

# OFFERING PAID TIME OFF FOR CANCER SCREENINGS

**SAVE MONEY & SAVE LIVES:  
IMPLEMENT A SCREENING  
PROGRAM TODAY**



## CANCER PREVENTION AND SCREENING KEEPS YOUR STAFF HEALTHY & MAKES BUSINESS SENSE

- Cancer is the leading cause of death in Colorado!
- Cancer screening can help detect cancer early, when treatment can be most successful, or, in some cases, prevent cancer from ever developing in the first place.
- Research has shown that offering designated time off for cancer screenings increases employee screening rates.
- A business can realize a return on investment for this policy. A cancer diagnosis is estimated to cost a business more than \$1,600 annually per employee in lost productivity.
- Employers may realize a healthier workforce and reduce spending on worker compensation and disability costs, replacement costs for ill or injured employees who are absent, and recruitment and training costs for new employees.
- The sooner policies are implemented, the sooner businesses will realize the savings and a healthier workforce.

For more ideas on paid leave policies for cancer screening,  
e-mail [thecoloradocancercoalition@gmail.com](mailto:thecoloradocancercoalition@gmail.com)

-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/states/colorado/colorado.htm>

-American Cancer Society, <http://www.cancer.org/cancer/news/features/cancer-screening-tests-all-women-should-know-about>

-<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3433348/pdf/1471-2458-12-520.pdf>

-<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3168716/pdf/nihms305969.pdf>

-Mitchell R. and Bates, P. 2011. Measuring Health-Related Productivity Loss, 14 Population Health Management, 93, 96-97. Retrieved from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3128441/pdf/pop.2010.0014.pdf>

-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Benefits of Health Promotion Programs (2010), available at <http://www.cdc.gov/workplacehealthpromotion/businesscase/benefits/index.html>; see also Abay Asfaw et al, Paid Sick Leave and Nonfatal Occupational Injuries, 102 American Journal of Public Health e59 (2011) (finding employees with paid leave were 28% less likely than those without to suffer injury on the job).

