



Presentation Objectives Following this presentation participants will: (1) have an increased understanding of the partnerships required across education, health and community settings to support healthier youth lifestyles in schools, (2) develop an appreciation of common barriers to, and effective strategies for, moving knowledge to action within school community partnership initiatives in other jurisdictions Relationship to CHNC Blueprint Conventor MODIFICATION MACHINETICS MACHINETICS

Comprehensive School Health Research Group

Multi-disciplinary research team formed in 2003

Co-Principal Investigators: Dr. Donna Murnaghan and Dr. Jo-Ann MacDonald

Goal of CSHR Group: conduct policy-relevant research that contributes to healthy school servironments that promote the optimum health of youth

Research focus is youth health with schools as a settling

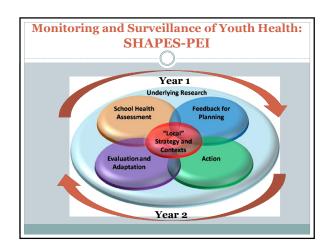
Various influences on health: students, families, communities, policies, etc.

Partnership with local / provincial / national collaborators

Current Projects:
School Health Action Planning and Evaluation System — Prince Edward Island (SHAPES-PEI)

Canadian Student Tobacco Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CSTADS)

(S)chools (A)gainst (C)ancer - Using a (K)nowledge to Action Process (SACK)



Monitoring and Surveillance of Youth Health:
SHAPES-PEI

YEAR 1: School Health Assessment & Feedback for Planning

SHAPES

> Biennial Data Collection (grades 5 -12)

> Joint implementation of provincial and national surveys

O SHAPES-PEI (provincial)

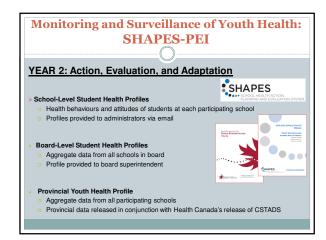
O Canadian Student Tobacco Alcohol and Drugs Survey (CSTADS) (national)

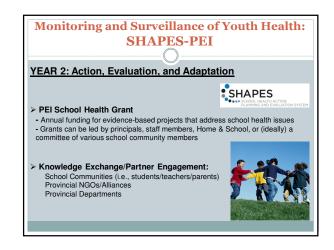
> Topics:

O Healthy Eating, Physical Activity, Substance Use, and Mental Fitness

> Voluntary School and Student Participation

O 90% of PEI schools / 80% of PEI students (approx. 8 500 students)





SACK: (S)chools (A)gainst (C)ancer:
Using a (K)nowledge to Action Process

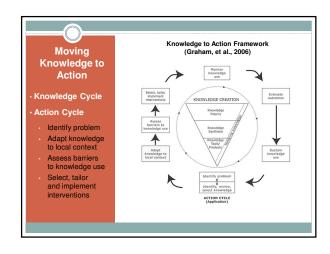
Canadian Cancer Society Research Institute (CCSRI)
Knowledge to Action Grant (Sept. 2013 – July 2015)

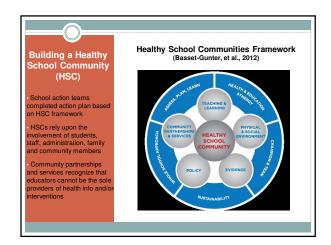
PEI and Manitoba schools were recruited to monitor the impacts of a knowledge to action (KTA) process on school health policies and programming.

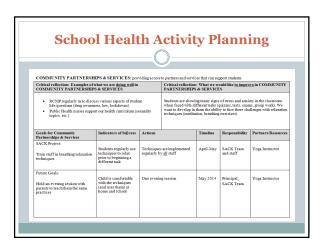
10 PEI schools participated in an enhanced KTA process to:
Increase knowledge exchange processes and uptake of available evidence (SHAPES-PEI school data)
Work collaboratively with school communities to develop action plans based on available evidence (following a Healthy School Communities approach).

Participating PEI schools created school action teams composed of a variety of members (e.g., students, teachers, parents, and community partners).

School action teams worked collaboratively to create action plans.









The Role of Community Partnerships Schools accessed support (in various ways and to various degrees) through community partners to assist in the implementation of action plans. > Local health and recreation organizations (e.g., Go! PEI, HEA) coordinated events and hosted activities for schools, taking the burden off school staff. Local health and recreation leaders drew on their <u>personal</u> <u>knowledge/expertise</u> to provide leadership for a variety of activities in their Introduction of non-traditional physical activities School staff and parents volunteered their time to <u>support, plan</u>, <u>lead</u>, <u>supervise</u>, and <u>participate</u> in school activities with students. Guest speakers (e.g., dietician, education/career planning, stress management, etc.) go! pei

Moving Knowledge to Action: Facilitators

STRATEGIES USED BY SACK SCHOOLS TO TRANSLATE LOCAL HEALTH **EVIDENCE INTO ACTION**

Facilitating KTA in Schools Student Voice - Students as generator of ideas, meaningfully involved and engaged Having a Team - Important for goal setting, division of responsibilities/duties, and uptake of health activities by school community Effective Administrator - Sets school agenda, secures staff buy-in and can adapt programming to school community "If you get students involved. I like to see [them] leading. Like, we give them the tools and then they do it because I just think, the same people planning and teachers leading

SACK School Activities:

Facilitating KTA in Schools Individual Champions – To lead initiatives; successful leaders take ownership/responsibility for a project, but divide tasks among a team members Student Uptake of School-Based Activities - Offering alternative activity options that focus on fun, are less competitive than traditional school sports, and build a sense of belonging/school connectedness Community Partnerships: Engaging with people and organizations outside of the school that can help plan, support, fund or implement health initiatives

Moving Knowledge to Action: Overcoming Barriers USING SCHOOL-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS TO MITIGATE SCHOOL **HEALTH BARRIERS**



