

New Parents, Physical Activity and Mental Health

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PhD

POLICY-BASED CASE STUDY OF LONDON 2012 OLYMPIC PARTICIPATION LEGACY IN A NON-HOST CITY: BIRMINGHAM

Semi-structured interviews pre- (2012) and post (2013) London 2012 to investigate the legacy experiences of those delivering sport in Birmingham prior to, and soon after, the Games.



POLICY







Current

NEW PARENTS, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND MENTAL HEALTH

Research Aims: Develop knowledge about physical activity through transitions into parenthood and physical activity for self-care for any perinatal mental health problems.

Methods: Online qualitative survey for parents in the UK of children under 4 years.

218 parents completed the survey (186 new Mums, 32 new Dads).



TRANSITIONS INTO PARENTHOOD



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND MENTAL HEALTH

WHY?

Sports active families produce sports active children (Haycock and Smith, 2014)





- 1 in 5 new mums perinatal mental illness
- Increasing evidence among fathers
- Both often hidden and underreported (MMHA, 2022)





BACKGROUND LITERATURE

PERINATAL MENTAL HEALTH

- Parental mental illness brings increased risk of child morbidity and mortality (Howard and Khalifeh, 2020).
- Supporting parental mental health can improve their ability to bond with their baby and create secure attachments, which is vital for infant mental health. This can also reduce public spending supporting children later in life (Parent Infant Foundation, 2022).
- New fathers in the perinatal period: negative feelings about the pregnancy, role restrictions, fear of childbirth and feelings of incompetence in infant care as factors that contribute to paternal stress. Higher levels of stress in new fathers contributed to anxiety, depression, psychological distress and fatigue (Philpott et al., 2017).

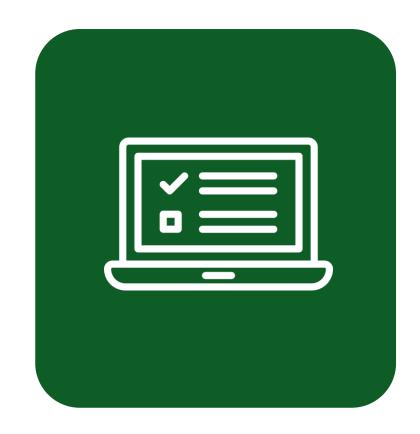
SPORT, PA AND MH

- Broader evidence of sport/PA interventions for MH (Wilcock et al., 2021; Smith, Kinnafick and Rogers, 2022).
- Some evidence of exercise programmes with supplemental activity for PND (Brown et al., 2017; Saligheh et al., 2017).

PARENTAL PA

- BARRIERS: being tired, lack of time, childcare duties, physical limitations, weather, lack of motivation, lack of support, work, money, depression, feelings of guilt (Cramp and Bray, 2011; Mailey et al., 2014).
- ENABLERS: Support, active with children/during their activities, being a role model for children, making time/prioritizing benefits to health/family (Mailey et al., 2014).

HOW?



QUALITATIVE ONLINE SURVEY



SOCIAL MEDIA,
NATIONAL AND
LOCAL CHARITIES



REFLEXIVE THEMATIC ANALYSIS



WRITE UP AND KE

KEY

CHANGING PAMNY DYNAMICS

Physical activity, mental health and the body as relational and processual (Atkinson, 2012).

Complex and changing interdependencies in family relations (Goudsblom, 1977).

IDENTITY & HABITUS

CHILDREN
PRESENT:
ENABLING AND
CONSTRAININ
G

CHANGES OVER TIME 89.4% OF
RESPONDENT
S WANTED TO
BE MORE
ACTIVE

KEY

GUILT AS A CENTRAL-GUIDING EMOTION

SPEND
MONEY/TAK
E TIME FOR
OWN PA
ACTIVE
ENOUGH

SPEND
MONEY/TAK
E TIME FOR
OWN PA
ABOUT PA
WITHOUT
SUPPORT

'I do much less now than I ever did before. I don't feel good about it'

'I feel positive afterwards but can feel very
disappointed with myself when I don't manage
As a new mum, being told you need to exercise
to exercise
for your mental health or to "bounce back" whilst
a 6 cuiltale on it dikte feet ing like the most the veided my
what ghteopoorfamily scrolders to help in ghings get
togenwith with hat radiates here too'

'Cost is also a barrier as I don't feel like I should spend money on myself if it isn't a family activity'

KEY

RECONNECTING THROUGH FAMILY LEISURE

New Parents often modify activity:

- More efficient
- Individual
- Family walks
- Support from spouse/network for childcare

PEER SUPPORT BOND WITH CHILDREN

FRESH AIR

FUN

ENTERTAIN CHILDREN

FREE

SOCIAL

SUPPORT FROM
SOMEONE WITH GOOD
KNOWLEDGE OF
POSTNATAL BODIES

CONNECT WITH NATURE

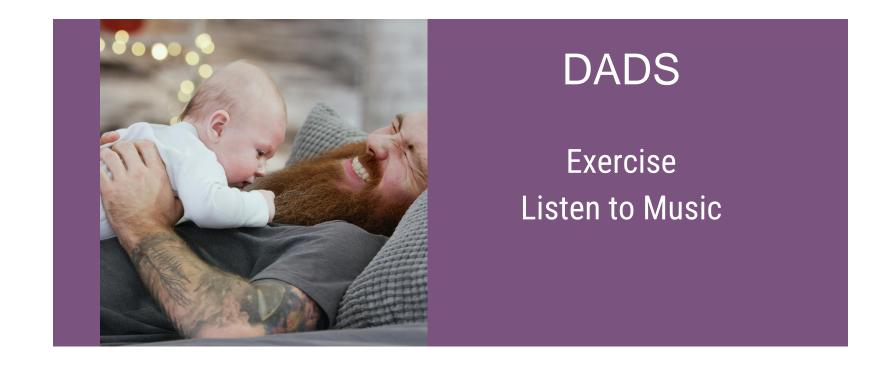
FLEXIBLE COMMITMENT

Reasons for activity/what they want from opportunities:

WHAT ELSE?

Support or self-care for diagnosed or possible undiagnosed mental illness in the perinatal period





'We cannot fully understand and address the welfare of women, children and societies, if we do not understand the welfare of men' (Tarrant, Way and Ladlow, 2023, p.1).

CONCLUSIO

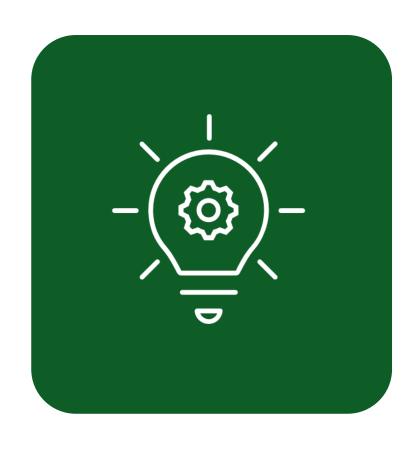
NEW PARENTS, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND MENTAL HEALTH

- Transitions into parenthood and modifications to PA can be isolating.
- PA as a site for social connection and peer support for new Dads.
- PA/broader family leisure offer as a site for intervention through building family bonds through fun and enjoyment.



BROADER OFFER FOR PA, MH AND FAMILY-BASED

SO WHAT...?



BROADER OFFER
TRYING NEW
THINGS



WHOLE FAMILY APPROACHES



EVALUATION

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THANK YOU



