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)

**US$78 b**  
Lost Productivity

**US$23.5 b**  
Brazilian Ministry of Mining & Energy Budget

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

Presenteeism: US$63b  
Absenteeism: US$14.9b

Depression-related presenteeism* costs Brazil US$63.3 billion  
(*attending work while unwell)

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

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

Days taken off work during an episode of depression

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%


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/  
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