**Drugs Education Policy**

**Introduction**
Southfield Primary School is committed to the promotion of each pupil’s personal and social development, health education and citizenship. Drugs education is an important component of a comprehensive programme of PSHCE. All teachers involved in this work do not necessarily have to be ‘experts’ on the types and effects of drugs. However, they do require sensitivity to the needs of the group, an ability to deal with questions openly/honestly, and the knowledge of where to get help if necessary.

Drugs education should contribute to:
- Increasing the safety of communities from drug related crime
- Reducing the acceptability and availability of drugs to young people
- Reducing the health risks and other damage related to drug misuse

At Southfield we believe that drugs education should provide:
- Accurate information presented simply and clearly
- Informative and accessible reading materials
- Access to other adults besides teachers, providing they are expert and credible
- Stimulating and enjoyable classroom tasks
- Opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding in a challenging and safe atmosphere where they feel secure enough to play a full and active part

We aim to provide a consistency of approach throughout the school and to encourage children to develop knowledge and skills to make informed and responsible choices now and in later life and to stress the benefits of a healthy lifestyle. At Southfield Primary School we encourage children to develop positive attitudes and values and to ensure that Health and Safety procedures are followed when dealing with incidents/equipment related to drugs and drug use.

Welfare of pupils is paramount and procedures and policies are designed to reflect this commitment.

**Objectives**
- To develop children’s personal and social skills including refusal and decision making skills
- To help children take increased responsibility for themselves and their actions.
- To encourage children to value themselves and others.
- To encourage children to help and support others.
- To encourage children to work cooperatively in active learning and group work.
- To clarify what children already know, give information to clarify facts and correct false knowledge and beliefs.
- To help children deal with the effect of media coverage of issues relating to drugs.
• To support staff in dealing with issues and incidents relating to drugs and drugs use.
• To ensure all staff are aware of procedures relating to drugs and drug use at Southfield Primary School.
• To provide opportunities for pupils to acquire knowledge and identify the distinction between authorised and unauthorised drugs.
• To develop and equip pupils with the knowledge, attitudes and skills necessary to build their resilience and avoid peer group pressure or unwanted drug offers from others.
• To build pupils’ decision-making skills and increased self esteem.

**Definition**
At Southfield ‘drugs’ include any substance that affects your body. This includes socially acceptable and unacceptable drugs. These will include:
• Tobacco
• Alcohol
• Medicines
• Illegal substances

**The role of the Headteacher**
It is the responsibility of the Headteacher to ensure that staff and parents are informed about this drugs education policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. It is also the Headteacher’s role to ensure that staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity. The Headteacher will monitor the policy on a day to day basis and report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

**The role of governors**
The governing body has the responsibility of setting down these general guidelines on drugs education. The governors will support the Headteacher in following these guidelines. Governors will inform and consult with parents about the drugs education policy. Governors will also liaise with the LA and health organisations so that the school’s policy is in line with the best advice available.

**The role of parents**
The school is well aware that the primary role in children’s drugs education lies with parents. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust and cooperation. In promoting this objective, we will:
• inform parents about the school drugs education policy and practice;
• answer any questions parents may have about the drugs education their child receives in school;
• take seriously any issue which parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for drugs education in the school;
• encourage parents to be involved in reviewing the school policy and making modifications to it as necessary;
• inform parents about the best practice known with regard to drugs education so that the parents can support the key messages being given to children at school.

**Resources**
Drugs education is part of the planned PSHE curriculum and is also delivered through the teaching of Science and through circle time. The PSHE framework outlines the areas to be covered each year. The NC guidelines for science require that children are taught:
• At KS1 about the role or drugs and medicines
• At KS2 that tobacco, alcohol and other drugs can have harmful effects

*Drug Education Policy*
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Cross-curricular links
Drug education has many cross-curricular links, with science making a particular contribution. However, the development of life skills is a theme throughout the curriculum, within the programme for Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education (PSHCE), and enshrined in the values, which are embodied in the schools’ ethos. There are links to other subjects, such as physical education, and aspects of school life, notably the spiritual, moral, social and cultural aspects of the curriculum.

Teaching
Our approach to drugs education is one which children are given information in the belief that increased knowledge about drugs and the risks will empower children to make informed and safe decisions. We approach this in a sensitive manner appropriate to the age and experiences of the children concerned. Teaching is:
• Well resourced
• Reflects the needs and experiences of pupils
• Uses a range of teaching methods including group work, discussions, videos and outside speakers
• Reinforces messages about healthy lifestyles
• Flexible and relevant
• In the context of a wider PSHE programme
• Interesting and stimulating
• Informed.

Outside visitors
If outside speakers are used in any aspect of the drugs education programme, their contribution will be properly planned. They will support the work of the teacher who will meet with the speaker beforehand to plan the work and explain the school’s policy on drug education. Teachers will be present and involved in all sessions and will evaluate the work afterwards. The teacher has overall responsibility for the session and the work planned.

Training, monitoring and evaluation
Teaching and learning is monitored in relation to this agree policy and the school’s Teaching and Learning policy. The PSHE coordinator has responsibility for monitoring drug education teaching and learning in conjunction with the Headteacher.