Measuring Baseline Physical Activity Levels in Junior High



Background

Physical activity is globally regarded as a vital aspect of

Regular physical activity is associated with improved

• In 2022, only 28% of Canadian children obtained the

students are getting 60 minutes of MVPA per day as

physical, mental and social development.²

cognitive performance among students.

activity (MVPA) daily.^{4,5}

'peer researchers'.

health and well-being, and is an important aspect of a child's

recommended 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical

• MVPA levels decline as children reach junior high school age.

Approximately 6000 steps per school day would indicate that

recommended by current 24 hour movement guidelines.^{7,8}

The purpose of this study was to collect baseline data on

Students at the school were engaged in data collection as

student activity prior to installation of new playground

equipment at EB Chandler Junior High School.

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School Students

Dalhousie University, School of Health and Human Performance, Healthy Populations Institute, Dalhousie University

Results

Step Counts

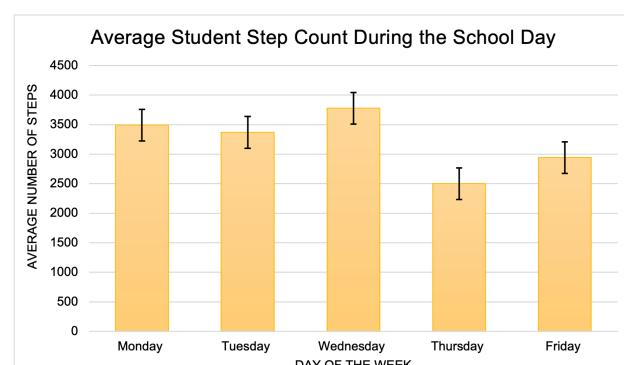


Figure 2: Mean and standard deviations of step counts for students during the school day for 1

Jr. High school took on average 3215 ± 268 steps during the school day.

Q3: What did you normally do at lunch,

besides eating?

The students at EB Chandler

week. PAQ-C

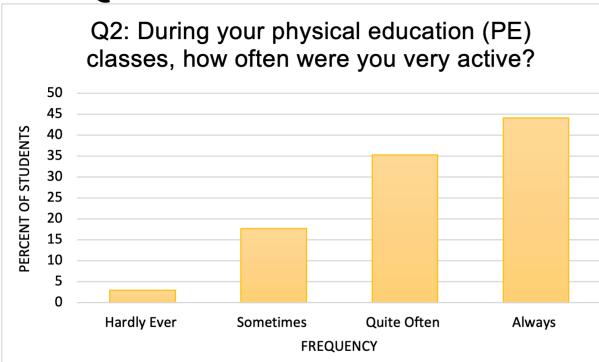


Figure 3: Frequency of students being 'very active' during physical education class for one week.

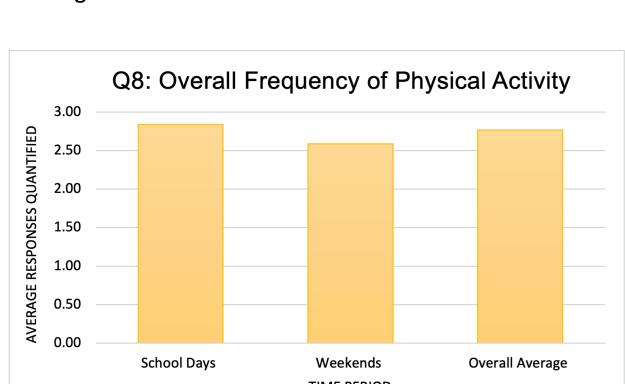
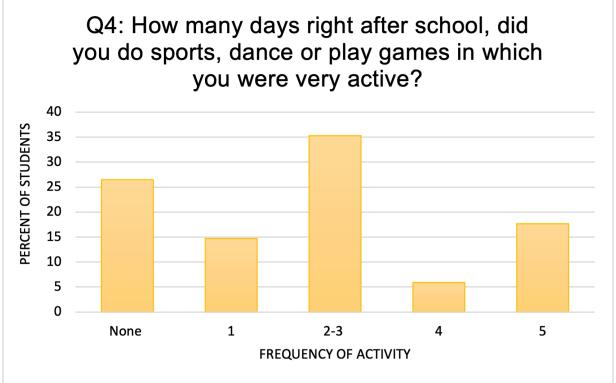


Figure 4: Type and frequency of student activity

Figure 6: Comparrison of average self-reported physical activity levels during one school week, one weekend and both combined. P=0.13.



school for one week.

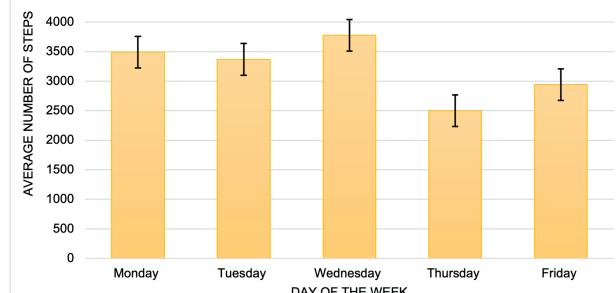


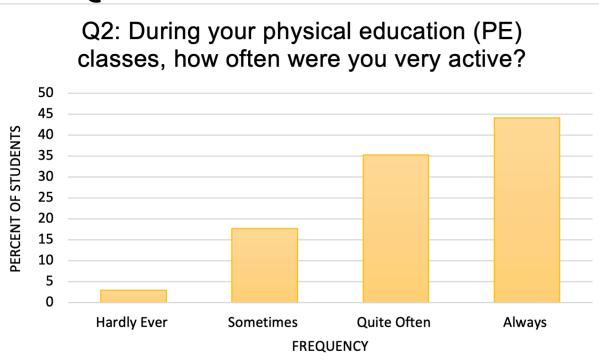
- Strengths Participation
- Teamwork

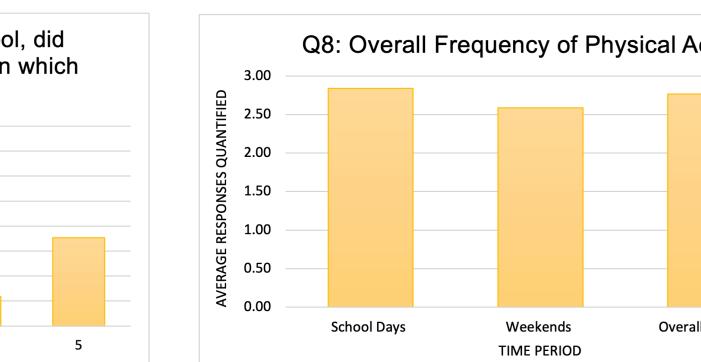
Challenges

- Public Speaking
- Dishonesty

Next Steps: Increase student contribution







during lunch break for one week.

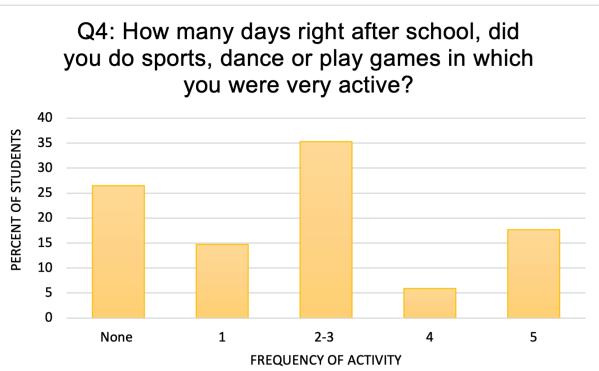


Figure 5: Frequency of student activity right after

 The students at EB Chandler are not meeting the 6000step threshold and therefore likely are not meeting current 24 hours movement guidelines.

Conclusions

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- Students overall self-reported physical activity levels are higher than their objectively measured physical activity levels.
- Peer Researchers were a key component to this project's success.
- These results show there is a need for further investigation into objectively measured physical activity levels in youth for >5 days at a time.
- Physical activity guidelines should be communicated to children and youth in age-appropriate ways
- Students should be included in information sharing and decisions regarding their opportunities to be active.

References

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Methods

We first conducted "Peer Researcher" training with the Student Wellness Team at EB Chandler Jr. High School (n=7).

With the help of staff supporters, the students then recruited their peers to take part in the

The participants (n=39) filled out the Physical Activity Questionnaire for Children and Youth (PAQ-C) and wore a pedometer during the school day for 5 days. Pedometers were returned and step counts were recorded at the end of each day.

We conducted a follow up focus group with the Student Wellness Team in order to understand their experience as peer researchers.

Descriptive statistics were calculated from the step counts, PAQ-C data was quantified using methodology provided in the PAQ Manual⁹, and the focus group data were analyzed using qualitative description methods to identify themes.

Figure 1: Flow chart describing the methodology of this study.