Appendix Table 3. Incremental Medical Expenditures and Productivity Losses Attributable to Excess weight using Asian BMI cut-offs.

	Medical expenditure, S$ (95% CI)	**Absenteeism days (95% CI)^**	**Absenteeism cost, S$ (95% CI) ^**
Chinese			
Normal (ref)	-	-	-
Overweight	-68 (-275,138)	0.9* (-0.1,2.0)	196** (7,384)
Obese I	30 (-191,251)	1.4*** (0.4,2.3)	220** (51,390)
Obese II	711** (66,1358)	2.0 (-0.8,4.8)	380 (-199,960)
Number of observations	2,427	1,335	1,335
Indian			
Normal (ref)	-	-	-
Overweight	-229 (-619,160)	-1.0 (-2.9,0.8)	-136 (-350,79)
Obese I	-98 (-442,246)	-0.1 (-2.0,1.8)	-50 (-265,165)
Obese II	-98 (-516,321)	1.3 (-1.3,4.0)	238 (-135,612)
Number of observations	2,107	1,166	1,166
Malay			
Normal (ref)	-	-	-
Overweight	386 (-303,1075)	-2.2 (-4.9,0.5)	-326 (-848,197)
Obese I	293 (-270,857)	-0.5 (-3.3,2.3)	-67 (-626,493)
Obese II	518 (-99,1135)	-0.5 (-3.4,2.5)	-63 (-575,449)
Number of observations	1,225	515	515

CI, confidence interval; Reference category is Normal, 18.5 – 22.9 kg/m^2; Overweight, 23.0 – 24.9 BMI; Obese I, 25.0 – 29.9 kg/m^2; Obese II, ≥30.0 kg/m^2; ^ Among employed workers only; * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$