The State of Obesity in Oklahoma Prevalence of obesity varies depending on the population³: 39.4% 1,193,308 Percentage Adults living with 45.2% 33.2% **39.9**% 38.4% obesity^{1,2,a} of adults with **Blacks** Hispanics Seniors obesity² (aged ≥65 years) ^aObesity is defined as BMI ≥30 kg/m². Class 2 or 3 obesity is defined as BMI ≥35 kg/m².⁴ BMI=body mass index. These counties have the highest percentage of people with obesity in Oklahoma⁵: 45% 45% Obesity is a major risk factor for cardiometabolic disease.⁶ In Oklahoma, the prevalence of cardiometabolic comorbidities of obesity include: 37.9% High cholesterol⁸ ^bEstimates do not differentiate between type 1 and type 2 diabetes (T2D). T2D accounts for 90-95% of all diabetes cases and the data presented here are more likely to be characteristic of T2D.

National Obesity Statistics

The direct and indirect costs of obesity for employers



Employees with obesity can incur up to a **2.5X increase in costs** vs

employees of normal weight^{10,c}



Absence due to illness or injury is

increased **128%** for employees with

obesity, or **3** additional days per year¹¹



Cost per obesity per year^{10,d}

\$271 to \$542

Annual productivity loss per employee with obesity¹¹

Includes medical, pharmacy, sick days, disability, presenteeism, and workers' compensation costs. Cost increase depends on class (severity) of obesity.

^dRange is based on class (severity) of obesity.

Anti-obesity Medications (AOMs) and Coverage for Oklahoma Residents¹²

AOMs are FDA-approved medications for the management of obesity.



Nationwide Coverage^a

AOMs are covered by over 90% of National Pharmacy Benefit Managers.

^aCoverage data as of January 2023.

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