Supplementary Information

Table A-1. Model Parameters for the US Nonfarm Industries

Model Input	Parameter	Source
Employment (millions)	158.0	BLS (2023)[19]
Obesity prevalence	30%	NHIS analysis
Overweight prevalence	34%	NHIS analysis
Increased medical costs per person		
Obesity impact on worker medical costs	$1514	MEPS analysis
Overweight impact on worker medical costs	$380	MEPS analysis
Obesity impact on dependent medical costs	$1514	Assumption based on MEPS analysis
Overweight impact on dependent medical costs	$380	Assumption based on MEPS analysis
Medical insurance and payment inputs		
Health insurance take-up rate (industry average)	59%	KFF (2023)[57]
Health insurance take-up rate (for organizations with 500+ employees)	81%	Calculated from KFF (2023)[57]
Employer % total medical costs (industry average)	60%	Calculated from BLS (2023)[58] and MEPS analysis
Employer % total medical costs (for organizations with 500+ employees)	63%	Calculated from BLS (2023)[58] and MEPS analysis
Percent of covered employees with adult dependent	44%	Calculated from 62% of adults are married or have a partner[59], and 29% of partners have separate coverage[60]
Other costs to employers		
Higher disability costs: Obesity	$664	Calculated from Shinde et al. (2023) and NHIS and MEPS analysis[37]
Higher workers' compensation payments: Obesity	$112	Calculated from Shinde et al. (2023) and NHIS and MEPS analysis[37]
Productivity		
Health-related work absenteeism: Obesity	$1755	Calculated from Shinde et al. (2023)[37], Strömberg (2017)[13], and NHIS and MEPS analysis
Health-related presenteeism: Obesity	$2427	Calculated from Strömberg (2017)[13] and NHIS and CPS analysis
Health-related presenteeism: Overweight	$864	Calculated from Strömberg (2017)[13] and NHIS and CPS analysis

Notes: BLS=Bureau of Labor Statistics; CPS=Current Population Survey, KFF=Kaiser Family Foundation, MEPS=Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, NHIS=National Health Interview Survey.

Table A-2. Injury Risk and Obesity-associated Costs for Workers' Compensation and Disability

Industry	% injuries associated with obesity-related cause	Higher injury worker compensation	Higher disability costs (short-term and long-term)	Injury and disability-related expense per worker
Construction	27%	$ 268	$ 1589	$1857
Education & Health Services	30%	$ 33	$ 966	$1129
Financial Activities	38%	$ 17	$ 101	$118
Government	32%	$ 154	$ 913	$1067
Manufacturing	29%	$ 228	$ 1352	$1580
Professional & Business Services	31%	$ 33	$ 196	$229
Transportation & Utilities	32%	$ 204	$ 1209	$1413
All industries	31%	$ 112	$ 664	$776

Figure A-1. Estimated Clinical Outcomes from Weight Loss

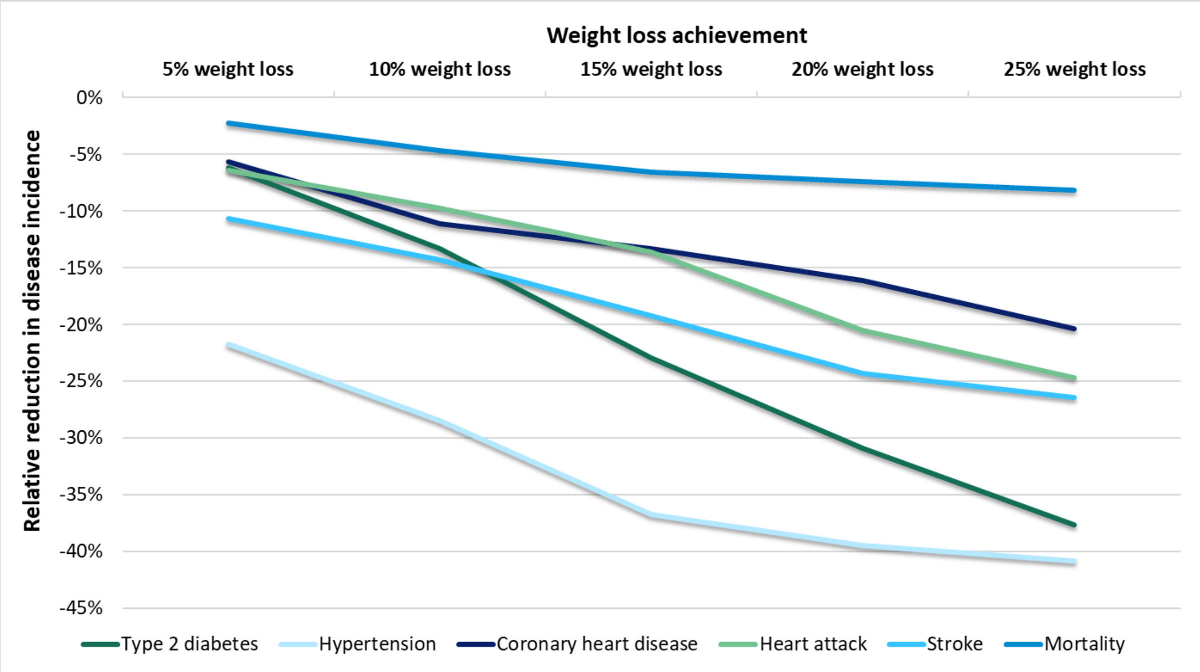

Table A-3. Average 5-year Medical Cost Saving per Person with Obesity Treatment

Industry/Weight Loss Scenario	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%
Construction	$2110	$3030	$3900	$4510	$4760
Education & Health Services	$1940	$2960	$4210	$4660	$4890
Financial Activities	$2060	$2870	$3640	$4290	$4380
Government	$1940	$2960	$4210	$4660	$4890
Manufacturing	$1950	$2960	$3810	$4300	$4600
Professional & Business Services	$1870	$2330	$3580	$4330	$4620
Transportation & Utilities	$2230	$3460	$4000	$5180	$5310
All Industries	$2270	$3170	$3840	$4490	$4830