

## Example of Outcomes from a Primary School NHSS Audit

PSHE	
<b>Qualitative:</b> Drugs week: As a result of the staff meeting on drugs awareness, teachers report that they feel more confident to teach this aspect of the PSHE curriculum.	<b>Quantitative:</b> In Autumn 2008, 10.6% of children received red dinner time behaviour forms. Changes made to the organisation of the dinner hour reduced this to 2.75% in Autumn 2009.
Healthy Eating	
<b>Qualitative:</b> The refurbishment of the dining rooms on both sides of the road has resulted in a more welcoming eating environment for the children who have also been involved in providing information and work for health related displays. This work will continue throughout the academic year 2009-2010 with the children being introduced to the red amber green food choices. The parents in the working party will continue to be involved in these choices and will continue to seek ways to encourage the children to make healthy food choices. The aim is to encourage children to eat more healthy foods and for the dining experience to be a pleasant one. The children have received vouchers which entitle them to sample - for free - a hot school meal.	<b>Quantitative:</b> In 2008 the cookery club was established and 21.9% of children on roll attended. In 2009 the cooking club will run more frequently and it is projected that 74.2% of children on roll will have access. To date, Autumn 1, 15% have been to the club over the first 5 weeks of the term.
Physical Activity	
<b>Qualitative:</b> Y1 children have a 'Wake & Shake' session first thing every morning for approximately 10 minutes. Staff report that the children are much more alert and ready to learn. Consequently, the 'Wake & Shake' sessions will be rolled out to the whole of Key Stage 1 in Autumn 2. It is intended that KS 2 will join in this initiative in the New Year.	<b>Quantitative:</b> The after school football club currently takes 57 children. The attendance at the after school football club this term is 100%. In a follow up oral questionnaire, all the children reported that they have enjoyed the activity. 87% say they attend to improve their football skills & learn new skills. 92% say they attend because they like to improve their physical fitness and know that keeping fit is good for them.
Emotional Health and Well-being	
<b>Qualitative:</b> The introduction of a more structured Golden Time has helped to reinforce the expectation of good behaviour. It is a positive way to reward good behaviour. The children in KS1 have specific golden time rule which changes each week. This focuses attention on one aspect and so enables more children to be rewarded with the full 30 minutes of golden time.	<b>Quantitative:</b> In 2008 7.87% of children received white behaviour forms. The introduction of rewards assemblies and circle time have reduced this to 1.96% during the same period in 2009. Pupils are better equipped to express their feelings as a direct result of SEAL & circle time. Questionnaires for Y5 children before and after circle time activities showed a 75% increased awareness of the importance of taking turns to avoid playground conflict.