

#### How can working environment support employees with chronic diseases to adopt and maintain healthy lifestyles?

Eeva Rantala, MSc, Authorized nutritionist (2019) National Institute of Health and Welfare, VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd. WP8-WP6 Expert meeting, Rome, 28 February 2019





#### **Healthy lifestyles – foundation of the prevention and treatment of NCDs**

- Nutrition
  - Vegetables, fruit, berries 个
  - Wholegrains ↑
  - Quality of fat (saturated  $\downarrow$ , unsaturated  $\uparrow$ )
  - Added salt and sugar ↓
- Physical activity
  - Sedentary behaviour ↓
  - Moderate-intensity physical activity 5 x 30 min/week
- Recovery and sleep



- Type 2 diabetes
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Obesity
- Musculoskeletal disorders
- Cancer







#### Healthy lifestyles and work

- Most of the world's population spend one third of their adult life at work (WHO 1995)
  - Choices made at workplace can form behavioural patterns that have a substantial impact on employees' overall health
- Creating a health-supporting working environment can aid employees to adopt and maintain healthy lifestyle patterns
  - Benefits employees with and without NCDs





# Workplace health promotion benefits the employee, the employer, and the society (wно 2008)

- Work ability ↑
- Well-being ↑
- Satisfaction ↑
- Absenteeism↓

Employee

#### Employer

- Productivity ↑
- Competitive advantage as a responsible and caring employer 个
- Occupational health care costs ↓
- Staff turnover ↓

- Sustainability and equitability
- Improved population health

Society





#### Health – one of the most important things in life

(Bowling 1995, Puohiniemi 2002, Tarumi et al. 1999).

## Perceived health – the most important predictor of life-satisfaction

(Helliwell et al. 2017, EU 2015).

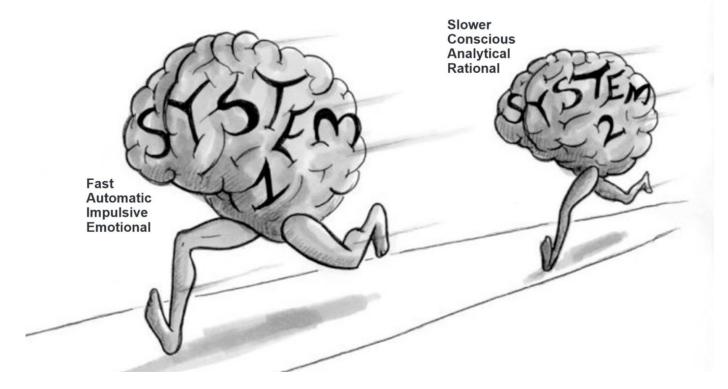
### In many occasions what people do conflicts with their values and deliberate goals.

(Strack and Deutsch 2004, Marteau et al. 2012)

#### **Dual Process Theories of cognition**

(Gawronski ym. 2014; Strack and Deutsch 2004)

- Behaviour is assumed to result from the interplay of two distinctive cognitive processes:
  - OAutomatic (system 1)
  - OReflective (system 2)









#### Nudge & Choice architecture interventions

A promising and <u>affordable</u> add to the repertoire of means for promoting public health



#### Nudging as an approach to change behaviour

- Nudge = an attempt to influence people's behaviour in a predictable way by
  - taking into account the characteristics of automatic and reflective cognitive processing
  - altering the *choice architecture* of environments or contexts in which decisions are made





## **Choice Architecture**

The way in which available choice options are offered

- Selection
- Order
- Arrangement
- Visibility
- Salience
- Distance
- Presentation
- Related information





# Nudge and choice architecture strategies for creating working environments that support healthy lifestyles



# Altering the food choice architecture at the workplace Workplace cafeterias Meetings and conferences Vending machines Coffee rooms





#### **Selection**

- the number of healthy alternatives available
- the proportion of healthy alternatives in the available selection
- perceived variety of healthy alternatives

#### Placement

Order



#### Placement

- Order
- Distance



#### **Placement**

- Visibility
- Salience



# Attractiveness of presentation



# Convenience of selection and consumption







#### Size

- Portion
- Package
- Unit
- Tableware



#### Indicating healthy alternatives with nutritional labels









Altering the workplace choice architecture to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour

# REMARK Healthy Campus UCSan Diego Williams Network UCSan Diego W

https://ucsdcommunityhealth.org/news/early-data-shows-uc-san-diego-stairwell-project-making-positive-impact/



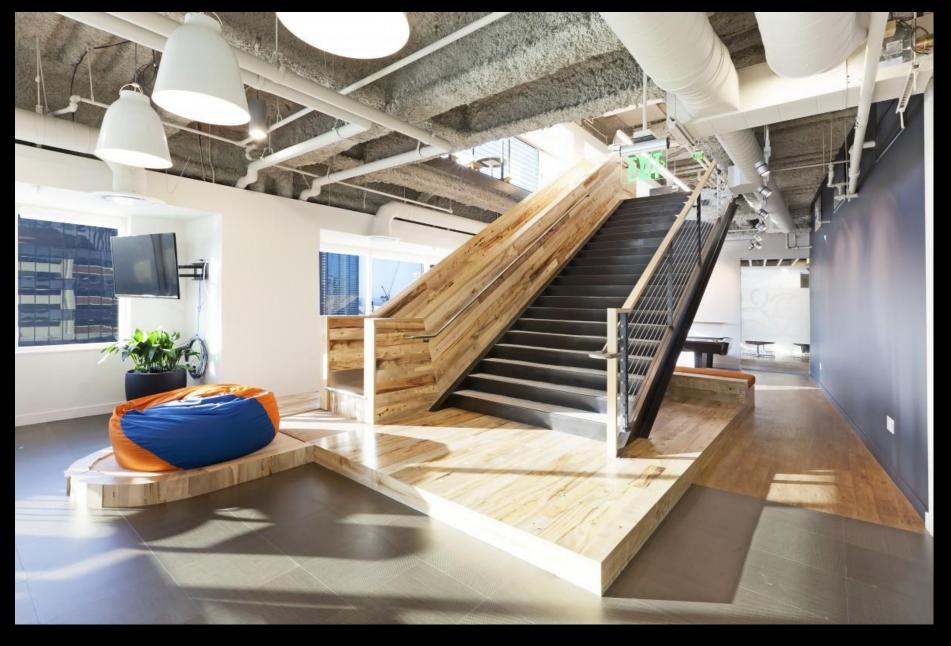
http://www.publichealth.hscni.net/sites/default/files/Taking\_the\_stairs\_guide%20final.pdf

#### Signage, prompts



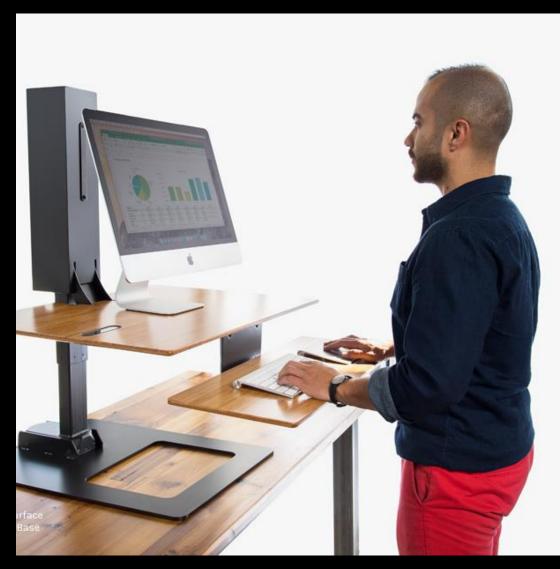
https://twitter.com/nanettemutrie/status/991711218330193920

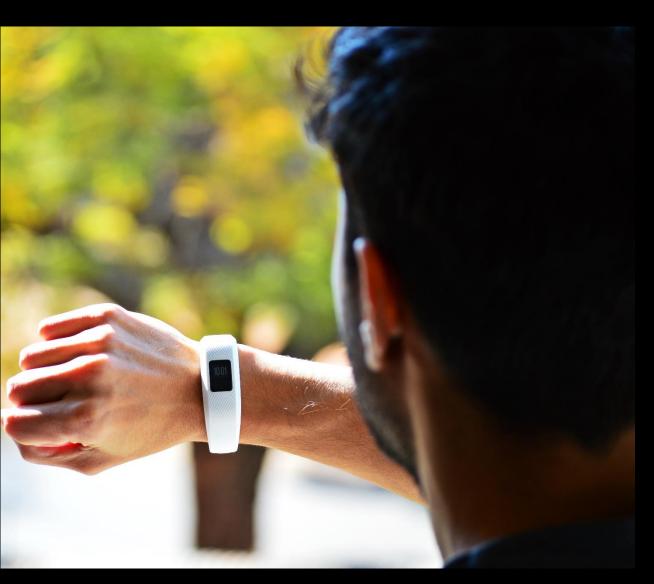
#### Salience Visibility Attractiveness



#### Height-adjustable desks

#### Reminders





#### "Environments exert a stronger impact on what people do than what's in their minds"



"...Policy makers and researchers need to move away from the idea that changing minds to motivate individuals to resist our unhealthy environments changes behaviour — it doesn't." (Marteau 2018)

#### References

- Bowling A. What things are important in people's lives? A survey of the public's judgements to inform scales of health related quality of life. Soc Sci Med. 1995;41:1447–62.
- EU. Quality of life: Facts and views. Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union; 2015. https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3217494/6856423/KS-05-14-073-EN-N/. Accessed: January 13, 2019.
- Gawronski B, Sherman JW, Trope Y. Two of what?: A conceptual analysis of dual-process theories. In: Sherman JW, Gawronski B, Trope Y (ed.). Dual-process theories of the social mind. New York, London: The Guildford Press 2014. s. 3–19.
- Hansen PG. The definition of nudge and libertarian paternalism: Does the hand fit the glove? Eur J Risk Regul. 2016;7:155–74.
- Helliwell J, Layard R, Sachs J. World happiness report 2017. New York: Sustainable Development Solutions Network; 2017. https://s3.amazonaws.com/happiness-report/2017/HR17.pdf. Accessed: January 13, 2019.
- Marteau TM, Hollands GJ, Fletcher PC. Changing human behavior to prevent disease: The importance of targeting automatic processes.
   Science 2012;337:1492–1495.
- Marteau TM. Changing minds about changing behaviour. Lancet. 2018;391:116–7.
- Puohiniemi M. Arvot, asenteet ja ajankuva: Opaskirja suomalaisen arkielaman tulkintaan. 1st ed. Espoo: Limor kustannus; 2002.
- Strack F, Deutsch R. Reflective and Impulsive Determinants of Social Behavior. Personal Soc Psychol Rev. 2004;8:220–47.
- Tarumi K, Imanaka Y, Isshik Y, Morimoto K. Quality of life domains in the healthy public: A trial investigation using attendants for an annual health checkup. Environ Health Prev Med. 1999;4:39–48.
- Thaler RH, Sunstein CR. Nudge: Improving decisions about health, wealth, and happiness. Updated ed. London: Penguin Books; 2009.
- WHO. Global strategy on occupational health for all: The way to health at work. Geneva: World Health Organisation; 1995.
- WHO. Preventing noncommunicable diseases in the workplace through diet and physical activity. WHO/World Economic Forum Report of a
  Joint Event. Geneva; 2008.









Co-funded by the Health Programme of the European Union

The Joint Action on Implementing good practices for chronic diseases (CHRODIS PLUS)

This presentation arises from the Joint Action CHRODIS PLUS. This Joint Action is addressing chronic diseases through cross-national initiatives identified in JA-CHRODIS to reduce the burden of chronic diseases while assuring health system sustainability and responsiveness, under the framework of the Third Health Programme (2014-2020). Sole responsibility lies with the author and the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of in the information contained therein.

