Wellbeing in Research: Small steps towards better mental health

November 2022



What people think, feel and do

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This year we have looked at the emerging trends, year or year comparisons whilst also looking at what else could be impacting our mental wellbeing.



Defining mental health

A state of wellbeing in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community

World Health Organisation



Who we spoke to:

Online quantitative study

10 minutes in length

706 market research and insight professionals

Topic areas:

Demographics

Warwick-Edinburgh

Mental Wellbeing

Scale

Overall wellbeing

Mental health at work

Support at work

Work environment

Fieldwork was conducted between July & August 2022



Mental wellbeing landscape Attitudes & consequences



Introduction to our mental wellbeing measure

Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale

The positive nature of these statements marks the WEMWBS out from other mental health wellbeing scales in that it **captures feeling good and functioning well**, not just an absence of mental ill-health, which is important as mental wellbeing is about thriving, and not just surviving.

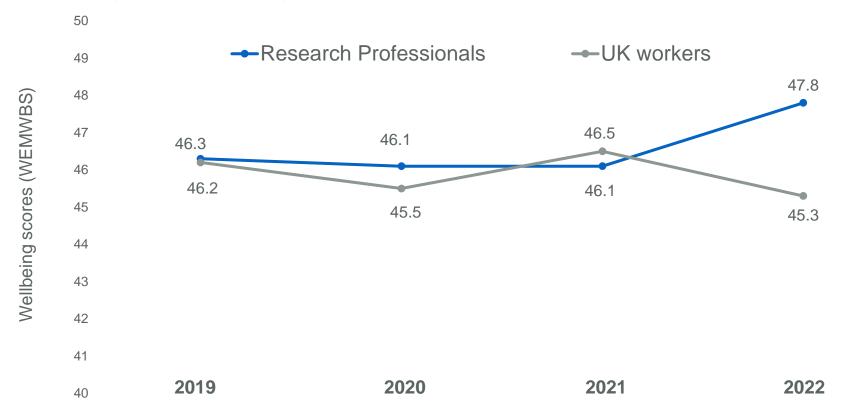
Taking an average of their fourteen answers a wellbeing score can be assigned to an individual. (Scale ranges from 14 to 70). By looking at this score the mental wellbeing of an individual can be determined in terms of whether it falls above or below the national average. The scale enables us to quantify mental wellbeing, thus promoting wider understanding of mental wellbeing as a whole.

A further use of the scale is to encourage effective improvement of mental wellbeing for the individual, by tracking scores over time, and to equip organisations and wider society to support the enhancement of mental wellbeing.



Slight increase in mental wellbeing scores since 2021

Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale Results





Experiences of poor mental health has reduced slightly

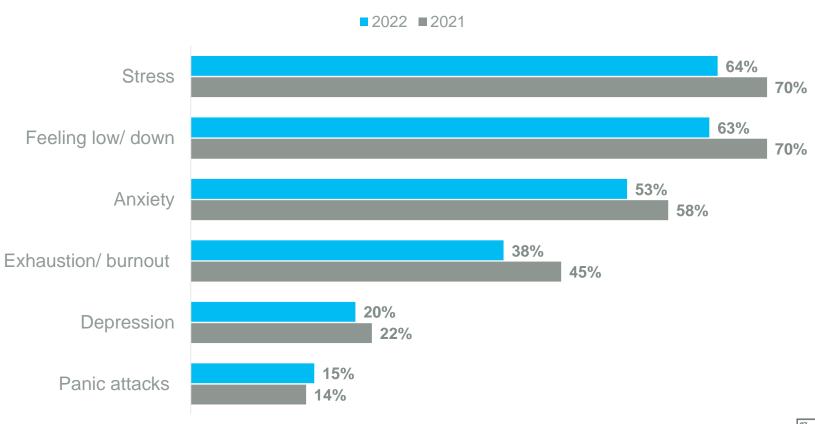
Poor mental health experienced over the last 12 months (2022 vs. 2021)

83%

Have experienced poor mental health in the last 12 months vs 87% in 2021

16%

Have been diagnosed with a mental health condition.



[&]quot;Q1. Thinking about the last twelve months, have you experienced any of the following? Please select all that apply." and MH1. "Are you currently diagnosed with any mental health conditions?"



The Mind-Body divide



Half (47%) of market researchers who struggled with their physical health took time



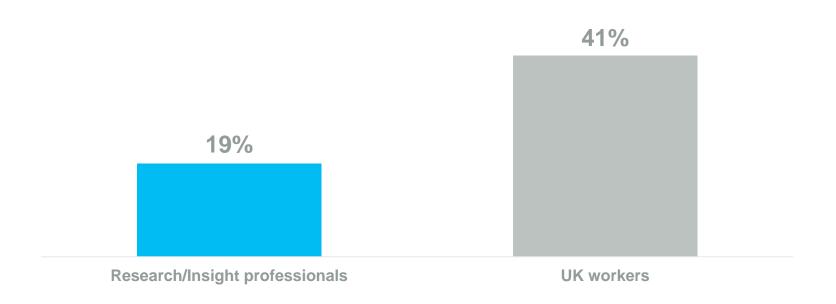


Less than a **fifth** (19%) of market researchers who struggled with their mental health took time off



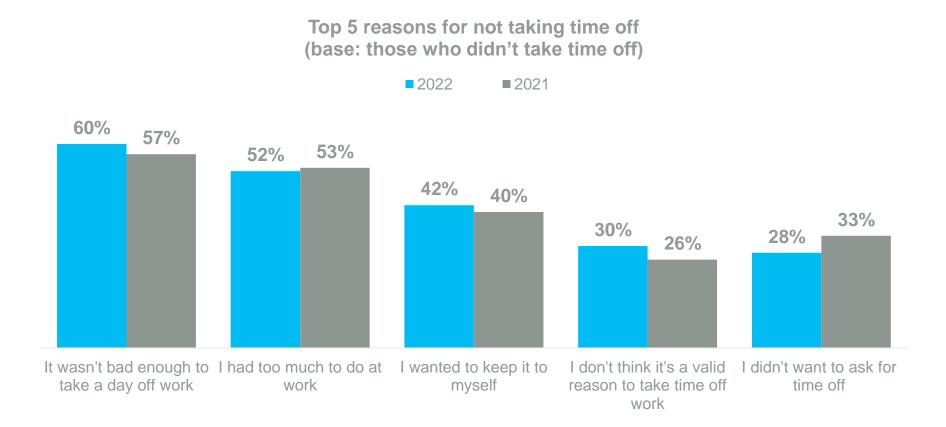
Research professionals take less time off than average UK workers

% who have taken time off work for mental health





Perceived problems of severity and workload again remains a barrier





Causes and strains

What are the drivers of poor mental wellbeing?



Stress remains a key factor

20%

Find their job highly stressful compared to 24% in 2021

Top sources of stress:



Workload / having too much to do - 54%



Impending deadlines / targets - 47%



The risk involved in getting projects wrong -37%



Poor work-life balance- 34%

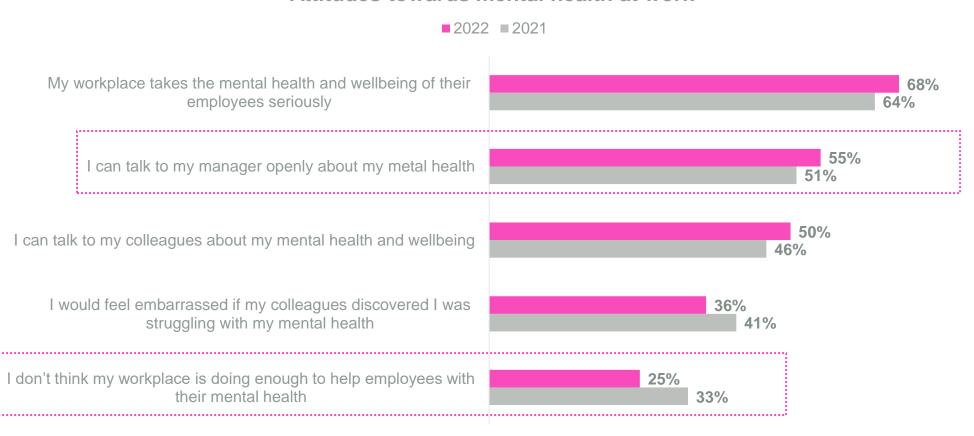


Demands from clients - 34%



There is a rise in those feeling able to talk to their manager about their mental health

Attitudes towards mental health at work







I think encouraging an open and accepting atmosphere would be a good start. I don't currently feel like I can call in sick in the morning if I've had a bad night and felt anxious/burnt out/stressed because I am the most junior on my team so wouldn't want it to look bad on me and I am not sure if this would be understood anyway

Part of my issues are driven from mental health strains beyond work and made worse by intense work pressures. Effective resourcing and policing of work hours to support staff would be the biggest support I could accept





Working preferences Hybrid working changing the way we work



The way we work has changed

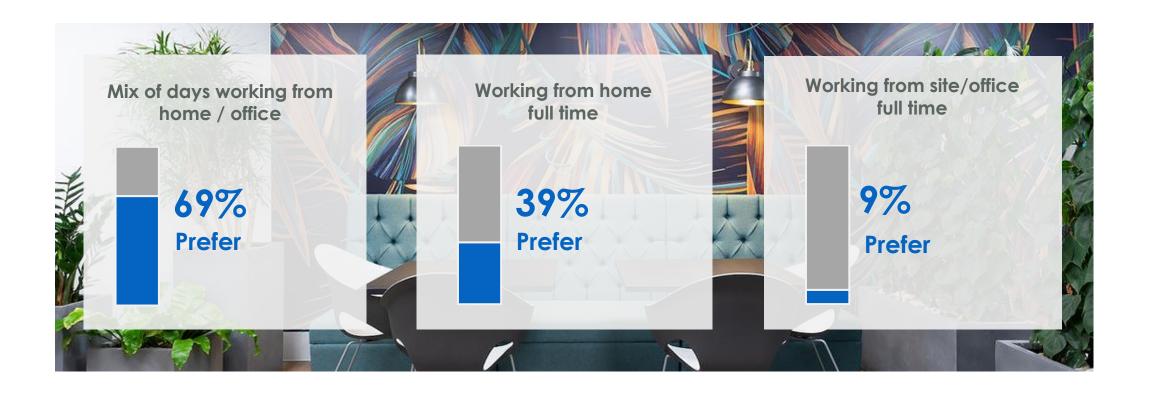
Hybrid working has changed the way we use the office

2 Home working is perfect for individual work

Office no longer only place to work, but now its best place to collaborate



Hybrid working is here to stay

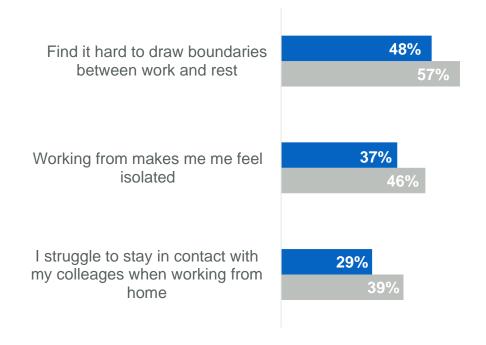




We are feeling more positive about working from home

Benefits of working from home 75% Better work life balance now 54% 73% Not having to commute has improved my mental health 63% 71% Feeling more relaxed working from home 57%

Challenges of working from home





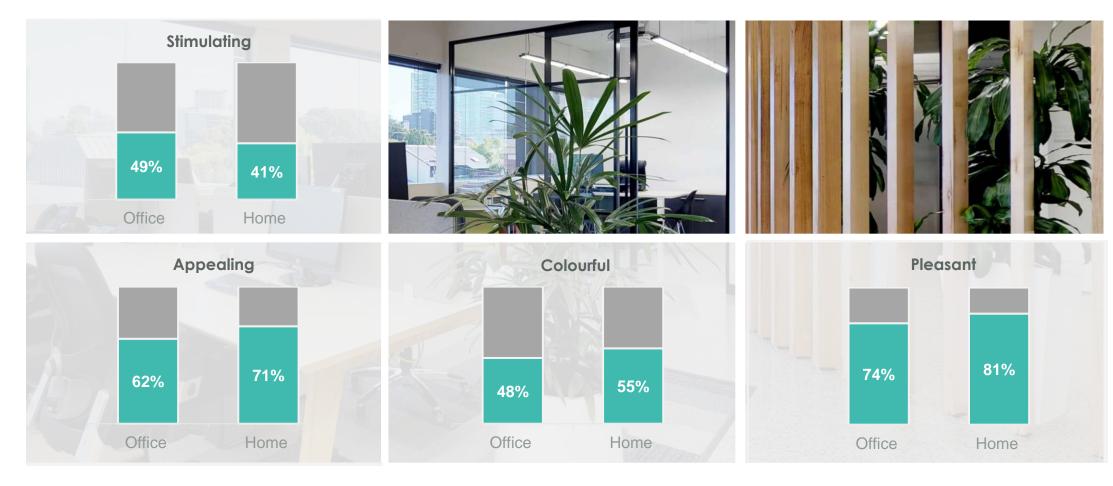
The physical design of working environment

Ensuring the physical design supports wellbeing and productivity





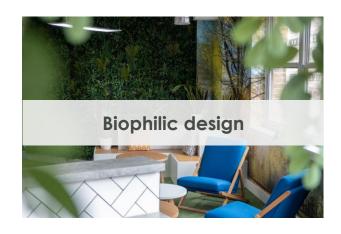
Overall ambience of the working environment





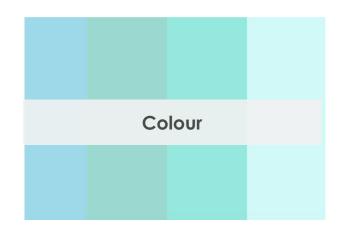
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Utilising design to support wellbeing for the future









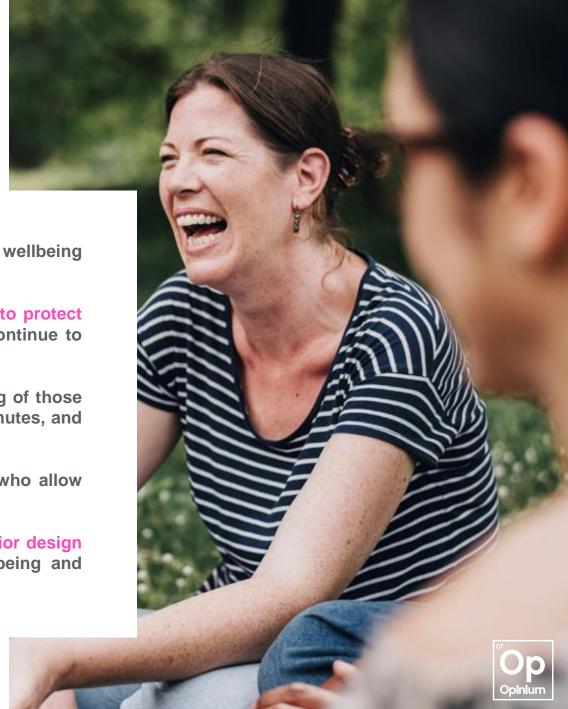






Final thoughts

- Small improvements in mental wellbeing are beginning to show. Better wellbeing scores, a small drop in poor mental health, and lower levels of stress
- However, still seeing the same barriers to workers not taking time off to protect their mental health, mostly because of workloads. Employers must continue to put in processes and procedures which reduce the burden
- Working from home has been hugely beneficial to the mental wellbeing of those in the industry. It's improved work-life balance, reduced stressful commutes, and handed workers greater autonomy
- Hybrid working is here to stay and successful leaders will be those who allow their workers to offer flexibility in various work locations
- In turn, its increasingly important to think about the physical and interior design
 of different work locations as a way of enhancing employees wellbeing and
 productivity



Thank you Any questions?



What people think, feel and do

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