

Beyond the Scale: Shifting Focus from Weight to Holistic Well-Being

Beyond the Scale

Moving From a Focus on Weight to Holistic Well-Being

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CULTIVATING EMPLOYEE WELL-BEING

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Examine how the principles of behavior change align with well-being offerings.

As a health coach, what is my role with clients seeking health improvements?

Support Sustainable Behavior Change

- 1. Spark intrinsic motivation to inspire and maintain change.
- 2. Reinforce **behaviors over outcomes** focus on what they can control.
- 3. Teach **practical and scalable skills** emphasizing flexibility and personalization.
- 4. Promote mindset shifts to prioritize sustainable behavior change.
- 5. Build **self-esteem and self-efficacy** by creating opportunities for success.

Drivers of Behavior Change

Extrinsic motivation involves engaging in an activity because it leads to a tangible reward or avoids punishment.

Extrinsic motivation may lead to burnout or lose effectiveness over time. Removing reward results in motivation loss.

Intrinsic motivation involves doing something because it is both interesting and deeply satisfying.

Intrinsic motivation leads to increased persistence, greater psychological well-being, and enhanced performance.

How Can We Increase Intrinsic Motivation?

- Autonomy belief that we have choices and control over our lives.
- **Purpose** working towards a meaningful goal and feeling that our efforts matter.
- **Competence** desire to develop and master skills which increases our self-esteem.

Are We Helping or Hindering?



Explore dieting and weight cycling research to avoid programming perpetuating failed interventions.



Name the Diets...

- Old school
- Groups

- Apps
- Books

- Challenges
- Workplace

What is Dieting?

Dieting is the deliberate *rules and restriction* of the types or amounts of food one eats, usually in an effort to lose weight or to improve one's health.

- "Wellness" plan
- "Lifestyle"
- Weight management plan
- Clean eating
- Cleanse
- Fasting

Most people think *they* failed the diet when their biology was trying to save them. 95% of dieters will regain lost weight within five years. 60% of dieters will regain more than they lost.





National Institutes of Health



Penn Medicine

Coventry University





Australian Government

National Health and Medical Research Council

Let's look closer at diets. 00



How it Works

Pricing Weight-Loss Medication Recipes Healthy Living

Cost Effective

In a review of weight-loss programs, WeightWatchers was shown to be the most cost-effective when compared to other clinically proven nonsurgical programs such as Vtrim, Qysmia, Orlistat, and Jenny Craig.

See below a selection of studies highlighting the cost-effectiveness of the WeightWatchers program:

- Agrawal S, Wojtanowski AC, Tringali L, Foster GD, Finkelstein EA. Financial implications of New York City's weight management initiative. PloS one. 2021 Feb 11;16(2):e0246621.
- Finkelstein EA, Verghese NR. Incremental cost-effectiveness of evidence-based non-surgical weight loss strategies. Clinical obesity. 2019 Apr;9(2):e12294.
- Lymer S, Schofield D, Cunich M, Lee CM, Fuller N, Caterson I, Colagiuri S. <u>The population cost-</u> <u>effectiveness of Weight Watchers with general practitioner referral compared with standard care</u>. Obesity. 2018 Aug;26(8):1261-9.
- Ahern AL, Wheeler GM, Aveyard P, et al. <u>Extended and standard duration weight-loss programme</u> referrals for adults in primary care (WRAP): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet. 2017;389(10085):2214-2225.



"Don't be nervous

alone in this community!"

-WW MEMBER STEFANIE D.

LOST 65 POUNDS*

*People following the WW plan can

expect to lose 1-2 lbs per week.

1-2

Loin Mi

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

The Company That Defined Dieting Is Sorry It Told Us to Have More Willpower

Ozempic, Oprah and apologies: WeightWatchers says there's no shame in being overweight, or in taking new weight-loss drugs



By Erich Schwartzel Updated October 7, 2023, 12:16 am EDT



eightWatchers Chief Executive Sima Sistani hears from them all of the time, those customers she thinks her company has failed. They fill her Instagram inbox with messages detailing their years on the Weight-Watchers count-your-points program, a frustrating pattern of fluctuat-

ing weight that only made them feel like they weren't trying hard enough.

Today, Sistani has a message for her members: It's not your fault.

"We introduced the shame for people for whom diet and exercise wasn't enough," she said at a recent event, seated next to the company's investor, board director and the most famous dieter in America, Oprah Winfrey.

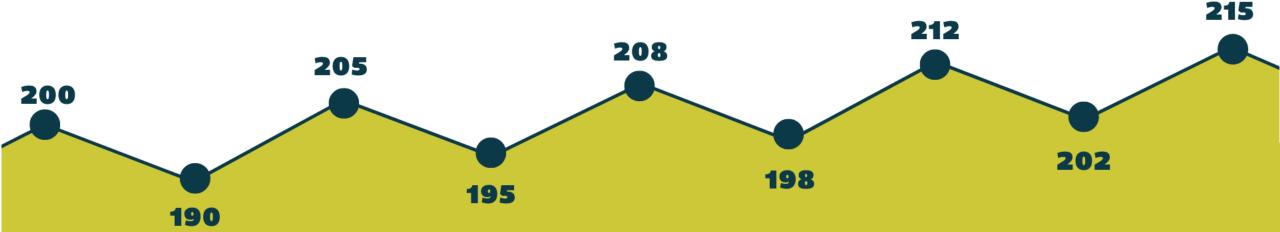
For decades, WeightWatchers told the world that weight loss came through sheer willpower —"choice, not chance," as its founder, Jean Nidetch, said in the 1960s. Now, thanks to new drugs like Ozempic, Sistani is rejecting that blame-the-dieter approach in favor of the view that obesity is an illness—one her company can help cure.

Weight Loss Drugs

- Efficacy
- Side effects
- Long-term results/effects
- Affordability
- Access
- Bias

What Is Weight Cycling?

Losing and regaining weight over and over.



Independent Risk Factor

- Cardiovascular
 disease
- Inflammation
- Insulin resistance
- High blood pressure

Increase

- Weight
- Guilt, shame & failure
- Weight stigma
- Self-harm behaviors

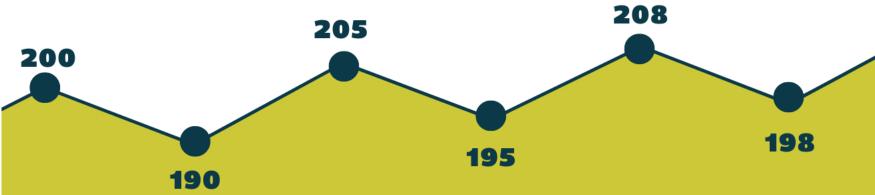
Decrease

212

202

- Self-esteem
- Time
- Money
- Focus





What Are Eating Disorders?

Eating disorders are serious and treatable mental and physical illnesses. They are biological, social, and psychological in nature.

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia Nervosa
- ★• Binge Eating Disorder
 - ARFID
 - OSFED Other Specified Feeding or Eating Disorder
 - Orthorexia
 - Atypical Anorexia
 - Disordered eating

Binge Eating Disorder - BED

- Recurrent episodes of eating large quantities of food (often very quickly and to the point of discomfort).
- Feel of a loss of control during the binge.
- Experience shame, distress, or guilt afterwards.

Binges are generally created by mental and/or physical restriction. Three out of 10 people pursuing weight loss show signs of BED.

Disordered Eating

Obsessive thoughts and behaviors related to:

- Food
- Eating
- Calories
- Tracking

- Weight
- Dieting
- Exercise
- Body image

75% of American women 25-45 have some form of disordered eating.

Disordered Eating Behaviors

- Weighing self frequently
- Preoccupation with good/bad foods
- Limiting variety of foods eliminating food groups or ingredients
- Withdrawal from social eating activities
- Need to earn or burn calories with exercise
- Fixation with "ideal body" or specific weight
- Frequent body checking

Key Words: Rigidity and Anxiety

Dieting is one of the strongest predictors for the development of an eating disorder.

Dieting Creates Harm

- Promotes weight cycling and consequential health impacts.
- Encourages ineffective methods that are time-consuming and costly.
- Introduces the risk of developing or progressing eating disorders.
- Damages self-esteem, self-efficacy, and body image.
- Contributes to food obsession and binges.
- Creates a focus on a metric that we may not directly control.
- Conflates weight and health and teaches others to do the same.

Are we helping or hindering?

Wellness Programs Should Avoid:

- Programs positioned as weight loss solutions
- Weight loss competitions/quick-fix mentality
- Weight loss language
- Language or visuals that exalt thinness
- Body size penalties

Support Sustainable Behavior Change

- 1. Spark intrinsic motivation to inspire and maintain change.
- 2. Reinforce **behaviors over outcomes** focus on what they can control.
- 3. Teach **practical and scalable skills** emphasizing flexibility and personalization.
- 4. Promote mindset shifts to prioritize sustainable behavior change.
- 5. Build **self-esteem and self-efficacy** by creating opportunities for success.

Common Health Sustaining Behaviors

★ Nutrition

- Physical activity
- Stress management
- Proper sleep

- Hydration
- Medication adherence
- Decreased alcohol
- Decreased smoking



EASIER EATING

Promote Weight-Inclusive Nutrition

- 1. Spark intrinsic motivation to inspire and maintain change.
 - Help participants find their WHY (purpose).
 - Demonstrate options and let them choose (autonomy).
- 2. Reinforce behaviors over outcomes focus on what they can control.
 - Instruct on why and how to create behavioral goals (competence).
- 3. Teach practical and scalable skills emphasizing flexibility and personalization.
 - Teach nutrition fundamentals as well as planning, shopping, prepping, and cooking skills while addressing budgets, time constraints, job environments, and preferences.
- 4. Promote mindset shifts to prioritize sustainable behavior change.
 - Present solutions for quick-fix, all-or-nothing, learned helplessness, and rigid mindsets.
- 5. Build self-esteem and self-efficacy by creating opportunities for success.
 - Encourage small, sustainable changes that are more easily accomplished.

Understand BMI and its harmful effects.

Utilizing BMI

- Inaccurate determinant of health
- Reinforces the fallacy that weight equals health



Why We Should Not Use BMI

- Inaccurate determinant of health
- Reinforces the fallacy that weight equals health
- Inequitable to diverse populations
- Catalyst of weight stigma and weight-based discrimination especially when they emphasize personal responsibility for health outcomes

Weight Bias and Weight Stigma

Weight bias refers to the negative ideologies associated with larger body sizes.

Weight bias acted out creates weight stigma.

Weight stigma refers to the discriminatory acts and ideologies targeted towards individuals because of their weight and size.

Stigmatizing beliefs and ideologies can lead to stigmatizing acts.

Weight stigma has increased ~66% since the rise of national obesity prevention campaigns.

Individual vs. Organizational Focus

"...Worker Health Protection Program (WHPP) emphasizing individual responsibility also lead to employees with overweight and obesity being targeted by stigma and discrimination. Both are associated with several unwarranted outcomes:

- Decreased mental and physical health
- Increased healthcare costs
- Underperformance

Thus, if not implemented carefully, WHPP might have negative rather than the expected positive effects."

Are we helping or hindering?

How to support diversity and inclusion in well-being.

Diversity in Well-Being

• Programming should apply to:

- Socioeconomic differences
- Body sizes
- Language
- Disability
- Cultures
- Race and ethnicity
- Job-related demands
- Eating environment



Are we helping or hindering?

Create Inclusivity



- Establish diverse and inclusive wellness committee.
- Utilize weight-inclusive language.
- Redefine success stories.
 - Avoid before and after images.
- Consider starting points differ options to start small.
- Create communication that reaches all types of employees.
- Hire HAES-aligned practitioners and suppliers.

Not for me, without me.

Review

Keysto Promoting Health Sustaining Behaviors



Questions To Ask To Support Sustainable Behavior Change

Supporting health sustaining behaviors entails:

- 1.Spark intrinsic motivation to inspire and maintain change.
- 2. Reinforce behaviors over outcomes focus on what they can control.
- 3. Teach practical and scalable skills emphasizing flexibility and personalization.
- 4. Promote mindset shifts to prioritize sustainable behavior change.
- 5. Build self-esteem and self-efficacy by creating opportunities for success.

Whether you create your own content or vet programs, here are some helpful questions to ask to make sure the focus is behavior change.

Intrinsic Motivation

1. How is a WHY created and supported? 2. What activities promote intrinsic motivation by each autonomy, purpose, and competence? 3. What dissuades the focus on extrinsic motivation?

Skill-Building

Self-Esteem and Self-Efficacy

- 1. Why are self-esteem and self-efficacy important in this process?
- 2. In what ways are they protected from
- 3. What methods specifically bolster and arow each?



Behavior Focus

1. Is the explanation of the importance of behavior vs. outcome focus shared? 2. Are participants empowered to create 3. How is success determined or

Mindset Shifts

1. How are different stages of the transtheoretical model supported? 2. What common mindset obstacles are defined and presented with solutions? 3. In what way are mindset shifts reinforced throughout?

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To learn more about Overcoming U's solutions to creating sustainable behavior change, click HERE to download our course catalog.







Questions?



Download the Keys to Promoting Health Sustaining Behaviors

www.heathersayerslehman.com/white-paper





Thank You!

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