



GOVERNORS FOR SCHOOLS

"Why is physical activity in schools so important and first steps to improving provision?"

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Why are the next 12 minutes important?

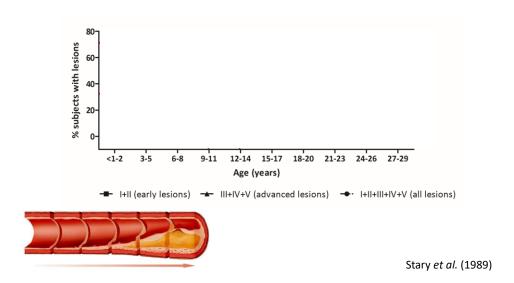
Non-communicable diseases explain 71% of global deaths (40 million people/year)

- CVD = 44%
- Cancers = 22%
- Chronic respiratory diseases = 10%
- Diabetes = 4%

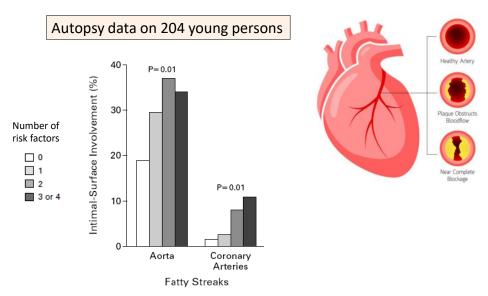


WHO (2020)

Why should we/you/they (teachers and parents) care?



Atherosclerosis starts early



Berenson et al. (1998). New Eng J Med. 338:1650-1656

Health in youth — adult health?

856 participants aged 12 to 18 y at baseline with 21 years follow-up



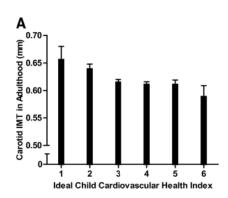
BMI Physical activity Diet score Smoking status Cholesterol Triglycerides Blood pressure Glucose

	Ideal child CV health index					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number	15	102	312	294	115	18
Percent	1.8%	11.9%	36.4%	34.3%	13.4%	2.1%

Laitinen et al. (2012). Circulation. 125: 1971-1978

Ideal CV health in youth and its relationship with CV health in adulthood





Laitinen et al. (2012). Circulation. 125: 1971-1978

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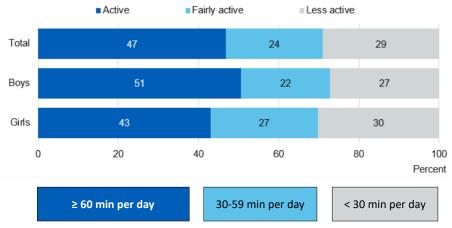
1	Complete the sentences below with action verbs like 'jump', 'dive', 'float' or 'swin
2	move it movert
3.	Ilike to Move it!
	ivity 4: Identify verbs. Circle all the verbs below. Cross out all the words that are not verbs.

How much daily physical activity should children be performing?



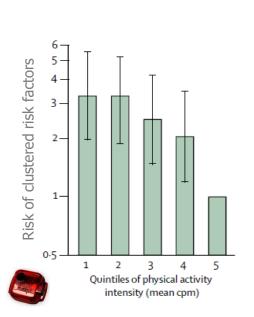


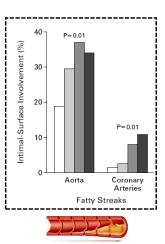
How many boys and girls in the UK achieve this?





Are 60 minutes per day enough?





Andersen et al. 2006 Lancet

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Effectiveness of intervention on physical activity of children: systematic review and meta-analysis of controlled trials with objectively measured outcomes (EarlyBird 54)

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¹Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry, Plymouth University Campus, Plymouth, UK; ²Institute of Health Services Research, Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Exeter Campus, Exeter, UK

- Over 6000 children in 30 studies (each > 4 weeks)
- The average physical activity intervention increased daily physical activity by:





Pediatric Obesity/Research Methods

Methodological considerations and impact of schoolbased interventions on objectively measured physical activity in adolescents: a systematic review and metaanalysis

R. Borde, J. J. Smith, R. Sutherland, N. Nathan, D. R. Lubans ☐

First published: 10 February 2017 Full publication history

- Over 11,515 11 16 year olds
- The average physical activity intervention increased daily MVPA by:



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THE PERCEPTIONS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS, GOVERNORS AND STAFF MEMBERS REGARDING CLASSROOM BASED MOVEMENT BREAKS





Becky Chorlton







PE & Sport Premium Research Report (DfE, 19/20)

Smaller schools, those in rural areas and those with fewest FSM pupils tended to have used the premium to raise the profile of PE and sport more than others

When delivering PA, schools said they are constrained by a lack of curriculum time and the demands of other subjects

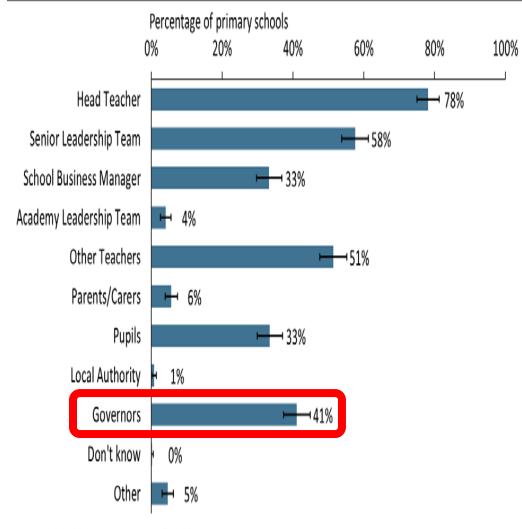
In one Yorkshire district, only 9% of schools identified that the funding had a direct impact on attainment.

65% of schools made no much time is allocated to PE

said the doubling of the funding has difference to how

In Yorkshire, 1 in 2 schools said that any impact of the funding wouldn't be sustainable should it be removed





Unweighted base n = 956, weighted base n = 15,499

Q5. Who (else) is involved in deciding how to spend the PE and Sport Premium? (Select all that apply)

Percentage of primary schools

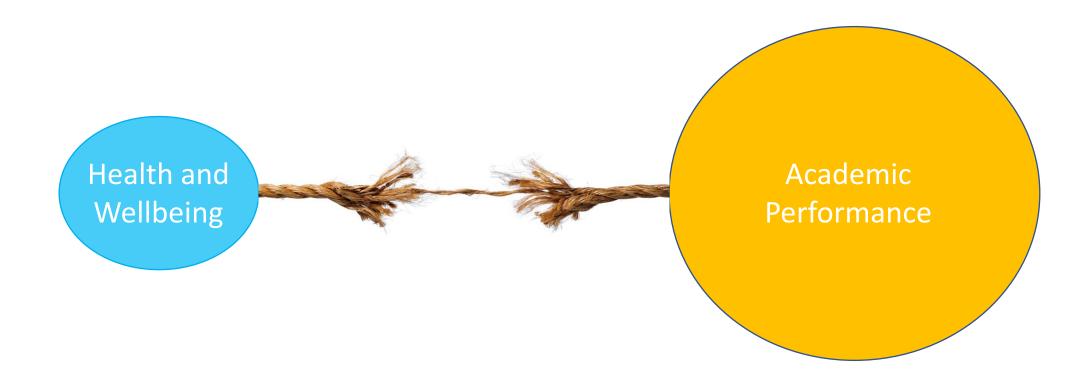


Unweighted base n = 956, weighted base n = 15,499

Q15. Compared to 2016/17, have any of the following changed since the doubling of the PE and Sport Premium in September 2017? (Select one option per row)

Where percentages do not total 100, the difference consists of survey respondents not answering this question.







Quality of education

Intent:

- Is a clear vision & purpose of PE understood, relevant & meaningful to students?
- Are students prepared for their future lives?
 (health, happiness & employability)
- Is social disadvantage addressed?
- Is the offer rich, varied and flexible?

Implementation:

- Are individual student needs serviced?
- Is feedback given to help students progress?
- Is assessment used to inform teaching?
- Is teaching engaging, exciting and innovative?

Impact:

- How do you capture holistic learning & progress?
- What have students learned?
- What is in place to support most disadvantaged & SEND?
- Are students ready for their next stage?

Behaviour and attitudes

- Is the environment safe, calm & productive
- Are clear routines in place?
- Are all students motivated to learn and engaged?

Personal development

- Do you support diverse aspects of life? (for example through school trips, visits & clubs)
- Do you connect with community clubs?
- Do you develop SMSC, Fundamental British values, promote equality & an inclusive environment?
- Do you develop character, confidence, resilience and mental health?
- Do all students know how to keep physically healthy & maintain an active lifestyle?
- Do most students engage in extra-curricular clubs?

Leadership and management

- Is there a culture & ethos of PE, SS & PA?
- Do staff engage in wellbeing activities?
- Do parents and the community support your offer?
- Is appropriate safeguarding & risk assessment complete?



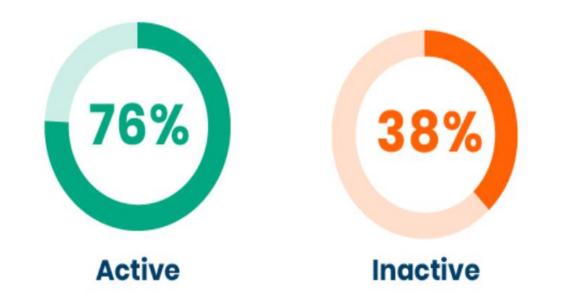
Active pupils are happier and more confident than inactive pupils







% who consider themselves confident

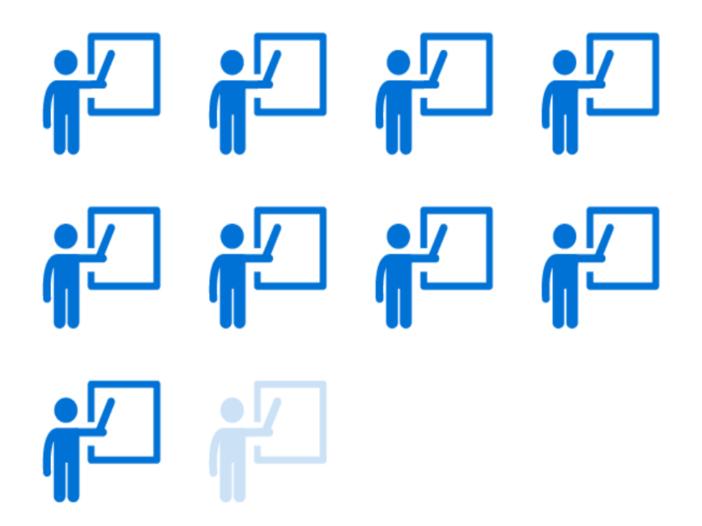




^{*} Based on a study by Sheffield Hallam University of 62,453 pupils and 4,458 members of staff for Sport England's Secondary Teacher Training programme.

9 in 10 Teachers

think being active improves pupils' behaviour and schoolwork







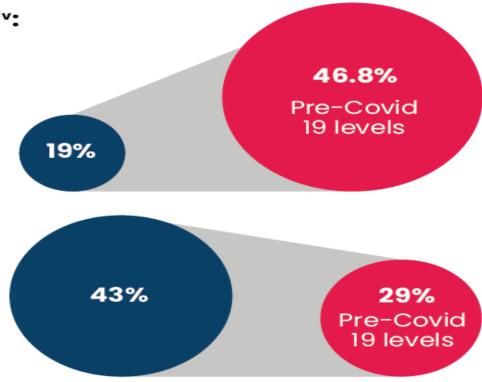
Activity levels are lower in lockdown

Fortunately, the majority of children are doing something to stay active (93%) but the amount of activity they are doing seems to have fallen under lockdown³.



Just 19% of children under 16 were doing an hour or more of physical activity (meeting CMO guidelines) on a typical day*.

And around 43% of children under the age of 16 were reported to have been doing less than half an hour of physical activity a day.



Most worryingly, around 1 in 14 (7%) children aged 7 – 16 said they are doing nothing to stay active in lockdown.







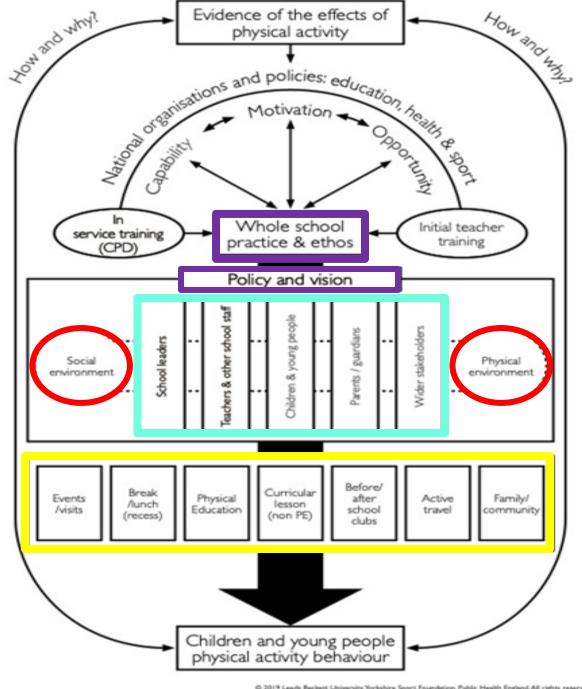
Policy

Environment

Stakeholders

Opportunities





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Creating Active Schools Framework Impact Report

