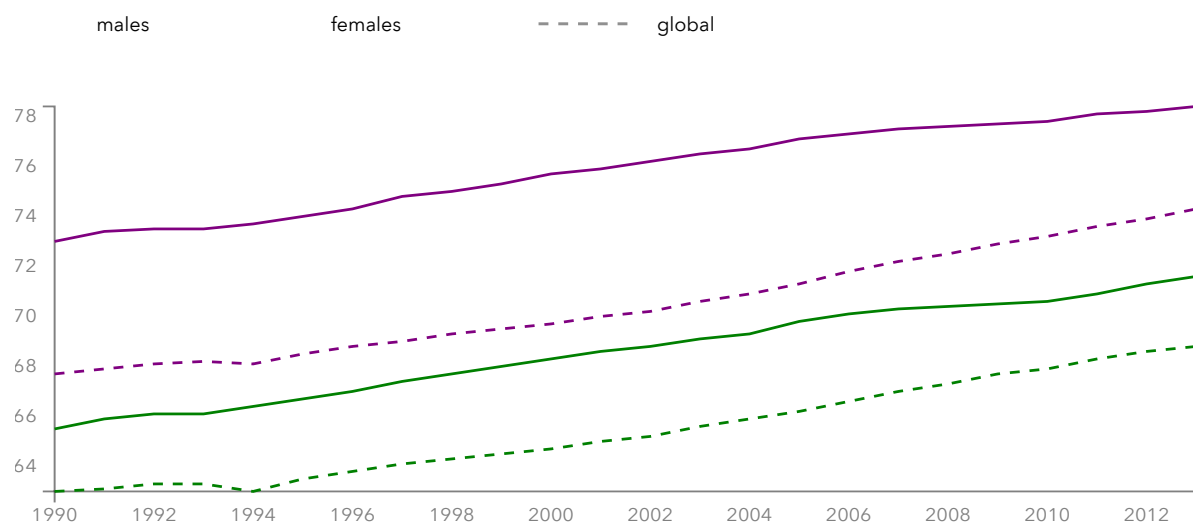


Brazil

This profile provides an overview of findings from the [Global Burden of Disease \(GBD\)](#). The information generated here is based on more than 50,000 different data sources which researchers have used to produce the most scientifically rigorous estimates possible. Estimates from the GBD study may differ from national statistics due to differences in data sources and methodology. These profiles are meant to be freely downloaded and distributed. Please send feedback and questions to engage@healthdata.org.

- In 2013, life expectancy at birth in Brazil was 71.6 years for males and 78.4 years for females.
- Among the leading causes of disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) in 1990, diarrheal diseases showed the largest decrease, falling 90.3% by 2013.
- In terms of the number of years of life lost (YLLs) due to premature death in Brazil, ischemic heart disease, interpersonal violence, and cerebrovascular disease were the highest ranking causes in 2013.
- In terms of DALYs in Brazil, dietary risks, high systolic blood pressure, and high body-mass index were the leading risk factors in 2013.
- The greatest reduction in all-cause mortality rate was experienced by females aged 28-364 days (75.9%).

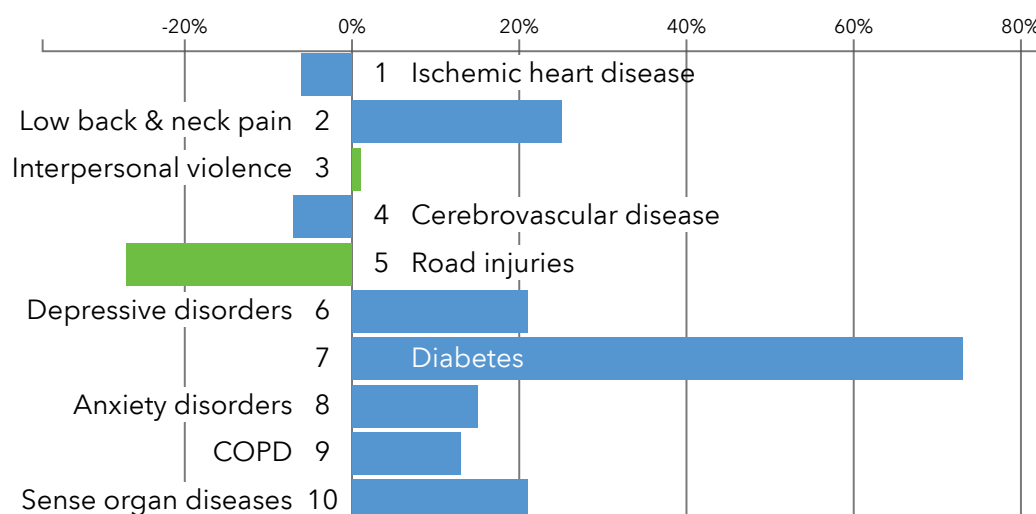
Life expectancy globally and in Brazil, 1990-2013



	Global		Brazil	
	1990	2013	1990	2013
males	63.0	68.8	65.5	71.6
females	67.7	74.3	73.0	78.4

Leading causes of DALYs in 2013 and percent change, 1990-2013

- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



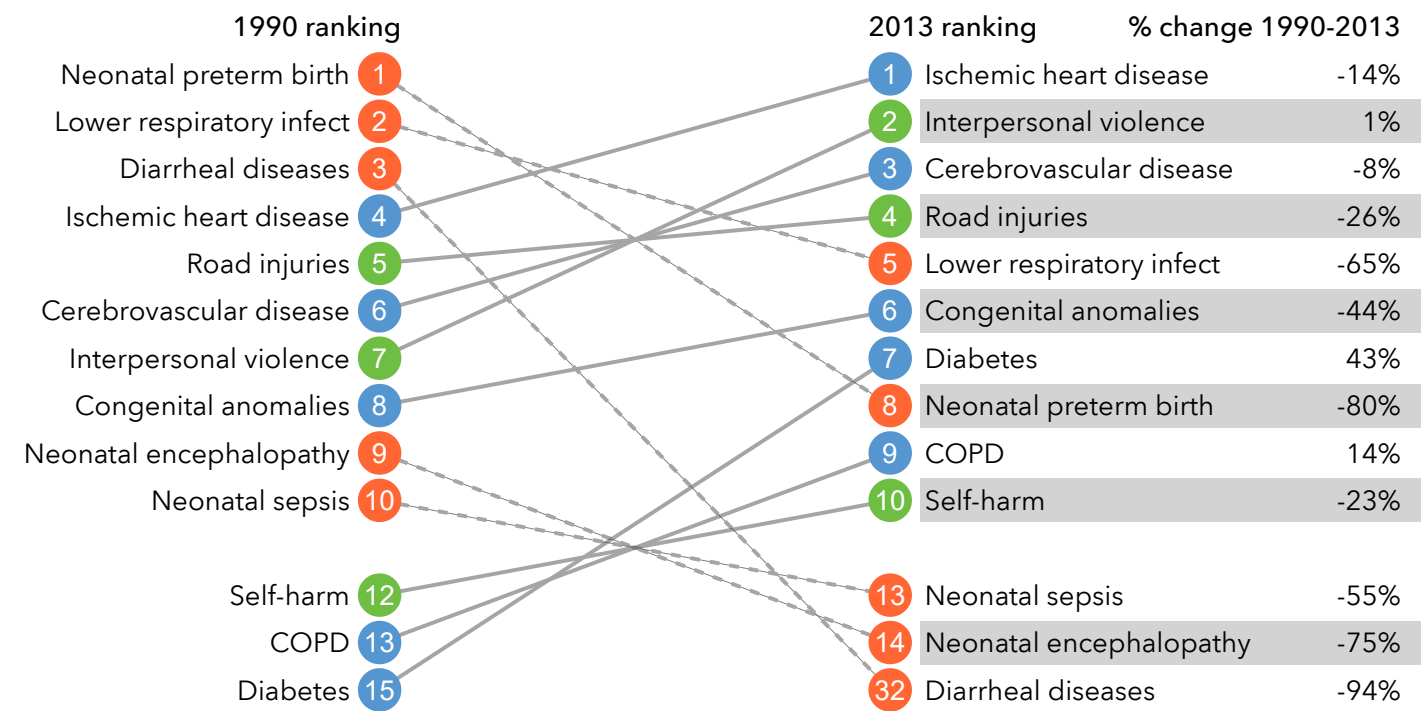
DALYs are the sum of years of healthy life lost to premature death and years lived with disability.

Rankings are based on DALYs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

Pointed arrows indicate causes that have increased or decreased by a greater amount than shown on the x-axis.

Leading causes of YLLs to premature death, 1990 and 2013, and percent change, 1990-2013

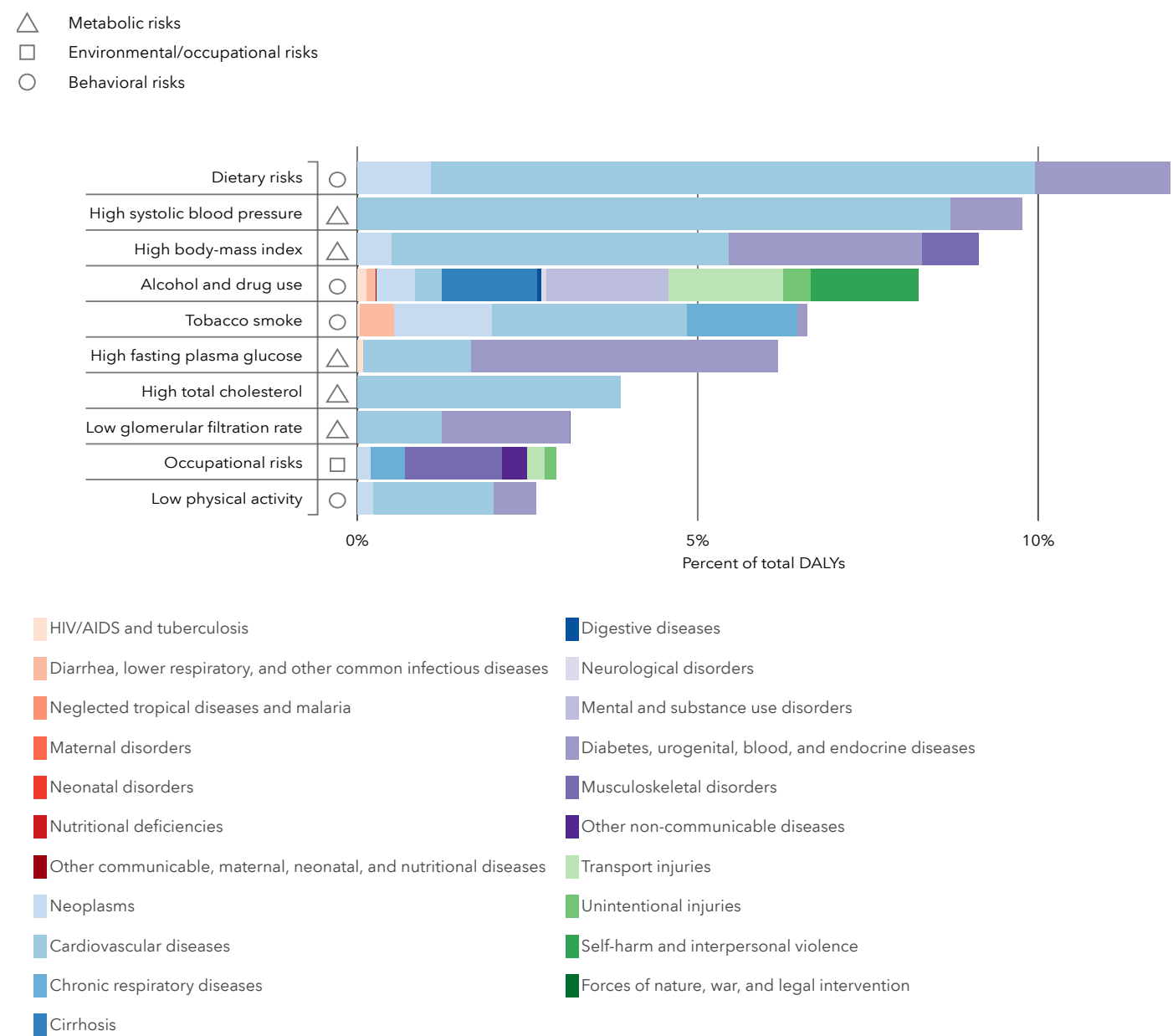
- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



YLLs are years of life lost due to premature mortality.

Rankings are based on YLLs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

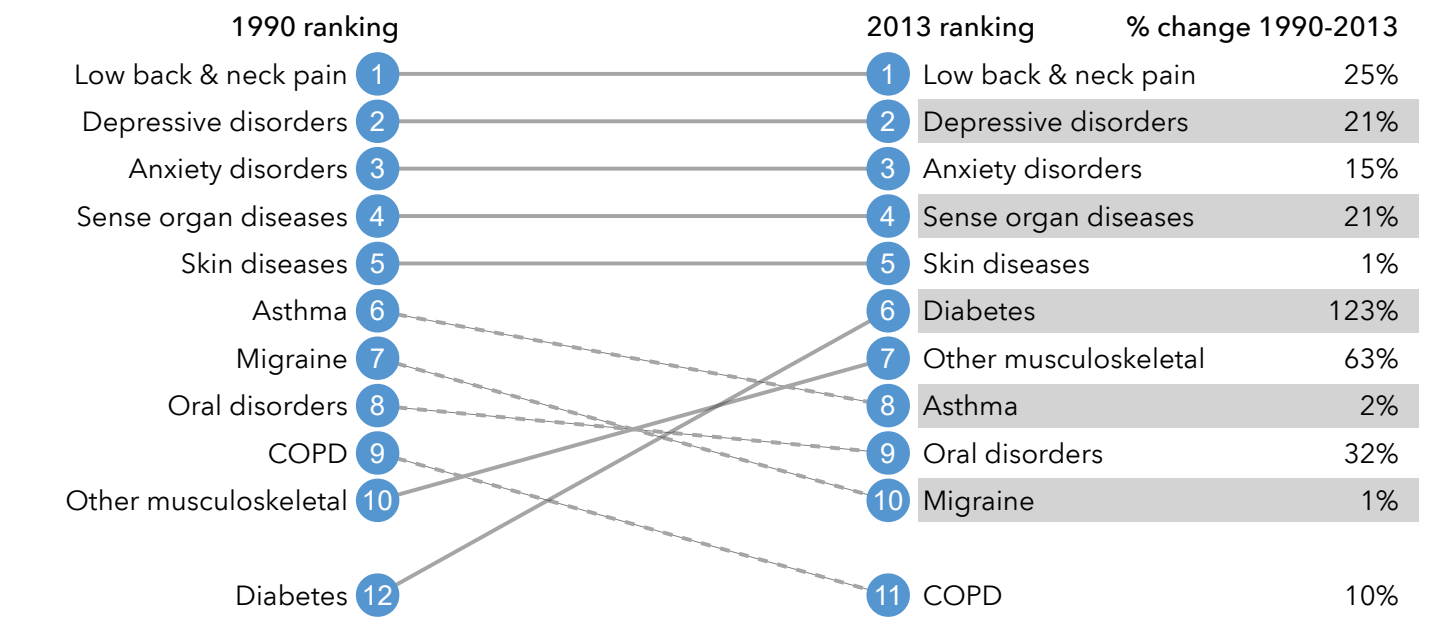
Burden of disease attributable to leading risk factors, 2013



Risk factors are potentially modifiable causes of disease and injury.

Leading causes of YLDs, 1990 and 2013, and percent change, 1990-2013

- Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- Non-communicable diseases
- Injuries



YLDs are years lived in less than ideal health. This includes conditions that may last for only a few days, as well as conditions that can last a lifetime.

Rankings are based on YLDs per 100,000, all ages, not age-standardized.

Rates of premature death in Brazil versus comparison locations, 2013

This table shows the top 10 causes of premature mortality in Brazil. It can be used to compare YLLs across locations relative to the group average. Comparison groups were chosen based on the GBD regional classifications, known trade partnerships, and income classifications.

■ Significantly lower than mean ■ Statistically Indistinguishable from mean ■ Significantly higher than mean

[illegible]

South Africa	1,428.8	1,612.6	1,064.9	855.1	2,307.4	370.7	640.9	1,324.1	804.0	403.9
South Korea	576.5	1,050.3	66.8	450.9	244.5	151.4	126.2	389.6	234.1	153.4
Turkey	2,280.8	1,143.2	141.3	569.1	388.8	935.1	612.3	535.7	863.7	304.6
United Kingdom	1,170.1	520.1	25.2	197.5	347.6	255.7	242.7	77.1	382.6	62.0
United States	1,696.6	456.5	284.6	614.5	268.3	299.6	259.4	310.0	471.8	228.7

YLLs are per 100,000, all ages, age-standardized.

Links:

[1] <http://www.healthdata.org/brazil>



Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON