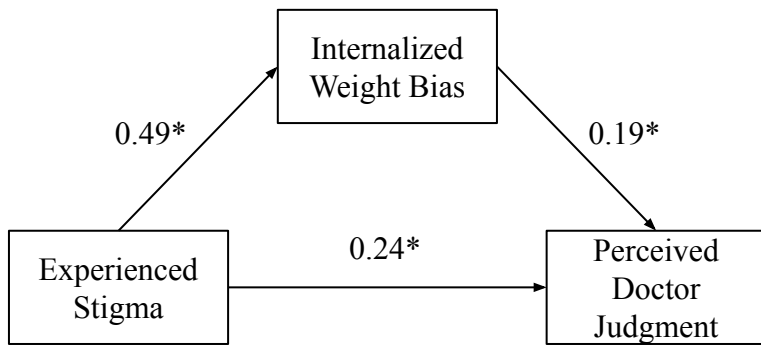
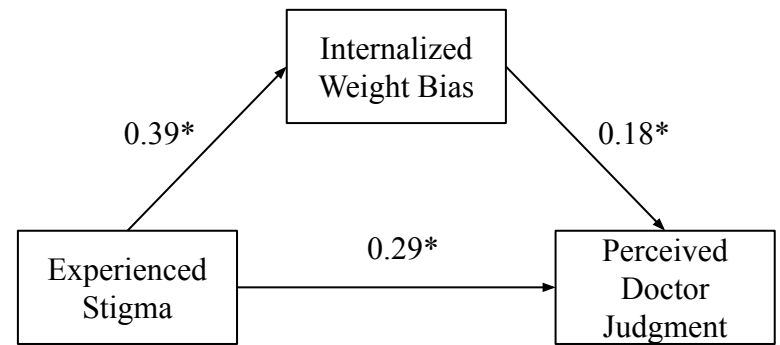


Figure 6. Standardized effect estimates of experienced weight stigma on perceptions of doctor judging patient due to weight in last 12 months through internalized weight bias, separately for each country. Covariates included age, sex, educational attainment, BMI, WW membership duration, WW membership type. * $p \leq .001$.



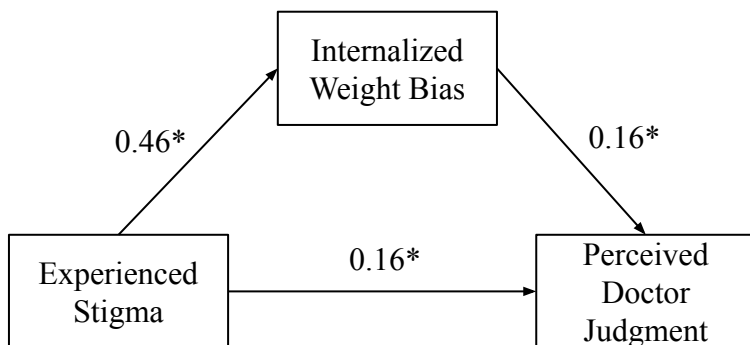
Indirect Effect = 0.09, 99% CI: 0.04 to 0.14



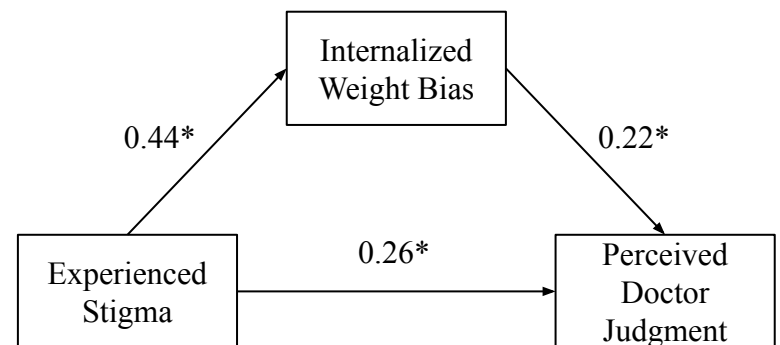
Indirect Effect = 0.07, 99% CI: 0.04 to 0.10

Figure 6a. Indirect effect of experienced stigma, **Australia**

Figure 6b. Indirect effect of experienced stigma, **Canada**



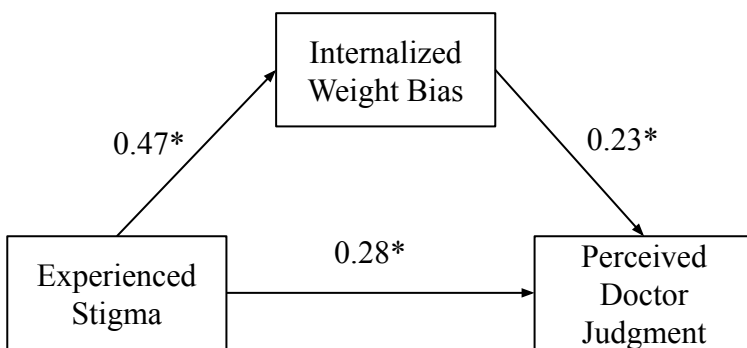
Indirect Effect = 0.08, 99% CI: 0.04 to 0.11



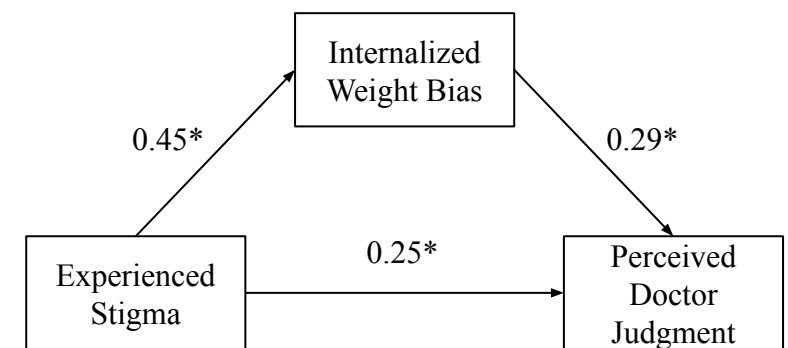
Indirect Effect = 0.10, 99% CI: 0.06 to 0.13

Figure 6c. Indirect effect of experienced stigma, **France**

Figure 6d. Indirect effect of experienced stigma, **Germany**



Indirect Effect = 0.11, 99% CI: 0.06 to 0.15



Indirect Effect = 0.13, 99% CI: 0.09 to 0.17

Figure 6e. Indirect effect of experienced stigma, **United Kingdom**

Figure 6f. Indirect effect of experienced stigma, **United States**

Note. Estimated models include only individuals who indicated needing medical care in the last year. (A similar pattern of results emerged when examining the associations among the full sample).