Move for your Health Brought to you by AHS Physiotherapists

Active Parents = Active Children

Be Active as a Family

Benefits of Physical Activity

- Physically fit children learn and concentrate better in school. •
- Prevents or reduces obesity and chronic diseases in your family.
- Active teens are less likely to have depression, anxiety or start • smoking.
- Boosts self-esteem. •
- Parenting can be stressful sometimes. Exercise can help parents' better handle stress.
- Parent role modeling of regular exercise and healthy eating is the ٠ best strategy to give your children a healthy future.

What's stopping you?



Time: Everyone is busy, but there are ways to fit fun and physical activity into your daily routine. Make it a priority and active play can happen every day.



Motivation: The first step is starting. Find an activity you and your family like doing or ask a physiotherapist to help plan your activity program. Keep moving, keep playing, and make it a habit.



Cost: Movement is free! Walk, run, explore as a family. There are community resources to help families with limited income to participate in organized activities.

Adults: 2 1/2 hours of moderate

to vigourous activity every

Children 5 years and up: at

Children 1-4 years: 3 hours

of activity throughout the

least 1 hour of activity per day

Alberta Health ervices



Injury/ Disability: A

physiotherapist can help you all to get active and stay active whether you or your child's injury/disability are recent or chronic. Everyone can play!

Tips

- Visit https://myhealth.alberta.ca/health/pages/conditions.aspx?hwid=zx3509 for some helpful tips.
- Visit www.bringbackplay.ca. It is a database full of games that can be played with little to no equipment. You will • likely find the ones you loved to play as a child.



week

Additional Information

Public Health Agency of Canada – Physical Activity Guides.

http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/hp-ps/hl-mvs/pa-ap/index-eng.php

Active for Life. Raising happy healthy kids.

http://activeforlife.com/

The Preschooler Focus. McMaster University

http://fhs.mcmaster.ca/chemp/newsletters_bulletins.html

Have a Ball Together. Ontario's maternal, newborn, and early child development resource centre

http://haveaballtogether.ca/

References

Public Health Agency of Canada. (2011, May). *Physical Activity*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/hp-ps/hl-mvs/pa-ap/index-eng.php</u>

Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology. (2014). Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines and Canadian Sedentary Behavior Guidelines. Retrieved from <u>http://www.csep.ca/english/view.asp?x=949</u>

Bates, H. (2006). *Daily physical activity for children and youth: a review and synthesis of the literature.* Edmonton, Alberta, Canada,: the Crown in Right of Alberta, as represented by the Minister of Education. Alberta Education.

Canadian Physical Therapy Association. (2006, June). *Position Statement: Physical Activity for Youth and Children*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.physiotherapy.ca/getmedia/5693d03d-cf27-4835-b87b-49e564ab7274/Physical-Activity-for-</u> Children-and-Youth_en_2.pdf.aspx

Ekeland, E. H. (2004). Exercise to improve self-esteem in children and young people. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD003683.

Ferron, C. N. (1999). Sport activity in adolescence: associations with health perceptions and experimental behaviours. *Heath Education Research: Theory and Practice*, Vol.14 (no.2): 225-233.

Fox, K. (Febrary 2000). Physical activity and mental health promotion: the natural partnership. *International Journal of Mental Health Promotion*, Volume 2 Issue1.

Janssen, I. (2007). Physical activity guidelines for children and youth. Appl. Physiol. Nutr. Metab. 32: S109 -S121.

Huang, J. S. (2009). The role of primary care in promoting children's physical activity. *Br J Sports Med*, 43:19-21.

O'Dwyer, M. F. (2012). Effect of a family focused active play intervention on sedentary time and physical activity in preschool children. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, 9:117.

Pugliese, J. a. (2007, September). Parental socialization of child and adolescent physical activity: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Family Psychology*, Vol. 21(3): 331-343.

Ritchie, L. e. (May 2005). Family Environment and Pediatric Overweight: What Is a Parent to Do? *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 105:S70-S79.

Siefen, B. K. (2002). The relationship between physical activity and self-image and problem behaviour among adolescents. *Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol*, 37: 544–550.

Sigfusdottir, I. A. (2011). Physical activity buffers the effects of family conflict on depressed mood. *Journal of Adolescence 34*:895-902.

Steptoe, A. a. (1996 June 29). Sports participation and emotional wellbeing in adolescents. *Lancet*, 347(9018):1789-92.