



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY GUIDE FOR WORKING PROFESSIONALS







THIS GUIDE HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE JAMAICAN WORKFORCE







Guide for Professionals

Prepared by: Travane Morrison MSc. First Edition

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INTRODUCTION

Physical activity is movement that allows the body to utilize energy. Regular physical activity plays a vital role as a protective and preventive factor for health and wellbeing and is critical in the management and reduction of chronic non-communicable diseases. It can reduce global mortality by at least 6%, reduce ischemic heart diseases by 30%, diabetes by 27%, breast, and colon cancer by 21-25%. Physical activity burns fat helps to maintain a healthy weight and it reduces stress. Global Recommendation on Physical Activity for Health: World Health Organization (2010). It also contributes to the prevention of other health conditions such as overweight and obesity. Physical Activity improves mental health, helps delay the onset of dementia and improves overall quality of life.

According to the Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018-2030, globally, physical inactivity was estimated to cost (USD) 54 billion in direct health care, in 2013, of which 57% was incurred by the public sector and an additional 14 billion attributable to lost productivity. Worldwide, 23% of adults and 81% of adolescents (aged 11-17 years) do not meet the WHO global recommendations on physical activity for health. The Jamaica Health and Lifestyle Survey III 2016-2017 showed eighty two percent (82%) of Jamaicans engaged in low physical activity, sixteen percent (16%) in moderate activity (minimum World Health Organization recommendations) and two percent (2%) high activity. This did not differ for age and sex. Fifty two (52%) had made no attempt to increase their physical activity level within the last year.

The Ministry of Health and Wellness is determined to intensify its efforts in the promotion of population wide physical activity through increased resource support and special initiatives for workplaces, communities and schools. This booklet is meant to be a simple resource guide for working professionals who spend a significant portion of their day sitting. This booklet will support working professionals to incorporate physical activity, whether in an office or home space.

Goal

Promote population wide participation in physical activity

Objective

To provide practical information on physical activity that can easily be put into practice while at work



















What Is Fitness

Fitness is the body's capacity to perform and adapt well to the stress and physical demands of life without becoming fatigued. The fitness level of a person is dependent on the following two factors:

- a) The genetic makeup of their body
- b) The ability to do activities that require flexibility, endurance and strength

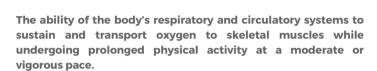
Fitness Test

Fitness Testing serves as a basic guide in testing cardiovascular endurance, muscular endurance, muscle strength and flexibility. This can be administered at various intervals to check progress or effectiveness of an individual training programme. It is recommended that a fitness test be done before you start any training programme, in order to determine the area(s) of focus.



Components of Fitness

CARDIOVASCULAR ENDURANCE:





MUSCLE STRENGTH:

The muscle's ability to generate and sustain maximum force in one effort



FLEXIBILITY:

The ability of the joints to go through full range of motion exercises without becoming fatigued



MUSCULAR ENDURANCE:

The muscles' ability to constantly withstand pressure on a consistent basis over long periods of time

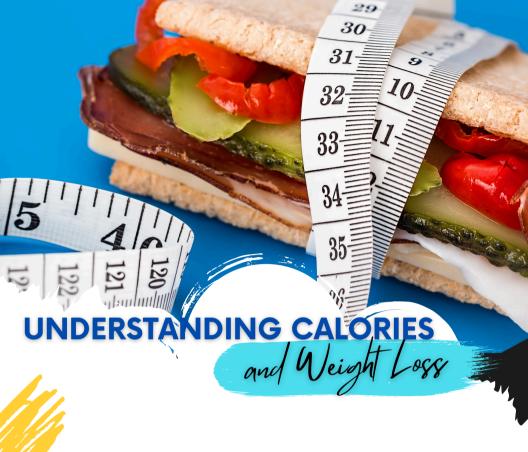




SECTION SECTION

CALORIES





The amount of calories burned per minute is dependent on the intensity of the exercise and the weight of the person 3500 calories is equal to one pound (3500 calories = 1lb or 16 ounces). In order to lose 1 pound per week, one can either eat 3500 calories less per week, burn 3500 calories per week or a combination of both (providing your weight has been consistent for a number of months).

For reference to lose weight and remain healthy it is recommended that you should not lose more than two pounds per week. Ideally you want to lose half pound (8 ounces) to 1 pounds (16 ounces) per week.

In the flyers attached, learn more about:

- Daily estimated calorie needs by age, sex and physical activity level.
- The estimated calories in some foods and the required amount of physical activity to burn those calories.







Estimated Calorie Needs Per Day, by Age, Sex, and Physical Activity Level

FEMALES						
Age	Age Sedentary Mod					
19-20	2,000	2,200	2,400			
21-25	2,000	2,200	2,400			
26-30	1,800	2,000	2,400			
31-35	1,800	2,000	2,200			
36-40	1,800	2,000	2,200			
41-45	1,800	2,000	2,200			
46-50	1,800	2,000	2,200			
51-55	1,600	1,800	2,200			
56-60	1,600	1,800	2,200			
61-65	1,600	1,800	2,000			
66-70	1,600	1,800	2,000			
71-75	1,600	1,800	2,000			
76 and Over	1,600	1,800	2,000			

MALES						
Age	Moderately Active	Very Active				
19-20	2,600	2,800	3,000			
21-25	2,400	2,800	3,000			
26-30	2,400	2,600	3,000			
31-35	2,400	2,600	3,000			
36-40	2,400	2,600	2,800			
41-45	2,200	2,600	2,800			
46-50	2,200	2,400	2,800			
51-55	2,200	2,400	2,800			
56-60	2,200	2,400	2,600			
61-65	2,000	2,400	2,600			
66-70	2,000	2,200	2,600			
71-75	2,000	2,200	2,600			
76 and Over	2,000	2,200	2,400			



60 MINUTES (CHILDREN) AND 30 MINUTES (ADULT) OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY EACH DAY ALONG WITH HEALTHY EATING CAN LOWER YOUR RISK OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDS) SUCH AS DIABETES, HYPERTENSION AND CERTAIN CANCERS.











OU CAN'T BURN IT DON'T EAT IT



Donut





Egg McMuffin 300





Chocolate Cookie

440

(10-11.9 mph)



1 Pizza Slice



Cinnamon Roll





Burger





Large French Fries





Ice-Cream











PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN THE WORKPLACE





BENEFITS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY In the Workplace



BENEFITS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY TO THE EMPLOYEE

- Better Sleep
- Weight loss
- Better mood
- Improved quality of life
- Better breathing
- ✓ Stronger muscles & better balance
- Better range of motion
- More stamina
- Help to prevent diseases
- Reduces stress

Prolonged sitting limits blood flow, causes nerve pain, weakens and tightens leg muscles, contribute to contracting diseases among other consequences. Being physically activity throughout the day while at work greatly limits these factors.



BENEFITS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY TO THE EMPLOYER

- Helps in reducing medical costs
- Helps to improve productivity
- Reduction in sick leave
- Fosters camaraderie among staff
- √ Improve staff morale

TYPES OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY FOR





CARDIOVASCULAR ENDURANCE

- WALK ON THE SPOT
- HIGH KNEES
- JOG
- JUMPING JACKS/MODIFIED
- CHAIR/DESK BURPEES
- STAIR CLIMB

MUSCULAR STRENGTH/ENDURANCE

- CHAIR SQUATS
- WALL SIT
- PUSH-UPS (FULL, WALL OR DESK)
- CALF RAISES
- MODIFIED AB CRUNCHES
- LEG ROTATION
- BODYWEIGHT DEADLIFT



FLEXIBILITY



- NECK ROTATION
- SHOULDER ROLL
- SEATED HAMSTRING STRETCH
- SEATED GLUTE STRETCH
- ANKLE FLEXION
- SEATED TWIST
- OUAD STRETCH
- HIP STRETCH



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PROGRAMMES AT WORK

IMPORTANT POINTS TO NOTE ABOUT PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PROGRAMMES

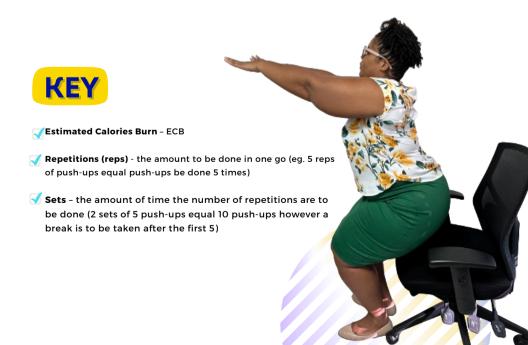
In order to get the full benefits of the Cardiovascular programme, the following is recommended:

 A minimum of 10 minutes of continuous activity in order for the cardiovascular system (hearts and lungs) to improve

In order to get the full benefits of Muscular Strength and Endurance exercises, the following is recommended:

• Exercises should be done two to three days per week

Flexibility exercises are similar regardless of the level of programme and should be done at least 3 days per week





Physical Activity Programme

CARDIOVASCULAR PROGRAMME

Light walk - 10 minutes (ECB 30-50 in 10 minutes) This exercise should be done daily. The amount may vary depending on your goals, therefore complete this programme:

- 3 times daily for health benefits (if you're not overweight or obese)
- 6 times daily to lose up to half a pound (8 ounces) per week (ECB 160-300 in 60 minutes)
- 7 daily = (1120 2100 calories per week)

STRENGTH PROGRAMME



INTERMEDIATE Physical Activity Programme

CARDIOVASCULAR PROGRAMME



High knee walk 10 minutes (ECB in 10 minutes 50-65)

This exercise should be done daily. The amount may vary depending on your goals, therefore complete this programme:

- 3 times daily for health benefits (if you're not overweight or obese)
- 6 times daily to lose up to 11 ounces per week (ECB in 60 minutes 300-390)



Modified Jumping Jacks 5 sets of 1 minute *high knee walk for 1 minute after each set of modified jumping iacks* Total 10 minutes (ECB 55-70 in 10 minutes)

- 6 times daily to lose up to 13 ounces per week (ECB 330-420 in 60 minutes)
- X7 days (ECB 2310-2940 per week)





ADVANCE Physical Activity Programme

Cardiovascular

Programme



5 sets of 1 minute High knee walk 10 minutes (ECB in 10 minutes 50 -65)

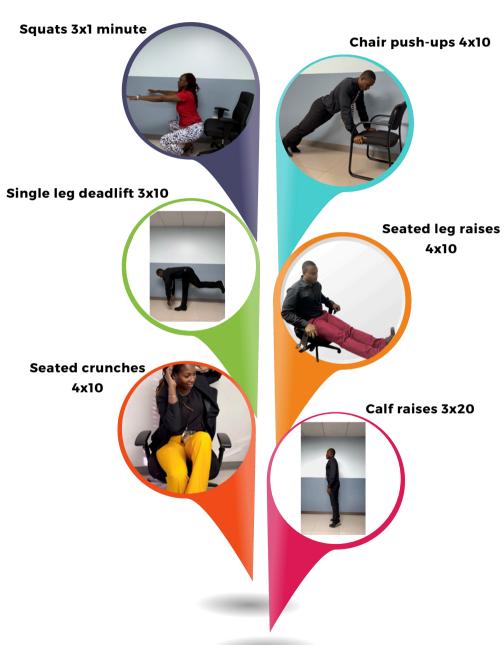
- 3 times daily for health benefits (if you're not overweight or obese
- Do 6 times daily to lose up to 11 ounces per week (ECB 390-510 in 60 minutes)

JOG ON THE SPOT



- Jog on spot 10 minutes (ECB in 10 minutes 50-65)
- 3 times daily for health benefits (if you're not overweight or obese)
- 6 times daily to lose up to 11 ounces (close to a pound) per week (ECB in 60 minutes 300-390)







PHYSICAL ACTIVITY DEMO VIDEO



SAMPLE PROGRAMME

MONTHLY PROGRAMME

An example of how these programmes may be utilized can be found in the following tables. It can be redesigned to fit your schedule and fitness level, please remember to start off slow and gradually increase.

Exercise	Days	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Cardiovascu lar programme	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	3 time per day	3-5 times per day	4-6 times per day	4-6 times per day
Strength programme	Tuesday & Thursday	1 time per day	2 times per day	2 times per day	3 times per day
Flexibility programme	Tuesday, Thursday & Friday	2 times per day	2 times per day	2 times per day	2 times per day





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Week1						
Programme	Day	Time	Exercise			
		9:50am	10 minutes walk on the spot			
		10:50am	Stand			
		11:50am	Stepping Jacks			
Cardiovascular	Monday	12:50am	Stand			
programme		1:50pm	Stand			
		2:50pm	10 minutes' walk on the spot			
		3:50pm	Stand			
		4:50pm	Stand			
	&	9:50am	Stand			
		10:50am	Stand			
		11:50am	Intermediate strength progamme			
Complete Flexibility Programme		12:50am	Stand			
		1:50pm	Flexibility Programme			
		2:50pm	Stand			
		3:50pm	Flexibility Program			
		4:50pm	Stand			

Programme	Day	Time	Exercise		
	Wednesday	9:50am	10 minutes jog on the spot		
		10:50am	Stand		
		11:50am	10 minutes' walk to get lunch		
		12:50am	Stand		
Cardiovascular Programme		1:50pm	Stand		
		2:50pm	10 minutes dance		
		3:50pm	Stand		
		4:50pm	Stand		
	Thursday	9:50am	Flexibility programme		
		10:50am	Stand		
		11:50am	Stand		
Complete Flexibility programme &		12:50am	Stand		
Complete Strength Progamme		1:50pm	Beginner strength programme		
		2:50pm	Flexibility programme		
		3:50pm	Stand		
		4:50pm	Stand		
		9:50am	10 minutes' walk on the spot		
		10:50am	Stand		
		11:50am	10 minutes' walk		
Cardiovascular programme &	Friday	12:50am	Stand		
Complete Flexibily Programme	Friday	1:50pm	Stand		
		2:50pm	10 minutes' walk on the spot		
		3:50pm	Stand		
		4:50pm	Stand		

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#Each exercise is to be done twice per day at 10:30am and 3:30pm

MOHW Office Daily Exercise Schedule

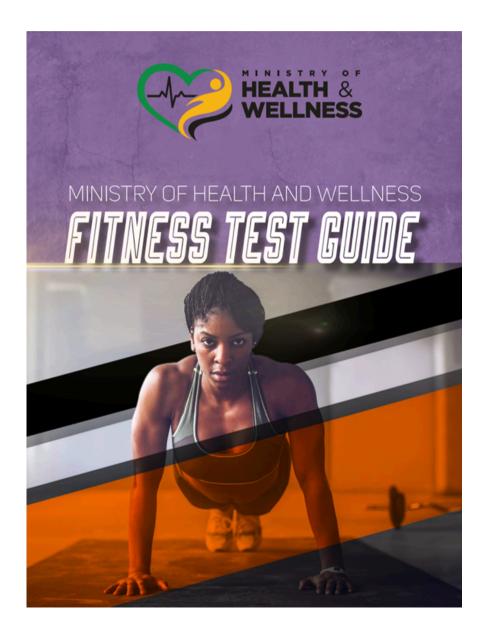


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DESIGN YOUR OWN PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK

Office Exercise Programme					
Programme	Day	Time	Exercise	Check Box	
		9:50am			
		10:50am			
		11:50am			
		12:50am			
	Monday	1:50pm			
		2:50pm			
		3:50pm			
		4:50pm			
	10:: 11:: 12:: Tuesday 1:5 2:5	9:50am			
		10:50am			
		11:50am			
		12:50am			
		1:50pm			
		2:50pm			
		3:50pm			
		4:50pm			

Programme	Day	Time	Exercise	Check box
		9:50am		
		10:50am		
		11:50am		
	Wednesday	12:50am		
	·	1:50pm		
		2:50pm		
		3:50pm		
		4:50pm		
		9:50am		
		10:50am		
		11:50am		
		12:50am		
	Thursday	1:50pm		
		2:50pm		
		3:50pm		
		4:50pm		
		9:50am		
	1 Friday	10:50am		
		11:50am		
		12:50am		
		1:50pm		
		2:50pm		
		3:50pm		
		4:50pm		

Please let us know if you found this book useful



<u>Reference</u>

Rajab, A. S. et al. A single session of exercise increases connectivity in sensorimotor-related brain networks: a resting-state fMRI study in young healthy adults. Front. Hum. Neurosci. 8, 625 (2014).





Prepared by the Health Promotion & Protection Branch







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