

Support for Education towards Health

One of the important fields of prevention is support for education towards health. Inspection activities of the CSI concentrated on detecting and evaluating the level of support for health and a healthy lifestyle, especially in relation to the provision of education objectives encompassed in FEP, namely in the part entitled "The Child and the Body". As in previous years the rate of school injuries was monitored. Provision of education towards health was evaluated very positively. The topic of health was correctly incorporated in SEP of all visited kindergartens.

The following overview contains a comparison of the monitored indicators of support for education towards health in small and large kindergartens.

Table 7Occurrence of activities supporting education towards health in kindergartens
(data as %)

Monitored activities	Kindergartens		
	Total KGs	Small KGs	Large KGs
Activities relating to OHS	83.5	84.4	82.8
Development of motor skills	92.6	92.1	92.9
Support for a healthy lifestyle	91.3	92.6	90.4

The area of support for a healthy lifestyle (in particular, a drinking regime, resting and relaxing activities, variety of food and some other issues are taken into account) is at a good level in 91.3 % of kindergartens. In the lessons observed children were led towards orientation in traffic situations and were involved in training in safe behaviour and in activities concerning the topic of protection of health and safety. Such activities were registered in 83.5 % of kindergartens. At the same time this area displayed quite frequent deficiencies; occurrence and the number of established deadlines for their removal is included in the overview below:

Table 8Deficiencies in OHS with deadlines established for their removal
in pre-school education

Staffing pertaining to OHS	
Instructing children and pupils in the area of OHS	
Safeguarding safety in school premises	44
School injuries	13
Safeguarding safety during out-of-school activities	

In the school year reviewed the CSI register electronically recorded 1,220 school injuries in kindergartens; more often boys were injured (58.9 %) than girls (41.1 %). Almost half of the injuries (48.8 %) occurred during activities in school gardens, whereas in classrooms there were only 25.7 % of injuries. The most frequent causes was inattention of children (64.0 %); other persons caused 16.8 % of injuries. Legs and arms (50.5 %) and heads (36.4 %) were the most often injured. May and June (17.2 % and 16.1 % of all injuries) are critical months and as regards times of the time of the day injuries usually occurred between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.