

UNDERSTANDING OBESITY IN HISPANIC COMMUNITIES

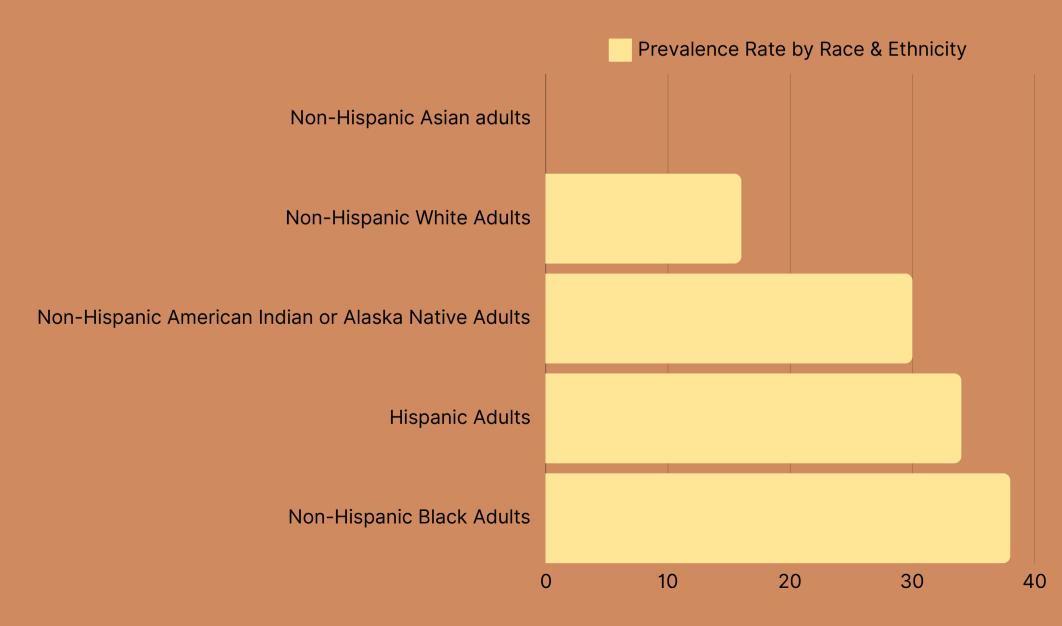




NATIONAL OVERVIEW

According to CDC data, in 2023, the obesity prevalence among Hispanic adults in all U.S. states and territories was approximately 2 out of 5 Hispanic adults (34%).

There is a notable obesity prevalence gap by race and ethnicity in the United States. Hispanic adults have **the second-highest** obesity prevalence rate.



IMPACT OF OBESITY IN THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

Obesity is linked to serious health risks which Hispanic adults are disproportionately exposed to:

- 1. Type 2 diabetes
- 2. Heart disease and stroke*
- 3. Arthritis and sleep apnea
- 4. Certain cancers

*Heart disease remains the leading cause of death among the U.S. Hispanic population (according to the CDC)



CHALLENGES TO OBESITY TREATMENTS

Food Insecurity

Multiple studies highlight that non-Hispanic African Americans and Hispanics in the U.S. are more likely to face food insecurity, making it harder to adhere to specific diets.



Prescription Access

According to an NIH study, trends consistently estimate that Hispanic individuals have lower rates of anti-obesity prescriptions based on race & ethnicity.



Insurance and PCPs

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Non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic, and low-income individuals are more likely to lack access to health insurance and less likely to access adequate primary care services.

