Founded Consulted Walking the talk



































Fixing the childhood obesity epidemic | Matt Young | TEDxStanleyPark

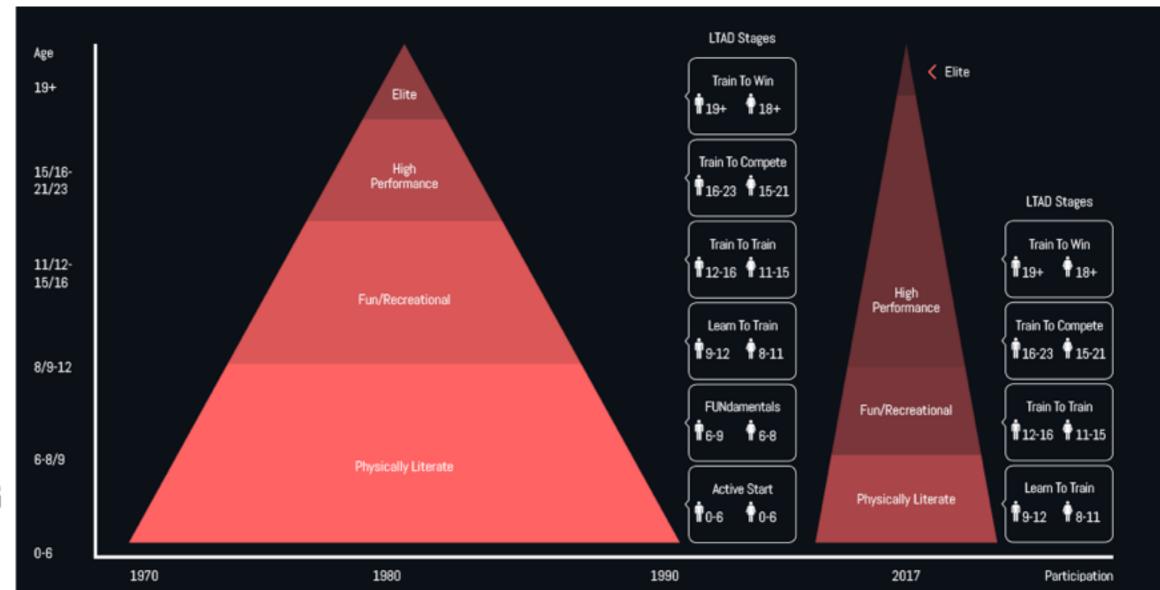


Why?

Youth Sport Participation Is Decreasing.
....And the numbers continue to drop.



WHY HAVE ALL THE ATHLETES GONE?



QUALITY COACHING COLLECTIVE



Physical literacy



Sport for Life active for life



Physical Literacy Challenges

Lack of Physical Education Specialists & Support.
Marginalization of Physical Education in Schools.
Decrease in Built Environments & Free Play.
Increased Technological Placation.
Early Sport Specialization.



Physical Literacy Strategy

Information Education

Activation Accountability



Personal Sport Porcide LATHUR LATHUETE DEVELOPMENT

START LEARN TRAIN TRAIN TRAIN **FUNdamentals TO TRAIN** T) TRAIN TO COMPETE TO WIN 8-11 6-8 9-12 11-15 16-23 15-21

WHERE

LEADERS

TRAINING

COMPETITION

sport programs, pre-schools, community recreation, health care practitioners, media

Home, day care,

Schools.
community
recreation, sport
programs, sport
clubs, home, health
care practitioners,
media

Schools, community recreation, sport programs, sport clubs, home, health care practitioners, media

Schools, community recreation, sport programs, sport clubs, health care practitioners, media Schools, post-secondary institutions, sport programs, sport clubs, health care practitioners, media Post-secondary institutions, sport clubs, training centres, professional sport, health care practitioners, media

Community
recreation, sport
programs, sport
clubs, senior care
facilities, health
care practitioners,
media

ACTIVE

FOR LIFE

ENTER AT ANY A

Parents, pre-school & kindergarten educators, day care providers, health care practitioners, media

Parents, educators, recreation leaders, volunteer coaches (mainly), health care practitioners, media Parents, educators, recreation leaders, volunteer coaches (mainly), health care practitioners, media Health care practitioners, media, recreation leaders, volunteer coaches (mainly), health care practitioners, media

Educators, volunteer
& professional
coaches, sport
science, medicine
& nutrition
consultants, health
care practitioners,
media

Professional coaches, integrated support teams, health care practitioners, media

Health care practitioners, media, recreation leaders, volunteer coaches (mainly)

focus on learning proper basic movement skills i.e running, jumping, kicking, catching etc.

UNSTRUCTURED & STRUCTURED PLAY short seasons, multi-

short seasons, multiple activities, overall movement skills & development of athleticism

based

REGULAR PRACTICE

seasonal activities, multiple sports, overall sport skills development

REGULAR STRUCTURED PRACTICE

seasonal activities, more than one sport, sport-specific skill development

REGULAR STRUCTURED PRACTICE

planned & periodized schedule, focused on 1 sport, sport & position specific physical, technical & tactical training

REGULAR STRUCTURED PRACTICE

planned & periodized schedule, focused on 1 sport

& STRUCTURED PRACTICE

Seasonal activities, multiple activities/sports, overall movement skills/ sport skills & maintenance of athleticism

NONE

e running,
ping, kicking,
atching etc.
Indicate a property of the control of the

OCCASIONAL

local area, modified format, informal and formal, 70% training to 30% competition

REGULAR

local to provincial/ regional 60% training to 40% competition

REGULAR

provincial to
national/international,
40% training to
60% actual
competition
and competition
specific training

SELECTIVE

planned national/ international, 25% training to 75% actual competition and competition specific training

COMPETITION

Dependant on desire of individual. Huge variation between competition interests and schedules



Long Term Athlete Development Challenges

Lack of LTAD Accountability
Societal / Cultural Affinity for "The Win"
Monetization of Sport through Sportrepreneurs.
Adultification of Youth Sports.

Early Sport Specialization.



Long Term Athlete Development Strategy

Information Education

Activation Accountability



Where to Begin?

Athletes

Parents

Educators & Coaches

Associations Leagues & & Orgs Commish's

*5-12 different points of contact for each stakeholder, through mediums where they are.



Let the kids be kids





What Kids Say Is The Most Fun

They want social bonds and access to the action

MORE FUN

1.	TRYING YOUR BEST	Much less of a priority than simply	
2.	WHEN COACH TREATS PLAYER WITH RESPECT	Much less of a priority than simply having a chance	to play
3.	GETTING PLAYING TIME		to peay.
4.	PLAYING WELL TOGETHER AS A TEAM	48. WINNING	
5.	GETTING ALONG WITH YOUR TEAMMATES	63. PLAYING IN TOURNAMENTS	
6.	EXERCISING AND BEING ACTIVE	66. PRACTICING WITH SPECIALTY TRAINERS AND COACHES	
		67. EARNING MEDALS OR TROPHIES	
		73. TRAVELING TO NEW PLACES TO PLAY	

81. GETTING PICTURES TAKEN



There is nothing more dangerous in youth sports than an uninformed, well intentioned parent / coach









Table 1 Distinguishing Characteristics of Traditional vs. LTPD Oriented Sport Programs

Characteristic	Traditional Sport Program	LTPD Oriented Sport Program		
Shared Purpose	Poorly identified vision and values	Clearly articulated vision and values		
Mindset	Short-term 'win now'	Long-term continuous improvement		
Methods Sporadic improvements and set-backs with inconsistent or unclear processes for improvement		Plan, Do, Check and Adjust cycles based upon current condition, target condition, and perfor- mance gaps		
Techniques Metrics and rewards/punishments are extri top-down, and often create fear		Mutually agreed upon targets and metrics that create alignment and intrinsic motivation		
Collaboration	People operate in intellectual silos	Systems thinking tools employed to surface mental models, enhance communication and collaboration		
Leadership Charismatic Hero-Leader characterized by excessive achievement orientation		Servant-Leader characterized by a humble yet focused mastery orientation		
Decision-Making Little consensus with influence gained throu politics and manipulation		Collaborative learning teams of problem-solvers using shared power and collaboration		
Communication Limited and controlled		Open and shared		
Processes	Inconsistent tools and programs with sporadic implementation and results, leads to resistance to change	Consistent tools and processes used to improve and standardize instruction, methods, and rela- tions		
Results	Variable based on capabilities of current athletes and coaches	Program excellence sustained over time across all sports		





Physical Literacy Strategy

Activation & Accountability

fig 3.1 THE 7 DESIGN FILTERS: DESIGNING FOR EARLY POSITIVE EXPERIENCES

Making options work well for kids doesn't happen by accident. Experts say there are seven factors that play into a great experience for kids. Here they are.





Please see the Appendix of this document for a list of seminal references that also support this model and the statements in the following pages about each design filter.

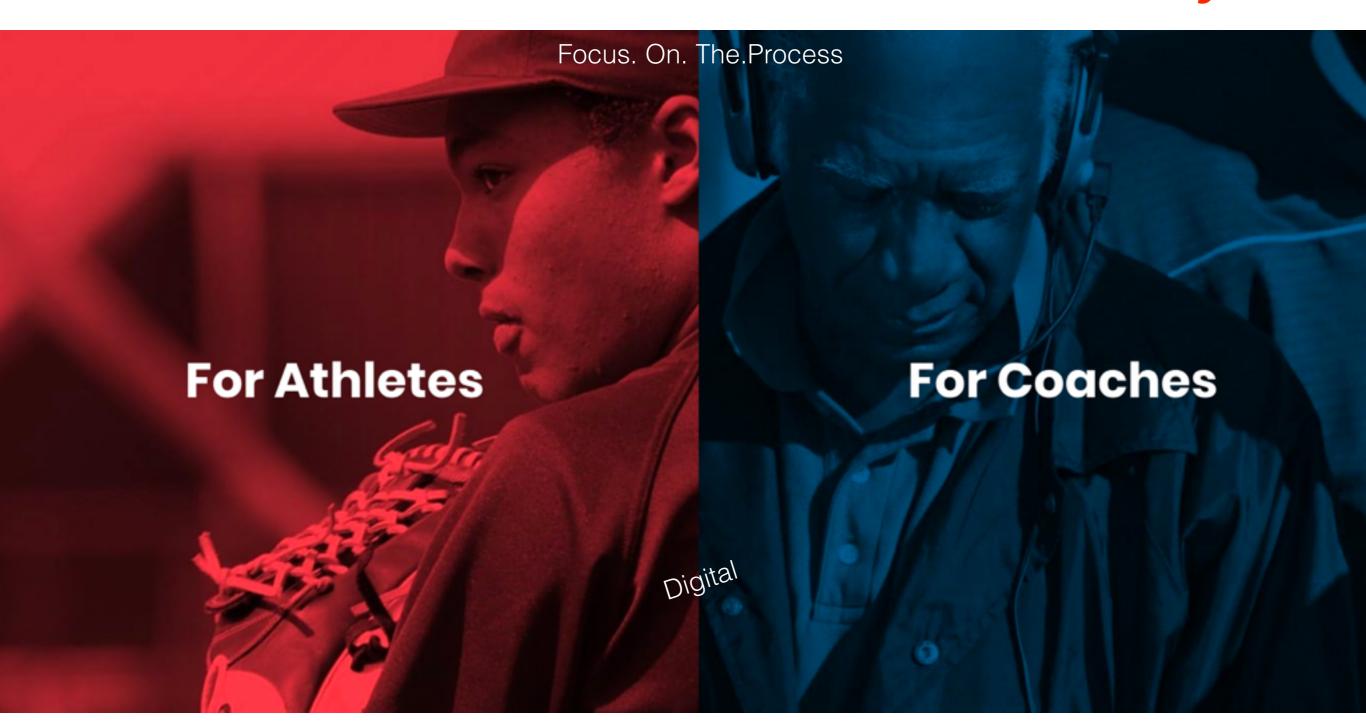






LTAD Strategy

Activation & Accountability





Assessments

Fundamental	Physical Skills	Technical / Tactical	Social	Mental
Mvt Skills	Proficiency	Proficiency	Proficiency	Proficiency
Throwing Balancing Catching Dodging Falling Galloping Hopping Jumping Kicking Rolling Running Skipping Stopping Object manip. 2 Hand Striking	Speed Strength Power Endurance Balance Agility Body Composition Functional Mvt Screen	Skating Shooting Passing Checking Puck Handling 1v1 Offence 1v1 Defence Goaltenders	Dev Self Esteem Having Fun Playing Conflict Resolution Doing What's Right Linking Action to Consequences Relationship with Team mates Understanding Social Media Understanding Sickness & Fatigue Understanding Performance Nutrition *Athlete / Coach	Positive Attitude Dealing with Setbacks Self Motivated Goal Setting Positive Self Talk Focus Leadership Work Ethic Decision Making / Game sense *Athlete / Coach





324.