



Depression in the workplace in Mexico

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

Lifetime prevalence of depression in Mexico: 7.6% or 9.5 million^{1,2}

1. World Bank. Total population. Available at: http://data.worldbank.org/country/mexico Last accessed: August 2016; 2. Kessler et al. Epidemiology and Psychiatric Sciences. 2015;24(03):210–226

Depression costs Mexico more than US\$14 billion in lost productivity

(absence from work, and attending work while unwell)¹



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

2. Refurbishing the force: Mexico's 2015 defense spending. Available at: www.eldailypost.com/security/2015/04/re-equipping-the-force-mexicos-2015defense-spending-2/ Last accessed: August 2016

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 depression¹, causing significant impairment in work function and productivity²



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

1. Conradi HJ et al. Psychological Medicine. 2011;41:1165–1174;

2. Greer TL et al. CNS Drugs. 2010;24(4):267–284

McIntyre RS *et al. Compr Psychiatry.* 2015;56:279–82

Depression-related presenteeism* costs Mexico US\$11.3 billion¹ (*attending work while unwell)



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

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