Health Risk Intervention Report



Snapshot

Group Report for:	sample test report
Report Date:	10/24/2023
Report Criteria:	Start Date: 01/01/2023 End Date: 10/24/2023
	first intervention

This report summarizes the **Health Risk Intervention (HRI)** data provided by the **97** members of your organization who have participated during the selected date range.

Stage of change, a focus of our HRI, describes how ready individuals are to take action on healthrelated behaviors. Knowing where your organization's individuals are can help to maximize your care management strategies and resources. Our research has shown that even individuals in the early stages will participate in, and benefit from, tailored behavior change programs matched to their stage of change.

Not Ready	Not intending to take action in the next 6 months	Those AT RISK
Precontemplation (PC)		
Getting Ready	Intending to take action in the next 6 months	are not currently
Contemplation (C)		engaging in the behavior at
Ready	Intending to take action in the next 30 days	recommended
Preparation (PR)		levels.
Making Changes	Took action less than 6 months ago	
Action (A)		
Keeping up the	Has sustained the healthy behavior	
Changes	for over 6 months	
Maintenance (M)		

*To ensure confidentiality, results may be masked to indicate too few participants (<10).

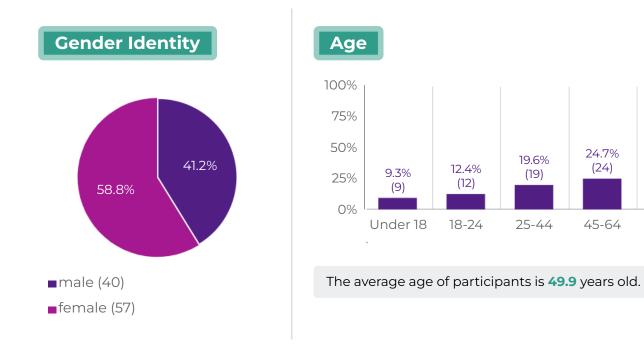
**Summary data represents all data available for each item or section of questions.

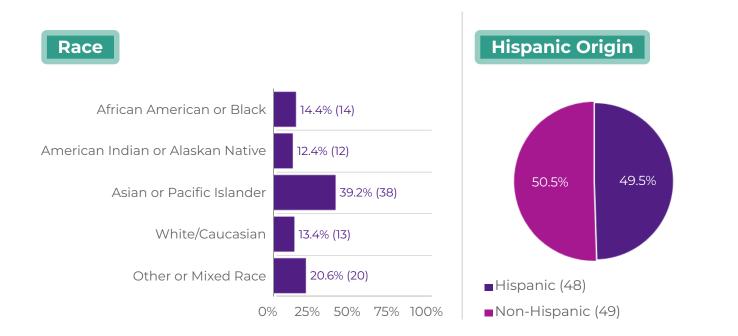
Demographics

34.0%

(33)

65+

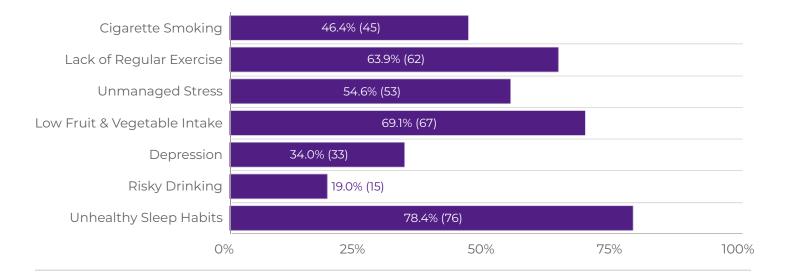




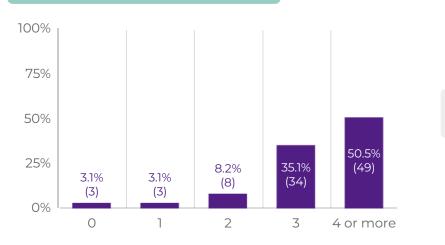
Behavior Risks

Behavior risks contribute to the leading causes of sickness and death. Those with multiple risks are more likely to increase health care utilization and decrease productivity.

Prevalence of Behavior Risks



Number of Behavior Risks



On average, participants have **3.6** behavior risks.

*Individuals who are pregnant or under 21 are not included in Risky Drinking.

Body Mass Index

Body Mass Index (BMI) is a measure of the relationship between height and weight. It doesn't take into account how much muscle an individual has. It can be used as one of several indicators of an individual's risk for a weight-related illness. Individuals who are **overweight** or **obese**, as classified by the BMI, could be at higher risk for weight-related illnesses such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, heart disease, and diabetes.

Note: Individuals are not provided with their BMI score or classification within our program.



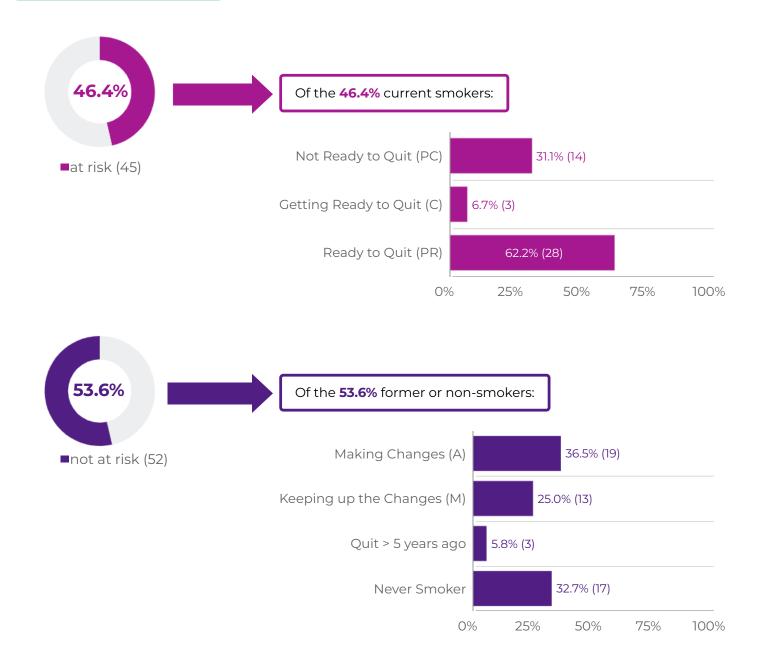


*Individuals who are pregnant are not included in BMI calculations.

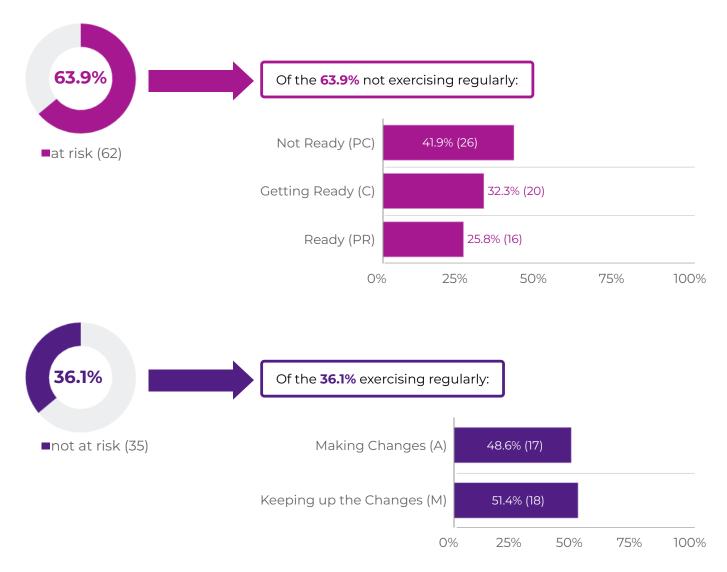
Stage of Change

Behavior risk and corresponding **stage of change** distributions among eight core behaviors are presented below.

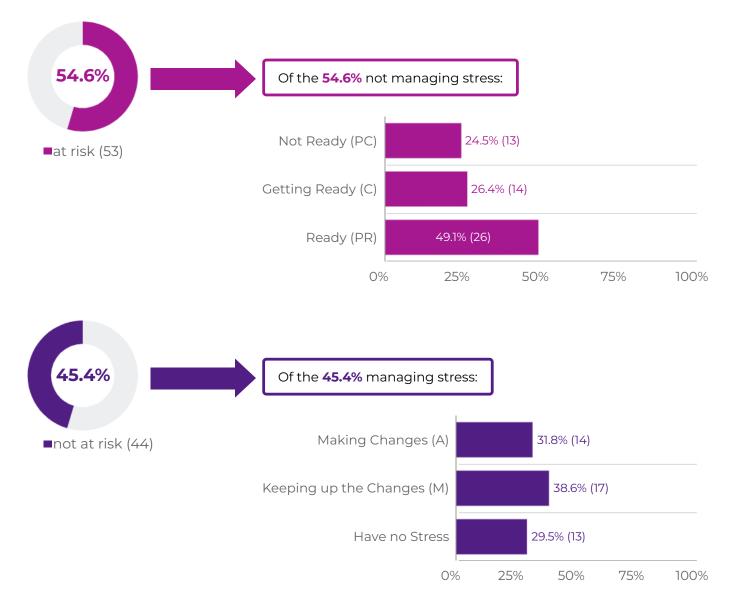
Smoking Cessation



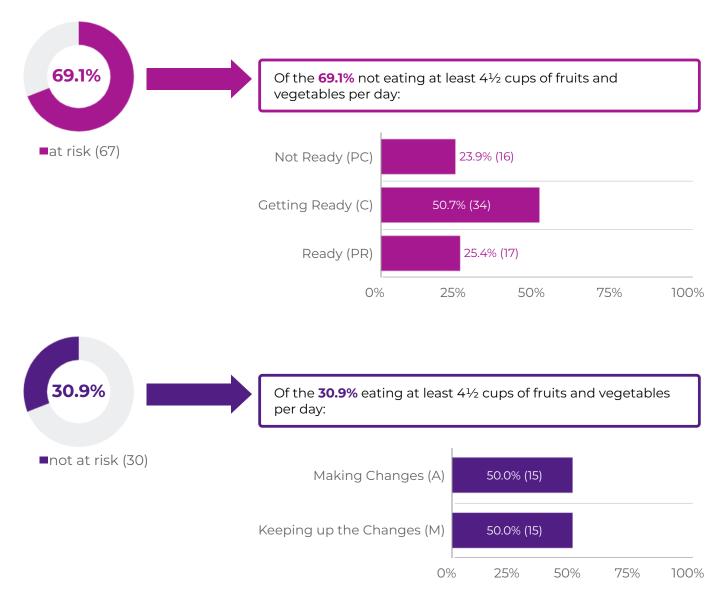
Regular moderate exercise means doing **moderate-intensity** activity for at least **150 minutes per week** or **vigorous-intensity** activity for at least **75 minutes per week**, or some equivalent combination.



Stress management includes regular relaxation, physical activity, talking with others, and/or making time for social activities.

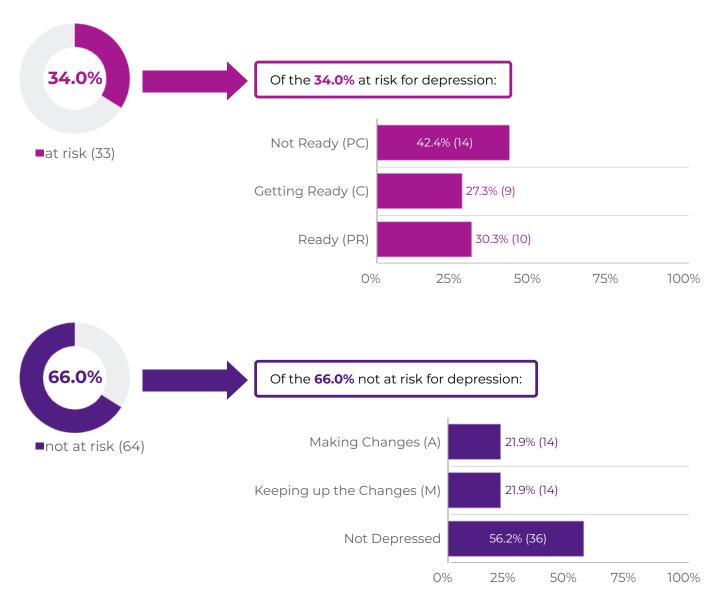


Eating enough **fruits and vegetables** is defined as eating **at least 4½ cups** of fruits and vegetables per day.



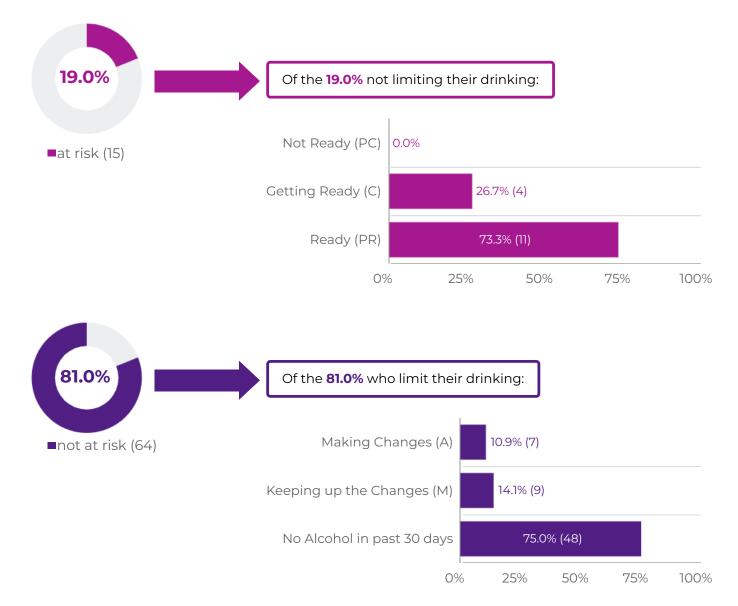
Depression Prevention

Depression prevention means using effective methods to keep depression from occurring, or if it does occur, to keep it as mild and brief as possible. Individuals who may be experiencing at least mild symptoms of depression and are not practicing depression prevention are considered to be **at risk**.



Responsible drinking is defined as limiting drinking to 2 drinks or less in a day for men and 1 drink or less in a day for women. Drinking less is better for health than drinking more.

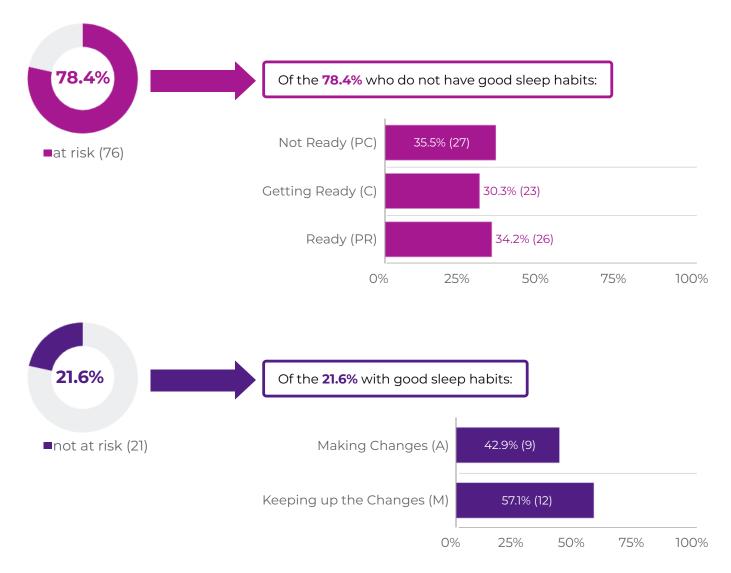
Note: This definition reflects the recent revisions by the National Institute of Health's national alcohol guidelines. The daily drink limit is now lower than it was previously. We updated our system in 2022 to reflect those revised guidelines. Therefore, you may see an increased percentage at risk among your population as compared to prior years.



*Individuals who are pregnant or under 21 years old are not included as there is no safe level of drinking for these populations.

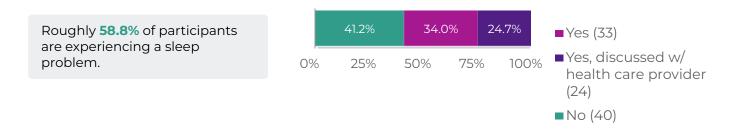
Sleep Habits

Having **good sleep habits** primarily means getting at least 7 hours of sleep a night.



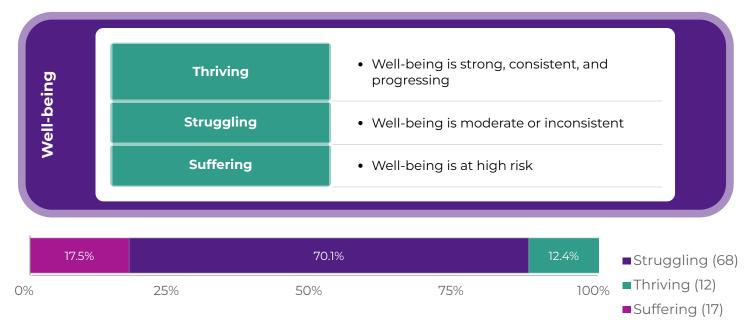
Sleep Problems

Sleep problems have an adverse impact on an individual's health, well-being, and productivity and is linked to the onset of diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, obesity, and depression. Approximately 40 million Americans a year experience chronic, long-term **sleep disorders**. An additional 20 million experience occasional sleep problems.



Well-being

Participants completed the **Cantril Self-Anchoring Striving Scale**, a widely used well-being scale. Based on responses, overall **well-being** is categorized in three ways:



Workforce Belonging

Employed participants completed the **Inclusive Organizational Well-being Assessment - Belonging (IOWA-B)**, a measure that assesses an individual's sense of belonging at work. Scores range from 0-100, with higher scores indicating a higher sense of belonging.

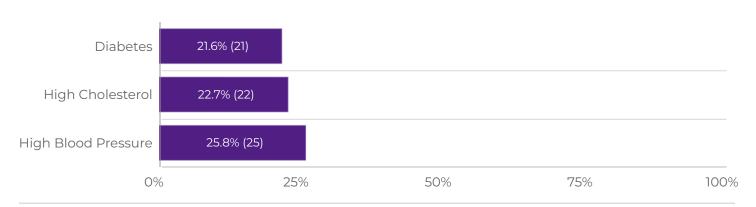


The average belonging score was **50.7** out of 100.

Chronic Conditions

Chronic conditions are long-term illnesses or impairments that can have a significant impact on a person's life. Many **chronic conditions** can be managed by health behavior change programs to minimize the severity and impact of symptoms.

Prevalence of Conditions





On average, participants have **0.7** chronic conditions.

Health Care

Individuals are recommended to be **screened** or **immunized** based on various criteria such as gender, age, specific risk factors, or other benchmarks established by the US Preventive Service Task Force Guidelines.

The figures below represent proportions **among those recommended** to receive each preventive health service.

Health Screening & Immunization

