Title	The development of gait from the viewpoint of temporal and distance factors
Sub Title	
Author	高梨, 泰彦(Takanashi, Yasuhiko)
Publisher	慶應義塾大学体育研究所
Publication year	1989
Jtitle	体育研究所紀要 (Bulletin of the institute of physical education, Keio university). Vol.29, No.1 (1989. 12) ,p.95- 95
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Abstract
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00135710-00290001-0095

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The Development of Gait from the Viewpoint of Temporal and Distance Factors

By *Yasuhiko Takanashi**

To determine the changes of normal free gait patterns in relation to aging, gait studies were performed on 146 normal male children and adults from the age of 6 to 86 years. The subjects were asked to walk at normal pace over an approximately 5-m walway system. The variables, measured automatically by the system, are cadence, walking velocity and step length. Reproducibility of step length was also calculated.

Cadence tends to decrease with age, but the rate of decrease is more rapid between age of 10 and 12 yr. Walking velocity and step length tend to increase rapidly in elementary school students, and get gradually constant between age of 13 and 15 yr. Reproducibility of step length advances rapidly between age of 7 and 9 yr. The twenties have nearly the same values of all the variables as the age of 15 years. The maturation of walking as determined by the variables is approximately at the age of 15 yr. Elder group (60 yr and older) has a significantly slower velocity and smaller step length than the youth (between 20 yr and 39 yr).

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