## 1.1 What is Health and Productivity Management?

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#### Objectives

- Define Health & Productivity Management (HPM)
- History of HPM
- Basic Principles of HPM

#### Definition of HPM

- HPM is a systematic approach designed to quantify, evaluate and optimize a company's investment in its workforce
- Employee health is an investment rather than a cost of doing business
- Total Worker Health: Integration of health, safety and wellbeing (U.S. National Institutes for Occupational Safety and Health)

#### What is health & productivity?

 The integrated management of health and injury risks, chronic illness, acute illness and disability to reduce employer's total health-related costs, including medical expenditures, unnecessary absence from work and decreased on the job productivity.

#### HISTORY OF HPM



The maladies that afflict the clerks afore said arise from three causes: First, constant sitting, secondly the incessant movement of the hand and always in the same direction, thirdly the strain on the mind from the effort not to disfigure the books by errors or cause loss to their employers when they add, subtract or do other sums of arithmetic..... In a word, they lack the benefits of moderate exercise.....

**Bernardo Ramazzini** Diseases of Scribes and Notaries, 1700

### Early attempts to document worker health impact on productivity

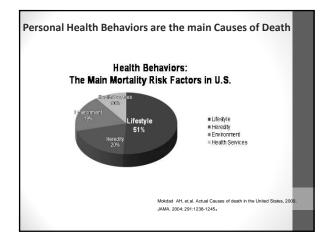
- 1970: Absenteeism and "Presenteeism" in Industry (Arch Environ Health)
  - First mention of "presenteeism" " the state of being present"
- 1979: Iron deficiency and productivity in Indonesia rubber plantation workers
- 1979: Iron deficiency and productivity in tea pickers in Sri Lanka
- 1997: Anemia and productivity in jute factory workers in Indonesia

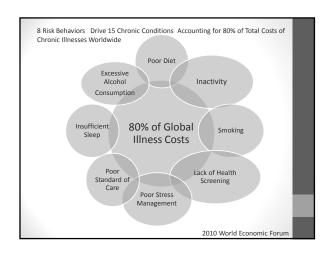
#### Why HPM?

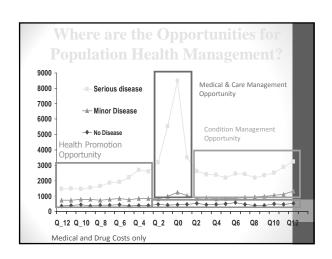
- Increasing medical costs globally
- Role of Prevention in managing direct and indirect costs
- Linkage of health and safety

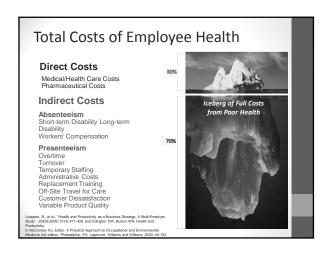
#### Why HPM Strategies Emerged

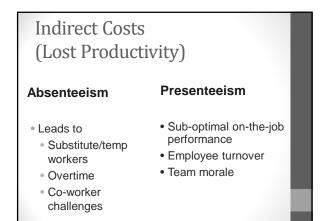
- Rise in Health Care Costs
  - 1/3 healthcare costs in the US not needed
- Prevention Opportunities
- 30%-50% of illness drive by avoidable lifestyle
- Healthcare Safety and Quality of Care issues
  - >100.000 deaths in US associated with errors
- Business Value of Health as a Corporate Priority
- Linkages between worker health and business profits



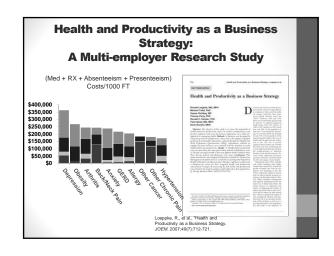




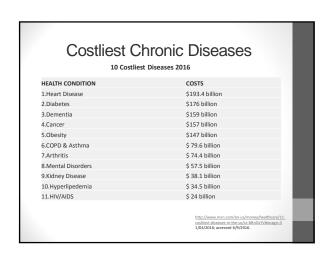


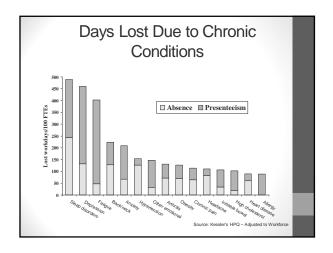


# Drivers of HPM Increasing healthcare costs Chronic diseases (eg diabetes,etc.) Health risks (eg metabolic syndrome, smoking, etc.) Aging workforce in many countries Linkage between employee health and safety: Total Worker Health



# Employees with chronic diseases • Account for 75% of US healthcare costs • Majority of Americans have at least 1 chronic disease • Lack of investment in lifestyle health risk factors which lead to chronic disease (eg obesity leading to diabetes/ metabolic syndrome)

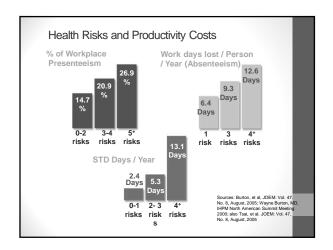




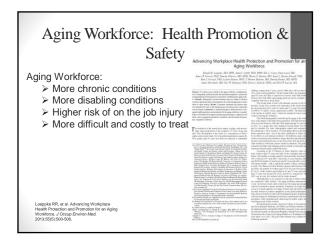
### 5 Factors that can mitigate chronic disease

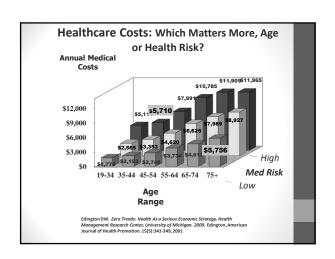
- 1) Physical Activity : moderate: 150 minutes / week (30 minutes/day)
- 2) Healthy eating
- 3) Smoking cessation
- 4) Drinking alcohol in moderation
- 5) Weight Loss (eg 5-10%); waist size less than half of your height.

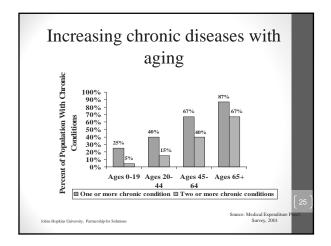
If 75% of Americans had these health factors up to \$1 Billion could be saved per year in healthcare and disability costs.



Aging Workforce: Graying Tsumani







#### Summary

- Health risks can be improved through workplace health programs
- Reductions of health risks can lead to reductions in health costs
- The workplace offers a unique advantage for implementing HPM

