General Physical Activities Defined by Level of Intensity

The following is in accordance with CDC and ACSM guidelines.

Moderate activity ⁺	Vigorous activity ⁺
3.0 to 6.0 METs*	Greater than 6.0 METs*
(3.5 to 7 kcal/min)	(more than 7 kcal/min)
Walking at a moderate or brisk pace of 3 to 4.5	Racewalking and aerobic walking—5 mph or
mph on a level surface inside or outside, such	faster
as	Jogging or running
 Walking to class, work, or the store; 	Wheeling your wheelchair
 Walking for pleasure; 	Walking and climbing briskly up a hill
 Walking the dog; or 	Backpacking
 Walking as a break from work. 	Mountain climbing, rock climbing, rapelling
Walking downstairs or down a hill	Roller skating or in-line skating at a brisk
Racewalking—less than 5 mph	pace
Using crutches	
Hiking	
Roller skating or in-line skating at a leisurely	
pace	
Bicycling 5 to 9 mph, level terrain, or with few	Bicycling more than 10 mph or bicycling on
hills	steep uphill terrain
Stationary bicycling—using moderate effort	Stationary bicycling—using vigorous effort
Aerobic dancing—high impact	Aerobic dancing—high impact
Water aerobics	Step aerobics
	Water jogging
	Teaching an aerobic dance class
Calisthenics—light	Calisthenics—push-ups, pull-ups, vigorous
Yoga	effort
Gymnastics	Karate, judo, tae kwon do, jujitsu
General home exercises, light or moderate	Jumping rope
effort, getting up and down from the floor	Performing jumping jacks
Jumping on a trampoline	Using a stair climber machine at a fast pace
Using a stair climber machine at a light-to-	Using a rowing machine—with vigorous effort
moderate pace	Using an arm cycling machine—with vigorous
Using a rowing machine—with moderate effort	effort
Weight training and bodybuilding using free	Circuit weight training
weights, Nautilus- or Universal-type weights	3 3
Boxing—punching bag	Boxing—in the ring, sparring
	Wrestling—competitive
Ballroom dancing	Professional ballroom dancing—energetically
Line dancing	Square dancing—energetically
Square dancing	Folk dancing—energetically
Folk dancing	Clogging
Modern dancing, disco	999
Ballet	
Table tennis—competitive	Tennis—singles
Tennis—doubles	Wheelchair tennis
Golf, wheeling or carrying clubs	
Softball—fast pitch or slow pitch	Most competitive sports
Basketball—shooting baskets	Football game
Coaching children's or adults' sports	Basketball game
Sociality children's or addits sports	Wheelchair basketball
	Soccer
	Rugby
	Kickball
	Field or rollerblade hockey
	_
	Lacrosse

T-	
	ch volleyball—on sand court
Playing Frisbee Hand	dball—general or team
Juggling Raco	quetball
Curling Squa	ash
Cricket—batting and bowling	
Badminton	
Archery (nonhunting)	
Fencing	
	nhill skiing—racing or with vigorous effort
Ice skating at a leisurely pace (9 mph or less) Ice-s	skating—fast pace or speedskating
Snowmobiling Cros	ss-country skiing
Ice sailing Sled	lding
Tobo	ogganing
	ring ice hockey
i i	mming—steady paced laps
	chronized swimming
	<u> </u>
	ading water—fast, vigorous effort
	er jogging
	er polo
Snorkeling Water	er basketball
Surfing, board or body Scub	ba diving
	oeing or rowing—4 or more mph
	aking in whitewater rapids
Sailing—recreational or competition	annig in time trace rapide
Paddle boating	
Kayaking—on a lake, calm water	
Washing or waxing a powerboat or the hull of a	
sailboat	
Fishing while walking along a riverbank or	_
while wading in a stream—wearing waders	
Hunting deer, large or small game	_
Pheasant and grouse hunting	
Hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow—	
walking	
	sebackriding—trotting, galloping,
	ping, or in competition
	ring polo
Playing on school playground equipment, Runr	
	pping
	ping rope
	forming jumping jacks
	er-skating or in-line skating—fast pace
Roller-skating or in-line skating—leisurely pace	
	ing a heavy musical instrument while
	vely running in a marching band
drums in a rock band	very running in a marching band
Twirling a baton in a marching band	
Singing while actively moving about—as on	
stage or in church	
Gardening and yard work: raking the lawn, Gard	dening and yard work: heavy or rapid
I be a material amount of the control of the contro	
bagging grass or leaves, digging, hoeing, light shov	veling (more than 10 lbs per minute),
shoveling (less than 10 lbs per minute), or diggi	ing ditches, or carrying heavy loads
shoveling (less than 10 lbs per minute), or weeding while standing or bending felling	ling ditches, or carrying heavy loads ng trees, carrying large logs, swinging an
shoveling (less than 10 lbs per minute), or weeding while standing or bending Felling Planting trees, trimming shrubs and trees, ax, h	ling ditches, or carrying heavy loads ng trees, carrying large logs, swinging an hand-splitting logs, or climbing and
shoveling (less than 10 lbs per minute), or weeding while standing or bending Planting trees, trimming shrubs and trees, hauling branches, stacking wood digginal frees, Felling ax, hauling branches, stacking wood	ling ditches, or carrying heavy loads ng trees, carrying large logs, swinging an hand-splitting logs, or climbing and ming trees
shoveling (less than 10 lbs per minute), or weeding while standing or bending Planting trees, trimming shrubs and trees, hauling branches, stacking wood Pushing a power lawn mower or tiller digginal formation in the standard diggin digginal formation digginal formation digginal formation diggin	ling ditches, or carrying heavy loads ng trees, carrying large logs, swinging an hand-splitting logs, or climbing and ming trees ning a nonmotorized lawn mower
shoveling (less than 10 lbs per minute), or weeding while standing or bending Planting trees, trimming shrubs and trees, hauling branches, stacking wood Pushing a power lawn mower or tiller Push Shoveling light snow digging	ling ditches, or carrying heavy loads ng trees, carrying large logs, swinging an hand-splitting logs, or climbing and ming trees

bathtub while on hands and knees, hanging laundry on a clothesline, sweeping an outdoor area, cleaning out the garage, washing windows, moving light furniture, packing or unpacking boxes, walking and putting household items away, carrying out heavy bags of trash or recyclables (e.g., glass, newspapers, and plastics), or carrying water or firewood General household tasks requiring considerable effort	furniture (75 lbs or more), carrying household items weighing 25 lbs or more up a flight or stairs, or shoveling coal into a stove Standing, walking, or walking down a flight of stairs while carrying objects weighing 50 lbs or more
Putting groceries away—walking and carrying especially large or heavy items less than 50 lbs.	Carrying several heavy bags (25 lbs or more) of groceries at one time up a flight of stairs Grocery shopping while carrying young children <i>and</i> pushing a full grocery cart, or pushing two full grocery carts at once
Actively playing with children—walking, running, or climbing while playing with children Walking while carrying a child weighing less than 50 lbs Walking while pushing or pulling a child in a stroller or an adult in a wheelchair Carrying a child weighing less than 25 lbs up a flight of stairs Child care: handling uncooperative young children (e.g., chasing, dressing, lifting into car seat), or handling several young children at one time	Vigorously playing with children—running longer distances or playing strenuous games with children Racewalking or jogging while pushing a stroller designed for sport use Carrying an adult or a child weighing 25 lbs or more up a flight of stairs Standing or walking while carrying an adult or a child weighing 50 lbs or more
Bathing and dressing an adult Animal care: shoveling grain, feeding farm animals, or grooming animals Playing with or training animals Manually milking cows or hooking cows up to milking machines	Animal care: forking bales of hay or straw, cleaning a barn or stables, or carrying animals weighing over 50 lbs Handling or carrying heavy animal-related equipment or tack
Home repair: cleaning gutters, caulking, refinishing furniture, sanding floors with a power sander, or laying or removing carpet or tiles General home construction work: roofing, painting inside or outside of the house, wall papering, scraping, plastering, or remodeling Outdoor carpentry, sawing wood with a power	Home repair or construction: very hard physical labor, standing or walking while carrying heavy loads of 50 lbs or more, taking loads of 25 lbs or more up a flight of stairs or ladder (e.g., carrying roofing materials onto the roof), or concrete or masonry work Hand-sawing hardwoods
Saw Automobile bodywork	Pushing a disabled car
 Hand washing and waxing a car Occupations that require extended periods of walking, pushing or pulling objects weighing les than 75 lbs, standing while lifting objects weighing less than 50 lbs, or carrying objects of less than 25 lbs up a flight of stairs Tasks frequently requiring moderate effort and considerable use of arms, legs, or occasional total body movements. For example: Briskly walking on a level surface while carrying a suitcase or load weighing up to 50 lbs Maid service or cleaning services 	 Occupations that require extensive periods of running, rapid movement, pushing or pulling objects weighing 75 lbs or more, standing while lifting heavy objects of 50 lbs or more, walking while carrying heavy objects of 25 lbs or more Tasks frequently requiring strenuous effort and extensive total body movements. For example: Running up a flight of stairs while carrying a suitcase or load weighing 25 lbs or more Teaching a class or skill requiring

- Waiting tables or institutional dishwashing
- Driving or maneuvering heavy vehicles (e.g., semi-truck, school bus, tractor, or harvester)—not fully automated and requiring extensive use of arms and legs
- Operating heavy power tools (e.g., drills and jackhammers)
- Many homebuilding tasks (e.g. electrical work, plumbing, carpentry, dry wall, and painting)
- Farming—feeding and grooming animals, milking cows, shoveling grain; picking fruit from trees, or picking vegetables
- Packing boxes for shipping or moving
- Assembly-line work—tasks requiring movement of the entire body, arms or legs with moderate effort
- Mail carriers—walking while carrying a mailbag
- Patient care—bathing, dressing, and moving patients or physical therapy

- active and strenuous participation, such as aerobics or physical education instructor
- Firefighting
- Masonry and heavy construction work
- Coal mining
- Manually shoveling or digging ditches
- Using heavy nonpowered tools
- Most forestry work
- Farming—forking straw, baling hay, cleaning barn, or poultry work
- Moving items professionally
- Loading and unloading a truck

<u>Source:</u> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Nutrition and Physical Activity. *Promoting physical activity: a guide for community action*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics, 1999. (Table adapted from Ainsworth BE, Haskell WL, Leon AS, et al. Compendium of physical activities: classification of energy costs of human physical activities. *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise* 1993; 25(1):71-80. Adapted with technical assistance from Dr. Barbara Ainsworth.)

- * The ratio of exercise metabolic rate. One MET is defined as the energy expenditure for sitting quietly, which, for the average adult, approximates 3.5 ml of oxygen uptake per kilogram of body weight per minute (1.2 kcal/min for a 70-kg individual). For example, a 2-MET activity requires two times the metabolic energy expenditure of sitting quietly.
- + For an average person, defined here as 70 kilograms or 154 pounds. The activity intensity levels portrayed in this chart are most applicable to men aged 30 to 50 years and women aged 20 to 40 years. For older individuals, the classification of activity intensity might be higher. For example, what is moderate intensity to a 40-year-old man might be vigorous for a man in his 70s. Intensity is a subjective classification.

Data for this chart were available only for adults. Therefore, when children's games are listed, the estimated intensity level is for adults participating in children's activities.

To compute the amount of time needed to accumulate 150 kcal, do the following calculation: 150 kcal divided by the MET level of the activity equals the minutes needed to expend 150 kcal. For example:

 $150 \div 3$ METS = 50 minutes of participation. Generally, activities in the moderate-intensity range require 25-50 minutes to expend a moderate amount of activity, and activities in the vigorous-intensity range would require less than 25 minutes to achieve a moderate amount of activity. Each activity listed is categorized as light, moderate, or vigorous on the basis of current knowledge of the overall level of intensity required for the average person to engage in it, taking into account brief periods when the level of intensity required for the activity might increase or decrease considerably.

Persons with disabilities, including motor function limitations (e.g., quadriplegia) may wish to consult with an exercise physiologist or physical therapist to properly classify the types of physical activities in which they might participate, including assisted exercise. Certain activities classified in this listing as moderate might be vigorous for persons who must overcome physical challenges or disabilities.

~Note: Almost every occupation requires some mix of light, moderate, or vigorous activities, depending on the task at hand. To categorize the activity level of your own position, ask yourself: How many minutes each working day do I spend doing the types of activities described as light, moderate, or vigorous? To arrive at a total workday caloric expenditure, multiply the minutes spent doing activities within each intensity level by the kilocalories corresponding to each level of intensity. Then, add together the total kilocalories spent doing light, moderate, and vigorous activities to arrive at your total energy expenditure in a typical day.