

2016 Edenred-Ipsos Barometer Understand and improve the Wellbeing At Work

18th of May 2016



INSIGHTS

Wellbeing at work is a **growing challenge for companies** struggling with an unpredictable economic environment and in that perspective, more and more become dependent from their employees' willingness to go the extra mile.

Encouraging 'wellbeing at work' by developing active policies in this area positively impacts employees engagement and eventually companies sustainable performance.

In our 2016 research, a little bit more 7 out of 10 employees overall are positive about their wellbeing at work.

But this proportion varies across countries, national economic environments, job markets, employees expectations and cultural differences.

The **wellbeing at work** 'best in class' countries are driven by strong scores on the '**emotional' components** (enjoy coming at work, interesting job, stimulating working environment, confidence in professional future).

Within 'matured' economies there are clear expectations for emotion and appreciation.

Developing an active policy in **managing skills** (renewal and transmission) is a "must" to avoid a low wellbeing at work score. But overall, managing "end of career" and developing "digital culture" are the two boosters of wellbeing at work = how to transition smoothly from the XXth century economy toward the "XXIst" economy?





+ 14,000 employees

interviewed by Ipsos in January 2016...

...in 15 countries

among the largest economies in the world



Online survey undertaken in January 2016 by Ipsos *Ranking based on 2015 overall GDP

WELLBEING AT WORK: THE ULTIMATE DRIVER OF PEOPLE PERFORMANCE?



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"It is becoming more and more evident that organizations are starting to manage employee health rather than employee sickness, not as a standalone wellbeing strategy but as an integral part of an overall employee wellbeing programme. Such strategies seem to be giving real benefits to these organizations in **reducing turnover and increasing the productivity and engagement of their employees"**.

Conclusion of a research conducted by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development -CIPD- the association for HR professionals committed to championing better work and working lives - 140,000 worldwide members.

"For its theoretical basis as much as its day-to-day implementation, the culture of wellbeing at work is gaining respectability and continues to prove itself. We therefore believe that a promising path is opening for companies wishing to engage on the way of their employees wellbeing".

Spinoza Fabric – "Practical guide of wellbeing at work measurement tools" (Nov. 13)



Measuring Wellbeing At Work



HOW TO MEASURE WELLBEING AT WORK? 10 QUESTIONS



COMPONENTS RESULTS

Average positive scores among employees in 15 countries

	% (absolutely + somewhat) agree	e
You have a clear idea of what is expected from you on the job	86	
If you have problems, you can count on your colleagues to support you	78	Top scores = environment
The equipment and materials at your disposal are suitable	77	
You have an interesting job	73	
You feel respected by your management	71	
You are satisfied with the balance between your work and your private life	70	
You enjoy coming at work in the morning	67	environment
You feel confident about your personal future in your company		bottom scores
You work in a stimulating environment	61	= emotion& appreciation
Your management pays attention to your skills and training	61	9
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Wellbeing at work: GLOBAL AVERAGE SCORE AMONG EMPLOYEES 15 LEADING ECONOMIES



WELLBEING AT WORK: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES (1/2)



WELLBEING AT WORK: BREAKDOWN BY COUNTRIES (2/2)



Findings

- American countries are leading the pack just behind India.
- Europe is behind the fastest growing economies.
- Japan is behind everyone.
- These results are impacted by cultural bias (Latin America or Japan) and local economic environments (e.g. Germany vs. France).

WELLBEING AT WORK: COUNTRIES PROFILES (1/3)

Countries positioning based on their relative scores by questions



WELLBEING AT WORK: 4 COUNTRIES PROFILES (2/3)



Wellbeing at work: 4 Countries profiles (3/3)

Higher results on*	Environment	Appreciation	Emotion
JAPAN (15**) TURKEY(13) CHINA (8) POLAND (9)			
SPAIN (11) UK (7) USA (3)			
BELGIUM (10) GERMANY (6) FRANCE (12)			
INDIA (1) MEXICO (2) BRAZIL (5) CHILE (4)			

 $(\sp{*})$ independently of their usual way to answer surveys (after 'neutralization' of cultural biais)

(**) : country rank re global wellbeing score

-Findings

- Components of wellbeing at work vary between countries.
- The wellbeing at work 'best in class' countries are driven by strong scores on the 'emotional' components
- Wellbeing at work results are higher on 'environment' (comparatively) in Japan, China, Turkey, Italy and Poland.
- Employees in mature economies have a more balanced wellbeing at work score with a lack of emotion in Spain, USA and UK and a lack of appreciation in France, Germany and Belgium.



WELLBEING AT WORK AND COUNTRIES WELLBEING POLICIES

-Findings

There is a correlation between wellbeing at work and the perception of an 'active' policy regarding wellbeing in the company except for Brazil, Chile and more critically in France and China \rightarrow are there less active policies or policies with a low visibility? Are there higher expectations from employees ?



WELLBEING AT WORK AND HR POLICIES: WHICH ARE THE MOST IMPACTFUL HR POLICIES ON WELLBEING AT WORK?



WELLBEING AT WORK AND HR POLICIES:

ACTIVE POLICIES IN DEVELOPING DIGITAL CULTURE AND MANAGING END OF CAREER ARE THE KEY DRIVERS TO BOOST WELLBEING AT WORK







WELLBEING AT WORK AND HR POLICIES:

FOCUS BY COUNTRIES $(2/2) \rightarrow$ A YOUNG AND DIVERSITY ORIENTATION VS. SKILLS AND SENIOR ORIENTATION



-Findings

Two sets of countries can be identified:

- Countries which companies are good at developing recognized policies re. diversity and young people inclusion, but weak at policies re. management of senior and skills are Chile, France, UK, Belgium and Poland.
- At the opposite, countries which companies are weak at implementing policies related to diversity and young people inclusion but strong in the skills and senior employees management areas are China, India, Mexico, USA, Germany, Italy and Spain.
- Japan is the best country in implementing health at work policies ; China in skills management and Germany in managing end of career.

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