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Agricultural Outlook Forum U.S. Department of Agriculture

Women's Health, Physical Activity, and the Dietary Guidelines

Miriam E. Nelson

Presented: February 24-25, 2011

Women's Health, Physical Activity, and the Dietary Guidelines

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Talk Outline

- Obesity is women's health
- Physical Activity Guidelines
- Dietary Guidelines
- What we can do to reverse the trend

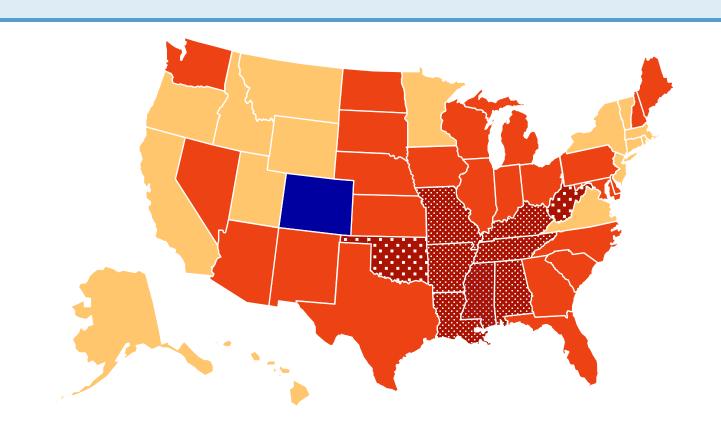
Physical Activity and Nutrition is Important for all Ages: Children, Adults, Older Adults, Oldest Old







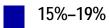
Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults BRFSS, 2009



No Data



10%–14%



20%-24%

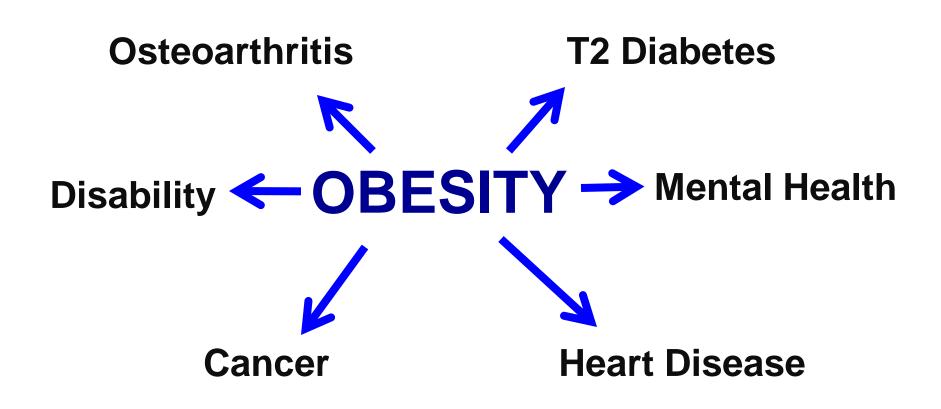


25%–29%



≥30%

Obesity is Women's Health



Contributors

 Food: a global shift in the food environment towards foods that are higher in fat, added sugars, and highly processed

 Physical activity: an increasingly sedentary lifestyle due to the nature of many forms of work, changing modes of transportation, time spent in front of screens, and increasing urbanization

Sources: World Health Organization, February 2011

What about physical activity?



Physical Activity Trends

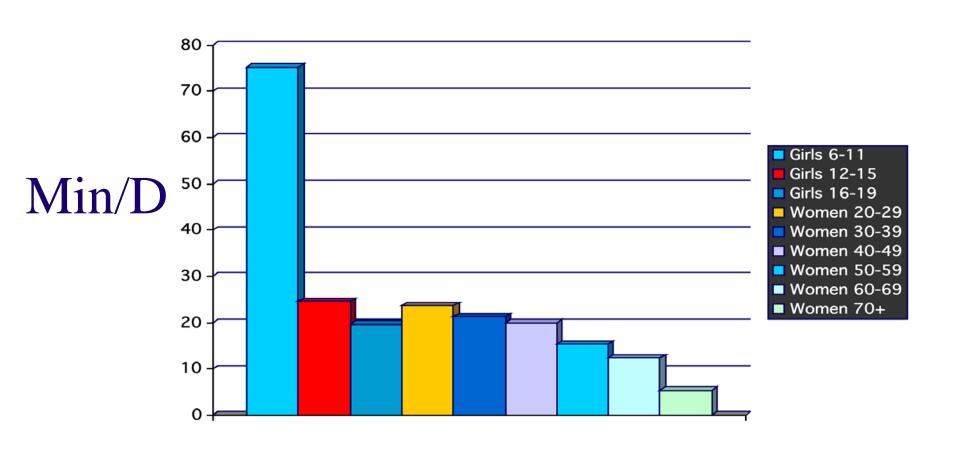


Sedentary activity



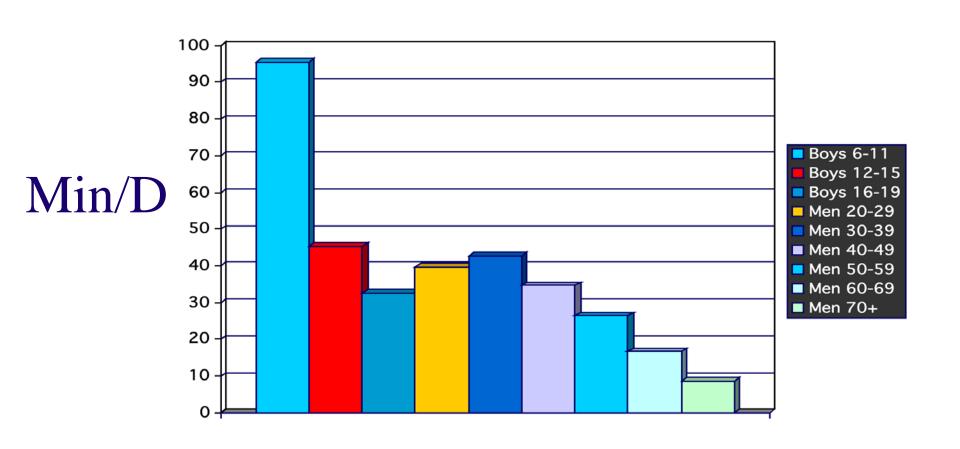


US Girls and Women: Minutes per Day Combined Moderate and Vigorous Activity

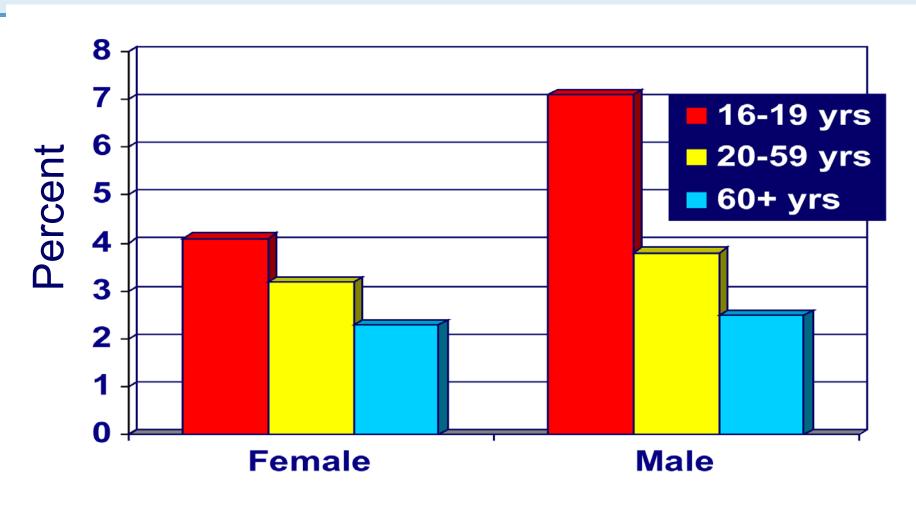


RP Troiano et al., MSSE, 2008

US Boys and Men: Minutes per Day Combined Moderate and Vigorous Activity



US Adolescents, Adults, and Older Adults Meeting the Guidelines



Troiano R, MSSE 2008;40(1):181-188

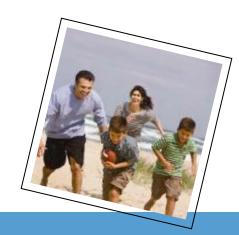
Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans - October 2008



PA Guidelines – Children and Adolescents (ages 6–17)

- 1 hour (60 minutes) or more of daily physical activity that is mixture of moderate and vigorous
 - It is important to encourage young people to participate in physical activities that are age appropriate, enjoyable, and offer variety.





PA Guidelines – Adults (ages 18–64)

- Minimum levels a week
 - 2 hours and 30 minutes moderate-intensity aerobic activity; or
 - 1 hour and 15 minutes vigorous-intensity aerobic activity; or
 - OR an equivalent combination of the two
- Muscle-strengthening activities 2 or more days/wk



PA Guidelines – Older Adults (ages 65 years and older)

- Follow adult guidelines
- If at risk for falls, perform balance exercises
- If cannot follow the guidelines for 'adults,'be as physically active as abilities and conditions allow
- No need for medical clearance





Key Messages

- Any activity is better than none
- Accumulate activity in small or large bouts
- Walking is a universally accepted mode of activity
- Gain benefits at any body weight
- Pregnant and postpartum women have a lot to gain by being active
- Choose enjoyable activities

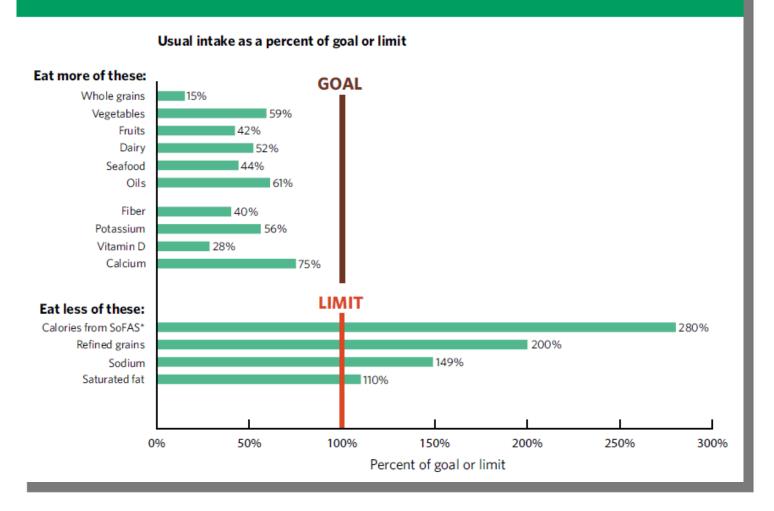


What About Nutrition?



Comparison of Consumption to Recommendations

FIGURE 5-1. How Do Typical American Diets Compare to Recommended Intake Levels or Limits?



SoFAS - Solid Fat and Added Sugars

24 Teaspoons of Added Sugars per day 3.6 Tablespoons of Solid Fat per day

758 Calories 35% of total calories (average 40 year old woman)

Four Key Findings

- Balance calories; eat a little less
- Shift towards a more plant-based diet
- Dramatically reduce added sugars, solid fats, refined grains, and sodium (35% to 15%)
- Meet the 2008 Physical Activity
 Guidelines

Principles for Promoting Calorie Balance (Chapter 2)

- Monitor food and beverage intake, physical activity, and body weight
- Reduce portion sizes
- When eating out, make better choices
- Limit screen time

Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2010

What is going on?



Socio-ecological Model

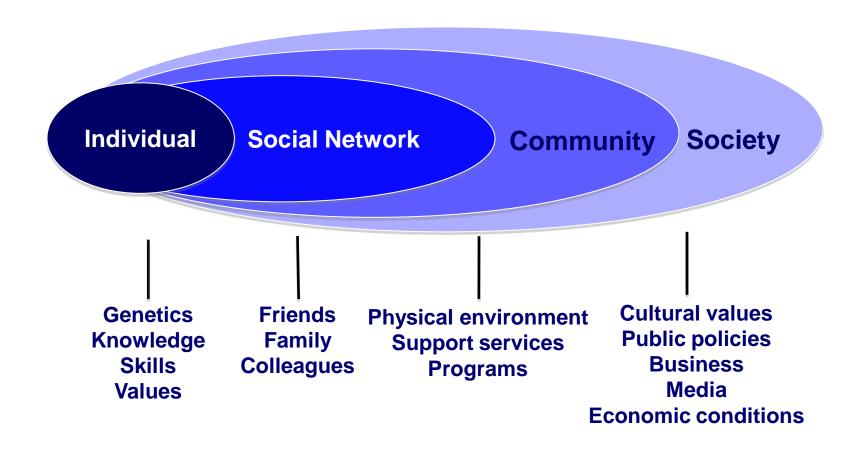
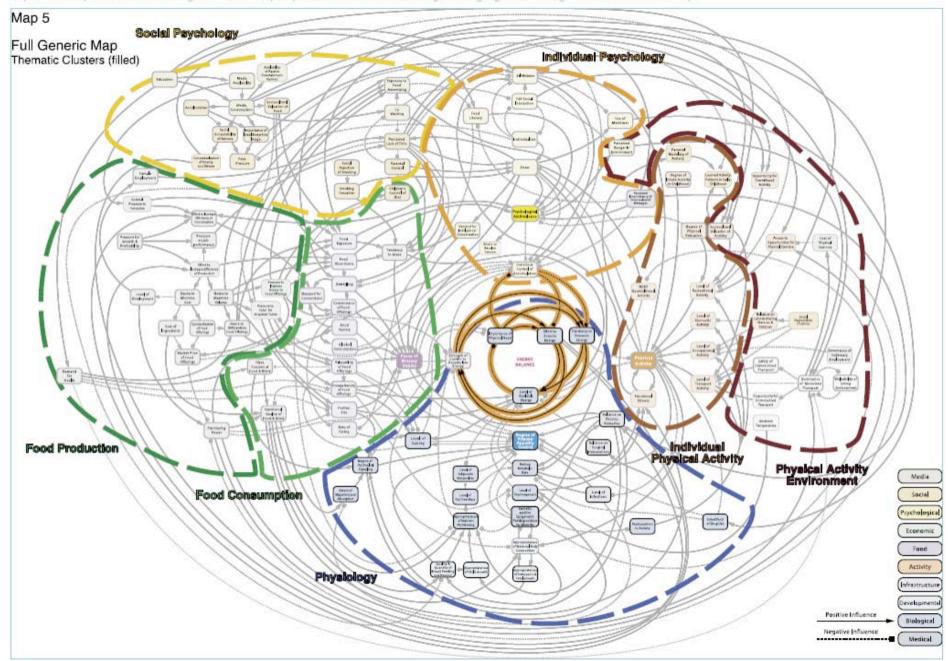


Figure 5.2: The full obesity system map with thematic clusters (see main text 5.1.2 for discussion)^{17,18} Variables are represented by boxes, positive causal relationships are represented by solid arrows and negative relationships by dotted lines. The central engine is highlighted in orange at the centre of the map.



What can we do about it?



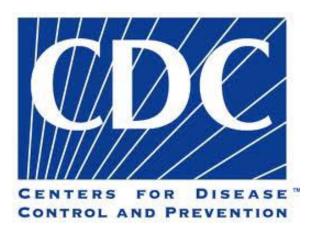
StrongWomen Healthy Hearts

A National Exercise and Nutrition Program For Women

LIFTING WOMEN TO BETTER HEALTH









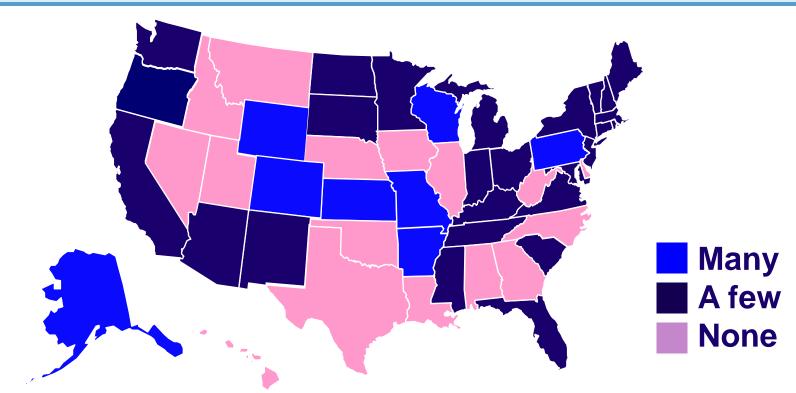


StrongWomen – Healthy Hearts Results of Pilot Project

Reduced the risk of heart disease in middle-aged and older women by:

- Increasing physical activity
- Improving nutrition intake
- Weight reduction

Active StrongWomen Programs



33 States with active programs 2,439 program leaders have been trained www.strongwomen.nutrition.tufts.edu

Seguin et al., 2008 Preventing Chronic Disease

Where do we go from here?



Multi-sector Approach

- Individuals
- Communities
- States
- Public sector
- Private sector



Improve fitness, nutrition status, and change attitudes...

