

Yoga in school-aged children: Impact on children's mental health and well-being during the COVID-19 pandemic



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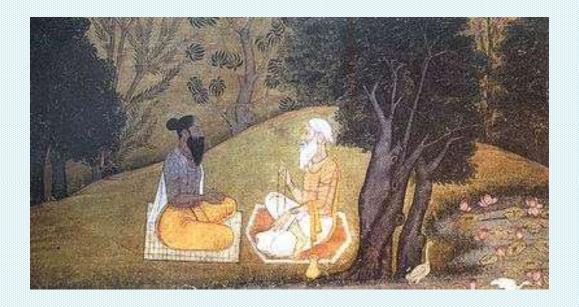


- Key definitions used
- Public health implications of child mental health in the UK
- Impact of Covid-19 on child mental health.
- Yoga as a potential public health intervention.
- Mixed-methods evaluation of online yoga intervention
- Preliminary data analysis
 Yoga intervention.



Key definitions

- •Mental health is defined differently from that of adults due to a child's unique development milestone experiences (Sheridan, 2014)
- •The roots of yoga lie in India and is an ancient science dating back 10,000 years (Satpathy et al., 2018)



•Yoga is regarded as a holistic approach to improving one's fitness. Yoga incorporates physical poses (Asanas), multiple breathing techniques (Pranayama) (Alter, 2004)

Public health implications



- •1 in 8 child in the UK had some form of mental health diagnosis in 2017
- £3 billion every year on interventions
- Local areas in England spend £54 per child on mental health, compared to £800 on physical health

(NHS, 2018)

Depression, anxiety, self-harm and attempted suicide are rising (RCoEM, 2017)





Continue into adulthood (CDC, 2021, Department of Health, 2015, Perrin *et al.*, 2001)

The impact of Covid-19 on child mental health

- Social isolation
- Reduced outdoor activities
- Routine disruptions
- Relationship problems
- Family bereavement
- Increase in stress
- Uncertainty regarding education
- Future opportunities

(Golberstein *et al.,* 2020, Newlove-Delgado et al., 2021, Unicef, 2020).



Yoga as a Public Health Intervention

- Increasingly popular as a health promotion intervention globally
- Research on yoga's mental and physical aspects began in the 1920s (Khalsa and Butzer, 2016)
- Yoga is a safe activity and can be performed in the classroom
- Cost-effective

(Shreve et al., 2021)



Online Yoga

- Children's yoga
- Started in
 March 2020 –
 now running for
 16 months



The impact of yoga on mental health and wellbeing of school-aged children during the COVID-19 pandemic

Aims and Objectives

- Evaluate yoga intervention
- Most studies carried out in countries other than the UK (James-Palmer et al., 2020)
- Compare the mental health impact to national data UK



The research questions

- 1. Can yoga feasibly be implemented online to children?
- 2. Is online yoga effective at promoting mental health and enhance the wellbeing of schoolaged children in the UK?

Ethical approval was gained in July 2020



Study design and participants

Mixed-methods approach:

Stage 1. Parent and child characteristics and Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) completed online via UCL Opino

Stage 2. Structured interviews conducted online via Teams, WhatsApp or Zoom

- Parents/guardians (aged 18 or older)
- School-aged children (5-16 years)
- Participants were only interviewed if they provided consent



Study procedure

Department of Epidemiology & Public Health

In collaboration with Patanjali Yog Peeth Trust (PYPT) (UK)

Recruiting **parents** whose children (aged 5 to 16) are taking part in PYPT yoga intervention online during the Covid-19 pandemic

We are looking at mental health and wellbeing among children participating.

Participation involves a short survey and a 1-1 interview

For information please contact Kirti Khunti PhD researcher kirti.khunti.18@ucl.ac.uk / 07404497629 Alternatively - Mr Darshan Sohal info@pypt.org / 07803149781







All information will be treated as strictly confidential and handled in accordance with the GDPR 2018







National Comparisons

- The survey used the SDQ online for parents
- Findings draw on a sample of 3,570 children in England
- Ethnic minority participants (460)





Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2020

Wave 1 follow up to the 2017 survey

Data Analysis

- SPSS (version 27.0). SDQ categories were calculated using syntax
- Preliminary analysis started in January 2021 I had 62 responses to SDQ & 15 interviews

Total

Female

Male

Total

 Data was collected between July 2020 to December 2020

Parent & Child Age & Child Ethnicity **Parent Gender** Std. Deviation Mean N 40 38.6 8.4 Female Male 45.1 22 7.7 Total 40.9 62 8.7 Child Gender Female 11.5 45 3.5 Male 10.3 4.1 17 62 3.7

Child Ethnicity (n)

White & Asian

Total

45

17

62

11.1

Indian

43

15

Preliminary Quantitative Results

- Suggest positive outcomes in their child's overall mental health and wellbeing
- Children did not display difficulties in home life, Friendships, Classroom Learning or Leisure Activities

Overall distress and impairment in children practising yoga during Covid-19

	Total Impact Score		
	Not at all		
	or Only a	A Great	
Child Gender	Little	Deal	Total
Female	45	0	45
Male	16	1	17
Total	61	1	62

National data

Mean SDQ scores, total difficulties and Impact score for mental health of all children aged 5-16 years compared to the National Data 2020¹ for ethnic minorities of the same age

SDQ Scales	Yoga Intervention	National Data for ethnic minorities 2020 ¹
Mean emotional problems score	1.3	2.0
Mean conduct problems score	0.8	1.1
Mean hyperactivity problems score	2.9	3.3
Mean peer problems score	1.3	1.8
Mean prosocial behaviours score	8.6	8.3
Mean total difficulties score	6.5	8.2
Mean impact score	0.03	0.4
Sample Size Total	62	460

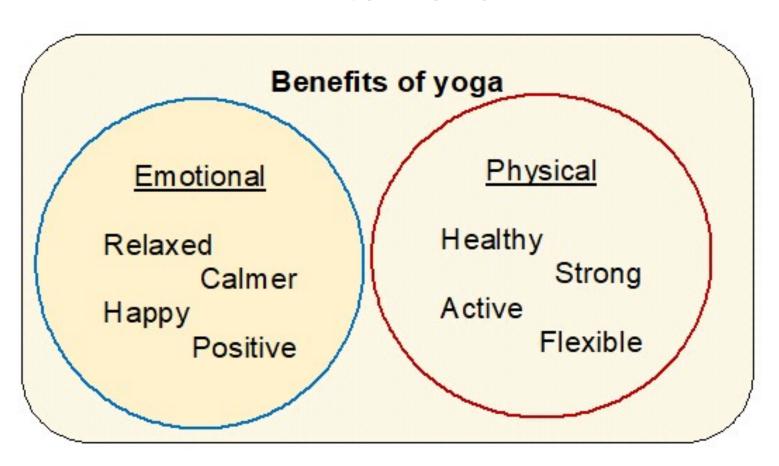
^{1.} Mental Health of Children and Young People in England, 2020 Wave 1 follow up to the 2017 survey (NHS, 2020)

Preliminary Qualitative Interview Progress

- A total of 14 parents have been interviewed
- (i) The perceived gains from PYPT yoga on their child's mental health and wellbeing?
- (ii) How PYPT yoga integrated into daily life?
- (iii) Overall impression of yoga being taught in schools?



Thematic Analysis from the preliminary qualitative interviews



Discussion

- Preliminary qualitative analysis –
 parents would like to see yoga in school
- Online yoga accessible
- Part of community
- Improved ability to manage anxiety, stress, and felt happy



Implications

- This research shows online yoga aimed at children may hold promise
- Further data needs to be analyzed



Join me for 1 minute of Bhastrika Pranayama (Breathing exercise)

- It is optional
- Inhale through the nose
- Exhale from the nose
- Or whatever works for you...





