St. Patrick's SNS Healthy Eating Policy

As part of the Social, Personal and Health Education programme (SPHE) at St. Patrick's Senior School, we encourage the children to become more aware of the need for healthy food in their lunch boxes.

What people eat is known to be a key factor influencing health. Research indicates a strong link between diet and performance (e.g. a low sugar intake promotes concentration, lessens hyperactivity, protects teeth, and lessens the risk of diabetes (Sorhaindo and Feinstein 2006; Associate Parliamentary Food and Health Forum 2008).

To promote healthy eating habits in our school, we introduced a healthy eating policy starting from September 2013.

Aims

- 1. To promote the personal development and well-being of the child.
- 2. To promote the health of the child and provide a foundation for healthy living in all its aspects.

Objectives

- 1. To enable the child to appreciate the importance of good nutrition for growing, developing and staying healthy.
- 2. To raise the child's awareness of healthy eating so to enable them to make wise food choices and adopt a healthy, balanced diet.

We ask parents and guardians to encourage a healthy lunch right from the start.

The following guide is designed to help you provide quick, appetising, and nutritious lunches for your children;

Bread & Alternatives

Savouries

Bread or rolls, preferably wholemeal
Rice – wholegrain
Chicken/Turkey
Pasta – wholegrain
Tinned Fish e.g. tuna/sardines
Potato Salad
Cheese
Wholemeal Scones
Bread sticks
Crackers
Pitta bread
Childre

Children are allowed to sip their milk or water throughout the school day at anytime.

Fruit & Vegetables

Plain rice cakes

Drinks

Apples, Banana, Peach Mandarins, Orange segments, Fruit Salad, Dried Fruit, Coleslaw Carrot, tomato, Sweetcorn Milk
Plain water
Probiotic drinks (no Yops)

A Word About Milk

We provide milk free of charge to pupils in our school. Growing children should get approximately one pint of milk a day, or its equivalent as cheese, yoghurt or milk pudding. This ensures that they get enough calcium, which is essential for healthy bones and teeth. If a child does not drink a glass of milk at lunch, encourage him to have a carton of yoghurt or a small helping of cheese instead.

Breakfast Club

High sugar cereals will not be served in our Breakfast Clubs. Please note we will provide juice with children's breakfasts but it is not allowed to be brought to school as a drink. The Breakfast Club is open from 08.30 - 08.50 each morning.

We ask that children do <u>not</u> bring the following to school:

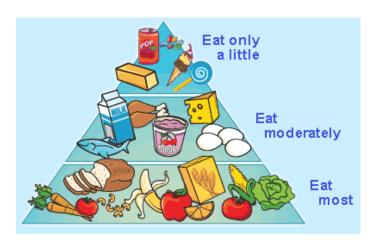
Snacks known to be high in sugar, saturated fat, salt, additives and preservatives, including the following:

- Crisps (including crisp-style snacks)
- Fizzy drinks (including fizzy fruit-flavoured water, juices, etc)
- Yop drinks
- Sweets or chocolate
- Chocolate biscuits/bars
- Cereal bars
- Chewing gum
- Fruit winders
- Popcorn
- Cake
- No fast-food

If a child brings any of the above foods or any drink other than milk or water (unless agreed with the Principal), it will be taken from them and returned at the end of the day. Children are provided with filtered water and healthy food in school each day.

So as to take a proactive approach to healthy lunches, teachers will from time to time, reward children who can show a piece of fruit or other healthy foods in their lunchboxes.

A very simple approach to healthy eating is to use the Food Pyramid:



Portion Sizes

Although we might choose healthy snacks and food - our portion sizes are often too large! It is important when choosing meals to refer to the food pyramid or for more information go to http://www.obesityireland.ie/healthy_living5.html

Treat Days and Rewards

Treats will be allowed in school on the last day of every term, special occasions and at the principal's discretion. Treats will not be given as rewards.

Green Schools

Children are asked to:

- take home (in lunchbox) all uneaten food and packaging
- not bring in cans and glass for safety reasons.

N.B. Parents/guardians of any child with a medical condition which requires a special diet should contact the school.

References

Sorhaindo, A. And L. Feinstein (2006) What is the relationship between child nutrition and school outcomes? *Wider Benefits of Learning Research Report No. 18*, Centre for Research on the Wider Benefits of Learning. Available from http://www.learningbenefits.net/Publications/ResReps/ResRep18.pdf

Associate Parliamentary Food and Health Forum, 2008. *The Links Between Diet and Behaviour: The influence of nutrition on mental health.* Available from http://www.foodforthebrain.org/content.asp?id Content=1767

Ratification and Communication

This policy was ratified by the Board of Management of St. Patrick's S.N.S.