

STUDENT VOICE PROJECT 2018 STUDENT VOICE PROJECT 2018 SAFERY SAFERY REPORT

Results from BCE Activating Student Ideas Unit

Prepared by Censeo Consulting Pty Ltd on behalf of



Activating Student Ideas Unit 2018

This report provides a summary of the feedback from the Student Voice Project 2018, involving over 500 students from seven participating BCE schools.

Background

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Brisbane Catholic Education (BCE) schools are committed to being safe and nurturing communities where students feel safe, valued, respected and included. As part of this, students can expect to be provided with necessary education to foster their ability to advocate for, and participate in, their own and others' safety.

The BCE Activating Student Ideas Unit (ASI) was designed to provide meaningful ways for students to have their say on ways to build and sustain safe school communities.

The ASI Unit 2018 was part of a broader initiative piloted across seven participating BCE schools. Over 500 students participated in the project, from 27 classes in Grades 5 to 9. Based on student feedback, the 2018 Project focused on co-creating safe school communities with students.

A series of six structured lessons were facilitated by teachers. Across them, students were given the opportunity to identify and discuss a number of key content areas on safety and solutions:

Key Content Areas

ASI lessons covered the following areas:

- What being safe and unsafe at school means to students
- Safe and unsafe times and spaces in the school environment, and how these could be made safer Safety concerns for students, and ideas on how to respond to these
- Current school safety initiatives, and perceptions of their strengths, weaknesses and how they could be improved
- Ideas on what students and adults in school can do to make their school a safer community for everyone

A mix of qualitative and quantitative data was collected from students through lesson workshops and online survey.

Research specialists, Censeo Consulting Pty Ltd were engaged by BCE to consolidate, analyse and report on the feedback students provided throughout the Activating Student Ideas Unit.

This report provides a summary of the findings.

Participating Schools

- St Francis College, Crestmead
- Emmaus College, Jimboomba
- St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Bracken Ridge
- Mary MacKillop College, Nundah
- St Augustine's College, Augustine Heights
- St Peter's Primary School, Rochedale
- Queen of Apostles Primary School, Stafford



WITH

FROVE

MR

my friends



How Students **Conceptualise Safety**

and isn't, including:

what safe/unsafe looks, sounds and smells like

LOOKS

- the people, places, times and things that contribute to students feeling safe/unsafe
- feelings and behaviours associated with feeling safe/unsafe.

The wordclouds below capture students' feedback. Font size is used to reflect how common different associations are across the students who participated, where larger font represents more common associations.

SOUNDS

Thunder

arguing

Calm Music Students provided word and short phrase associations on what they consider safety is Perfume Protected Smiling Laughter Happiness

Top 5 Associations of what safety IS NOT...

Top 5 Associations of what safety IS...

SOUNDS

LOOKS

PLACES

after-schoo

| LOOKS | SOUNDS | SMELLS | FEELS |
|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| Fire | Yelling | Gas | Hurt |
| Dark | Crying | Blood | Scared |
| Guns | Swearing | Smoke | Unhappy |
| Fighting | Gunshots | Alcohol | Butterflies |
| Bullying | Screaming | Body odour | Uncomfortable |

TIME/EVENT

SMELLS

FEELS

Warm

Loved Secure



CO

SMELLS



Λ

SCHOOL TIME OF DAY When do Students Feel Safest?

Students were asked to indicate how safe they feel on a scale of 1 (very unsafe) to 10 (very safe) at various times during a normal school day, including before and after school.

Averaged across all time periods, students gave a mean safety rating of 7.9 out of 10, indicating a reasonably high sense of safety. During school hours, the mean rating was slightly higher at 8 out of 10.

Students are least likely to feel safe before school starts (mean 7.1), with 13% indicating that they feel unsafe before school, and only 35% feeling very safe. At all other times of the day more than half of students said they feel very safe.

Students feel less safe before school than at other times during the day because there is less supervision at school in the morning and they are less likely to be surrounded by friends and peers.

Both before and after school, many middle school students experience a supervision gap; they are not yet, or no longer under school supervision, but also no longer (or not yet) under parental supervision as they make their way to and from school. This can lead students to feel somewhat unsafe during those times.

Some differences were found between gender and grade groups, though none significant. Girls reported feeling slightly less safe than boys both before and after school. Overall, Year 7 students are least likely to feel safe throughout the day, while Year 9 students are most likely. Some schools also showed more concern before and after school than others. This related to busy roads, strangers and after school care.

BEFORE SCHOOL

What makes this time feel Safe...

- Lots of staff and teachers at school
- Still with their family
- . With friends •
- School is a safe environment Enjoy going to school

What makes this time feel Unsafe...

- Limited supervision at school before hours The journey to school (public transport /
- walking)
- Not many people around Friends aren't there yet
- School gates are open and anyone can enter Lots of cars and traffic
- Silly or aggressive behaviour from peers •
- Feeling cold / tired



What makes this time feel Safe...

- At home or with family •
- Get picked up by parents
- Lots of people and known adults around •
- Still with friends
- School pick-up and bus points supervised by teachers
- Time to relax and do enjoyable activities

What makes this time feel Unsafe...

- Getting home by public transport/walking, especially if they travel by themselves
- More likely to be alone
- Gap in supervision between teachers & • parental supervision
- Lots of unknown adults around
- Not many teachers supervising at school at home time
- Lots of cars

Students typically feel SAFE when:

- Adequately supervised by trusted adults (teachers or parents)
- With friends
- In a familiar, predictable, and contained environment (eq. classroom)









N=491



SCHOOL BREAKS

What makes this time feel Safe...

- Get to hang out with friends
- Safety in numbers when surrounded by friends
- Teacher supervision
- Playing and having fun (no work)
- Get to eat and refuel
- Designated grade-specific play areas

What makes this time feel Unsafe...

- Low teacher to student ratio in the yard they can't be everywhere / see everything
- Can get hurt accidentally (eg. hit by ball, falls)
- More chance of getting hurt / bullied by other students during breaks
- Anti-social behavior by other students (e.g. swearing, fighting)
- Exposed to older students
- School grounds / oval is open stranger danger
- Potential for friendship drama



Safety Perceptions - School Breaks

N=491

DURING CLASS

What makes this time feel Safe...

- Teacher supervision
- Surrounded by peers/friends
- Supportive / kind teachers
- Familiar environment
- Classroom is a contained environment with small numbers
- Behaviour of students is closely monitored
- Nothing to worry about except schoolwork

What makes this time feel Unsafe...

- Don't like school or the lesson
- Feeling tired
- Self-conscious or socially anxious
- Nervous about something going wrong
- Only one teacher in classroom and sometimes they need to step out

Ideas

Students typically feel UNSAFE when:

- Limited supervision (teacher to student ratio) Alone or not with friends
- Less structured activities more chance of getting hurt either accidentally or deliberately Exposed to unknown adults or older students (the latter particularly for year 7 students)

Safety Concerns

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF Safe and Unsafe School Spaces

Overall, most students do not tend to think of school as being unsafe. For those areas where students are more likely to consider unsafe, the following suggestions were commonly made for improving sense of safety:

- Increased teacher supervision
- Better behaviour by students

Playground

Safe equipment (height)

(pushing, throwing rocks)

Improved student behaviour

Noving from, or reporting bad

Soft fall surface

Injury / fall risk

Softer around

Bad peer behaviour

Supervised

- Ensuring separate spaces (or access times) for each year level
- Improving infrastructure to remove physical hazards / restricting access to areas



behaviour N=7.3 Oval **ŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤŤ**Ť Supervised and fenced Ľ Sufficient space for everyone to run around Injury risk (self / others) Low teacher to student ratio Bullying / aggressiveness Natural threats (snakes, branches) ் Not securely fenced (strangers) More teachers on duty Adequate fencing More shade, clear vegetation Separate areas / staggered times for each year group N=266

More supervision

N=129

N=518

N=82

SAFETY CONCERNS What do Students Worry About?

The most common safety worries for students are:

- Threats from someone outside the school environment
- Bullying and anti-social behaviour

Mental health and wellbeing (including suicide and self-harm) and academic performance emerge as concerns for a minority of older students, and among these students are perceived as likely to occur.

Self & Peers

Middle schoolers frequently expressed worries relating to themselves and their peers. These types of concerns are the most likely to be faced by students, who often indicated a high likelihood of occurrence.

Bullying (physical and verbal) - was the most frequently noted concern and was discussed in some form by students in all participating schools and grades, including some specific mentions of cyber bullying. Concerningly, bullying is considered likely to occur, and reasonably serious when it does. Students feel that this behaviour often goes unresolved for a number of reasons - often the victim is embarrassed, scared, or not willing to talk about it, and peers are scared to report it out of fear of retribution. The school may not be aware of the issue, and if they are, may not impose sufficient consequences on the perpetrators, or follow up to ensure it does not continue. Sometimes it is not treated as serious by peers, teachers, or parents, including parents of perpetrators who may set a bad example or defend their child's actions.

Social and friendship issues include arguments in girl friendship groups, fair play, arguments over games on the school oval and courts, rumours and gossip, exclusion, romantic relationships and peer pressure. The majority of discussion on these topics came from year 5, 7 and 9 students. Students with these social worries (e.g. friendship issues, exclusion, feeling judged), realise that these issues are likely to occur, but do not believe they carry serious consequences.

For a minority of Year 7 students, mental health issues and substance use worries also emerge as an issue. These concerns related to anxiety attacks, self harm and suicide, and substance misuse (drugs, alcohol and smoking). For those concerned, the risks are very likely to occur and potentially severe.

School Infrastructure, Procedures & Staff

Many students have worries relating to school infrastructure, procedures and staff. In aggregate these worries are considered moderately likely to occur, and moderately serious, however some are perceived to be more severe.

The most common of these worries, particularly for students in Years 5, 6 and 7, relates to personal privacy in toilets, particularly other students being able to look over and under stall doors. Some students also mentioned taps being turned off under the bubblers or in the bathrooms.

Getting in trouble from staff for minor infractions (e.g. being late, running on concrete, forgetting materials) is also a worry, including **concern about physical actions** from staff.

Some students are concerned about lockdowns and the stress they create. Other worries relating to school infrastructure range from minor concerns about accidents and injuries on school grounds (slipping on wet pathways, scratches, broken play equipment), or uncomfortable classroom conditions (no air-conditioning on hot days, too crowded), to more serious risks such as falling tree branches, science lab incidents, and old school structures or buildings collapsing.

External Threats

External threats are student concerns originating from outside of the school environment. These include threats from other people, and threats from the natural environment. Many of these threats are considered unlikely to occur. Their severity ranged from moderate to very severe depending on the threat.

External threats discussed by students included strangers entering the school, unsecure or unfenced grounds, school shootings, child abuse, carpark, road safety and social media. These topics were discussed by students in a range of schools and year groups.

In response to **social media**, students feel that kids need time away from technology. They should watch the language that they use, report unacceptable behaviour, and not talk to people online that they don't know personally.

Academic

Academic stress is another concern that emerged for a minority of Year 7 students. These concerns relate to worry about grades, completion of homework assignments, and exams. These students are moderately likely to experience performance concerns, but do not perceive the outcome of this worry to be serious.









Types of threats that worry middle school students:

EXTERNAL THREATS

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

Threats caused by / related to human

- Extreme events (school shootings, terrorist
- attacks. abduction)
- Carpark and road safety Strangers entering
- school
- Child abuse
- Cyber safety on social media

Natural threats or events

Fire Flood Tsunami Birds / snakes Finishing assignments on time

swear words

Safe & Unsafe

Times & Spaces

Safety Concerns

Safety Initiatives

Ideas

- Getting a bad grade
- Test / exams

Threats from strangers, bullying and anti-social behaviour are students' most common worry

17%

Mental Health **Bullying &** Anti-social

> Accidents & injuries

> > **External** Threats (human)

Very Bad

School Safety Initiatives

PROGRAMS

Students commonly associated the following **programs** with safety at school

| INITIATIV | e 🕑 | PURPOSE | ç | | WHAT'S LIKED | | | WHAT'S NOT LIKED | | STUDENTS' SUG |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|--------|--|--|-------------|---|--------|--|
| Sch | iool Assembly | Keep us informe voice | ed and enable us a | | Shared understanding the right thing Reminders, notices, re | | | Sitting down for too long Not all students pay attention so information can be missed | • | Movement break All students lister |
| 🕛 Bul | llying No Way! | | s of bullying and for how to respond | | Makes us more aware Stop a lot of bullying Helps us feel safer Gives us fast response Involves adults we can | es to bullying | | Bullies don't listen Not all students pay attention Doesn't elaborate enough on how not to be bullied | • | Bullies don't liste Not all students p Doesn't elaborate not to be bullied |
| 🔒 суь | per Safety | Teach us about especially social | being safe online, l media | | Fun and relevant Applied learning: uses media profiles Helps to communicate | - | • • • | Can feel unsafe exposing profile to classmates Excludes those who do not have a social media account Many people still bully online Awareness scares us from social medi | | More apps to help Allow us to keep More sessions to social media More inclusive of |
| | iel combe ety Program | Teach us about Red shirts are we Daniel Morcomb | orn to honour | | Makes us more aware Teaches us to recogni Teaches us to stand u Allows parents to have their child's safety | ise, react and report p for ourselves | • | Same, repeated each year Some people make fun It's not brought up enough in class when a student gets in trouble | · : | Change program repetition) Make it easier to Reinforce learning |
| నో Eme | ergency Drills | | ractices on what to go when there is a | : : | Lets us know what to Helps us understand s practices Prepares us | | : | Not frequent enough Doubt effectiveness in real-life Not taken seriously Being away from classroom when the drill occurs | : | Practice more off Make it simpler (e Students take it r |
| Dev | sonal elopment sons | | ate us severe and how to om tough situations | | Real life stories Inspirational Interative Learning through vide Journal writing | 90 | | | | More guest spea Stories more clos More relevant Be clearer on wh students should |
| | dent Voice gram | Teach us about a Provide studenta safety at school | s a voice about | | Enables opportunity to Builds confidence in s Learn about safety & r Helps improve our sch | peaking up resources | | | • | Role play or game Better listing to of Tailored to year le Smaller groups More support for |
| | toral Care sons | Teach us life skil personal growth | lls, study plans and 1 | • | Learn new things Build relationship with | Pastoral Care staff | | | • | More frequent Longer lessons |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Other programs raised by some students include: Adopt a Cop, sporting program, Wellbeing Week, Rock and Water, and school camp

IGGESTED

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aks every 15 minutes tening

ten s pay attention ate enough on how d

nelp us with safety ep account on private for sessions to teach the hidden dangers of

of students without an account

m slightly each year (less

o understand ings at other times in class

often r (e.g. 3 steps to follow in a fire) t more seriously

eakers, activities & themed lessons loser to age groups

what the intended learnings for Id be

mes (fun) o others r levels

or shy students to speak up

Safe & Unsafe

000

Times & Spaces

Safety Concerns

Safety Initiatives

Ideas

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF School Safety Initiatives

PEOPLE / ROLES

Students commonly associated the following roles with safety at school.

| INITIATIVE | | PURPOSE | WHAT'S LIKED | WHAT'S NOT LIKED | STUDENTS' SU IMPROVEMEN |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|---|
| Kriends | | Be there for us Help us with worries Guide us in the right direction | They are there to help when you need it They are caring people | Arguments Bossiness or blame Don't listen and give you space Hurt you physically and emotionally Can sometimes be hard to find | Teach us friend Extra playtime 'Get to know your grades Class debrief a |
| Guidane Counse | | Listen to our worries or problems with school, home or work Provide guidance, emotional support and teach us life lessons | Skilled and caring people Always there at school Easy to access (no appointment needed) Always listen to us, never disrespect us Feel safe and understood Opportunity to discuss feelings Help us with our worries | Can be embarrassing Might judge, not believe us, or tell parents Don't always understand Talking only doesn't always solve issue Can be hard to find them if you don't know who they are Often busy | More Guidance Posters and pi Provide proble Build more control |
| Head of | f House | Listen to and help resolve our worries and small problems | Help us work things out Know who they are and where they are located | Only see them once a day Unable to help us with everything Sometimes unavailable | Doing what the Act faster on is More time with connection |
| Pastora or Office | ıl Leader er | Teach us about God and faith Available to talk and listen to our education problems Organises pastoral activities | Respectful Always listen to us They know us (familiarity) Inspires us to be a better person | Sometimes unavailable as they have their own classes | Increase aware More time to w Lessons with t More active are |
| Rincipa | al | Respected school leader Eyes and ears of the school Sets the expectations and rules that we follow Protect and keep students safe | Trusted Can take action and make things happen Keeps students safe Improves things that need fixing They are there for you and your situations | Not always available to help Some things don't get actioned Can feel uncomfortable or nervous to approach Sometimes people don't think to go straight to the principal | Have a Secreta More student of Better responsion More approact |
| Student Protecti Contact | ion | Protect and care for us when we feel unsafe / uncomfortable Listen to and support us with worries or problems Teach us about safety | Trained and skilled Trusted adults Able to discuss feelings safely Feel safe, believed and understood Helps us with our worries Know where to locate them | Not widely known Don't always understand us Sometimes busy Can be nerve-racking / uncomfortable Might judge, not believe us or tell parents | Increase aware assembly, pos they are, when Available more Strengthen rap less awkward |
| iiii Teacher | rs | Teach us and care for our learning Supervise and take care of us Teach us to stay safe and self-aware Listen to and support us with worries or problems | Caring and understands us Familiar person Always one present Keep us safe Keeps order and takes charge – we listen Supportive when we need help Try to resolve issues | Can't be everywhere or see everything Sometimes things don't get resolved, particularly complex issues Busy – don't always have time for us May not always take us seriously Sometimes help can take too long Being too bossy / yelling | Allow teachers More presence safety Take us seriou Security came Give focus to e More assistance |



SUGGESTED

endship skills ne v you' sessions with other classes and mix

ef after an issue

nce Counsellors per school pictures so we can know who they are blem-solving strategies comfort and trust

they say they will n issues vith students in the home room to build

areness - introduce at assembly o work with us h the Pastoral Officer and visible around class and playground

retary to help manage availability nt contact (e.g. visits to classrooms) onsiveness to student/ teacher requests achable

areness of who (e.g. introduce at osters and pictures so we can know who here to find them, what to do and expect) ore often rapport with students so interactions are rd / nerve-racking

ers more time for us nce around the school grounds to enforce

ously neras o everyone's perspectives ance to help us focus and keep on track

Ideas

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF School Safety Initiatives RESOURCES Students commonly associated the following resources with safety at school ζU PURPOSE WHAT'S NOT LIKED INITIATIVE WHAT'S LIKED • Educate us on how to keep safe In places that are easy to see • Not always in obvious places - can go (what to do and who to contact Visual learning unnoticed when feeling unsafe) Useful information Not enough **Safety Poster** Visually show us safe and unsafe Helps us feel more safe None outdoors • places at school, and where to Encourages us to stand up for ourselves Writing is too small cartoon Can get hidden by other things, vandalised evacuate in an emergency Easier to read Teach us to 'Recognise, React, or ripped People walk past and don't pay attention Report' Helpful contact numbers Easily lost, forgotten or ruined Provide easy access to contact Small text, hard to read details of trusted people we can Available in every classroom Bigger Support is not in-person Know who to contact when in a bad contact if we feel unsafe or need **Safety Network** ₽≡] situation Not everyone has one support Cards Pocket size - easy to travel with Many students don't use them Problems with phone number / no internet 24/7 contacts Makes places feel safer Instantly recognisable alarm Provide practice and information in Drills could be mistaken for real things Emergency Drills and Action Plans Some actions don't apply to certain things It's quick and easy. case of an emergency Warn you and prepare you for what might Plan usually in a folder - unappealing to read • happen Provide rules we have to follow to Keep us from getting injured Not easily noticed among other posters Bigger posters Influence our actions Writing is too small to read keep safe **School Rules** Direct us to do the right thing Help us do the right thing when we are Some people don't read them or obey them worried or have done something wrong

Other resources raised by some students include: School diary, laptops & IT agreements, physical boundaries, class behaviour management systems, playgrounds, fire extinguisher, Zone Chart

STUDENTS' SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS

More of them in more places Put on PCs and outside walls and fences Bigger, bolder and more colourful More engaging e.g. more photos, images,

Remind us about them

Available in e-version

 More durable material A place at school to get cards Include helpful school contacts

Different Action Plans for different occasions More resources to help us stay safe

Bigger writing, easier to read



Safe & Unsafe

Times & Spaces

Safety Concerns

Safety Initiatives

Ideas

STUDENT SUGGESTIONS Making Schools **Safer for Students**

Below is a summary of findings:

What's Helpful?

Students call for both physical and emotional supports to help them feel safe at school:

- **Physical safety features**, e.g. fences, zebra crossings, safe play equipment, hygienic and private toilet amenities
- Additional adult supervision outside the classroom to act as deterrent or an authority if anything does happen
- Support when facing adverse situations
 Someone to listen and empathise without
- Someone to **listen** and **empathise** without judgement
- Reassurance, advice and coping strategies

What's considered not helpful?

Both adults and students can be considered unhelpful at times, when:

- Adults do not listen
- Brushing off student concerns as inconsequential
- Offering inadequate advice such "just ignore it"
- When peer bystanders encourage negative behaviours directly or indirectly (e.g. by watching and/or laughing)
- When victims or witnesses don't report issues to parents or staff

What prevents people from responding well?

- A reluctance to report issues. Despite students often suggesting that reporting issues is the best course of action, student report **fear**, **embarrassment**, **and social repercussions** are common barriers
- Lack of adults available to witness issues
- Not knowing how to help when something is observed (a barrier for both adults and students)

| | WHAT DO STUDENTS NEED? | WHAT HELPS? | WHAT DOESN'T HELP? | WHAT STOPS OTHERS FROM RESPONDING WELL? | ADVICE FROM STUDENTS | Insafe |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--------------------|
| Bullying / Teasing | Support & encouragement Advice To feel safe Accountability | Comfort and reassure Listen and offer advice or strategies Stand up for your friends and/or help them to tell an adult (peers) Intervene / talk to perpetrators (adults) | Watch, laugh, join in, or gossip about it (peers) Unhelpful advice like "just ignore" or "walk away", or repetition of same advice School not dealing with the problem sufficiently (e.g. punishing perpetrators) | Students not telling a teacher due to embarrassment, intimidation, or fear of becoming a target Teachers don't see it, so don't know it is happening Not knowing how to help Downplaying the issue | Stand up for yourself and your friends (students) Tell an adult (students) Listen without judgement, interruption, or forcing victim to talk if they're not ready Appropriate punishment and follow up (school) | Safe & Ur |
| Social and friendship issues | Loyal and trustworthy friends Support and comfort Maturity Resilience Problem-solving skills | yourselves Help to resolve issue (teachers and peers) Empathise and provide emotional support | Get involved unnecessarily without allowing students to resolve issue themselves Spread rumours or join in gossip (peers) Teachers not taking action when needed Tell them to find different friends | Take sides (peers) Want to be popular (peers) Emotions | Be loyal and treat others with respect (students) Talk to a teacher or ask for help (students) Encourage students to develop resilience | Times & Spaces |
| Mental Health & Wellbeing | LoveSomeone to listen | | Bully or make fun of them (peers) Unwanted attention (staring or filming) Negativity | Not knowing about it Bullying and anti-social behaviour (peers) Feel unloved or that no one wants to help (sufferer) Peers crying or freaking out | Listen to them Ask how you can help Help them to calm down if having an anxiety attack (e.g. deep breathing) Try to limit their exposure to potential triggers | Concerns |
| External Threats | Reassurance Protection . | closed gates, fire | Panic Unclear instructions Insufficient security provided (e.g. fencing) | Fear Staff not maintaining control Lack of resourcing (e.g. staffing, money for building / fixing fences) Being distracted / lack of vigilance | Stay calm and quiet in a threat / lockdown situation Pay attention to your surroundings (students) Maintain security features (school) Drills to ensure everyone knows what to do | Safety |
| School Infrastructure | Privacy (bathrooms) Hygenic and functional bathroom facilities Protection Safe play areas | Teachers monitoring bathrooms/playgrounds Providing appropriate toilet facilities (working, clean, with toilet paper) Safer playground equipment (lower bars, softer ground) | Look over or under toilet doors / walls (peers) Inappropriate use of toilet facilities (e.g. graffiti, not flushing, flushing foreign objects (peers) Silly or aggressive behaviour (peers) Encourage bad behaviour (peers) | (peers) Not wanting to get in trouble for own involvement (peers) Staff don't (or can't) enter opposite gender bathrooms to deal with behavioural issues | Educate students about privacy, hygiene & appropriate behaviour Increase staff monitoring of these problem points Extend toilet doors / walls Report bad behaviour (peers) Ensure play spaces are safe and unlikely to result in injury | Safety Initiatives |
| Family and Academic Pressure | Understanding Support Love Time management skills | • Help students with planning and time | Not listening (family) Add additional pressure or get angry with students (family) Advice that makes it worse Distract others from studying | Stress Different personalities and perspectives within family Bottle up emotions (students) | Talk to someone Ask for help Offer student support and motivation Help students develop study plans & time management skills | eas |

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COMPREHENSIVE STUDY

Student Profile

PROFILE OF PARTICIPATING STUDENTS

Based on Student Voice Survey participants

SCHOOL

St Augustine's College, Augustine Heights Queen of Apostles School, Stafford St Joseph's School, Bracken Ridge Mary Mackillop College, Nundah Emmaus College, Jimboomba St Francis College, Crestmead St Peter's School, Rochedale









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teaching•challenging•transforming