









The Physical Activity Guidelines Midcourse Report: Implementation Strategies for Older Adults

Bianca Macias, MPH, CPH Bianca.Macias@hhs.gov August 16, 2023











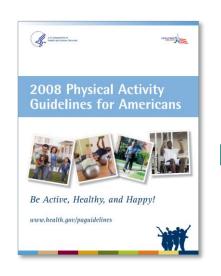




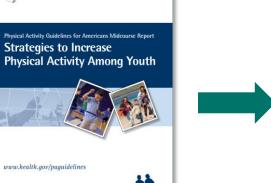


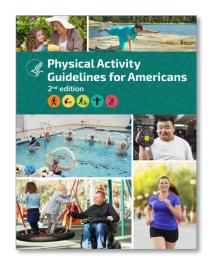


History of The Physical Activity Guidelines

























What types of physical activity do older adults need to stay healthy?



Moderate-intensity aerobic activity

Anything that gets your heart beating faster counts.





Muscle-strengthening activity

Activities that make your muscles work harder than usual count.





Mix in activities to improve your balance!

Aim for a mix of aerobic, muscle-strengthening, and balance activities.







Try activities that count as more than 1 activity type, like dancing, sports, or tai chi.

If that's more than you can do right now, **start slow and do what you can** — even 5 minutes of physical activity has real health benefits.



Walk. Run. Dance. Play. What's your move?













Benefits of Physical Activity for Older Adults

- ◆ Reduced risk of chronic diseases
- ◆ Reduced risk of falls
- ◆ Reduced risk of injury from falls
- ◆ Reduced risk of dementia (including Alzheimer's disease)
- ↑ Improved physical function





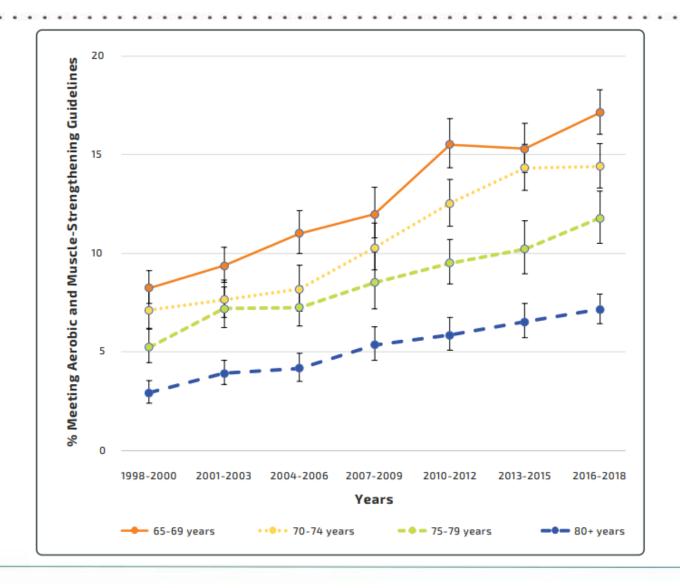








Prevalence of Meeting the Aerobic and Muscle-Strengthening Guidelines Among Older Adults by Age Group— National Health Interview Survey, 1998-2018















Key Messages

- The Midcourse Report highlights evidence-based strategies and interventions to support physical activity among older adults in a variety of settings so that they may achieve the benefits of physical activity outlined in the Guidelines.
- Regular physical activity can support older adults to live independently longer, be healthier, improve their quality of life, and reduce their need for medical care.
- It's never too late to start being physically active and gain substantial health benefits.











Barriers to Physical Activity

- Capability-related barriers individual attributes such as chronic health conditions, physical or cognitive limitations, and pain.
- Opportunity-related barriers external factors such as social isolation; inequitable access to spaces, equipment, or guidance; neighborhood environment characteristics; and environmental limitations.
- Motivation-related barriers personal attitudes and beliefs; fear of falling, pain, or injury; low self-efficacy, knowledge, and awareness; or lack of enjoyment.













Midcourse Report Audience

Policy makers; exercise and health professionals; clinicians; gerontologists; built environment professionals; local, state, territorial, and Tribal leaders; and others working with older adults





















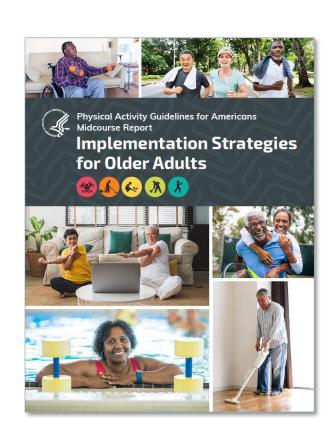
Key Findings

Key Settings

- Community
- Health care
- o Home

Key Strategies

- Policy, Systems, and Environmental Approaches
- Behavior Change
- Physical Activity Programs













Policy, Systems, and Environmental Approaches

- Community design elements that improve walkability include:
 - Availability of and access to everyday destinations
 - Sidewalk connectivity, quality, and networks
 - Social, aesthetic, and functional components









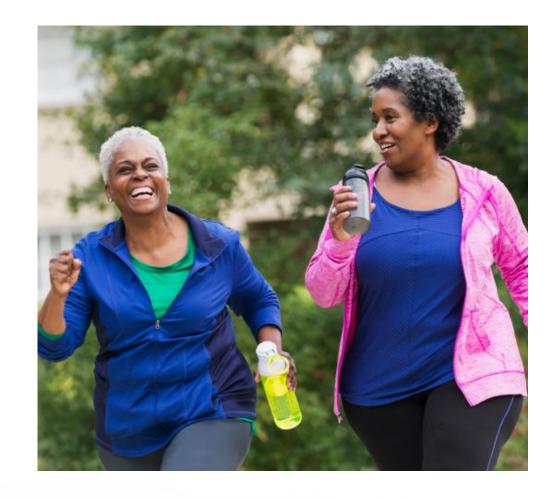




Behavior Change

- Cognitive behavioral strategies
 - Physical activity knowledge and awareness
 - Goal setting
 - Self-monitoring
 - Barrier identification and problemsolving
 - Social support















Physical Activity Programs

- Exercise programs
 - Help older adults engage in specific exercises for a set amount of time
- Lifestyle-based physical activity programs
 - Empower older adults to increase their physical activity in ways that fit into their lifestyle













Real World Examples



















Everyone Has a Role to Play

- Professionals working with older adults (e.g., exercise and health professionals, clinicians, and gerontologists)
- Organizations (e.g., fitness centers, cardiac rehab facilities, parks and recreation departments, and senior living residences)
- Community (e.g., civic associations, housing authorities, and those involved in public works, urban planning, and transportation
- Policymakers and decision makers (e.g., local and state government officials; Tribal leaders; public facility management, and health insurance companies)













Get Involved!





Download and read the Midcourse Report and related resources!





Sign up for ODPHP's physical activity email updates!











Thank You! Bianca.Macias@hhs.gov

