Markham, WA; Bonell, C; Fletcher, A; Aveyard, P; (2017) How can schools help to reduce the harm associated with teenage substance use? Development of a theoretically driven whole-school approach. Drugs and alcohol today, 17 (1). pp. 1-11. ISSN 1745-9265 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1108/dat-11-2016-0028

Downloaded from: http://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/id/eprint/3975746/

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1108/dat-11-2016-0028

Usage Guidelines:

Please refer to usage guidelines at https://researchonline.lshtm.ac.uk/policies.html or alternatively contact researchonline@lshtm.ac.uk.

Available under license: http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.5/
School outcomes

Increased cultural congruence between school and communities it serves

Ordered school

Enhanced teacher morale

Extended student opportunities for affective and cognitive development, worthwhile achievement and success

High expectations regarding educational outcomes

Formal support and control

Formal support
Pastoral system that promotes students’ sense of acceptance facilitates student input into problem solving and developing self-control strategies

Individual support plans for unresponsive students

Formal control
Reactive punitive strategy for major infractions only e.g. violence

Preventive strategy that focuses on school-level/classroom level rules and regulations on how to behave, firm disciplinary methods and unambiguous sanctions e.g. privilege removal

Supporting interventions
Staff development, monitoring of student progress, active supervision in non-classroom settings

Unresponsive students
Individual academic and/or behavioural support plans for unresponsive students

Extended opportunities for control and support

School organisation
Increased internal and external input into running of school

School structure e.g. student grouping across school years

Curriculum
PSHE focus on social competency

Extended extra-curricular activities

Extended curriculum e.g. includes work-related components

Pedagogic practice
Increased student centred learning e.g. cooperative learning in small groups

Initial student outcomes

Improved student support

Rapid student access to in-depth support

Development of adaptive coping strategies, and problem solving skills

Improved social competency

Intermediate student outcomes

Valued attainment

Fewer negative interactions between students and between students and teachers

Reduced bullying and violence

Increased and more widespread sense of acceptance by school

Reduced truancy

Improved mental health

Increased and more widespread connectedness to school

Long-term student outcomes

Reduced problematic substance use

Improved attainment

Fewer anxious or depressed students

Reduced medical and psychological care

More successful life trajectories