Creating a Healthier Worksite
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COVER PHOTO: BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF VERMONT, DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL

Rev. 12/2021
The Vermont Department of Health can help. We’re here to assist you as you set about creating or expanding your worksite wellness program. For additional information, contact your local Health Department office. Call us toll-free or fill out our online contact form: [http://healthvermont.gov/about/contact](http://healthvermont.gov/about/contact)

This guide can also be found online at the Vermont Department of Health website: [www.healthvermont.gov/worksite-wellness](http://www.healthvermont.gov/worksite-wellness)

About this guide

The purpose of the Vermont Worksite Wellness Resource: Creating a Healthier Worksite is to guide you through steps to design and sustain a wellness program that fits the scale and culture of your organization. Our focus is on promoting physical and emotional health, reducing the major risk factors that lead to chronic disease—physical inactivity, poor nutrition, and tobacco use—and supporting preventative care and breastfeeding.
For much of the week, most Vermonters spend more than one third of their day working. The programs, policies and environments at worksites significantly influence the health of employees and their families. Worksites can also have a positive impact on the health of the communities they are located in.

Worksite wellness strategies cover a wide range of topics, from reducing injury at the workplace to supporting emotional well-being. Worksites can also play an important role in helping to reduce chronic disease. Vermonters are more likely to die from chronic disease than all other causes of death combined.

**Worksite Wellness and the Bottom Line**

Businesses also benefit financially from prioritizing worksite wellness. Lost productivity, absenteeism and direct medical expenses are costly for employers.

- Lost productivity due to absenteeism costs employers an estimated $1,685 per employee (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)).
- Lost productivity costs due to poor presenteeism (where employees are at work but not able to perform fully because of sickness or stress) are even higher (Harvard Business Review).
- The cost of obesity for a company with 1,000 employees is estimated to be $277,000 per year (CDC).
- Employed adults miss more than 164 million hours a year due to dental issues (Surgeon General).
- Direct health care costs attributable to six factors—body mass index (BMI), blood pressure, total cholesterol, blood glucose, tobacco use and alcohol use—account for an added $623 per employee every year (Thomson Reuters Workforce Wellness Index).
Worksite Wellness to Reduce Chronic Disease

It is easier to meet your own health goals when you have a supportive workplace. But competing priorities and limited resources can make it difficult for employers to know where to begin and how to make an impact. However, focusing on improving just three behaviors can reduce chronic disease and improve quality of life.

3-4-50 signifies 3 behaviors – lack of physical activity, poor diet, and tobacco use – that lead to 4 chronic diseases – cancer, heart disease and stroke, type 2 diabetes, and lung disease – that are the cause of more than 50 percent of all deaths in Vermont. Together, businesses, schools, cities and towns, and health care providers can create and shape an environment that supports healthy options and makes them more accessible where Vermonters live, work, learn and play.

Worksites can take simple steps to support employee health and well-being. We invite you to become a 3-4-50 partner by implementing worksite wellness strategies that address chronic disease. Visit healthvermont.gov/3-4-50/businesses to learn more and sign-on!

Five Steps to Worksite Wellness

If you are just starting with implementing worksite wellness strategies, you can follow these five steps to establish a strong foundation for your worksite. The following pages will discuss each of these steps in more detail, provide tips on engaging and motivating employees, and provide the components of comprehensive worksite wellness.

Step 1: Form a Wellness Team
- Identify the individuals that will spearhead wellness programs and gain leadership support.
- Develop a vision and mission that will guide wellness programs.

Step 2: Assess Your Worksite
- Assess your worksite to identify any gaps in existing policies and programs.
- Assess the needs and interests of your employees.

Step 3: Identify Strategies
- Identify strategies from the Health Department’s Six Core Outcomes for Healthy Worksites to implement over the next 6–12 months (see Section 2).
- Develop an implementation plan that includes:
  - A timeline
  - Specific goals and objectives
  - Methods of communicating the strategies to your employees

Step 4: Implement
- Implement your selected strategy or strategies.

Step 5: Evaluate
- Evaluate your program by assessing employee participation and satisfaction.
Step 1: Form a Wellness Team

Having leadership support is the backbone of successful employee wellness strategies. Organizational leadership is crucial in obtaining financial resources, linking your wellness goals to business outcomes and implementing policy and environmental changes in the workplace.

If you haven’t already gained leadership support, this is the first task. It is important to inform and engage leadership with your wellness vision. Making your case can involve communicating the benefits of employee wellness promotion—including the vision, outcomes, and any assessment or employee feedback.

Form a wellness team to ensure representation and input from all areas of the organization—and to share the work. Recruit wellness team members who represent diversity in age, culture, gender, sexual orientation and disability status, as well as from all areas of the organization, such as:

- Leadership
- Organizational and development
- Employee Assistance Program providers
- Food service
- Maintenance
- Finance
- Human resources
- Individual departments
- Marketing and public relations
- Sales
- Board members
- Safety
- Insurance providers
- Occupational health

A wellness team can:

- Assess the health risks and current lifestyle behaviors of employees through health interest or needs surveys.
- Assess current policies and environmental factors that may affect employee wellness.
- Evaluate existing resources and gaps in services.
- Plan and implement the wellness program.
- Conduct financial planning for implementation of the wellness program.
- Establish and enhance relationships with other community organizations and government agencies to partner on shared goals—for example, encouraging active transportation in partnership with an environmental group to promote physical activity and decrease pollution.

What is the vision and mission of your company’s wellness initiative?

As you begin the steps to identify wellness strategies, it is important to have a broader vision and mission for your wellness initiative to help guide your strategies to accomplish a broader purpose. If your organization has an organizational mission statement, aligning the vision and mission of the wellness initiative can create a pathway for leadership and employees to understand and support the strategies you want to implement.

Step 2: Assess Your Worksite

Conduct an assessment of the organization and its employees before implementing strategies to ensure they meet their needs. This can include the physical and cultural environment, policies, health benefit design and current health promoting policies and programs.

The organizational assessment:

- Determines your worksite’s strengths.
- Draws attention to areas in need of improvement.
- Highlights opportunities to make the worksite more supportive of healthy behaviors.

Take an organizational assessment online or download a PDF at [healthvermont.gov/worksite-wellness](http://healthvermont.gov/worksite-wellness)

The employee assessment includes items such as:

- health screenings
- employee interests
- employee needs
- quality of work life survey

Toolkit > Employee Interest Survey

Step 3: Identify Strategies

Once the assessments are completed, use the information gathered to identify one or more strategies to promote employee wellness. The next section provides examples of many strategies for six core outcome areas for a healthy worksite.

After identifying strategies, develop an implementation plan that includes:

- a timeline
- specific goals and objectives
- methods of communicating the strategy to your employees

Creating Goals and Objectives

Goals are broad statements that describe what is to be accomplished. Objectives state the expected amount of change in behavior, attitude, knowledge or condition—to whom and by when. Objectives should:

- Have measurable language such as “increase” or “decrease.”
- Clearly identify the behavior, attitude, condition or knowledge to be changed.
- Establish the timeframe within which an activity takes place.
- Determine the magnitude of the anticipated change (when possible).
- Determine how change will be measured.
Make your objectives “SMART”:
- **Specific**
- **Measurable**
- **Achievable**
- **Realistic**
- **Time sensitive**

For example:

**Goal 1: Our workplace will promote an active lifestyle**

**Objective 1:** By year 1, a policy will be in place allowing flex-time for physical activity.

**Objective 2:** By year 2, maps of nearby trails and walking routes will be provided to all employees.

**Toolkit** Activity Prioritizing Tool, Action Plan Worksheet

**Step 4: Implement**

Three key considerations in implementing your selected strategies are awareness, accessibility and inclusion.

**Awareness**

Make sure that employees know about any changes to the workplace or any new offerings available to them. See page 10 for more information on communicating with employees.

**Accessibility**

Make sure details about the selected strategies and any relevant resources are easily accessible for all employees. For example, if your strategy requires computer access (such as signing up for a wellness challenge or accessing a wellness portal), but some employees do not have computer access during the work day, create an alternative option. This could include signing up by calling a contact on the wellness team or ensuring a mobile phone option is available.

**Inclusion**

Ensure that opportunities to participate are available to all employees, regardless of age, cultural or religious practices, gender, sexual orientation and disability status. In certain cases, a selected strategy might focus on one part of the population more than another. For example, a breast cancer awareness campaign might target employees who need breast cancer screenings. Promote inclusiveness to the greatest extent possible.

Some examples:
- Provide wheelchair-friendly options for a walking challenge.
- Make sure selected activities are sensitive to diverse cultural and religious beliefs.
- Provide translated, large-print or other adapted versions of written materials.
- Look for resources on creating accessible gardens when developing a plan for a worksite garden.
- Include the opportunity to verbally receive information about programs, policies or awareness campaigns.

**Step 5: Evaluate**

Worksites should plan to evaluate any implemented strategies. It is important to assess whether strategies are being effective in accomplishing the established goals and objectives and whether they align with the broader vision and mission. It is also important to assess how employees and management are receiving new activities, policies and programs, and any return on investment.

Evaluation can help identify successes and areas for improvement, as well as advise next steps.

A few ways to evaluate wellness strategies are:
- Tracking participation rates in offered activities
- Employee surveys to look at changes in behaviors
- Employee surveys to look at employee satisfaction
- Medical claims analysis to look at changes in health outcomes
- Productivity metrics, such as measuring absenteeism
- Biometric measures

**Toolkit** Evaluation Tools and Measures
Employee Readiness

Employees will likely be in varying states of behavior change (explained below) when you begin to implement your wellness strategies. Some may already be practicing healthy behaviors, while others might not be thinking about making changes. Information from employee interest surveys can help determine how motivated and ready employees are to make changes, as well as what strategies will be most likely to be accepted.

Below are the five stages of the Stages of Change Model (also known as Transtheoretical Model). People may move from one stage to another in order, or they may move back and forth between stages until they adopt a behavior for good. Moving to an earlier stage is not a failure, but an important part of the behavior change process. The stages of change are:

- **Precontemplation**: An individual is not thinking about changing their behavior in the near future.
- **Contemplation**: An individual is beginning to think seriously about changing their behavior in the next six months.
- **Preparation**: An individual tried to change a behavior at least once in the past year and is thinking about trying again within the next month.
- **Action**: An individual is taking real steps to actively change his or her behavior. This is the stage where an individual is most likely to move back to an earlier stage.
- **Maintenance**: An individual has changed their behavior for more than six months and is now maintaining the change.

Motivation

Some factors to consider to help employees stay motivated include:

- **Time**: Try to work activities into employees’ existing schedules (e.g., provide time off for accessing preventative care).
- **Access**: Make sure activities are accessible (e.g., host them on-site or provide transportation).
- **Knowledge**: Provide information on the benefits of participating in an activity and additional related resources.
- **Cost**: Whenever possible, make sure activities are free.
- **Incentives**: If possible, provide incentives for participation, such as prizes.

State and federal laws may be applicable to the use of financial incentives tied to health status. Make sure to research and comply with any laws. Two specific laws to research before using financial incentives are the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Affordable Care Act (ACA). For more information, see resources provided by the Public Health Law Center.
Types of Worksite Wellness Activities

A comprehensive worksite wellness initiative will include all of the following components: awareness, education, behavior change, policy and environment change. Depending on your worksite’s needs, resources and vision, you may choose to initially focus on one or two components and slowly work toward a comprehensive worksite wellness program over time.

**Awareness**

Awareness interventions bring health topics to light that employees may not have considered. They highlight key facts and health risks related to certain behaviors and health conditions. Examples include:
- Activity challenges
- Health screenings/biometric screenings

**Education**

Education interventions are more formal than awareness programs and can include classes, presentations or written materials. Education programs can get more in-depth on a particular topic and can provide skill-building activities. Examples include:
- On-site cooking classes
- Strength training guides

**Behavior Change**

Behavior change interventions include evidence-based programs, activities and information designed to support employees in adopting behaviors that will lead to better health. These programs can take more time or resources but can be more effective than awareness or education interventions alone. Examples include:
- Health coaching
- Diabetes prevention program
- Tobacco cessation class

**Policy and Environment**

Policy and environment interventions are often the most effective because they ultimately affect the health status of the highest percentage of employees, more than any other intervention alone. These changes take more time and planning, and require a strong communication plan. Examples include:
- Tobacco-free campus policy
- On-site bike racks, showers or exercise facilities
- On-site gardens or Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) deliveries
- Break areas with refrigerators and microwaves for employees to bring their own food

**Sample policies, Ways to Create a Supportive Environment**
Promote Healthy Food Choices at the Workplace

WHY this is important
Over 60 percent of employed adults in Vermont are overweight or obese, and more than 80 percent do not eat the recommended amounts of fruits and vegetables a day.

Healthy eating improves overall wellness and decreases obesity and the risk of developing chronic diseases. Worksites can play an important role in promoting healthy eating and making sure healthy food options are available to employees at meetings and events, and in vending machines and cafeterias.

HOW to support this outcome

Education and Awareness:
• Provide information about food resources in your community.
• Offer healthy food options at events.
• Create a nutrition challenge.
• Provide incentives for participating in nutrition and weight management activities.
• Include employees’ family members in campaigns that promote healthy nutrition.

On-Site Support:
• Start an employee vegetable garden or become a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) drop-off site.
• Host an on-site nutrition education opportunity such as a free My Healthy VT Workshop.
• Provide on-site biometric screenings.
On-Site Support (continued):
- Provide refrigerators, microwaves and break areas.
- Provide access to free water available throughout the day.
- Support local food initiatives on-site by:
  - offering an on-site Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) program (discounting the cost of a CSA program can make this strategy more effective).
  - organizing a worksite garden—consider accessibility issues to make sure the garden can be accessed by individuals with disabilities.
  - providing local food in the cafeteria.
  - exploring opportunities with local farms for a mobile or on-site farmers’ market.
- Policy Changes:
  - Adopt a healthy meeting policy or written guidelines.
  - Create healthy food guidelines for cafes and vending machines.
  - Support breaktime policies by encouraging a culture where staff regularly take their lunch break.
  - Support healthy choices from vending machines and cafeterias by:
    - using competitive pricing to make healthier choices more economical in vending machines or cafeterias.
    - implementing healthy vending machine and cafeteria standards to increase the percentage of healthy options that are available.
    - using signs or symbols to make healthy choices stand out, and make nutrition information available for foods and beverages.

WHERE to go for resources
- Get worksite garden support at Vermont Community Garden Network: www.vcg.org
- Find a CSA program: www.nofavt.org
- For healthy vending tools: www.nems-upenn.org
- Vermont 2-1-1 (dial 2-1-1)
- Food access resources: https://www.hungerfreevt.org/resource-hubs
- Healthy Living Workshops: MyHealthyVT.org
- American Cancer Society Tool for Planning Healthy Events: www.acsworkplacesolutions.com/wp-spdfs/meetingwell_guidebook_f251300.pdf

Toolkit Sample Nutrition Policy Template
For more info The Vermont Department of Health is here to help. Contact the district office near you: www.healthvermont.gov/local.

WHY is this important?
Tobacco use continues to be a leading cause of preventable death in Vermont. Sixteen percent of employed adults smoke regularly. Some groups of employed adults—including those working in food service, maintenance and construction-related occupations—have even higher rates of tobacco use.

The prevalence of adult smoking has decreased over the last decade, in part due to policies supporting tobacco-free workplaces. Worksites can continue to play an important role in reducing tobacco use and creating environments that support a right to breathe clean air.

HOW to support this outcome
Education and Awareness:
- Promote free cessation resources (802Quits.org).
- Offer incentives or challenges to encourage quitting.

On-Site Support:
- Encourage physical activity or relaxation breaks as alternatives to smoking breaks.
- Host on-site, online or other tobacco cessation counseling.
- Move cigarette receptacles away from building entrances.

Policy Change:
- Implement a tobacco- and vape-free property policy with signage.
- Develop guidelines for participation in tobacco cessation activities during the workday.
- Ensure that tobacco cessation counselling and medication are offered through the organization’s health insurance.

WHERE to go for resources
- Free cessation support for individuals: 802quits.org
- For information on potential on-site cessation classes, contact your local Vermont Quit Partner, area hospital or insurance provider.
- Find a Vermont Quit Partner near you: 802quits.org/in-person-quit-help/find-a-vermont-quit-partner/
  - Vermont 2-1-1 (dial 2-1-1)
Help Employees Get Daily Physical Activity

WHY this is important

People who are more physically active have a reduced risk of obesity, heart disease, diabetes and some types of cancer. Physical activity also supports emotional health and stress reduction. All of these benefits contribute to a happier and more productive employee, which can save an organization money.

It is important to consider the diverse physical abilities of employees, and to make sure that any physical activity program is inclusive of employees with disabilities. Employees should be encouraged or required to consult with a physician and/or sign a consent form before beginning any exercise program offered at a workplace.

HOW to support this outcome

Education and Awareness:

• Promote daily physical activity breaks.
• Build wellness activities into events.
• Offer incentives for active commuting.
• Create a physical activity challenge.
• Offer incentives for participating in physical activities.
• Enter local fitness activities, such as 5K fun runs, as a company team.
• Include family members in activities that promote physical activity.

On-Site Support:

• Offer on-site fitness opportunities.
• Provide space to be physically active.
• Start a bike or snowshoe sharing program.
• Provide fitness equipment on-site for employees to use.
• Support physical activity breaks and active meetings (e.g. walking meetings).
• Use signs, prompts and create “inviting” stairwells to encourage the use of stairs.
• Provide maps of trails or walking paths in the area.
• Provide discounts for fitness classes, gyms or health clubs.
• Make sure on-site supports are available for employees of all physical abilities, providing adaptive equipment and opportunities.

Policy Change:

• Develop a wellness break policy.
• Adopt a physical activity policy.
• Create guidelines for flexible work schedules to allow physical activity.

WHERE to go for resources

- Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation area maps and trails: fpr.vermont.gov/recreation/trail-maps-and-guides
- “Take the Stairs!” signs: www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/worksite-pa/toolkits/stairwell/motivational_signs.htm
- Active Commuting Resources:
  - Go! Vermont: www.connectingcommuters.org
  - Local Motion: www.localmotion.org
- Races and Physical Activity Challenges in Vermont:
  - Run Vermont: www.runvermont.org/event-calendar
  - Governor’s Council on Physical Fitness & Sports and Vermont Corporate Cup: vermontfitness.org
  - Vermont Senior Games: www.vermontseniorgames.org
  - Come Alive Outside Physical Activity Challenges: comealiveoutside.com
- Vermont 2-1-1 (dial 2-1-1)

Toolkit > Sample Physical Activity Policy Template

For more info > The Vermont Department of Health is here to help. Contact the district office near you: www.healthvermont.gov/local.
WHY this is important

Family-friendly workplaces are fundamental to the well-being of employees and their families. They support healthy community objectives such as age-friendly environments, thriving children and economic stability for families.

Family-friendly policies and practices are also wins for employers by reducing costs associated with turnover through employee retention and supporting recruitment efforts. While there are many types of family-friendly policies and practices, we focus on two specific categories here – breastfeeding-friendly workplaces and support for caregivers and parents.

HOW to support this outcome

- **Become a breastfeeding-friendly workplace.**
  Employees who breastfeed receive important health advantages, including reduced risk for breast cancer, ovarian cancer and type 2 diabetes. Infants who are breastfed have reduced risk of many health conditions, including asthma, obesity, diabetes and gastrointestinal infections. Employees need to know that when they return to work they have a place to feed their babies or pump breast milk. Active support from the worksite and management is essential for an employee’s successful transition back to the workplace. Employers also benefit significantly from supporting breastfeeding employees through decreased employee turnover, and reduced absenteeism and health care costs.

  **Education and Awareness:**
  - Provide lactation education through flyers, classes or other venues.

  **On-Site Support:**
  - Provide a clean, private space (that is not a bathroom) for expressing breast milk.

  **Policy Change:**
  - Establish a written policy that states your company’s support of a parent’s choice to breastfeed.
  - Allow the use of flexible time and breaks for expressing breast milk.

- **Support caregivers and parents.**
  The majority of people will participate in caregiving at some point, either in caring of their own children or sick or aging family members. Supporting employees who are caregivers or parents has benefits beyond employee wellness. Family-friendly work policies have been recognized as a core approach to preventing child abuse and neglect (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Injury Prevention). Policies and practices that support caregivers can promote gender equality. They also support healthy aging.

  **Education and Awareness:**
  - Share community resources for elder care or provide discounts for elder care.
  - Share resources, make referrals or provide discounts for child care.
  - Provide educational opportunities on family-related topics, such as parenting, elder care, emotional support for caregivers.
  - Translate resources and work with organizations that support Black, Indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) Vermonters to provide culturally-appropriate education and support.

  **On-Site Support:**
  - Offer on-site childcare.
  - Allow children at the workplace.
  - Invite family members to organization events.

  **Policy change:**
  - Make arrangements with local child care centers to reserve spots for employees’ children.
  - Allow flex-time for caregiving and child care needs.
  - Allow employees to telework.
  - Ensure managers are trained on supporting employees.
  - Consider an Infants in the Workplace policy for positions that allow it.
  - Ensure leave policies support the caregiving needs of employees, for example:
    - Offer paid parental leave for new parents.
    - Offer family medical leave to care for family members.
    - Offer a set number of days for emergency leave for medical or other emergencies.
    - Allow the use of paid sick leave for family care.
    - Make sure leave policies are clearly explained in new employee orientation and all employees know how to apply for leave.
    - Provide support for filling out forms when needed. Employees that are English Language Learners or have a disability may need extra support.

WHERE to go for resources

- Supporting caregivers:
  - Let’s Grow Kids: [letsgrowkids.org](http://letsgrowkids.org)
  - Child Care Benefits Resource Guide (sample policy templates, information about FSA’s, HRAs, and HSAs): [letsgrowkids.org/create-child-care-benefits](http://letsgrowkids.org/create-child-care-benefits)
  - Child Care Resources for Families (for employees who need help finding and paying for child care): [letsgrowkids.org/client_media/files/CC%20Resources%20for%20Families.pdf](http://letsgrowkids.org/client_media/files/CC%20Resources%20for%20Families.pdf)
  - AARP: [aarp.org/work/employers/caregiving-resources/](http://aarp.org/work/employers/caregiving-resources/)

Toolkit Sample Breastfeeding Policy Template

For more info The Vermont Department of Health is here to help. Contact the district office near you: [www.healthvermont.gov/local](http://www.healthvermont.gov/local).

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**Promote a Family-Friendly Workplace**

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  - Child Care Resources for Families (for employees who need help finding and paying for child care): [letsgrowkids.org/client_media/files/CC%20Resources%20for%20Families.pdf](http://letsgrowkids.org/client_media/files/CC%20Resources%20for%20Families.pdf)
  - AARP: [aarp.org/work/employers/caregiving-resources/](http://aarp.org/work/employers/caregiving-resources/)

Toolkit Sample Breastfeeding Policy Template

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Promote Preventive Care

WHY this is important
Chronic disease kills more people in Vermont than all other causes of death combined. Many of the strategies in the other five outcome areas promote chronic disease prevention through environments, policies and programs that promote healthy behaviors.

Worksites can also support and encourage employees in accessing preventative care. Over a third of employed adults in Vermont do not receive an annual medical exam, and many do not receive recommended screenings for their age and gender. A quarter of employed adults do not receive annual dental care and many delay getting care when needed.

Worksites can also help limit the spread of illnesses by encouraging employees to stay home when sick and by promoting immunizations, such as annual vaccines.

Along with supporting disease and infection prevention, worksites can also take measures to ensure the safety of their employees and help prevent injury.

HOW to support this outcome

Education and Awareness:
- Use educational flyers, emails or other channels to share about the importance of preventative care, including cancer screenings, oral health, asthma management and staying up to date on adult vaccinations.
- Promote cancer screenings at the workplace with national awareness months.
- Promote free or low-cost screening services for under-insured or uninsured eligible employees through the You First Program (YouFirstVT.org).
- Promote oral health, including dental cleanings and reducing sugary drink and food consumption.

On-Site Support:
- Provide on-site education on cancer screenings, asthma management, hypertension, diabetes prevention and management, and oral health.
- Offer vaccination clinics on-site or post information on area clinics open to the public.
- Request a free, no-penalty Project WorkSAFE consultation at your facility to help identify asthma problem areas and solutions.

Policy Change:
- Offer paid sick leave and encourage employees to stay home when sick.
- Allow employees to use sick leave to access preventative care.

WHERE to go for resources
- You First program: YouFirstVT.org
- Resources for oral health at Vermont Oral Health Coalition: www.vtoralhealthcoalition.com/
- Vermont Asthma Program: www.healthvermont.gov/wellness/asthma
- Vermont Cancer Program: www.healthvermont.gov/wellness/cancer
- Vermont Oral Health Program: www.healthvermont.gov/wellness/oral-health
- My Healthy VT Self-Management Workshops: MyHealthyVT.org
- For information on other chronic disease education opportunities, contact your local area hospital or insurance provider.
- Vermont 2-1-1 (dial 2-1-1)

For more info ➜ The Vermont Department of Health is here to help. Contact the district office near you: www.healthvermont.gov/local.
Promote Safety

WHY this is important
Along with supporting disease and infection prevention, worksites can also take measures to ensure the safety of their employees and help prevent injury.

HOW to support this outcome

Education and Awareness:
- Request a free, confidential, no-penalty Project WorkSAFE consultation at your facility to help identify hazards and receive assistance in improving safety. Services include safety audits, chemical exposure assessments, noise monitoring, safety program development and evaluation. Priority is given to workplaces with 250 or fewer employers.
- Educate employees on state laws and best practices related to safe driving, and develop workplace policies on seatbelt and cell phone use when using a vehicle for work purposes.
- Provide information on risk factors for injuries, such as proper body mechanics to prevent musculo-skeletal disorders.
- Provide information on community resources for arthritis and chronic pain self-management.

On-Site Support:
- Offer ergonomic assessments to employees to ensure workspaces reduce the risk of injuries and chronic pain.
- Maintain proper housekeeping practices throughout your facility. This is especially important for walking and storage areas.
- Ensure walking areas meet requirements established in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
- Provide relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as face masks, hearing protection, eye protection, safety shoes, hard hats, etc.
- Offer health promotion programs in the workplace, such as nutrition, physical activity and tobacco cessation.
- Offer opportunities for physical activity and stretch breaks.

Policy Change:
- Ensure policies support enough time for rest and recovery to help prevent accidents. Examples include:
  - Reducing the length of shifts
  - Allowing more break times
  - Ensuring enough staffing to rotate workers through tasks that are physically demanding
  - Evaluate your organization’s disability management and return-to-work policies to support employees returning to work after injuries.

WHERE to go for resources
- Project WorkSAFE: labor.vermont.gov/project-worksafe/ or 1-888-SAFE YES
- Vermont RETAIN (return-to-work support and resources): vtretain.weebly.com/
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) resources on ergonomics, diseases, injuries, occupation and industry-specific resources, hazards and exposures, emergency preparedness, chemicals and other safety and prevention topics: www.cdc.gov/niosh/
- Total Worker Health webinar series and resources: www.cdc.gov/niosh/twh/default.html
- Vermont Safety and Health Council: vshc.net
- Project Roadsafe: agcvt.org/project-roadsafe/

For more info The Vermont Department of Health is here to help. Contact the district office near you: www.healthvermont.gov/local.
Support the Emotional Well-Being of Employees

WHY this is important
Many employed adults are affected by mental health conditions that interfere with their personal and professional success and well-being. In Vermont, 18 percent of employed adults have a depressive disorder. Depression, anxiety disorders, attention problems, and alcohol and substance abuse are among some of the mental health conditions that affect an employee’s ability to succeed and have negative impacts on their physical health.

Work-related stress is also a major issue for many employed adults, contributing to poor physical and emotional outcomes, as well as decreased productivity and job satisfaction.

Creating a workplace culture and environment that supports the emotional well-being of all employees can result in healthier and more productive employees. This also benefits employers through cost savings, reduced absenteeism and increased productivity.

HOW to support this outcome

Education and Awareness:
• Share education on personal stress management.
• Promote an Employee Assistance Program or local mental health resources.
• Provide education on mental health and substance use.
• Provide employee orientation on workplace policies and support for mental health and substance use recovery.
• Provide employees with information on the mental health benefits offered through the organization’s insurance.

On-Site Support:
• Offer stress management opportunities.
• Offer workshops on mental health and substance use.
• Participate as a business in one community engagement activity.
• Create and maintain a dedicated quiet space for relaxation.
• Provide free or subsidized lifestyle coaching, counseling or self-management programs.

Policy Change:
• Provide supervisory trainings on increasing support for employee wellbeing.
• Have a policy that supports employees who have mental health issues, including leaves of absence and plans for returning to work.
• Allow employees to access support services during working hours.

WHERE to go for resources
• No-cost emotional wellness program for individuals: www.myhealthyvt.org/emotional-wellness
• Vermont Department of Health Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program: www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drugs
• Invest EAP: www.investeap.org
• Vermont 2-1-1 (dial 2-1-1)

Creating inclusive workplaces
• The Pride Center of Vermont: www.pridecentervt.org
• Mature Worker Program: vocerehab.vermont.gov/programs-and-services/mature-workers
• Creative Workforce Solution: www.cwsvt.com
• The Division for Blind and Visually Impaired: http://dbvi.vermont.gov/
• Industry-specific English language learning classes: www.refugees.org/field-office/Vermont/
• Vermont Center for Independent Living: www.vcil.org

For more info: The Vermont Department of Health is here to help. Contact the district office near you: www.healthvermont.gov/local.
Section 3: Toolkit
RESOURCES & TEMPLATES
Employee Interest Survey

**Directions**

1. Distribute the employee interest survey to all employees.
2. Designate a location and date for employees to return surveys anonymously.
3. Collect all completed surveys.
4. Tally the responses for each question on all surveys.
5. The response items with the most checkmarks will give you an indication of your employees’ interests.
6. Share the results with employees so that they know their feedback was heard and taken seriously.
Employee Interest Survey

Thank you for completing this survey. Your responses will give us insight into the types of activities that interest you. Participation in this survey is voluntary, and you do not need to respond to any question(s) that you do not wish to answer.

The survey should take about five minutes to complete. We will use the information you provide to incorporate policies and environmental supports into our worksite to help support your individual health efforts.

1. Which of the following policy supports would be of interest to you if offered at the worksite? (Check all that apply.)
   - [ ] Tobacco-free grounds
   - [ ] Healthy food/drinks at meetings
   - [ ] Paid time for physical activity
   - [ ] Flexible work schedule
   - [ ] Flexible dress code for physical activity
   - [ ] Healthy food/drinks in vending machines
   - [ ] Other: ________________________________________________
   - [ ] Not interested in any of the above

2. Which of the following supports would be of interest to you if offered at the worksite? (Check all that would be of interest.)
   - [ ] Company garden
   - [ ] Discounted gym membership
   - [ ] Tobacco cessation assistance
   - [ ] Farmers market at work
   - [ ] Walking paths around worksite
   - [ ] Bicycle parking
   - [ ] Prompts to take the stairs
   - [ ] Not interested in any of the above
   - [ ] Other: ________________________________________________

3. How would you prefer to receive information about employee health activities? Check one:
   - [ ] Bulletin boards
   - [ ] Email
   - [ ] Memo
   - [ ] Newsletter
   - [ ] Paycheck stuffer
   - [ ] Other: ________________________________________________
   - [ ] Not interested in receiving information about health activities

4. Are you interested in participating in planning health programs and/or activities?
   - [ ] Yes
   - [ ] No

(Optional) If yes, please provide your name and phone number so that we may follow up:

______________________________________________________________

(Source: Adapted from Michigan Department of Community Health. Sample Employee Survey)
# Activity Prioritizing Tool

**INSTRUCTIONS**
Rate each of the recommendations identified in the Worksite Wellness Assessment on the following aspects: importance, cost, time, commitment. Rate each on a scale of 1–5 using the chart below. Higher scores should indicate priority items to implement.

- **Importance:** How important is the recommendation?
  1 = Not at all important, 3 = Somewhat important, 5 = Very important

- **Cost:** How expensive would it be to plan and implement the recommendation?
  1 = Very expensive, 3 = Moderately expensive, 5 = Not expensive

- **Time:** How much time and effort would be needed to implement the recommendation?
  1 = Extensive time and effort, 3 = Moderate time and effort, 5 = Low time and effort

- **Commitment:** How enthusiastic would employees be about implementing the recommendation?
  1 = Not enthusiastic, 3 = Moderately enthusiastic, 5 = Very enthusiastic

- **Reach:** How many employees will likely be affected by this recommendation?
  1 = Very few employees, 3 = Some employees, 5 = Most or all employees

### Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>IMPORTANCE</th>
<th>COST</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>COMMITTMENT</th>
<th>REACH</th>
<th>POINTS/RANKING</th>
<th>COMMENTS:</th>
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NOTE: You can get an idea of relative cost by looking at the programming strategy tables, which are arranged by low, medium, and high resources needs.
# Action Plan Worksheet

**Recommendations:** Describe the strategies selected from the Activity-Prioritizing Tool.

**Activities:** List the activities required to meet the recommendation.

**Time:** How much time and effort would be needed to implement the recommendation?

**Materials, Resources and Personnel:** List the individuals who will do the work and the resources and tools they need to get the job done.

**Time Frame:** When will implementation begin? How long will it take to finish?

**Evaluation:** How will you measure your successes and/or misfortunes?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>MATERIALS, RESOURCES, and PERSONNEL</th>
<th>TIME FRAME</th>
<th>EVALUATION</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
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# Action Plan Worksheet

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<th>RECOMMENDATION</th>
<th>ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>MATERIALS, RESOURCES, and PERSONNEL</th>
<th>TIME FRAME</th>
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Ways to Create a Supportive Environment

- Make healthy decisions the norm.
- Implement policies that encourage positive behavior change, e.g., a policy that provides breaks to breastfeeding mothers.
- Create policy and worksite environmental changes that require the lowest amount of resources and reach the greatest number of people.

Cultural Support Components
The cultural support components of an employer-sponsored wellness program are:

Leadership
- Leadership endorses and supports the wellness program.
- Leadership is involved in employee communications, creating incentives and other aspects of the program, and creating a corporate vision/mission statement that acknowledges the value of a healthy workplace culture.

Champions
- A wellness committee, champion and/or ambassador approach is implemented to help to design and advance the wellness program throughout the organization.
- An organized network of employees serving as wellness champions, a wellness committee with representatives from across the organization and volunteers who support wellness events are identified.

Environment
- A physical work environment supports employee engagement in healthy lifestyle behaviors and emphasizes safety. Examples include providing healthy food options, fitness centers, walking paths and lactation rooms.

Policies
- Organizational policies support a healthy workplace. Examples include tobacco-free workplace/campus, flex-time to participate in wellness programs or to exercise, and healthy food options in vending machines, cafeterias and meetings.

Health benefits
- Coverage and access is offered or available for preventive services, and for acute and chronic health care services for all individuals. Examples include 24/7 access to nurse hotline, preventative health care coverage, and disease management class offering.

Safety & Employee Assistance Programs
Consider integrating safety and employee assistance programs into your wellness program. Below is an example of how worksite health promotion, occupational health and safety programs, and employee assistance programs can be integrated to maximize employee wellness.
Evaluation Tools and Measures

### SAMPLE PROCESS OBJECTIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year One</th>
<th>Year Two</th>
<th>CHANGE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff enrolled and participating (participation rates)</td>
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<td>Observation or counts (e.g. track number walking at noon)</td>
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<td>Participant satisfaction (via survey, focus groups, interviews, stakeholder survey, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy or environmental changes/tracking (use Worksite Wellness Assessment Checklist and compare list of policy or environmental changes from initial site assessment with later follow up at one year, two years, etc.)</td>
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### SAMPLE OUTCOME OBJECTIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year One</th>
<th>Year Two</th>
<th>CHANGE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pretest/posttest surveys can measure changes in attitude, knowledge, current eating and physical activity habits from initial assessment to completion of a specified program or campaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quizzes: test of knowledge on various topics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vending items being chosen (arrange with vendor to track selections)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cafeteria menu options</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health indicators/reduced risk factors. Complete a comparison of company aggregate screening measures such as blood pressure, cholesterol, body weight, BMI, etc. before and after a specified program or campaign</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate costs and return on investment (the expense side, or what it costs to run your wellness program, can be fairly easy to quantify. However, computing savings from reduced healthcare claims, lost work days or absenteeism may be harder to calculate. Work with your human resources and benefits contacts to determine what can be measured and then set a baseline figure to compare against later)</td>
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**Sample Workplace Policy Template: Nutrition Policy**

**PURPOSE:** Vermonters are more likely to die from chronic diseases than all other causes of death combined. Worksites play an important role in the food environment. Worksites that promote a healthy food environment contribute to supporting the health of employees, increasing consumer demand for healthier food and helping strengthen local food systems.

[Company Name] is committed to providing a work environment that promotes healthy eating and supports employees in making healthy food choices in and outside of work.

**POLICY STATEMENT:** [Company name] will promote employee wellness and support healthy food choices. [Company name] will provide food and beverage options that meet the Vermont Department of Health Healthy Food Standards (see attached) whenever food or beverages are served or sold on company grounds or at company events:

- Healthy Food and Beverage Standards will be adhered to at meetings and company sponsored events in accordance with Vermont Department of Health Healthy Food Standards.
- Healthy Food and Beverages Standards will be adhered to in vending machines in accordance with Vermont Department of Health Healthy Food Standards.
- Healthy Food and Beverages Standards will be adhered to in cafes or cafeterias in accordance with Vermont Department of Health Healthy Food Standards.

**SCOPE:** This policy applies to all employees, interns and volunteers of [company name]. [Company name] will ensure that wellness opportunities are provided for all employees, regardless of age, cultural or religious practices, gender, sexual orientation or disability status.

**SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES:** The following activities will be provided to employees to further support healthy food choices:

- Refrigerators, microwaves and break areas will be offered for employee use.
- Access to free water will be available throughout the day.
- Vending machines and staff cafeteria(s) will:
  - Use competitive pricing to make healthier choices more economical.
  - Use signs or symbols to make healthy choices stand out, and make nutrition information available for foods and beverages.
- Local food initiatives will be supported:
  - Employees will have access to a [discounted] on-site Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) program.
  - Whenever possible, local food will be offered in cafeteria(s) and at catered meetings and events.

**Signature:**

Date:

**Developed by the Vermont Department of Health**
Sample Workplace Policy Template: Physical Activity Policy

PURPOSE: Vermonters are more likely to die from chronic diseases than all other causes of death combined. The National Physical Activity Guidelines encourage adults to avoid inactivity and engage in a minimum of 2.5 hours or moderate physical activity a week in order to reduce the risk of developing many chronic diseases (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). Physical activity also supports emotional wellbeing and can increase productivity in the workplace (SAMSHA).

[Company Name] is committed to providing a work environment that promotes physical activity and supports employees in meeting Physical Activity Guidelines.

POLICY STATEMENT: [Company Name] will support employee wellness and provide opportunities for employees to be physically active while at work, specifically:

- Managers and supervisors will support employees to use breaks and lunch periods for physical activity if desired, and if feasible for the employee’s position.
- Employees may request a flexible schedule to engage in physical activity, including an alternate start or end time to the workday to accommodate physical activity before, during or after work.
- Employees will be encouraged to engage in active meetings, including taking walking meetings, providing activity breaks during meetings, and allowing for standing during meetings.

SCOPE: This policy applies to all employee, interns and volunteers of [Company Name]. [Company Name] will ensure that wellness opportunities are provided for all employees, regardless of age, cultural or religious practices, gender, sexual orientation or disability status.

SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES: The following activities will be provided to employees to support the implementation of this policy: [Select one or more activities]

- Bike racks will be provided onsite and employees are encouraged to get to work through active or sustainable means of transportation.
- Signs will be posted at usable stairwells to encourage the use of stairs.
- Functional on-site fitness equipment will be available to employees at no cost.
- Ergonomic assessments will be offered to employees at no charge.
- Active workstations, such as standing desks or treadmill desks, will be offered to employees at no charge.
- [Company Name] will subsidize membership to [fitness center’s name] for employees and their domestic partners and dependent children.

Signature:          Date:

Developed by the Vermont Department of Health
Sample text of a workplace breastfeeding policy

Business Name: 
Date: 

It is our policy to encourage all of our pregnant and postpartum employees to consider breastfeeding their children as a means of promoting the health of both child and mother. We encourage and support employees in their efforts to combine working and breastfeeding.

1. This workplace breastfeeding support policy recognizes that breastfeeding is the most healthful, natural and economic method of infant nutrition. It is our policy to support the needs of breastfeeding mothers when they return to work.

2. Maternity leave planning will address the transition from full-time maternity leave to full-time work and the impact that this may have on breastfeeding.
   - Maternity leave is sufficient to establish breastfeeding, generally 6-8 weeks.
   - Options include: a combination of full-time and part-time maternity leave, a flexible work schedule to accommodate breastfeeding needs, break times to use a breast pump at work.

3. Breastfeeding employees are allowed a flexible schedule for nursing or pumping. The time allowed will not exceed the normal time allowed for lunch and breaks. For time above and beyond normal lunch and breaks, sick/annual leave must be used or the employee can come in earlier, leave later or take a shorter lunch.

4. An appropriate room will be provided where nursing women can:
   - Nurse an infant brought in during lunch or breaks.
   - Pump breast milk to be stored for later use.
     - The room will be a private area for breastfeeding or pumping located in an area where a crying infant will not be disruptive to other employees.
     - The room will have accessible electrical outlets for electric breast pump use and a sink close by with a clean, safe water source for hand washing and rinsing out breast pump equipment.
     - The room will contain a comfortable chair with arms for nursing, a nursing stool could be optional, a table or desk and a chair for pumping.

5. If needed, a sign up sheet will be posted to ensure that all those needing the room will have the opportunity to use it.

6. A small refrigerator will be available for safe storage of breast milk. Breastfeeding women will provide their own containers and milk stored in the refrigerator will be clearly labeled with name and date. Those who use the refrigerator shall be responsible for keeping it clean.
# Healthy Eating Guidelines for Worksites

Why offer healthy foods at meetings, conferences and seminars?

The physical and social environment of the workplace influences health-related behaviors. Work is where many people spend most of their time; therefore, food available at a person’s workplace frequently determines what they eat throughout the day. Workplace gatherings can promote healthier food choices by following the recommendations put forth by the Dietary Guidelines for Americans by offering:

- More fruits and vegetables
- Non- or low-fat milk products
- Whole grains
- Foods low in saturated and trans fats
- Smaller serving sizes (see page 8 for examples of proper serving sizes)

General guidelines:

- Emphasize fruits, vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy and lean protein sources
- Offer low-fat and low-calorie foods
- Serve smaller portions of higher calorie foods (e.g. mini, halved or quartered bagels, muffins or cookies)
- Include a vegetarian option with meals and snacks
- Offer seasonal and local foods when possible (see page 7)
- Use lower fat versions of condiments (e.g. dressings, mayo, cream cheese, sour cream, dips)
- For mid-morning and mid-afternoon meetings, consider serving only beverages
- Serve low-fat or skim milk with coffee and tea
- Offer water with meals and snacks
- If registration forms are used, provide space to indicate food allergies or dietary restrictions

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**Whole Grains Tip:**

When buying whole-grain products, the first or second ingredient must list ‘whole’ before the grain (e.g. whole wheat, whole oats, whole corn meal, whole rye). Wheat, rye, pumpernickel, 12-grain and multi-grain breads are not necessarily whole grains.
Menu Ideas for Meetings and Conferences

Employers can make it easier for people to make healthy food choices by providing healthy food at meetings and other events they sponsor. Here are sample menus that offer healthy foods.

Breakfast
- Fruit pieces (offer seasonal, local fruit whenever possible)
- Low- or non-fat yogurt
- Small muffins (2-3oz) or large muffins cut in half (look for whole-grain muffins)
- 100% whole-grain bread and/or whole-grain English muffins
- Whole-grain cereals (serve with skim or 1% milk)
- Mini whole-grain bagels or larger bagels cut in half

Beverages:
- Bottled water
- Coffee and tea

Mid-morning meetings
Consider only serving beverages (see beverage list on page 4).

Lunch
- Low-sodium meat-based broth or low-sodium vegetable-based soup
- Green or vegetable salad (offer light vinaigrettes or low-fat dressings on the side)
- Pasta or rice salad (made with light vinaigrettes or low-fat dressings)
- Potato salad (use combination of low-fat mayo and yogurt, and dress lightly)
- Whole-grain rolls with trans fat free spread (if offering butter, use single-serving packets)
- Pizza (choose vegetable topping and avoid pepperoni, sausage and extra cheese)

Sandwich Ideas:
- Whole-grain breads, rolls, wraps (cut sandwiches in half for smaller portions)
- Lean roast beef, lean poultry without skin, ham, tuna fish with low-fat mayo, hummus (always offer a vegetarian choice)
- 1oz slices of reduced-fat cheese
- Vegetable toppings
- Packets of mustard and low-fat mayo

Beverages:
- Bottled water
- Unsweetened iced tea
- Flavored water (no sugar)
- Skim or 1% milk
- Coffee and tea (offer skim and 1% milk)

Mid-afternoon meetings
Consider only serving beverages.

Snack ideas:
- Baked chips with salsa
- Fruit pieces or fruit salad
- Low- or non-fat yogurt
- Raw veggies with low-fat dip, hummus and/or bean dip
- Whole-grain pita bread with hummus and/or bean dip
- Whole-grain crackers with cheese (1oz portions of cheese)
- Dried fruit with and without nuts
- Pretzels and plain popcorn

Dinner
Work with the conference center or caterer to select entrées that have less than 15 grams of fat per serving and always include a vegetarian option.

- Green or vegetable salad (with light vinaigrettes or low-fat dressings on the side)
- Whole-grain rolls with trans fat free spread (if offering butter, use single-serving packets)
- Pasta with marinara sauce
- Lean meats, skinless poultry, fish or tofu that is grilled, broiled, roasted or baked
- Serve at least two vegetables with meals (e.g. steamed vegetables, salad)

Beverages:
- Bottled water
- Unsweetened iced tea
- Flavored water (no sugar)
- Skim or 1% milk
- Coffee and tea (offer skim and 1% milk)

Snack Tip: Consider not offering food at staff meetings. Calories from one extra bagel per week equals to a weight gain of 5 pounds per year.

Dessert
- Fresh fruit pieces or fruit salad (with low-fat yogurt dip)
- Angel food cake with fruit topping
- Low-fat ice cream or frozen yogurt, sherbet or sorbet
- If cookies are offered, consider whole-grain cookies such as oatmeal or offer lower-fat varieties and smaller sizes (2–3oz)
- If cake is offered, cut into 2” squares

Beverages:
- Bottled water
- Unsweetened iced tea
- Flavored water (no sugar)
- Skim or 1% milk
- Coffee and tea (offer skim and 1% milk)
### Making Healthier Food Choices

Conference centers and caterers should be willing to work with you or your planning committee to develop a healthy menu. Use the list below as a guide when talking to the chef or caterer. These guidelines are appropriate for meetings off-site or in the office.

#### BEVERAGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>skim or 1% milk</td>
<td>2% milk fruit juice</td>
<td>1% milk low-fat or whipped cream cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat-free half &amp; half</td>
<td>100% fruit or vegetable juice in 8oz containers diet soda</td>
<td>low-fat and part skim cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soy milk (unflavored) tea</td>
<td>whole milk and cream sweetened tea</td>
<td>fat-free cream cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>lemonade</td>
<td>fat-free or low-fat cottage cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water</td>
<td>sweetened fruit drinks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar-free flavored water unsweetened iced tea</td>
<td>sports drinks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>energy drinks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### FRUIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>canned in light syrup dried</td>
<td>white: rolls, bread, English muffins or bagels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frozen</td>
<td>canned in heavy syrup sweetened canned fruit</td>
<td>mini-muffins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canned in own juice</td>
<td></td>
<td>unsweetened cereals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>grits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pancakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>French toast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>white pasta and rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>corn bread</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### VEGETABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all fresh or frozen without added fat and sauces</td>
<td></td>
<td>whole milk and cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low-sodium vegetable-based broth or soup</td>
<td></td>
<td>full-fat cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soups made with vegetable puree or skim milk</td>
<td></td>
<td>and cream cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>processed cheese spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stir-fried but not battered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oven-baked potatoes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetable-based broth or soup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cream-based soups (such as cream of broccoli)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fried</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>battered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>served with cheese or butter sauce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MILK & MILK PRODUCTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>skim milk</td>
<td>1% milk</td>
<td>whole milk and cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-fat cream</td>
<td>low-fat or whipped cream cheese</td>
<td>full-fat cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-fat yogurt</td>
<td>low-fat and part skim cheese</td>
<td>and cream cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low-fat and part skim cheese</td>
<td>fat-free cream cheese</td>
<td>processed cheese spread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fat-free or low-fat cottage cheese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BREADS, CEREALS & PASTAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>whole-grain or whole wheat: rolls, bread, English muffins or bagels</td>
<td>white: rolls, bread, English muffins or bagels</td>
<td>Danishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low-fat granola and granola bars</td>
<td>mini-muffins</td>
<td>croissants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole-grain cereal</td>
<td>unsweetened cereals</td>
<td>doughnuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oatmeal</td>
<td>grits</td>
<td>sweet rolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole-grain pasta</td>
<td>pancakes</td>
<td>large muffins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brown rice</td>
<td>French toast</td>
<td>pastries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>sweetened cereals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pasta with cheese, meat or Alfredo sauce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pasta salad made with mayonnaise or creamy dressing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>crackers made with trans fat (see page 10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MEAT, POULTRY, FISH, EGGS, BEANS & NUTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>extra-lean ground meat</td>
<td>lean ground beef</td>
<td>fried meat or fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trimmed beef and pork</td>
<td>meat stir-fried in olive oil</td>
<td>untrimmed beef and pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skinless beef and pork</td>
<td>low-sodium and low-fat lunch meats</td>
<td>bacon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skinless chicken and turkey</td>
<td>broiled hamburgers</td>
<td>sausage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuna canned in water</td>
<td>Canadian bacon</td>
<td>pepperoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grilled, broiled, roasted or baked fish and shellfish</td>
<td>low-fat hot dogs</td>
<td>ribs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beans</td>
<td>tuna canned in oil</td>
<td>hot dogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>split peas</td>
<td>nuts</td>
<td>chicken and turkey with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lentils</td>
<td></td>
<td>lunch meats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tofu</td>
<td></td>
<td>whole eggs cooked without added fat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>egg whites</td>
<td></td>
<td>whole eggs cooked with fat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| egg substitute | | |
Making Healthier Food Choices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDIMENTS</th>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>catsup</td>
<td>whipped margarine</td>
<td>stick margarine and butter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mustard</td>
<td>and butter</td>
<td>mayonnaise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vinegar</td>
<td>jelly</td>
<td>cream cheese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabasco®</td>
<td>low-fat mayonnaise</td>
<td>creamy dressings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-fat or low-fat dressings</td>
<td>oil-based dressings</td>
<td>sour cream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-fat cream cheese</td>
<td>peanut butter</td>
<td>gravy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% fruit jam</td>
<td>low-fat sour cream</td>
<td>tartar sauce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trans fat free margarine</td>
<td></td>
<td>cream sauce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cheese sauce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESSERTS</th>
<th>BEST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>LIMIT / AVOID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>frozen fruit juice bars</td>
<td>dark chocolate</td>
<td>cookies and cakes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice milk bars</td>
<td>cocoa</td>
<td>pies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>low-fat frozen yogurt and</td>
<td>cakes and pies cut</td>
<td>cheese cake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice cream</td>
<td>into 2&quot; squares</td>
<td>ice cream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sherbet</td>
<td>2-3oz cookies</td>
<td>milk or white chocolate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sorbet</td>
<td></td>
<td>candy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fig bars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ginger snaps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fresh fruit pieces or fruit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salad with low-fat yogurt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angel food cake with fruit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>topping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whole-grain cookies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>such as oatmeal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(or lower-fat varieties)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Offering Seasonal and Local Foods at Conferences and Meetings

Why use seasonal and local foods?

- It supports our local community, economy and agriculture, and protects Vermont’s farmland.
- It is better for the environment. Seasonal and local foods do not need artificial heat and light to create year-round growing conditions. Traditional systems of local farming are often small and diverse, reducing the need for synthetic pesticides, herbicides and artificial fertilizers. Additionally, fewer fossil fuels are burned on foods that travel short distances from farm to table and don’t require as much packaging for transport.
- Food tastes better in season.
- Food in season can be less expensive, especially if you buy in bulk or purchase “seconds” (produce that is cosmetically damaged, but otherwise just fine).
- Local foods require less travel time; they’ll be fresher and taste better, and are bred for taste, not for durability on the road. When food tastes better, you don’t need to add calories, salt and fat in the form of sauces to increase flavor.
- Local producers and processors usually do not add preservatives or other artificial ingredients.

Remember to ask the chef to use local foods. Most hotels and conference centers will accommodate when asked. Here are some simple-to-serve, easy-to-find local items:

- Milk
- Cider
- Cream for coffee
- Yogurt
- Cheese
- Fresh vegetables (in season)
- Garden salad (in season)
- Fresh fruit (in season – apples most of the year)
- Local beef, chicken, turkey, pork, lamb, sausage, lunchmeat
- Honey (as tea sweetener and spread) and maple syrup
- Butter
- Herbs (garnish, salad, seasoning)

For more detailed information on substituting local ingredients into common meeting and conference menus, visit the “Buy Local/ Buy Vermont” section at www.vermontagriculture.com or call (802) 828-2416.

The Vermont Fresh Network can also be a great resource for chefs and customers who want to do more with local foods. Their mission is to connect local farmers with local restaurants. You can find out more and search their membership at www.vermontfresh.net.
Visualize a Serving Size

When cutting food to serve at meetings or when discussing menus with chefs, visualize these standard serving sizes to help keep portions in check.

- 3 ounces of meat: size of a deck of cards
- 3 ounces of fish: size of a checkbook
- 1 ounce of cheese: size of four dice
- 1 medium potato: size of a computer mouse
- 2 tablespoons of peanut butter: size of a ping pong ball
- 1 teaspoon of butter or margarine: size of the tip of your thumb
- 1 cup of pasta: size of a tennis ball
- 1 cup of mashed potatoes or broccoli: size of your fist
- 1 average bagel: size of a hockey puck
- 1 ounce of nuts or dried fruit: size of a golf ball

What to Look for on a Food Label

Limit saturated and trans fats

Diets low in saturated fat and cholesterol and as low as possible in trans fat may reduce the risk for heart disease. Look for foods that have 5% or less daily value for fat.

To identify trans fat look for the words “hydrogenated” or “partially hydrogenated” on the food label.

Watch cholesterol

A food that is low in cholesterol contains less than 20mg of cholesterol per serving and less than 2 grams of saturated fat per serving.

Limit sodium

Adults should consume less than 2,300mg (approximately 1 teaspoon) of salt per day, less for those with health problems or a family history of high blood pressure. Low sodium foods have less than 140mg of sodium per serving.

Look for fiber

Adults need at least 25 grams of fiber everyday. High fiber foods contain at least 5 grams per serving. Fruits, veggies and whole grain foods are naturally good sources of fiber.

Example of a food label

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nutrition Facts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Serving Size 3 oz. (85g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calories 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Daily Value*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fat 10g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturated Fat 5g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans Fat 2g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholesterol 55mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium 540mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Carbohydrate 3g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dietary Fiber 1g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugars 0g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein 14g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs.
References

Dietary Guidelines for Americans 2015 (updated)
Available at: www.health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015.asp

University of Minnesota School of Public Health (2004)
Guidelines for Offering Healthy Foods at Meetings, Seminars and Catered Events
Available at: http://z.umn.edu/healthyfoods

New York State Department of Health Center for Community Health (2004)
Guidelines for Healthy Meetings
Available at: www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/prevent/guidelines.htm