

Health Promotion Capacity Building in Finnish comprehensive schools

Kirsi Wiss, Pia Hakamäki, Vesa Saaristo & Timo Ståhl
Nordisk Folkehelsekonferanse, Trondheim, 28.8.2014

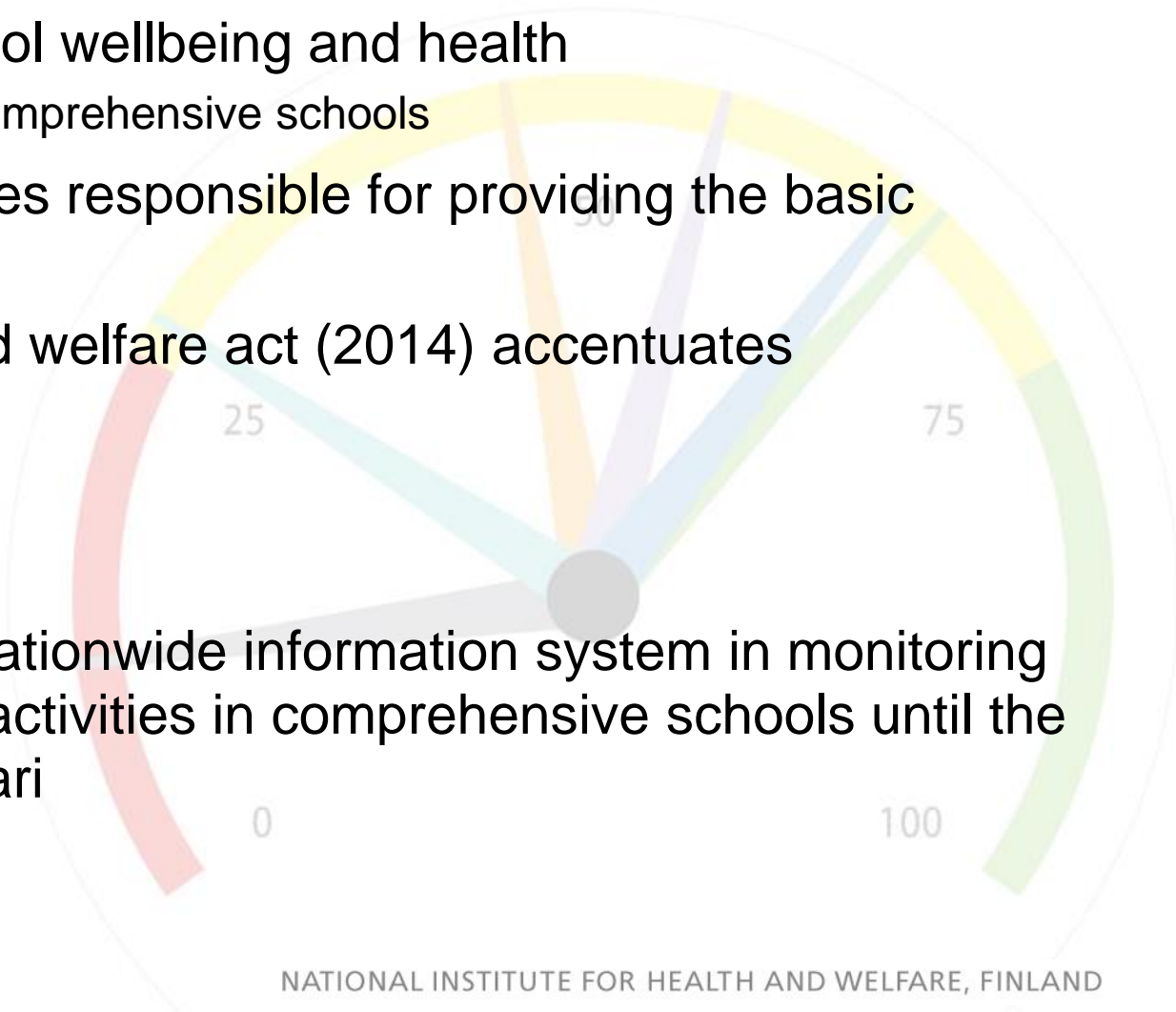


NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND WELFARE, FINLAND



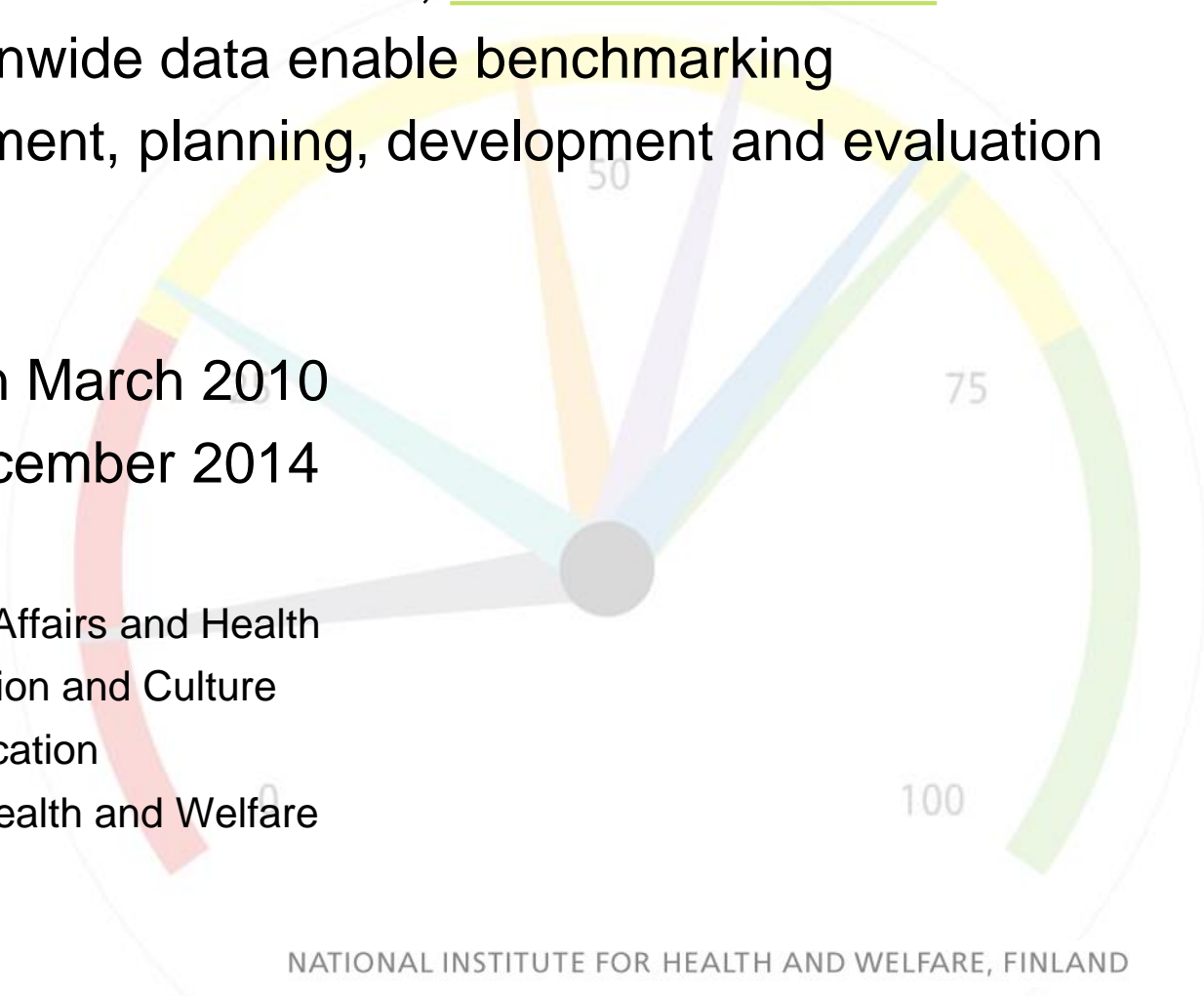
Background

- Promotion of school wellbeing and health
 - Main tasks of comprehensive schools
- Local municipalities responsible for providing the basic education
- The new Pupil and welfare act (2014) accentuates
 - Evaluation
 - Planning
 - Development
- No comparable nationwide information system in monitoring health promoting activities in comprehensive schools until the launch of TEAviisari



TEAviisari 1/2

- Online database and user interface, www.thl.fi/teaviisari
- Comparable, nationwide data enable benchmarking
- A tool for management, planning, development and evaluation
- Free of charge
- Initially launched in March 2010
- Next update in December 2014
- Financed by:
 - The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
 - The Ministry of Education and Culture
 - National Board of Education
 - National Institute for Health and Welfare

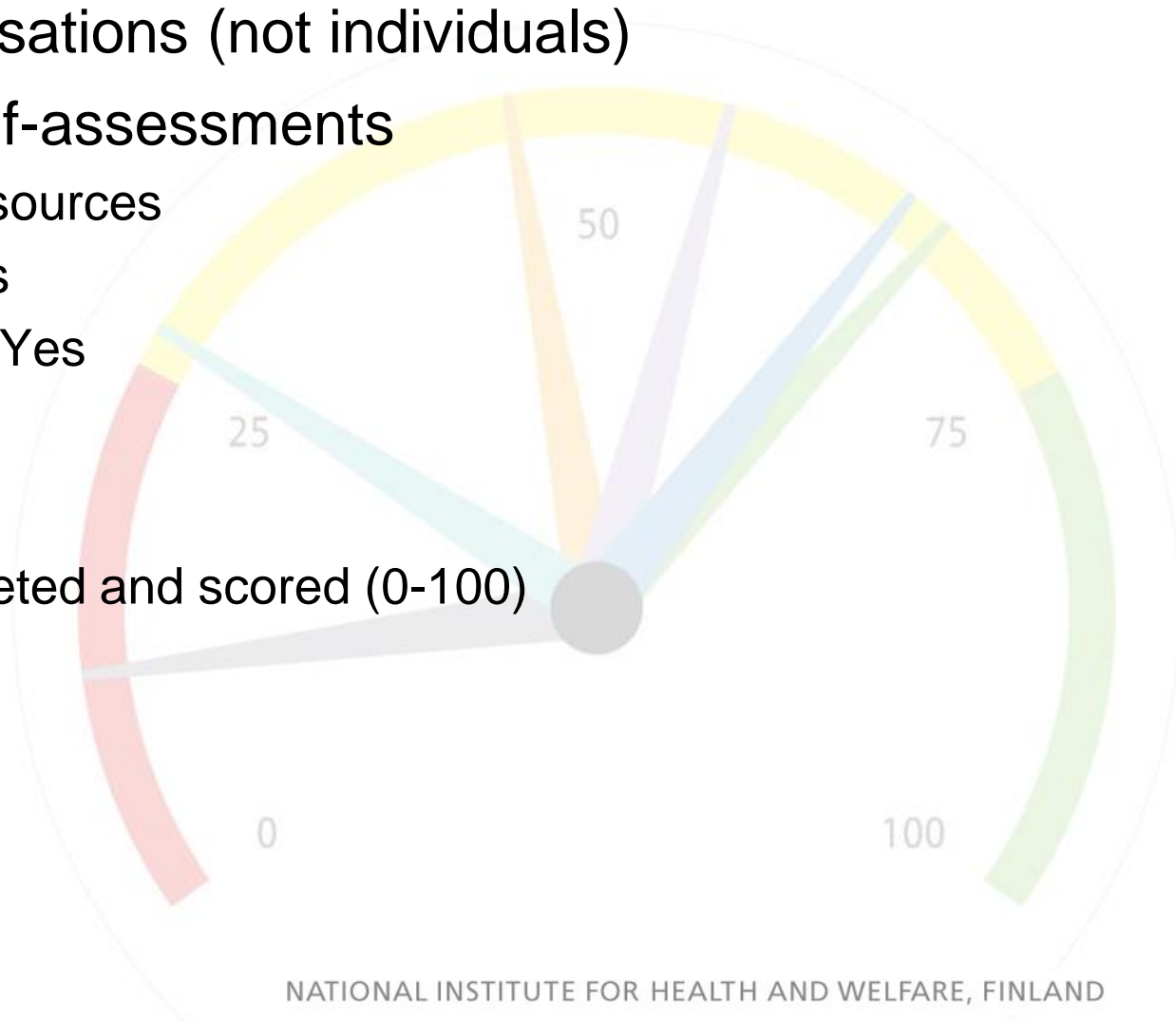


TEAviisari 2/2

- Based on Health Promotion Capacity Building (HPCB) - literature
- Theoretical framework:
 1. Commitment of the organisation to the promotion of population health
 2. Management of health promotion
 3. Population health monitoring, needs assessment and evaluation
 4. Resources for health promotion
 5. Common working practices
 6. Public participation/partnership in the planning and evaluation of health promotion services
 7. Other core health promotion functions

What kind of indicators?

- Depicting organisations (not individuals)
 - Factual – not self-assessments
 - Euros, human resources
 - Number of events
 - Dichotomous No/Yes
 - Comparable
 - Desirable quality
- ➔ All data is interpreted and scored (0-100)

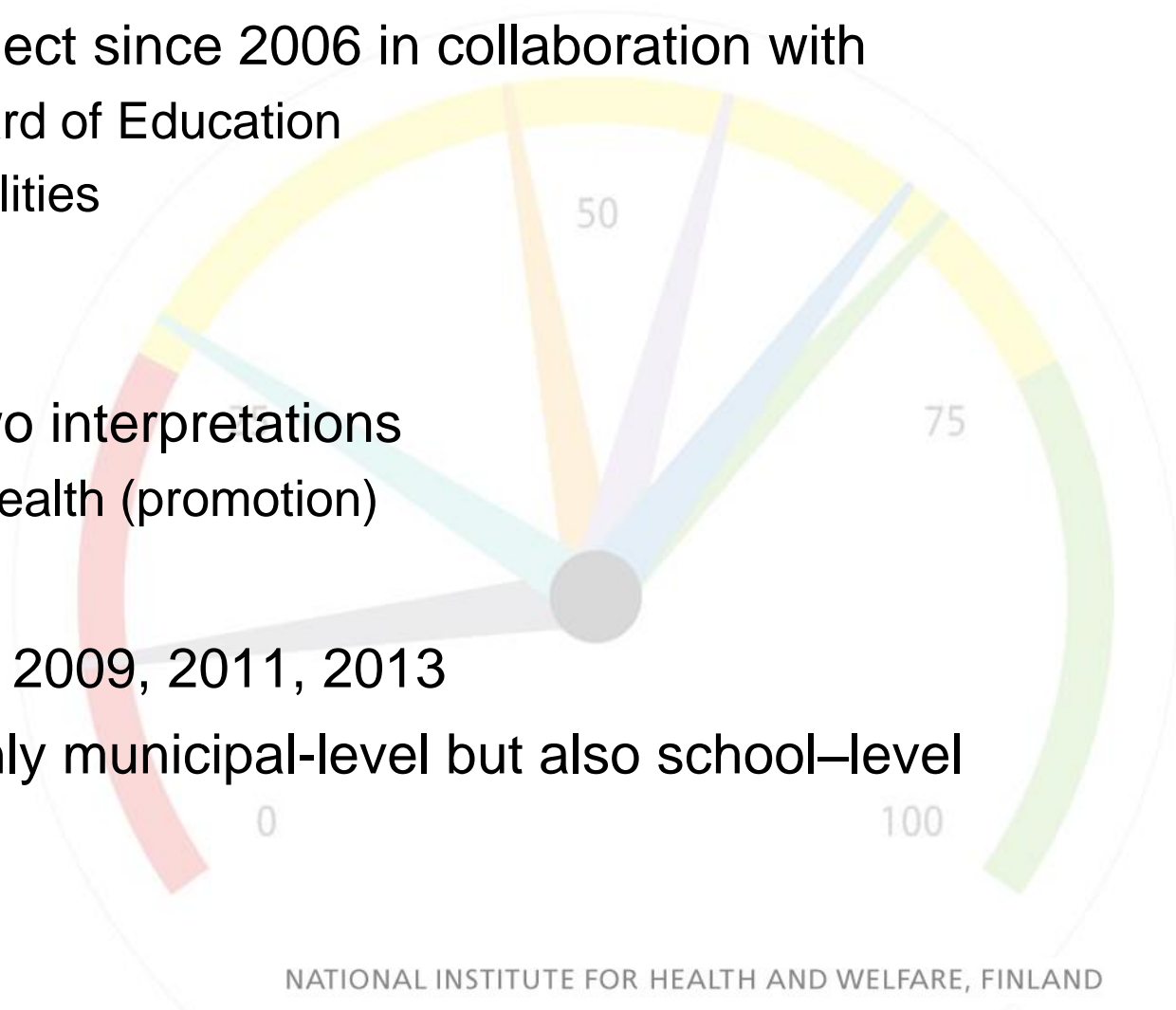


Datasets - collected biennially

- Primary health care
 - 2008: 191 (83%) health centres
 - 2010: 155 (89 %) health centres
 - 2012: 154 (97 %) health centres
 - 2014: (\approx 96 %) will be published in December 2014
- Comprehensive schools
 - 2009: 1803 (63 %) schools
 - 2011: 2084 (72 %) schools
 - 2013: 2022 (74 %) schools
- Upper secondary education
 - 2012: 343 (86 %) upper secondary schools
 - 2012: 146 (92 %) vocational schools
 - 2014: coming in october
- School-specific data published on the permission of the school
- Promotion of physical activity, collected from municipalities
 - 2010: 269 (79 %) municipalities
 - 2012: 229 (68 %) municipalities
 - 2014 (\approx 78 %) will be published in December 2014
 - And from national registers
- Municipal management
 - 2011: 195 (58 %) municipalities
 - 2013: 224 (67 %) municipalities

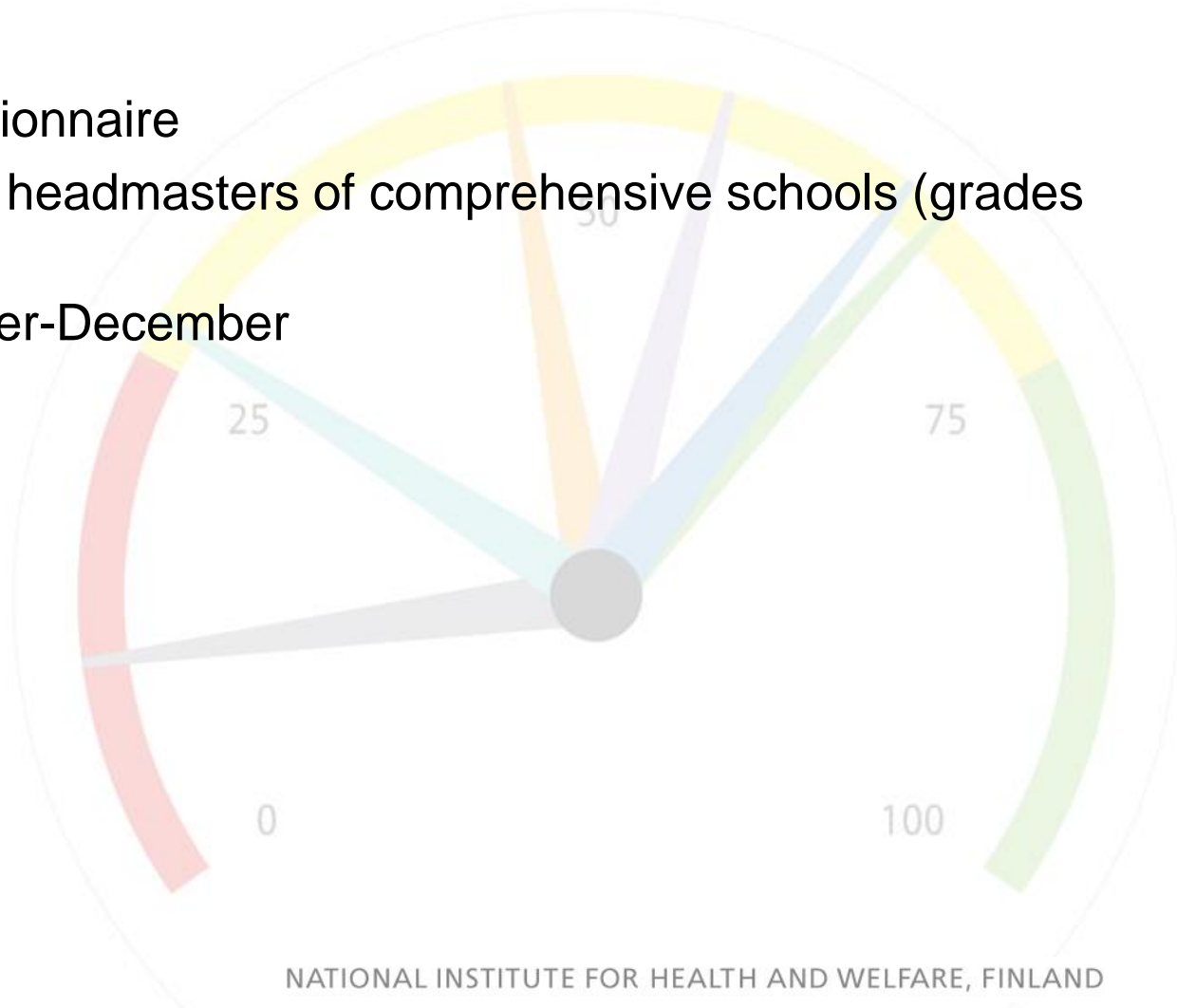
Health promotion capacity building in Finnish comprehensive schools 1/2

- National R&D project since 2006 in collaboration with
 - The National Board of Education
 - Several municipalities
 - Schools
- Combination of two interpretations
 - Educational vs. health (promotion)
- Pre-test in 2007
- Implementation in 2009, 2011, 2013
- Since 2011 not only municipal-level but also school-level data



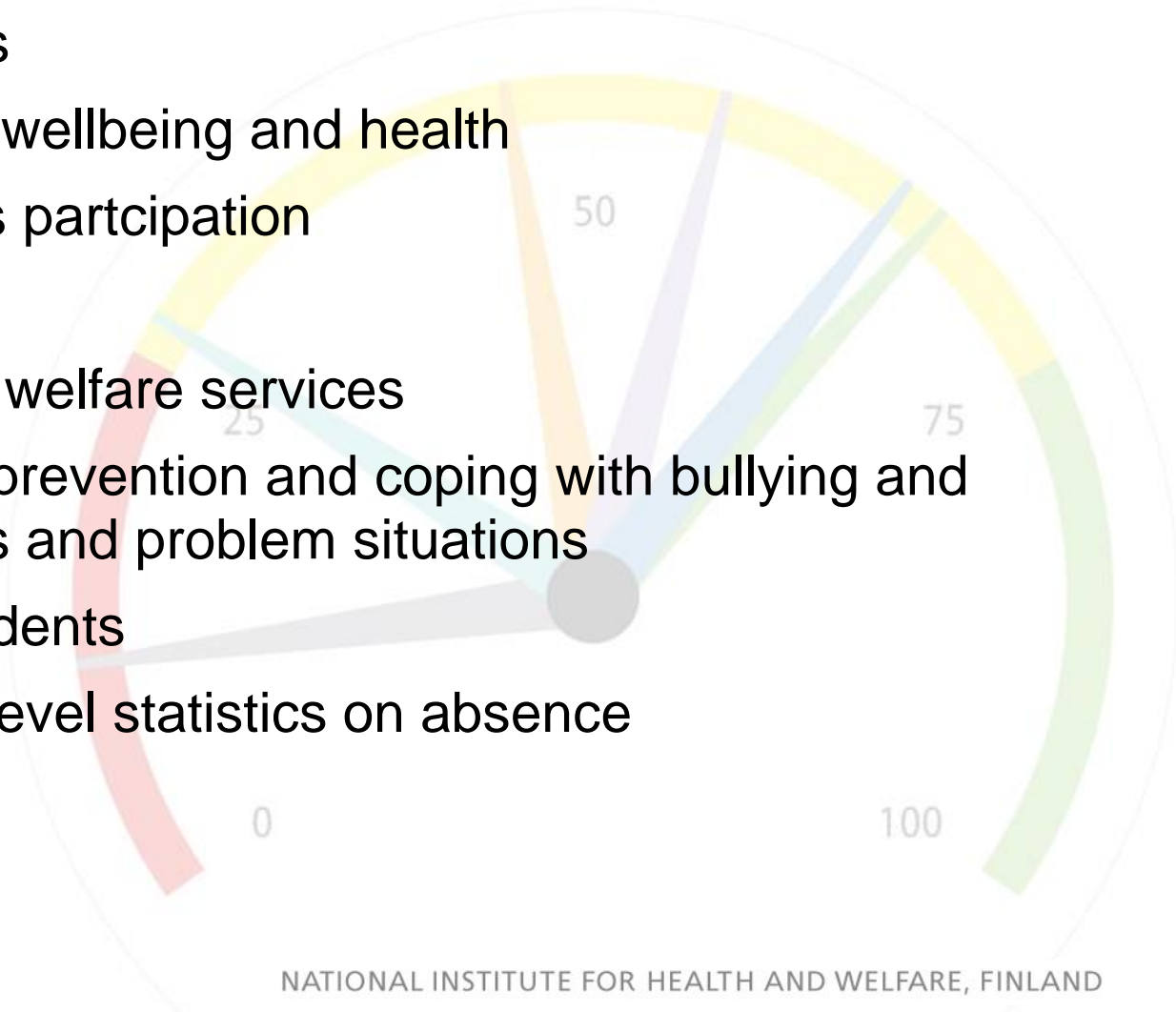
Health promotion capacity building in Finnish comprehensive schools (2/2)

- Data
 - Nationwide questionnaire
 - Addressed to the headmasters of comprehensive schools (grades 1-9)
 - Biennial in October-December

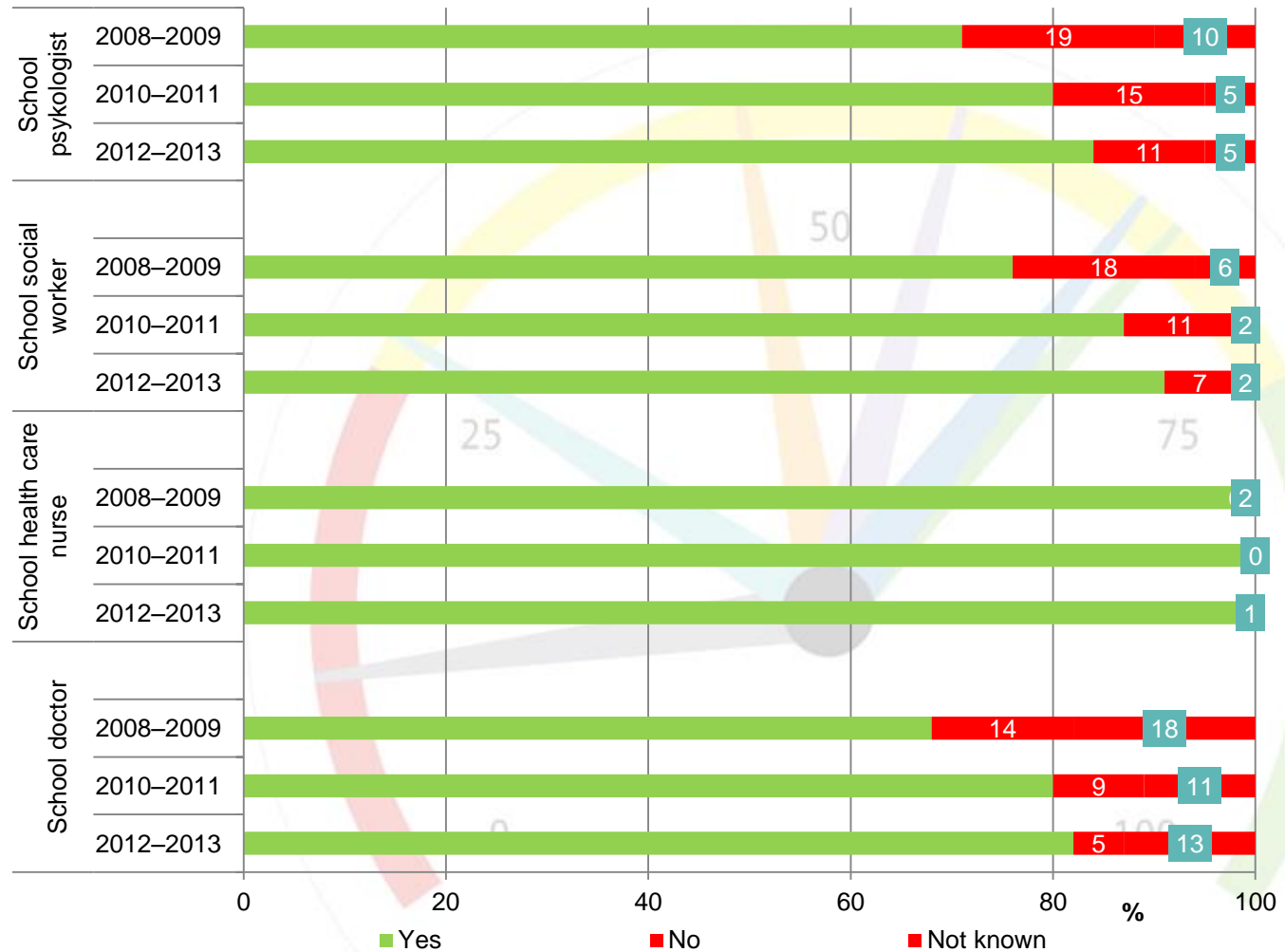


Main topics covered

- working conditions
- monitoring pupils' wellbeing and health
- pupils and parents participation
- school lunches
- school health and welfare services
- good practices in prevention and coping with bullying and other disturbances and problem situations
- prevention of accidents
- compiling school-level statistics on absence

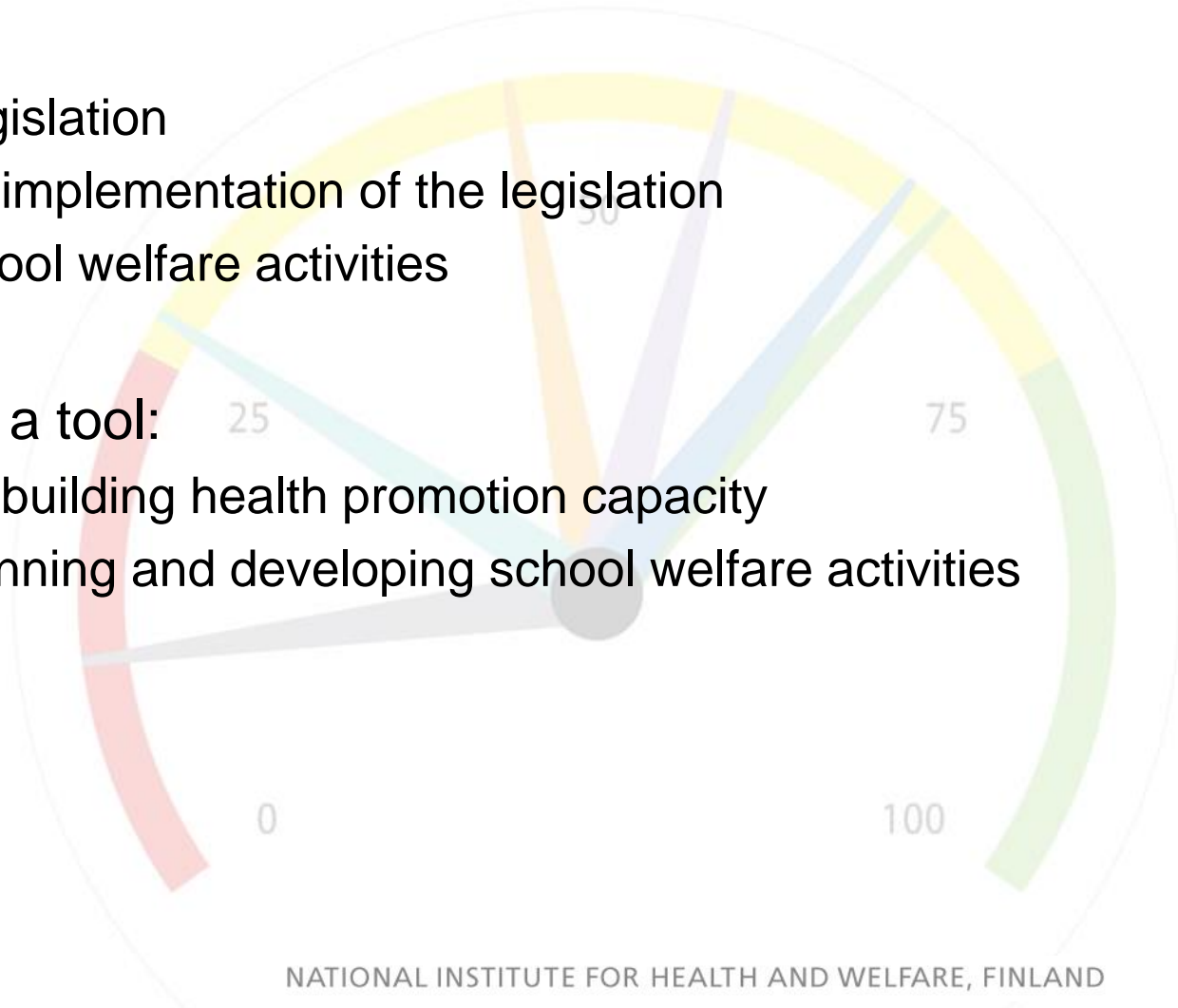


One example of the results: Availability of school welfare service personnel in 2009, 2011 & 2013



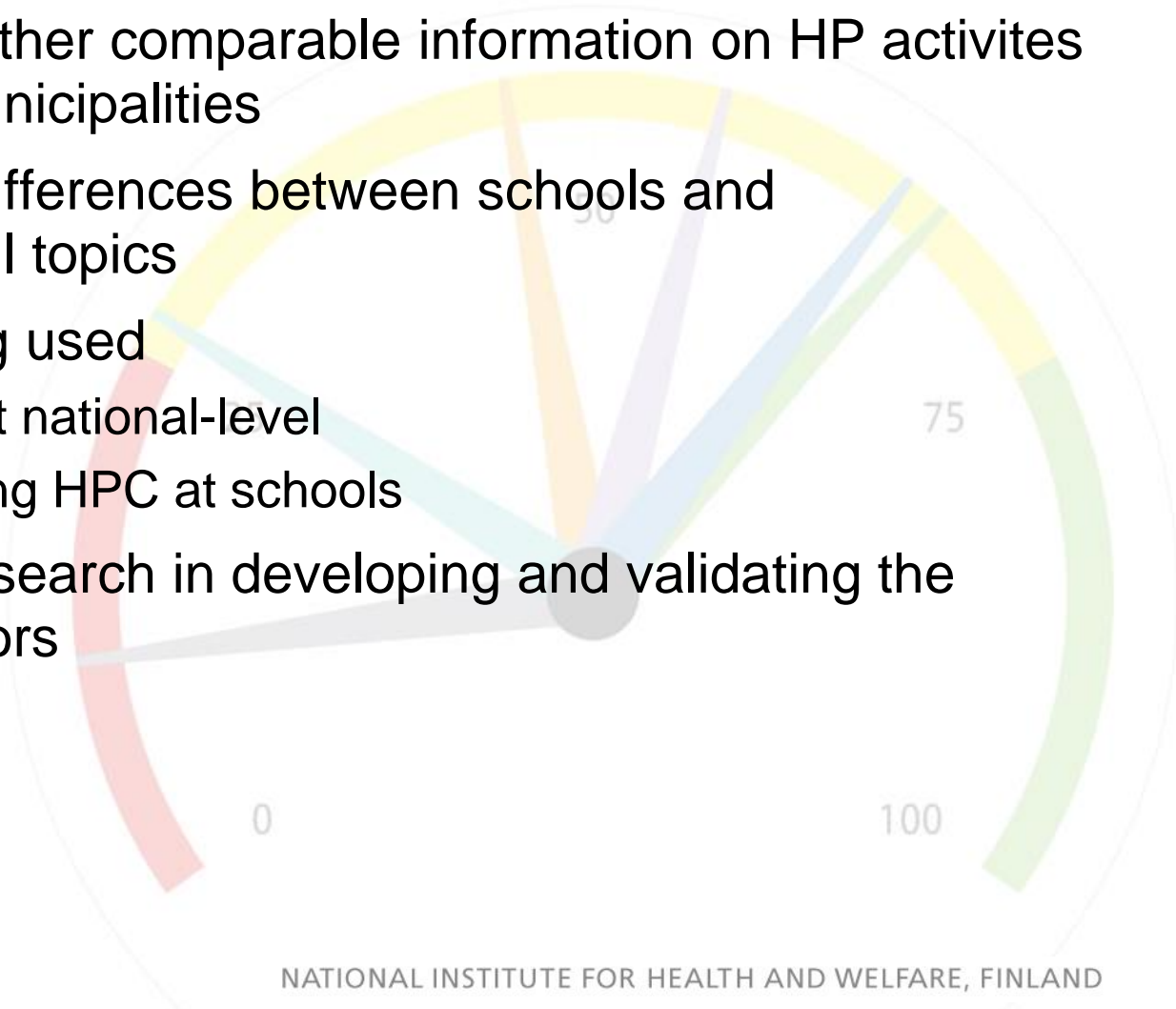
TEAvisari is being used

- At national-level:
 - Preparation of legislation
 - Evaluation of the implementation of the legislation
 - Evaluation of school welfare activities
- At school-level as a tool:
 - In managing and building health promotion capacity
 - In evaluating, planning and developing school welfare activities



Conclusions

- It is possible to gather comparable information on HP activities at schools and municipalities
- Results showed differences between schools and municipalities in all topics
- TEAvisari is being used
 - in policymaking at national-level
 - as a tool in building HPC at schools
- Need for future research in developing and validating the TEAvisari-indicators

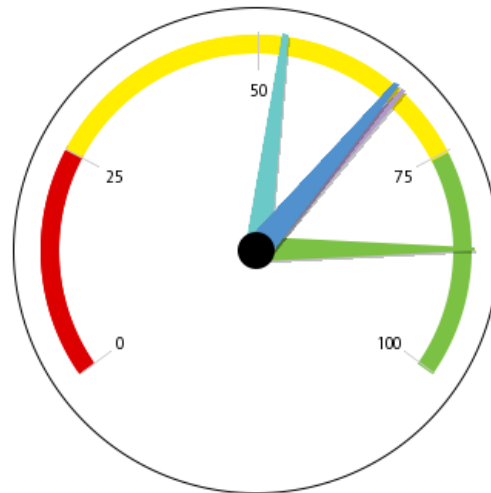


TEAvisari in practice

<http://www.thl.fi/en/web/thlfi-en/research-and-expertwork/tools/teaviisari>

Front page Tampere

På svenska In Finnish



Health Promotion Capacity Building

- Primary health care 2012
- Comprehensive schools 2013
- Physical activity 2012
- Municipal management 2013

Health Promotion Capacity Building	Score (0–100)	Whole Country
Primary health care 2012	66	60
Comprehensive schools 2013	67	65
Physical activity 2012	53	63
Municipal management 2013	86	72

Thank you for your attention!

