

Policy for Drugs Education

Document Status			
Date of next review	December 2019	Responsibility	Teaching and Learning Committee
Date of Policy Creation	07 Dec 2015		
Date of Policy Adoption by Governing Body		Responsibility	Chair of Teaching and Learning
02 March 2016			
Method of Communication		Signed	A Mudd
Website, Server			

Rationale

Drug education is a major component of drug prevention. Drug prevention aims to: minimise the number of young people engaging in drug use; delay the onset of first use; reduce the harm caused by drugs; and enable those who have concerns about drugs to seek help. This policy applies to all staff, visitors on site and parents.

Aim

Our aim at Cawood CE (VA) Primary School is for the safety, health and wellbeing of the pupils in our care.

Drug education enables 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)

The main aims of our drug education are to:

- ◆ Enable each pupil to develop confidence and self-esteem
- ◆ Raise pupils awareness of the world of drugs so that they can make informed decisions
- ◆ Provide accurate information and correct any misunderstandings
- ◆ Encourage a healthy respect for all substances taken into the body
- ◆ Enable pupils to explore their own and other's feeling, views, attitudes, and values towards drugs and drug issues.

Guidelines

Where the teaching and learning includes issues which may be sensitive, staff, and pupils work within clearly understood and applied ground-rules. If a young person discloses information relating to misuse of drugs then absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. Pupils should be reminded of this when appropriate. Please refer to the school's Child Protection Policy.

All children are given equal access and opportunities in drug education.

Roles and Responsibilities

The head teacher takes overall responsibility for providing a safe place of work for all staff and pupils and as such takes responsibility for this policy, its implementation, and for liaison with the Governing Body, parents, LA and appropriate outside agencies in the event of a drug-related incident. Pupils who are suspected of being at risk from drugs, will be supported and monitored with assistance from relevant agencies such as Education Social Workers, Child Protection Officers, young people's drug support agencies and police.

The PSHCE co-ordinator, together with the Head Teacher, has a general responsibility for supporting other members of staff in the implementation of this policy. The PSHCE Coordinator provides a lead in the dissemination of information relating to drug education.

The National Curriculum

The National Curriculum Science Curriculum states that:

- At Key Stage 2 pupils should be taught to recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle has on the way their bodies function.

Within PSHE & Citizenship:

- At 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.

Assessment and Recording in drug education follows the school's assessment policy.

This policy is reviewed every four years.