Appendix 1: Extended methodology

Chronic Health States (CHS)

- CHS-0: Metabolically healthy (fasting blood glucose (FBG): <100 mg/L; blood pressure (BP): <130/85 mm Hg with no self-report of hypertension or antihypertensive medication; HDL cholesterol (HDL): >=60 mg/dL; LDL cholesterol (LDL):<130 mg/dL; triglycerides (Trig): <150 mg/dL; total cholesterol (Tchol): <200 mg/dL)
- CHS-1: Develop either pre-diabetes mellitus (FBG: 100-126 mg/L) only; pre-hypertension only (BP: >130/85 mm Hg & <140/90 mmHg); hypertension only (BP: >=140/90 mm Hg or self-report of hypertension or antihypertensive medication); hyperlipidemia only (HDL: <40 mg/dL in males and <50 mg/dL in females, LDL: 130-159 mg/dL, Trig: 150-199 mg/dL, Tchol: 200-239 mg/dL); pre-Hypertension + hyperlipidemia
- CHS-2: Develop either pre-diabetes mellitus (FBG:100-126 mg/L) + pre-hypertension, pre-diabetes mellitus + hypertension, pre-diabetes mellitus + hyperlipidemia (HDL:<40 mg/dL in males and <50 mg/dL in females, LDL: 130-159 mg/dL, Trig: 150-199 mg/dL, Tchol:200-239 mg/dL); pre-diabetes mellitus + pre-hypertension + hyperlipidemia; or pre-diabetes mellitus + hypertension + hyperlipidemia
- CHS-3: Develop either diabetes mellitus only (FBG: >= 126 mg/L or self-report of diabetes or self-report of medication); hypertension + hyperlipidemia (HDL:<40 mg/dL in males and <50 mg/dL in females, LDL:>160 mg/dL, Trig: >200 mg/dL, Tchol:>240 mg/dL)
- **CHS-4:** Develop either diabetes mellitus + hypertension; diabetes mellitus + hyperlipidemia; or diabetes mellitus + hypertension + hyperlipidemia

Detailed description of cost calculations

Each simulated year, each agent accrued state-, health outcome-, and age-specific medical costs, productivity losses, and quality-adjusted life years (QALYs).

<u>Direct medical costs</u> included costs from outpatient visits, hospitalization, emergency room visits, and medications.

<u>Indirect medical costs</u> included productivity losses and QALYs. Productivity losses derived from annual wages attenuated by utility weights for a given health condition served as a proxy for productivity losses.

Annual QALYs for each health state were calculated using age-specific healthy QALYs attenuated by a utility value associated with the health state and/or outcome an individual developed over the year. Utility values represent the strength of individual's preferences for their own health on a scale from 0.0 (death) to 1.0 (perfect health).(1, 2) The progression of health state and resulting health outcomes will result in a decrease in the health utility value.

As the model allows for individuals to develop multiple health outcomes in each time step, we looked to attribute costs and health effects conservatively. Direct medical costs incorporated the highest cost amongst the multiple health outcomes and health effects used the lowest QALYs values. Table 1 details the cost and utility values sources.

Population sampling and trials

We created a representative sample of the entire U.S. youth population of 31,741,731. For each portion of the model, we empirically determined the number of agents needed in order to be representative of the variation in the national population data and sample the stochasticity in the system. This was 6,823 and 100,000 agents for the first and second stages of the model, respectively. Similarly, we found 10 runs per scenario in part one of the model and 1000 runs per agent in part two were sufficient for producing representative results.

Physical Activity Intensity

To quantify the level of intensity of PA, we used Metabolic Equivalents (METs), which ranged from 6.5 to 10.5. Moderate PA, as delineated in the "Active to a Healthy Level" and CDC recommendations, was defined as 8.5. Vigorous activity was defined as 10.

Appendix 2: Model input parameters

Variable		Distribution type	Mean	Range or standard deviation	Source		
Model First Stage: Childhood Years							
Age distribution (years)		Uniform		8-11	(2)		
Percentage of males			49.7%		(5)		
Race distribution							
White			28.16%				
Black			29.05%		(3)		
Others			42.79%				
Anthropometry							
Height (cm)		Normal	141.1	105.5-173.9			
Lean tissue mass (g)		Normal	27018.74	14339.4- 53622.3	(3)		
Fat tissue mass (g)		Normal	12969.1	4029.3-41046			
Probability of engaging ir	n PA at baseline		33.27%		(4-6)		
Model Second Stage: Adu	<u>ılt Years</u>						
	Annual wages	Triangular	\$48,320	\$37,286-\$94,873	(7)		
	All other cause mortality (annual)						
	Ages 18–24 years		0.00076				
	Ages 25–34 years		0.00106		(8)		
General	Ages 35–44 years		0.00171				
	Ages 45–54 years		0.00404				
	Ages 55–64 years		0.00883				
	Ages 65–74 years		0.01918				
	Ages 75–84 years		0.05003				
	Ages 85 and over		0.21222				
Mortality risk (by age)							
	at CHS-2	Triangular	0.01023	0-0.04			
	at CHS-3	Triangular	0.01193	0-0.047	(0, 4.0)		
CHD	at CHS-4	Triangular	0.03700	0.0007-0.113	(9, 10)		
	increased risk being overweight	Triangular	1.17500	0.98-1.37			
	increased risk being obese	Triangular	1.37500	1.3-1.45			
	Risk of developing CHD (by age)						
	at CHS-2	Triangular	0.01023	0-0.04	(9, 10)		
CHD	at CHS-3	Triangular	0.01193	0-0.047			
	at CHS-4	Triangular	0.01813	0-0.063			
	increased risk being overweight	Triangular	1.31000	1.22-1.4	(10)		
	increased risk being obese	Triangular	1.56000	1.54-1.58			
	Risk of recurring CHD (by ag	e)					
	at CHS-2	Triangular	0.04275	0-0.1	(11)		
	at CHS-3	Triangular	0.03470	0-0.057	()		
	at CHS-4	Triangular	0.03970	0-0.074			

- Inity or intermediate intermedia		Mortality risk (by age)						
-After firit year 0.0070 0.0396-0.0044 (11) Region		- First year	Uniform		0.135-0.241	(12)		
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Indext and part of the state	Diabetic nephropathy	Probability of developing ESRD	Uniform			(17)		
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RenalUniform0.011-0.057PancreaticUniform0.033-0.289		Esophageal	Uniform		0.035-0.426			
Pancreatic Uniform 0.033-0.289		Renal	Uniform		0.011-0.057			
		Pancreatic	Uniform		0.033-0.289	_		

	Stomach	Uniform		0.03-0.314			
	Uterine	Uniform		0.007-0.048			
	Risk of death from Cancer (male)						
	Colorectal	Uniform		0.016-0.162			
	Esophageal	Uniform		0.018-0.409	(22)		
	Renal	Uniform		0.008-0.069			
	Pancreatic	Uniform		0.018-0.335			
	Prostate	Uniform		0.015-0.051			
	Stomach	Uniform		0.015-0.264			
	Stroke	Beta	0.600	0.090			
	CHD	Beta	0.730	0.100			
	Diabetic nephropathy	Beta	0.740	0.090			
	Diabetic neuropathy	Beta	0.650	0.040			
	Diabetic retinopathy	Beta	0.780	0.040			
Utility Values	ESRD	Beta	0.630	0.030			
Utility Values	Blindness	Beta	0.520	0.060			
	Renal Cancer	Beta	0.700	0.060			
	Cervical Cancer	Beta	0.630	0.110			
	Pancreatic Cancer	Beta	0.660	0.080			
	Gastric Cancer	Beta	0.520	0.080			
	Hypertension	Beta	0.970	0.010	(23-68)		
	DM2	Beta	0.850	0.080			
	- First year	Beta	0.660	0.060			
Utility Values (Breast Cancer)	- After First year	Beta	0.770	0.060			
cancery	- Last year	Beta	0.230	0.001			
	- First year	Beta	0.520	0.120			
Utility Values (Colon Cancer)	- After First year	Beta	0.830	0.050			
	- Last year	Beta	0.300	0.001			
Utility Values (Esophageal Cancer)	- Early years	Beta	0.710	0.220			
	- Last year	Beta	0.340	0.001			
	- Early years	Beta	0.690	0.150			
Utility Values (Uterine Cancer)	- Last year	Beta	0.790	0.110			
	Prostate Cancer	Beta	0.710	0.160			

	Beta CHS-1		\$497			
	Beta CHS-2		\$1,123		(69)	
	Beta CHS-3		\$1,680			
	Overweight CHS-3		\$2,055			
Cost (\$0.5.)	Obese CHS-3		\$3,930			
	Beta CHS-4		\$2,906			
	Overweight CHS-4		\$3,656			
	Obese CHS-4		\$7,406			
	In first year					
	- Age 18-44 years	Gamma	\$19,933	\$24,824		
Cost (\$U.S.): CHD Cost (\$U.S.): DM2 Cost (\$U.S.): Hypertension	- Age 44- 65 years	Gamma	\$17,244	\$11,109	(69)	
	- Age > 65 years	Gamma	\$13,724	\$9,324		
Cost (\$0.5.): CHD	After first year					
	- Age 18-44 years	Gamma	\$5,178	\$14,673		
	- Age 44- 65 years	Gamma	\$6,926	\$18,766	(69)	
-	- Age > 65 years	Gamma	\$4,100	\$11,576		
Cost (\$U.S.): DM2	- Age 18-44 years	Gamma	\$11,706	\$17,764	(69)	
	- Age 44- 65 years	Gamma	\$8,109	\$22,031		
	- Age > 65 years	Gamma	\$1,332	\$3,409		
	Hypertension					
Cost (\$U.S.):	- Age 18-44 years	Gamma	\$672	\$3,373		
Hypertension	- Age 44- 65 years	Gamma	\$867	\$3,895	(69)	
	- Age > 65 years	Gamma	\$1,050	\$3,901		
	Diabetic Nephropathy	Gamma	\$593	\$220	(70)	
Cost (\$U.S.): Diabetic	ESRD					
Nephropathy	- Initial year	Gamma	\$95,130	\$31,396	(71)	
	- After Initial year	Gamma	\$62,578	\$15,802	(/ 1)	
Cost (\$U.S.): Diabetic Neu	uropathy	Gamma	\$456	\$323		
Cost (\$U.S.): Diabetic	Diabetic Retinopathy	Gamma	\$650	\$363	(69)	
Retinopathy	Blindness	Gamma	\$2,872	\$75		
	- Age 18-44 years	Gamma	\$11,034	\$16,744		
Cost (\$U.S.): Stroke	- Age 44- 65 years	Gamma	\$7,643	\$20,766	(69)	
	- Age > 65 years	Gamma	\$7,098	\$13,860		

	Breast					
	- First year		\$25,386			
	- After First year		\$2,207			
	- Last year		\$78,570			
	Cervical					
	- First year		\$49,692			
	- After First year		\$1,425			
	- Last year		\$98,192			
	Colorectal					
	- First year		\$56,460			
	- After First year		\$3,159			
	- Last year		\$105,649			
	Esophageal					
	- First year		\$87,486			
	- After First year		\$6,853			
Cost (\$U.S.): Cancer	- Last year		\$130,348		(=0)	
(female)	Renal				(72)	
	- First year		\$42,237			
	- After First year		\$6,255			
	- Last year		\$92,304			
	Pancreatic					
	- First year		\$102,808			
	- After First year		\$8,672			
	- Last year		\$137,426			
	Stomach					
	- First year		\$78,184			
	- After First year		\$3,977			
	- Last year		\$129,697			
	Uterine					
	- First year		\$29,452			
	- After First year		\$1,535			
	- Last year		\$87,719			

	Colorectal				
	- First year		\$25,386		
	- After First year		\$2,207		
	- Last year		\$78,570		
	Esophageal				
	- First year		\$49,692		
	- After First year		\$1,425		
	- Last year		\$98,192		
	Renal				
	- First year		\$56,460		
	- After First year		\$3,159		
Cost (\$U.S.): Cancer	- Last year		\$105,649		(72)
(male)	Pancreatic				
	- First year		\$87,486		
	- After First year		\$6 <i>,</i> 853		
	- Last year		\$130,348		
	Prostate				
	- First year		\$42,237		
	- After First year		\$6,255		
	- Last year		\$92,304		
	Stomach				
	- First year		\$102,808		
	- After First year		\$8,672		
	- Last year		\$137,426		

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