

# **Switzerland**



## **Economic impact of overweight and obesity**

In 2019, the economic impact of overweight and obesity was estimated to be US\$14.87 billion. This is equivalent to US\$1730 per capita and 2% of GDP. Direct costs and indirect costs made up 38.6% and 61.4% of total costs respectively.

By 2060, economic impacts are predicted to increase to US\$44.96 billion. This is equivalent to US\$4491 per capita and 3.1% of GDP, and represents a 3-fold increase in total costs.

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

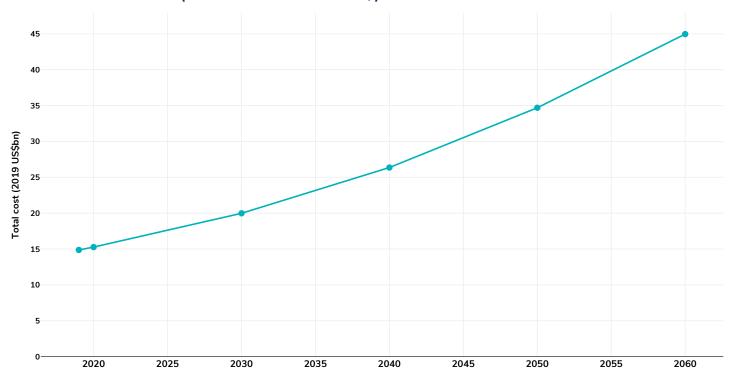
	2019	2030 (projected)	2060 (projected)
Total economic cost (direct + indirect costs):	\$14.87bn	\$19.98bn	\$44.96bn
Total economic cost as % of GDP:	2.03%	2.33%	3.13%
Total economic cost per capita:	\$1,730	\$2,176	\$4,491
Total direct costs:	\$5.73bn	\$7.65bn	\$15.17bn
Direct medical costs:	\$5.73bn	\$7.65bn	\$15.17bn
Direct-non-medical costs:	\$0bn	\$0bn	\$0bn
Total indirect costs:	\$9.13bn	\$12.33bn	\$29.79bn
Premature mortality costs:	\$4.01bn	\$6.24bn	\$20.76bn
Absenteeism costs:	\$2.86bn	\$3.42bn	\$5.11bn
Presenteeism costs:	\$2.26bn	\$2.68bn	\$3.92bn

All figures are in US\$

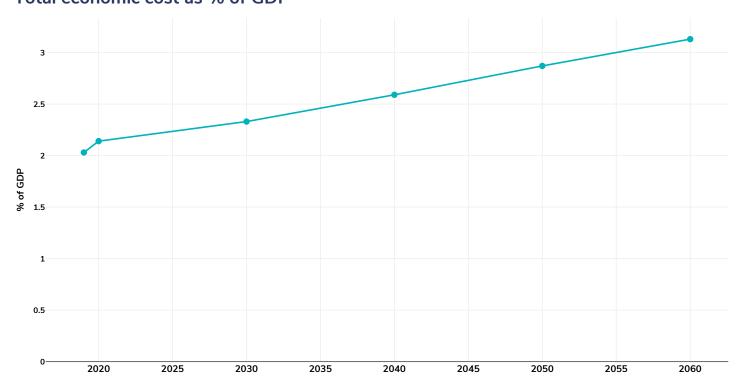


### Trend graphs (standard model)

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

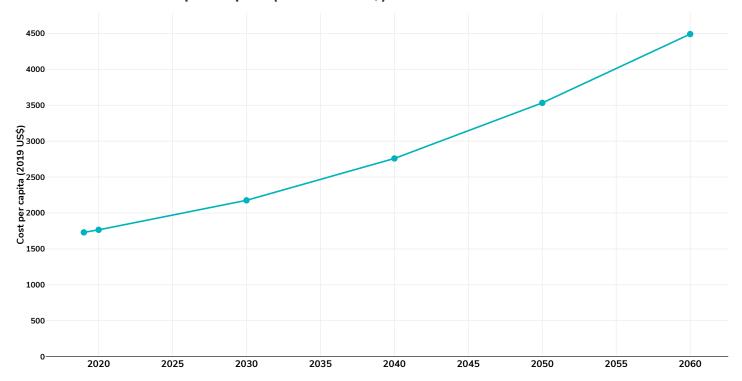


#### Total economic cost as % of GDP





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



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