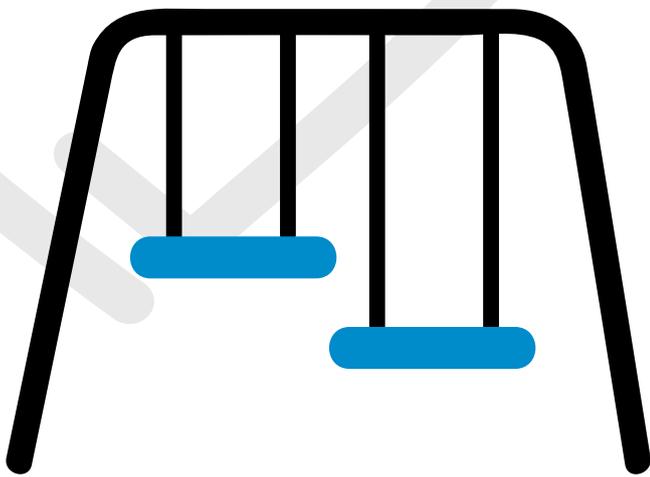


The Best Start in Life

A manifesto for physical activity in the early years



#BestStart

www.ssehsactive.org.uk/beststart

Chief Medical Officers' physical activity guidelines for the under fives

Physical activity should be encouraged from birth, particularly through floor-based play and water-based activities in safe environments.

Children of pre-school age who are capable of walking unaided should be physically active daily for at least 180 minutes (3 hours), spread throughout the day.

All under fives should minimise the amount of time spent being sedentary (being restrained or sitting) for extended periods (except time spent sleeping).

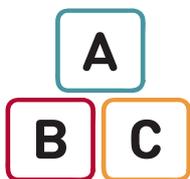
Only 9% of children aged 2-4 years meet the Chief Medical Officers' physical activity recommendations.

To ensure every child has access to high quality physical activity opportunities from birth we ask for the following changes:



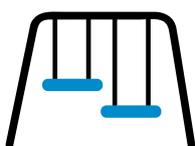
1. Awareness

Comprehensive awareness raising, to ensure health and education professionals and families are aware of, and act upon, the Chief Medical Officers' physical activity guidelines for the early years (2011).



2. Education

Greater emphasis on the importance of physical activity across the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum, alongside clear guidance and training for early years practitioners on how to promote and develop children's physical activity.



3. Environment

All children in the early years should have safe, stimulating and accessible physical activity and active travel opportunities in their community.



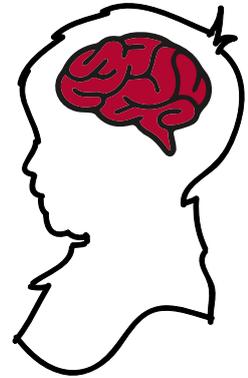
4. Health

Health professionals should track the physical activity levels of children in the early years alongside other health behaviours. These results should be shared with parents whilst supporting them to take positive action to increase physical activity levels among their children.

Through lack of physical activity

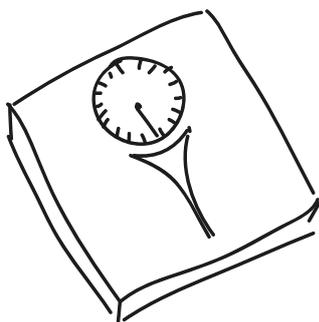
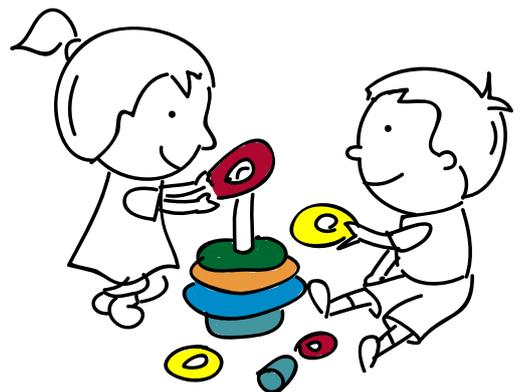
91%

SUPPORT BRAIN DEVELOPMENT



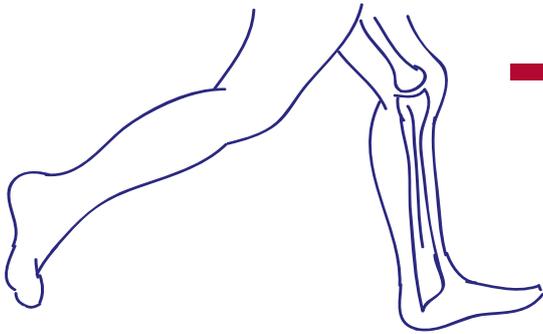
SUPPORT ACHIEVEMENT AND ATTAINMENT^{1,2}

DEVELOP SOCIAL AND COGNITIVE SKILLS AND EMOTIONAL WELLBEING²



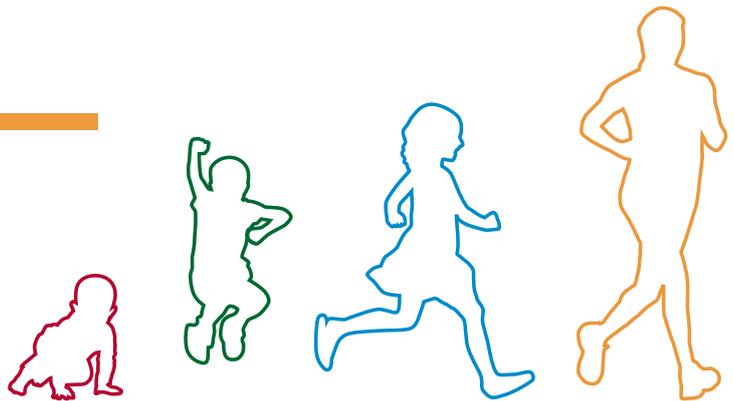
HELP PREVENT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

of children aged 2-4 years are missing opportunities to:



ENHANCE BONE HEALTH AND
MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT

PROGRESS THEIR
PHYSICAL LITERACY
JOURNEY¹



CONTINUE AN ACTIVE
LIFESTYLE INTO
CHILDHOOD AND BEYOND

For the supporting evidence base on the benefits of physical activity in the early years please refer to our early years evidence briefing www.ssehsactive.org.uk/early-years-resources-and-publications

1. See glossary for the definition of terms used for the purpose of this manifesto.
2. Based on expert opinion and emerging evidence.

Steps to the best start in life

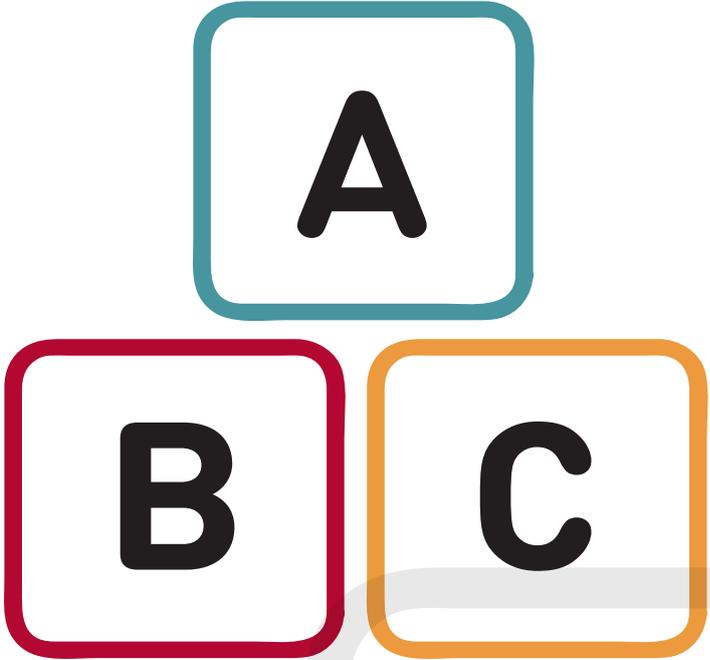
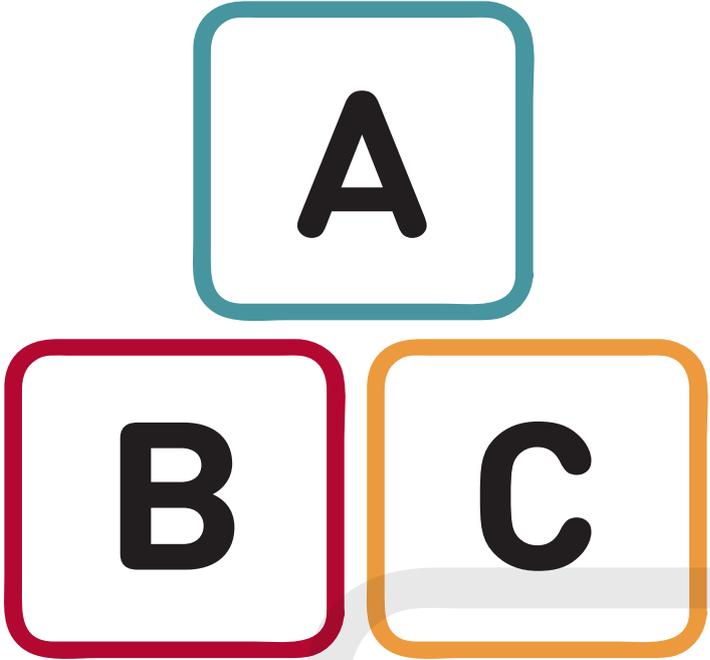
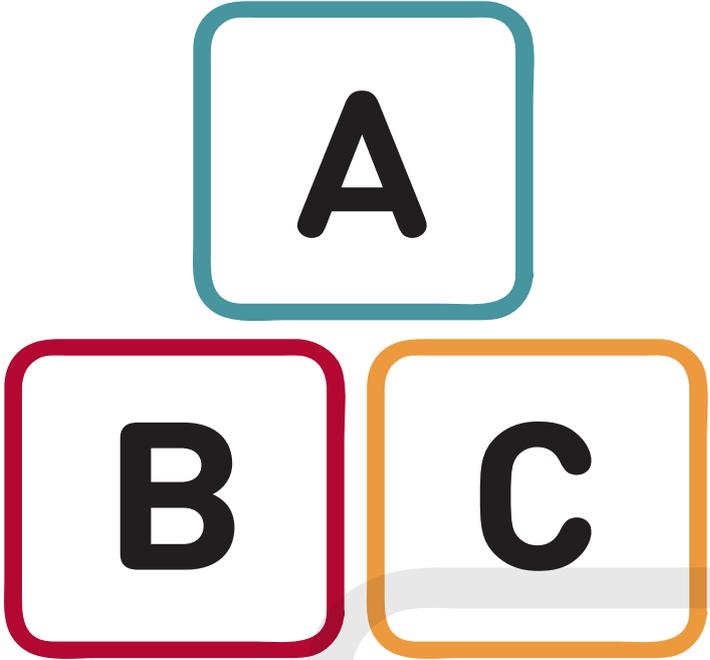
Early years physical activity should be embedded into physical activity policy nationally, regionally and locally to ensure physical activity is supported across the UK at home, in early years settings and in the community. Within this supportive policy environment, we have four key asks.

1. AWARENESS

Comprehensive awareness raising, to ensure health and education professionals and families are aware of, and act upon, the Chief Medical Officers' physical activity guidelines for the early years (2011). This can be supported by:

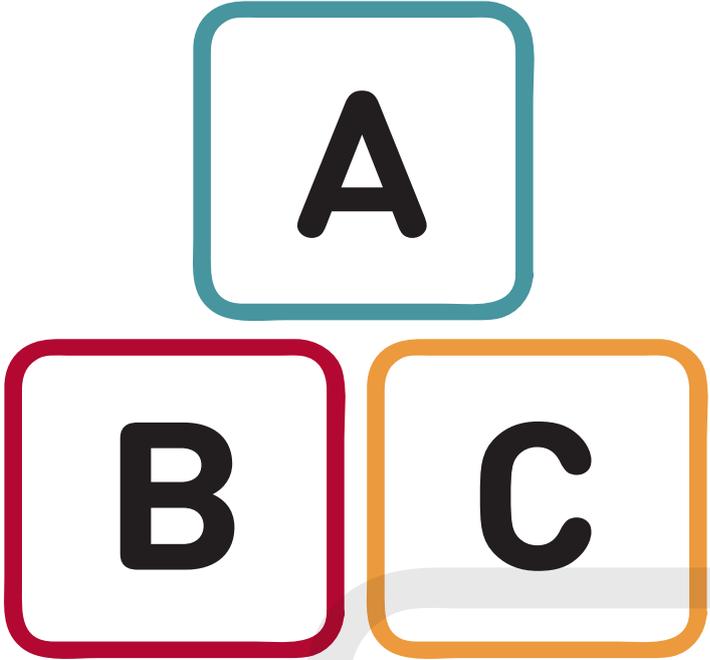
- Ensuring all key professionals are aware of, and understand, the Chief Medical Officers' physical activity guidelines for the early years (2011) and how they can support these in practice.
- Targeting parents/carers by ensuring physical activity in early years is a core component of relevant public health campaigns.
- Supporting professionals working with families to ensure the sharing of important healthy lifestyle messages during any pre-school family contact.
- Maximising each contact between early years practitioners and healthcare professionals to influence parents about the importance of early movement opportunities.



A decorative graphic consisting of three colored boxes with rounded corners. The top box is teal and contains the letter 'A'. Below it are two boxes: a red one on the left containing 'B' and an orange one on the right containing 'C'. A large, faint, light grey 'A' is visible in the background on the right side of the page.A decorative graphic consisting of three colored boxes with rounded corners. The top box is teal and contains the letter 'A'. Below it are two boxes: a red one on the left containing 'B' and an orange one on the right containing 'C'. A large, faint, light grey 'A' is visible in the background on the right side of the page.A decorative graphic consisting of three colored boxes with rounded corners. The top box is teal and contains the letter 'A'. Below it are two boxes: a red one on the left containing 'B' and an orange one on the right containing 'C'. A large, faint, light grey 'A' is visible in the background on the right side of the page.

2. EDUCATION

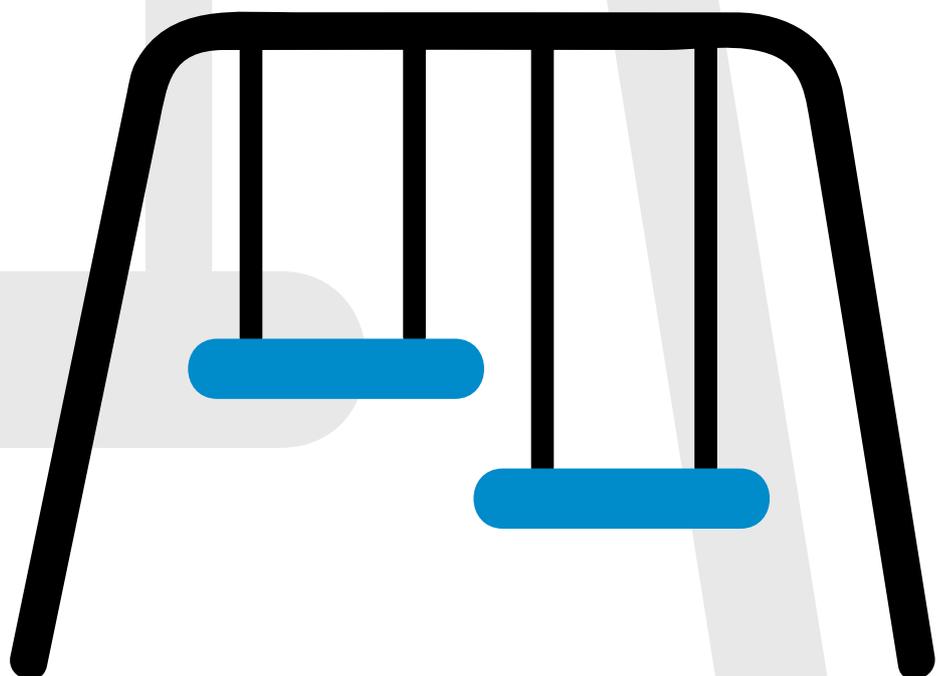
Greater emphasis on the importance of physical activity across the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum, alongside clear guidance and training for early years practitioners on how to promote and develop children's physical activity. This can be supported by:

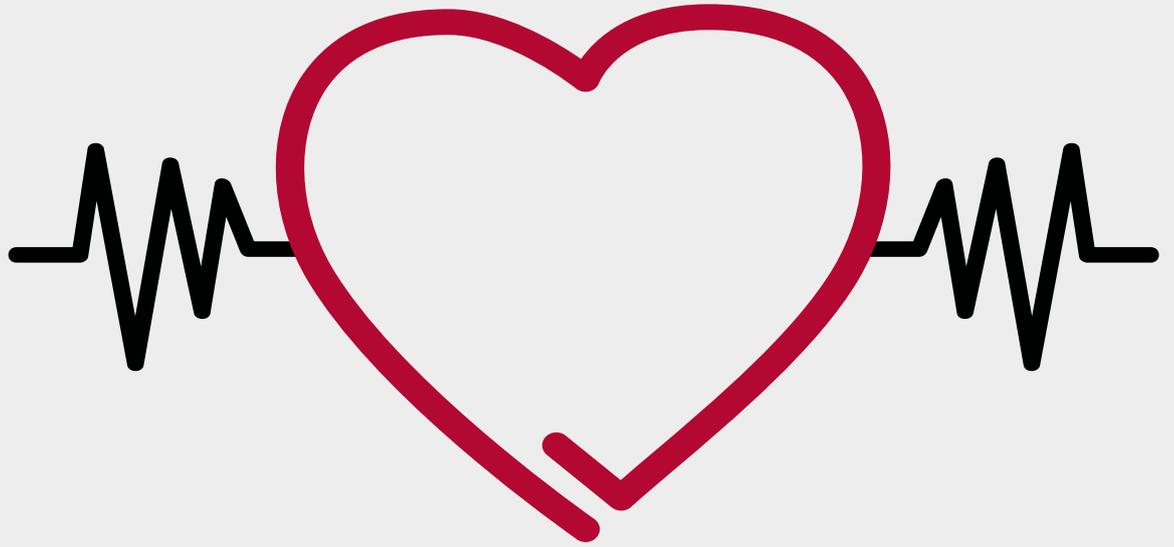
- Embedding of knowledge and understanding of physical activity across all initial training.
 - Providing ongoing and accessible physical activity and physical development training opportunities for new and existing early years practitioners.
 - Ensuring inspectors have a coherent vision and understanding of physical development.
 - Ensuring inspectors have clarity and guidance to inspect settings in respect of physical activity provision and practice.
 - Prioritising the role of physical activity in assessment of physical development in the early years curriculum.
 - Establishing a Healthy Early Years Award/Framework to support the delivery of physical development and physical activity within the Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum.
 - Ensuring a consistent and systematic sharing of information between early years settings and schools regarding individual children's physical development and activity levels prior to transition.
- 
- A decorative graphic consisting of three colored boxes with rounded corners. The top box is teal and contains the letter 'A'. Below it are two boxes: a red one on the left containing 'B' and an orange one on the right containing 'C'. A large, faint, light grey 'A' is visible in the background on the right side of the page.

3. ENVIRONMENT

All children in the early years should have stimulating, accessible and safe physical activity and active travel opportunities in their community. This can be supported by:

- Educating planners to support the implementation of policy to develop structured, unstructured, adult-led and free play opportunities.
- Designing indoor and outdoor leisure facilities that are suitable for the provision of early years physical activity.
- Promoting active travel through provision of appropriate, safe and attractive environments.
- Ensuring existing and new environments are stimulating, inclusive and safe.





4. HEALTH

Health professionals should track the physical activity levels of children in the early years alongside other health behaviours. These results should be shared with parents whilst supporting them to take positive action to increase physical activity levels among their children. This can be supported by:

- Strengthening the evidence base for physical activity for health in the early years.
- Developing a tool and indicator to for health professionals to assess the achievement of the Chief Medical Officers' physical activity guidelines (2011) for the early years.
- Acknowledging the role of physical activity in child development within the Integrated Review for 2 to 2½ year old children.

About us

SSEHS Active is part of the School of Sport, Exercise and Health Sciences at Loughborough University. We are also part of the National Centre for Sport and Exercise Medicine, based at Loughborough University and are well recognised across the UK for leadership in the promotion of physical activity across the lifecourse.

For more information visit: www.ssehsactive.org.uk

We identified early years as a key work stream because there is currently little guidance and support for early years practitioners. There is a growing awareness that early life experiences impact upon future health outcomes and the rising prevalence of overweight and obesity in this population. Our National Early Years Advisory Group is an expert group which informs and supports our early years work and provides a sounding board for the development of ideas. Members have been drawn from early years organisations, as well as specialists with expertise and an understanding of early years provision and the structures that support this work.

We would like to thank the following National Early Years Advisory Group Members for their contribution to this document.

Len Almond, Visiting Professor, St Mary's University

Patricia Maude, Emeritus Fellow and Tutor, Homerton College, University of Cambridge

Liz Prosser, Healthy Schools Manager, Healthy Schools London

Karl Rogerson, Vice Principal, Billesley Primary School

Sue Trotman, Director DanceDesk Ltd and Consultant to National Dance Teachers Association (NDTA) and Association of Physical Education (afPE)

Ingrid Wilkinson, School Play Advisor OPAL (Outdoor Play and Learning) North East

Chris Wright, Head of Health & Wellbeing, Youth Sport Trust

Philippa Youlden, Consultant

References

Please refer to our early years evidence briefing for supporting evidence on the benefits of physical activity in the early years.



www.ssehsactive.org.uk/early-years-resources-and-publications

Glossary of terms

For the purpose of this document the definitions used are as follows:

Achievement: 'A thing done successfully with effort, skill, or courage'.
Oxford English Dictionary

Attainment: 'The action or fact of achieving a goal towards which one has worked'.
Oxford Dictionaries

Physical literacy: 'Physical literacy can be described as the motivation, confidence, physical competence, knowledge and understanding to value and take responsibility for engagement in physical activities for life.'
(Whitehead, 2014)

