Oak Flats Public School Preschool

Sun Protection Procedure



Associated National Quality Standards	Education and Care Services National Law or Regulation	Associated department policy, procedure or guideline
2 Children's Health and Safety 2.1.Health 2.2. safety	Regulation <u>114</u> Outdoor space shade Part 4.7 Governance and Leadership <u>Division 2 Policies</u> and Procedures	Leading and Operating Department Preschool Guidelines Student health in NSW schools: A summary and consolidation of policy Sun safety
Pre-reading and reference documents		
ACECQA Information sheet: Sun safety Sun Smart Recommendations for Childcare Services Sun Smart program		
Related Preschool Procedures		
 Dealing with medical conditions in children 		

Providing a child safe environment

Introduction

Australia has the highest rate of skin cancer in the world. Research has indicated that young children and babies have sensitive skin that places them at particular risk of sunburn and skin damage. Exposure during the first 15 years of life can greatly increase the risk of developing skin cancer in later life. Early childhood services play a major role in minimising a child's UV exposure as children attend during times when UV radiation levels are highest.

Staff roles and responsibilities	
The principal as Nominated Supervisor, Educational Leader and Responsible Person holds primary responsibility for the preschool.	
The principal is responsible for ensuring:	
 the preschool is compliant with legislative standards related to this procedure at all times 	
 all staff involved in the preschool are familiar with and implement this procedure 	
 all procedures are current and reviewed as part of a continuous cycle of self- assessment. 	

Preschool supervisor	The preschool supervisor supports the principal in their role and is responsible for leading the review of this procedure through a process of self-assessment and critical reflection. This includes:	
	 analysing complaints, incidents or issues and what the implications are for the updates to this procedure 	
	 reflecting on how this procedure is informed by relevant recognised authorities 	
	 planning and discussing ways to engage with families and communities, including how changes are communicated 	
	 developing strategies to induct all staff when procedures are updated to ensure practice is embedded. 	

The preschool educators are responsible for working with leadership to ensure:
 all staff in the preschool and daily practices comply with this procedure. This includes casuals, lunch and RFF cover, volunteers, and anyone else working in the preschool.
 storing this procedure in the preschool, and making it accessible to all staff, families, visitors and volunteers
 being actively involved in the review of this procedure, as required, or at least annually
 ensuring the details of this procedure's review are documented.
 parents / carers are informed about the preschool's sun protection procedures at the placement interview. Parents / carers are encouraged to discuss any special requirements their child may have with sun protection (including allergies).
 they act as role models and demonstrate sun safe behaviour by:
 wearing a sun safe hat (see Hats). wearing sun safe clothing (see Clothing). applying SPF30+ broad-spectrum water-resistant sunscreen before going outdoors. using and promoting shade

Procedure	
Shade	 The availability and quality of shade is considered (a shade audit) when planning all outdoor activities and outdoor play experiences are set up in the shade, as far as possible.
	 The daily timetable varies depending on the time of year to reduce the amount of time children are exposed to the sun when it is most damaging.
	 Children who do not have appropriate hats or outdoor clothing are asked to choose a shaded play area.
	 All outdoor activities are planned to maximise shaded areas.
	 Adequate shade for outdoor play is provided and maintained. Shade options include a combination of portable, natural and built shade.
	 Our preschool outdoor spaces include adequate shaded areas to protect children from overexposure to ultraviolet radiation from the sun.
	 The preschool has 2 COLAs, numerous large trees, a covered sandpit, a cubby house, and an area under the fixed equipment that all provide shade for the children.
	 Children are encouraged to play in the shade when the UV index levels are high or above.

Hats •
Children and educators are required to wear a <i>sun safe / smart</i> hat to protect their face, neck and ears, whenever outside.
• Families are informed of this requirement and what constitutes a sun safe hat at the placement interview. This information is also contained in the <i>Preschool Handbook</i> and the <i>Preschool Information for Families</i> sheet that is given to every family at the placement interview or when they start preschool if during the year.
 Children's hats are kept at the preschool while the child attends and are then returned to the family upon completion of preschool.
• If a hat goes missing, the family is informed at pick up time and a spare hat from the preschool is provided for the child to wear. It is the parents / carers responsibility to replace the missing hat.
• Preschool spare hats are kept in a basket in the laundry.
• All loaned hats are washed before being used by another child.
 Hats are to be worn for all incursions within the school and excursions.

-	 A sun safe hat is: Legionnaire hat. Bucket hat with a deep crown and brim size of at least 5cm (adults 6cm). Broad brimmed hat with a brim size of at least 6cm(adults 7.5cm).
	Clothing
	 When outdoors, educators, staff and children must wear sun-safe clothing that covers as much of the skin (especially the shoulders, back and stomach) as possible. This includes wearing:
-	Loose fitting shirts and dresses with sleeves and collars or a covered neckline.
-	Longer style skirts, shorts and trousers.
	 Children who are not wearing sun safe clothing are provided with spare clothing. Midriff, crop or singlet tops,

	and sleeveless dresses do not provide enough sun protection and are therefore not recommended.
	 Parents / carers are made aware of the appropriate sun- safe clothing to dress their children in via the placement interview and the <i>Preschool Information for Families</i> sheet.
	 A preschool educator is to discuss inappropriate clothing with the parent / carer at pick up time.
	 The preschool provides SPF50+ sunscreen for all staff and children.
Sunscreen	 Sunscreen is available in the foyer for the parents to support the children to apply their first application. Parents then indicate that their child has sunscreen or not on the sign in/out sheet in the column provided.
	 Sunscreen is applied by the children, under the supervision of staff before children go outside. To support the children's sense of responsibility two children each day are selected to be the sunscreen champions, wearing a lanyard indicating this and, then

carefully squirting sunscreen into the palm of their peers. If the children go outside at a later time, sunscreen is reapplied.

- Parent / carer authorisation is collected for staff to apply sunscreen to children on the *Preschool General Permission* form.
- Copies of the signed permission notes are kept in the preschool office and the originals on the children's personal file in the main office.
- Sunscreen is stored away from direct sunlight on top of the lockers and expiry dates are checked and documented in the *Operational Register* at the start of each term by the SLSO.
- Children with allergies to the sunscreen provided or medical needs, have their sunscreen provided by their parents/carers. This sunscreen must have the child's name on it and no one else is allowed to use it.
- The expiry dates of personal sunscreen are checked and documented at the beginning of each term along with the preschool sunscreen. It is returned to the family when either it has expired or the child has left the preschool, whichever occurs first.

Outdoor activities	We use a combination of sun protection measures at the preschool. These include:
	 A daily check of the UV Index level on the SunSmart app on the phone. The level is written in the environmental checklist. The levels are:
	0-2 - Low
	3-5 - Moderate
	6-7 - High
	8-10 - Very high
	11+ - Extreme
	• From October to March sun protection is required at all times. Extra sun protection is needed between 11am and 3pm and during this period outdoor activities should be minimised. Minimising outdoor activities includes reducing both the number of times (frequency) and the length of time (duration) children are outside.
	• From April to September outdoor activity can take place at any time. However, sun protection is required.
	• In June and July when the UV index is mostly below 3, sun protection is not required. Extra care is needed for all children who have very fair skin. The children are encouraged to wear a winter hat to support continuation of the habit of wearing a hat.
	 During terms 1 and 4, outdoor activities will occur from 9:00am until 11:00 am to avoid the hottest part of the day. During terms 2 and 3, outdoor activities will occur from 12:00 until 1:30pm.
	 All sun protection measures (including recommended outdoor times, shade, hat, clothing and sunscreen) are considered when planning excursions and activities. Sun safety measures are included in risk assessments for all excursions and whole school outdoor activities.

Sun-safe educational program• Educators model sun safe behaviours by: • wearing a sun safe hat (see Hats). • wearing sun safe clothing (see Clothing). • applying SPF30+ broad-spectrum water-resistant sunscreen before going outdoors. • using and promoting shade

•	All volunteers and visitors are asked to wear a hat. The preschool has spare sun safe hats for adults who don't have one. These are stored in a basket in the laundry and washed before being used by another adult.
•	Educators provide intentional teaching experiences that promote discussion around sun protection and demonstrate a positive approach to the management of sun protection.
•	Children are educated on sun safety through songs, books and discussions.
•	Planned sun safety activities are included in the program especially during term 1 and 4 when the risks of sun damage are greater.
•	Educators access current information from the Cancer Council websites www.cancercouncil.com.au/sunsmart and <u>SunSmart NSW</u> as needed.
•	Educators reinforce sun safe messages informally throughout the preschool day. This is done via:
	 reminders about playing in the shade; reminders to put hats back on; discussing the need to move inside during the hottest part of the day.
•	Information is provided to families about sun protection. Posters promoting sun safety are displayed around the preschool and information in the form of pamphlets and flyers is available for families from the Cancer Council. Throughout the year, sun safe messages are posted on kinderloop. Educators have conversations with parents / carers regarding sun safe clothing and hats as the need arises.
•	In developing excursion risk management plans, sunburn is noted as a potential risk and minimisation strategies are noted. These strategies include:
	 utilising shaded areas to rest and eat; children asked to wear clothing with long sleeves; sunscreen reapplied regularly.
Record of procedure's revie	N

Date of review and who was involved

02/08/2022 Sarah Beesley and Nicole Tate

12/05/2023

Alice Wigny, Elisa Higgs, Natalie Shephard, Amanda Falcon & Jodi Niedermayer

Key changes made and reason/s why

Annual update - changes made in response to prompts from the leading and operating department preschools guidelines.

Change to new departmental format.

Checked links are accessible and added detail on current practices.

Record of communication of significant changes to relevant stakeholders

Sent to nominated supervisor for review - 12/08/2022 Posted on Kinderloop for family review - 24/08/2022

Sent to nominated supervisor for review - 12/05/20223 Posted on Kinderloop for family review - 17/05/2023

Copy and paste a new table to record each occasion the procedure is reviewed.