



Workplace Best Practices for Heart Healthy Employees

Prevent Employee Heart Attacks and Strokes

Heart disease and stroke are among the leading causes of death, are costly.¹ At nearly \$555 billion each year in medical expenses and lost productivity from premature death, heart disease, stroke, and their risk factors are expensive health conditions—in fact, cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the most costly disease in the United States.²

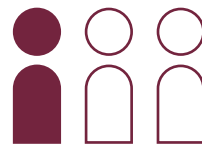
High blood pressure, high LDL cholesterol, and smoking are key risk factors for heart disease. About half of Americans (49%) have at least one of these risk factors.³ Other medical conditions and lifestyle choices can increase a person's risk for CVD that includes diabetes, overweight and obesity, poor diet, consuming too much salt, physical inactivity, and excessive alcohol use.^{3,4}

Work sites are a natural place to improve heart health. The chance of developing cardiovascular disease is 50% at age 45,² which represents a significant portion of the workforce.

Work Site Wellness Efforts can Address One or More Risk Factors.

Use the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Workplace Health Resource Center** to see what heart disease and stroke prevention interventions might be right for you.

1. Assessment. What information about my employees and my work site can I use to select appropriate interventions?
2. Planning and Management. How will I empower and encourage my employees to participate?
3. Implementation. What supports do I need to put in place to make the interventions successful?
4. Evaluation. How will I measure whether the interventions are successful and sustainable?



1 in 3 US adults have high blood pressure.⁵

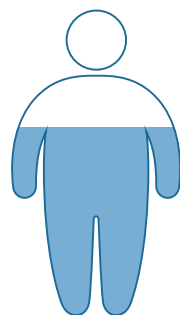
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Adults with high cholesterol have about twice the risk of heart disease as people with lower levels.⁶



15% of adults are current smokers.⁷

9% of adults in the United States have been diagnosed with diabetes.⁸



68% of adults in the United States are overweight or obese.⁹



US adults consume on average 3,400 milligrams of sodium per day, more than the 2,300 milligrams recommended in the US Dietary Guidelines.¹⁰



Approximately half of US adults do not get enough aerobic physical activity.¹¹



Drinking too much alcohol can raise blood pressure and the risk for heart disease. It also increases levels of triglycerides, a form of cholesterol, which can harden your arteries.¹²

Policies Affect All Employees

Policies to affect heart disease and stroke outcomes of employees have the ability to help a large proportion of employees in large and small ways. Workplace policies can affect employee behaviors such as tobacco use, healthy eating, and physical activity. Examples of policies include:

- **Offer health insurance.** Health insurance facilitates access to timely and appropriate ambulatory care, which may be able to prevent illness, control acute episodes, or manage chronic conditions to avoid exacerbating or complicating those conditions.¹³
- **Provide healthy foods at meetings.** Workplaces can put into action policies that require or encourage healthy options to be made available at meetings and workplace celebrations.
- **Allow flex time for physical activity.** When appropriate, employers can implement policies that provide employees with flexible arrival or departure times to allow them to engage in physical activity before or after work.
- **Pass tobacco-free policies.** Explicit workplace policies that prohibit the use of all types of tobacco (e.g., cigarettes, e-cigarettes, smokeless) are effective strategies to reduce exposure to secondhand smoke, a preventable cause of significant illness and death.

In 2017, Hennepin County Minnesota updated their [nutrition policy](#). It requires that 75% of vending machine food be healthy, which was an increase from 50% in the 2014 version of the policy. The policy calls for low-fat, low-sugar, and low-salt products and was intended to benefit employees and visitors to county buildings. As part of these efforts, vending machines were actually removed from some buildings found in areas where there was greater access to healthy foods. In addition, the county also instituted a guideline in which all meetings and potluck gatherings should include healthy options.



Environments Can Support Cardiovascular Health

Workplace environments can help create a “culture of health” in the workplace. Environmental supports to encourage healthy heart disease and stroke-related behaviors include:

- **Provide blood pressure monitors.** When employers make blood pressure monitors available onsite, they are providing employees with high blood pressure with the opportunity to monitor their health condition. Self-monitored blood pressure can improve adherence and health outcomes for patients with this condition.¹⁴
- **Use stairwell enhancements and point of decision prompts to encourage stair use.** For workplaces with stairs, making improvements (e.g., paint, artwork) to make the stairwells more appealing, coupled with signs to encourage stair use can increase use of the stairs.¹⁵
- **Provide bicycle parking.** Workplaces that provide a bicycle rack for secure parking of employee bicycles make it easier for employees to commute to and from work by bicycle or to take a bicycle break during work.
- **Require healthy vending options.** Vending companies are able to provide healthy options in their vending machines, and will do so at the request of work sites.

Programs Provide Opportunities for Education and Skill-Building

Programs can be a fun and educational way to engage employees in healthy behaviors. Programs to encourage healthy cardiovascular disease-related behaviors include:

- **Conduct health risk appraisals (HRA)** to assess for heart disease and stroke risk factors, combined with referral to a health care provider for those employees with risk factors. Assessment may help identify risk factors among employees. Referrals to health care providers can facilitate treatment.
- **Provide onsite tobacco cessation classes.** Cessation classes may help employees stop smoking.
- **Provide lunch and learns, posters, brochures, and other educational materials.** Local health organizations can often provide free resources and speakers.
- **Organize walking groups before and after work, or during lunch and other breaks.** Providing opportunities for groups to walk together makes it a social activity in addition to an opportunity for physical activity.
- **Implement physical activity challenges and contests.** For example, teams can challenge each other to most steps walked or most time spent being physically active.
- **Provide discounts to fitness centers and classes.** Employees may access fitness opportunities if they do not have to pay the full cost.
- **Host healthy recipe contests.** Challenge employees to create the best healthy dish.

At [Worklogic HR](#) in Bakersfield, California, the wellness committee for the 44-employee workplace wanted to send a consistent message about healthy eating. So, they altered a company tradition, the annual Halloween celebration, an event which had previously focused on candy. To keep the fun and dial down the sugar, the committee hosted a potluck lunch for Halloween, inviting employees to share their favorite healthy dishes. The committee continued having healthier alternatives at meetings and employee celebrations. Human resources manager Chrystal Abbott said, “Employees are used to it now; it’s the new norm.”



Make Employee Health a Priority

Businesses and employees both benefit when work site wellness becomes a priority. Although the effects of CVD and its associated risk factors—including diabetes, overweight and obesity, salt intake, and physical inactivity—can be very costly for work sites, businesses can improve employee health outcomes through programs, policies, and environmental supports that encourage healthy behaviors.

Work site health promotion does not have to cost a lot. Several of the policies, environmental supports, and programs highlighted here can be completed with little or no dedicated funding. Local organizations such as health departments, hospitals, and nonprofits will often provide speakers and educational materials for free. They are also great resources for wellness activity ideas. Finally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provides online resources to support your efforts.

CDC’s Workplace Health Resource Center is a one-stop shop for organizations to find credible tools, guides, case studies, and other resources to design, develop, implement, evaluate, and sustain workplace health promotion programs. Check it out on [CDC’s Workplace Health website for more resources on improving heart disease and stroke outcomes for your employees.](#)

www.cdc.gov/whrc

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