

WOODLAND GRANGE PRIMARY SCHOOL

DRUG EDUCATION POLICY

July 2015

Woodland Grange Primary School

Drug Education Policy

Definition of a drug given by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is:

A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave.

The term 'drugs' includes

- ∇ **All illegal drugs**
- ∇ **All legal drugs, including alcohol, tobacco, volatile substances (those giving off a gas or vapour which can be inhaled), ketamine, khat and alkyl nitrates (known as poppers)**
- ∇ **All over-the-counter and prescription medicines.**

Aims and Objectives of Drug Education

The aim of drug education is to provide opportunities for pupils to develop their **knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding** about drugs and appreciate the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, relating this to their own and others' actions. It reinforces the school values and ethos, developed by all members of the school community.

At **Key Stage 1** pupils should:

- ∇ Know that all medicines are drugs and not all drugs are medicines;
- ∇ Know that all substances can be harmful if not used properly;
- ∇ Know about different types of medicine and that some people need them to lead a normal life;
- ∇ Know and understand simple safety rules about medicines, tablets, solvents, household substances.

At **Key Stage 2** pupils will:

- ∇ Learn about the effects and risks of alcohol, tobacco, volatile substances and illegal drugs;
- ∇ Learn how to make informed choices about their health;
- ∇ Discuss basic skills to manage risky situations;
- ∇ Learn how to resist pressure to do wrong and to take responsibility for their actions.

We believe that drug education should reflect the views of pupils so that it is appropriate to their age and ability, and relevant to their particular circumstances. Establishing existing knowledge, beliefs, experiences and what young people want to learn will help to develop aims and learning objectives. For example, existing knowledge can be identified through:

- ∇ Draw and write activities
- ∇ Circle time
- ∇ Graffiti sheets
- ∇ Questionnaires/surveys
- ∇ Discussion

Dealing with Drugs Related Incidents

Woodland Grange Primary does not condone the misuse of legal drugs or the use of illegal substances by members of the school, nor the illegal supply of them and we shall take appropriate steps to deal with any such incidents which may occur.

Procedures

The school can experience a variety of drug related incidents including:

- ∇ Drugs found on school premises
- ∇ A pupil demonstrates, perhaps through actions or play, an inappropriate level of knowledge of drugs for their age
- ∇ A pupil is found in possession of drugs
- ∇ A pupil is found supplying drugs on school premises
- ∇ A pupil, parent/carer or staff member is thought to be under the influence of drugs
- ∇ A pupil discloses that they or a family member/friend is misusing drugs

Where a member of staff encounters one of the above, their actions should be guided by the following:

1. In any situation, the well-being of the children is of paramount importance. Administer any first aid that is necessary. Keep any evidence that may assist in identifying substances that may have been consumed and ensure this evidence is made available to health professionals.
2. Remove any dangerous substances or items.
3. If a pupil is found in possession of a drug, the member of staff should remove the substance and in the presence of a witness, lock it away.
4. Gather any evidence that is readily available.
5. Make a brief written record of what happened.
6. Report the incident immediately to the Headteacher and, if requested, complete part A of Drug Related Incident form.

The Headteacher will determine what further action needs to be taken, including:

- ∇ Whether to interview pupils
- ∇ Gather further information
- ∇ Inform the parents
- ∇ Inform the LEA
- ∇ Inform the police

Each case will be assessed on its own particular circumstances. The Headteacher will, if he/she feels further action is necessary, complete part B of the Drug Related Incident form. An action plan may be drawn up in consultation with the pupil, his/her parents and any appropriate outside support agency, aimed at making available the necessary help.

Exclusions or sanctions may be necessary. Consideration will be given to the likely consequence for the individual concerned and his/her welfare, balanced against the needs of the whole school community.

The Police will be told if illegal drugs or substances are being sold in school.

Table to show content of and progression within drug education

Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To agree and follow the rules for their group and classroom, and understand how rules help them (e.g. simple safety rules) PSHE 2d • About the role of drugs as medicines Science 2d • That all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly PSHE3f • Rules for, and ways of, keeping safe, including basic road safety and about people who can help them to stay safe (e.g. the police, health professionals) PSHE 3g 	<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why and how rules and laws are made and enforced, why different rules are needed in different situations and how to take part in making and changing rules PSHE 2b • About the effects on the human body of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, and how these relate to their personal health Science 2 2g • What makes a healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of exercise and healthy eating, what affects mental health, and how to make informed choices PSHE 3a • That bacteria and viruses can effect health and that following simple, safe routines can reduced their spread PSHE 3d • That pressure to behave in an unacceptable or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know, and how to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do wrong PSHE 3f • School rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures and where to get help PSHE 3g • Where individuals, families and groups can get help and support PSHE 4g

WOODLAND GRANGE PRIMARY SCHOOL

HEALTH EDUCATION POLICY

APPENDIX 2

DRUG RELATED INCIDENT FORM

PART A (To be completed by member of staff discovering, witnessing or being directly involved in a drug related incident)

Date of incident.....Time of incident.....

Location of incident.....

Person(s) involved.....

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Brief Description of Evidence

Evidence of Drug Abuse (to include assessment of reliability of evidence):

Action taken:

Name.....Signature.....Date.....

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Health Education Policy

Part B HEADTEACHERS REPORT

Assessment of evidence so far available

What further evidence could be collected? How?

What school rule(s) broken?

What laws were broken?

What was the nature of the drug use? Experimental, Recreational, Dependent?

What factors led to the drug being used?

Does the pupil(s) concerned have emotional or social problems?

What problems could the drug use cause the pupils?

Health

School work

Home/social work

What problems could the pupil's drug use cause the school?