Economic Impact of Obesity & Overweight on the Transportation and Utilities Sector in 2023



ECONOMIC COSTS TO EMPLOYERS & EMPLOYEES \$24



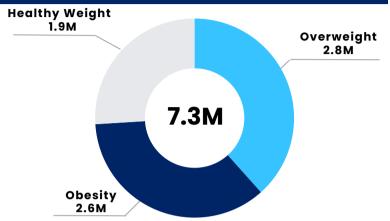


Obesity \$20.5B



Overweight \$3.5B

TOTAL EMPLOYEES*



PREVALENCE BY OCCUPATION*

| 0 | besity | Overweight |
|----------------------------------|--------|------------|
| Transportation & Material Moving | 41% | 39% |
| Business & Financial Operations | 29% | 37% |
| Management | 28% | 49% |
| Office & Administrative Support | 34% | 35% |
| All Occupations | 36% | 38% |

^{*} Calculations are based on self-reported height and weight, and thus might be under-stated

WORKPLACE COSTS

\$6.2B

Absenteeism

Higher health-related work absenteeism associated with obesity



\$6B

Presenteeism

Higher health-related presenteeism associated with

\$4B Obesity

\$2B Overweight \$3.2B

Disability 宣動 Higher disability costs associated with obesity

\$0.5B

Workers' Comp

Higher injury workers' compensation costs associated with obesity



EXCESS MEDICAL COSTS & SAVINGS FROM OBESITY TREATMENT



5% to 25% weight loss has the potential to save the industry \$8.5B-\$20.2B in medical costs over 5 years

\$8.1B

Medical

Higher medical costs associated with obesity

\$6.6B Obesity



\$1.5B Overweight

Obesity

5% to 25% weight loss per individual with obesity has the potential to save \$2,230-\$5,310 in medical costs cumulative over 5 years



Class III Obesity

5% to 25% weight loss per individual with class III obesity has the potential to save \$2,620-\$7,330 in medical costs cumulative over 5 years

