Making working life, a well life.

Beating Burnout.

What the evidence tells us and how to build a case for investment.



well_lab at work

Well_lab *M Work* Enabling the right kind of change for sustained workplace wellbeing.



Leading global health research fund



Masters of using behavioural innovation practices to solve complex problems

What is Burnout?

WHO define Burnout as resulting from chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed.

Burnout is characterized by:

- feelings of energy depletion or exhaustion
- increased mental distance from one's job, or feelings of negativism or cynicism related to one's job
- and reduced professional efficacy

Why is burnout so hard to tackle?

- → Through working with leading scientists, we know the biggest challenge with burnout is that there is no one-size-fits-all solution.
- → To have lasting impact, it needs an approach that reshapes the organisation and equips individuals to be more resilient.



3 Evidence-Based Approaches and

2 things you can do today

1. Burnout measurement is key

Name	Summary	How well focused on burnout? 0 - 5	Supportin g Evidence? 0 - 5	Ready to use? 0 - 5	Individual or org measures?	Link to business metrics?	All settings?	Trends/ predictive?
Maslach Burnout Inventory	The best known burnout measure used extensively in research studies and by others. Breadth of its use allows comparability between studies and organisations. Considered gold standard by some but not without criticisms since its release in 1981 – both conceptually and practically. Has developed over time and addressed criticisms. Well packaged for off the peg use by non-experts.	5	5	5	Individual/ aggregate symptoms	×	Specific and general tools	Trends but limited by maximum survey frequency
Maslach Burnout Toolkit	Development of the Maslach Burnout Inventory - by addition of a complementary survey on the workplace – Areas of Worklife Survey - and likely causes of burnout. Materials packaged for online or paper survey with automated analysis and reporting to organisation and individuals and good supporting information.	5	5	5	Individual/ aggregate symptoms/ Org factors	×	Specific and general tools	Trends but limited by maximum survey frequency
Oldenburg Burnout Inventory	Research quality instrument that uses a two-dimension measure of burnout (exhaustion and work disengagement). Well validated (Germany) but not packaged or supported for use in workplace, so more suitable for research studies or those organisations with research expertise (as with Copenhagen Burnout Inventory). Over-shadowed by dominance of MBI.	5	5	3	Individual/ aggregate symptoms	×	Yes	Trends but limited by maximum survey frequency
Copenhagen Burnout Inventory	Research quality instrument developed to address criticism of MBI that has no positively worded survey items. Well validated (Denmark) but not packaged or supported for use in workplace, so more suitable for research studies or those organisations with research expertise (as with Oldenburg Burnout Inventory). Over-shadowed by dominance of MBI.	5	5	3	Individual/ aggregate symptoms	x	Yes	Trends but limited by maximum survey frequency, some predictive ability found

Sources: https://nam.edu/a-pragmatic-approach-for-organizations-to-measure-health-care-professional-well-being/

2. Put a cost to burnout

- → affects up to **79% of workers**
- → leads to disengaged employees, which costs employers 34% of their annual salary as a result
- → is responsible for 20% 50% of employee turnover
- → costs organizations £87-£262 billion a year, a rate comparable to cancer
- → For every £1 spent by employers on mental health interventions they get £5 back in reduced absence, presenteeism and staff



Sources: https://www.breview.co.uk/hr-news/wellbeing-news/companies-increasingwellbeing-spending-due-to-covid-19/126188, https://www.westfieldhealth.com/docs/marketing/covid-19/divided-together-report-hr-edition.pdf, https://reba.global/content/research-a-quarter-of-businesses-now-spend-over-150-perhead-on-employee-wellbeing

3. Focus on the organisation, not just the individual

Individual Causes

- Personal predispositions and character, such as perfectionism, and positive affect
- Personal situations, such as the stress we experience, the support networks we have created for ourselves, or the type of job we are in
- Personal coping and regulation mechanisms, such as how well we are able to self-regulate our emotions and process them

Team-Level Causes

- Underlying team structures, such as the size of the team, how they collaborate, and how they get things done
- Atmosphere created within the team, such as the degree to which people communicate openly and are able to take risks

Organizational Causes

- Level of transparency in the organization, such as how readily leadership shares salient information with employees
- Organizational structures, such as vacation time and other benefits and role clarity

Burnout From an Organizational Perspective

Instead of pressuring already-stressed individuals to fix themselves, true wellness requires organization-level interventions.

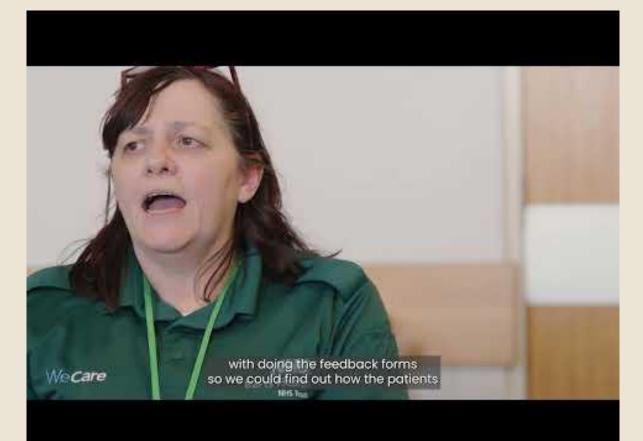




Change the conversation on burnout & wellbeing



Start small today: empower and experiment with your teams



This short 5 minute video (URL: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1 mOTFITHhCo&t=1s) shows how we worked with NHS ambulance drivers to set up a "wellbeing lab" where they had the time and decision-making power to identify pain points, prioritise wellbeing territories to explore, design solutions for their context based on evidence-based best practice, and run 3 pilots.

The Well_Lab service offer is designed around including and empowering workers by creating a systemic process to allow employees to continuously identify the root causes of poor wellbeing and propose experiments to quickly try and find solutions, thereby creating buy-in and building a proactive system of continuous improvement.



<mark>Learn more at</mark> www.well-lab.co.uk

well_lab at work

