The Health Benefits of Physical Activity Among Adults and Older Adults

Regular physical activity can make us feel better and improve our state of mind. There is evidence to confirm a strong relationship between physical activity and mental health.³

What can individuals do to get active?

- Spend time outdoors.
- Walk, wheel or take the bus.
- Try a new activity each season.
- Try dancing and drumming to celebrate culture.
- Move at work.
- Garden.
- Support community decisions to build trails, parks and places to be active.
- Start an activity club.

If you are new to exercise, please check with your health provider or a certified exercise professional.

54%

of Canadian adults say that they are active enough to get 150 minutes of physical activity, however, data shows that only **18%** of Canadians actually do.²

Activities
should last for
at least **10** minutes
and cause you
to work up a
sweat.4

It is good for adults (18-64) and older adults (65 and up) to do a mix of cardio and strength exercises. Older adults should add balance exercises.⁴

Physical Activity Guidelines say adults and older adults should get

Canadian

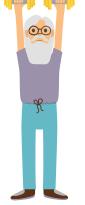
150 minutes of physical activity per week.4

Regular participation in physical activity is associated with a reduced risk of cognitive decline. 5,6,7,8

Physical activity can improve fitness and mental health.⁴

It is important for adults and older adults to get 7-9 hours of sleep¹¹ and reduce time spent sitting.

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What can Communities do to Increase Activity?¹⁰



Healthy Public Policies

ex: Legislation or bylaws that limit motor vehicle speeds.



Healthy Built Environments

ex: Traffic calmed neighbourhoods.



ex: More people feel safe using active transportation.



ex: Increased physical activity, reduced injuries, increased social interaction.

Healthy Opportunities



Following the Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines (150 minutes of weekly activity) can reduce your risk of^{4,9}:

Premature death by 31%

High blood pressure by

31%

Stroke by

30%

Colon cancer by

33%

Weekly activity of **150 minutes**

can also reduce the risk of type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, osteoporosis and breast cancer.4

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