



How can we explain the relation between app use and physical activity and health?

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Introduction

“Dam tot Damloop”

50,000 participants

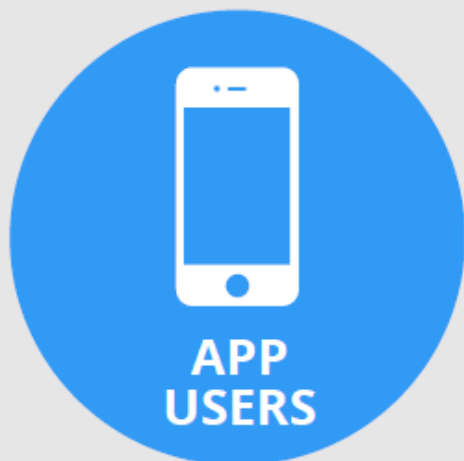
6.4 and 16 km run

Recreational runners



DIFFERENCES BETWEEN **APP USERS** AND **NON-APP USERS**

IN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, PERCEIVED HEALTH AND LIFESTYLE, AND SELF-IMAGE



16KM

Running event



INCREASE RUNNING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

57,8%



42,2%



FEEL HEALTHIER

57,2%



42,8%

Introduction

How can we explain this?

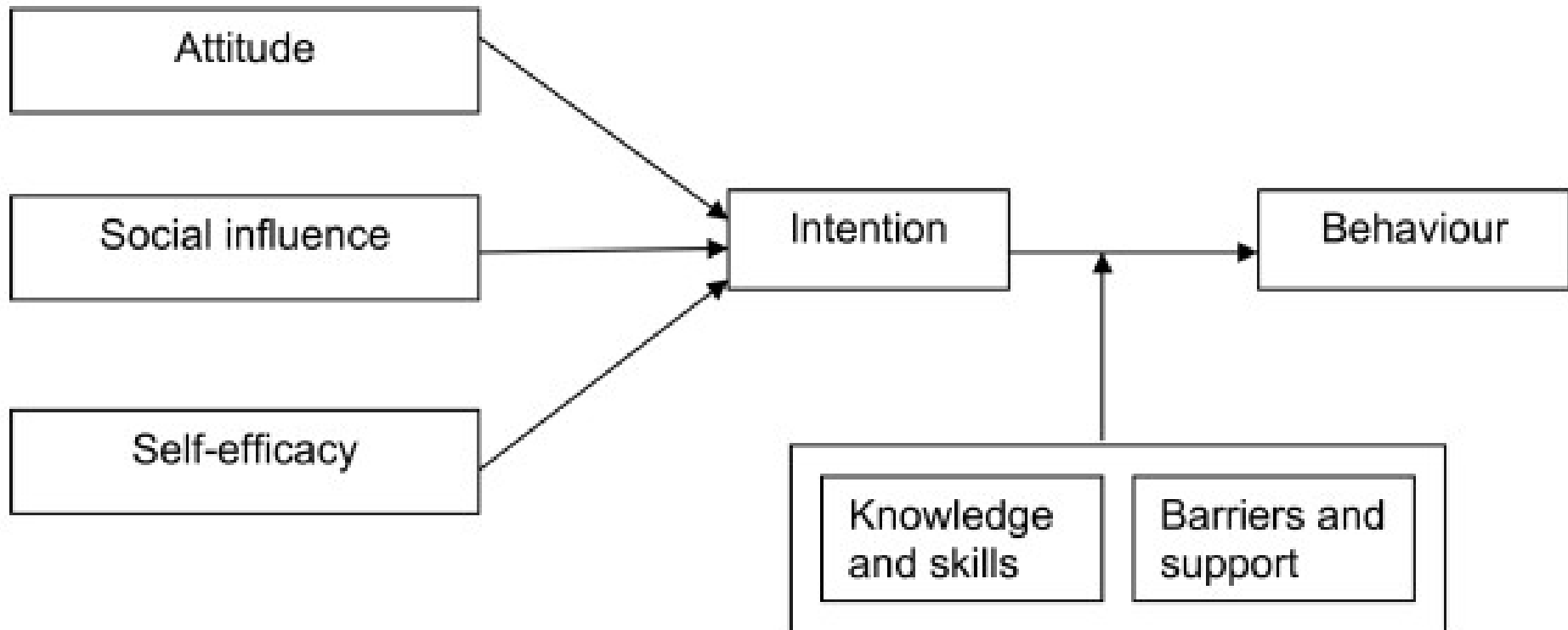


?



- More physically active
- Healthier lifestyle
- Higher intention to maintain behavior

ASE model



Functions



Aims

1. Determine the attitude, social influence and self-efficacy of running app users
2. Determine which functions app users prefer

Methods

- Recreational running event 16 & 6.4 km (n = 1,670, response rate 38.8%)
- Online survey
 - Age (years)
 - Gender (M/F)
 - BMI (kg/m²)

Methods

- Attitude (Likert scale 1-7)
- Social influence (Likert scale 1-7)
- Self-efficacy (Likert scale 1-7)
- Importance of app functionalities (1-4)

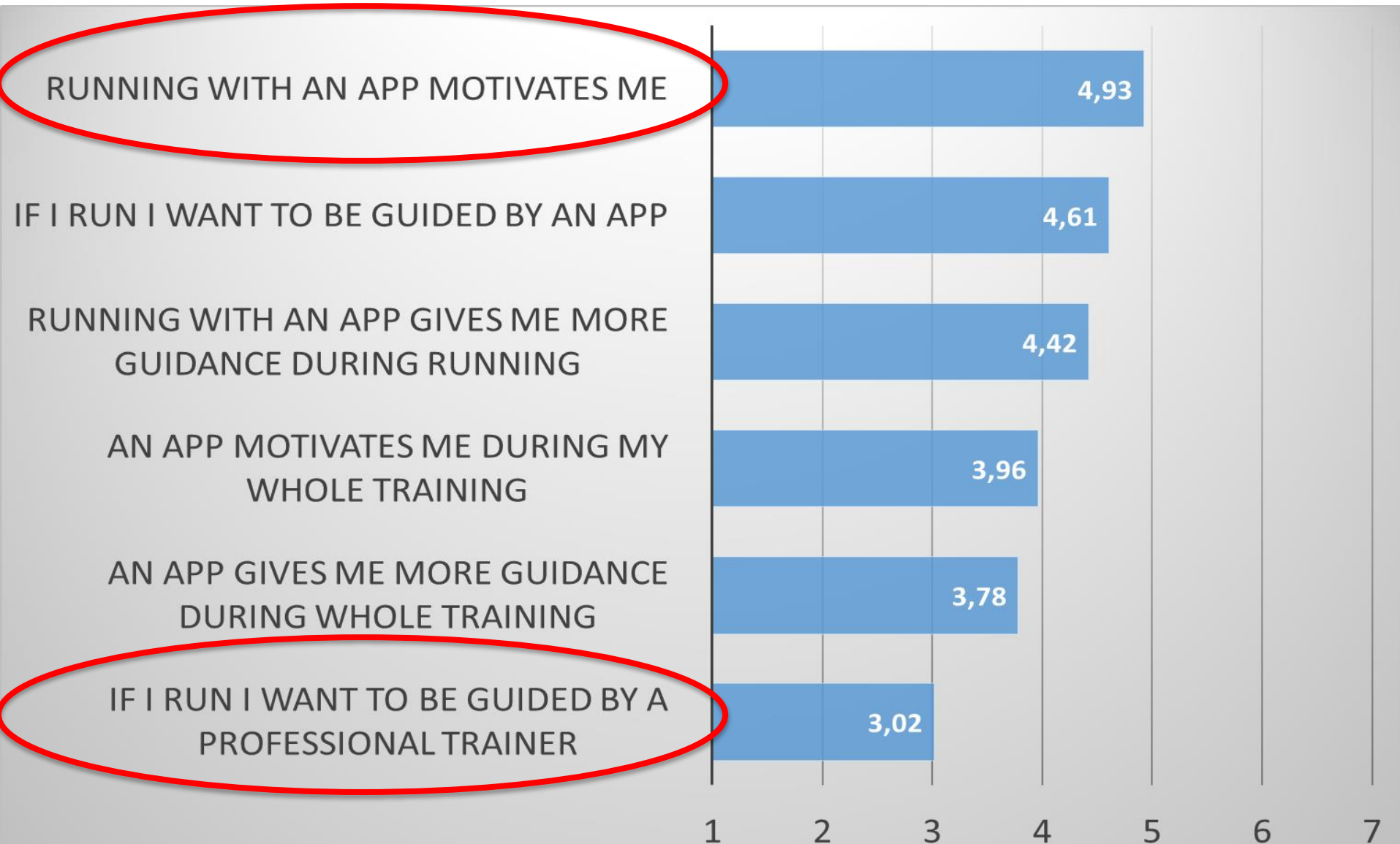
Analysis

- Selection of app users
- Descriptives
- Top 3 most and least important

Subject characteristics

		N (%)
Gender	Male	333 (45.9)
	Female	393 (54.1)
BMI	Underweight (BMI < 19 kg/m ²)	22 (3.7)
	Normal weight (BMI 19-25 kg/m ²)	342 (57.3)
	Overweight (BMI >25 kg/m ²)	233 (39.0)
		Mean ± SD
Age	(years)	39.3 ± 9.7

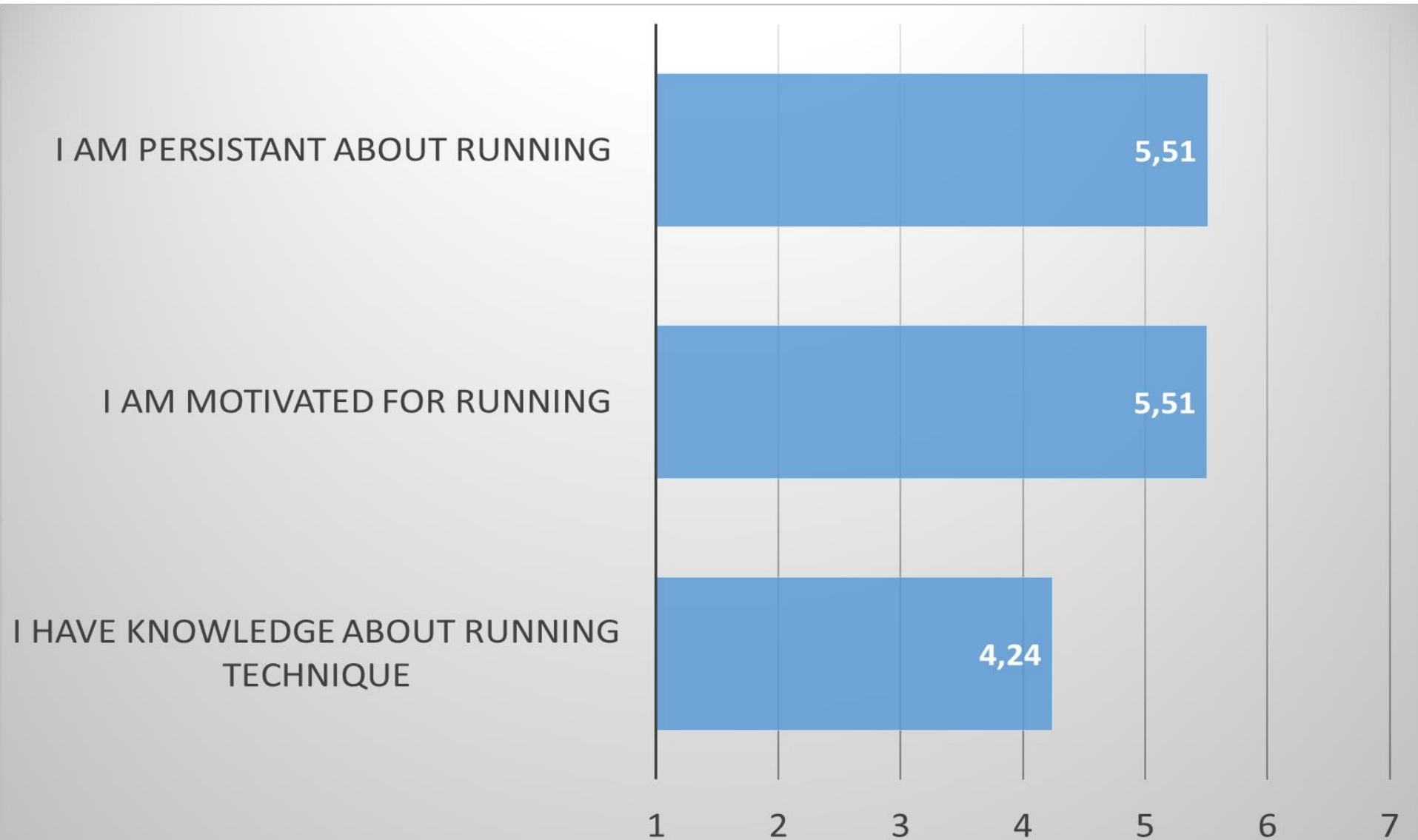
Attitude



Social influence



Self-efficacy



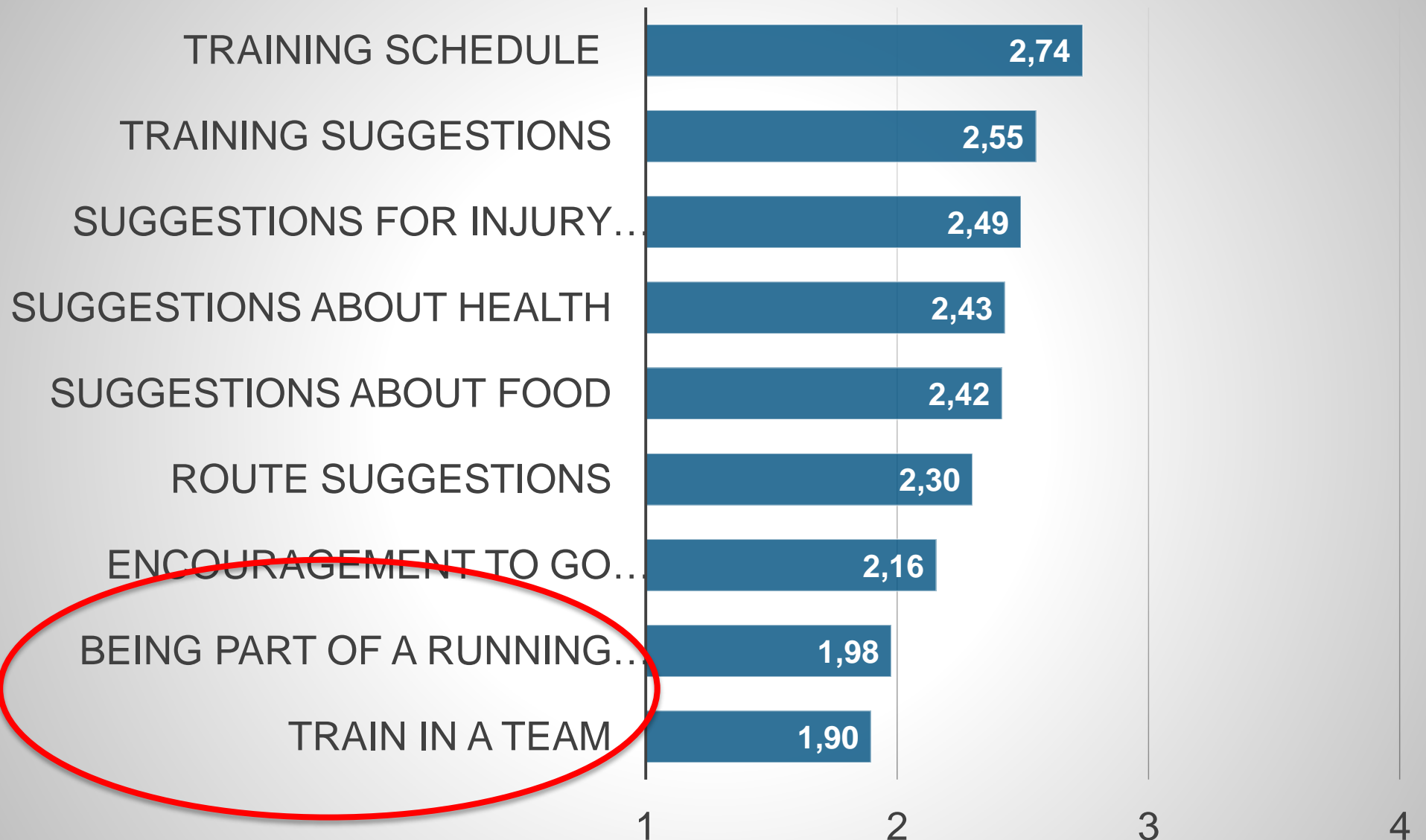
3 most applicable

1. I am persistent about running
2. I am motivated for running
3. Running with an app motivates me

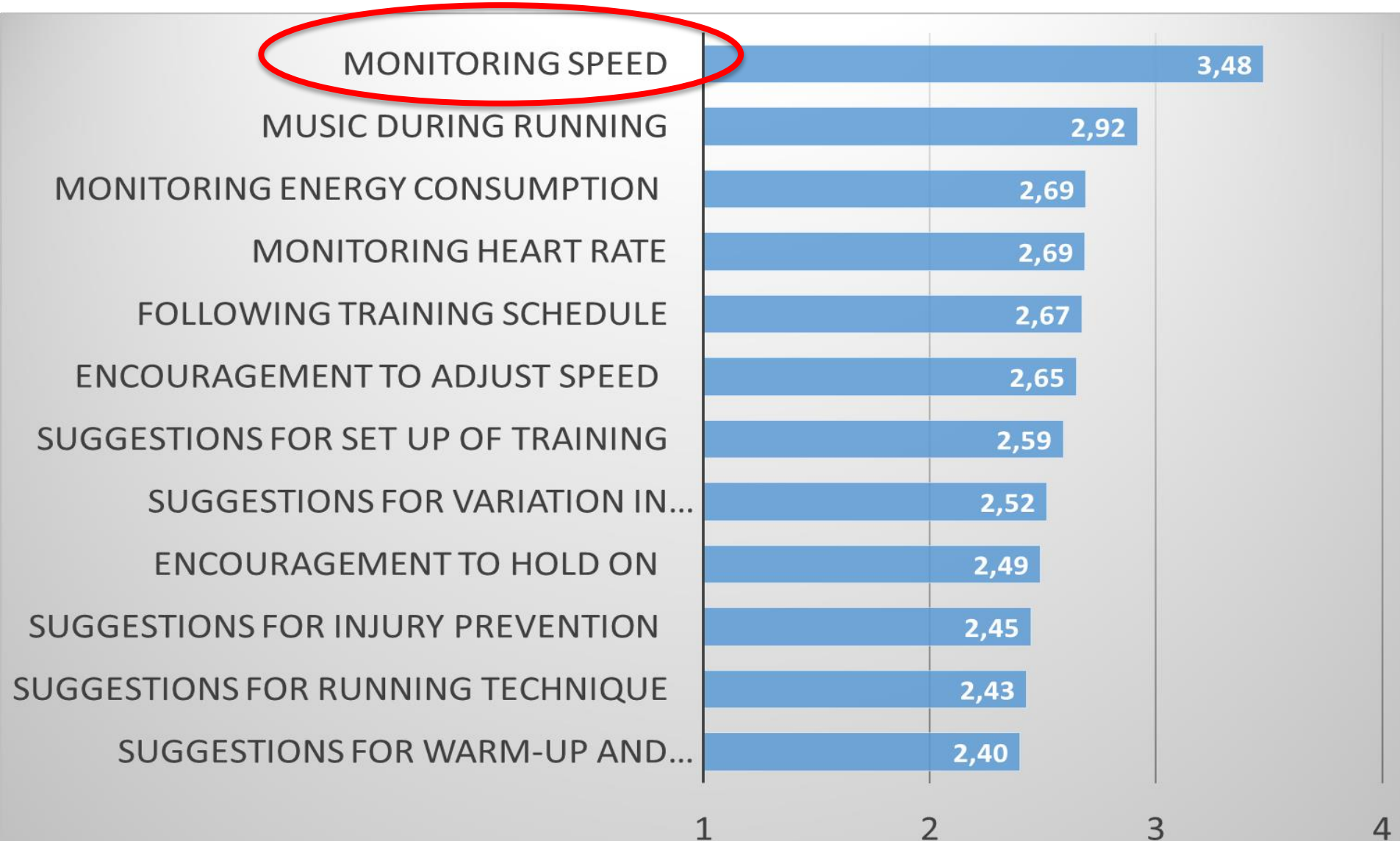
3 least applicable

1. Via a running app I am part of a running community
2. If I run I want to be guided by a professional trainer
3. Family members who run use app

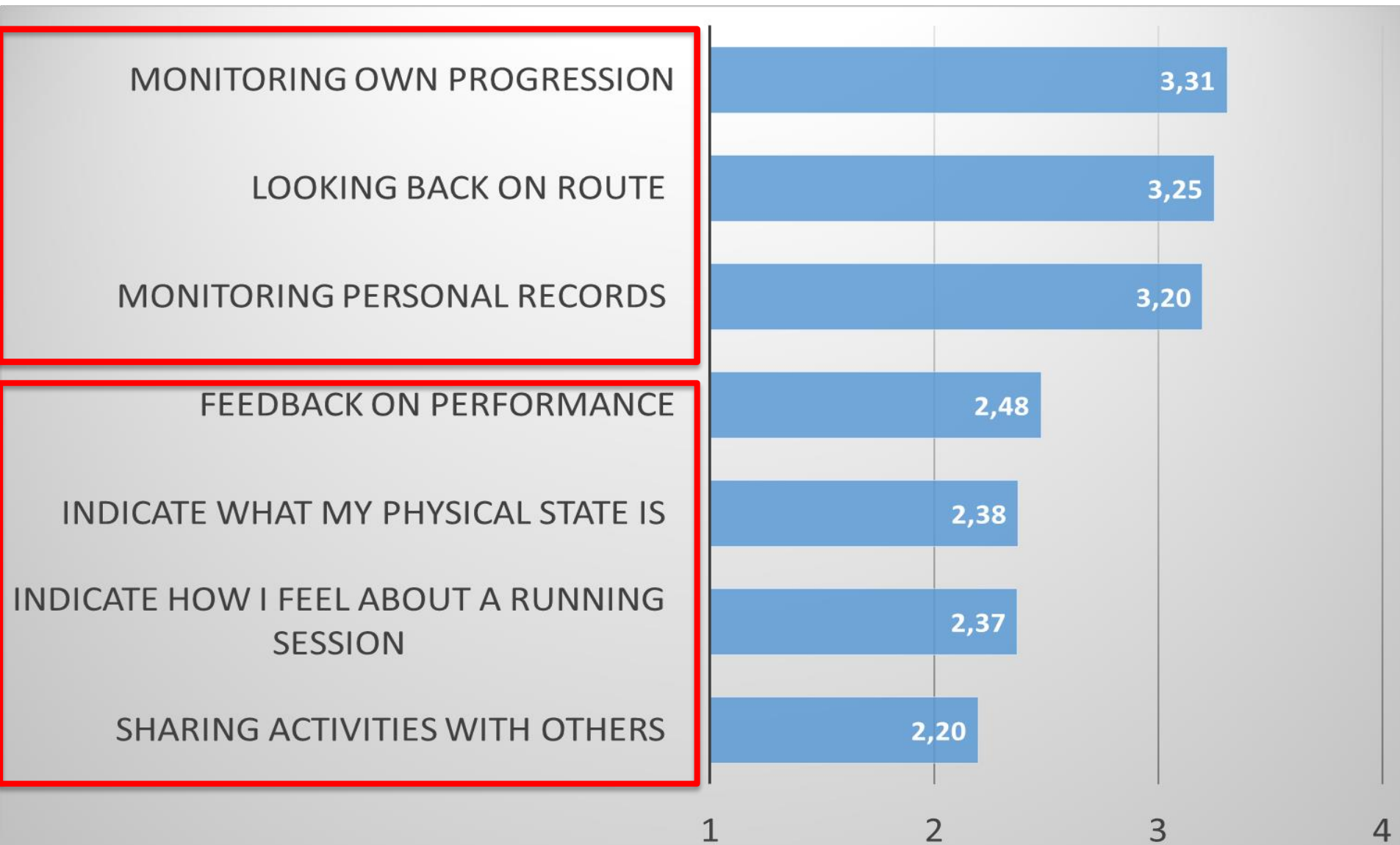
Functions prior to running



Functions during running



Functions after running



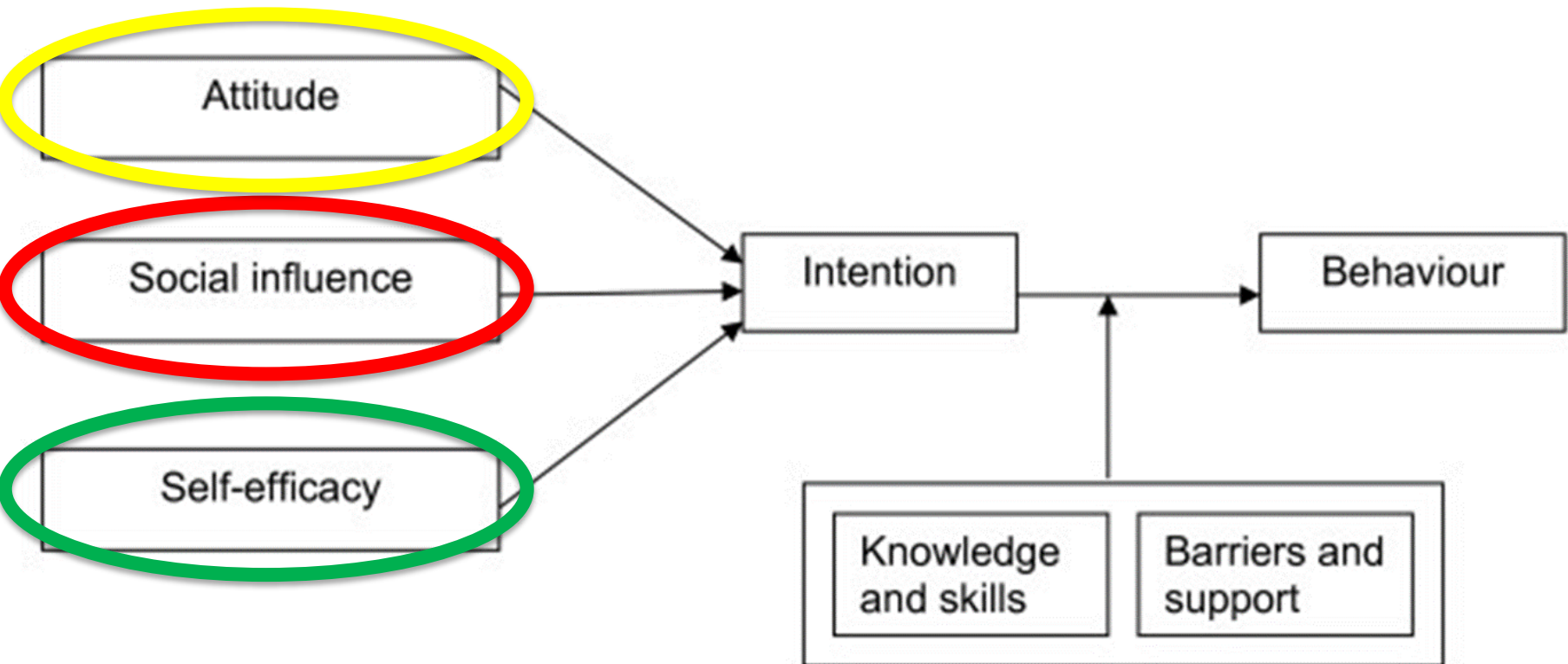
4 most important

1. Monitoring speed
2. Monitoring progression
3. Looking back on route
4. Monitoring personal records

4 least important

1. Train in a team
2. Being part of a running community
3. Encouragement to go running
4. Sharing activities with others

Conclusion I ASE



Conclusion II functions

- Monitoring = important
- Sharing data, running community, train in team = not important

Discussion

- Do current app functions match with what people want?
- Apps mostly not evidence based (Direito 2014; West 2012; Cowan 2014)
- Advice: adjust current apps
- Self-efficacy & apps

Take home message

Ultimate goal: develop evidence based app for specific groups

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