



Chile

83%

Adults with high BMI in 2025

42%

Adults living with obesity in 2025

14.06m

Adults with high BMI in 2030

3,572

Premature NCD deaths due to high BMI, 2021

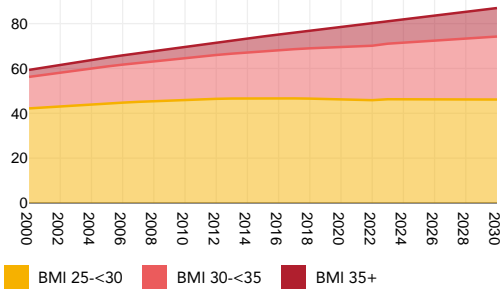
199,671

Adult person-years of NCD ill health due to high BMI, 2021

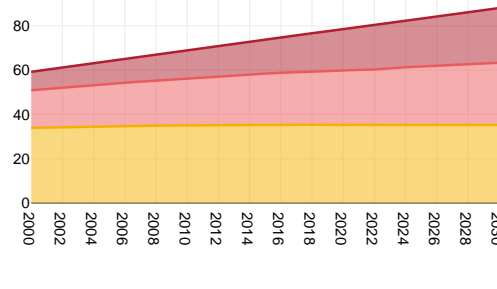
Overweight and obesity prevalence over time

Projected proportion of adults living with high Body Mass Index (25kg/m² and above)

% men with high BMI



% women with high BMI



■ BMI 25-<30 ■ BMI 30-<35 ■ BMI 35+

Adult population living with high BMI estimated in 2010, 2015 and projected to 2030 (in thousands)

BMI (kg/m ²)	Men			Women		
	2010	2015	2030	2010	2015	2030
25-<30	2,730	3,020	3,660	2,150	2,360	2,860
30-<35	1,100	1,360	2,230	1,300	1,540	2,290
35+	300	430	1,010	770	1,020	2,010
All high BMI	4,130	4,800	6,900	4,220	4,910	7,160

Totals may not add up due to rounding

The impact of overweight and obesity on other NCDs, 2021

Number of adults living with disease or suffering premature deaths attributable to high BMI

Person years living with ill health



Premature deaths



■ Type 2 Diabetes ■ Stroke ■ Ischaemic Heart Disease ■ Cancers ■ Other NCDs

National policies, action and risk factors

National guidelines for the management of high BMI	Yes
National guidelines for the management of physical inactivity	Yes
National guidelines for NCD management in primary care	Yes
Survey of adult overweight and obesity in the last five years	Yes
Survey of adult unhealthy diets in the last five years	Yes
Survey of adult physical inactivity in the last five years	Yes
Taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages	Yes
Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption per person per week	1000-2500ml
Proportion of adults with insufficient physical activity	30-40%

n/a = status not certain or unavailable

Sources: Institute for Health Metrics 2024, WHO Global Health Observatory 2024, NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2024, UN Population Division 2024, Lara-Castor et al 2023 (DOI: 10.1038/s41467-023-41269-8), World Obesity Federation 2024.