Student Counselling, Student Advisory & Wellbeing

How we work

YOUR COUNSELLING SESSIONS: Following your initial counselling session (which we will usually arrange within 2 – 3 days) there may be a short wait until you can be booked in to return to see your counsellor for a further session(s). Due to high demand for counselling we periodically operate a minimal waiting list. It is important to advise us as soon as possible if you are unable to attend your appointment. This gives us the opportunity to offer it to a student who may be waiting.

HOW WE WORK: All our counselling is conducted in accordance with the British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy Ethical Framework for the Counselling Professions \[1\]. We place a great importance on making sure that anything learned through your counselling is kept strictly confidential to the Counselling team subject to the conditions below \[2\].

The team keeps general statistics \[3\] to help us prepare reports for College.

We normally only communicate with other College services such as the GP Surgery or Academic Schools, about individual students, when we have that student’s agreement. The main exception \[4\] to this rule is in cases where concerns have been raised about a student’s safety and welfare. We will consider these concerns and reserve the right to make such minimum disclosures as might be appropriate to ensure the students’ wellbeing is safeguarded. Where elevated concern for a student has been expressed, that student may be confidentially discussed within a meeting with the wider Student Advisory & Wellbeing senior team, particularly where a student has accessed additional mental health / wellbeing support from those teams. We will always try and involve the student in this process when possible. If someone, e.g. a personal tutor, refers a student to us we do initially confirm to them whether or not that student attends.

Our counsellors are carefully recruited and are competent \[5\] to help you.

We are always happy to receive feedback from students and should you have any complaints formal & informal processes exist for these to be resolved \[6\].

\[1\] The BACP Ethical Framework for the Counselling Professions governs all aspects of the Counselling Relationship. A copy is available for inspection from our office. In the main it deals with ensuring that:

- the counsellor has respect for the client’s right to live their life as they choose;
- the counsellor makes sure they are competent to help the client and safeguard them;
- the counsellor takes care to ensure the counselling remains confidential;
- the counsellor never acts in a way which exploits the client’s vulnerabilities;

\[2\] The Counselling team consists of the counsellors, the administrative co-ordinators and our outside supervisors. Counsellors discuss their work with each other so may well know the background to a particular student’s problems. The administrative co-ordinators will know some details of the cases as they may receive referrals, write emails and deal with case administration. All counsellors must have a supervisor with whom they discuss their work. This is done anonymously whenever possible. From time to time counsellors will attend courses where they may present anonymised case material as part of the training. Counsellors keep notes on cases which are confidential to the team. Notes are kept for five years and are then confidentially destroyed. These notes are kept in conformity with GDPR regulations. Client names are coded on these notes to maintain confidentiality. You are entitled to see your notes in order to check their accuracy; however the team does not release notes for use outside of the counselling work or furnish evidence for legal proceedings.

\[3\] General statistics are kept about numbers attending the service from each academic school and each year. We note how often certain issues occur, and keep a total of critical incidents of which we learn, (e.g. serious assaults, suicide attempts etc.). Other information e.g. ethnicity can help us identify areas of the student population that we
may not be reaching. The statistics are handled with care and used judiciously to prevent anyone being identified from them.

[4] The most usual cause for disclosure is when a student appears to be at risk from suicide or when an individual appears to have lost the ability to act rationally in taking care of themselves. Less common reasons might be when counsellors learn about the possibility of planned individual violence; intended acts of terrorism; ongoing sexual abuse of a child or any other clear possibility of serious harm to anyone. Counsellors do not need to break confidentiality if they learn that a crime has been committed or is planned - e.g. over drug use - and will not normally do so. A counsellor can be compelled to give evidence in court or produce case notes in certain situations, although this is extremely rare and we will decline involvement where possible.

[5] The majority of work is done by permanently employed, fully trained counsellors who are answerable to internal or external supervisors. Some work is done by fully trained volunteer counsellors who are supervised by the permanent team. A small number of sessions are offered by counsellors in training. These counsellors have been carefully selected and are in ongoing training. Their clients are assessed first by trained counsellors and their work is very closely supervised.

[6] If you are not happy with the counselling you are receiving please discuss this with your counsellor or, if this is too difficult, the Head of Student Counselling or another member of the counselling team. If you wish to be advised on how to register a formal complaint, please ask the Head of Student Counselling or the Head of Student Advisory & Wellbeing. If you are concerned about any issue, your counsellor will be pleased to discuss it with you.