

Western Primary School

CREATING SUCCESS STORIES



Drug Education Policy

Reference: 1.30
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Adopted: March 2019
Next Review: March 2022

LGB Chair Signature: ...

A rectangular box containing a handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'Joanne'.

Date: Dec 2020

Headteacher Signature: Date: Dec 2020

Western Primary School Drug Education Policy

Aims of Drug Education

“Drug Education should enable pupils to develop their knowledge, skills, attitudes and understanding about drugs and appreciate the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, relating to their own and others’ actions.” (Drugs: Guidance for Schools DfES 2004)

Objectives

To raise pupils’ awareness of the world of drugs so that they can make informed decisions and keep themselves safe and healthy.

To provide accurate information and correct any misunderstandings.

To encourage a healthy respect for all substances taken into the body.

To enable pupils to explore their own and other’s feelings’, views, attitudes and values towards drugs and drug issues.

To enable each pupil to develop confidence and self-esteem.

National Curriculum requirements

The EYFS and National curriculum Science state that:

- At FS and Key stage 1, pupils should be taught about the role of drugs as medicines.
- At key Stage 2, pupils should be taught about the effects on the human body of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs and how these relate to personal health.

Within PSHE and Citizenship

- At FS and Key Stage 1 pupils should be taught that all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly.
- At Key Stage 2 pupils should be taught which commonly available substances and drugs are legal and which are illegal, and their effects and risks.

Teaching and learning

Drug education is delivered in whole class or group situations using a variety of teaching and learning strategies to encompass the aims of the PSHE and the Science Curriculum.

Where the teaching and learning includes issues which may be sensitive, staff and pupils will work within clearly understood and applied ground rules. If a child discloses information relating to misuse of drugs absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. The relevant staff member will record this onto CPOMS. Pupils should be reminded of this when appropriate. Any disclosures should be reported to the Head Teacher through CPOMS.

Assessment and Recording

We have clear expectations of what pupils will know, be able to do and have considered at the end of each key stage. Teachers assess the pupils’ work both informally and through formal assessments, measured against the specific learning objectives set.

Use of visitors and outside agencies

Where visitors and outside agencies are involved, their contribution must have been planned as part of an overall programme of Drug Education. Their contribution should complement the teaching already taking place in school.

Dealing with drug related incidents

In the event of finding a drug or suspected illegal substance;

1. Take possession of the drug/substance and inform the Team Leader or Head Teacher and then record on CPOMS.
2. In the presence of a witness the article should be packed securely and labelled with the date, time, quantity and place of discovery.

3. Assess the area where the drug/substance was found to establish if any pupils have passed through the area and may have picked up/taken the substance. Speak to relevant staff. Watch for any unusual behaviour in the pupils and inform parents if necessary.
4. The package should be signed by the person who discovered it and the witness and stored in a secure place.
5. Arrangements should be made to hand the package over to police. Staff should not attempt to analyse or taste any found substance.
6. Write up the incident in the Health and Safety Book.

In the event of discovering a hypodermic needle the incident should be recorded in the Health and Safety book and the following procedure should be followed in order to protect all persons:

1. If possible do not attempt to pick up the needle but if deemed necessary an adult should do it with care, with gloves on and place the needle in a container that cannot be pierced.
2. Cordon off the area to make it safe.
3. Inform the Head Teacher.

If a member of staff has concerns about a parent or carers' drug/alcohol misuse they should immediately inform the Head Teacher who has responsibility for Child Protection.

Pupils disclosing information about drug use by themselves, or by people they know, should be reminded that the teacher cannot offer absolute confidentiality. Parents have the right to be informed of any incident that could result in the potential harm of their child.

Reviewed March 2013

Reviewed March 2016

Reviewed March 2019

Next Review March 2022