death, eg. "When my pet/my gran died" etc
- Be honest about your own feelings and experiences, and talk honestly about the relationship that you had with the person.
- Answer pupil's questions factually. Avoid using euphemisms like 'passed away', or 'lost' etc. Use the words dead, died and death to avoid confusion for children.
- Be prepared for children to say or do the unexpected, experience has shown some responses or apparent lack of response may be upsetting for adults. No apparent response does not mean that a child does not care.
- End up discussion on a positive note not all people who are ill or have accidents die many get better. Consider a prayer to remember the deceased and their family. Perhaps co-ordinate an assembly to end discussion.
- Do pupils want to arrange for representatives to attend the funeral? How will this be managed?
- Try to identify any key answers that you may need to prepare, e.g. the facts about an illness, or dates which may be relevant to the death such as end of school year and changing class or schools.

INFORMING PARENTS OF THE DEATH OF A PUPIL

These are two examples of a letter to parents. Please feel free to change them according to the needs of the situation.



	GLOUCESTER C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL	
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Dea	r Parents	
	r child's tutor had the sad task of informing the children of the death of <name>, upil in <year></year></name>	
who	y were told that <name> died from an illness called cancer. Sometimes people have cancer can get better, but other times people die from it. <name> had n ill with cancer for a long time and died at home yesterday.</name></name>	
and are som	en someone dies, their family and friends have lots of feelings of sadness, anger, confusion - these are all normal. The children have been told that their teachers willing to try and answer their questions at school, but I have made available the information which may help you to answer your child's questions as they arise. can obtain this from the school office.	
	funeral will take place at <named church="" crematorium="" or=""> on <day and="" date=""> Time>.</day></named>	
from	r child may wish to attend the funeral. If this is the case you may collect your child is school and accompany them to the church. Please inform your child's tutor if is the case.	
Your	rs sincerely	
<na< td=""><td>me> Head teacher</td></na<>	me> Head teacher	