NATIONAL STRATEGY ON HUNGER, NUTRITION, AND HEALTH

Pillar 4 - Support Physical Activity for All

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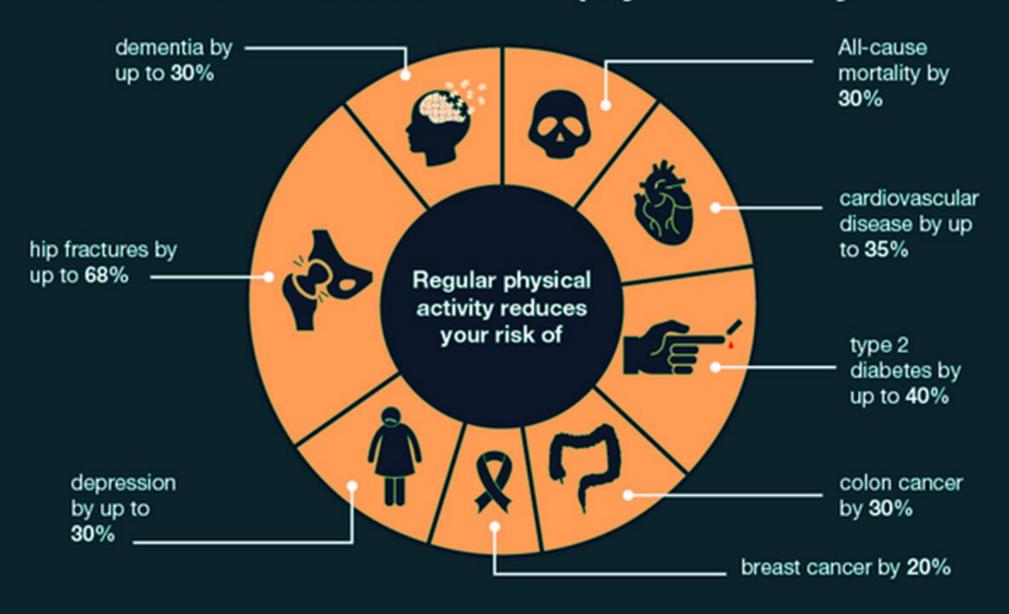
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What are the health benefits of physical activity?



Exercise and Mental Health



Boost Happy Chemicals

Exercise releases endorphins which create feelings of happiness. Studies have shown that exercise can even alleviate symptoms among the clinically depressed.

How can exercise help you?

Reduce Stress

Exercise increases concentrations of norepinephrine, a chemical that can moderate the brain's response to stress.

Be More Productive

Research shows that workers who take time for exercise on a regular basis are more productive and have more energy than their more sedentary peers.

Increase Relaxation

For some, moderate workout can be the equivalent of a sleeping pill, even for people with insomnia.

Sharpen Memory

Regular physical activity boosts memory and the ability to learn new things by increasing the production of cells in the hippocampus responsible for memory and learning.

Boost Brainpower

(13)

Various studies have shown that cardiovascular exercise can create new brain cells (aka neurogenesis) and improve overall brain performance.

Improve Self- Confidence

On a very basic level, physical fitness can boost self-esteem and improve positive self image.

Enjoy the Outdoors

Vitamin D acquired from soaking up the sun (while wearing sunscreen of course) can lessen the likelihood of experiencing depressive symptoms.

Prevent Cognitive Decline

Diet and exercise can help shore up the brain against cognitive decline that begins after age 45. Working out, especially between 25 and 45, boosts chemical in the brain that support and prevent degeneration of the hippocampus, an important part of the brain for memory and learning.

Alleviate Anxiety

粉

The warm and fuzzy chemicals that are released during and after exercise can help people with anxiety disorders calm down.

Brains and Gut Link



reduction in the risk for major depression, dysthymia, and anxiety disorders by women who regularly consumed a whole diet consisting of vegetables, fruit, whole grains and meat and fish.







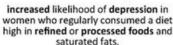




higher likelihood of good functional health by eating two more servings of fruit and vegetables a day.





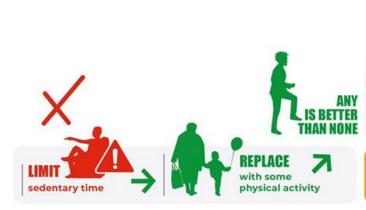


EVERY MOVE COUNTS





















multicomponent activities for balance and strength



minutes PER

WEEK



PREGNANT & POSTPARTUM WOMEN

ADULTS & **OLDER ADULTS**

CHILDREN & **ADOLESCENTS**

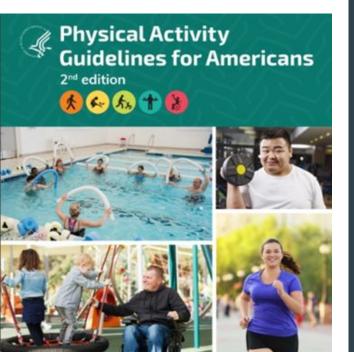
ADULTS

OLDER ADULTS

EVERYONE WHO CAN









Percent of adults who met physical activity guidelines

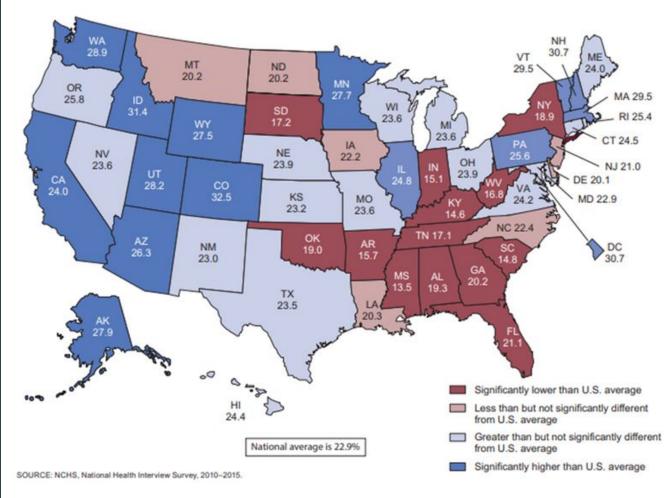
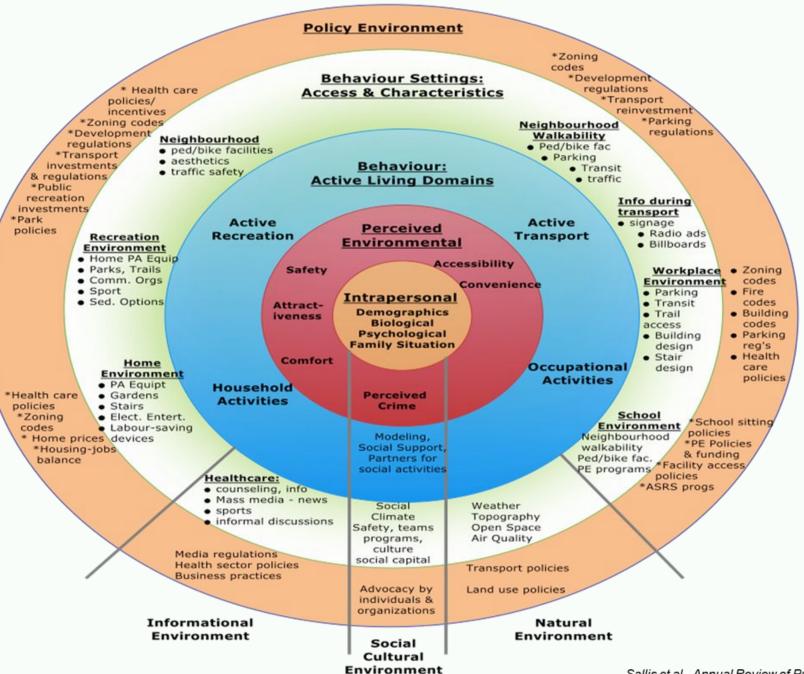


Illustration of the Socioecological Framework for Physical Activity



PILLAR 4 SUPPORT
PHYSICAL
ACTIVITY
FOR ALL

Make it easier for people to be more physically active - in part by ensuring that everyone has access to safe places to be active - increase awareness of the benefits of physical activity, and conduct research on and measure physical activity

White House National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health

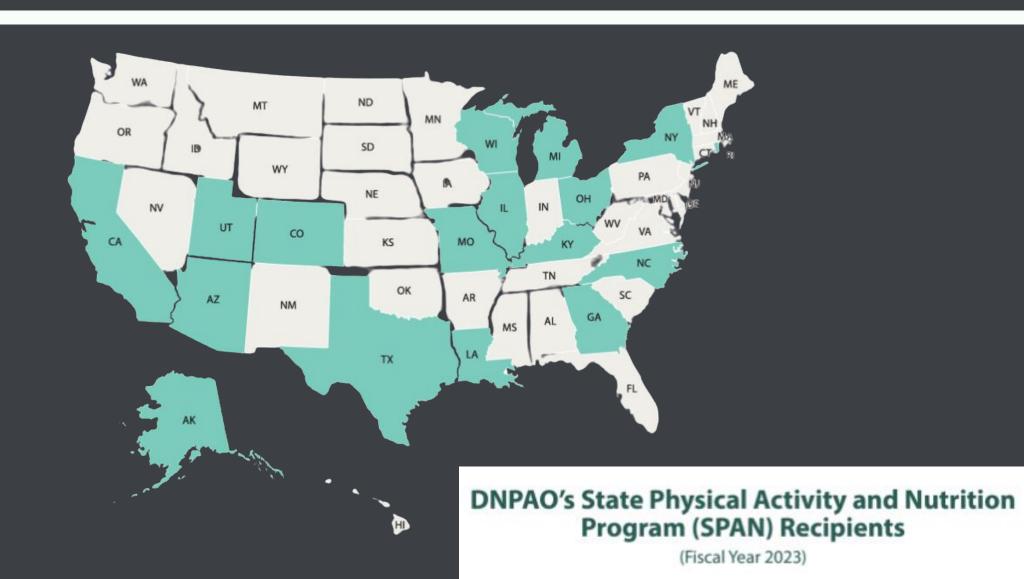


A. Build environments that promote physical activity.

Personal efforts to be physically active can be made easier or harder by the surrounding environment.

For example, individuals may not know about or have access to, safe places to be physically active, or have chronic conditions or physical limitations that create additional barriers.

1. Expand HHS CDC's State Physical Activity and Nutrition Programs (SPAN) to implement successful state and community-level policies and activities for physical activity.



2. Connect more people to parks, particularly in nature-deprived communities.



Improve trip planning and convenient connections to promote car-free travel to parks, with a focus on lower-income, diverse, and underserved communities.

Federal agencies will sign a

Nature-Deprived MOU to

collaborate on work to reduce the
number of people without access
to parks and nature in their
communities.



The Federal Interagency Council on Outdoor Recreation will work to increase access to national public lands, including through the Every Kid Outdoors (EKO) program. EKO provides fourth-grade students and their families, free one-year admission passes to over 2,000 federal lands and waters.



3. Promote active transportation and land use policies to support physical activity.

Link to DOT's Active

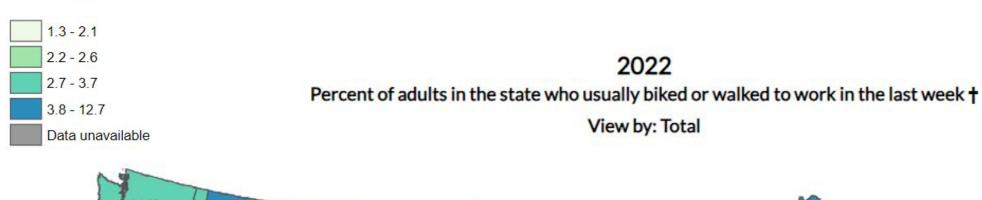
Transportation Page



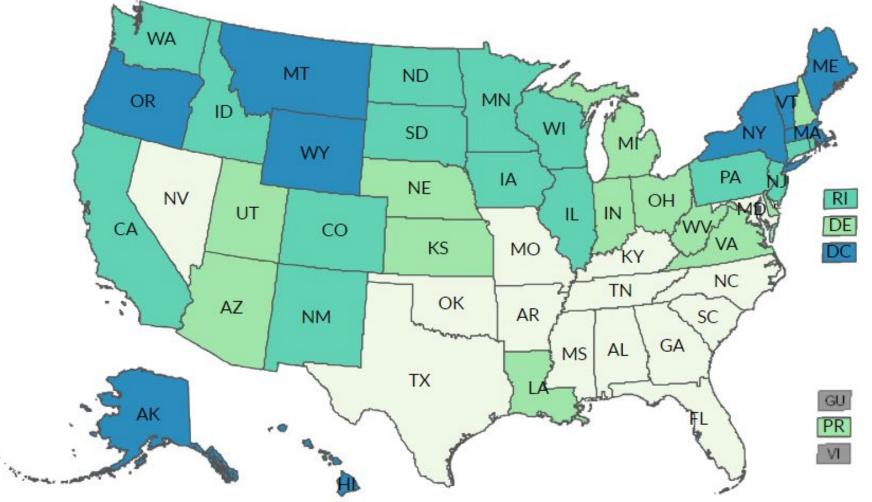
ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

such as walking and biking is one of the leading strategies to increase physical activity.

- DOT will provide additional technical support and guidance for projects focused on prioritizing active transportation safety for all people using streets.
- DOT will develop guidance and/or process changes that will help recipients of federal aid prioritize the safety of all people using streets in transportation network planning, design, construction, and operations.
- DOT will issue guidance clarifying how modes other than motor vehicles should be considered in the planning and design process of roadways.



Value



4. Support physical activity among children both in and out of school.

Physical activity and nutrition are parts of comprehensive whole-child approaches to education that build healthy children and supportive learning environments.



ED will provide guidance on how to use funds under the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act grants and ARP funds to support physical activity for children.



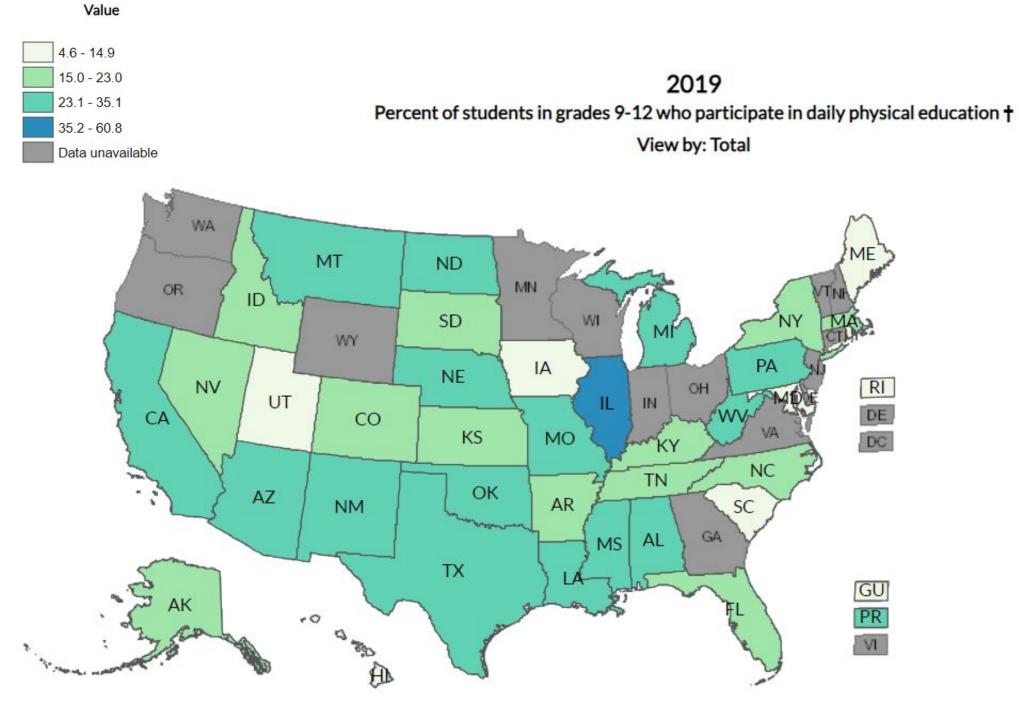
ED will promote strategies for increasing participation in physical fitness programs and incorporating physical activity in **summer and after-school programs**.

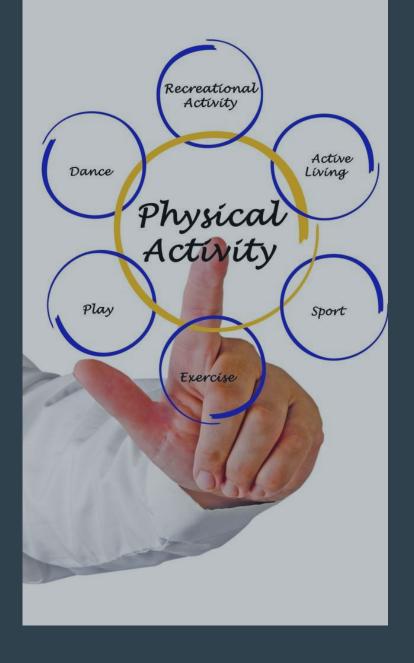


CDC and ED will support districts in implementing a framework for planning and organizing activities for physical education and activities **in schools**.



ACF will scale efforts to help educators add activities tailored for children to their daily routine that increase quality physical movement and teach children about healthy food choices.





B. Support robust and tailored physical activity education and promotion.

It is important to increase awareness of the benefits of physical activity and offer tips to help people move more to empower Americans to be more active.

1. Support regular updates to the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans and increase awareness of the importance of physical activity.

These guidelines provide information on the amounts and types of physical activity necessary to become and stay healthy.

Consistent funding is needed to support regular updates to the guidelines and the Move Your Way campaign.





Link to Move Your Way®
Community Resources:



2. Tailor physical activity messages to resonate with specific demographic groups.

Education is most effective when messages and tactics are tailored to specific audiences.

Yet, most physical activity campaigns fail to target specific demographic groups.



Older Adults

HHS will release evidence-based strategies to increase physical activity.

Indigenous People

HHS IHS will update Physical
Activity Toolkit and re-ignite the Just
Move It program.

Vulnerable Population

BOP will enhance its vocational training program to teach inmates to develop individualized exercise and nutrition plans.

Women Inmate Programs

BOP will launch a new program, "Women's Life Skills."

 Nutrition and physical activity sessions designed for women who may have limited experience with independent living or a physical or mental disability.

3. Facilitate physical activity in federal facilities.





GSA WILL SERVE AS A ROLE MODEL EMPLOYER

Reinvigorate the Consider the Stairs campaign in all federal facilities.

Post best practices to GSA's website

Call to Action for a Whole-of-S ociety Response

State, local, and territory

Promote CDC's

Active People,

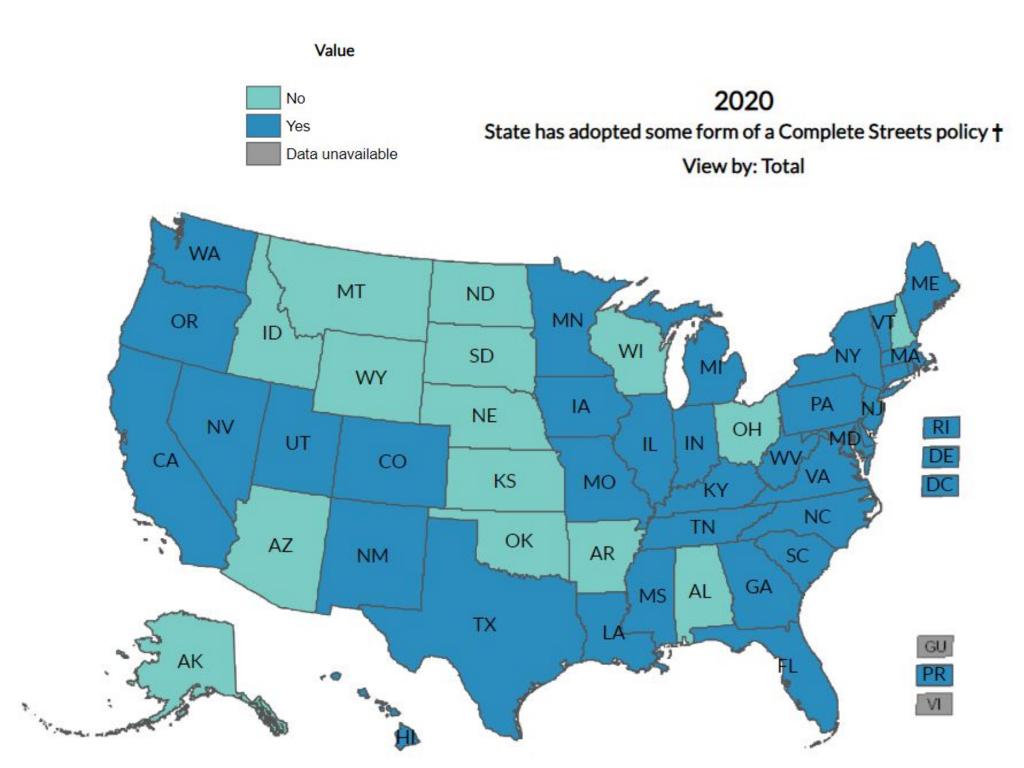
Healthy Nation

Adopt and implement
Complete Streets
policies and Safe
Routes to Schools
programs

State

Offer free passes for children and families to state park





Call to
Action for
a
Whole-ofSociety
Response

State, local, and territory

Increase
accessibility for
individuals with
disabilities to
exercise at local
parks or workout
facilities

State

Establish and
monitor
implementation of
more rigorous PE
requirements in
schools to meet or
exceed the
recommended
guidelines for

children and

adolescents

Correctional facilities

Provide
opportunities for
exercise for
persons in custody

Call to
Action for
a
Whole-ofSociety
Response

Employers

Encourage physical activity in the workplace

- Promote the use of stairs
- Active transportation to work
- Provide access to spaces to be
 active at work

City

Bike share
companies should
subsidize
membership costs
for lower incomes
individuals

Private sector

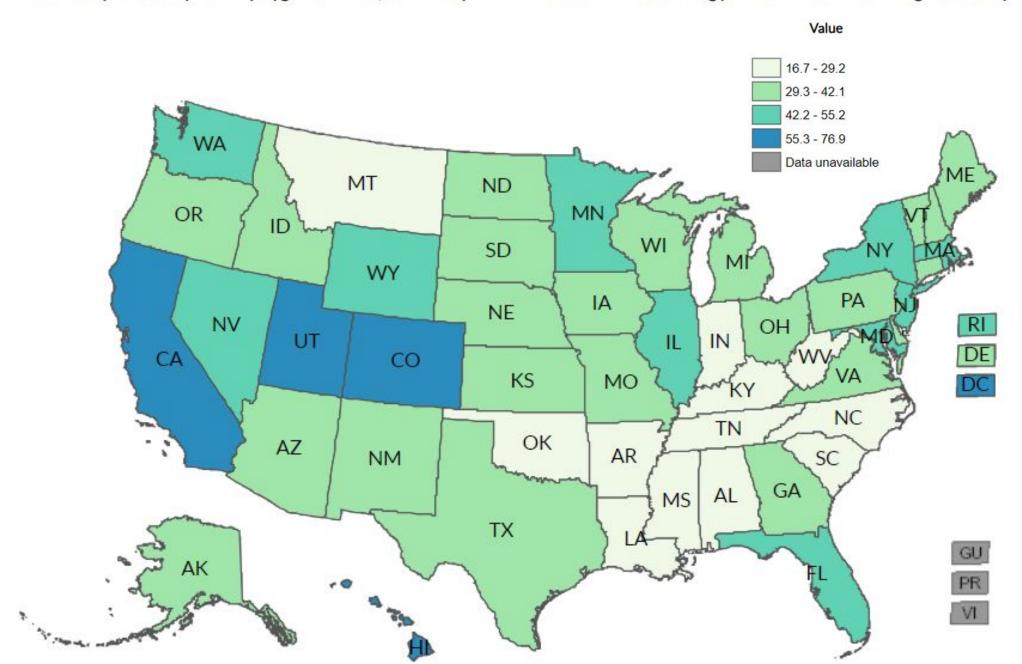
Invest in building parks and safe sidewalks in underserved neighborhoods

Private sector, non-profits, local

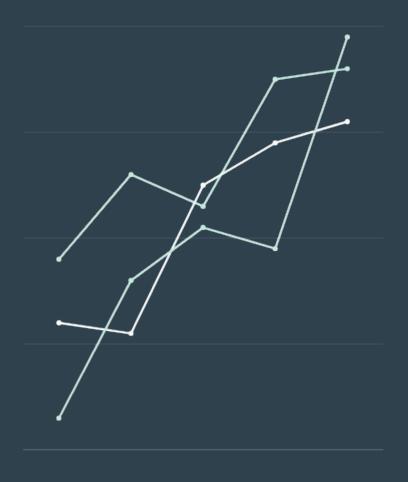
Create shared-use agreements to make open spaces, sports facilities, and fields open to schools

2016

Percent of youth with parks or playground areas, community centers and sidewalks or walking paths available in their neighborhood †

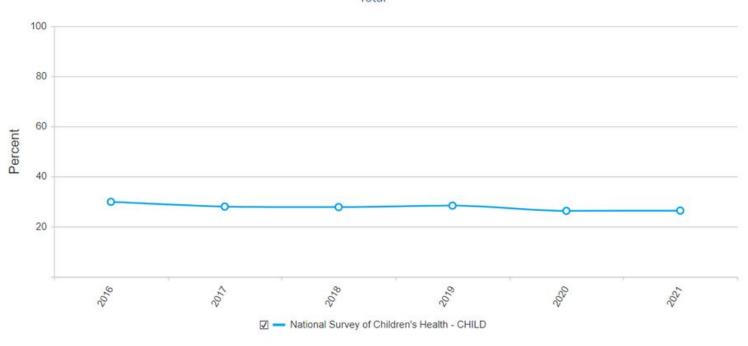


National/State
Performance
Measures
WHAT SHOULD/CAN BE
TRACKED?

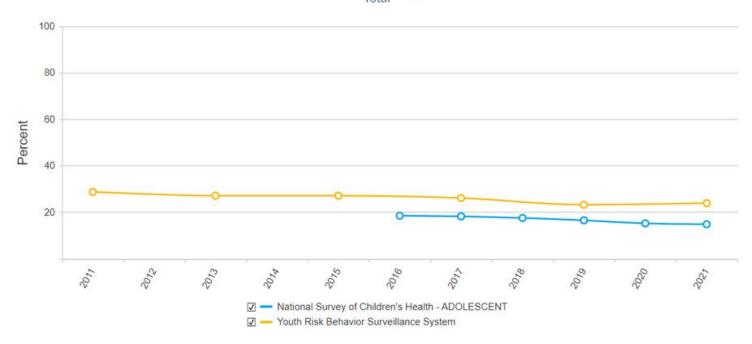


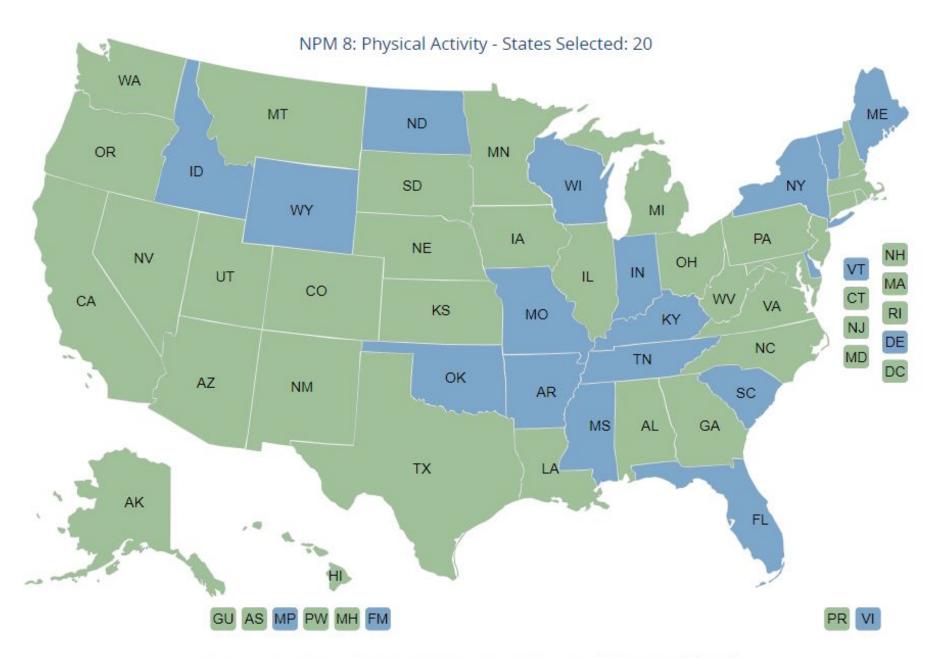
[&]quot;We can't improve when we can't measure".

NPM 8.1: Physical Activity - Ages 6 through 11 Total



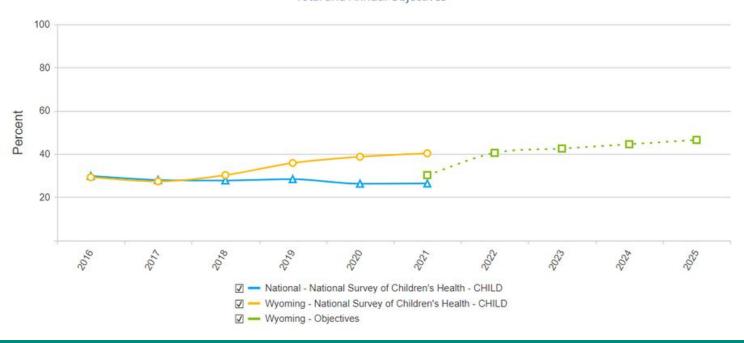
NPM 8.2: Physical Activity - Ages 12 through 17 Total



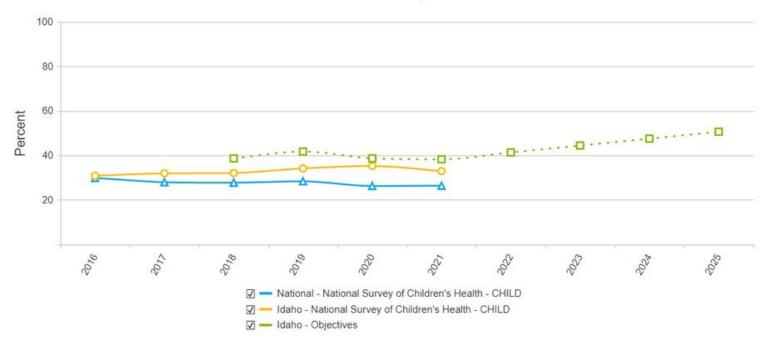


States that selected the specified measure are highlighted in blue.

NPM 8.1: Physical Activity - Ages 6 through 11 Total and Annual Objectives



NPM 8.1: Physical Activity - Ages 6 through 11 Total and Annual Objectives



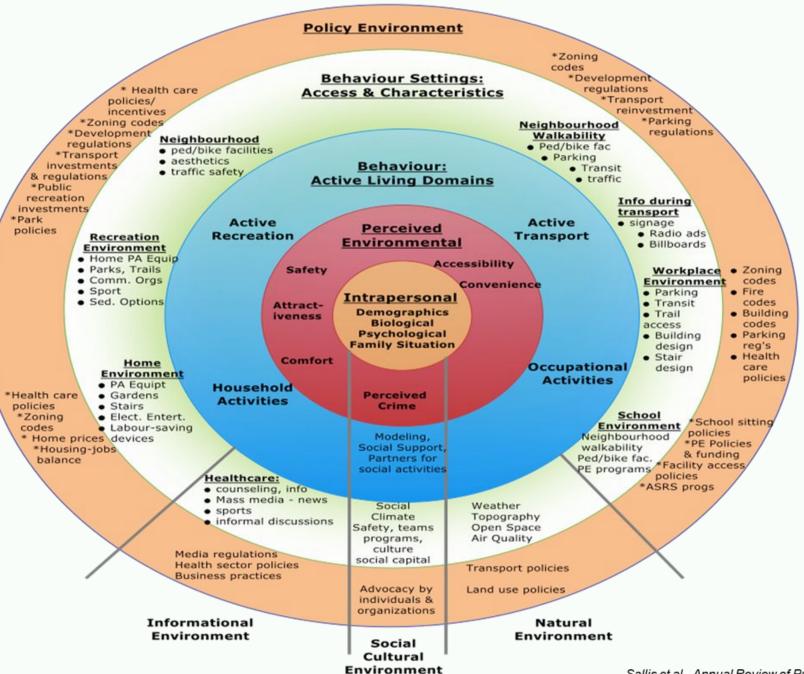
Current SPM Example

SPM 1: Percent of children ages 0-17 years who live in a supportive neighborhood State Indicators and Annual Objectives



Measure Status	Active	
Goal	Increase the percent of children ages 0-17 years who live in a supportive neighborhood to 56.0% (2025). (2025 objective was adjusted down after a decline in the indicator.)	
Definition	Unit Type	Percentage
	Unit Number	100
	Numerator	Number of children, ages 0 through 17, who are reported by their parents to live in a supportive neighborhood
	Denominator	Number of children ages 0 through 17
Healthy People 2030 Objective	PA-10 Increase the proportion of adults who walk or bike to get places	
	PA-11 Increase the proportion of adolescents who walk or bike to get places	
	IVP-06 Reduce deaths from motor vehicle crashes	
	AH-10 Reduce the rate of minors and young adults committing violent crimes	
	AH-R11 Reduce the rate of adolescent and young adult victimization from violent crimes	
Data Sources and Data Issues	National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)	
MCH Population Domain	Cross-Cutting/Systems Building	
Significance	This measure indicates availability of support via neighbors and places to go for help. This measure indicates perception of safety and connection to community and may indicate availability of safe places to walk, bicycle, and wheelchair roll.	

Illustration of the Socioecological Framework for Physical Activity



Talk to each other.

E-mail Address

yue.liao@uta.edu

Learn from each other!

Social Media

(@yueliao

in/yueliao