Health Characteristics of Employees Entering a Statewide Public Health Program to Improve Worksite Wellness

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Health Characteristics of Employees Entering a Statewide Public Health Program to Improve Worksite Wellness

Kevin Kane, MS, on behalf of the MA WoW Evaluation Team

Introduction

Program Overview:
The Massachusetts “Working on Wellness” (WoW) program provides training, technical assistance, and seed funding to employer organizations to initiate policies and programs that promote a healthy workplace and encourage a healthy lifestyle. The program was specifically designed to promote worksite health among small to medium-sized organizations.

Methods:
Between Nov 2015-Dec 2016, four cohorts of employee participants completed a needs and interests survey at the initiation of the program. The survey collected self-reported information concerning health, risk factors, and worksite policies and programs of interest to participants to be used by employers for planning their worksite wellness interventions.

Results

Health Risks:
- 87% of the respondents ate fewer than 5 servings of vegetables daily, 62% were overweight or obese, and 32% got fewer than 6 hours of sleep nightly, all of which are worse than national and state benchmarks.
- 26% did not exercise for 30 minutes at least once weekly, and 21% reported unhealthy stress levels (no benchmarks available).
- Other risk factors (high cholesterol, hypertension, diabetes, and tobacco use) were better than national and state benchmarks.

Programs of Interest:
Interest in wellness policies that promote healthy eating, exercise, and stress reduction were endorsed by 57%, 68%, and 59% of respondents.

Employee Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>WoW Program Employee Participants</th>
<th>National 2020 Goal</th>
<th>MA Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Respondents</td>
<td>17,219</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean Age</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>72.9% Female</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Race/Ethnicity</td>
<td>61.4% White/Non-Hispanic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee Type (Hourly/Salary)</td>
<td>46.1% Hourly</td>
<td>53.9% Salary</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shift type</td>
<td>82.3% First Shift</td>
<td>17.7% Evening, Night, or Rotating Shift</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low wage workers</td>
<td>15%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

These data demonstrate the need for wellness programs that promote healthy eating, exercise, and stress reduction, as well as employees’ strong interest in workplace policies and programs that encourage these behaviors. A follow-up survey one year after program initiation is being administered to determine the short-term impact of the WoW program.

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