Depression in the workplace in Brazil

Workplace depression is a major issue across different cultures and economies, with devastating consequences.

Lifetime prevalence of depression in Brazil: 18% or 34 million


Depression costs Brazil more than US$78 billion in lost productivity

(absence from work, and attending work while unwell)

More than x3 higher than the total Brazilian budget for mines and energy

US$78b

Lost Productivity

US$23.5b

Brazilian Ministry of Mining & Energy Budget

The cognitive symptoms of depression, for instance difficulties in concentrating, making decisions and remembering, are present up to 94% of the time during an episode of depression, causing significant impairment in work function and productivity


Depression-related presenteeism costs Brazil US$63.3 billion

(*attending work while unwell)

x17 higher than the budget for the Rio 2016 Olympics

Presenteeism: US$63b

Absenteeism: US$14.9b

Olympics

US$3.6b

US$14.9b

Olympics

Brazilian Ministry of Mining & Energy Budget

Cognitive symptoms are a crucial factor affecting workplace performance in people with depression


Brazilian employees are likely to keep working during an episode of depression, impacting their productivity and performance at work

0 days = 65.4%
1-5 days = 3.0%
6-10 days = 1.8%
11-15 days = 6.6%
16-20 days = 0%
21+ days = 17.7%
Don’t know = 5.4%

Days taken off work during an episode of depression


For more information on the IDEA Survey as well as the LSE Health and Social Care research centre, visit the centre’s blog: http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/healthandsocialcare/ The report was initiated by, and is sponsored by H. Lundbeck A/S. The opinions expressed by the report author from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) do not necessarily represent the opinions of H. Lundbeck A/S.