

n any given day, at least one out of every four North Americans is on a diet. In North America, we spend more than 30 billion dollars annually on various weight-loss methods, most of which fail. Excess body weight is associated with numerous health-related problems, including increased risk of coronary artery disease, diabetes and high cholesterol. Osteoarthritis of the knee is also more common in those who are overweight. Unfortunately, 95 percent of people who lose weight are unsuccessful at keeping the weight off. Moreover, an obsession with weight and weight loss can lead to practices of self-imposed starvation (anorexia nervosa), which is a serious medical and mental health condition.

Have you ever wondered how some people who lose large amounts of weight mange to keep it off over the long term, while others regain it easily? So have Dr. James O. Hill, PhD and Dr. Rena Wing, PhD, researchers from the University of Colorado and Brown University, who established the National Weight Control Registry (NWCR) in 1994. The objective of the NWCR is to study the behaviour and psychology of individuals who are 'weight maintainers' - that is, those who have lost weight and kept it off. By gaining insight into how they do it, those who struggle with weight management can adopt strategies that are known to set most people up for success.

Jennifer Salter, MSW

~ is the director of Lifeline Personal Training, a personal fitness training and consulting practice serving midtown and downtown Toronto. www.lifelinepersonaltraining.com





Findings from the **National Weight Control Registry**

- 80 percent of the participants are women, and 20 percent are men.
- The average woman is 45 and currently weighs 145 lbs, and the average man is 49 and currently weighs 190 lbs.
- Registry members have lost an average of 66 lbs and kept if off for 5.5 years. However, weight lossés have ranged from 30 to 300 lbs, and duration of successful weight loss has ranged from 1 to 66 years!
- 45 percent of participants have lost the weight independently, while the other 55 percent have used a
- 98 percent of participants modified their food intake in some way to lose weight, primarily to a low-fat, lowercalorie diet.
- 94 percent increased their physical activity, with walking the most common form of activity reported.

- Most eat breakfast every day.
- Most weigh themselves at least once a week.
- 62 percent watch less than 10 hours of television per week.
- 90 percent exercise, on average, about 1 hour each

The Bottom Line

Successful weight loss must involve a combination of dietary modification and regular exercise. Exercise volume must be sufficiently high – what we have learned from the NWCR is that an hour a day of moderate- or high-intensity exercise is ideal. In addition, self-monitoring is crucial to long-term success.