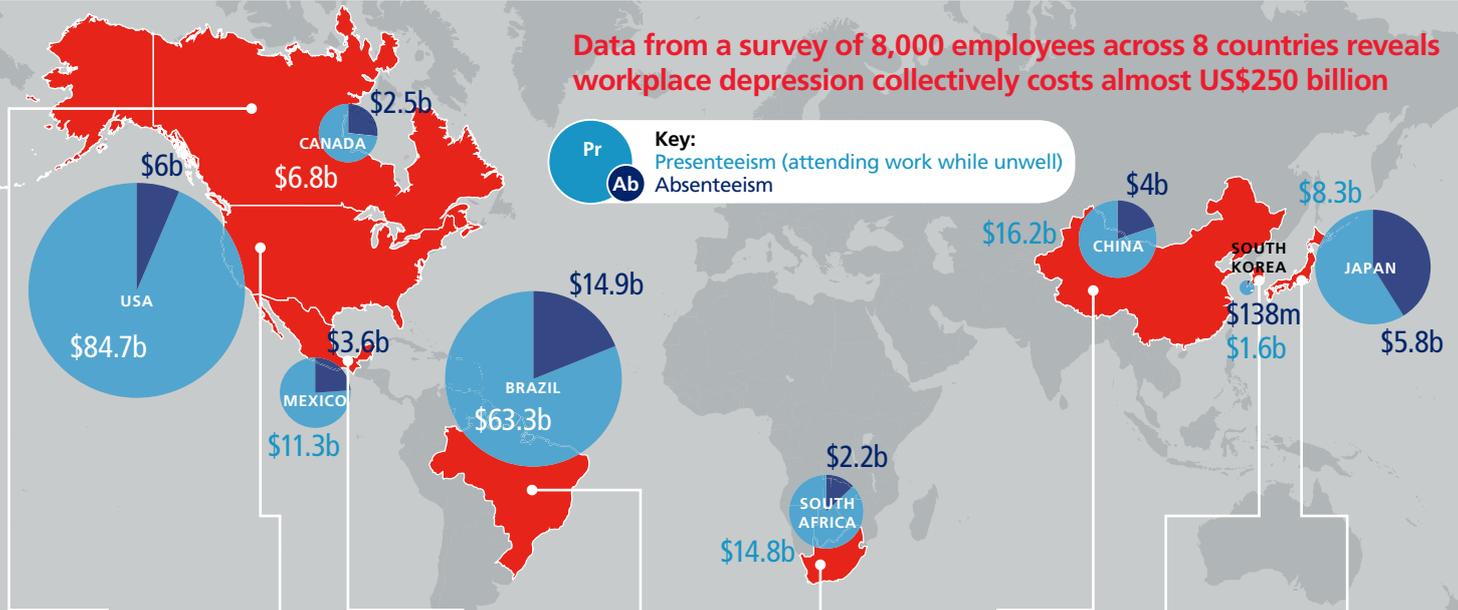


# Workplace depression is a major issue across different cultures and economies, with wide and devastating consequences...

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<sup>1</sup>, causing significant impairment in work function and productivity<sup>2</sup>

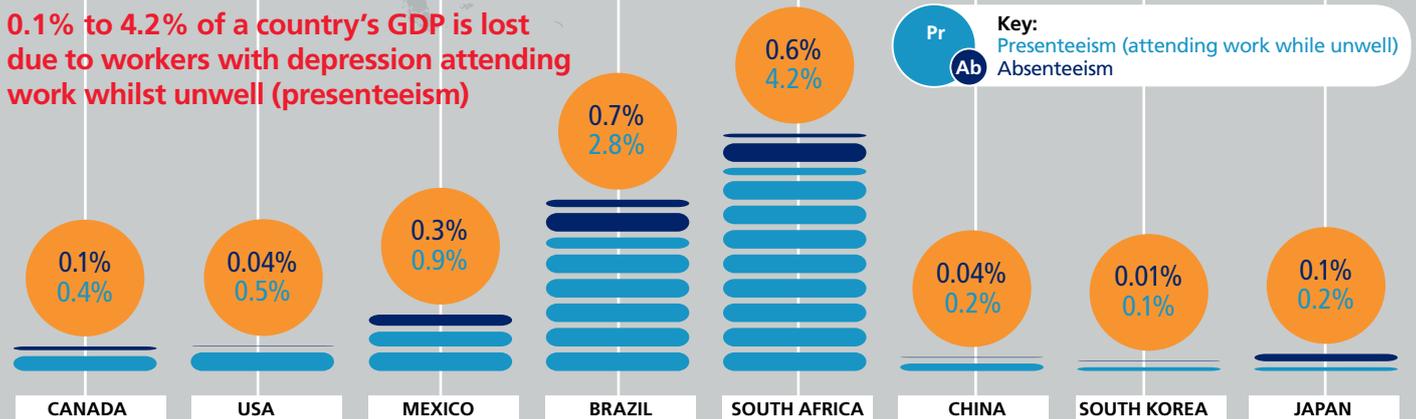
1 Conradi JH et al. *Psychological Medicine*. 2011;41:1165-1174, 2 Greer TL et al. *CNS Drugs*. 2010;24(4):267-284.

## Data from a survey of 8,000 employees across 8 countries reveals workplace depression collectively costs almost US\$250 billion



Evans-Lacko, S. & Knapp, M. *Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol* (2016). doi:10.1007/s00127-016-1278-4.

## 0.1% to 4.2% of a country's GDP is lost due to workers with depression attending work whilst unwell (presenteeism)



Evans-Lacko, S. & Knapp, M. *Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol* (2016). doi:10.1007/s00127-016-1278-4.

## Japan has the highest number of employees reporting 21+ days off consecutively due to depression



Evans-Lacko, S. & Knapp, M. *Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol* (2016). doi:10.1007/s00127-016-1278-4.

## Highly educated employees are likely to...

- Work in a highly demanding job and therefore be severely impacted by the cognitive symptoms of depression
- Manage others so the impact of their depression has wider consequences



Evans-Lacko, S. & Knapp, M. *Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol* (2016). doi:10.1007/s00127-016-1278-4.

## Employees in the USA and Japan are least likely to tell their employer about their depression because of fear of losing their job

- |    |  |             |    |  |              |
|----|--|-------------|----|--|--------------|
| 1. |  | JAPAN       | 5. |  | SOUTH AFRICA |
| 2. |  | USA         | 6. |  | CHINA        |
| 3. |  | SOUTH KOREA | 7. |  | MEXICO       |
| 4. |  | CANADA      | 8. |  | BRAZIL       |