physical activity during the school day, but teachers still find it challenging to include children and adolescents with special needs. In Denmark, there is a strong tradition of practicing habitual exercise in the voluntary sports clubs (83% of children and adolescents). In sports clubs, these children are being physically active as well as experiencing being a part of a community. Children and adolescents living with CP are often not able to participate in these sports clubs which excludes them from the active and social life that’s happening there. This study acknowledges that parents of children and adolescents living with CP play an important role in supporting them being physically active. Therefore, this study aims to identify perceived barriers and motivators for being physically active, experienced by this particular group of children and parents. This knowledge can be used by parents, clinicians, coaches, teachers and other practitioners to guide families living with CP towards a more physically active lifestyle and possibly optimize long-term physical and social health outcomes for children and adolescents with CP.

Methods
This study will investigate the children’s and parents’ perceptions of motivators and barriers. The study is designed as a multi-family member interview study involving 10-14 combined in-depth interviews with children aged 8-15 (GMFCS I-III) and their parents. Interviews will be analysed thematically within and between groups.

Results and conclusions
The study will take place in spring 2020 as a part of a pre-graduate research year and thus data and conclusions will be presented at the conference.

Keywords: cerebral palsy, physical activity, family, perceived motivation and barriers