In 2013, US health expenditures reached $2.9 trillion or $9,255 per person.

Many industries with an unhealthy workforce are also in the least healthy counties:

- Consumer Products
- Consumer Services & Retail
- Conglomerates
- Electric & Gas Utilities
- Food, Beverage & Tobacco
- Food, Tobacco & Retail
- Health Care & Biotechnology
- Securities & Capital Markets
- Transportation & Logistics
- Telecommunications
- Technology & Pharmaceuticals
- Utilities
- Oil, Gas & Sas

The following industries are more likely to be concentrated in counties with higher risk of:

- Manufacturing
- Public Administration
- Health Care & Social Assistance
- Professional, Sci & Technical Services
- Educational Services, IS, Artists, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation & Food Service
- Transportation & Warehousing

Lack of linkage between community and workforce health promotion is a barrier to effective workplace wellness programs and business profitability.

Employers are using the following THREE STRATEGIES to invest in COMMUNITY HEALTH:

1. **Strategic Philanthropy**
   - Involves giving to the community via financial donations and non-cash contributions such as time, expertise and resources to advance economic and social conditions in the communities in which it operates.
   - Includes extending corporate health strategies beyond the four walls of the workplace.

2. **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**
   - Involves incurring short-term costs that don't provide an immediate financial benefit to the company but promote positive social and environmental change to reduce adverse effects on the planet and on people and promote healthier environments.

3. **Creating Shared Value (CSV)**
   - Refers to business policies and operating practices enhancing the competitiveness of a company while advancing economic and social conditions in the communities in which it operates; includes extending corporate health strategies beyond the four walls of the workplace.