

## **Brazil**



# **Economic impact of overweight and obesity**

In 2019, the economic impact of overweight and obesity was estimated to be US\$37.15 billion. This is equivalent to US\$176 per capita and 2% of GDP. Direct costs and indirect costs made up 32.3% and 67.7% of total costs respectively.

By 2060, economic impacts are predicted to increase to US\$218.21 billion. This is equivalent to US\$972 per capita and 4.7% of GDP, and represents a 6-fold increase in total costs.

#### Breakdown of economic costs over time (standard model)

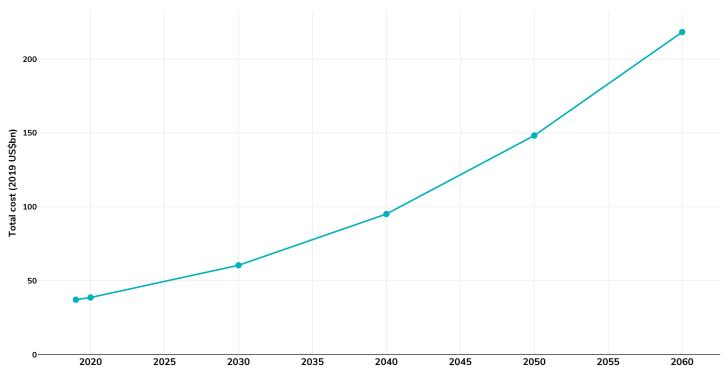
	2019	2030 (projected)	2060 (projected)
Total economic cost (direct + indirect costs):	\$37.15bn	\$60.44bn	\$218.21bn
Total economic cost as % of GDP:	1.98%	2.69%	4.66%
Total economic cost per capita:	\$176	\$270	\$972
Total direct costs:	\$12.01bn	\$17.02bn	\$30.35bn
Direct medical costs:	\$11.96bn	\$16.95bn	\$30.26bn
Direct-non-medical costs:	\$0.05bn	\$0.07bn	\$0.1bn
Total indirect costs:	\$25.14bn	\$43.42bn	\$187.86bn
Premature mortality costs:	\$19.49bn	\$36.19bn	\$177.65bn
Absenteeism costs:	\$2.68bn	\$3.45bn	\$4.9bn
Presenteeism costs:	\$2.96bn	\$3.79bn	\$5.31bn

All figures are in US\$

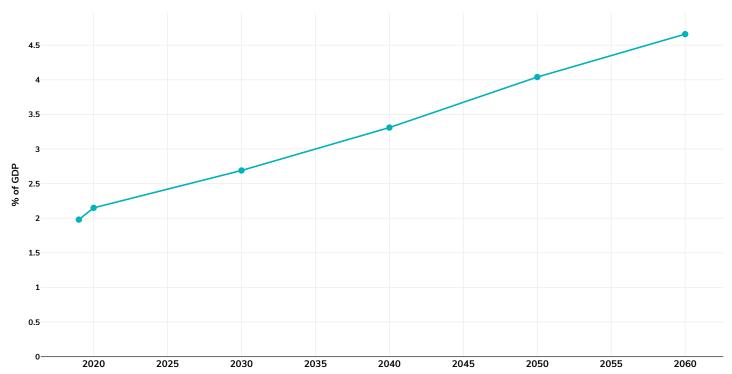


## Trend graphs (standard model)

### Total economic cost (in billions of 2019 US\$)

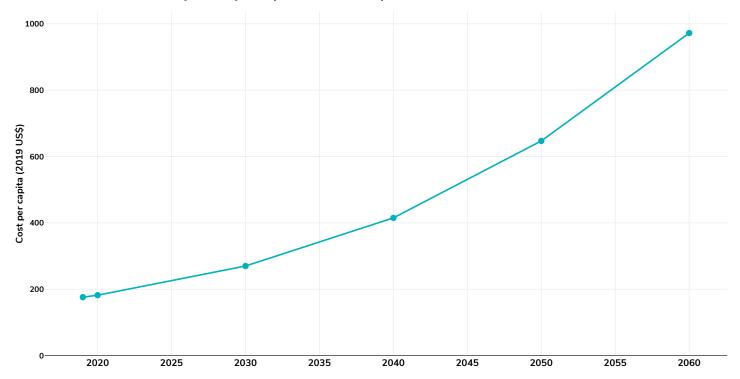


#### Total economic cost as % of GDP





# Total economic cost per capita (in 2019 US\$)



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