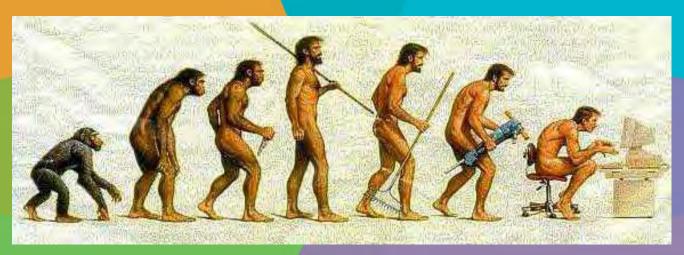
Stand up to ageing: why sitting is the new smoking



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Before we start...

- Please feel free to stand,
- and move
- and sit
- and stand
- and sit etc...



Overview

- How much sitting do people do?
- Research and the media
- Is sitting related to health?
- Tips and things to try at home



Exercise **IS** good for you!



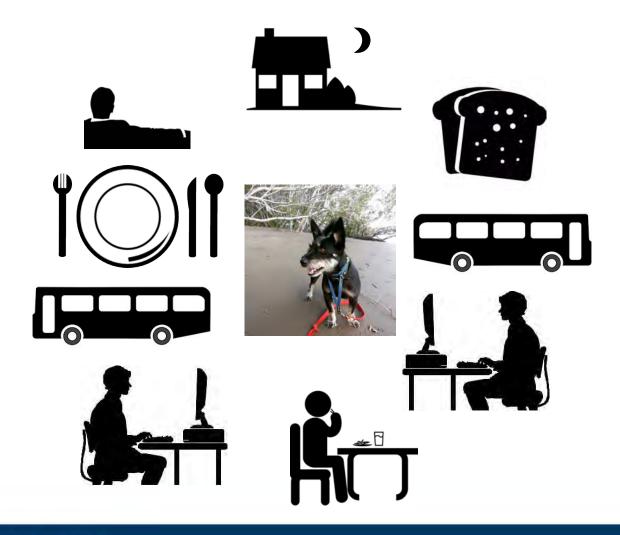








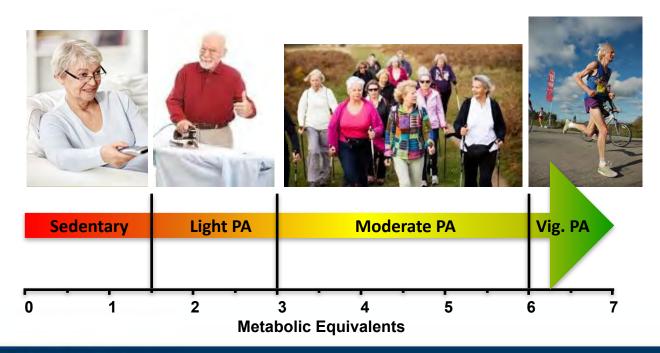
How I spend my day





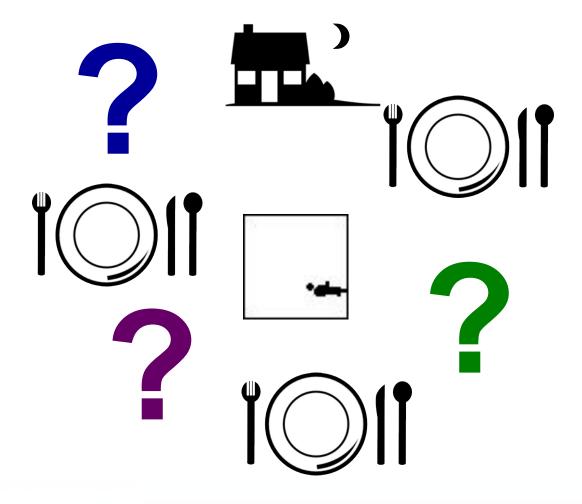
What is sedentary behaviour?

Any waking behaviour with low energy expenditure while in a sitting or reclining posture





How do you spend your day?





How sedentary are you?

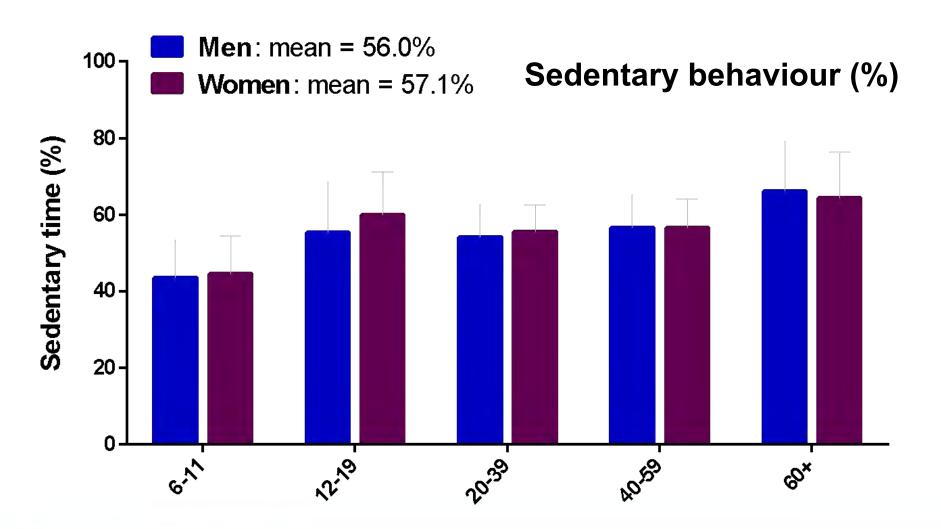
How much time in **total** did you spend **sitting or lying down** and

- Working or volunteering
- In a car or using public transport
- Watching television or videos/DVDs
- Using the computer or Internet
- Eating
- Reading or doing hobbies
- Socializing with friends or family
- Doing any other activities

Remember to count any time in bed when you are not trying to get to sleep



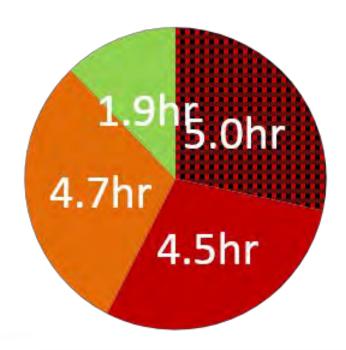
Variations across the lifespan





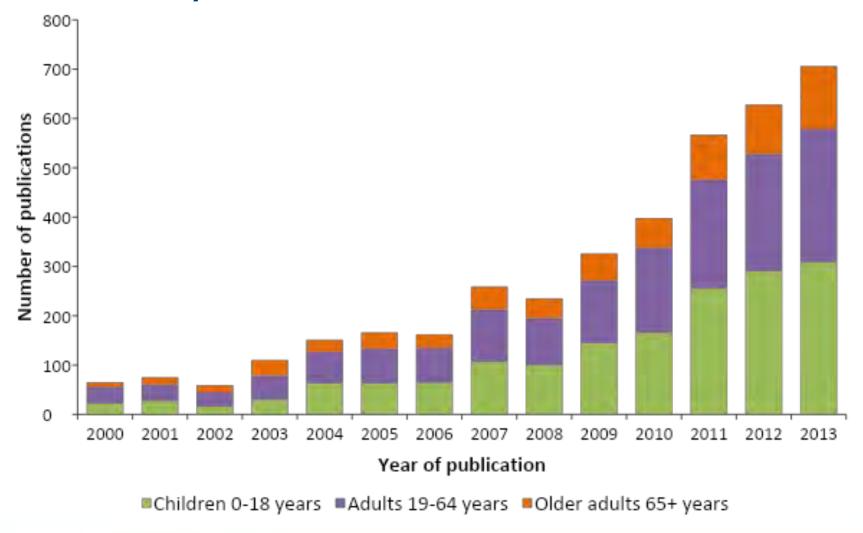
How older adults spend their time

- ■Time Sitting ≥30mins
- Time Sitting < 30mins</p>
- Time Standings





Sedentary behaviour research





Is sitting the new smoking?



"Since prolonged physical inactivity can have devastating effects on the body all by itself, it should be considered a disease."

Dr. Michael Joyner, Mayo Clinic





Even if you're fit and active, that desk job is seriously bad for your health

















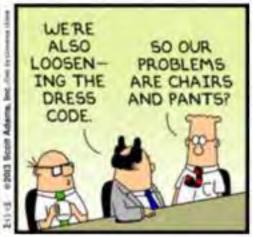














Stand Up





The landscape has changed









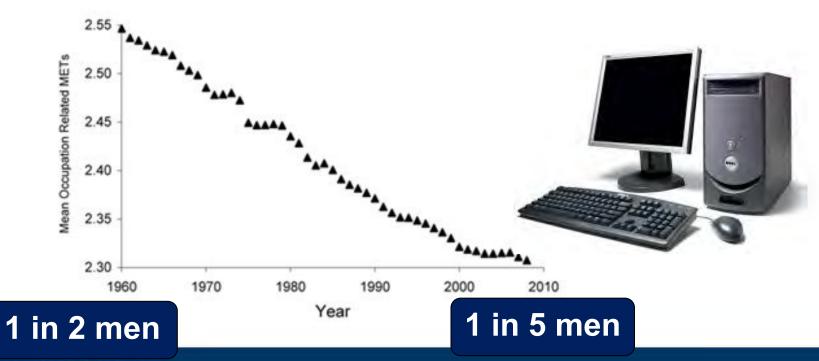






A worker in Hardie's Sydney abestos factory in the 1950s produces building materials. Photo: News Ltd/James Croucher Source: News Limited

Physical activity expended at the workplace has dropped dramatically





Incidence of coronary heart disease

Drivers



Conductors



2.7 per 1000 p.a. 1.9 per 1000 p.a.



Source: Morris JN *et al.* Lancet 1953: ii 1053-1057

Health risks of too much sitting

- High sitting time associated with:
 - Diabetes
 - Cardiovascular diseases
 - Cardiovascular & all-cause mortality
 - Musculoskeletal symptoms
 - Chronic kidney disease
 - Colon cancer
 - Weight gain & development of obesity
 - Metabolic syndrome
 - Metabolism changes
 - 0 ++++



Health risks of too much sitting

• Hj

HIGH sitters had:

0

2 x risk of developing diabetes

0

2 x risk of developing or dying from

O

cardiovascular disease

0

□1.5 x risk of dying prematurely

0

0

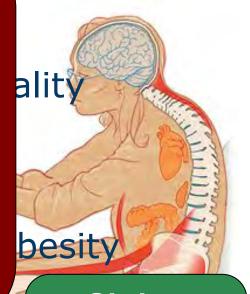
Compared to LOW sitters

0

Metabolishi changes

0 ++++

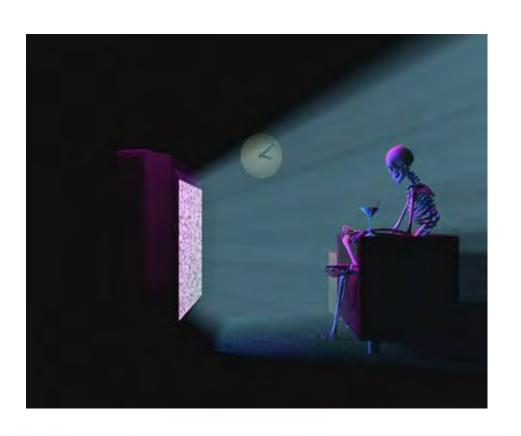
TV viewing >4 vs. <1 hrs/day



Sitting >8 vs. <3 hrs/day



Prolonged sitting and health



Every hour of TV viewing from age 25 reduces your life expectancy by 22 minutes

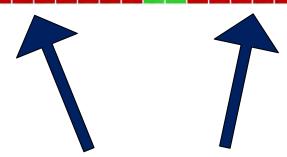
Veerman et al 2011 Br J Sp Med



It is also important how long we sit for

Time of day





Long periods without getting up particularly detrimental

- ☐ Higher waist circumference
- ☐ Higher levels of blood fats & blood sugars



We all need to sit....

So how much sitting is too much?





New Australian Guidelines – sitting less

- Minimize the amount of time spent in prolonged sitting
- Break up prolonged sitting as often as possible

- Sit less throughout the day
 - Stand up at least every 30 minutes





Sitting less for adults

The arrival of the 'electronic age' has fundamentally changed how much time we spend sitting (also called being 'sedentary') at home, during travel and at work. This change has been directly linked to an increase in health problems, such as poor nutrition, obesity and insulin resistance, which can lead to diabetes. These health problems also increase your risk of developing occomany heart disease.

There are many ways in which adults can sit for long periods throughout the day. A typical day might include sitting:

- to eat breakfast
- to drive to work
- · at your desk at work
- to drive home
- to eat dinner
- during the evening to do things such as watch television, use a computer and socialise.

If a very easy to sit too much — adults spend more than half of their waking hours sitting. ¹⁻² Therefore, to reduce your risk of health problems, if a important to be aware of how much you st and it yo move more throughout the day.

Why is sitting less better for your health?

Adults who sit less throughout the day have a lower risk of early death – particularly from cardiovascular disease (CVD).^{4,5}

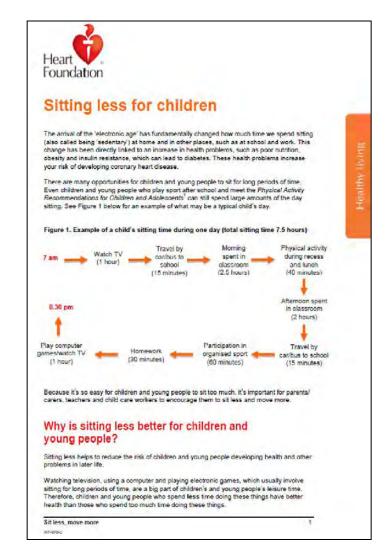
Most research so far has been on how watching television affects health, because watching television is the most common teisure activity among adults. Adults who watch less than two hours of television a day are less likely to have type 2 diabetes or be obese, and have a lower risk of developing CVD. The reverse is also true – the more time an adult spends watching television, the higher their risk of health problems.

Adults who do regular planned exercise, such as going to the gym or running, can still sit for long periods of time every day. Figure 1 (see page two) shows how easy it is for an adult to spend a large amount of time stilling during at typical working day. In this example, the adult gets 60 minutes of physical activity that day through a brisk walk in the morning and strength braining in the evening. However, they also spend 15 hours (over 90% of total waking hours) stilling.

If an adult meets the Australian Government's physical activity recommendations of 30 minutes or more moderate-intensity physical activity on most, if not all, days of the week, they are classified as 'physically active'. However, adults may increase their health benefits if they also sit less during the day. In fact, new evidence suggests that, no matter what your total sitting time is, regular interruptions from sitting (even as little as standing up) may help to reduce your risk factors for developing coronary heart disease and diabetes."

Sit less, move more

04F.0F5.E



http://www.heartfoundation.org.au/Healthy_Living/Physical_Activity/Pages/default.asp



Programs to change prolonged sitting

- Stand Up For Your Health, Brisbane
- Every Day Activity Supports You, Vancouver
- Take A Break from Sitting, Seattle
- Small Steps, Adelaide
- Stand Up and Go, Melbourne



What worked for people

- Time-of-day
 - Break up sitting time during the evening
 - Constant pattern of activity to avoid 'slumps'
 - Extending activities
- Displacement
 - Buy' sitting time by increasing activity
- Replacement
 - Substitute seated activities with standing
- Reminders
 - Set timers to limit sitting



Try this out at home

- Place the remote next to the TV so you have to get off the couch to change the channel
- Do your ironing while watching TV
- Stand up and walk around when talking on the telephone
- Plan regular breaks when using the computer or reading
- Stand up and stretch regularly
- Extend your activities, e.g. hang the washing out in 3 trips



Thank you for listening

CONTACT DETAILS

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