



Knowledge about physical activity among older adults:

Short term effects of a neighbourhood environment Internet-based intervention

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Highlights

- Intervention is composed of a 2 month access to a neighbourhood environment website and of 2 monthly tailored emails
- ✓ The intervention resulted in short term improvements of the knowledge about physical activity (PA) recommendations by the intervention groups
- Knowledge about the environmental opportunities for PA increased slightly during intervention but remains rather poor
- ✓ Relationships between premotivational constructs, such as PA knowledge, and motivation about PA in a long term perspective are still unclear

Background

Despite multiple proven health benefits¹, population in



First group (n=46)

Western countries meet less and less the public health recommendations for PA when they get older²⁻³

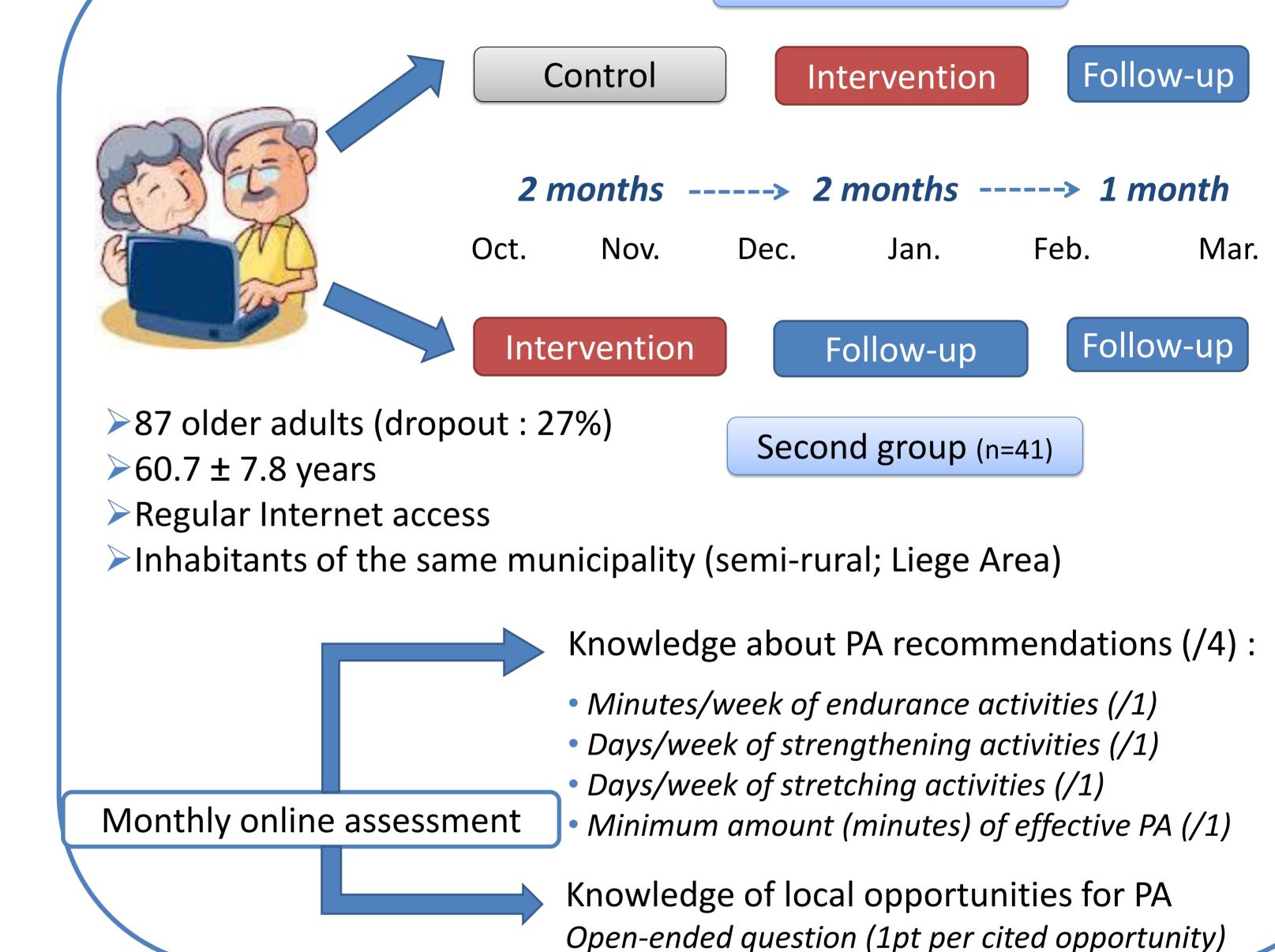
 ✓ Recent studies have shown that Web-based interventions to promote PA exposed promising effects ⁴, with at least as many positive outcomes as non Web-based interventions, and at a lower cost⁵⁻⁶

✓ Older adults are the fastest growing group of Internet users⁷ and use it for health-related subjects⁸

 ✓ Knowledge about PA, a premotivational construct, could be increased using Internet-based interventions⁹⁻¹⁰

Aim

Explore the effects of a neighbourhood environment Internetbased intervention on knowledge about PA among older adults



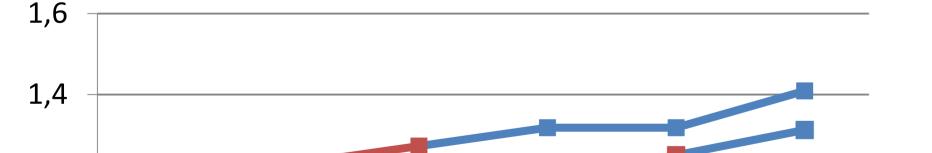
Intervention : Environmentally PA website + tailored emails



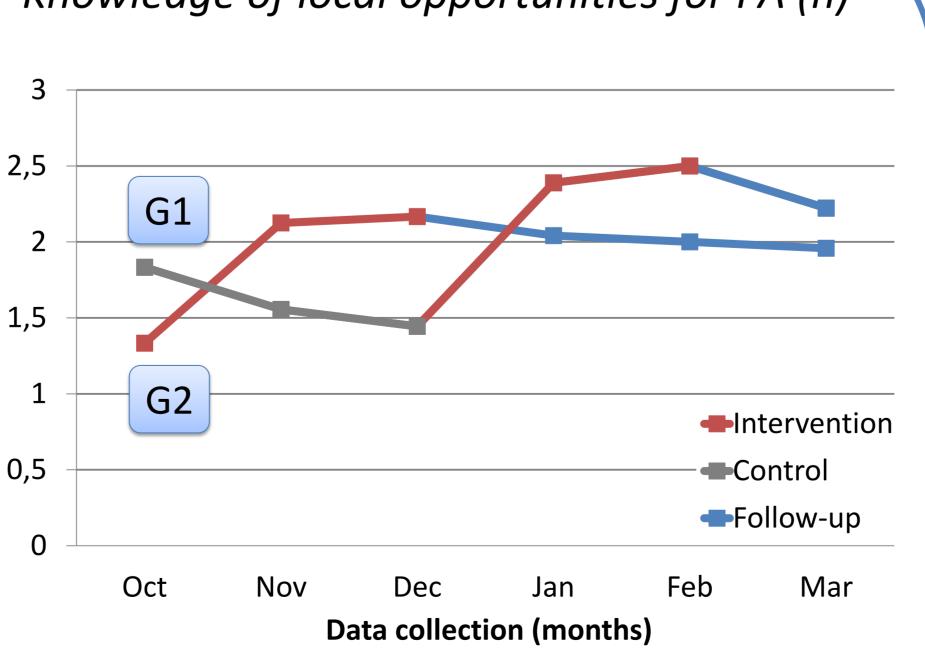


Results

Knowledge about PA recommendations (/4)



Knowledge of local opportunities for PA (n)

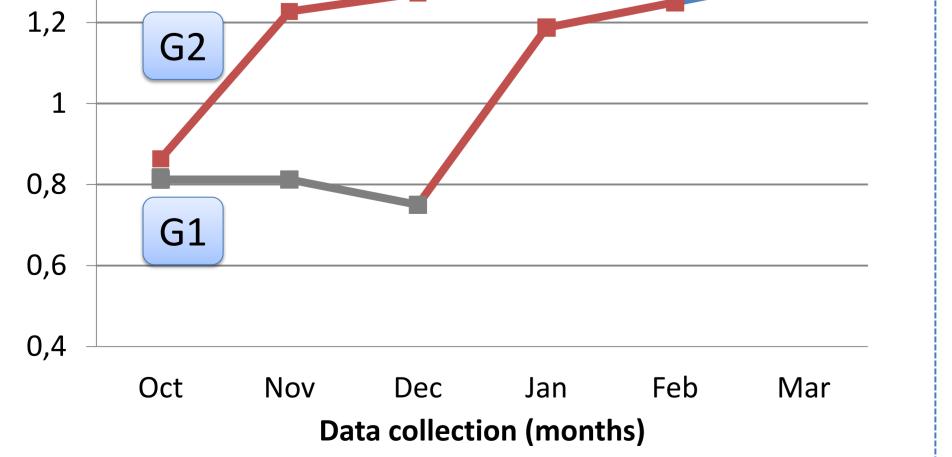




Conclusions

✓A neighbourhood environment Internet-based intervention resulted in short term improvements of the knowledge of PA recommendations by older adults

Few improvements of the knowledge of the local opportunities for PA were observed despite the environmentally approach of the intervention
A similar but longer (3 month) intervention with weekly tailored feedback exposed significant improvements¹⁰, but higher drop out rate (30%)
Create more "senior friendly websites" could help to extend their exposure and engagement to an Internet-based intervention¹¹⁻¹²
Further research must extend relationship between premotivational constructs, such as PA knowledge, and motivation about PA in a long term perspective



 Significant increase during intervention in group 1 (*p*=0.044), overall for group 2 (*p*=0.032)
During follow-up, knowledge remains quite stable and increases slightly

 No significant increase during intervention in both groups (*p*=0.184 & *p*=0.259)
Knowledge remains versatile and rather poor (1 to 3 opportunities cited per participant)

