

### Your Health Matters: Growing Active, Healthy Communities



### Acknowledgements

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Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Section

Texas CORD (Childhood Obesity Research Demonstration)

Cancer Prevention Research Institute of Texas



### Why is this training different?

- Attention on policy improvements, systems and environmental change to promote physical activity and healthy eating.
- Beyond an individual focus.
- Working with partners to create system changes.



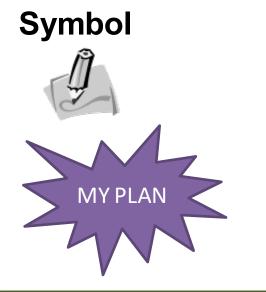


### Growing Active, Healthy Communities Curriculum Sections

- 1: The Issue
- 2: Communities Can Change
- 3: Consider What Works
- 4: Partners
- 5: Community Assessments
- 6: Prioritize Strategies
- 7: Take Action
- 8: Conclusion



### Special Features in this Training



#### Meaning

- Worksheet associated with this slide.
- A continuing activity focusing on different aspects from different sections.

Welcome to Falfurrias, Texas USA



- City used in activity.
- Activity break to keep us moving throughout the day.



### **Knowledge Questionnaire**





### Introductions

- What is your name?
- What is your favorite way to feel healthy?



### The Issue: Learning Objectives

- Discuss the causes and health consequences of unhealthy food choices and inactivity in the United States.
- Communicate current healthy eating and physical activity recommendations.



### What is healthy eating?

Healthy eating means eating the right amounts of the right kinds of foods. Add more fresh fruits, vegetables, and whole grains and cut back on foods that have a lot of fat, salt, and sugar.

#### Take steps toward healthy eating:

Decrease consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages.
Increase consumption of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains.

Reduce the consumption of high calorie foods.
Increase water consumption.

Manage portion sizes.

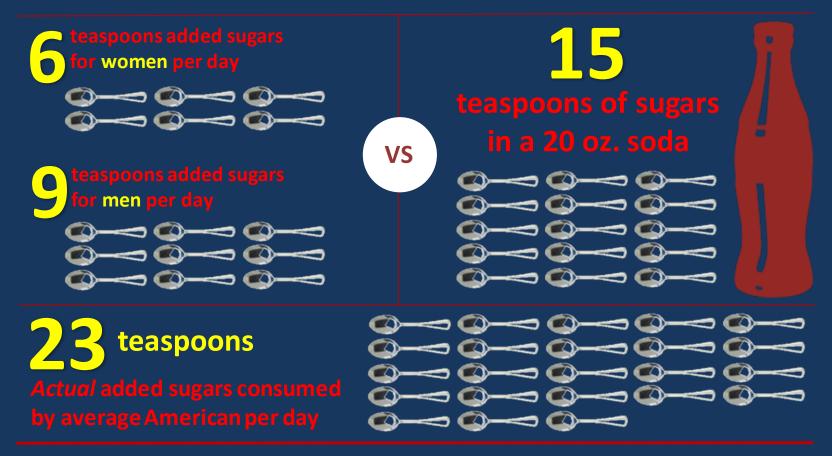
Substitute healthy snacks for unhealthy snacks.



### 6 out of 7 Americans do not eat enough fruits and vegetables

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention State Indicator Report on Fruits and Vegetables, 2009

The American Health Association recommends that women consume no more than 6 teaspoons and men no more than 9 teaspoons of added sugar per day. Even one 20 oz. soda contains far more than that.



**385** 

Calories consumed daily from added sugars by the average American

Center for Science in the Public Interest <u>www.cspinet.org</u>

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### What is Physical Activity?

Physical activity is any body movement. There are different levels of intensity of physical activity.

#### **Levels of Intensity**

#### Light...

Walking but you're not in a rush and don't work up a sweat

#### Moderate...

Walking quickly; your heart rate beats faster than normal and you sweat; can maintain a conversation

#### Vigorous...

Running; your heart beats strongly and you sweat; difficult to talk



### **Examples of Activities**

To gain health benefits, activities should last for continuous periods of at least 10 minutes.

Light Exercise: slow walk, light gardening, house cleaning, caring for children, etc.

 Moderate Exercise: walking quickly, riding a bike, dancing, etc.
Vigorous Exercise: aerobics, Zumba<sup>®</sup>, playing soccer, running, swimming laps, etc.



# Key Physical Activity Guidelines for Adults and Older Adults:



#### Key Guidelines for Adults

- Adults should move more and sit less throughout the day. Some physical activity is better than none. Adults who sit less and do any amount of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity gain some health benefits.
- For substantial health benefits, adults should do at least 150 minutes (2 hours and 30 minutes) to 300 minutes (5 hours) a week of moderate-intensity, or 75 minutes (1 hour and 15 minutes) to 150 minutes (2 hours and 30 minutes) a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity, or an equivalent combination of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. Preferably, aerobic activity should be spread throughout the week.
- Additional health benefits are gained by engaging in physical activity beyond the equivalent of 300 minutes (5 hours) of moderate-intensity physical activity a week.
- Adults should also do muscle-strengthening activities of moderate or greater intensity and that involve all major muscle groups on 2 or more days a week, as these activities provide additional health benefits.



UK Chief Medical Officers' Physical Activity Guidelines 2019

Information adapted from the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, 2nd edition. Available at health.gov/PAGuidelines.

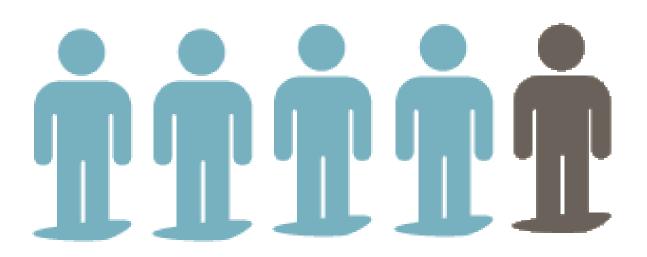
## Everyone needs physical activity

**Children and adolescents** □1 hour or more of physical activity daily Children do not get enough in school Older adults benefit from daily physical activity





# 4 out of 5 Americans are not physically active enough



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Be Active Your Way, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2008 Activity Guidelines for Americans



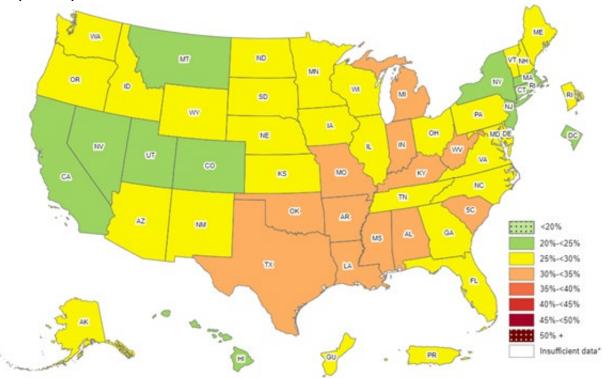
### **Economic Costs**



- Billions of dollars every year to the government and costs you too:
  - -loss of productivity at work,
  - more doctor visits and medications
    - Diabetes, heart conditions, obesity, cancers, etc.

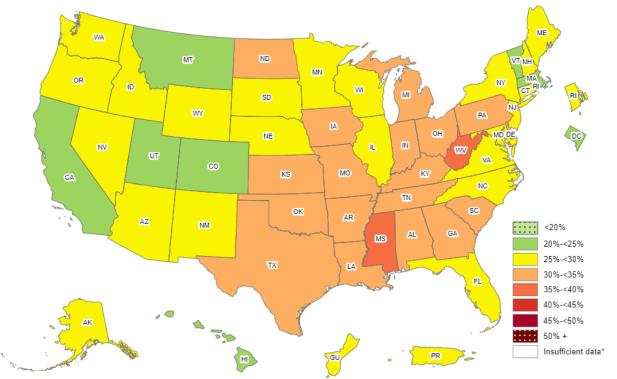






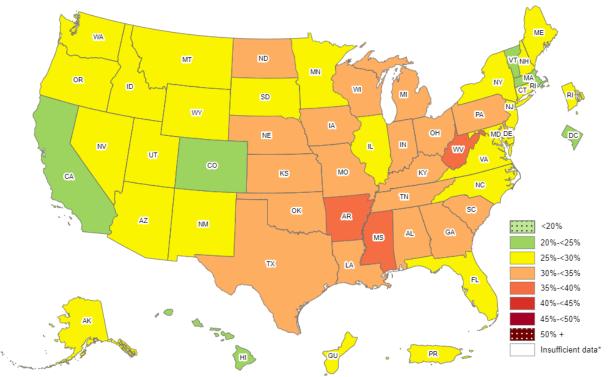


\*Sample size <50, the relative standard error (dividing the standard error by the prevalence)  $\geq$ 30%, or no data in a specific year.



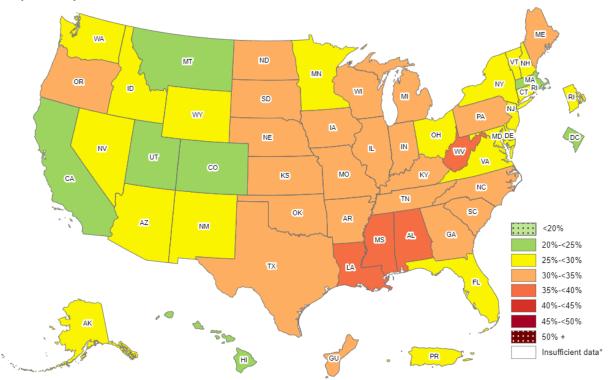


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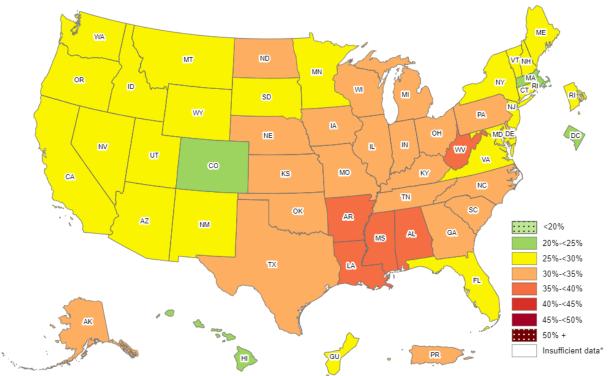
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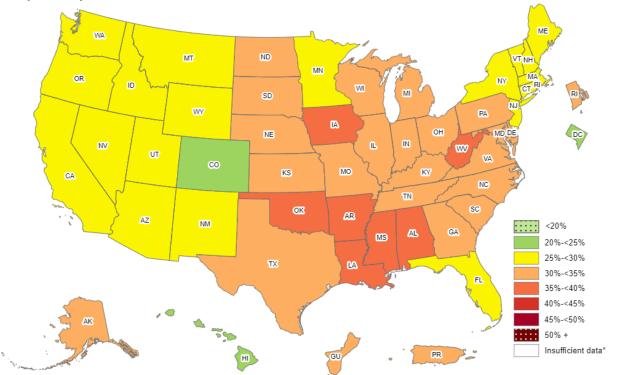
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<sup>1</sup> Prevalence estimates reflect BRFSS methodological changes started in 2011. These estimates should not be compared to prevalence estimates before 2011.



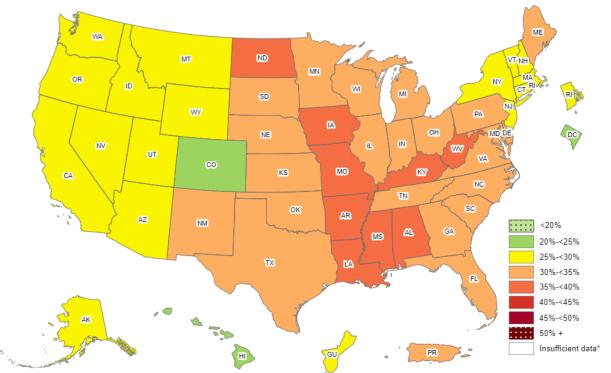


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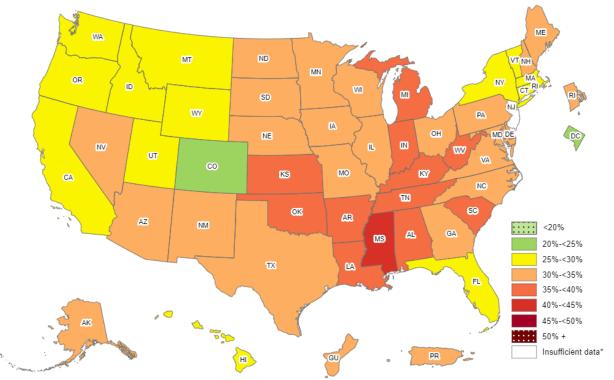


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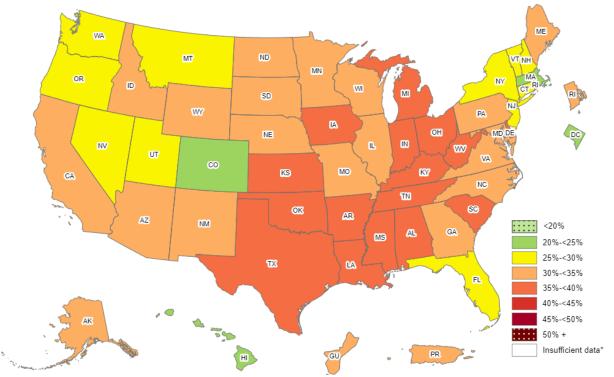
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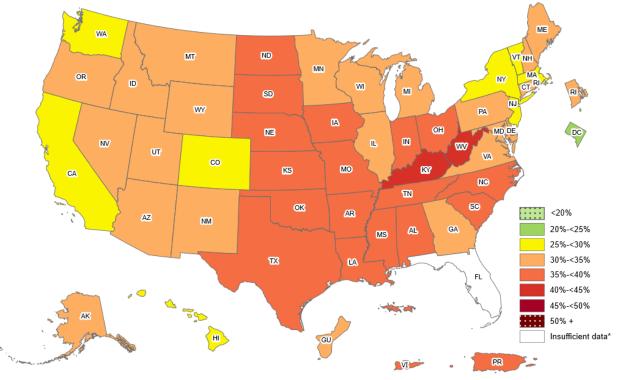
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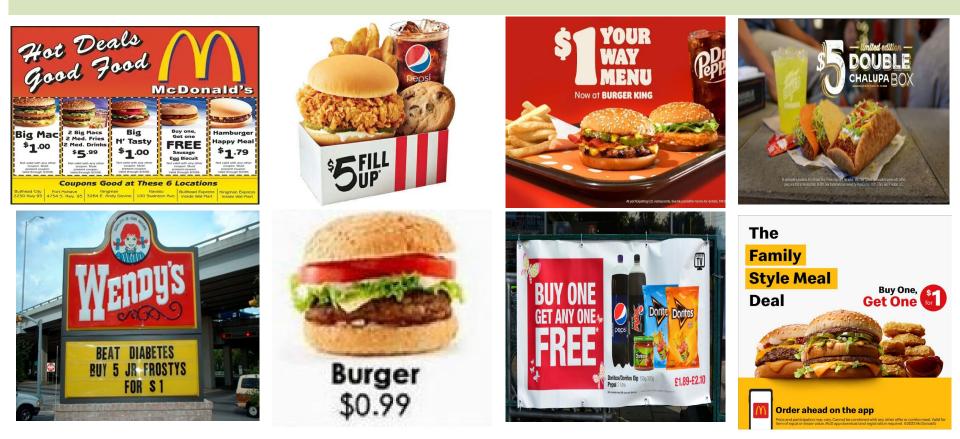
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# What limits healthy living in a community?



### WHERE YOU LIVE AFFECTS YOUR HEALTH!

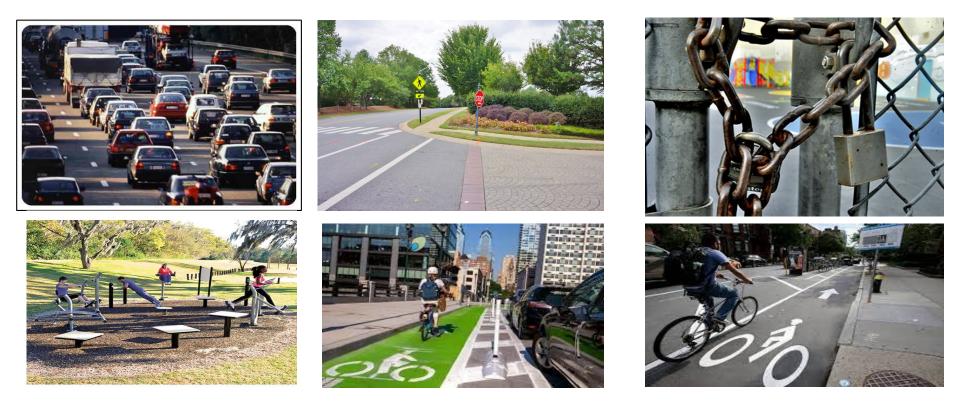
• Easy access to unhealthy food at a low-cost





### WHERE YOU LIVE EFFECTS YOUR HEALTH!

Environmentallimitations



### HOW MUCH YOU MOVE, EFFECTS YOUR HEALTH!

More time watching TV, being in front of a computer, and less time being active







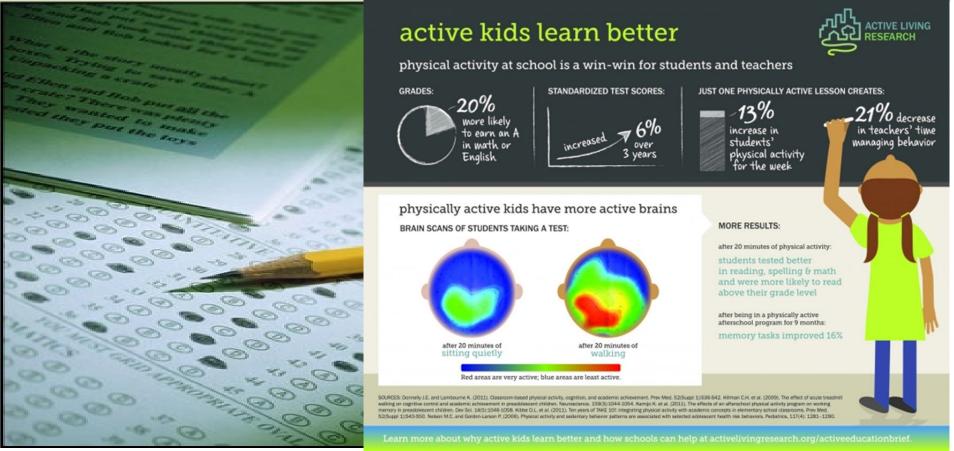








# HOW MUCH YOU MOVE, EFFECTS CHILDREN'S HEALTH!



Despite the growing body of evidence showing a positive relationship between physical activity and measures of academic achievement, including grade point average (Kontomaa et al, 2013), rate of learning (Hillman et al., 2009), and classroom behavior (Davis and Cooper, 2011), as well as cognitive, social, and motor skill development and ability (Active Living Research, 2015).



If being healthy is so important, why are people not doing it? Not enough Not important to **community leaders** ne Our community Notsafe isn't designed for it No motivation CAN'T AFFORD A DHEALTHY No parks or LACK OF FRESH FRUITS DISTOO sidewalks AND VEGETABLĘS Fear of injury SUR ot convenient 33



### VIDEO



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ExuAiKoVi0

<u>h</u>

### A Strong Leader is able to:

- Direct
- Encourage
- Engage
- Guide
- Shape
- Focus
- Connect



Goodman et al. (1998). Identifying and Defining the Dimensions of Community Capacity to Provide a Basis for Measurement. Health Education & Behavior, 258-278.

### Lead or Partner?

- Select your role.
- Who do you need to compliment your strengths and weakness?



### Switch to Communities Can Change PowerPoint