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World Happiness Report







"Work + Wellbeing Today: A deeper look at the 2021 World Happiness Report" with Dr. Jan-Emmanuel de Neve

How did our work happiness and well-being evolve during the pandemic? What actually drives wellbeing at work and which dimensions become more important to workers in times of crisis? How can these insights help us design workplaces that enable employees to thrive?

Join us for a first-ever deep dive of the 2021 World Happiness Report, as we explore the report's chapter dedicated to work and wellbeing. Leading this session is Dr. Jan-Emmanuel de Neve, chapter author and editor of the United Nations World Happiness Report and director of the Wellbeing Research Centre at Oxford.





Work + Wellbeing Today

A deeper look at the 2021 World Happiness Report

Jan-Emmanuel De Neve, University of Oxford







Employee wellbeing is a nice need to have.

- 1. Causal impact on productivity
- 2. Necessary to attract and retain talent
- 3. Direct measure for ESG social impact accounting





870/

Of company leaders report prioritizing worker happiness can give their company a competitive advantage.

Yet only 35% have made it a strategic priority.



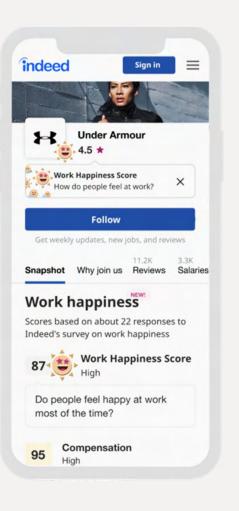
HBR "Cultivating workforce wellbeing to drive business value" Research Conducted in Q1 2020



Indeed's Work Happiness Score

New data set helps companies understand how people feel – and why

With over 4.5 million happiness surveys already taken, and counting, this new data set aims to be the largest study of work wellbeing, ever.

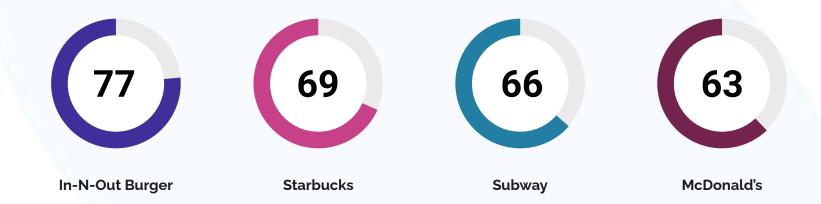






Scores vary significantly between companies

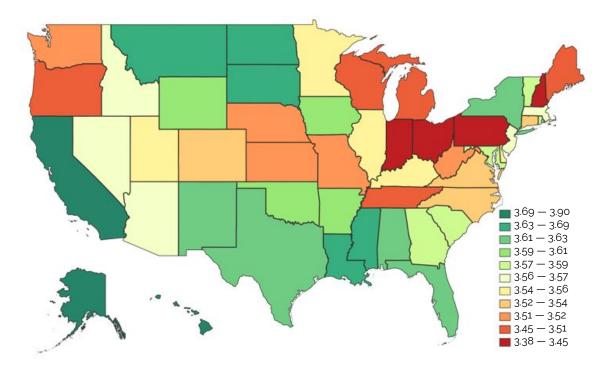
Work Happiness Scores







Work happiness across America







Happiness

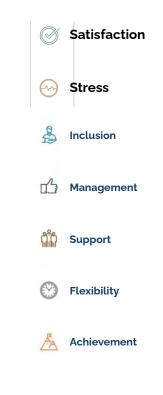
Relonging

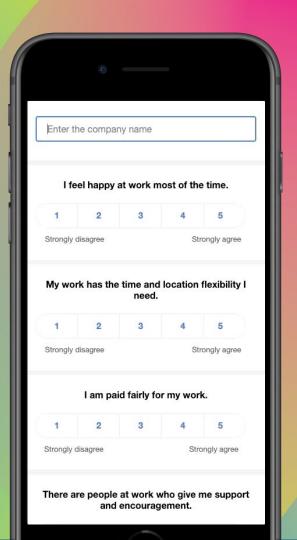
Trust

Appreciation

Learning

Compensation

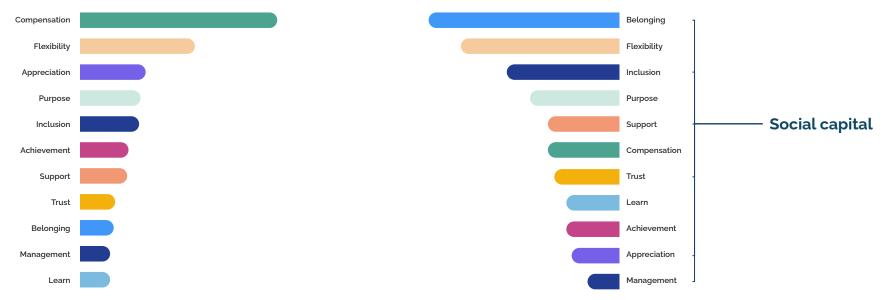






What *we think* drives wellbeing (stated importance)

What *actually* drives wellbeing (revealed importance)

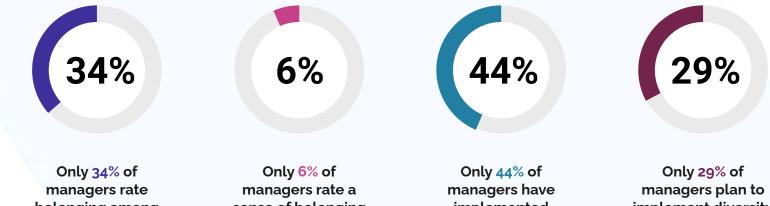


Note: Stated importance: Stated importance analysis via a Max Diff analysis. Revealed importance: Coefficients plotted from seven regression models with monthly samples restricted from December 2019 to June 2020. In all cases, workplace happiness serves as the dependent variable, on a 0 to 100 scale, and drivers as the key independent variables of interest (all z-scored). Fixed effects included for the date of survey completion, company, occupation, response collector link, and state. Sample includes employees reviewing companies they currently work for 95% confidence intervals displayed. Source: Indeed.com & Indeed Work Happiness in America Report, a commissioned study (n=5011) conducted by Forrester Consulting, 2020





Misconceptions from managers hold wellbeing back

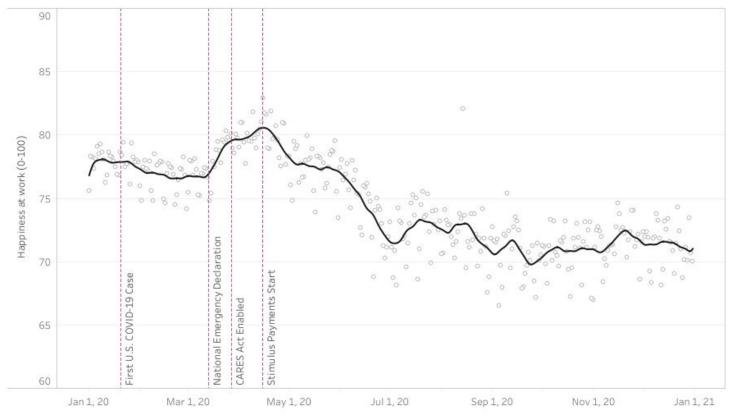


managers rate belonging among the top 5 drivers of happiness at work Only 6% of managers rate a sense of belonging as the #1 driver of happiness at work Only 44% of managers have implemented diversity and inclusion initiatives in the past 3 years Only 29% of managers plan to implement diversity and inclusion initiatives in the next 12 months

> Welbeing Research Centre



Figure 9: Happiness at work in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic

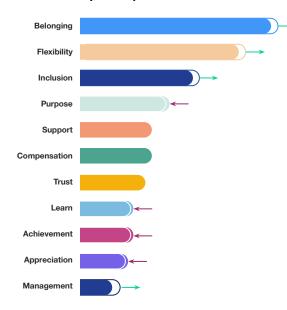


Note: Lowest line of best fit displayed using a bandwidth of 0.05. Currently employed workers only. See text for further details. Source: Indeed.com





What *actually* drives wellbeing (pre- & post- Covid)



Key drivers of wellbeing remain important — even more so during the pandemic.

Note: Coefficients plotted from seven regression models with monthly samples restricted from December 2019 to June 2020. In all cases, workplace happiness serves as the dependent variable, on a 0 to 100 scale, and drivers as the key independent variables of interest (all -scored). Fixed effects included for the date of survey completion, company, occupation, response collector link, and state. Sample includes employees reviewing companies they currently work for. 95% confidence intervals displayed. Source: Indeed.com





Flexibility and the future of work?

Work from home on the rise

Some short term benefits

But risks undermining key drivers of wellbeing (and productivity) in longer run: our social and intellectual capital

Need for coordinated flexibility





Wellbeing and the future of work

We need a better understanding of wellbeing: while people think pay is the most important driver of happiness, it is actually social dynamics — particularly belonging

We have powerful new data: Indeed's Work Happiness data reveals where — and why — people are happy at work.

Managers need to prioritize wellbeing: too few managers have strategies or investments in wellbeing.

We need to re-stock social capital: the pandemic has strained the social aspects of work, which are *the most important* to overall happiness. Rather than leaving offices altogether, in the future companies should explore hybrid options.

The pandemic changes workers' preferences: we see an increase in the importance of belonging, flexibility and support, and a decrease in purpose, learning and achievement.

The critical first step: Measure wellbeing to manage it.

Look at your Work Happiness Score, and what drives it; identify areas to improve. What you treasure gets measured, and what gets measured gets managed.





Key takeaways

Wellbeing matters

Key wellbeing drivers became even more important during the pandemic

Measure what you treasure



2021 World Happiness Report SOLUTIONS NETWORK A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS SFU **KDI SCHOOL** 6 CO) PH CHOOSE HAPPIER TOGETHER illy [comfort zone] davines indeed Covid Data **GALLUP**^{*} Hub

Learn more about how people feel at work—and why: go.indeed.com/happiness