Considerable research shows:

Physical activity improves academic performance, reduces discipline problems and lowers the dropout rate

The Wellness Impact: Enhancing Academic Success through Healthy School Environments (GenYouth Foundation): excellent research summary and discussion http://www.genyouthfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/The Wellness Impact Report.pdfn.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/The Wellness Impact Report.pdf

2013 Institute of Medicine report: Kids need a daily hour of physical activity. Physical education should be a core subject.

http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/institute-of-medicine-kids-need-daily-hour-of-physical-activity-and-pe-should-be-core-subject/2013/05/23/be893676-c3b3-11e2-9642-a56177f1cdf7 story.html

- Full report: http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/publications/upload/shape-of-the-nation-infographic1.pdf
- Infographic: http://www.aahperd.org/naspe/publications/shape-of-the-nation-infographic.cfm

Review of 14 studies: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Physical education, physical activity and academic performance: Eleven of 14 studies found that regular participation in physical activity is associated with improved academic performance. https://folio.iupui.edu/bitstream/handle/10244/587/Active_Ed.pdf?sequence=2

<u>Journal of Pediatrics review of 850 articles</u> "Evidence-based physical activity for school-aged youth," After reviewing 850 articles, the panel recommended an hour of daily physical activity for youth. http://www.jpeds.com/article/S0022-3476(05)00100-9/abstract

The Association between School-based Physical Activity, including Physical Education, and Academic Performance. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2010. A review /analysis of 50 studies. "Across all 50 studies, there were a total of 251 associations between physical activity and academic performance ..." http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/health and academics/pdf/pa-pe paper.pdf

<u>Active bodies, active minds</u>: California Dept of Education research overview. <u>http://www.csba.org/EducationIssues/EducationIssues/Wellness/~/media/Files/Services/PolicyBriefs/201002</u> <u>AcademicAchievement FactSheet.ashx</u> <u>Wood County research:</u> Nature Journal: West Virginia students who were overweight, but aerobically fit did better on standardized tests than students who were healthy weight, but not fit. Aerobic fitness is a better predictor of academic performance than weight is. http://www.nature.com/oby/journal/v15/n12/abs/oby2007377a.html; http://www.wvgazette.com/News/theshapewerein/201202180160

<u>SPARK</u>. Physical education did not interfere with achievement and appears to have had positive effects http://www.sparkpe.org/resultsSallis.pdf

"Curricular physical activity and academic performance" (Pediatric Exercise Science 1997). When between 14 - 26% of time is devoted to physical activity, children's learning proceeds more rapidly, equaling and sometimes exceeding that of kids who did not have that activity. http://www.mendeley.com/research/curricular-physical-activity-academic-performance

"School-based physical activity does not compromise children's academic performance," an evaluation of Action Schools! BC, a physical activity program in the British Columbia schools (Medicine & Science in Sport and Exercise journal) http://journals.lww.com/acsm-msse/Abstract/2007/02000/School Based Physical Activity Does Not Compromise.21.aspx

Playworks. A review of the positive results of structured play. http://www.playworks.org/why-play-matters/studies

NIH: Distractable children consistently improve in their ability to concentrate after exercise http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21814148

Spark, by John Ratey: book, filled with cites attesting to the connection between physical activity and academic achievement www.johnratey.com

NIH: How parents can encourage physical activity.

http://esciencenews.com/articles/2008/07/15/childrens.physical.activity.drops.age.9.1 5.nih.study.indicates

The amount of children's physical activity steadily declines as they get older:

http://esciencenews.com/articles/2008/07/15/amount.physical.activity.children.steadilv.declines.thev.get.older

Easy reads and overviews:

* Institute of Medicine 2013 recommendation that PE be a core subject and kids get an hour of physical activity a day: http://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/institute-of-medicine-kids-need-

daily-hour-of-physical-activity-and-pe-should-be-core-subject/2013/05/23/be893676-c3b3-11e2-9642-a56177f1cdf7_story.html

- * Moving and shaking in the classroom: ABC News. http://abcnews.go.com/GMA/story?id=7283772
- * NYT: "IF you want kids to excel, try gym class." Profiles of recent research. http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/08/10/how-gym-class-can-help-students-excel
- * "Bikes, Balls in Class: How phys ed transformed one school" http://abcnews.go.com/WN/exercise-school-leads-learning/story?id=10371315
- * "Teachers trade space, traditional fixtures for fitness" http://www.educationworld.com/a_curr/profdev/profdev174.shtml
- * "Instructors make pitch for vigorous exercise to improve test scores" http://www.johnratey.com/Articles/Exercise%20lowers%20discipline%20problems%2 oand%20raises%20grades.pdf
- *Girls are participating in sports in record numbers, but exercise outside organized teams drops as adolescence approaches. http://health.usnews.com/usnews/health/healthday/080414/girls-participating-insports-in-record-numbers.htm

Teens spend more time at computers, become less active as they grow older http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/02/070220003757.htm