What is needed to promote physical activity?

Global physical activity levels and trends



- Since 2000s, 80% of adolescents and 28% of adults not achieved recommendations
- Global Action Plan on Physical Activity recommendations & evidence-based policy actions

Evidence-based interventions



- A systems map to identify gaps and strengths in Irish physical activity policy
- Move for Life intervention including a whole system approach was developed and evaluated

Learning to like exercise



- Affective-Reflective Theory of physical inactivity and exercise explains learnt affective responses to exercise-related stimuli
- Individuals can learn through experience of physiological reactions while exercising

Maintaining physical activity



- Automatic and controlled processes contribute to the adoption and maintenance of a physically active lifestyle
- Longitudinal micro-temporal data capture flexible shifting between the processes

Future directions

Gathering more extensive physical activity and sedentary behavior data, considering new perspectives with a dual mode approach, avoiding unpleasant feelings during physical activity or exercise, conceiving interventions that promote flexibility, and capitalizing on technology to integrate and achieve these future directions.

Hohberg. V., Kreppke, J.-N., Cody, R., Guthold, R., Woods, C., Brand, R., Dunton, G. F., Rothman, A. J., Ketelhut, S., & Nigg, C. R. (2022). What is needed to promote physical activity? – Current trends and new perspectives in theory, intervention, and implementation. *Current Issues in Sport Science (CISS)*, 7. Article 005. https://doi.org/10.36950/2022ciss005