

Newington Green and Rotherfield - DATE policy May 2024

Next review: May 2027

Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education

We believe by working together we can achieve more than working as stand-alone schools. We are welcoming and inclusive schools at the heart of their individual communities. We are committed to providing a safe, healthy and happy environment for children, staff and parents.

Our core aims:

- A broad and diverse curriculum offer, with enriching experiences.
- High academic outcomes for all pupils with an emphasis on fundamental knowledge and skills.
- That all children meet their full potential through a nurturing ethos.

INTRODUCTION

Newington Green and Rotherfield Primary Schools are committed to the health and safety of the school communities and will take action to safeguard their well-being. We will prohibit the use of illegal substances, alcohol, tobacco or vaping and the misuse of glue, solvents and prescribed and over the counter medicines. We acknowledge the importance of our pastoral role in the welfare of young people and, through the general ethos of the schools, will seek to enable pupils needing support to come forward. We define a drug as a substance that, when taken into the body, changes the way we feel, the way we perceive things, and the way our body works. This definition includes illegal substances and legal substances such as alcohol, tobacco, solvents and medicines.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The aims of this policy are to:

- clarify the schools' approach to drugs, for staff, pupils, governors, parents or carers, and to clarify the legal requirements and responsibilities
- give guidance to staff on the school's drugs education programme
- safeguard the health and safety of pupils and staff in our schools
- enable staff to manage drug-related incidents properly
- develop a whole school approach to drug education in the context of the PSHE and broader curriculum of the school

TERMINOLOGY

The term 'drugs' is used throughout this policy to refer to all drugs:

- all illegal drugs (those controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971)
- all legal drugs, including alcohol and tobacco, and also
- volatile substances giving off a gas or vapour which can be inhaled
- all medicines, whether over the counter or on prescription

NEWINGTON GREEN AND ROTHERFIELD SCHOOL STATEMENT

We believe that the presence of unauthorised drugs in our schools is not acceptable. We want our schools to be a safe place for us all to work, and the presence of unauthorised drugs represents a threat to our health and safety. The school is aware of its legal responsibilities regarding drug related incidents and in responding to them. Each school's first responsibility is for the welfare of the individual, balanced with the need to protect the community. The schools acknowledge the importance of its pastoral role and will support all concerned in ensuring the wellbeing of its pupils. Parents and carers will be encouraged to become involved as much as possible to achieve a successful drugs education programme.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Headteachers will:

- ensure that staff and parents are informed about this policy
- ensure that the policy is implemented effectively
- manage any drug-related incidents
- ensure that staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach
 effectively about drugs, and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity
- liaise with external agencies regarding the school drugs education programme
- monitor the policy on a day-to-day basis, and report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy

The Governing Body will:

- designate a governor with specific responsibility for drugs, alcohol and tobacco education.
- support the Headteacher in any case conferences, or in appeals against exclusion.

OBJECTIVES OF DRUGS EDUCATION

Drugs education should enable pupils to develop their knowledge, attitudes and understanding about drugs, and to appreciate the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, relating this to their own and others action. It should:

- build on knowledge and understanding.
- provide accurate information, and clear up misunderstandings.
- explore attitudes and values and examine the risks and consequences of actions relating to drugs.
- develop pupils' interpersonal skills, their understanding of rules and laws, and their self-awareness and self-esteem.
- ensure that all children are taught about drugs in a consistent manner, following DfE guidelines and with agreement by governors and staff.

DRUGS EDUCATION

Newington Green and Rotherfield follow the Islington scheme of work You, Me, PSHE which equips pupils with both the knowledge and skills to manage their lives, stay safe, make safe and informed decisions and thrive as individuals and members of society.

What we aim to teach in the classroom are attitudes such as open mindedness, selfunderstanding, respect and appreciation as these are fundamental to a fair-minded study of human life to help our pupils foster lifelong aspirations, goals and values.

PSHE is delivered to all year groups and lessons focus on seven strands:

- Mental health and emotional wellbeing
- Keeping safe and managing risk
- Physical Health and wellbeing (statutory)
- Drug, alcohol and tobacco education (statutory)
- Identity, society and equality
- Careers, financial capability and economic wellbeing (statutory)
- Relationship, Sex and Health Education is taught in Year 2, 4 and 6 (compulsory)

See below Newington Green and Rotherfield Primary School progression map showing curriculum content for each year group from Years 1-6 on drug education.



PSHE Progression Map



Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DATE)			What do we put into and onto our bodies	Medicines and Me	Tobacco is a drug	Making choices	Different influences	Weighing up risk
	2YO/Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	x	X	Pupils learn about what can go into bodies and how it can make people feel To learn about what can go on to bodies and how it can make people feel Social Skill: To take care of my own personal hygiene. For example, changing clothes, cleaning teeth and washing hands.	Pupils learn why medicines are taken Pupils learn where medicines come from Pupils learn about keeping themselves safe around medicines Social Skill: To learn to be grateful for the things that we have	Pupils learn the definition of a drug and that drugs (including medicines) can be harmful to people Pupils learn about the effects and risks of smoking tobacco and second hand smoke Pupils learn about the help available for people to remain smoke free or stop smoking Pupils know that medicines can be used to manage and treat conditions	Pupils learn that there are drugs (other than medicines) that are common in everyday life, and why people choose to use them Pupils learn about the effects and risks of drinking alcohol Pupils learn about different patterns of behaviour that are related to drug use Pupils learn that medicines can be used to manage and treat medical conditions such as asthma, and	Pupils learn about the risks associated with smoking drugs, including cigarettes, ecigarettes shisha and cannabis Pupils learn about different influences on drug use – alcohol, tobacco and nicotine products Pupils learn strategies to resist pressure from others about whether to use drugs - smoking drugs and alcohol Debate: Is it right that people can smoke? Should if	Pupils learn about the risks associated with using different drugs, including tobacco and nicotine products, alcohol, solvents, medicines and other legal and illegal drugs Pupils learn about assessing the level of risk in different situations involving drug use Pupils learn about ways to manage risk in situations involving drug use Social Skill: To be able to take my
					such as	that it is	be banned?	own view in a



PSHE Progression Map



					asthma, and that it is	important to follow	Social Skill: To understand what	debate, take someone else's
					important to	instructions for	being a good	view, or play
					follow	their use.	citizen is	devil's advocate
					instructions for			
					their use.			
						Social Skill: To		
					Debate: Should	offer someone		
					people have to	help or		
					pay for their	assistance		
					medicines, or			
					should they be			
					free for			
					everybody?			
					0.0.72007.			
					Social Skill: To			
					be able to			
					clean a wound			
					and apply a			
					plaster or ice			
					pack			
Vocabulary	Х	X	cream	caplets	addictive	addiction	actions	affect
,		,,	danger	creams	damage	advice	alcohol	choice
			germs	drops	drua	alcohol	consequence	control
			harmful	gels	nicotine	behaviour	drug	dangerous
			healthy	inhalers	second hand	binge drinking	illeaal	drugs
			lotion	injections	smoking	drugs	influence	effect
			medicine	liquid	smoking	excessive	law / legal	illegal / legal
			safe	medicine		habit	media	informed
			unsafe	lotions	smoking - products	health risks	meala nicotine	mental health
			wash	lozenges	(cigarettes,	help	peer pressure	physical health
				safety cap	cigars, e-	illegal	persuade	pressure
				tablets	cigarettes,	legal	products	reaction
					shisha)	liquid	resist	responsible
					substance	strength	risk	risk
					tobacco	support	tobacco	substances

The drug education programme provides various opportunities for pupils:

- They can explore attitudes and values around drug misuse.
- They can become aware of peer pressure.
- They can develop assertiveness skills.
- They can consider the consequences of risk taking.
- They can learn how to access sources of help and information.
- They can emphasise the benefits of a healthy lifestyle.
- They can evaluate media messages on drug use.

Pedagogy in (PSHE)

At our school we have a clear understanding of what good Teaching and learning looks like. Please see our T&L policy for further details. All lessons have a high level of pupil talk and discussion.

- The start of each unit of work opens with the topic title, pupils are invited to discuss and answer questions for the teacher to gage what they already know.
- 2. Key vocabulary gets introduced with call and response technique and are regularly revisited throughout the unit.
- 3. Every lesson starts by activating pupils' prior learning and making connections to past learning.
- 4. Pupils have opportunities to explore the question through art, music, drama, stories, discussion, questioning and/or debates.
- 5. We encourage pupils to listen to the views of others, and we ask them to explore why drugs are such a problem for society.
- 6. Lessons conclude with purposeful tasks, such as reflections and creative responses, to consolidate new knowledge and allow pupils to apply what they have learned.

We aim to teach all pupils about drugs, however different their attainment levels, and however diverse their requirements. We recognise that pupils with special educational needs may be more vulnerable, that different communities have different attitudes towards drug abuse, and that some pupils may have drugabusing parents.

DRUGS AT SCHOOL

Pupils may bring prescribed medication into school. Where children have medical needs, parents must give details of the child's condition and medication. Parents will bring the medication to school in a secure, labelled container.

Records will be kept of all medication received and given. Emergency medication may be stored securely in the medicine cabinet located in the office.

Alcohol to be raffled at community or parents' events is always stored securely beforehand. Raffle prizes which include alcohol will not be given to children and will only be handed to adults over the age of 18.

The consumption of alcohol or the selling of alcohol is not permitted anywhere on the school site.

MANAGING DRUG RELATED INCIDENTS

There are non-negotiable arrangements and procedures concerning the managing of drug related issues.

Medicines - The school has a procedure for the administration of medicines that must be followed for everyone's safety. Please see our Medical Conditions in School Policy for further details.

Alcohol - No alcohol will be consumed during a normal school day. Alcohol is not permitted on the school premises except by the permission of the Headteacher. Any adult under the effects of alcohol will be asked to leave the premises for the safety of the whole school.

Tobacco and Vaping - Smoking or vaping is not permitted anywhere on the school site. Pupils are not permitted to bring smoking materials to school, including matches and lighters.

In the interests of health and safety, should a pupil be found in possession of any of these on school premises, they will be confiscated. The school also includes the use of e-cigarettes and vapes within this category and treat them equally with traditional forms of smoking.

Solvents - The schools will ensure that potentially hazardous substances are stored safely and pupils will be supervised if it is necessary that they come into contact with them in the course of their work. Pupils are not permitted to be in possession of products such as solvents and aerosols (the only exception permitted is aerosol Ventolin or any other approved medicines administered in the presence of an adult and stored securely).

Illegal Drugs – No illegal drugs are allowed to be brought onto, or used on, the school premises.

To protect the health and safety of the school community, regular checks are made of the site to ensure that drug paraphernalia, particularly needles and syringes, are cleared away safely and legally.

An incident involving unauthorised drugs in school is most likely to involve alcohol, tobacco, e-cigarettes or volatile substances, rather than illegal drugs.

A drug related incident may include any of the following:

- Finding drugs, or related items, on school premises.
- Possession of drugs by an individual on school premises.
- Use of drugs by an individual on school premises.
- Supply of drugs on school premises.
- Individuals disclosing information about their drug use.
- Rumours or reports of drug possession, supply or use.

In the event of any of the above incidents, the Headteacher should be informed immediately.

The priority is safety and first aid, e.g., calling the emergency services and placing unconscious people in the recovery position. An intoxicated pupil does not represent a medical emergency, unless unconscious. Pupils suspected of being intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance will be kept calm.

Any drug suspected of being illegal will be confiscated and stored securely, awaiting disposal; these precautions must be witnessed and recorded. Staff should not taste unknown or confiscated substances. Legal but unauthorised drugs or medicines will also be confiscated and will be returned to parents; the school may arrange for the safe disposal of volatile substances.

Where a pupil is suspected of concealing an unauthorised drug, the Headteacher or School Staff are permitted to carry out a personal search in line with the DfE Advice https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/62d1643e8fa8f50bfbefa55c/Searchingscreening-guidance_July_2022.pdf July 2023

The Headteacher will decide whether the police need to be called or whether the school will manage the incident internally. A full record will be made of any incident.

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 our pupils, through mutual understanding, trust and cooperation.

To promote this objective, we will:

- inform parents about our 'Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education Policy'.
- share with parents the materials used to teach drugs education in our school.
- answer any questions that parents may have about the drugs education that their child receives in school.
- take seriously any issue which parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy, or about arrangements for drugs education in the school.
- 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.

If an incident concerning unauthorised drugs occurs in school, and a pupil is involved, we will inform the parents, and explain how we intend to respond to the incident.

Staff will be cautious about discharging a pupil to the care of an intoxicated parent, particularly when the parent intends driving the pupil home. Staff will suggest an alternative arrangement.

The focus will be the pupil's welfare and safety. Where the behaviour of an intoxicated parent repeatedly places a child at risk, or the parent or carer becomes abusive or violent, staff should consider whether the circumstances of the case are serious enough to invoke child protection procedures, and possibly the involvement of the police.

STAFF TRAINING AND SUPPORT

We recognise the need for staff to receive appropriate training to support their work in delivering the school programme of drug education and dealing appropriately with incidents should they arise. The Headteacher, or other appropriate member of staff, will organise training related to the identified needs of staff as required.

All staff need to understand and support the rationale and aims of drug education and be aware of the legal implications and their responsibilities.

MONITORING AND REVIEW

The School and Governing Body will review the Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Education Policy every three years.

Links with other policies:

Newington Green Safeguarding Policy - <u>newington-green-safeguarding-policy-2023-2024.pdf</u> (primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com)

Rotherfield Safeguarding Policy - <u>safeguarding-policy-rf-2023-24.pdf</u> (<u>primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com</u>)

Newington Green Medical Conditions in School - <u>managing-medical-conditions-policy.pdf</u> (primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com)

Rotherfield Medical Conditions in School - <u>managing-medical-conditions-in-school-policy.pdf</u> (primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com)

PSHE/RSHE Policy - rshe-policy-2024.pdf (primarysite-prod-sorted.s3.amazonaws.com)

Appendix 1: Further guidance

- Islington Drug and Alcohol Service: <u>Better Lives Islington's Drug and Alcohol</u>
 Service | Waiting Room (nclwaitingroom.nhs.uk)
- Frank service <u>Honest information about drugs | FRANK (talktofrank.com)</u>
- NHS Drug Addiction: Drug addiction: getting help NHS (www.nhs.uk)

Islington commissions a range of local drug and alcohol services to provide advice, information and treatment for:

- Islington residents who would like help and support around their own drug or alcohol use.
- Islington residents who are concerned about a friend, family member or significant other's drug or alcohol use.

GP

A person's GP will be able to give advice, refer patients to specialist services or may run some specialist services themselves, such as smoking cessation. For full details of the surgeries with smoking cessation specialists see www.smokefreeislington.nhs.uk/quit-advice-by-appointment/

Pharmacies

Most pharmacies will be able to give advice and may run some specialist services themselves, such as smoking cessation. For full details of the pharmacies with smoking cessation specialists see www.smokefreeislington.nhs.uk/quit-advice-by-appointment/

Family Information Service

List of support available for families on a wide range of topics, including alcohol and drug misuse.

020 7527 5959

www.islington.gov.uk/fis

Families First

Supports families with school aged children up to 19 years old, who live in Islington or are temporarily housed in another borough. Trained family workers work with individual families for up to six months, and provide advice and support. They also provide parenting programmes and advice surgeries. Families First can refer families to other services, such as CASA.

020 7527 4343

www.islington.gov.uk/familiesfirst

CASA Islington Community Alcohol Service

The Islington Community Alcohol Service provides information, advice, immediate support, or ongoing treatment for any Islington resident who is concerned about their own or someone else's drinking.

020, 7833, 9899

icas@casa.org.uk

CASA Family Service

The CASA Family Service works with children, young people and families who are having difficulties because of parental use of alcohol or other drugs, and aims to help parents provide a safer and more secure family environment. The service is free and confidential and offers:

- advice and information to parents, children and young people
- therapeutic family work for parents, children and young people to strengthen protective parenting and increase resilience for children and young people
- group work for children and young people
- consultation and training for professionals

Referrals can be made by phoning the number below 020 7561 7490

HAGA

Raises awareness about alcohol and the local support services available. 020 8800 6999

www.haga.co.uk

SmokeFree Islington

Offers one-to-one support for people who are 13 years old and above, and group support for those aged 18 and over, who are interested in quitting smoking. Smokers can see a specialist stop smoking advisor on a one-to-one basis for six consecutive weeks or attend a group for seven consecutive weeks. Those interested in quitting can self-refer or be referred to the service.

0800 093 9030

www.smokefreeislington.nhs.uk

Primary Care Alcohol and Drugs Services (PCADS) Alcohol and Drug Team

The Primary Care Alcohol and Drug service (PCADS) provides support to Islington GP practices and the Whittington Hospital for the treatment of their patients experiencing problem alcohol or drug use. Patients who are assessed as suitable for treatment within a primary care setting (who do not have severe physical or mental health problems) will be offered a range of services from PCADS clinics based in their GP practice or Whittington hospital. Patients who have complex needs assessed as unsuitable for primary care based treatment will be referred to the specialist drug services provided by Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust.

020 3316 8778

pcads@nhs.net

Cranstoun City Roads

Cranstoun City Roads Crisis Intervention provides a specialist residential service for people in crisis related to their drug use. During a stay of up to 21 days, people undergo an individually assessed detoxification or stabilisation programme. They will receive help to plan ongoing support for when they leave, which may include community services or residential rehabilitation. People can self-refer to Cranstoun City Roads. Staff will offer advice about where to go for support if this is not the most suitable service.

020 7843 1640

admissions@cranstoun.org.uk

Information and advice websites and helplines

• FRANK

Free, confidential advice about drugs from adults and young people.

0300 123 6600

www.talktofrank.com

ADFAM

Information and advice for families of drug and alcohol users – the websites has a database of local family services.

020 7928 8898

www.adfam.org.uk

• Smokefree Islington

Information about how smoking affects health, and local information about how to access one-to- one or group support to quit.

0800 093 9030

www.smokefreeislington.nhs.uk

Smokefree NHS

National website encouraging people to quit smoking, with information and advice.

www.nhs.uk/smokefree

• Changes4life

Government health campaigns, information and advice on health issues, including alcohol.

www.nhs.uk/Changes4Life

• Don't Bottle It Up

Facts and advice about alcohol www.dontbottleitup.org.uk

• Drink Aware

Facts and advice about alcohol www.drinkaware.co.uk