



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

GET CANADA'S YOUTH MOVING!

Report of the Standing Committee on Health

Bill Casey, Chair



JUNE 2019
42nd PARLIAMENT, 1st SESSION

Published under the authority of the Speaker of the House of Commons

SPEAKER'S PERMISSION

The proceedings of the House of Commons and its Committees are hereby made available to provide greater public access. The parliamentary privilege of the House of Commons to control the publication and broadcast of the proceedings of the House of Commons and its Committees is nonetheless reserved. All copyrights therein are also reserved.

Reproduction of the proceedings of the House of Commons and its Committees, in whole or in part and in any medium, is hereby permitted provided that the reproduction is accurate and is not presented as official. This permission does not extend to reproduction, distribution or use for commercial purpose of financial gain. Reproduction or use outside this permission or without authorization may be treated as copyright infringement in accordance with the *Copyright Act*. Authorization may be obtained on written application to the Office of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Reproduction in accordance with this permission does not constitute publication under the authority of the House of Commons. The absolute privilege that applies to the proceedings of the House of Commons does not extend to these permitted reproductions. Where a reproduction includes briefs to a Standing Committee of the House of Commons, authorization for reproduction may be required from the authors in accordance with the *Copyright Act*.

Nothing in this permission abrogates or derogates from the privileges, powers, immunities and rights of the House of Commons and its Committees. For greater certainty, this permission does not affect the prohibition against impeaching or questioning the proceedings of the House of Commons in courts or otherwise. The House of Commons retains the right and privilege to find users in contempt of Parliament if a reproduction or use is not in accordance with this permission.

Also available on the House of Commons website
at the following address: www.ourcommons.ca

GET CANADA'S YOUTH MOVING!

**Report of the Standing Committee on
Health**

**Bill Casey
Chair**

JUNE 2019

42nd PARLIAMENT, 1st SESSION

NOTICE TO READER

Reports from committee presented to the House of Commons

Presenting a report to the House is the way a committee makes public its findings and recommendations on a particular topic. Substantive reports on a subject-matter study usually contain a synopsis of the testimony heard, the recommendations made by the committee, as well as the reasons for those recommendations.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

CHAIR

Bill Casey

VICE-CHAIRS

Marilyn Gladu

Don Davies

MEMBERS

Ramez Ayoub

Pam Damoff (Parliamentary Secretary – Non-Voting Member)

Doug Eyolfson

Ben Lobb

Ron McKinnon

Robert-Falcon Ouellette

Sonia Sidhu

Len Webber

OTHER MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WHO PARTICIPATED

Peter Fragiskatos

Iqra Khalid

Anne Minh-Thu Quach

Kyle Peterson

CLERK OF THE COMMITTEE

Alexandre Jacques

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Parliamentary Information and Research Service

Sonya Norris, Analyst

THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

has the honour to present its

TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT

Pursuant to its mandate under Standing Order 108(2), the Committee has studied M-206, level of fitness and physical activity of youth in Canada and has agreed to report the following:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY.....	1
LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS.....	3
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND FITNESS LEVEL AMONG CANADIAN YOUTH.....	5
Introduction.....	5
The Fitness Level of Canadian Youth.....	5
Physical Activity and Health.....	6
Federal Role in Current Initiatives.....	7
Recommendations for Further Action by the Federal Government.....	8
APPENDIX A LIST OF WITNESSES.....	13
APPENDIX B LIST OF BRIEFS.....	15
REQUEST FOR GOVERNMENT RESPONSE.....	17

SUMMARY

A healthy lifestyle includes good eating habits, adequate physical activity and avoidance of unhealthy behaviours such as smoking and excessive alcohol consumption. With respect to physical activity, Canada's children and youth are spending too much time participating in sedentary activities, including spending time on screens, and too little time being active. Good habits established at a young age are likely to carry through to adulthood and senior years. This report makes six recommendations to the federal government on ways it can help to get Canadian youth sitting less and moving more, including the appointment of a Physical Activity Champion for Youth to oversee the implementation of a pan-Canadian approach on physical activity.

LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

As a result of their deliberations committees may make recommendations which they include in their reports for the consideration of the House of Commons or the Government. Recommendations related to this study are listed below.

Recommendation 1

That the Government of Canada ensure sufficient funding for, and endorse the development of, an implementation plan for the pan-Canadian framework on physical activity entitled *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let's Get Moving*..... 10

Recommendation 2

That the Government of Canada appoint a “Physical Activity Champion for Youth” responsible for:

- **ensuring that all relevant stakeholders are included in the group tasked with developing the implementation plan for *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let's Get Moving*;**
- **overseeing the implementation plan, particularly as it relates to programs, strategies and initiatives targeted to children and youth aged 5-17 years;**
- **reporting to the Minister of Health on the progress of the implementation of that plan; and,**
- **ensuring that the impact of the implementation plan is measured with respect to the performance of youth in terms of the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology’s Canadian 24-hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth (ages 5-17 years)..... 11**

Recommendation 3

That the Minister of Health report annually to Parliament on the status of the implementation plan for *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let's Get Moving* and that the reports be publicly available..... 11

Recommendation 4

That the Government of Canada commit to sustained funding for the promotion and adoption of the 24-hour Movement Guidelines developed by the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology. 11

Recommendation 5

That the Public Health Agency of Canada work with the proposed Physical Activity Champion for Youth to develop and implement Canada-wide public awareness campaigns to:

- increase physical literacy among Canadian children and youth; 11
- promote the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology's Canadian 24-hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth (ages 5-17 years); and,
- normalize daily physical activity. 12

Recommendation 6

That the Government of Canada work in collaboration with the provinces and territories as well as the Federation of Canadian Municipalities to ensure that local governments are aware of available federal funding for active transportation projects through the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund. 12



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND FITNESS LEVEL AMONG CANADIAN YOUTH

INTRODUCTION

On 27 February 2019, it was agreed that the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health (the Committee) would study M-206, which addresses the physical activity and fitness levels of Canadian youth.¹ The motion states:

**“We’re failing
our children.”**

Mr. Kyle Peterson, MP,
Newmarket – Aurora

That the Standing Committee on Health be instructed to undertake a study on the level of fitness and physical activity of youth in Canada and provide recommendations and report on: (a) strategies to increase the level of fitness and physical activity for youth; (b) the economic, social, cultural, and physical and mental health benefits associated with increased fitness and physical activity among youth; (c) the impact of increased fitness and physical activity in relation to anti-bullying; and (d) that the Committee report its findings and recommendations to the House no later than June 2019.²

During two meetings held on 27 and 28 May 2019, the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health heard from 12 witnesses as well as the sponsor of the motion, Mr. Kyle Peterson, Member of Parliament for Newmarket – Aurora.³ In presenting his motion to the Committee for study Mr. Peterson stated, “We’re failing our children.”⁴

THE FITNESS LEVEL OF CANADIAN YOUTH

The Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology (CSEP) has established guidelines on how much physical activity children and youth should get every day. The CSEP has incorporated the physical activity guidelines within the broader *Canadian 24-hour*

1 House of Commons, *Journals*, No. 388, 1st Session, 42nd Parliament, 27 February 2019.

2 House of Commons, *Journals*, No. 369, 1st Session, 42nd Parliament, 11 December 2018.

3 The Committee acknowledges that a healthy lifestyle includes healthy eating as well as physical activity. However, the scope of this study is limited to the issues listed in M-206. As such, this report does not include discussion of testimony regarding health eating and chronic disease prevention. However, all testimony can be reviewed in the submitted briefs and meeting transcripts.

4 House of Commons Standing Committee on Health (HESA), *Evidence*, 1st Session, 42nd Parliament, 27 May 2019, 1530 (Mr. Kyle Peterson, M.P. Newmarket – Aurora).



Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth (ages 5-17 years) (24-hour Movement Guidelines) that include physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep requirements.⁵ These guidelines recommend that children and youth get several hours of mild to moderate physical activity every day in addition to at least one hour of vigorous physical activity on a daily basis.

Several witnesses cited statistics on the proportion of Canadian youth that meets the CSEP 24-hour Movement Guidelines provided in ParticipACTION's 2018 report card on physical activity for children and youth.⁶ The report card reveals that 35% of children and youth aged 5-17 years meet the level of physical activity recommended in the 24-hour Movement Guidelines based on data from the 2014-2015 Canadian Health Measures Survey.⁷ However, there is a significant gender disparity within this measure: 47% of boys meet the 24-hour Movement Guidelines compared to only 25% of girls.⁸ Overall, this translates to a grade of D+ for physical activity in this age group. Canada's children and youth score even lower when all three recommendations in the 24-hour Movement Guidelines are considered. That is, when sleep (between 8 and 11 hours) and sedentary behaviour (no more than 2 hours including screen time) are included in the overall measure, only 15% of Canadian children and youth are meeting the recommendations for sleep, sedentary activity and physical activity.⁹ Members were told that the fitness level of Canadian youth ranks around the middle among 48 middle- and high-income countries.¹⁰

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND HEALTH

Witnesses emphasized the negative health consequences of an inactive lifestyle. Committee members were told that being physically inactive increases the risk of a number of chronic conditions including type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease and

-
- 5 Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology [CSEP], [*Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth \(ages 5-17 years\): An Integration of Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour and Sleep.*](#)
- 6 ParticipACTION, [The Brain + Body Equation: Canadian kids need active bodies to build their best brains. The 2018 ParticipACTION Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth](#), Toronto, 19 June 2018.
- 7 Ibid., p.26.
- 8 Ibid., p.30.
- 9 Ibid., p.62.
- 10 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1710 (Mr. Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer, ParticipACTION).

some types of cancer.¹¹ The Committee was told that the cost to the healthcare system for the treatment of chronic diseases linked to inactivity is as high as \$6.8 billion annually, or 4.0% of total healthcare costs.¹²

Conversely, an active lifestyle is associated with health benefits. The Committee was told that physically active children and youth think better, learn better, are more creative and have improved social skills.¹³ Members heard that physical activity has a positive impact on mental health. Physically active children and youth are less likely to suffer symptoms of depression, anxiety and are better at handling stressful situations.¹⁴ In terms of bullying, members were told that physically active children and youth are more resilient to bullying and are less likely to become bullies themselves.¹⁵

FEDERAL ROLE IN CURRENT INITIATIVES

The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) is the federal agency responsible for promoting healthy lifestyles, which include physical activity alongside healthy eating and avoidance of unhealthy behaviours. The Committee was told that PHAC collaborates with other stakeholders to fulfill this responsibility. PHAC provided funding to CSEP to develop the 24-hour Movement Guidelines¹⁶ and, in 2018, committed \$25 million over five years to ParticipACTION for its *Let's Get Moving* initiative.¹⁷ Both of these initiatives include a youth component but are not specifically targeted to children and youth.

Frequently cited by witnesses was the document outlining a pan-Canadian framework on physical activity entitled *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let's Get Moving* (Common Vision), which was

-
- 11 For example, HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1700 (Ms. Gerry Gallagher, Executive Director, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Equity, Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch, Public Health Agency of Canada [PHAC]).
- 12 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0925 (Ms. Melanie Davis, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, PHE Canada).
- 13 For example, HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1645 (Mr. Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer, ParticipACTION).
- 14 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0900 (Mr. Josh Berman, Director, Research and Public Policy, Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada).
- 15 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1550 (Mr. Kyle Peterson, Member of Parliament, Newmarket – Aurora.)
- 16 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1600 (Ms. Gerry Gallagher, Executive Director, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Equity, Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch, PHAC).
- 17 *Ibid.*, 1605.



released on 31 May 2018.¹⁸ The Common Vision was prepared by a steering committee made up of sport, physical activity, recreation and health representatives from the federal, provincial and territorial governments. Intended only as a policy document, the purpose of the Common Vision is to “complement and align with other relevant policies, strategies and frameworks”¹⁹ that exist across Canada with the goal of increasing physical activity levels of all Canadians.²⁰ Members heard that work is underway to convert the policy framework of the Common Vision into an implementation plan for action.²¹

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ACTION BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Committee heard about the efforts of stakeholders to improve the physical activity and fitness level of Canadian youth. For example, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada offers a range of structured and supervised extracurricular programs and services to 200,000 children and youth in 700 communities across Canada.²² The organization recently launched a program called “Bounce Back League” for children who have experienced trauma that recognizes the positive impact of physical activity on mental health.²³

Some witnesses mentioned efforts to increase “active transportation,” which refers to means of transportation that involve physical activity including walking, biking, running and skateboarding. For example, the Committee was told about the walking school bus initiative, which involves students, usually with supervision, walking to school in a group

18 Government of Canada, *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let's Get Moving*, 31 May 2018.

19 Ibid., p.4.

20 The report notes that Québec did not participate in this initiative but indicated that it is not opposed to the principles involved and will implement its own programs and agrees to share information and best practices.

21 HESA, *Evidence*, 27 May 2019, 1610 (Ms. Gerry Gallagher, Executive Director, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Equity, Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch, PHAC).

22 HESA, *Evidence*, 28 May 2019, 0900 (Mr. Josh Berman, Director, Research and Public Policy, Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada).

23 HESA, *Evidence*, 28 May 2019, 0905 (Mr. Adam Joiner, Director of Programs, Boys and Girls Clubs of Ottawa, Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada).

as they pick up other students along the way.²⁴ However, it was pointed out that many students are not within walking or even biking distance of their schools²⁵ and that schools are not always equipped to properly and safely store bicycles during the school day.²⁶

The Committee heard about the need to “normalize” daily physical activity;²⁷ that it should be a normal and expected part of every day. The Committee was told that other countries have implemented strategies to normalize physical activity but that these strategies can involve different approaches. For example, in Japan, all children walk to school, in New Zealand children are expected to spend two hours a day playing outside and in Scandinavian countries the focus is on daily physical education.²⁸

In terms of physical education, most children and youth attend school, therefore physical activity programs in schools are best suited to reach the largest proportion of children and youth. Canadian guidelines recommend that students get 30 minutes of high-quality daily physical education.²⁹ However, the Committee heard that school curricula vary across the country with provinces and territories implementing different minimum requirements for daily physical education. As little as 22% of Canadian students receive daily physical instruction.³⁰ It was suggested that there still may be a preference for academic achievement over physical activity, resulting in some resistance by school boards to place more emphasis on physical education in the curricula.³¹

The issue of community infrastructure was also raised during this study. Appropriate community design can encourage active transportation and outdoor play, which should lead to the normalization of physical activity. The Committee heard that the federal government, through Infrastructure Canada, provides funding for community

24 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019; 1610 (Ms. Gerry Gallagher, Executive Director, Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Equity, Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch, PHAC), 1655 (Mr. Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer, ParticipACTION) and 1710 (Ms. Panagiota Klentrou, Chair, Board of Directors, CSEP).

25 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1655, (Ms. Panagiota Klentrou, Chair, Board of Directors, CSEP).

26 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1655 (Mr. Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer, ParticipACTION).

27 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1640 (Ms. Panagiota Klentrou, Chair, Board of Directors, CSEP).

28 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1710 (Mr. Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer, ParticipACTION).

29 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0945 (Ms. Tricia Zakaria, Director, Programs and Education, PHE Canada).

30 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0925 (Ms. Melanie Davis, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, PHE Canada).

31 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0910 (Mr. Josh Watt, Representative, Canadian School Boards Association).



infrastructure projects. It was noted that this program is highlighted in the Common Vision.³²

Finally, the concept of physical literacy was frequently mentioned. Physical literacy refers to the knowledge and understanding required for individuals to value and take responsibility for their physical activity.³³ The Committee was told that physical literacy needs to be developed at a young age so that good physical activity habits can be ingrained in youth and will follow through to adulthood for a healthy life.

All witnesses agreed that the Common Vision policy framework must be converted to actionable items. Members were told that the implementation plan that is developed must take a community level approach that involves all sectors, including parents, education, recreation, sports and health services.³⁴

In presenting its recommendations to the federal government, the Committee emphasizes the plea it heard, “What we can't afford is to do nothing.”³⁵

Recommendation 1

That the Government of Canada ensure sufficient funding for, and endorse the development of, an implementation plan for the pan-Canadian framework on physical activity entitled *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let's Get Moving*.

“What we can't afford is to do nothing.”

Ms. Melanie Davies,
Executive Director and Chief
Executive Officer,
PHE Canada

32 HESA, [Evidence](#), 27 May 2019, 1700 (Mr. Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer, ParticipACTION).

33 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0935 (Ms. Andrea Carey, Director of Operations and Special Projects, Sport for Life Society).

34 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0955 (Mr. Richard Way, Chief Executive Officer, Sport for Life Society)

35 HESA, [Evidence](#), 28 May 2019, 0925 (Ms. Melanie Davies, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, PHE Canada).

Recommendation 2

That the Government of Canada appoint a “Physical Activity Champion for Youth” responsible for:

- **ensuring that all relevant stakeholders are included in the group tasked with developing the implementation plan for *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let’s Get Moving*;**
- **overseeing the implementation plan, particularly as it relates to programs, strategies and initiatives targeted to children and youth aged 5-17 years;**
- **reporting to the Minister of Health on the progress of the implementation of that plan; and,**
- **ensuring that the impact of the implementation plan is measured with respect to the performance of youth in terms of the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology’s Canadian 24-hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth (ages 5-17 years).**

Recommendation 3

That the Minister of Health report annually to Parliament on the status of the implementation plan for *A Common Vision for Increasing Physical Activity and Reducing Sedentary Living in Canada: Let’s Get Moving* and that the reports be publicly available.

Recommendation 4

That the Government of Canada commit to sustained funding for the promotion and adoption of the 24-hour Movement Guidelines developed by the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology.

Recommendation 5

That the Public Health Agency of Canada work with the proposed Physical Activity Champion for Youth to develop and implement Canada-wide public awareness campaigns to:

- **increase physical literacy among Canadian children and youth;**



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

- **promote the Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology's Canadian 24-hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth (ages 5-17 years); and,**
- **normalize daily physical activity.**

Recommendation 6

That the Government of Canada work in collaboration with the provinces and territories as well as the Federation of Canadian Municipalities to ensure that local governments are aware of available federal funding for active transportation projects through the Public Transit Infrastructure Fund.

APPENDIX A LIST OF WITNESSES

The following table lists the witnesses who appeared before the Committee at its meetings related to this report. Transcripts of all public meetings related to this report are available on the Committee’s [webpage for this study](#).

Organizations and Individuals	Date	Meeting
Kyle Peterson, M.P., Newmarket—Aurora	2019/05/27	146
Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology	2019/05/27	146
Mary Duggan, Manager		
Panagiota Klentrou, Chair Board of Directors		
ParticipACTION	2019/05/27	146
Elio Antunes, President and Chief Executive Officer		
Public Health Agency of Canada	2019/05/27	146
Gerry Gallagher, Executive Director Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Equity, Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch		
Andrew MacKenzie, Director, Behaviours, Environments and Lifespan Division Centre for Surveillance and Applied Research, Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Branch		
Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada	2019/05/28	147
Josh Berman, Director Research and Public Policy		
Adam Joiner, Director of Programs Boys and Girls Club of Ottawa		
Canadian School Boards Association	2019/05/28	147
Josh Watt, Representative		
Physical and Health Education Canada	2019/05/28	147
Melanie Davis, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer		
Tricia Zakaria, Director Programs and Education		

Organizations and Individuals	Date	Meeting
Sport for Life Society	2019/05/28	147
Andrea Carey, Director of Operations and Special Projects		
Richard Way, Chief Executive Officer		

APPENDIX B

LIST OF BRIEFS

The following is an alphabetical list of organizations and individuals who submitted briefs to the Committee related to this report. For more information, please consult the Committee's [webpage for this study](#).

Canadian School Boards Association

Canadian Society for Exercise Physiology

Newmarket Minor Softball Association

ParticipACTION

Physical and Health Education Canada

Sport for Life Society

REQUEST FOR GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

Pursuant to Standing Order 109, the Committee requests that the government table a comprehensive response to this Report.

A copy of the relevant *Minutes of Proceedings* ([Meetings Nos. 146, 147, 148 and 152](#)) is tabled.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Casey
Chair

