

Hate exercise? Small increases in physical activity can make a big difference

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Credit: Karolina Grabowska from Pexels

A new year typically brings new resolutions. While making resolutions is easy, sticking with them is not. Exercise-related resolutions consistently make the top 10 list, but up to [80%](#) of resolutions to be healthier,

including promises to exercise more, are tossed aside by February.

You know [physical activity](#) is [good](#) for you. But, that isn't always enough to get or keep you moving. You're not alone. Fewer than [half of American adults](#) are as active as they should be.

How active should you be? The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommend that [adults get at least 150 minutes](#) of moderate-intensity physical activity every week.

So, let's think about physical activity in a different way. [As a nurse who researches exercise](#), I can tell you that it is likely the closest thing to a fountain of youth or a magic pill that you will have in your lifetime.

Benefits to all parts of your body

Research shows that every single system in the body benefits when you are more active. You [sleep](#) better. You have more energy. You find yourself in a better [mood](#). You think more clearly and [remember better](#). Your [bones become stronger](#). Your body also responds better to insulin, which [lowers your risk of diabetes](#). And you significantly [reduce your risk for many cancers](#). All of that is in addition to the better known [weight](#) and [heart benefits of physical activity](#).

Bottom line: If you want to live a long and [healthy life](#), you need to be active.

But "that's easier said than done," you might be saying to yourself. In fact, increasing your physical activity is probably easier than you think. You don't need to buy expensive equipment or join a gym. And you will begin to reap the rewards of physical activity almost as soon as you start. Adding small amounts of movement to your daily routine goes a long way.

[Brisk walking](#), at a pace of at least a 20-minute mile, provides health benefits similar to running, and probably more social benefits. Plus, your risk of injury is much lower. And you can walk—for free with nothing more than comfortable shoes—from almost anywhere: your neighborhood, your office, or in lieu of waiting behind the wheel of your car in the pickup line at your kid's school. A 22-minute walk every day, or two 11-minute ones, would put you just over 150 minutes every week.

It isn't cheating to break your 150 minutes a week into small increments. In fact, even for people who are physically fit and exercise every day, breaking up periods of [sitting](#) is critically important. Even if you are getting enough exercise, sitting for the rest of the day can [undo the health benefits](#) of your workout. If you aren't yet ready to aim for 2.5 hours of [brisk walking](#) each week, reducing the time you spend sitting would be a great starting [goal](#).

Setting other goals

Many experts who work with clients or patients to set goals use the acronym SMART (specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and time-based) to guide goal-setting. This simple method could help you achieve a goal to sit less and move more in the new year:

- Be specific. Rather than just "sit less, move more," include when you will start and how will you do it. Specify what actions you will take to meet your goal. For example, make a list of how you can get more steps in each day by doing specific things, like taking the stairs instead of the elevator.
- Make it measurable. Again, "less" and "more" are hard to measure. Instead, try "Walk for five minutes after every hour of sitting." Without a way to measure your goal, it becomes hard to know when you have achieved it.
- Make it attainable. If you currently don't exercise at all, 150

minutes a week may not be realistic. How about three 20-minute walks per week? You can slowly increase after you achieve that first goal. And choose an activity you might enjoy. If you already know you hate running, a goal to do it every day would be less attainable.

- Set realistic goals. Your new activity goal should work for you and fit within your lifestyle. It's great to challenge yourself, but break up challenging goals into smaller, more realistic, goals to help keep on track.
- Set a time by which you will meet your goal. For example, will you take a certain number of steps by noon each day? Or, will you build up to 150 minutes a week by mid-April? You're more likely to achieve short-term goals that lead into a long-term one.

One of the best ways to keep up with your efforts is to track your progress. You can do it with pen and paper, in a journal, or in one of many [smartphone apps](#). As you see yourself making progress, it can be easier to keep up the routine.

Expand your view of exercise

Another thing to keep in mind is that you don't have to go a gym to get moving. There are ways to make [exercise](#) part of your lifestyle, without too much inconvenience.

- Get the family involved. Play tag, go on a scavenger hunt at a local park, or walk to your favorite hangout.
- Park farther away from your workplace, the store, the library, etc.
- Walk during your breaks at work and over your lunch period.
- Instead of having coffee with friends, take a walk with them.
- Whenever you are on the phone, stand up and walk around.
- If you are at your kid's or grandkid's sporting event, walk the

sidelines instead of sitting on the bleachers.

- Try to find ways to make walking more meaningful. For example, try [walking your own dog](#) or a shelter dog. Dogs make [great exercise companions](#) that will never turn down an opportunity to walk.

As you undertake the big change from being inactive to becoming active, understand that setbacks happen. Don't let one slip-up derail your whole goal. When possible, have a backup plan to deal with barriers like weather or time constraints. And celebrate the small victories you make toward reaching longer-term goals.

Looking for more tips on how to get started? Check out this [guide](#).

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