

roadmap to recovery

wellbeing

As employees face new ways of working and continued uncertainty, both their mental and physical wellbeing are suffering.

Mental wellbeing

In 2020, days off due to 10% mental health rose by

The average number of mental health 3.19 days off per employee in 2020 was

In 2020, mental health cost the English economy **E14**bn

(up £1.3bn on 2019)

Physical wellbeing

of all employees rated physical health as poor or worse

of employees want more physical health support

Presenteeism

say mental health affects their work every day

of Southern workers say mental health hinders productivity every week compared to 36% in the North **Engagement**

of employees rate their engagement as low vs 3% of HR leaders, suggesting

the problem is difficult to spot of employees feel less engaged than they did last year

the Solution

Modernising HR increase to HR Analyst salaries (Reed Salary Guides)

of companies with 10k+ employees have a people analytics team*

Improving wellbeing of businesses have a wellbeing programme

of HR leaders say wellbeing is getting more important to their business

expect their wellbeing spend to rise in 2021 of employees want long-term changes to

the way they work, such as homeworking

or improved work-life balance

Businesses that invest in wellbeing report increased productivity and happier employees, which improves workplace culture and boosts the wider economy.

The impact of wellbeing

A 2019 meta-analysis found that wellbeing improves customer loyalty, productivity, profitability and staff retention of organisations with a wellbeing programme describe productivity as 'very good' compared to just 18% without one

In 2020, average wellbeing spend per employee per annum was

spend is projected to reach By 2025, if businesses maximised their wellbeing spend, the increased productivity

could boost the English economy by

By 2025, average wellbeing

















