Topic #4:

5 countries to focus on:

1. US (high rates)
2. Mexico (high rates)
3. UK
4. Japan (low rates)
5. South Korea (low rates)

**Rubric**

1. Define obesity
2. Define OECD countries?
3. Extent to which the factors effect obesity
4. Policy recommendations
   1. Which factors should be increased or diminished and an example strategy
5. Explain what makes the US so much more obese than other developed countries
6. Conducts relevant analysis of factors

Who is the customer and what do they want:

* State senators and subcommittee
* Why is the US so much more obese than other countries? What do they have or what are they doing that we are not?
* Graphs and figures demonstrating the differences in obesity in different countries and other data that influences their level of obesity (such as GDP, etc.)
  + Possible factors: GDP, healthcare costs, what kind of healthcare system a nation has, level of activity, hours worked per week, fitness center availability (per/1000 people), diet, age, geographic areas, education
  + LOOK AT:
    - GDP-Ingrid
    - Healthcare costs - Grace
    - Average hours worked per week
    - Fitness center availability – James
* Define obesity
  + Definition and factors that contribute to it
    - Family inheritance and genetic factors, lifestyle choices, diseases and medications, social and economic factors (education, socioeconomic status,etc.), age
    - <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/obesity/symptoms-causes/syc-20375742>
* Determine possible policies to address this trend in obesity levels in America

What would be the structure of your report (sample rubric):

* Introduction section:
  + Define obesity in the US and then look globally
* One section looking at entire populations
* Following sections broken down by:
  + Possible factors: GDP, healthcare costs, what kind of healthcare system a nation has, level of activity, hours worked per week, fitness center availability (per/1000 people), diet, age, geographic areas
* Expand on sections of our data that appear to be linked to obesity
* Recommendations

How will labor be divided in your group:

* Who is handling the organization of the raw data and jupyter notebooks?
* Who will be performing each analysis or data hunt?
* How is in charge of literature search?
  + Grace and Ingrid

1. What is so special about other OECD countries that make their citizens to be so much thinner?
2. What is the U.S. lacking which makes it more obese than the other countries?
3. You will then translate your data into practical policy recommendations for the senator.

Look at healthcare costs between the different countries as well as healthcare systems

Databases found and in box file:

* OECD Health Statistics 2019
* Food consumption broken down by food group for all countries
* OECD Measured Obesity
* CIA List of Obesity Prevalence in Adult Population sorted by Country
* Health club memberships in the U.S. from 2000-2017 (in millions)
* GDP per capita for most recent year of OECD Countries

Citations:

* Wang, Youfa, May A. Beydoun, Lan Liang, Benjamin Caballero, and Shiriki K. Kumanyika. "Will all Americans become overweight or obese? Estimating the progression and cost of the US obesity epidemic." Obesity 16, no. 10 (2008): 2323-2330.
* Flegal, K.M., Carroll, M.D., Kit, B.K. and Ogden, C.L., 2012. Prevalence of obesity and trends in the distribution of body mass index among US adults, 1999-2010. Jama, 307(5), pp.491-497.
* Masood, M., & Reidpath, D. D. (2017). Effect of national wealth on BMI: An analysis of 206,266 individuals in 70 low-, middle- and high-income countries. *PloS one*, *12*(6), e0178928. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0178928>
  + Expounds upon BMI and income => wealthier countries tend to have higher rates of obesity, but lower-income people within these countries tend to be more obese than those of a wealthier income status
* Siddiqi, A., Brown, R., Quynh C. Nguyen, Loopstra, R., & Ichiro Kawachi. (2015). Cross-national comparison of socioeconomic inequalities in obesity in the United States and Canada. *International Journal for Equity in Health*, *14*, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12939-015-0251-2>
* Lissau, I., Overpeck, M., Ruan, W.J., Hediger, M.L., Due, P., Holstein, B.J., Godeau, E., Maes, L., Casper de Matos, M., Molcho, M., Harel, Y., Nic Gabhainn, S., Välimaa, R., Vereecken, C. & Zaborskis, A. (2004). Body mass index, overweight and obesity in adolescents in Europe and the United States . Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, 158, 27-33.