Relative health risks attributable to body composition for MALES using single non－graduated waist circumference（WC）cut－points within and across each BMI category．

| BMI（kg／m2） | NIH WC（cm） | Health Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＜ 18.5 （underweight） | All circumferences | Generally Reduced（ $\downarrow$ ）Health Risk |
| 18．5－24．9（normal weight） | ＜90 | $\downarrow$ Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 90$ | 个Health Risk |
| 25．0－29．9（overweight） | ＜ 100 | $\downarrow$ Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 100$ | 个Health Risk |
| $30.0-34.9$（obese 1） | ＜ 110 | 个Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 110$ | 个Health Risk |
| $\geq 35$（obese II＋） | ＜ 125 | 个个Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 125$ | $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ Health Risk |

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Table 1b Relative health risks attributable to body composition for FEMALES using single non－graduated waist circumference（WC）cut－ points within and across each BMI category．

| BMI（kg／m2） | NIH WC（cm） | Health Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＜ 18.5 （underweight） | All circumferences | Generally Reduced（ $\downarrow$ ）Health Risk |
| 18．5－24．9（normal weight） | ＜ 80 | $\downarrow$ Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 80$ | 个Health Risk |
| 25．0－29．9（overweight） | ＜90 | $\downarrow$ Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 90$ | 个Health Risk |
| $30.0-34.9$（obese 1） | ＜ 105 | 个Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 105$ | 个Health Risk |
| $\geq 35$（obese II＋） | ＜ 115 | $\uparrow \uparrow$ Health Risk |
|  | $\geq 115$ | 个个个Health Risk |

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## -SUpplemental Material for Unit Four: Chapter 7

Table 2a Health Benefit Zones from estimated $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ max, including the corresponding estimated MET equivalents

| Age 15-19 |
| :--- |
| Health Benefit Zone |

Age 20-29

| Health Benefit Zone | Males |  | Females |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $m L \cdot \mathrm{~kg}-1 \bullet \mathrm{~min}-1$ | METs | $m L \cdot \mathrm{~kg}-1 \bullet \mathrm{~min}-1$ | METs |
| Excellent | $55.6+$ | $16.0+$ | $47.2+$ | $13.6+$ |
| Very Good | $50.6-55.5$ | $14.5-15.9$ | $42.0-47.1$ | $12.0-13.5$ |
| Good | $47.2-50.5$ | $13.5-14.4$ | $37.8-41.9$ | $10.8-11.9$ |
| Fair | $41.6-47.1$ | $11.9-13.5$ | $35.0-37.7$ | $10-10.7$ |
| Needs Improvement | $<41.6$ | $<11.9$ | $<35.0$ | $<10$ |

Age 30-39

| Health Benefit Zone | Males |  | Females |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $m L \bullet k g-1 \bullet m i n-1$ | $M E T s$ | $m L \bullet k g-1 \bullet m i n-1$ | $M E T s$ |
| Excellent | $48.8+$ | $14.0+$ | $45.4+$ | $13.0+$ |
| Very Good | $45.4-48.7$ | $13.0-13.9$ | $40.1-453$ | $11.5-12.9$ |
| Good | $40.1-45.3$ | $11.5-12.9$ | $36.0-40.0$ | $10.3-11.4$ |
| Fair | $33.7-40.0$ | $9.6-11.4$ | $33.0-35.9$ | $9.4-10.3$ |
| Needs Improvement | $<33.7$ | $<9.6$ | $<33.0$ | $<9.4$ |

## -SUpplemental Material for Unit Four: Chapter 7

Table 2a Health Benefit Zones from estimated $\mathrm{VO}_{2}$ max, including the corresponding estimated MET equivalents, cont'd

| Age 40-49 |
| :--- |
| Health Benefit Zone |

Age 50-59

| Health Benefit Zone | Males |  | Females |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $m L \bullet \mathrm{~kg}-1 \bullet \mathrm{~min}-1$ | METs | $m L \bullet \mathrm{~kg}-1 \bullet \mathrm{~min}-1$ | METs |
| Excellent | $41.8+$ | $11.9+$ | $36.6+$ | $10.5+$ |
| Very Good | $36.5-41.7$ | $10.4-11.9$ | $34.0-36.5$ | $9.7-10.4$ |
| Good | $30.1-36.4$ | $8.6-10.4$ | $31.0-33.9$ | $8.9-9.7$ |
| Fair | $26.0-30.0$ | $7.4-8.6$ | $24.6-30.9$ | $7.0-8.8$ |
| Needs Improvement | $<26.0$ | $<7.4$ | $<24.6$ | $<7.0$ |

Age 60-69

| Health Benefit Zone | Males |  | Females |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $m L \cdot k g-1 \bullet m i n-1$ | METs | $m L \bullet k g-1 \bullet m i n-1$ | METs |
| Excellent | $38.4+$ | $11.0+$ | $35.8+$ | $10.2+$ |
| Very Good | $32.8-38.3$ | $9.4-10.9$ | $32.8-35.7$ | $9.4-10.1$ |
| Good | $28.7-32.7$ | $8.2-9.3$ | $29.6-32.7$ | $8.5-9.3$ |
| Fair | $23.5-28.6$ | $6.7-8.2$ | $<23.5-29.5$ | $6.7-8.4$ |
| Needs Improvement | $<23.5$ | $<6.7$ | $<6.7$ |  |

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## -SUPplemental Material for Unit Four: Chapter 7

Table 2b

| Excellent | Your aerobic fitness falls within a range that is generally associated with maximizing health <br> benefits. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gery Good | Your aerobic falls within a range that is generally associated with considerable health benefits. |
| Fair fitness falls within a range that is generally associated with many health benefits. |  |
| Your aerobic fitness falls within a range that is generally associated with some health benefits |  |
| but also some health risks. Progressing from here into the Good zone and beyond requires |  |
| accumulating 150 minutes per week of light to moderate and/or 75 minutes of moderate to |  |
| vigorous physical activity over the course of most days of the week. This is a very significant |  |
| step to increasing the health benefits from aerobic fitness and progressing beyond will further |  |
| increase the health benefits associated with your aerobic fitness. |  |

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