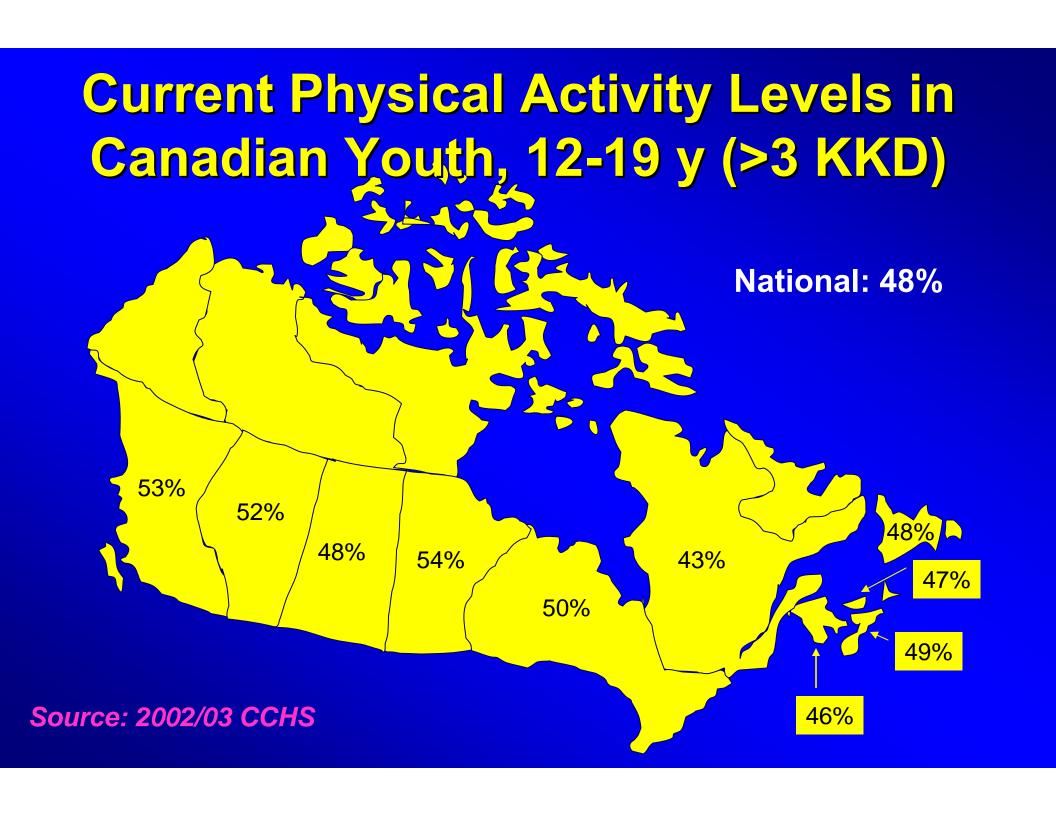
# MOVING FORWARD BY LOOKING BACK: lessons learned from long-lost lifestyles

Dr. Mark Tremblay, Ph.D., FACSM Chair, Active Healthy Kids Canada



# YOUTH WATCHING T.V. (≥ 4 hours per day)



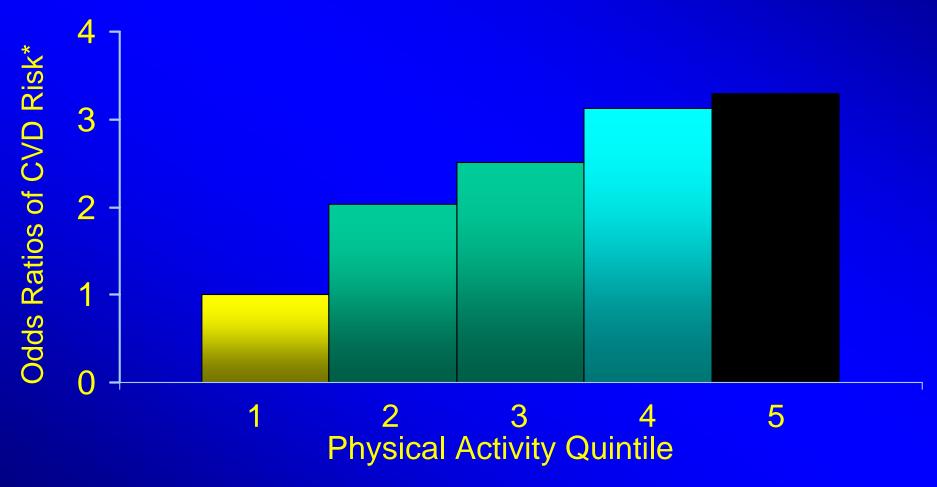
Young People's Health in Context: HBSC. WHO, 2004

### PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY: Effects of screen-time Canadian children (ages 2-17)



Shields. Statistics Canada, 2005

## Physical Activity and Clustered Cardiovascular Risk in Children



\*Composite risk factor score: SBP, triglyceride, TC/HDL, insulin resistance, SO4S, aerobic fitness

\*Andersen et al. Lancet 368:299-304, 2006.

#### NATURE-DEFICIT DISORDER

"I like to play indoors better 'cause that's where all the electrical outlets are."

A Fourth-Grader in San Diego From R. Louv. Last Child in the Woods. 2005

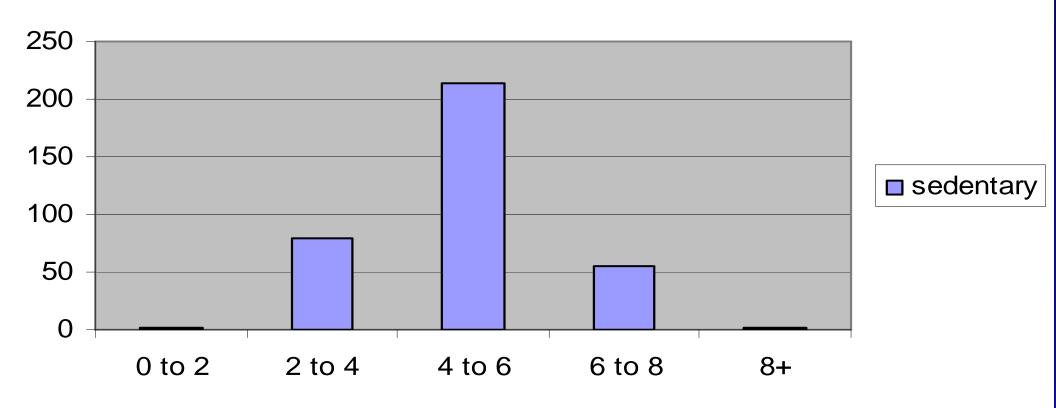




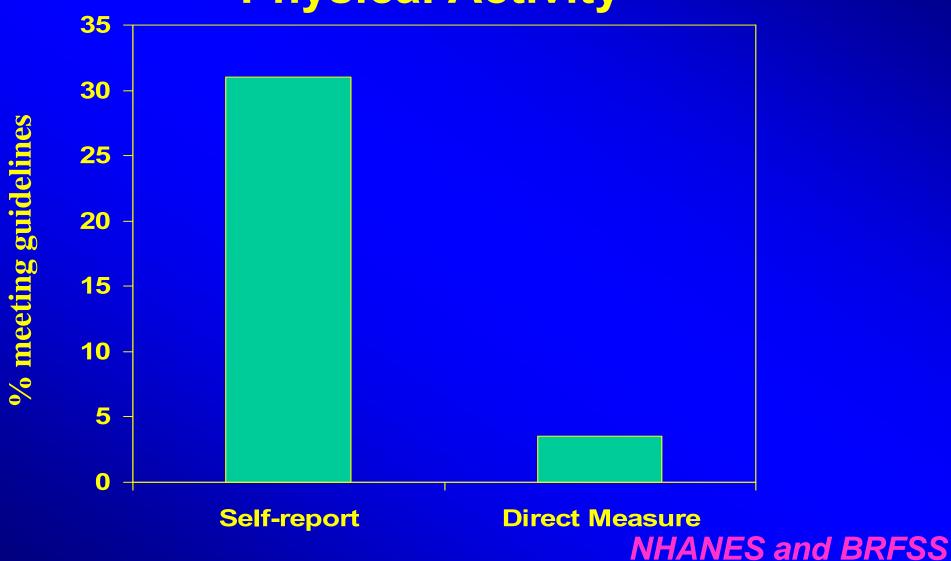


### DISTRIBUTION OF SEDENTARY BEHAVIOUR DURATION (hours) OF CHILDREN 8-13 yrs

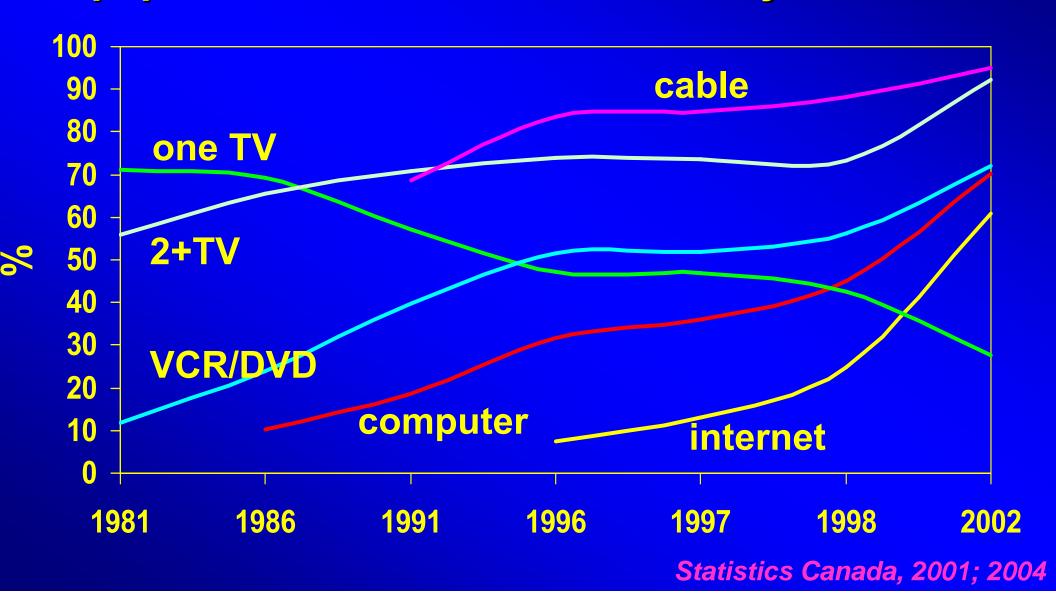


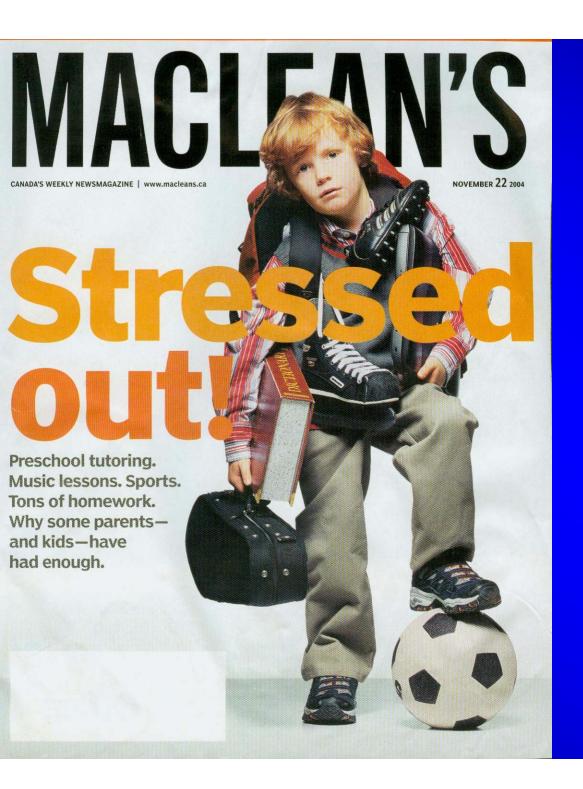


# Is Our Frame of Reference Changing? Direct Measure vs Self-report Physical Activity



#### Trends in Households with Entertainment Equipment that Promotes Sedentary Behaviour





"Hyper-parenting"

"Are we are falling prey to the fantasy that we can engineer the perfect child?"

"Ironically the childhood obesity epidemic has coincided with a dramatic increase in children's organized sport. This does not mean that organized sports contribute to obesity, but that an over-scheduled, over-organized childhood may"

R. Louv. Last Child in the Woods. (p.16) 2005

"Recreation has gone from spontaneous to organized and regimented activity: parents exercise at the gym while the young play soccer and hockey in leagues with schedules rather than in the backyard or the street in front. More time is often spent preparing for and getting there rather than on the activity itself."

Friedman. Room For Thought. 2005

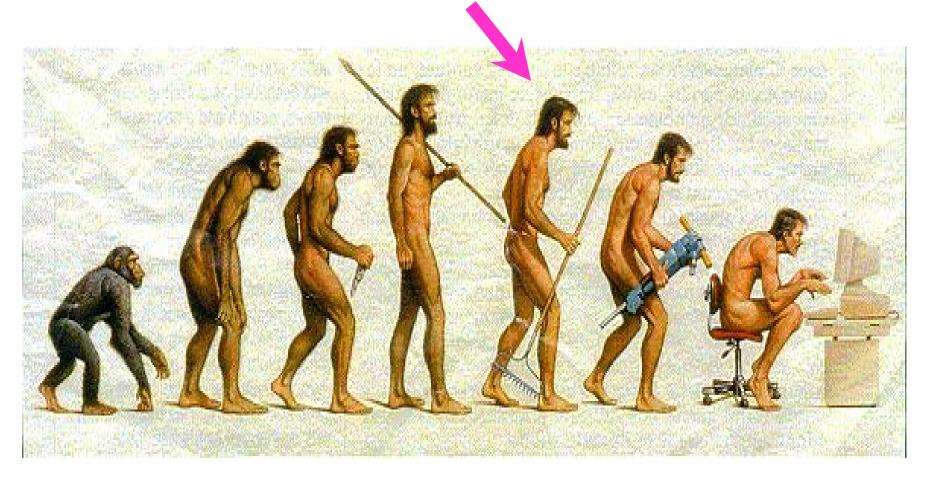
VARIABLE	ODDS OF OBESITY	ODDS OF OVERWEIGHT
Organized Sport	NS	NS
Unorganized Sport	0.58**	0.77**
Art/Music/Dance	NS	0.88*
Clubs	NS	NS
Video Games	NS	1.19**
TV 2-3 hrs/day	NS	1.15*
TV 3-5 hrs/day	1.51**	1.36**
Low SES	NS	1.18*
High SES	0.60**	0.76**
Single Parent	1.36**	NS

### A LITTLE MEANS A LOT! THE CASE OF THE TV REMOTE

- Average age 78 years
- 20 years x 52 wks x 25 hrs/wk = 26,000 hrs of TV
- 58 years x 52 wks x 12.5 hrs/wk = 37,700 hrs of TV
- (26,000 + 37,700) x 5 CC/hr = 318,500 CC in lifetime
- 318,500 x 0.5 kcal / CC = 159,250 kcals
- 159,250 / 3,500 kcal / lb of fat
- 45.5 pounds of fat!!!

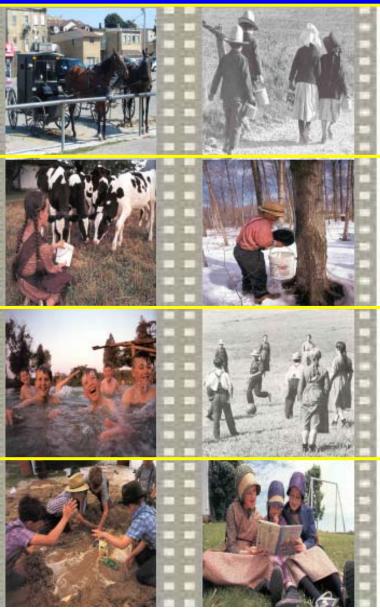
### What about "incidental movement" Or "lifestyle embedded activity" Or **NEAT?**

#### A LOOK AT THE PAST



#### LIFESTYLE

<u>Traditional</u> Contemporary



Commuting

Chores

**Sports** 

Free Time

















# RESULTS Directly Measured Physical Activity

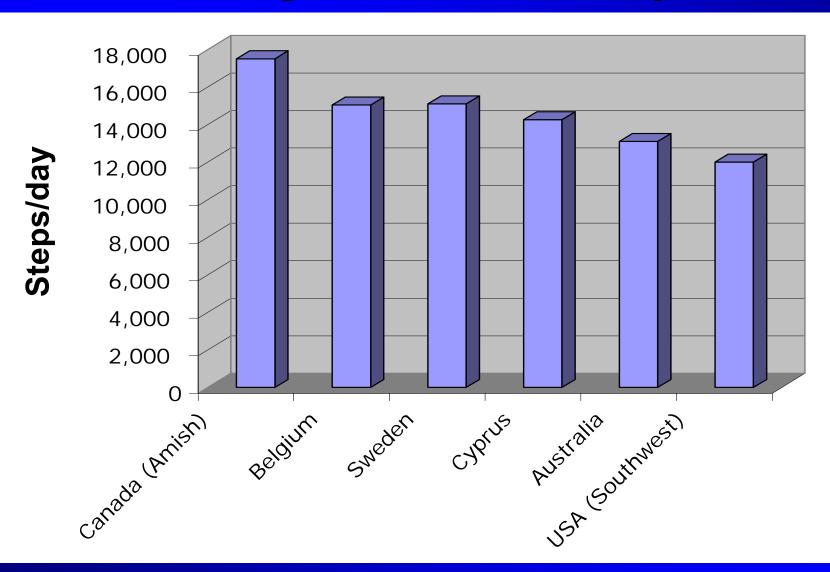
- Old Order Mennonites
  - —↑ average movement counts per day
  - —↑ minutes of moderate physical activity (3-6 METS)
  - —↑ minutes of MVPA (3+ METS)
  - —↑ total daily energy expenditure

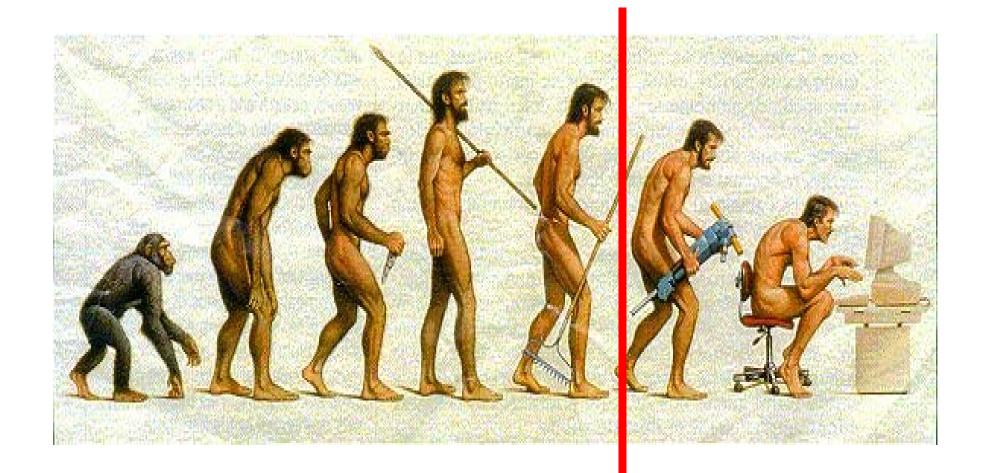
Tremblay et al., MSSE, 2005

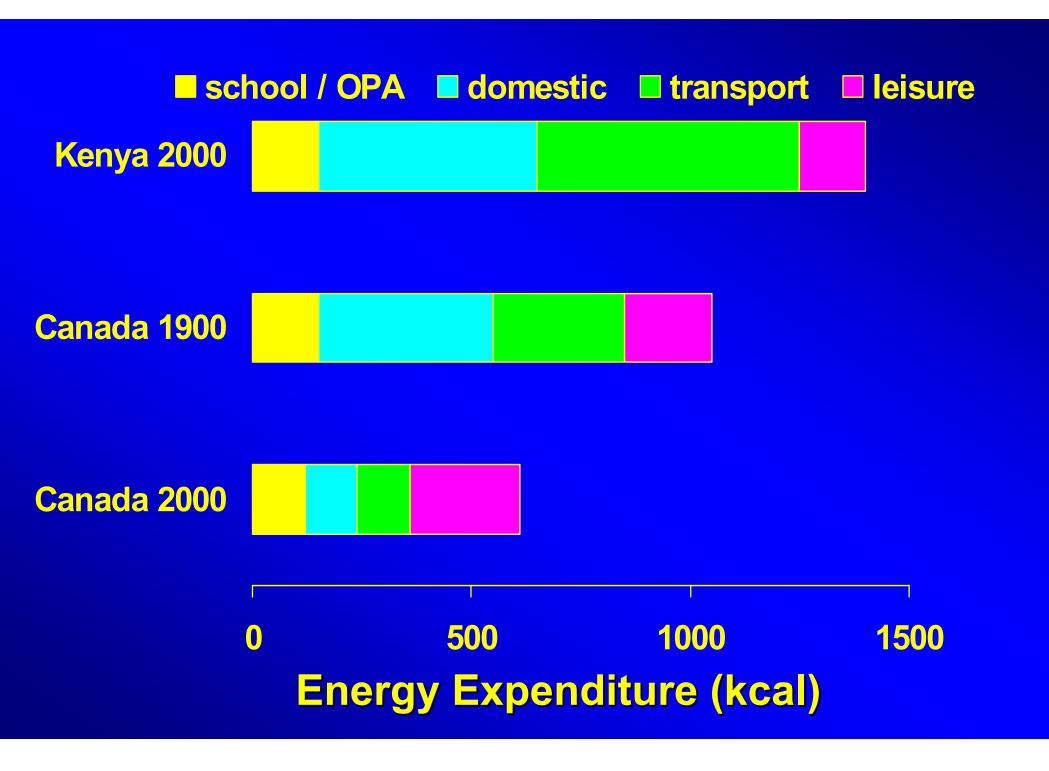
Despite having no physical education, no institutionalized sport, and low socioeconomic status, Old Order Mennonite children are more active than children living a contemporary Canadian lifestyle.

Tremblay et al., MSSE, 2005

# Steps/day in children (ages 6-12); average of 4 weekdays



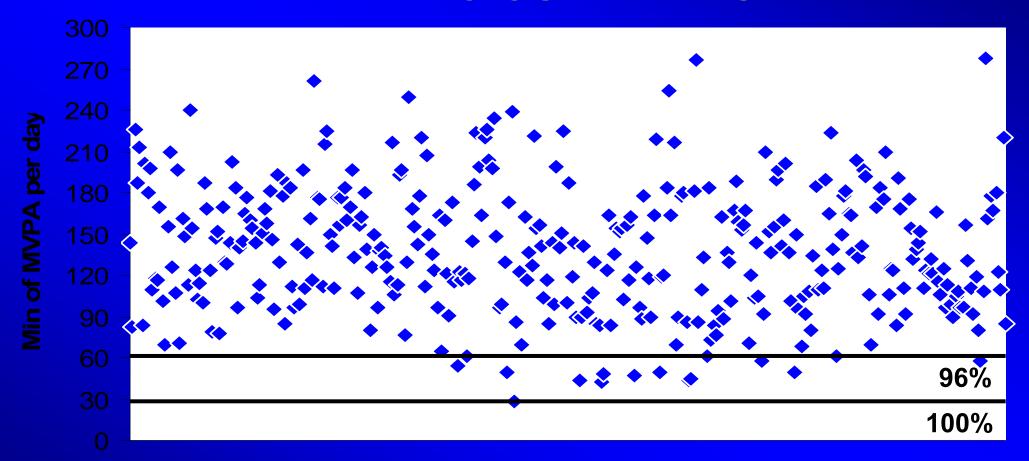




#### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY GUIDELINES

GROUP	GUIDELINE
ACSM, 1988	20-30 min vigorous each day (C+Y)
Int. Consensus, 1994	active daily, 3x20 min MVPA/wk (Y)
NASPE, 1994	60 min from 3 or more bouts daily
HEA, 1998	1 hr/day mod activity (1/2 if inactive) 2x/wk strength, flexibility, bone
Health Canada, 2002	↑ activity 90 min beyond current  ↓ inactivity 90 min beyond current

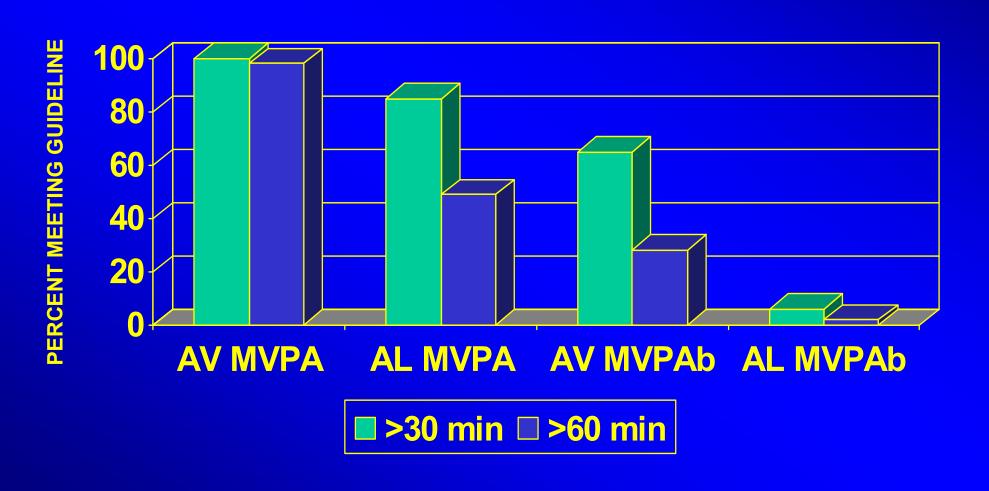
### PROPORTION OF CHILDREN MEETING GUIDELINES



**SUBJECT ID#** 

Tremblay. CPHI Report, 2003

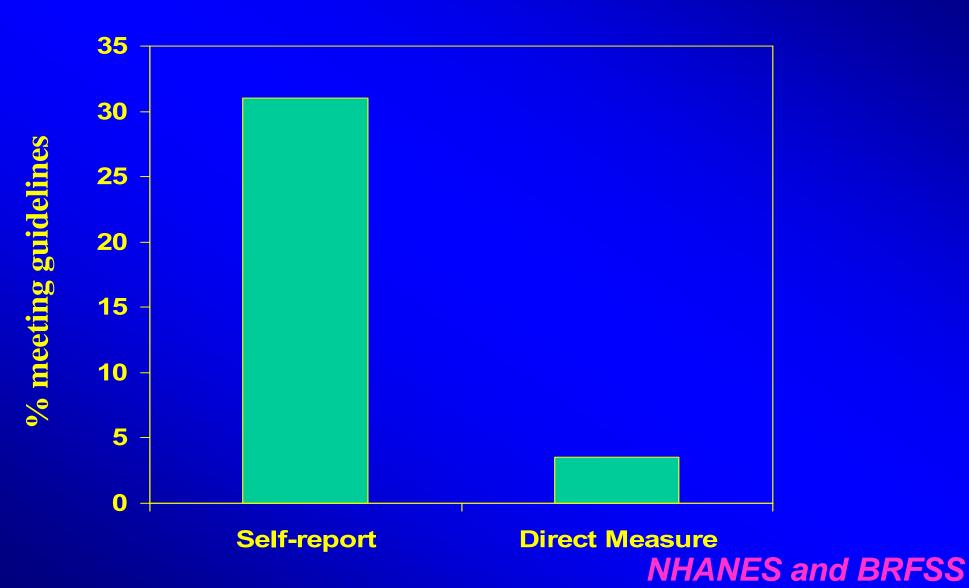
# USK CHILDREN MEETING GUIDELINES



### CHMS 2007-08



### Direct Measure vs Self-report Physical Activity



#### **OUR CHALLENGE!**

- Reduce time reference from an hour to a minute
- Reduce activity reference from 200 kcal to 2 kcal
- Reduce exercise ref to a few muscle contractions
- Reduce autodependency
- Reduce financial dependency
- Reduce reward (food, awards, prizes) dependency
- Reduce institutional approaches and dependencies
- Reduce nature-deficit disorder
- Reduce screen time
- Reduce chair time
- Get back to the basics