Health and well-being definitions

Health is:

'A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.'

(World Health Organization,1946)

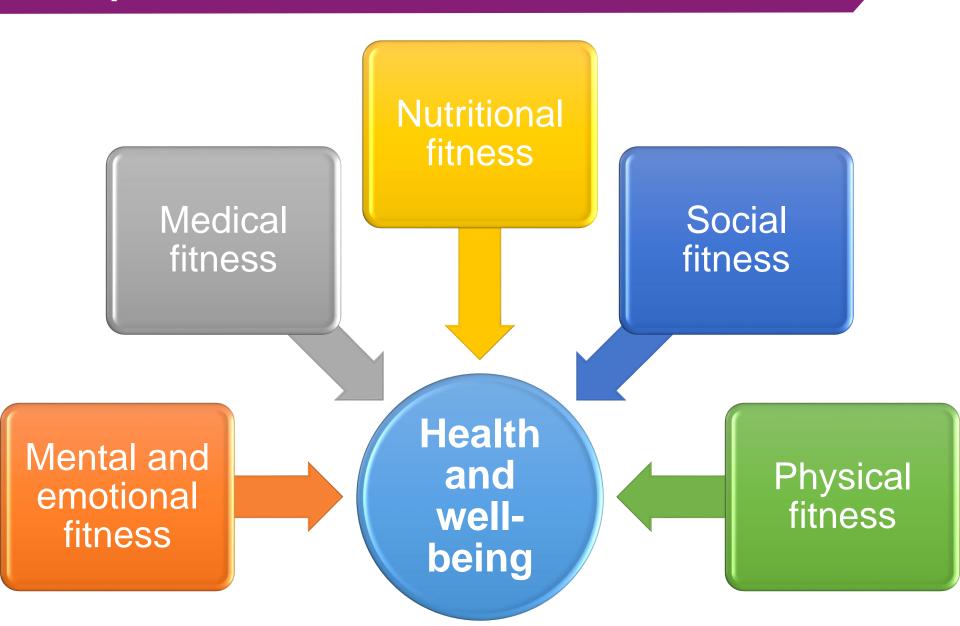
Well-being is:

'The state of being comfortable, healthy or happy.'
(Oxford English dictionary, 2014)

Also known as 'total fitness'.



Components of total fitness



Components of total fitness

Physical fitness

The well-being of the body systems, including the heart, lungs, muscles, bones and joints. It covers health-related and skill-related components.

Mental and emotional fitness

The well-being of the mind; a positive mental state and harmony between the mind and emotions. It includes a person's ability to manage stress.

Medical fitness

Being free from injury, chronic disease and illness.

Nutritional fitness

Having access to healthy food; eating a healthy diet with a balanced nutritional intake for fuel, growth and repair.

Social fitness

Having healthy interactions and relationships with others.

Factors that affect health and well-being

Non-controlled factors

- · Genetics.
- Age.
- Gender.

Controlled factors (lifestyle behaviours)

- Activity levels.
- Diet.
- Smoking.
- Alcohol and drugs.



Impact of lifestyle choices



Reduce risk of all the conditions opposite.

Improved functional capacity.

Improved quality of life.

Reduce risk of premature death.

Improved confidence.

Coronary heart disease.

Mental health.

Diabetes (type 2).

Obesity.

Cancer.

Osteoporosis.

COPD.

Stroke.

How much physical activity?

How much activity or exercise would you need to do to maintain and improve health and well-being?

Use the FITT principles to formulate your answer:

Frequency.

Intensity.

Time.

Type.



Active iQ

Physical activity recommendations for health

150 minutes of **moderate-**intensity aerobic activity every week.

Or

75 minutes of **vigorous**-intensity activities.

Or

An equivalent combination of both.

Plus

 At least two days a week of muscular strength and endurance training.

Move more often, sit down less.



Intensity descriptions

- Light activity little or no exertion. Does not normally cause a noticeable change in breathing.
- Moderate activity sustained, rhythmic movement that leaves a person feeling warm and slightly out of breath.
- Vigorous activity sustained, large muscle movements at 60–70% MHR, that make a person sweaty and out of breath.



