

Mental Health, Stress and Resilience

Parade/Cleveland Clinic Healthy Now Survey September 2021

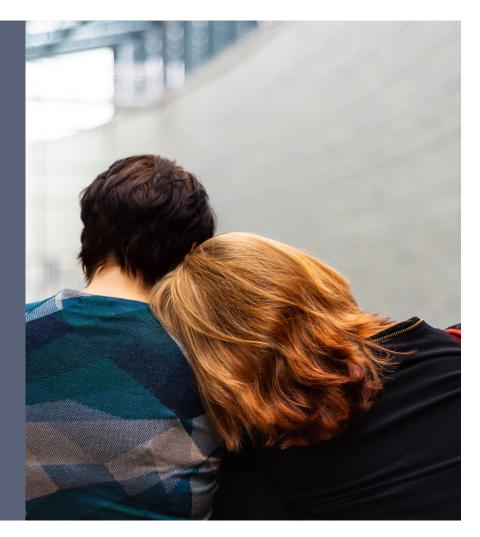


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Survey Objectives

This media deck provides insights into research that explores the current mental health landscape in the United States to:



Understand the state of mental health during this moment in time – a time when people saw a glimpse of life returning to "normal" and then had restrictions again due to a rise in cases and new variants



Explore the link between mental health and physical health



Identify what is working to foster resiliency during this time



Drive a conversation and media attention around the importance of ongoing and continuous mental health management

Methodology

Parade Media and Cleveland Clinic partnered with an independent global market research provider to conduct a quantitative, online survey of 2,219 Americans, 18 years of age or older, living in the continental United States. The total sample is representative of the U.S. population in terms of age, gender, ethnicity, region, education and income. The online survey was completed between August 30 and September 13, 2021. The margin of error for the total sample at the 95% confidence level is +/- 2 percentage points.

Additional distinction in the data based on the following demographics have been called out:

Resiliency

• **Resilient:** Defined as rating their mental health high (4 or 5) before the pandemic, during quarantine/lockdown for your state, after lock down/quarantine in their state was lifted and now (Q1) AND agreeing (somewhat or strongly) with the statement: "I've been able to maintain a strong mental/mental state in the midst of the pandemic." (Q13). (N=798)

Impacted by COVID

 Impacted by COVID: Defined as having personally had COVID-19 or having a friend/family member have COVID-19 (D5). (N=1,427)

Gender

- Male (N=1,021)
- Female (N=1,198)

Generations

- Generation Z: Those born from 1997 through 2003. (N=236)
- Millennials: Those born from 1981 through 1996. (N=607)
- Generation X: Those born from 1965 through 1980. (N=584)
- Baby Boomers: Those born from 1946 through 1964. (N=702)

OVERALL KEY TAKEAWAYS

Key Takeaways



COVID-19 has turned a spotlight on the importance of mental health, destigmatizing it as a taboo topic.

- In 2018, 68% strongly agreed that mental health was just as important as physical health. Today, this has jumped 14 percentage points to 82%.
- Nearly half of Americans (46%) said that celebrities/public figures speaking out helps them.
- 39% feel empowered to share their own mental/emotional health struggles following a celebrity or public figure speaking out.



Despite the pandemic's hardships, Americans grew emotionally - creating a newfound sense of inner strength.

- 33% stated that the pandemic taught them to be more empathic toward others.
- 65% agreed that the pandemic has made them feel more connected to their family/friends than ever before.
- 30% of Americans stated they felt more kindness from strangers, family and/or friends since the easing of the COVID-19 restrictions.
- 74% believe that because of the pandemic, they are more confident that they can handle any challenges life throws at them.
- 80% feel confident that they can handle living through another pandemic.

Key Takeaways



However, the pandemic continues to have an adverse impact on Americans' mental health.

- Before the pandemic, 70% of Americans ranked their mental health as strong. Today, only 62% feel they have strong mental health.
- Americans are more likely to feel stressed, anxious and/or depressed during the pandemic now compared to Fall 2020 (60% in 2021 vs. 50% in 2020).
- For more than half of Americans, as COVID-19 cases rise, so does their anxiety, depression and/or stress.



The Top Habits of Resilient People: Resilient Americans* have deployed effective coping techniques.

• Resilient Americans are more likely to have a strong support system (88%), have close friends/family they feel they can confide in (66%), make getting adequate sleep a priority (64%), make eating healthy a priority (58%) and use exercise as a means to cope with stress/depression/anxiety (44%).

Key Finding #1:

COVID-19 has turned a spotlight on the importance of mental health, destigmatizing it as a taboo topic.



Mental Health is more of a priority now compared to 2018.

More Americans today strongly agree that
 mental health is just as important as
 physical health, compared to 2018.



+14pp

68%
in 2018

**Total Control of the control

Pop culture has helped to destigmatize mental health.



46% of Americans said that celebrities/public figures speaking out helps them.



Celebrities and public figures speaking out about mental health have had the strongest impact on Millennials and Gen Z adults compared to other generations, with 63% and 57% stating it helps them.

(vs. 46% of Gen X, 30% of Baby Boomers)



39% feel empowered to share their own mental/emotional health struggles following a celebrity or public figure speaking out.

Further, Millennials are most likely to take action following a celebrity or public figure speaking out about their struggle.



(vs. 51% of Gen Z, 42% of Gen X, 24% of Baby Boomers and 42% of average Americans)

Key Finding #2: Despite the pandemic's hardships, Americans grew emotionally creating a newfound sense of inner strength.



Despite pandemic hardships, Americans displayed empathy, learned positive coping behaviors and increased their desire to give back.

33%

of Americans stated that the pandemic taught them to be more empathic toward others. 32%

of Americans reported that they learned positive coping behaviors to handle stress/anxiety.

30%

of Americans agreed that the pandemic increased their desire to give back and help others.

The pandemic brought people closer together.

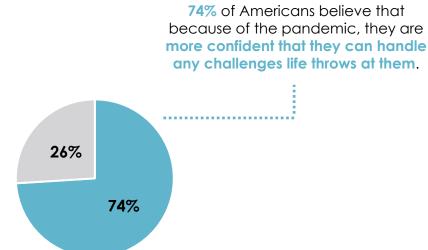


Nearly two-thirds (65%) agreed that the pandemic has made them feel more connected to their family/friends than ever before.

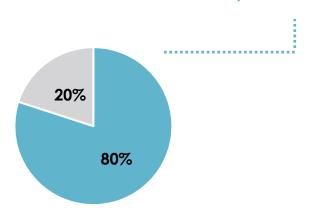


3 in 10 Americans (30%) stated they felt more kindness from strangers, family and/or friends since the easing of the COVID-19 restrictions.

Most Americans gained confidence to handle any of life's challenges - even living through another pandemic.



80% of Americans feel confident that they can handle living through another pandemic.

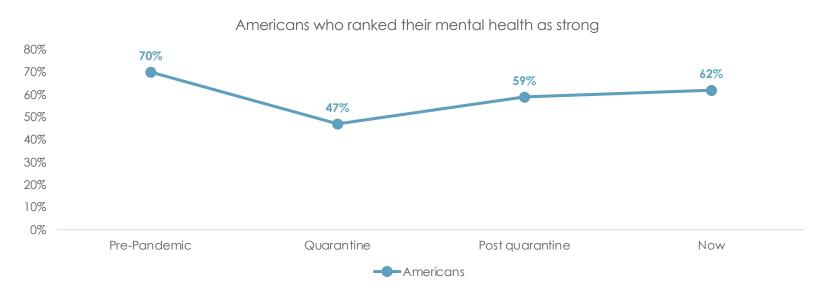


However, the pandemic continues to have an adverse impact on Americans' mental health.



Americans experienced a large drop in their mental health strength amid the pandemic.

70% of Americans ranked their mental health as strong before the pandemic, dropping to **47%** during quarantine and rising back up to **62%** today.



Americans' stress, anxiety and/or depression has grown since Fall 2020.



Americans are more likely to feel stress, anxious, and/or depressed during the pandemic now compared to Fall 2020.

The impact of COVID-19 is still top of mind for consumers.



72% of consumers are worried that the new variants will force us into lockdown.



Over two-fifths feel
that the recent rise in
COVID-19 cases (41%)
and the discovery of
new COVID-19
variants (41%) has
made their
mental/emotional
health worse.



56% of Americans feel like their anxiety, depression and/or stress rises as COVID-19 cases rises.



The discovery of new COVID-19 variants is more likely to have a severe negative impact on men's mental/emotional health than women's (50% vs. 40%).

As a result of COVID-19 and other struggles, Millennials and Gen Z adults feel like their generation has experienced greater challenges.

77%

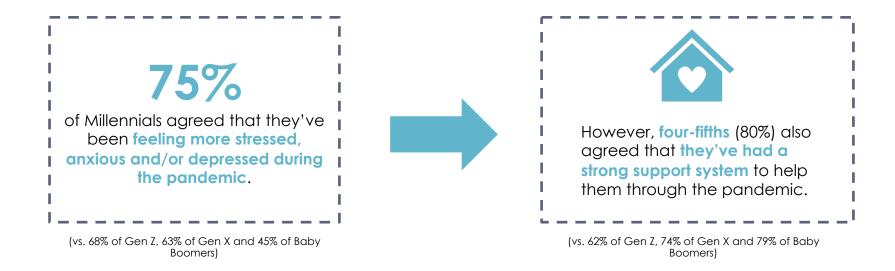
of Millennials...

76%

of Gen Z adults...

...believe their generation has experienced greater challenges, specifically related to mental/emotional health, than other generations.

Millennials are more likely than other generations to feel stressed, anxious and/or depressed during the pandemic, despite their strong social support system.



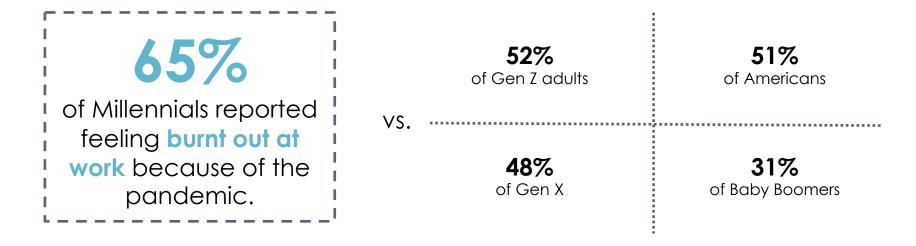
Because of this, Millennials and Gen Z feel like the pandemic stress made it more difficult to advance within their careers.



More than 6 in 10 Millennials (65%) and Gen Z adults (64%) agreed that the stress from the pandemic made it more difficult for them to advance within their careers.

(vs. 44% of Gen X, 22% of Baby Boomers and 50% of Americans)

Millennials also reported the highest rate of burnout at work.



However, compared to other generations, Millennials and Gen I feel most empowered to leave their jobs.



55%

of Millennials...

of Gen Z adults...

...have felt empowered to leave their job because of the negative impacts it has had on their mental/emotional health.

(vs. 37% of Gen X, 26% of Baby Boomers and 40% of Americans)



11% 12% of Millennials... of Gen Z adults...
...quit a toxic job because of the pandemic.

(vs. 5% of Gen X, 2% of Baby Boomers and 6% of Americans)

The Top Habits of
Resilient People:
Resilient Americans*
have deployed
effective coping
techniques.



^{*} Resilient Americans are those who reported having strong mental/emotional health prior to, during the pandemic and now.

Just about one-third of Americans are resilient. Further, individuals who are older, identify as male, earn higher incomes, and are partnered are more likely to be resilient.

Nearly three-quarters (70%) of those who are resilient are 45 years of age Further, 37% of individuals from high income households (\$100,000+) are resilient. Less than 4 in 10 Americans (36%) are resilient. Two-thirds (66%) of resilient individuals are married or in a domestic partnership.

Women are less likely than men to be resilient, with 58% being not resilient (compared to 42% of men).

^{*} Resilient Americans are those who reported having strong mental/emotional health prior to, during the pandemic and now. \$1: What is your date of birth? (Total N=2,219; Resilient Americans N=798)

^{1.} What is your date of births (ford) N=2,219; Resilient Americans N=79

S2: What is your gender? (Total N=2,219; Resilient Americans N=798) S10: Please indicate your annual household income before taxes. (Total N=2,219; Resilient Americans N=798)

D1: What is your marital status? (Total N=2,219: Resilient Americans N=798)

Resilient Americans' effective coping techniques include not being afraid to lean on others, adequate sleep, healthy eating, and exercise.

Resilient individuals* are more likely than the average American to:



Have a strong support system to help them get through the pandemic. (88% vs. 76%, respectively)



Have close friends/family they feel they can confide in. (66% vs. 61%, respectively)



Make getting adequate sleep a priority. (64% vs. 51%, respectively)



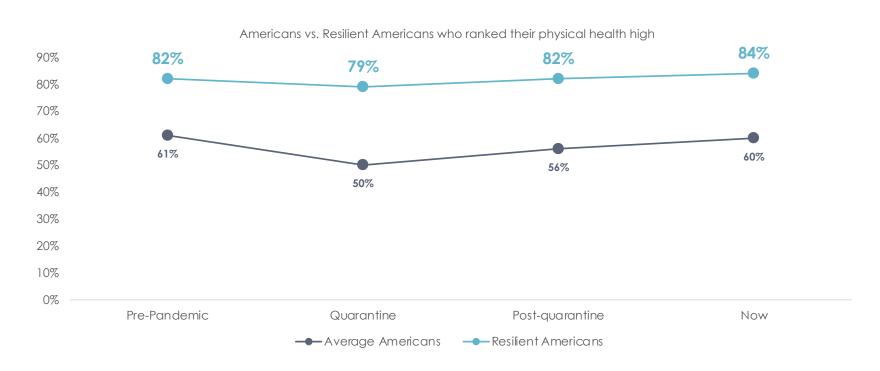
Make eating healthy a priority. (58% vs. 48%, respectively)



Use exercise to cope with stress/depression/ anxiety during the pandemic last year. (44% vs. 43%, respectively)

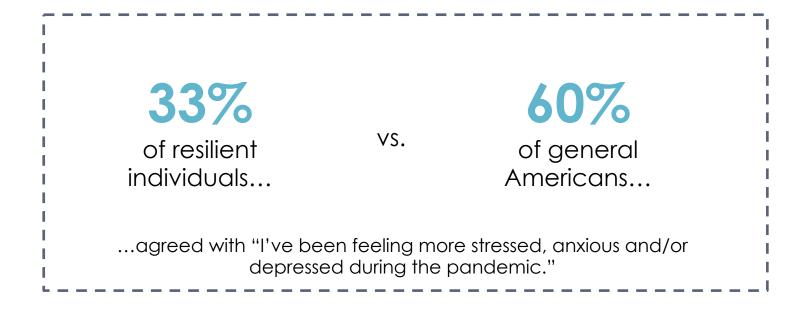
^{*} Resilient Americans are those who reported having strong mental/emotional health prior to, during the pandemic and now.

Resilient Americans* reported higher levels of physical health than general Americans throughout each period.



^{*} Resilient Americans are those who reported having strong mental/emotional health prior to, during the pandemic and now.

Further, resilient individuals* are significantly less likely to feel more stressed, anxious and/or depressed during the pandemic, compared to general Americans.



APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

Those impacted by COVID-19

More than 6 in 10 Americans (64%) have been directly impacted by having or someone in their close family/friend group has had COVID-19.

This group is more likely than the average American to report being worse off when it comes to their social life, despite reporting higher levels of having a strong social support system.

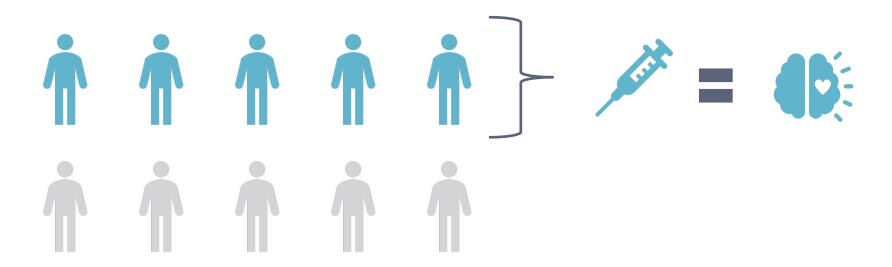




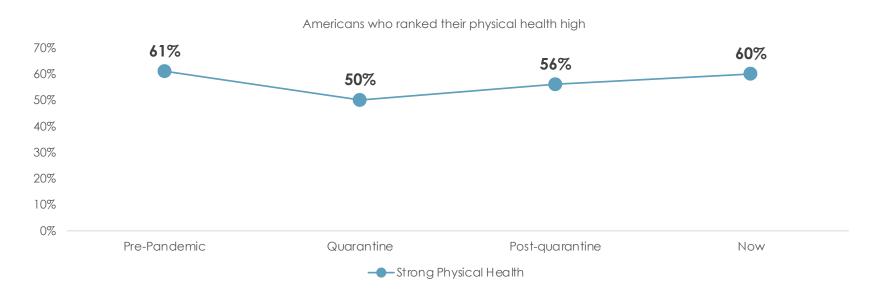
Nearly 4 in 10 (38%) stated their social life was <u>worse</u> now than it was pre-pandemic (compared to 34% of average Americans).

Conversely, nearly 8 in 10 (79%) stated that they had a strong social support system to get them through the pandemic (compared to 76% of average Americans).

More than half of consumers (52%) stated that the availability of the vaccine improved their mental/emotional health.



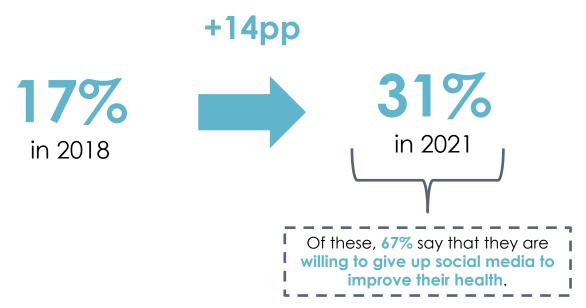
The pandemic initially had a **significant negative impact** on Americans' **physical health**, but it has since largely **rebounded**.



Over three-fifths (63%) of Americans agreed that they've needed to take a break from news and/or social media to help reduce stress and/or anxiety – a 6 percentage point increase from 2020.



Compared to 2018, more Americans are likely to believe that giving up social media will improve their mental/emotional health.





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