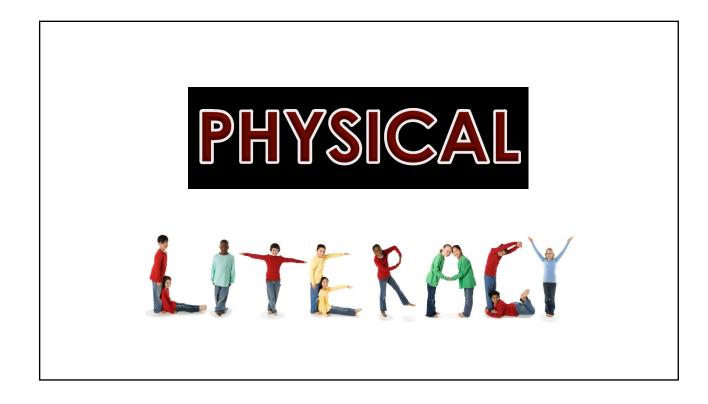


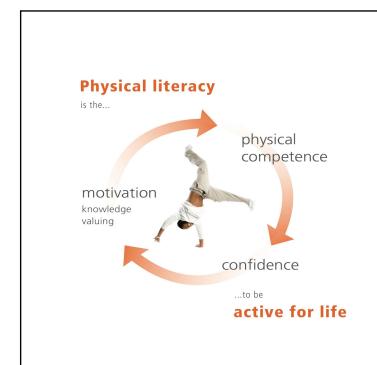




Healthy Schools Coordinator

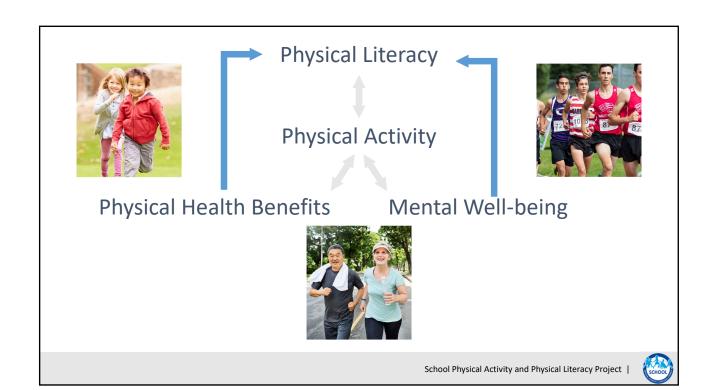
Laura Paiement

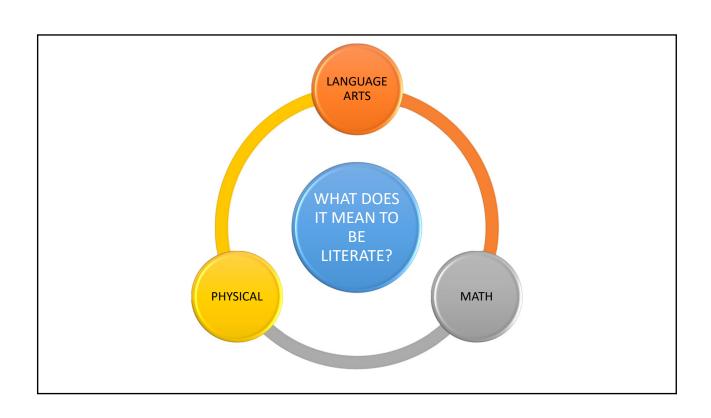


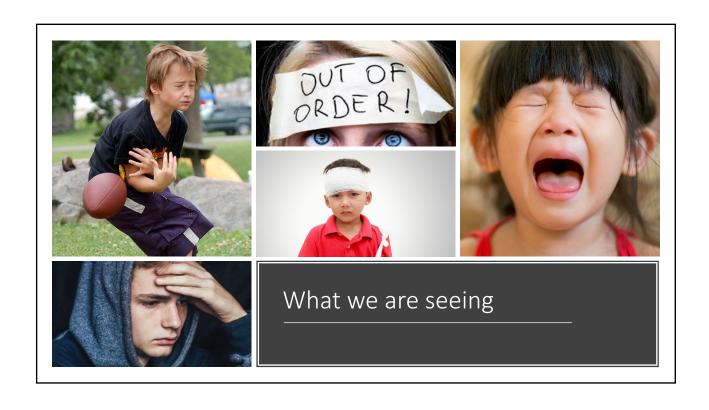


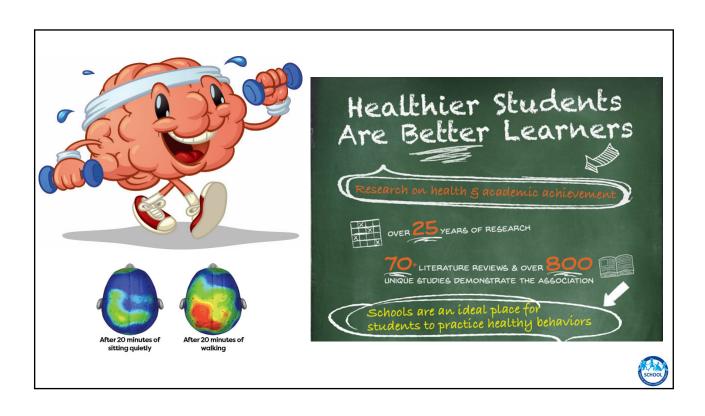
"Physical literacy is the motivation, confidence, physical competence, knowledge, and understanding to value and take responsibility for engagement in physical activities for life."

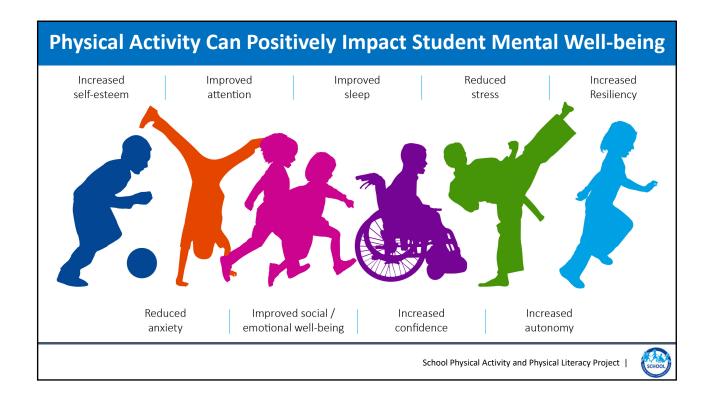
- The International Physical Literacy Association, May 2014

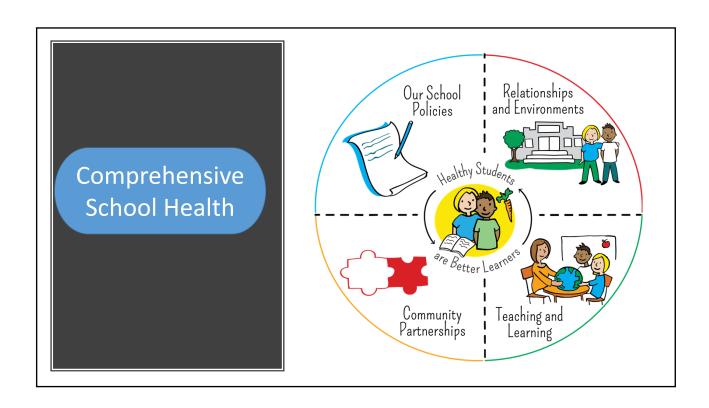




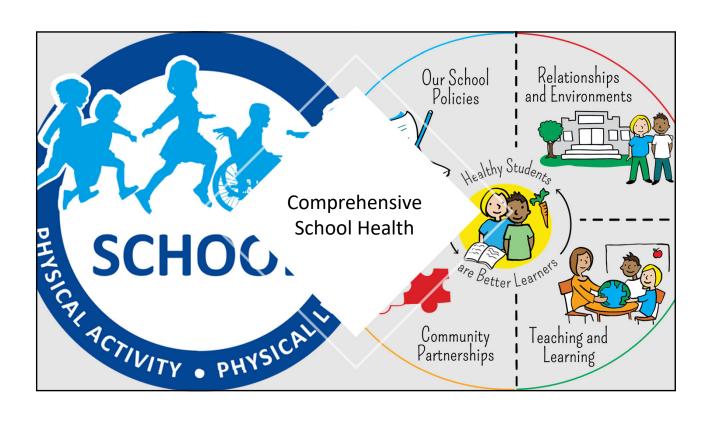


























Project Goals

- Support teachers in increasing their...
 - level of confidence and competence when delivering the physical and health education curriculum;
 - knowledge of physical activity as a mechanism to support student mental well-being;
 - knowledge of physical activity as a mechanism to support their own mental & physical well-being (secondary objective); and,
 - knowledge on Indigenous perspectives of health and wellness to support Indigenous students in a culturally safe way.
- **Increase** the number of minutes during the school day where the school incorporates **physical activity**.

School Physical Activity and Physical Literacy Project |

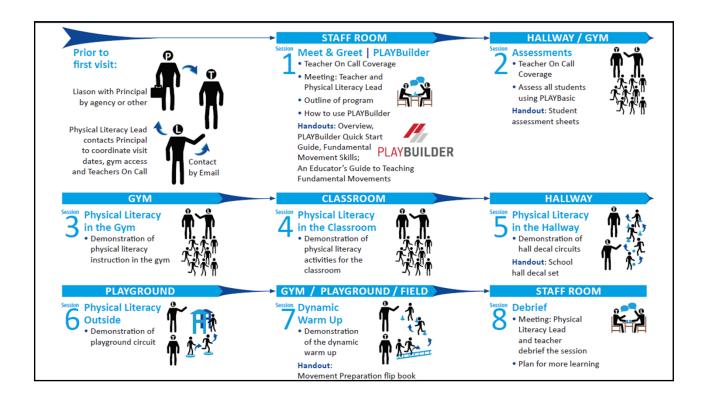




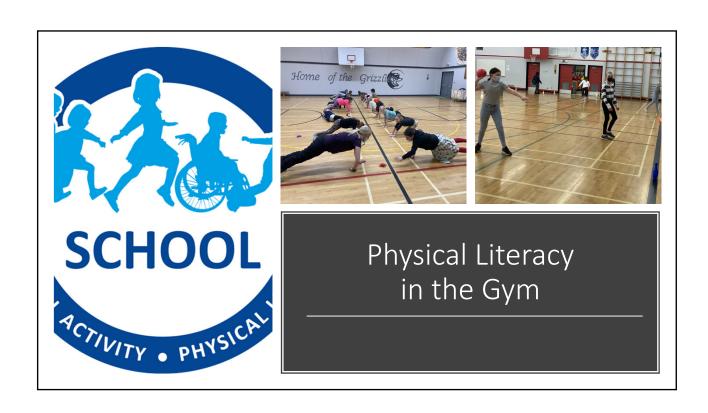
In-School Support

- Physical Literacy Leads provide sessions in the schools
- · During school hours
- Minimum 8 sessions provided to each teacher (approx. 6 teachers / school)
- SD83 13 schools have been involved

















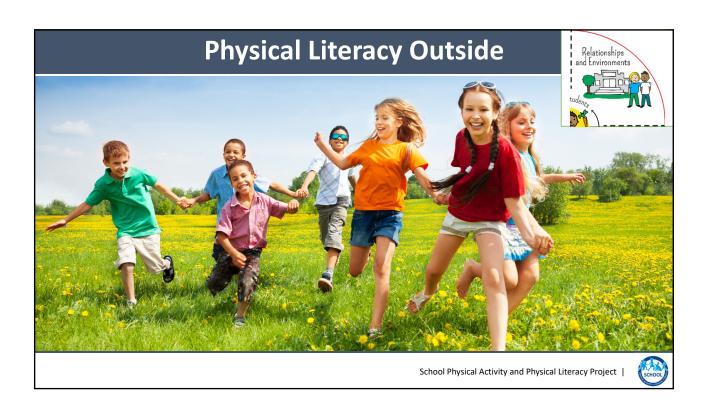
Physical Literacy in the classroom







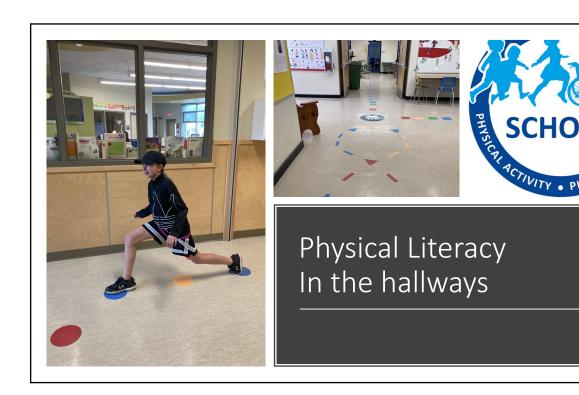
Physical Literacy
Outside



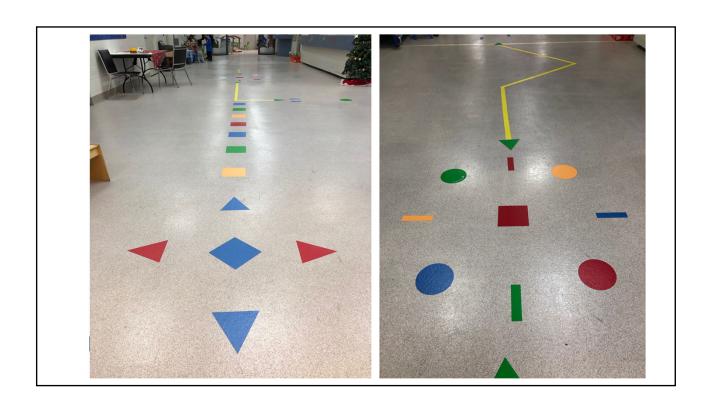




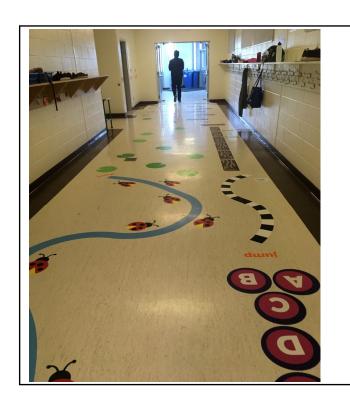


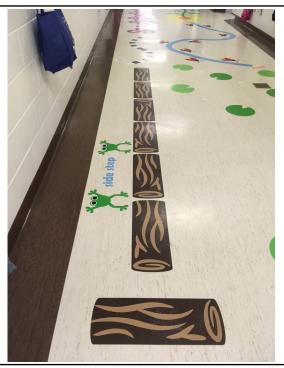










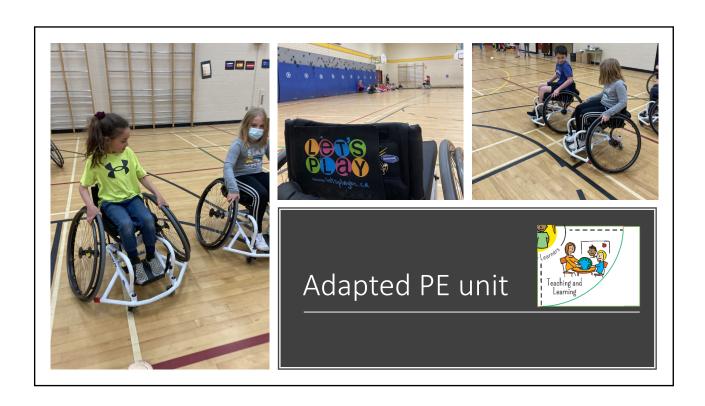


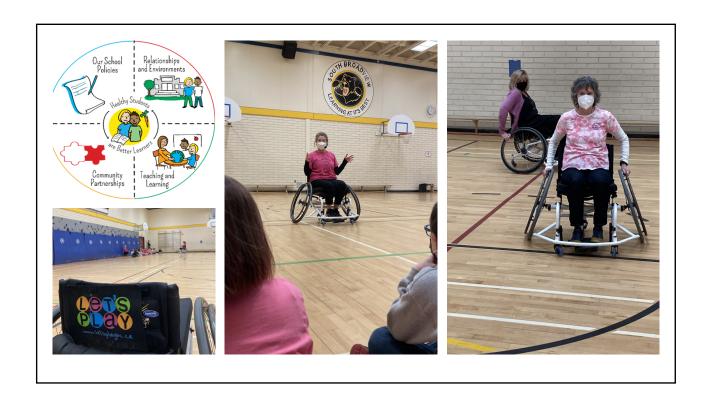
School Physical Activity and Physical Literacy Website



www.schoolpapl.ca











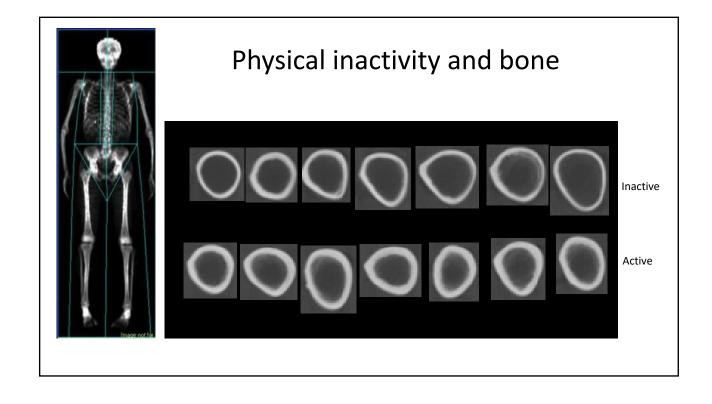


Community Partnership Shuswap Rotary







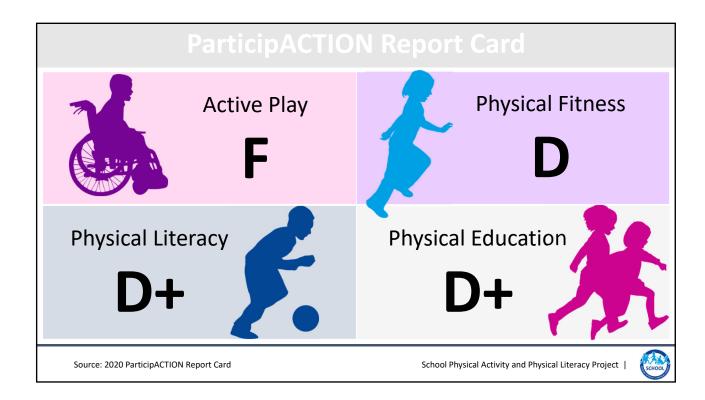












Physical Literacy

36% of 8- to 12-year-olds in Canada assessed by the Canadian Assessment of Physical Literacy (CAPL) meet or exceed the minimum level recommended for physical literacy. (2014-17 CAPL, HALO).²³⁷

Physical Fitness

 9- to 12-year-olds in Canada are at the 28th percentile, on average, for cardiorespiratory fitness based on age- and sex-specific international normative data²⁵³ (2014-17 CAPL, HALO). Custom analysis

24-Hour Movement Behaviours

- 15% of children and youth in Canada meet all three recommendations within the Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth (2014-15 CHMS, Statistics Canada). Custom analysis
- 13% of 3- to 4-year-olds in Canada meet all three recommendations of the Canadian 24-Hour Movement Behaviours for the Early Years (2009-15 CHMS, Statistics Canada).⁵⁷



Table 5. Students Aged 12-19 with Healthy BMI, 2013

Region		EK	KB	ОК	TCS	IH	B.C.
Healthy Weight - Self-reported BMI	Males	79%	70%	72%	69%	73%	70%
	Females	70%	79%	82%	76%	77%	81%
	Total	75%	75%	77%	73%	75%	76%

Source: McCreary Centre Society Adolescent Health Survey, 2013

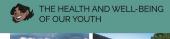
 $30\%\,$ of 5-17 year olds are obese or overweight (Canada)

BALANCE AND CONNECTION IN THOMPSON CARIBOO SHUSWAP: THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF OUR YOUTH

2018 BC Adolescent Health Survey: Thompson Cariboo Shuswap Report

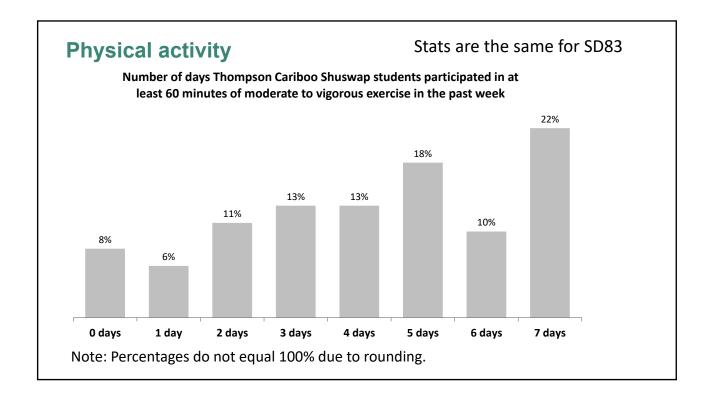


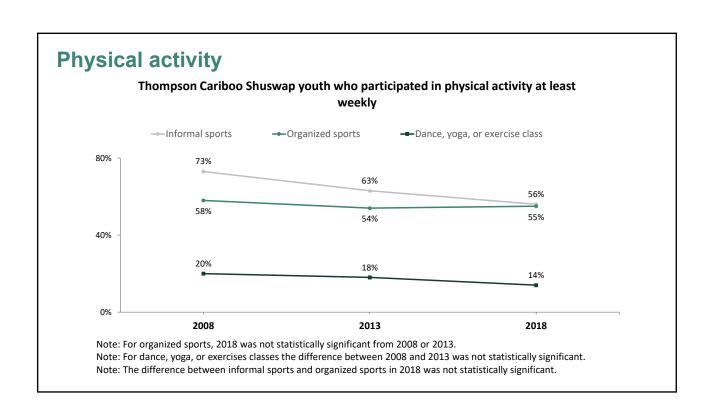
BALANCE AND CONNECTION IN THOMPSON CARIBOO SHUSWAP

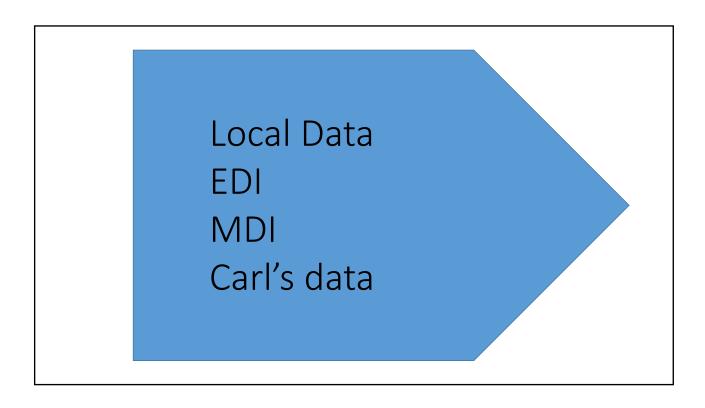


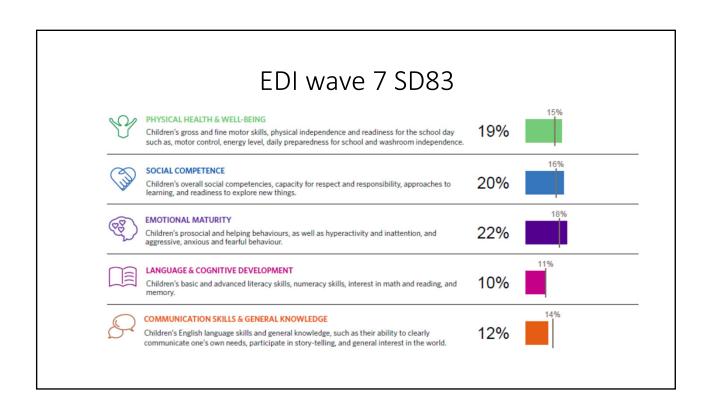


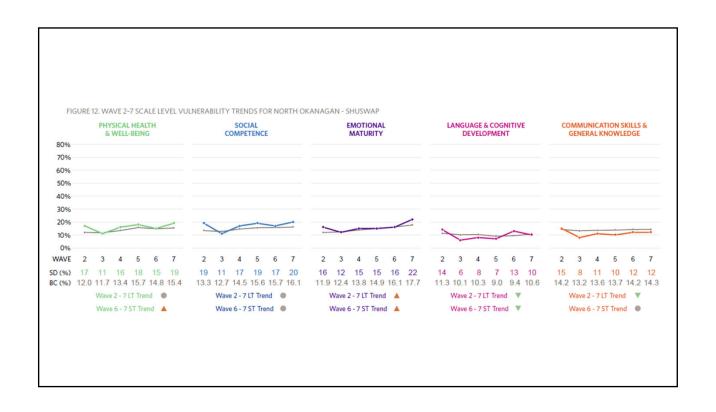


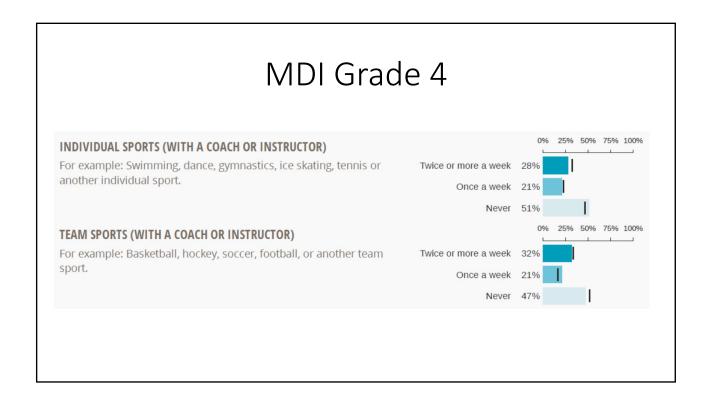


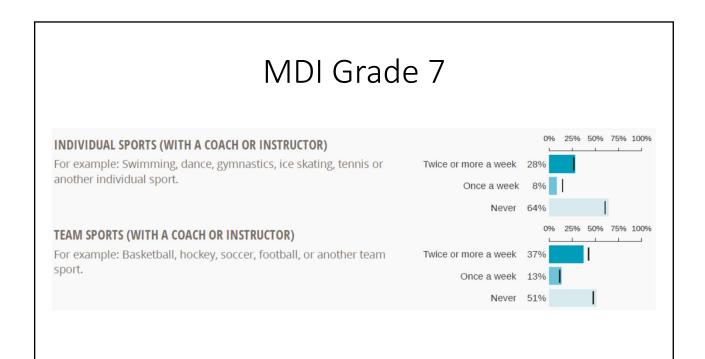








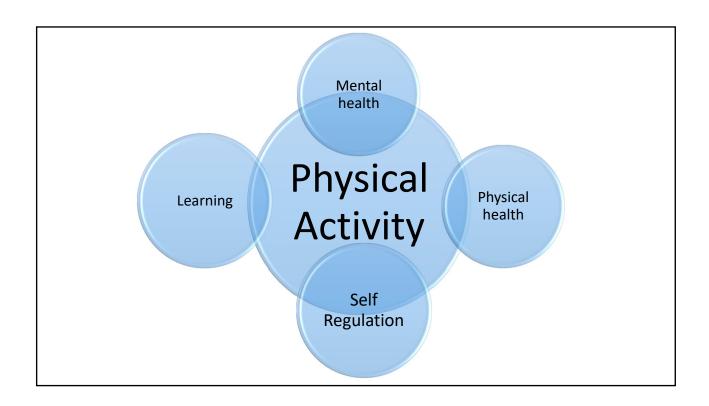




MDI grade 4 vs grade 7

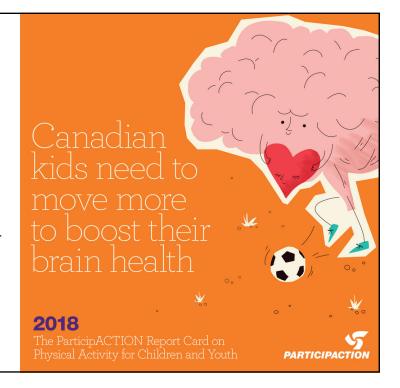
Children were asked how they spend their time during the after-school hours of 3 pm - 6 pm:





Participation in regular physical activity improves the ability of children and youth to meet academic expectations, with greater physical activity levels leading to better performance in subjects such as mathematics, reading/language, science and social studies.14

Active children and youth are better able to pay attention 15 and to focus and concentrate on a given task for a longer period of time. 16



Cognition, Brain Function & Structure

* Moving > Cramming

- Students who exercise before a test show stronger brain function than those who are less active.²⁶
- * Children with poor aerobic fitness appear to have more difficulty solving problems²⁷⁻²⁹

* Busy Bodies = Bigger Brains

- Sections of the brain dedicated to memory and learning are larger in active children in comparison to their less active peers.³¹
- Being physically active can boost memory in children and youth,^{32,33} including those with some brain-based disabilities,^{34,35:37}

* Active Bodies → Innovative Ideas

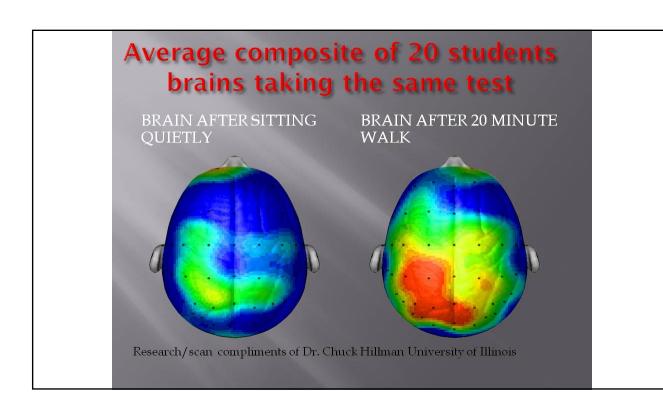
Active kids are better equipped to get creative.³⁰

* Zooming Around Helps Them Zoom In!

- Kids who participate in physical activity have more focused and longer attention spans, compared to their less active peers.^{32,33}
- + Adding more physical activity to kids' routines could be the missing part of the equation in support of their success in the classroom, on the field and with their friends.

7 ParticipACTION Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth

PARTICIPACTION



- Breaking a Sweat Releases Happy Hormones: Kids Who Move Feel Great

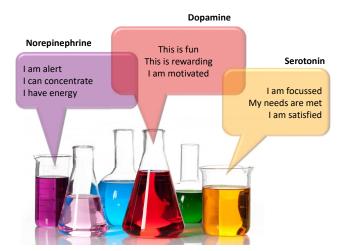
 Kids who are active experience the same rush of feel-good brain chemicals.37

 Children and youth who are fit benefit from this rush of chemicals and experience fewer
 - depression-related symptoms than those who are not fit;^{35,36} Kids with brain-based disabilities are at an increased risk for mental health problems, so they have even more to gain from getting, and staying, active.³¹
- Movement = 1 Symptoms of Anxiety

 Evidence suggests that physical activity may help lower feelings of anxiety in children and youth, 39.40
- Movement = 1 Stress
 Kids who are less active have measurably higher levels of the stress hormone cortisol .⁴³
 Being active not only appears to bolster kids' resiliency when they are dealing with stress, but it appears to help them recover from stressful situations faster.⁴³
- ↑ Movement = ↑ Self-Esteem
 - Getting active can be a protective tool to bolster kids' self-esteem, confidence and self-
 - Real-world physical activity can distract them from these virtual experiences that could erode how they perceive themselves.⁴⁵
 - + Boosting kids' physical activity levels could be the missing part of the equation in supporting their mental health.



Movement makes us feel better



Slide from Karmen Krahn