

### **Policy Statement**

In this school we aim to help each pupil reach his or her full potential. We believe that healthy children can manage their lives positively and are better able to learn and achieve. Only those children who require drugs for medical reasons should bring them into school. Staff are expected to take full responsibility for their own medicines

We do not wish any pupil in non-school time to take drugs that are detrimental to their health or welfare or reduce their learning and achievement potential. Staff will help pupils to gain the knowledge and skills needed to help them cope through drugs education in PSHE and Science lessons.

Named Person: The Headteacher – Ms R J Lloyd Thomas

Governor: Mr T Astwood

Drugs Coordinator: Assistant Headteacher - Ms Edwards

Assistant Drugs Co-ordinator: Ms Simpson – HoY 9

PSHE Coordinator: Mr S Hudson

Member of Staff responsible for Child Protection: Ms J Begg

School Police Liaison Officer: PCSO Louise Rowlands 020 8247 7258

Borough Drugs Co-ordinator: Katharine Ruch

### **Evaluation**

The policy will need to be reviewed and evaluated annually in line with national government guidance, guidance from QCA, local LEA recommendations and local Healthy Schools Programme documentation (from Sept 05).

### **Definition of Drugs (legal and illegal)**

The DFES: Drugs Guidance for Schools (02/04) has been the basis for the following policy. For the purpose of this policy a drug is any substance which, when introduced into the body, creates a change in perception and /or mood and/or in how the body functions.

This definition includes 'legal' drugs such as nicotine, alcohol and over the counter medicines as well as 'illegal' ones such as cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines and heroin. Drug misuse is defined as non-medical use of drugs that are only intended for use in medical treatment and the use of drugs that have no accepted medical purpose. Such drugs are controlled under the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971). This act does not cover solvent misuse.

The main drugs misused are:

- Nicotine
- Alcohol
- Volatile substances (those giving off gas or vapour which can be inhaled)
- All over the counter drugs and prescription medicines
- Opiates such as heroin
- Stimulants such as cocaine, amphetamines and ecstasy
- Tranquillisers such as temazepam
- Hallucinogens such as LSD and
- Cannabinoids such as cannabis

## **See Appendix A for information on the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971)**

The possession, use or supply of illegal and other unauthorised drugs within school boundaries is unacceptable. However, there are instances where other drugs may legitimately be in school, e.g. prescribed medicines. See Appendix B for information on drugs which many be authorised in schools.

The overriding concern in managing drugs in school is the health and safety of the school community and meeting the pastoral needs of all pupils.

### **Aims of Drug Education**

- To enable pupils to make healthy, informed choices by raising their self-esteem, challenging attitudes and practising decision-making skills
- To improve accurate information about legal and illegal substances
- To increase understanding about the implications and possible consequences of the use and misuse of drugs
- To encourage an understanding for those experiencing or likely to experience substance use and abuse
- To widen understanding about related health and social issues e.g. sex and sexuality, crime, HIV and AIDS
- To enable young people to identify sources of appropriate personal support
- To be aware that some drugs, if used appropriately, with guidance can have positive effects

For further details of the components of health and drug education and how they aim to be addressed in Science/PSHE lessons see Appendices C and D.

### **Arrangements for timetabling, staffing and teaching of drug education**

- Science curriculum is taught as part of KS3 and KS4 by science teachers
- Arrangements for PSHE/Citizenship to be made in line with 05/06 timetable

The classroom climate should be such that openness and honesty are realistic expectations when sensitive issues are being explored. A set of ground rules, generated by pupils and reviewed by them when needed, ensures they can feel confident that the setting will allow worthwhile work to take place.

Delivery staff will be supported adequately to ensure they feel confident in the task of delivery drug education sessions.

The majority of pupils' drug education will be covered by KS3 and KS4 curriculum. However, there will also be further information and education provided for targeted individuals/groups by internal and/or external agencies. Shene School is aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to drugs misuse and other social problems. These groups could include looked after children, school truants, pupils excluded from previous schools, sexually abused children, pupils in contact with mental health and/or criminal justice systems and children of parents with drug problems. Where possible and appropriate, additional support will be provided for pupils with SEN. Identified individuals/groups will receive appropriate support through the curriculum, the pastoral system or from priority referral to other services such as a substance misuse youth worker, school nurse, Connexions workers or Adolescent Resource Team.

### **Methodology and resources for Drug Education**

Staff need to take account of pupils' existing knowledge and understanding. Other factors to consider include trends in local drug use and the diversity of pupils, as well as their attainment levels.

Shene School will ensure that drug education is accessible to pupils with SEN and work is differentiated as necessary.

Particular attention will be given to drug education for pupils who are vulnerable to drug misuse, including those at risk of exclusion to ensure that their specific needs are addressed.

Teaching in drug education will reach the same high standards as for other subjects and focus in particular on establishing a supportive learning environment and using active and participatory teaching methods.

Shene School. Staff will be the main providers of drug education. Some external contributors will be involved in a planned way, and where they can add value to the school's programme.

Shene School will assess pupils' learning and monitor, evaluate and review their drug education provision, e.g. through questionnaire, topic tests

Parents/carers will be offered information about their child's drug education through information evenings and have opportunities to become involved in planning and developing the drug policy and education programme.

Shene School will ensure that pupils have access to up-to-date information about sources of help and advice.

**Resources for teaching drug education** will be:

- Science curriculum text books
- PSHE books
- Videos
- Information booklets from a variety of sources
- Workshops, e.g. Sounding Off
- Substance misuse youth worker

**Outside agencies involved in drug-related education in Shene School**

- Kathryn Ruch: LBRUT Substance Misuse Youth Worker
- Martin Donnelly: Connexions Personal Adviser
- PC Martin Pratt: Community Police Officer
- YOT workers
- Adolescent Resource Team (LBRUT)
- CAMHS

See Appendix E for guidance for outside speakers.

See Appendix H for useful contacts and resources both locally and nationally.

### **Assessment, monitoring and evaluation of Drug Education**

Within the Science department, assessment of learning will be carried out in line with Science curriculum policy. In addition, pupils will be given a pupil drugs survey to complete during tutor time/PSHE at both KS3 and KS4. Results will be evaluated and form the basis for further drug-related learning in school. Individual year group needs will be determined annually allowing aims to be tailored to needs.

It is the responsibility of the PSHE coordinator to monitor what has been taught in terms of drug education.

### **Management of drug-related incidents at school**

The Headteacher takes overall responsibility for the policy and its implementation, for liaison with the Governing Body, parents, the LEA and appropriate external agencies.

The Headteacher will ensure that all staff dealing with substances are adequately supported.

Information in the form of suspicion, rumour, a reported incident, observation or disclosure should be reported to the named person immediately.

The procedure for responding to all incidents involving drugs is found in Appendix F.

Shene School for dealing with drug paraphernalia and suspected illegal or unauthorised drugs is to follow procedures as set out in Appendix F.

Storage of illegal or unauthorised substances is to be in a SMT member's office prior to police collection and disposal or handing over of the substance to parent, e.g. cigarettes, lighter. The law permits school staff to take temporary possession of a substance suspected of being an illegal drug for the purpose of preventing an event being committed or continued in relation to that drug. Needles or syringes found on school premises should be placed in a sturdy container prior to collection or disposal.

### **Searches**

Every effort will be made to persuade the suspected person to hand over voluntarily any drugs or drug related paraphernalia in the presence of a second adult witness. It is not appropriate for a member of staff to carry out a personal search. Where the individual refuses and the drug is believed to be illegal, Shene School may proceed along formal lines and police will be called. The police can conduct a personal search if they believe a crime has taken place, or to prevent harm to themselves or others following an arrest. Schools are not permitted to detain a person without their consent unless a citizen's arrest is made.

Shene School may exercise the right to search school property, e.g. school lockers. However, consent will always be sought first.

Shene staff will not search personal property without consent. Where consent is refused, staff have the option of contacting parents/carers to request their support, or to proceed along formal lines calling the police.

After any search involving pupils, parents/carers will be contacted, regardless of whether the result is positive or negative.

See Appendix G for signs of drugs misuse and objects that may indicate drug use.

### **Parents/carers under the influence of drugs on school premises**

The focus for Shene School staff will always be the welfare of the child. When dealing with parents/carers under the influence of drugs on school premises, staff should attempt to maintain a calm atmosphere. If a member of staff has concerns that a child is at risk or the parent/carer becomes abusive or violent, staff may consider whether to invoke child protection procedures (via child protection officer) or the involvement of the police.

### **Police involvement**

Shene School has no legal obligation to report incidents involving illegal drugs to the police. Nonetheless staff are aware that not informing the police may be counterproductive for the school and local community. Police will be involved in disposal of suspected illegal drugs.

### **Referral to external agencies**

Pupils will be made aware of the external support structures relating to drugs.

Staff should pass names of pupils who they wish to be referred for external support relating to drug use or misuse to Susan Edwards who will coordinate external agency input as

necessary. It may be appropriate to notify the designated child protection officer for referral to Social Services. Pupils may also self-refer for support.

### **Confidentiality**

Teachers cannot and should not promise total confidentiality. The boundaries of confidentiality should be made clear to pupils. If a pupil discloses information which is sensitive, not generally known, and which the pupil asks not to be passed on, the request should be honoured unless this is unavoidable in order for the teachers to fulfil their professional responsibilities to:

- Child protection
- Co-operating with a police investigation
- Referral to external services

Every effort should be made to secure the pupils agreement to the way in which the school intends to use any sensitive information. It may be necessary to invoke local child protection procedures if a pupil's safety is under threat. It should be only in exceptional circumstances that sensitive information is passed on against a pupil's wishes, and even then the school should inform the pupil first and endeavour to explain why this needs to happen. These exceptions are defined by a moral or professional duty to act:

- where there is a child protection issue
- where a life is in danger.

### **Keeping a confidential record**

When considered necessary a confidential record should be filled out on each incident and store with the child protection coordinator or head of year. Storage of sensitive information about pupils or staff will be secure and will accord with the requirements of the Data Protection Act (1998).

### **Involvement of parents/carers**

Parents/carers will be informed/involved according to the procedure outlined in Appendix F. In any incident involving illegal and other unauthorised drugs schools are normally advised to involve the child's parents/carers and explain how the school intends to respond to the incident and to the pupil's needs. Where the school suspects that to do this might put the child's safety at risk or if there is any other cause for concern for the child's safety at home, then the school should exercise caution when considering involving parents/carers. In any situation where a pupil may need protection from the possibility of abuse, the school's child protection co-ordinator should be consulted and local child protection procedures followed.

Parents/carers should be encouraged to approach the school if they are concerned about any issue related to drugs and their child. Shene School can refer parents/carers to other sources of help.

A copy of this policy will be offered to parents/carers of a child suspected of or involved in a drug-related incident. A copy of this policy will also be made available on Shene School website in due course.

### **Governors**

Governors have a key role in the development of the drug school's policy on drugs. Shene School may decide to appoint a governor with specific responsibilities related to the provision of drug education.

The identified governor may be involved in any case conferences called in relation to drug-related incidents or drug-related exclusions.

### **Liaisons with other schools**

It may be appropriate for Shene School to share training opportunities with other schools. Where it will be of benefit to the pupil, it is important that drug-related information and subsequent support or intervention is transferred to other schools at times of exclusion or transition.

## **Appendix A**

### **Further information on illegal drugs**

Heroin, cocaine and cannabis are mainly imported into the United Kingdom. Amphetamines, tranquilisers, LSD and ecstasy are produced synthetically and manufactured both in the UK and abroad.

Further information on illegal drugs and their effects is available at:

[www.doh.gov.uk/drugs](http://www.doh.gov.uk/drugs) or [www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com)

It is an offence under the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971):

- i) to supply or offer to supply a controlled drug to another in contravention of the Act;
- ii) to be in possession of, or to possess with intent to supply to another, a controlled drug in contravention of the Act; it is a defence to the offence if possession that, knowing or suspecting it to be a controlled substance, the accused took possession of it for the purpose of preventing another from committing or continuing to commit an offence and that as soon as possible after taking possession of it he took all such steps as were reasonably open to him to destroy the drug or deliver it into the custody of a person lawfully entitled to take custody of it;
- iii) for the occupier or someone concerned in the management of any premises knowingly to permit or suffer on those premises the smoking of cannabis; or the production, attempted production, supply, attempted supply or offering to supply of any controlled drug.

## **Appendix B: Drugs which may be authorised in school**

### **Medicines**

Some pupils may require medicines that have been prescribed for their medical conditions during the school day.

Shene School Welfare Officer, Ms L Waddington, must be aware of individual medical conditions and will administer medicines in accordance with prescribers' instructions which may involve receiving appropriate training.

Suitable storage needs to be provided for certain medicines, e.g. fridge, secure container.

An accurate record must be kept of when medicines have been given or if a child has refused to take their medicine.

A pupil who administers their own medicine, e.g. asthma inhaler, needs to ensure that the medicine is only accessible to them.

Medicines that have been prescribed for an individual may only be used by them. They must not be given or passed to a third party.

## **Appendix C**

### **Drugs Education within the Science Curriculum**

Pupils should show understanding when being given information about legal drugs (including prescribed and over the counter medicines) and illegal drugs their effects and associated health risks.

Pupils should learning to have personal beliefs and be thoughtful of others

Scientific terminology including the following words: use, misuse, abuse, addiction, tolerance, dependence, overdose, withdrawal. Pupils should also gain knowledge about the body's response to drugs to help them make informed choices.

Different categories of drugs – including stimulants, depressants, analgesics and hallucinogens.

The law relating to drugs.

Pupils should be able to work well with their peers and others in a range of different situations and develop good interpersonal skills.

Pupils should learn to stand by their principals and assert their point of view effectively.

Pupils should learn to make appropriate choices based on good knowledge.

In addition the National Curriculum Science Order requires that pupils are taught:

- at Key Stage 3 that the abuse of alcohol, solvents and other drugs affects health.
- at Key Stage 4 about the effects of solvents, alcohol, tobacco and other drugs on the bodily functions.

## **Appendix D**

### **Drug Education in PSHE/Citizenship**

The main concepts and questions are:

#### **Self Esteem**

- How do I feel about myself?
- Do I value me as I am?
- What am I good at?
- What do others value about me?

#### **Personal and Social Skills**

- How well can I communicate with others?
- Can I make and keep the relationships I want?
- Can I resist the relationships I don't want?
- Can I be assertive?
- Can I identify ways of keeping safe and can I use them?

#### **The Body**

- How does it work?
- How do I keep it healthy?
- What do drugs do to my body?
- How could drugs harm my body?

### Feelings

- What feelings do I have?
- How do I communicate my feelings?
- How does how I feel affect my health?
- Why do people take drugs when they don't need them?

### Moral Issues

- When is it OK to take drugs?
- When is it not OK to take drugs?
- What influences my decision making?

### Information about drugs

- What do I know about the effects, risks and legal status of drugs?
- How does what I know about drugs affect what I do?
- Who uses drugs appropriately?

### Responsibility

- Who is responsible for me?
- Who am I responsible for?
- Am I responsible for my own actions?
- Am I responsible for the actions of others?
- Am I responsible for looking after me, my family, my friends, my school, my home, my community etc?

### Strategies

- What are the options open to me?
- What are the goals for my life?
- How do I achieve my goals?
- Who helps me?
- Who hinders me?

### **Specific Drug Education takes place as follows:**

Yr 7 A Healthy Citizen: Rules and Responsibilities, You and Other People

Yr 8 Alcohol and Smoking, Drugs and Drug Taking

Yr 9 The Police and You

Yr 10 Currently under review ( J Cook)

Yr 11 as above

Police talks: 'Solvent and volatile substance abuse' and 'Drugs and the law' are offered to each year group at the discretion of the Head of Year.

## **Appendix E**

### **Procedures for Outside Speakers**

Where outside speakers are involved their contribution is aimed at complementing other teaching that has been done in the topic and the tone and substance of the delivery tries to match the age and maturity of the pupils involved. Teachers are always involved so that they are able to deal with any follow-up questions or concerns as well as being able to evaluate the quality of the delivery. The school would always talk to the speaker first to make sure the correct issues are being addressed in an appropriate manner.

Any visiting speaker working within the drug education programme must abide by the drug policy and therefore be aware of its aims and content.

## **Appendix F**

### **Signs of Drug Misuse**

Adolescence is hard, and young people come under pressure from lots of different sources. Many of the symptoms below could result from drug abuse but equally might result from a lingering virus, academic worries, bullying, relationship problems or fears about something within the family. Some of these 'signs' are relatively normal teenage behaviours. Staff should not jump to conclusions but should be aware of a range of behaviours which might indicate involvement with drugs.

It's better to look at these symptoms as indicators that the young person has a problem with *something* - it could be drugs, but could just as easily be an emotional, social, or physical/mental health problem. Signs of possible drug use include:

- Loss of interest in hobbies, sports, and other favourite activities
- Changes in attendance pattern
- A new group of friends and/or losing contact with old friends
- Listlessness, excessive tiredness, lack of appetite
- Changes in sleeping pattern e.g. up at night and sleeping during the day
- Personal neglect/no interest in grooming
- Withdrawal and/or depression
- Mood-swings, hostile behaviour, lack of co-operation
- Changes in school work
- Lack of concentration
- Red-rimmed eyes and/or runny nose (without allergies or a cold)
- Exchanging money or objects in unusual circumstances
- Stealing from parents

Objects to look out for

Spoons discoloured from heating, tin foil, pill boxes, tiny bits of clear food wrap, sugar lumps, syringes or needles, cigarette papers, lighters, cigarette ends made of card, butane gas canisters, shredded cigarettes, pipes, small stickers or transfers, small bottles.

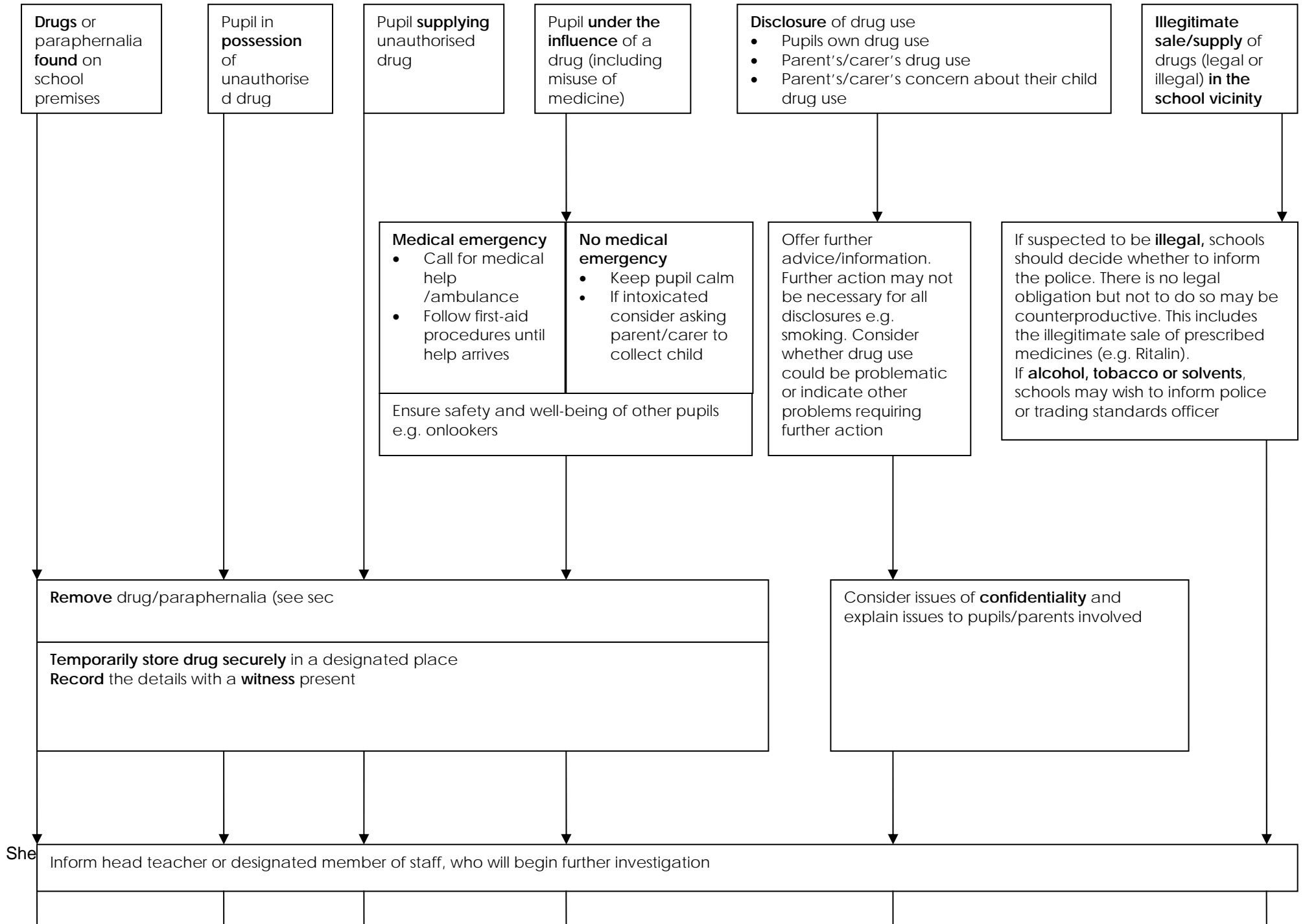
## **Appendix G**

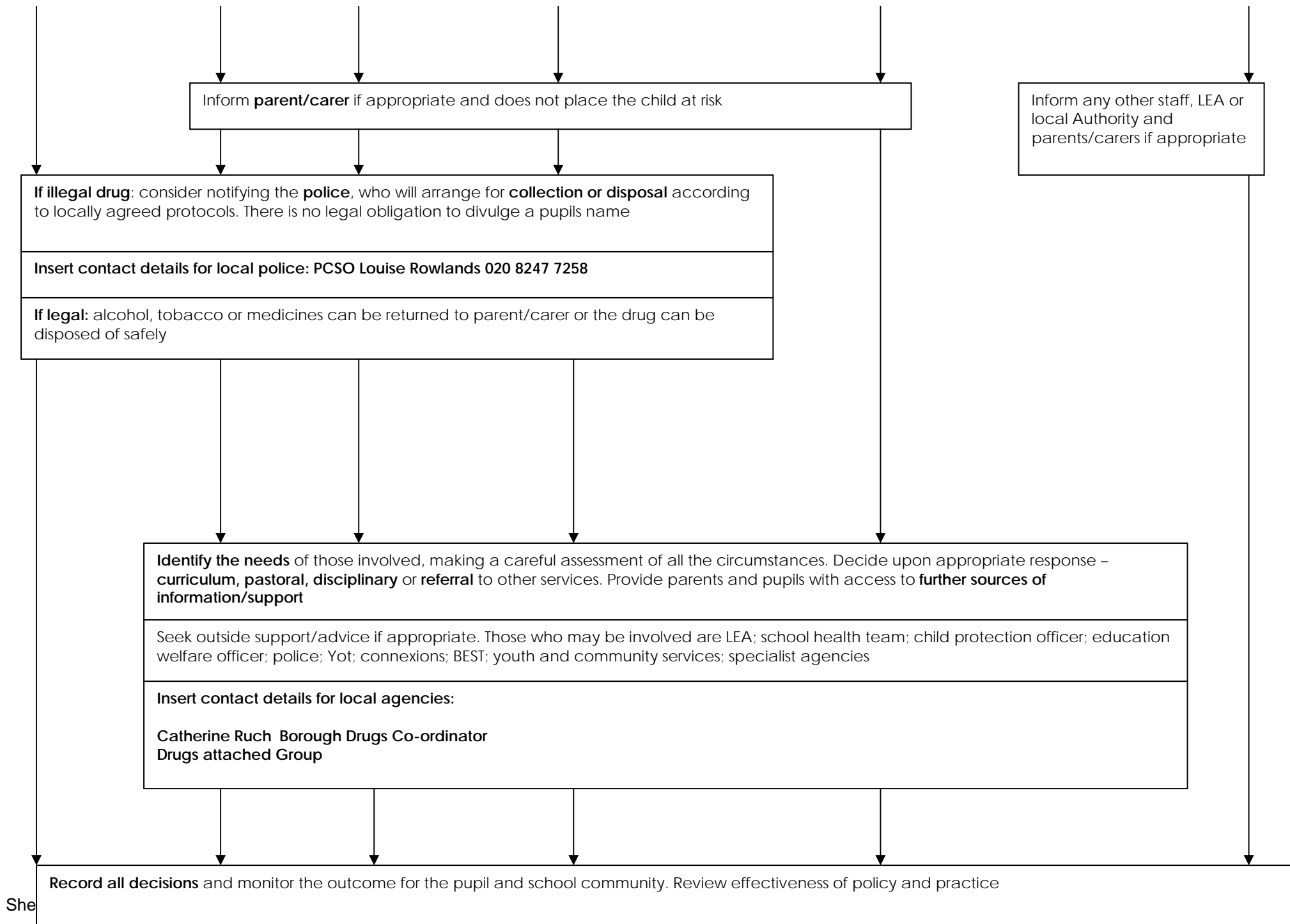
### **Drug Situations – Medical Emergencies**

## **Appendix H**

### **Responding to drugs related incidents in school (flowchart)**

**Appendix H: Responding to drugs related incidents in school**





## Appendix G. Drug situations – medical emergencies

The procedures for an emergency apply when a person is at immediate risk of harm. A person who is unconscious, having trouble breathing, seriously confused or disoriented or who has taken a harmful toxic substance, should be responded to as an emergency.

Your main responsibility is for any pupil at immediate risk, but you also need to ensure the well-being and safety of others. Put into practice your school's first-aid procedures. If in any doubt, call medical help.

Always:

- \* Assess the situation
- \* If a medical emergency, send for medical help and ambulance

Before assistance arrives

If the person is conscious:

- \* Ask them what has happened and to identify any drug used
- \* Collect any drug sample and any vomit for medical analysis
- \* do not induce vomit
- \* do not chase or over excite them if intoxicated from inhaling a volatile substance
- \* Keep them under observation, warm and quite

If the person is unconscious:

- \* Ensure that they can breath and place in the recovery position
- \* Do not move them if a fall is likely to have led to spinal or other serious injury which may not be obvious
- \* Do not give anything by mouth
- \* do not attempt to make them sit or stand
- \* do not leave them unattended or in the charge of another pupil
- \* notify parents/carers

For needle stick (sharps) injuries:

- \* encourage wound to bleed. Do not suck. Wash with soap and water. Dry and apply waterproof dressing
- \* if used/dirty needle seek advice from a doctor.

When medical help arrives

- \* pass on any information available, including vomit and any drug samples.

Complete a medical record form as soon as you have dealt with the emergency.

## Appendix I. Record of incident involving unauthorised drug

1. For help and advice, telephone the LEA
2. Complete this form **without** identifying the pupil involved
3. Copy the form
4. Send the copy within 24 hours of the incident to the LEA
5. **Keep** the original, adding the pupil's name and form – store securely.

Tick to indicate the category:

Drug or paraphernalia found **ON** school premises

Emergency/intoxication

Pupil in possession of unauthorised drug

Pupil supplying unauthorised drug on school premises

Pupil disclosure of drug use

Disclosure of parent/carer drug misuse

Parent/carer expresses concern

Incident occurring OFF school premises

Name of pupil.....Name of school.....

Pupil's form.....(For school records only.....

Age of pupil.....Male/Female Time of incident.....am/pm

Ethnicity of pupil.....Date of incident.....

Tick box if second or subsequent incident involving same pupil

Report form completed by.....

First Aid given?.....Yes/No (Delete as necessary)

First Aid given by.....

Ambulance/Doctor called?.....Delete as necessary)

Called by.....Time.....

Drug involved (if known).....Drug found/removed?..... Yes/No (e.g. Alcohol, Paracetamol, Ecstasy)

Where found/seized..... Senior staff involved.....

Name and signature of witness.....

Disposal arranged with (police/parents/other).....

At time.....If police, incident reference number.....

Name of parent/carers informed.....(For school records only)

Informed by.....At time.....

Brief description of incident (including any physical symptoms).....

Other action taken: (e.g. Connexions or other agency involved, Educational Psychologist report requested, case conference called, pupils/staff informed, sanction imposed LEA/GP/Police consulted).

### **Useful organisations and websites**

- National organisations
- Young people's websites
- Information for teachers including PSHE/Citizenship
- Government websites

National Organisations

#### **ADFAM**

Adfam offers information to families of drug and alcohol users, and the website has a database of local family support services, Waterbridge House, 32-36 Loman Street, London, SE1 0EE, Tel: 0207 928 8898. Email: [admin@adfam.org.uk](mailto:admin@adfam.org.uk) Website: [www.adfam.org.uk](http://www.adfam.org.uk)

#### **Alcohol Concern**

Works to reduce the incidence and costs of alcohol-related harm and to increase the range and quality of services available to people with alcohol-related problems. Waterbridge House, 32-36 Loman Street, London SE1 0EE  
Tel: 0207 928 7377. Email: [contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk](mailto:contact@alcoholconcern.org.uk) Website: [www.portmangroup.org.uk](http://www.portmangroup.org.uk)

#### **ASH (Action on Smoking and Health)**

A campaigning public health charity aiming to reduce the health problems caused by tobacco. 102-108 Clifton Street, London, EC2A 4HW. Tel: 0207 739 5902  
Email: [enquiries@ash.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@ash.org.uk) Website: [www.ash.org.uk](http://www.ash.org.uk)

#### **Parents Against Drug Abuse (PADA)**

An organisation set up to support parents of drug users. A large percentage of helpline workers have experienced drug use within their own families.  
Tel: 08457 023 867 Website [www.btinternet.com/~padahelp/](http://www.btinternet.com/~padahelp/)

#### **Parentline Plus**

A charity offering support and information to anyone parenting a child. It runs a free-phone helpline and courses for parents, and develops innovative projects.  
Tel: 0800 800 2222 Website [www.parentlineplus.ork.uk](http://www.parentlineplus.ork.uk)

## **QUIT**

An independent charity that aims to reduce tobacco-related harm by helping smokers to stop.  
Tel 0800 00 22 00 Email: [info@quit.org.uk](mailto:info@quit.org.uk) Website: [www.quit.org.uk](http://www.quit.org.uk)

## **RELEASE**

Provide advice and referral on drug-related legal problems.  
388 Old Street, London, EC1V 9LT  
Tel: 020 7729 9904 Email: [info@release.org.uk](mailto:info@release.org.uk) Website: [www.release.org.uk](http://www.release.org.uk)

## **Re-Solv (Society for the Prevention of Solvent and Volatile Substance Abuse)**

A national charity providing information for teachers, other professionals, parents and young people.  
30A High Street, Staffordshire ST15 8AW Tel: 01785 817885  
Helpline: 0808 8002345 Email: [information@re-solv.org](mailto:information@re-solv.org) Website: [www.re-solv.org](http://www.re-solv.org)

## **Young people's websites**

### **Connexions Direct**

Connexions Direct can help young people with information and advice on issues relating to health, housing, relationships with family and friends, career and learning options, money, as well as helping young people find out about activities they can get involved in. Connexions Direct advisers can be contacted by phone, email, text or webchat [www.connexions-direct.com](http://www.connexions-direct.com) Telephone 080 800 13219

### **Health Development Agency**

(health information websites for young people)

**Mind, Body and Soul** – for young people aged 14-16

[www.mindbodysoul.gov.uk](http://www.mindbodysoul.gov.uk)

Lifebytes – for young people aged 11-14 [www.lifebytes.gov.uk](http://www.lifebytes.gov.uk)

Galaxy – for young people aged 7-11 [www.galaxy-h.gov.uk](http://www.galaxy-h.gov.uk)

Welltown – for young people aged 5-7 [www.welltown.gov.uk](http://www.welltown.gov.uk)

### **Pupil Line**

Featuring information and advice for all issues affecting school pupils.

[www.pupilline.net](http://www.pupilline.net)

### **Think About Drink (NHS site)**

Information site about alcohol aimed at young people

[www.wrecked.co.uk](http://www.wrecked.co.uk)

## **Information for teachers including PSHE/citizenship**

### **Citizenship Foundation**

Support for teachers delivering citizenship education. Ferroners House, Shaftesbury Place, London, EC2Y 8AA.

Tel: 020 7367 0500 Website: [www.citfou.org.uk](http://www.citfou.org.uk)

### **Drugs Education and Prevention Information Service (DEPIS)**

Information for planners and providers of drug education and prevention in both school and community settings. The website lists drug education and prevention projects. Managed by DrugScope and funded by the Department of Health.

Website: [www.doh.gov.uk/drugs/depis](http://www.doh.gov.uk/drugs/depis)

Email: [depis@drugscope.org.uk](mailto:depis@drugscope.org.uk)

**Institute for Citizenship**

Support for teachers delivering citizenship education  
62 Marylebone High Street, London, W1M 3AF  
Tel: 020 7935 4777 Website: [www.citizen.org.uk](http://www.citizen.org.uk)

**National Healthy School Standard**

Information about the National Healthy School Standard, local healthy school partnerships and healthy schools. Health Development Agency, Holborn Place, 330 High Holborn, London WC1V 7BA Tel: 020 7061 3072 Website: [www.wiredforhealth.gov.uk](http://www.wiredforhealth.gov.uk)

**The National PSE Association for advisers, inspectors and consultants**

NSCoPSE is the professional organisation for LEA advisers, inspectors and advisory teachers with responsibility for all aspects of personal social and health education, including citizenship. Email: [info@nscopse.org.uk](mailto:info@nscopse.org.uk)  
Website: [www.nscopse.org.uk](http://www.nscopse.org.uk)

**NHS Responseline**

Various drug resources and materials can be ordered on  
Tel: 08701 555 455

**OfSTED**

Reports and Inspectors' guidance on all subjects including PSHE.  
33 Kingsway, London WC2B 6SE Tel: 020 7421 6800  
Website: [www.ofstead.gov.uk/publications](http://www.ofstead.gov.uk/publications)

**PSHE framework**

The entire PSHE framework can be found at:  
[www.nc.uk.net/home.html](http://www.nc.uk.net/home.html)

**Qualifications Curriculum Authority (QCA)**

For updates, guidance and schemes of work.  
Tel: 01787 884444 Website: [www.qca.org.uk/ca/subjects/pshe](http://www.qca.org.uk/ca/subjects/pshe)

**TeacherNet**

TeacherNet is the Government site for teachers. Use this site to access resources, training, professional development and support.  
Website: [www.teachernet.gov.uk/pshe](http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/pshe)

**Government  
Connexions**

Information about the Connexions Service, with links to Connexions sites aimed specifically at young people and at personal advisers.  
Website: [www.connexions.gov.uk](http://www.connexions.gov.uk)

**Department for Education and Skills (also see Teachernet)**

For Government updates and publications. Website: [www.dfes.gov.uk](http://www.dfes.gov.uk)  
Teachers may also wish to refer parents/carers to the parents' portal.  
Website: [www.dfes.gov.uk/parents](http://www.dfes.gov.uk/parents)

**Drug and Alcohol Education and Prevention Team**

A joint initiative between DrugScope and Alcohol Concern aiming to identify, develop and promote good practice in alcohol and drug education and prevention. Email: [ed&prev@drugscope.org.uk](mailto:ed&prev@drugscope.org.uk) Tel: 020 7928 1211

**FRANK (replaces the National Drugs Helpline)**

FRANK is the national drugs awareness campaign aiming to raise awareness amongst young people of the risks of illegal drugs, and to provide details of sources of information and advice. It also provides support to parents/carers, helping to give them the skills and confidence to

communicate with their children about drugs. 24 Hour Helpline: 0800 77 66 00 Email: frank@talktofrank.com Website: www.talktofrank.com Schools can receive free FRANK resource materials, updates and newsletters by registering at [www.drugs.gov.uk/campaign](http://www.drugs.gov.uk/campaign)

#### **National Association for Children of Alcoholics**

NACCA provides information, advice and support to children of alcoholics through its free, confidential helpline. Tel: 0800 358 3456 Website: [www.nacoa.org.uk](http://www.nacoa.org.uk)

#### **National Children's Bureau**

NCB promotes the interests and well-being of all children and young people across every aspect of their lives, 8 Walkley Street, London ECI V ME Tel: 020 7843 6000 Website: [www.ncb.org.uk](http://www.ncb.org.uk)

#### **National Health Education Group**

A membership group, open to professionals whose work has a primary focus of supporting health and/or drugs education with children and young people in formal and informal educational settings, Website: [www.nheg.org.uk](http://www.nheg.org.uk) (please see the website for regional contact details)

#### **National Tobacco Campaign (Department of Health)**

NHS Smoking Helpline: 0800 169 0 169  
Website: [www.givingupsmoking.co.uk](http://www.givingupsmoking.co.uk)

'Drugs' refers to all drugs including medicines, volatile substances, alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs

#### **Children's Legal Centre**

The Centre operates a free and confidential legal advice and information service covering all aspects of law and policy affecting children and young people, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex C04 3SQ Tel: 01206 873820 Email: [cic@essex.ac.uk](mailto:cic@essex.ac.uk) Website: [www.childrenslegaicentre.com](http://www.childrenslegaicentre.com)

#### **Children's Rights Alliance for England**

A charity working to improve the lives and status of all children in England through the fullest implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, 94 White Lion Street, London NI 9PF Tel: 020 7278 8222 Email: [info@crights.org.uk](mailto:info@crights.org.uk) Website: [www.crightrights.org.uk](http://www.crightrights.org.uk)

#### **Drinkline**

A free and confidential helpline for anyone who is concerned about their own or someone else's drinking, Tel: 0800 917 8282 (lines are open between 9 am and 11 pm on Tuesdays to Thursdays and from 9 am on Friday mornings to 11 pm on Monday evenings).

#### **Drug Concern**

This organisation provides a helpline support groups and training for parents and carers concerned about their child's drug use. Tel: 0845 120 3745

#### **Drug Education Forum (DEF)**

A forum of national organisations in England which provide drug education to children and young people or offer a service to those who do. C/o Mentor UK, 4th Floor, 74 Great Eastern Street, London EC2A 3JG Tel: 020 7739 8494 Website: [www.drugeducation.org.uk](http://www.drugeducation.org.uk)

#### **DrugScope**

DrugScope is a centre of expertise on illegal drugs, aiming to inform policy development and reduce drug-related risk. The website includes detailed drug information and access to the Information and Library Service. DrugScope also hosts the Drug Education Practitioners Forum. Waterbridge House, 32-36 Loman Street, London, SE1 OEE Tel: 020 7928 1211 Email: [info@drugscope.org.uk](mailto:info@drugscope.org.uk) Website: [www.drugscope.org.uk](http://www.drugscope.org.uk)

**Department of Health**

This website includes drug-related information such as the annual survey on young people's drug use, Website: [www.doh.gov.uk/drugs](http://www.doh.gov.uk/drugs)

**Home Office (also see the National Drugs Strategy)**

The Research Development and Statistics Directorate (RDS) of the Home Office collects data about drug use, Website: [www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/drugs](http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/drugs)

**National drugs strategy**

The strategy website contains information for DATs and interested individuals to find out about the Government's national illegal drug strategy. Website [www.drugs.gov.uk](http://www.drugs.gov.uk)