

# Common tactics for health promotion at work may be detrimental to employees with obesity

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Workplace health promotion programs that encourage employees to take responsibility for their own weight may have detrimental effects for employees with obesity, reveals a new study. These range from feeling increasingly responsible for their weight but perceiving they have less control over it, to increased workplace weight stigma and discrimination. Ironically, these effects could even lead to increased obesity and decreased wellbeing. Published in *Frontiers in Psychology*, the study finds these pitfalls could be avoided through programs focusing on the employer's responsibility to maintain employee health.

"Who is responsible for obesity?" asks Professor Laetitia Mulder, of the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. "We are often told that it's someone's own responsibility, but people tend to forget that the institutions that shape our immediate environment strongly influence our behavior."

The workplace can have a huge impact on health, including weight. For instance, a canteen where [healthy food](#) is scarce or expensive compared with unhealthy food is likely to lead to unhealthy choices. From this perspective, employers bear some responsibility for employee health and weight.

In [response](#) to the high prevalence of obesity, employers are increasingly implementing workplace health promotion programs. However, many

such programs highlight employee responsibility for obesity and ignore employer responsibilities. For instance, a sign in a canteen stating, "Watch your weight and choose healthy options!" is employee-focused, whereas an employer-focused policy would involve offering only healthy food options to support healthy eating.

Previous studies examining the effectiveness of workplace health promotion programs (many of which are employee-focused) have reported negligible or modest effects on employee weight. Mulder and colleagues believed that employee-focused programs may contribute to weight stigma and discrimination in the workplace and make employees with obesity feel that their weight is blameworthy. This could produce a range of adverse effects in affected people and ironically could lead to binge eating and increased obesity.

To investigate the phenomenon, the research team conducted a series of surveys and psychological tests on employees and a group of undergraduate student volunteers. They found that when people are confronted with concepts from an employee-focused health program, this increases weight stigma and weight-based discrimination compared with concepts from an employer-focused program. So, what does this mean?

"In general, people judged a woman with obesity in a photo to be lazy, unattractive, slow and as having less will-power compared with a woman without obesity," says Mulder. "However, this [effect](#) became stronger when people had been confronted with concepts from an employee-focused program."

Strikingly, this effect even extended to outright weight discrimination: people exposed to employee-focused health promotion concepts were more likely to prefer hiring a woman without obesity over a woman with obesity. This increased discrimination did not occur in [people](#) exposed to

employer-focused health promotion concepts.

People with obesity found themselves in a catch-22 situation after exposure to employee-focused health promotion concepts, by feeling more responsible for their [weight](#) but less able to control it. This did not occur with employer-focused health promotion.

The researchers did not test the effects of a mix of employer- and employee-focused health promotion concepts, so further research may reveal whether a combination of approaches might work without the negative side-effects.

"When developing a health program, organizations should not solely focus on [employee](#) responsibility, but should look at what the organization can do to bring about healthy behavior," explains Mulder.

While [obesity](#) is a major health challenge, acknowledging where responsibility lies, while avoiding blame and stigmatization, is likely to provide an effective roadmap to better health.

**More information:** Susanne Täuber et al, The Impact of Workplace Health Promotion Programs Emphasizing Individual Responsibility on Weight Stigma and Discrimination, *Frontiers in Psychology* (2018). [DOI: 10.3389/fpsyg.2018.02206](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2018.02206)

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