Physical Activity

Did you know?
People who live in neighborhoods with sidewalks are 50 percent more likely to meet physical activity guidelines.

A focus on health equity
Rates of physical inactivity and obesity are disproportionately higher among Latino and African-American Iowans, as well as in our low-income communities. Often these groups are living in neighborhoods that are less likely to have sidewalks, trails, or bike facilities that make it safe and convenient to walk or bike. There are also fewer parks and additional risks, like violence and crime, that discourage people from being active outside.

What does the department do?
- Partners with Iowa’s Healthiest State Initiative to provide resources, funding and support for 5-2-1-0 Healthy Choices Count!
- Works with metropolitan planning organizations and regional planning affiliates to improve the environment to encourage physical activity. This includes encouraging member cities to pass complete street policies — streets designed for all users: pedestrians, cyclists, transit users and motor vehicles.
- Promotes one hour of daily physical activity for children through the Play Your Way campaign.
- Encourages older adults to be physically active through the Fresh Conversations program.
- Provides technical assistance to child care centers and registered homes using Go NAP SACC to make changes to their physical activity environments.

Why is physical activity important to Iowans?
- Creating or modifying environments to make it easier for people to walk or bike is a strategy that not only helps increase physical activity, but can also make communities better places to live.
- 6 out of 10 U.S. adults are living with a chronic disease contributing to disability, premature death and rising health care costs. Physical activity is both a prevention strategy and a solution. Increasing physical activity will significantly reduce their risk.
- Only 20% of Iowa adults participate in enough aerobic and muscle strengthening exercises to meet the physical activity recommendations of 30 minutes, five days a week. Additionally, 26.5% of adults report doing no physical activity at all in the past month. Few Iowa youth are meeting recommendations — only 25.7% are getting 60 minutes a day.
- Physical activity helps people control their weight, reduce the risk for heart disease, type 2 diabetes and some cancers, strengthen bones and muscles and improve mental health. Children who are more active demonstrate higher scholastic achievement, better classroom behavior, greater ability to focus and less absenteeism. (cont.)
Why is physical activity important to Iowans? (cont.)

- Obesity is Iowa’s top health priority identified by Iowa counties through their community health needs assessment. Iowa has the 21st highest self-reported adult obesity rate in the nation. Over one-third (33.9%) of adults are obese and another one-third (34.4%) are overweight. Iowa is the 22nd heaviest state based on youth obesity rates – 15.3% of 10- to 17-year-olds are obese.

What can Iowans do to help?

- Encourage your community to make it easier for citizens of all ages and abilities to walk by passing a complete streets policy.
- Work with your local school district to make it easier and safer for students to walk and bike to school.
- Child care providers register with Go NAP SACC and make healthy changes.
- Sign up your school, child care program, or out of school program for 5-2-1-0 Healthy Choices Count.
- Be active 30 minutes, most days of the week. Three, 10-minute increments are just as good.
- Create opportunities for children to be active 60 minutes or more every day.

How do we measure our progress?

For more information, please visit https://idph.iowa.gov or call us at (515) 281-7689. July 2021