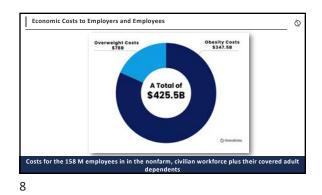
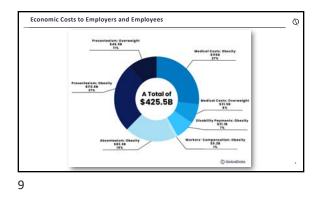
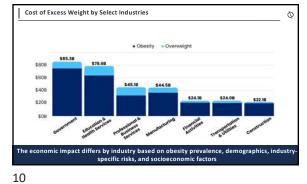
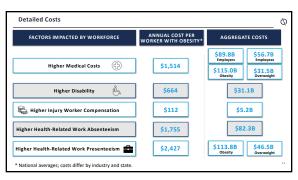


	Preval	Prevalence Rate * Employment, 2023 *		23°	
NHIS Industry	Obesity	Overweight	Total	With Obesity	With Overweight
Accommodation & Food Services	24%	30%	16,677,000	4,086,000	4,964,000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	33%	41%	2,179,000	724,000	891,000
Construction	32%	43%	8,193,000	2,629,000	3,491,000
Education Services	28%	30%	4,111,000	1,134,000	1,242,000
Finance & Insurance	29%	35%	9,178,000	2,707,000	3,240,000
Health Care & Social Assistance	32%	31%	21,798,000	6,940,000	6,656,000
Information	29%	34%	3,037,000	874,000	1,042,000
Manufacturing	33%	37%	12,961,000	4,236,000	4,837,000
Mining	38%	36%	651,000	249,000	233,000
Non-Agriculture Self-Employed	NA	NA	9,126,000	2,708,000 -	3,109,000 °
Other Services	27%	32%	5,890,000	1,610,000	1,876,000
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	22%	35%	23,287,000	5,109,000	8,146,000
Public Administration	36%	36%	23,243,000	8,337,000	8,337,000
Retail Trade	29%	33%	15,563,000	4,572,000	5,168,000
Transportation & Warehousing	37%	37%	6,735,000	2,461,000	2,524,000
Utilities	33%	45%	561,000	187,000	252,000
Wholesale Trade	31%	39%	6,099,000	1,876,000	2,370,000
All Industries	30%	34%	169,289,000	50,440,000	59,732,000

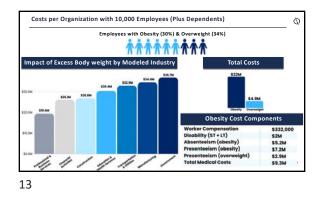




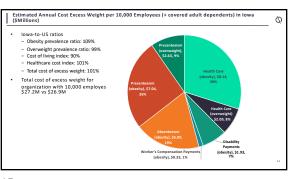


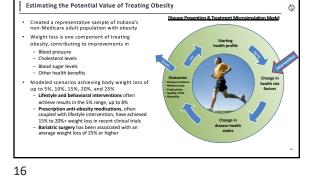


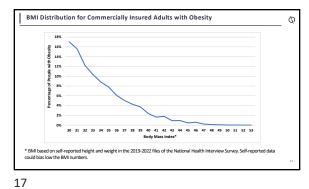


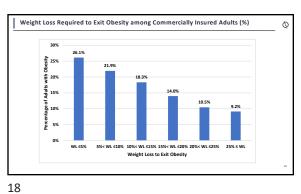






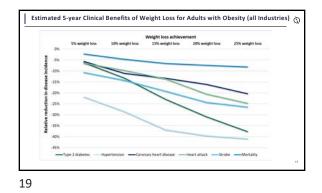


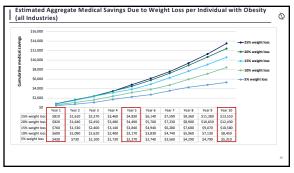




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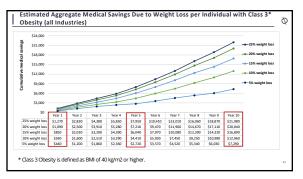
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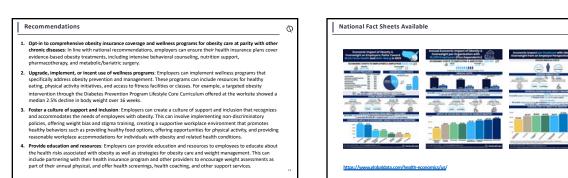








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1	Additional Insights from State Obesity Economic Impact Studies	Ċ
	State reports and fact sheets published for 8 states plus a "generic" state of 1 million people; two state reports will be published in Q2; and fact sheets for the remaining states will be published in Q2 and Q3	
	Analysis of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)	
	- Earnings	
	<ul> <li>Women in the workforce with obesity earn 9% less than women with healthy weight, on average, controlling for demographics; findings consistent with other published studies in the US and abroad.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Obesity appears to have no impact on earnings of men in the workforce.</li> </ul>	
	- Labor force participation	
	<ul> <li>Analysis of 2017-2021 NHIS files indicates that the odds of working decline by 20% for women with obesity and by 7% for men with obesity relative to their healthy weight peers.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Updated analysis of 2018-2022 NHIS files indicates that the odds of working decline by 17% for women with obesity and by 7% for men</li> </ul>	
	with obesity relative to their healthy weight peers.	
	<ul> <li>Trends for individual years seems to be correlated with the national unemployment rate, which is that as the unemployment falls the</li> </ul>	
	obesity impact on labor force participation also falls.	
	<ul> <li>This is consistent with a Federal Reserve Board study that shows that racial discrimination employment decisions appears to decline as the unemployment rate fills:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>"the Black unemployment rate rises faster in downturns than the white unemployment rate but also fails faster during periods of economic expansions." <u>https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/feds/files/2023065pap.pdf</u></li> </ul>	
	Early mortality attributed to obesity	
	<ul> <li>Ward et al. (2022) estimate that nearly 500,000 excess deaths due to obesity occur annually; with state estimates calculated <u>https://www.thelancet.com/lournals/eclimm/article/PIIS2589-53702200159:6/fulltest</u>.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Using CDC data on state deaths by underlying cause of death and with obesity as a contributing cause of death, we used disease-specific rate ratios to study the demographics of people who died prematurely due to obesity.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Many of these premature deaths are for people with a high probability of being in the workforce absent their death, contributing to a smaller labor force</li> </ul>	2

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## Summary

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- Employers and employees are incurring high annual costs associated with obesity, and to a lesser
   extent overweight.
   56,72 per worker with obesity
   51,244 per worker with obesity
   51,244 per worker with overweight
   - Higher healthcare costs for adult dependents with obesity and overweight
   - S4,72 per solver with overweight
   - S4,25.58 total across the non-farm industries employing 158 M workers
   - S4,25.58 total across the rom farm industries employing 158 M workers
   - S4,25.58 total across the rom farm industries employing 158 M workers
   - S4,25.58 total across the rom farm industries employing 158 M workers
   - S4,25.64 M average cost per organization with 10,000 employees
   - Doing nothing to address observity events and we may accepting current costs. Efforts to treat and
   prevent obesity will require resources, but the cost of intervention is offset by reduced medical costs
   and improved productivity. In addition, employees and their families can experience improved quality
   of life and longevity.

LINKS AND CONTACT INFORMATION Ö Published reports: http economics/us/ m/health-Tim Dall Executive Director, GlobalData Plc tim.dall@elobaldata.com Whitepapers Infographics PowerPoint Slides The Obesity Action Coalition's Stop Obesity Weight Bias Campaign About GlobalData Pic. Abox Globalbasher PC. 4000 of the world's largets companies, including over 70% of FTS: 100 and 60% of fortune 100 companies. Make more timely and better bosines decisions thanks to Globalbark's unique data, expert analysis and innovates adultoris, all in our one platform. Globalbark's mission is to help our clients decode the future to be more successful and innovative across a range of industries, including the healthcare, orsonamer, retail, financial, technology and professional services sectors. includes media guidelines and bias-free image gallery

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