1. **Background**

The Healthy Schools Plus Programme (HSPP) is an innovative NHS-led Programme that aims to address locally defined inequalities. It was launched in 2009 and will conclude in Autumn 2012. It has built on the success of the Healthy Schools Programme but is different in that it aims to bring about school-led identifiable outcomes in schools with the greatest need. The Programme comprises three cohorts. Reflecting data availability, we present findings from Cohort 1.

2. **Aims**

To present findings from the rapid assessment of the HSPP; demonstrate the importance of using rapid assessment tools; and discuss the invaluable data held by HSPP.

3. **Methods**

A rapid evaluative process. This included: a desktop review; matched needs assessment; and an assessment of the reporting database.

4. **Results**

4.a) **Need**

Most identified needs had been prioritised. The nationally identified areas: emotional health and well being, teenage pregnancy and healthy weight, were addressed well. Less well targeted areas included substance misuse, dental health and sun safety (see Figure 1).

4.b) **Interventions**

Over one thousand interventions (1,311) were implemented. Table 1 looks at the types of intervention used across the six HSPP priority areas.

5. **Conclusion**

- Rapid assessments can provide useful data for both practitioners and commissioners, and can assist in the reconfiguration of services.
- The HSPP database probably holds the widest data on pre and post testing of school-based public health interventions.
- Lessons can be learnt not only from the success of different interventions, but also about which research tools best capture data.