Abstract

Workplace Wellness Programs: Services Offered, Participation, and Incentives


This report summarizes the findings of a project that used existing data to better understand how workplace wellness programs are currently configured in the United States, and which factors influence employee participation in such programs. The analyses are based on data from a national survey of employers and longitudinal, individual-level program and claims data from a large employer. We identify five distinct patterns of wellness program configuration that are distinguished by the breadth of the services offered. About seventy percent of all employers are estimated to offer wellness programs, and larger employers are likely to have a program and to have a more comprehensive program. Typical program uptake rates are around 40 percent and employers with broader programs tend to report higher participation rates. Our findings suggest that incentives increase program participation, in particular if they are framed as penalties and if the program is limited. Regression analyses of individual-level data suggest an 8.5% increase of the participation rate in a smoking cessation program after a $600 penalty was introduced. Additional regression and simulation analyses suggest a limited effect of lifestyle management interventions under wellness programs on healthcare cost and long-term outcomes.