

Table 2 Estimated workplace productivity losses due to NCDs, Saudi Arabia 2019

NCD	Productivity loss (1)^a, %	Prevalence of condition (2)^b, %	Cases of condition in the labour force, no.	Workplace productivity loss, millions Int\$	Workplace productivity loss, % of GDP
Asthma	16.0	2.2	318 795	5 942	0.4
Breast cancer	15.5	0.2	26 809	484	0.0
COPD	23.3	1.7	237 610	6 449	0.4
Colon cancer	15.5	0.1	9 566	173	0.0
Coronary heart disease	9.6	3.2	465 327	5 204	0.3
Diabetes mellitus	12.2	9.6	1 384 491	19 676	1.2
Major depressive disorder	26.0	4.8	696 733	21 102	1.3
Osteoarthritis	13.7	5.8	834 908	13 324	0.8
Rheumatoid arthritis	15.5	0.2	21 062	380	0.0
Stroke	9.6	1.8	262 153	2 932	0.2
Total				75 666	4.5

NCDs= noncommunicable diseases; Int\$: international dollars; GDP= gross domestic product; COPD= chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

^a Productivity losses are losses incurred due to increased absenteeism and presenteeism as a percentage of full worker output.

^b In Saudi Arabians ≥ 15 years old.