## 1. Employee Engagement

Only 33% of US Employees were engaged in their work and workplace.

Source: Gallup

23% of the world's employees were engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

71% of senior-level executives rank employee engagement as very important to achieving overall organizational success.

Source: Harvard Business Review

Only 24% of senior-level executives say employees in their organization are highly engaged.

Source: <u>Harvard Business Review</u>

Fewer than 50% of companies surveyed said that they are effectively measuring employee engagement against business performance metrics such as customer satisfaction or increased market share.

Source: Harvard Business Review

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 78% lower absenteeism than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 21% lower turnover for high-turnover organizations (those with 40% or higher annualized turnover) than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 51% lower turnover for low-turnover organizations (those with 40% or lower annualized turnover) than bottom-quartile teams.

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 14% higher productivity in production records and evaluations than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 18% higher productivity in sales than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 23% higher profitability than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 10% higher customer loyalty/engagement than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Teams scoring in the top quartile on employee engagement saw 70% higher employee well-being than bottom-quartile teams.

Source: Gallup

Only 30% of managers are engaged globally.

Source: Gallup

When managers are engaged at work, non-managers are also more likely to be engaged.

Source: Gallup

The world's managers are more likely than non-managers to be engaged and thriving in life.

Source: Gallup

Managers are more likely to be stressed, angry, sad, and lonely than non-managers.

33% of US and Canada employees are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

51% of US and Canada employees are not engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

16% of US and Canada employees are actively disengaged at work.

Source: Gallup

35% of female employees in the US and Canada are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

31% of male employees in the US and Canada are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

35% of managers in the US and Canada are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

32% of individual contributors in the US and Canada are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

34% of employees under 35 years old in the US and Canada are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

32% of employees 35 and older in the US and Canada are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

36% of US and Canada employees working exclusively remotely are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

35% of US and Canada employees in hybrid work arrangements are engaged at work.

29% of US and Canada employees working in-person are engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

Sixteen percent of employees are actively disengaged at work, potentially harming their work environment through negative attitudes or actions.

Source: Gallup

Eighty-one percent of hybrid employees and 78% of remote employees report high engagement. Fully in-office workers report the lowest levels of engagement (72%).

Source: Quantum Workplace

Forty-seven percent of US employees rate career advancement opportunities as very important for their engagement and satisfaction.

Source: Zippia

Eighty-nine percent of HR professionals agree that regular feedback, check-ins, and recognition are key drivers of employee engagement.

Source: Zippia

Fifty-eight percent of employees say that complacent leadership is the top reason they feel disengaged.

Source: Zippia

## 2. Employee Well-Being

Employees who feel their employer cares about their well-being are 69% less likely to actively search for a job.

Source: Gallup

Employees who feel their employer cares about their well-being are 71% less likely to report experiencing a lot of burnout.

Employees who feel their employer cares about their well-being are five times more likely to strongly advocate for their company as a place to work.

Source: Gallup

Employees who feel their employer cares about their well-being are five times more likely to strongly agree they trust the leadership of their organization.

Source: Gallup

Employees who feel their employer cares about their well-being are three times more likely to be engaged at work.

Source: Gallup

Employees who feel their employer cares about their well-being are 36% more likely to be thriving in their overall lives.

Source: Gallup

Teams who are most likely to feel the organization cares about their well-being achieve higher customer engagement, profitability, productivity, lower turnover, and have fewer safety incidents.

Source: Gallup

Fifty-two percent of employees find that their work is quite stressful, citing issues such as too much monotony or having to handle requests from customers.

Additionally, close to half of those surveyed often must deal with tight deadlines.

Source: Indeed

Thirty-six percent of workers state that their organizations have nothing in place to help prevent employee burnout.

Source: Thrive My Way

Three-quarters of employees feel burnt out, citing heavy workloads (43%), lack of resources (37%), micromanagement (37%), and toxic work environments (35%) as the leading causes.

Source: Ringover

The annual cost of voluntary turnover due to burnout is 15% to 20% of payroll budgets.

That means employee well-being amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars each

year.

Source: Workhuman

For every 10,000 employees, there is the potential to lose up to \$20 million due to low

well-being and its negative effect on productivity. This worldwide cost of employee

burnout adds up to a whopping \$322 billion in terms of lost productivity and turnover.

Source: Workhuman

If employees are burned out, they aren't going to be performing their best at work. In

fact, data shows that they are 63% more likely to not show up for work at all and more

than two times as likely to call in sick or look for a new job.

Source: Workhuman

Employees who receive the right recognition at work are up to 50% less likely to report

being burned out always or very often.

Source: Workhuman

3. Mental Health in the Workplace

76% of U.S. workers reported at least one symptom of a mental health condition.

Source: MindShare Partners

84% of respondents said their workplace conditions had contributed to at least one

mental health challenge.

Source: MindShare Partners

81% of workers reported that they will be looking for workplaces that support mental

health in the future.

Source: APA

91% of companies plan to invest more in mental health solutions in 2024.

Source: Wellable

68% of workers worry that disclosing a mental health condition would harm their professional reputation.

Source: ResumeLab

53 million US adults experience some form of mental health disorder every year, with anxiety disorder being the most common (19%).

Source: National Alliance on Mental Illness

The percentage of adults in the United States facing depression symptoms increased by approximately 20% during the early months of social distancing.

Source: The Lancet

73% of employees believe a low salary contributes to poor mental health.

Source: ResumeLab

One-third of employees say that taking mental health days off from work would positively impact their well-being.

Source: ResumeLab

Employers rate employees' mental health and well-being 22% more favorably than employees themselves.

Source: Claro

70% of workplaces celebrate mental health awareness days, but only 30% offer mental health support that is considered good or outstanding by employees.

Source: Claro

Only 35% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers a culture where breaks are encouraged.

Source: APA

Only 40% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers a culture where time off is respected.

Source: APA

Only 29% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers a culture where managers encourage employees to take care of their mental health.

Source: APA

Only 43% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers health insurance with coverage for mental health and substance use disorders.

Source: APA

Only 29% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers an employee assistance program.

Source: APA

Only 21% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers meeting-free days.

Source: APA

Only 15% of workers surveyed reported that their employer offers company-wide mental health days.

Source: APA

Only 12% of workers surveyed reported that their employer has people on-site who have received mental health training.

Source: APA

57% of workers surveyed who were unsatisfied with the mental health and well-being support offered by their employer said they intend to look for a new job at a different company or organization in the next year.

Source: APA

22% of workers surveyed reported having experienced or been afraid of experiencing harm to their mental health at work.

Source: APA

19% of workers surveyed strongly or somewhat disagreed with the statement, "when

I'm at work, I feel like I belong."

Source: APA

4. Financial Impact

Employees who are not engaged or who are actively disengaged cost the world \$8.8

trillion in lost productivity. That's equal to 9% of global GDP.

Source: Gallup

Loneliness costs employers more than \$154B a year in lost productivity due to

absenteeism.

Source: Cigna

Lonely employees contribute to higher healthcare costs, with Medicare spending an

extra \$6.7 billion per year on socially isolated older adults.

Source: AARP

Annual health-related productivity losses cost employers an estimated \$530 billion,

and lost production is the main cost arising from adverse employee health.

Source: World Economic Forum

Firms that have received awards for their health, safety, and well-being initiatives had

a 115% growth in earnings per share compared with the 27% earnings per share seen

in their competitors.

Source: World Economic Forum

Wellness programs have been shown to reduce absenteeism by 14-19%.

Source: Zippia

5. Workplace Loneliness

Lonely employees are twice as likely to report intentions of quitting their jobs within

the next twelve months.

Source: Cigna

Lonely workers miss more than five additional work days per year compared to their

non-lonely counterparts.

Source: Cigna

26% of workers surveyed said they have experienced feelings of loneliness or

isolation at work.

Source: APA

25% of fully in-person workers reported feelings of loneliness and isolation.

Source: APA

94% of workers surveyed said it is very or somewhat important to them that their

workplace be a place where they feel they belong.

Source: APA

20% of workers surveyed strongly or somewhat disagreed with the statement, "when

I'm at work, I feel like I belong."

Source: APA

32% of workers surveyed said they do not have enough flexibility at work to be able to

keep their work life and personal life in balance.

Source: APA

26% of workers surveyed said their employer does not respect their personal

boundaries.

Source: APA

29% of workers strongly or somewhat agreed that they do not matter to their employer.

Source: APA

25% of employees believe they don't truly belong in their workplace, leading to performance dips and a desire to move on.

Source: BetterUp

## 6. Workplace Programs and Initiatives

52% of U.S. companies offer wellness programs.

Source: Zippia

72% of employers saw a reduction in healthcare costs after implementing a wellness program.

Source: Zippia

87% of employees consider health and wellness offerings when choosing an employer.

Source: Zippia

84% of employers reported higher productivity and performance from their employees due to wellness plans.

Source: Zippia

56% of employees who participate in company wellness programs say they have fewer sick days due to these programs.

Source: Zippia

85% of employees whose employers are engaged in their wellness say they intend to stay at their jobs.

Source: Zippia

Only about 40% of employees whose employers aren't engaged in their wellness say they enjoy work.

Source: Zippia

Only 58% of employees whose employers aren't engaged in their wellness say they intend to stay at their current company.

Source: Zippia

84% of employers reported higher productivity and performance from their employees due to wellness plans in 2019.

Source: Zippia

83% of employers reported increasing their workers' health thanks to their companies' wellness programs in 2019.

Source: Zippia

72% of employers said they saw a reduction in healthcare costs due to implementing wellness programs in 2019.

Source: Zippia

38% of HR leaders believe their companies support employees' physical wellbeing.

Source: Zippia

17% of employees say they feel supported by their employer in managing their physical well-being.

Source: Zippia

24% of employees feel their employers are empathetic towards them.

Source: Zippia

74% of employees say they would work longer hours if their employer were empathetic.

Source: Zippia

66% of employers plan to invest more in stress management and resilience programs in 2024.

Source: Wellable

Ninety percent of employees report less burnout when their employer uses a recognition-based wellness program. In fact, they're also up to twice as likely to have a positive outlook on their lives and future.

Source: Workhuman

Forty-two percent of women report being burned out at work.

Source: McKinsey

For every \$1 invested in improving the health of the population, the U.S. economy stands to reap up to \$4 in financial rewards.

Source: McKinsey

Mental health has become a business imperative with roughly 72% of U.S. employers having started, continuing, or planning to expand investments in behavioral health services as part of employee benefits.

Source: McKinsey