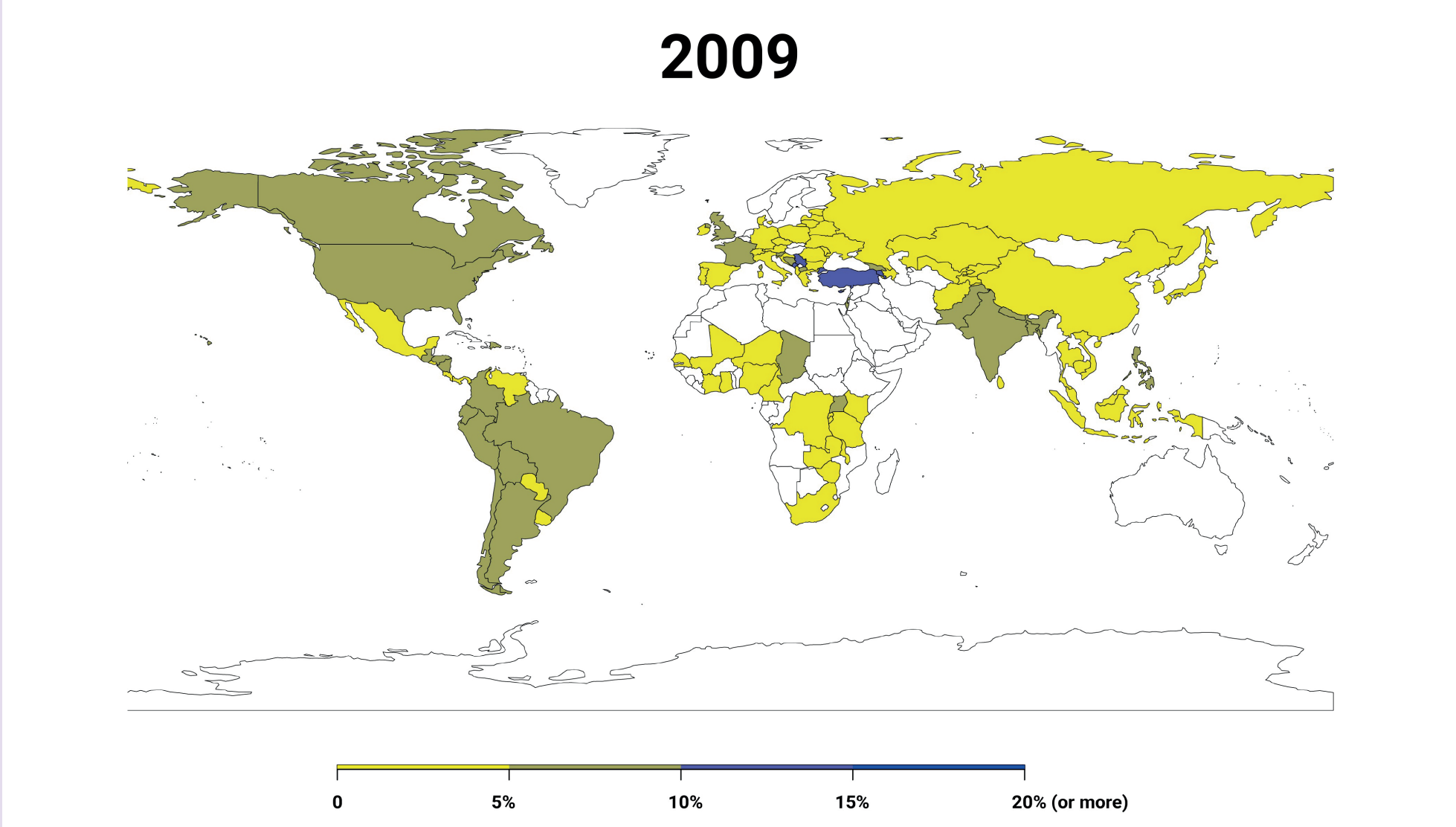


A CRISIS IN WELLBEING

TAKE PART IN
OUR SURVEY!

SHARE YOUR VIEWS ON
THE WELLBEING CRISIS



This animation shows the changing percentage of people reporting feeling stress, worry, sadness and anger during a lot of the day “yesterday” across the world from 2009 to 2021. The global average has nearly doubled from 4.6 to 8.3 per cent.

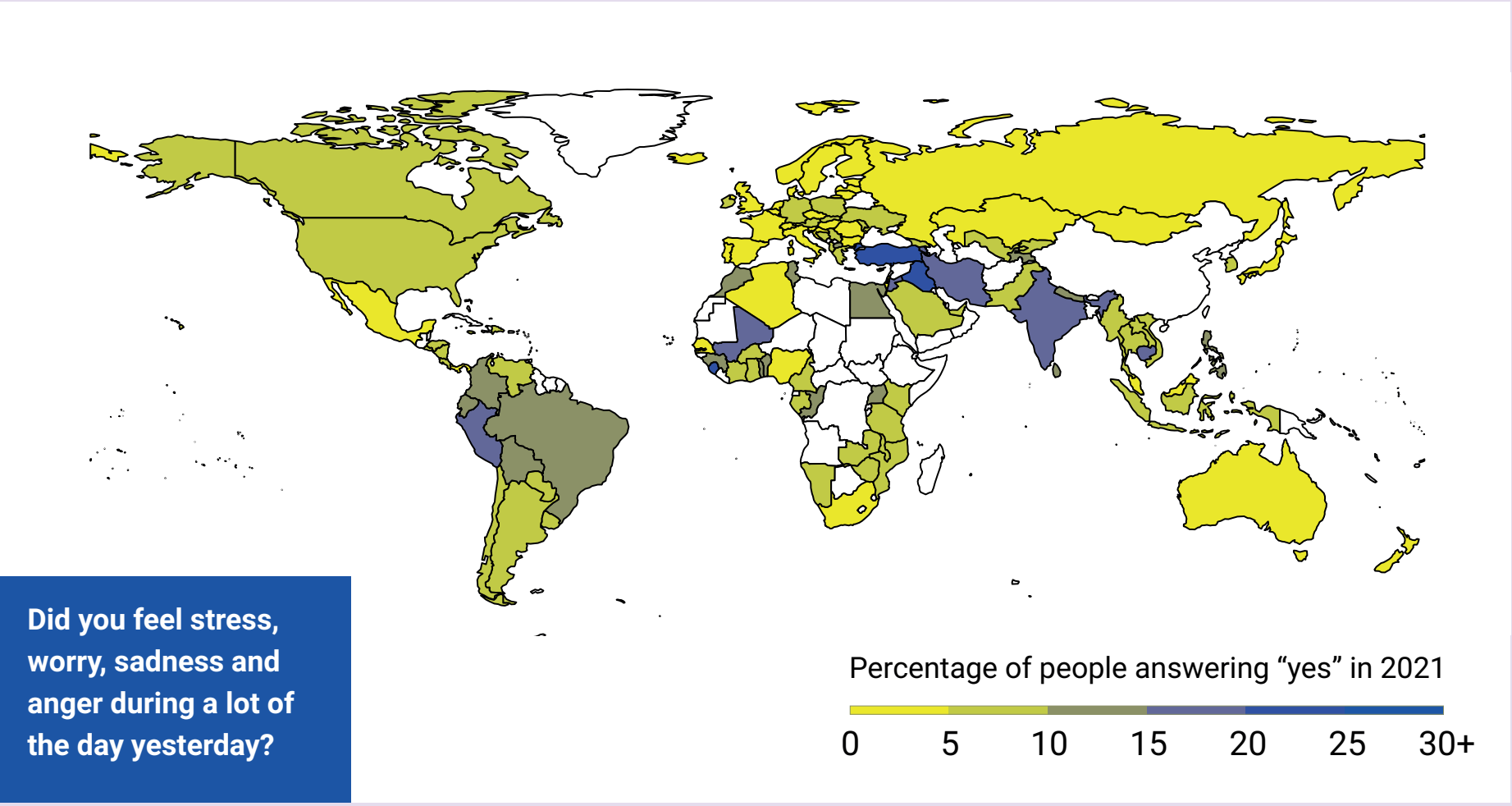
What’s behind the global decrease in subjective wellbeing?

Global trends indicate that the prevalence of low subjective wellbeing is on the rise – across the world, people report increasingly more negative emotional experiences day to day. This is a trend that would provoke panic amongst policymakers if reflected in another measure, for instance GDP, but has so far been largely ignored and remains unexplained.

No single factor is responsible for this trend but LSE researchers are exploring what the reasons behind it might be. What do you think are the likely drivers?



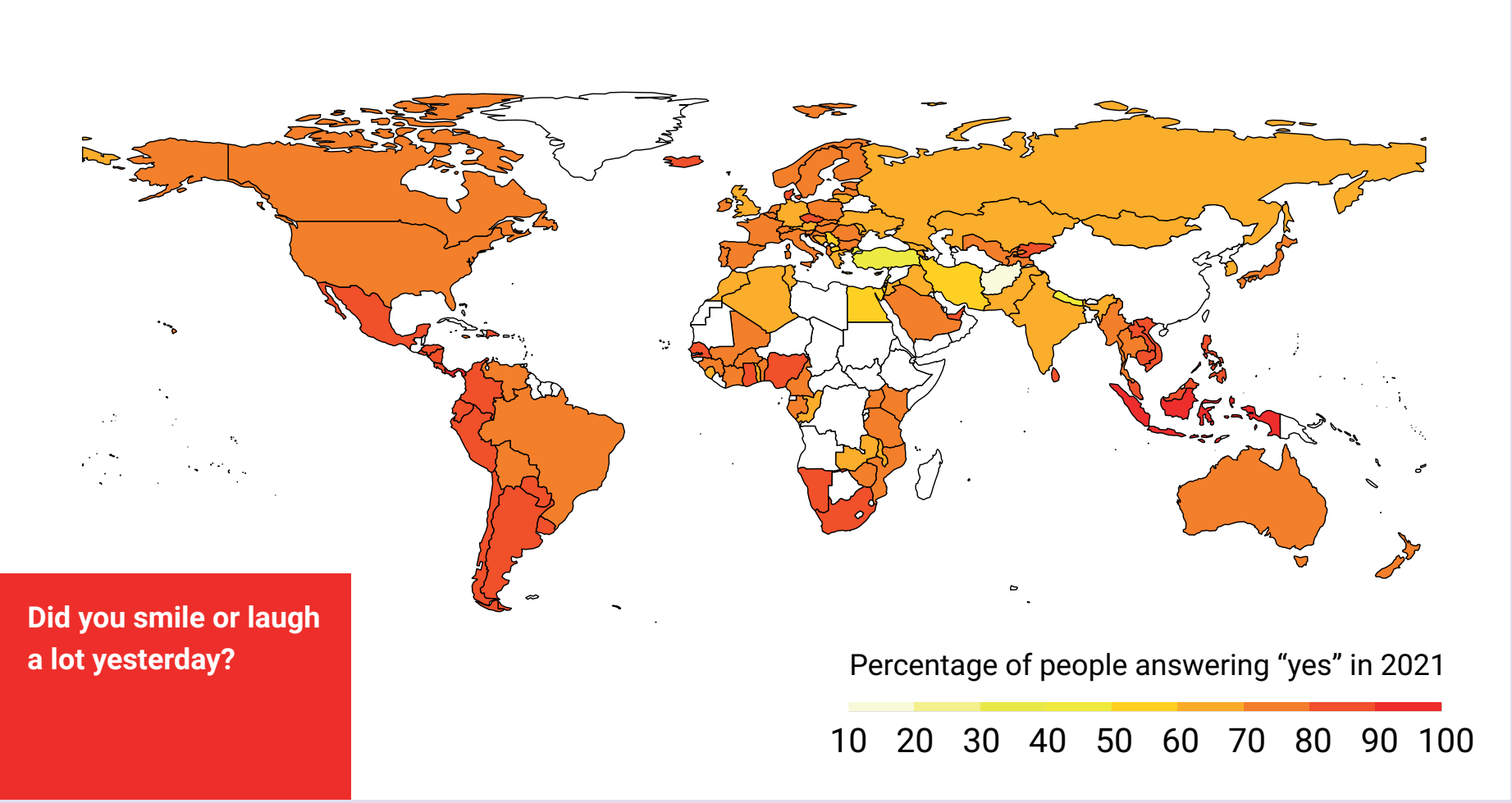
SCAN HERE FOR THE SURVEY
HAVE YOUR SAY ON
THE POSSIBLE FACTORS
AFFECTING OUR WELLBEING



About the survey

These trends are ascertained from data from the Gallup World Poll (GWP) – an annual survey conducted from 2005 to 2021 that is, as a result of a probabilistic sampling strategy, representative of 98 per cent of the world’s population.

The sample includes 164 nations, with a sample size of more than 1.8 million observations. It is the largest and most representative sample of wellbeing data from the world’s population available. The poll captures individuals’ reports of both positive and negative experienced wellbeing “yesterday”.



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FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE RESEARCH

