

Student Minds Research Briefing – July 2022



About the Research

About

Student Minds commissioned Voxburner to conduct a survey of university students in July 2022. Our aim was to better understand the factors influencing students' mental health at present and to identify any key issues.

Sample

- 500 UK university students, aged 18+.
- Includes undergraduate and postgraduate students.
- Includes UK-domiciled and international students.
- Broadly representative of the UK student population in terms of age, gender and level of study.
 - Asian students and UK-domiciled students are both slightly over-represented.

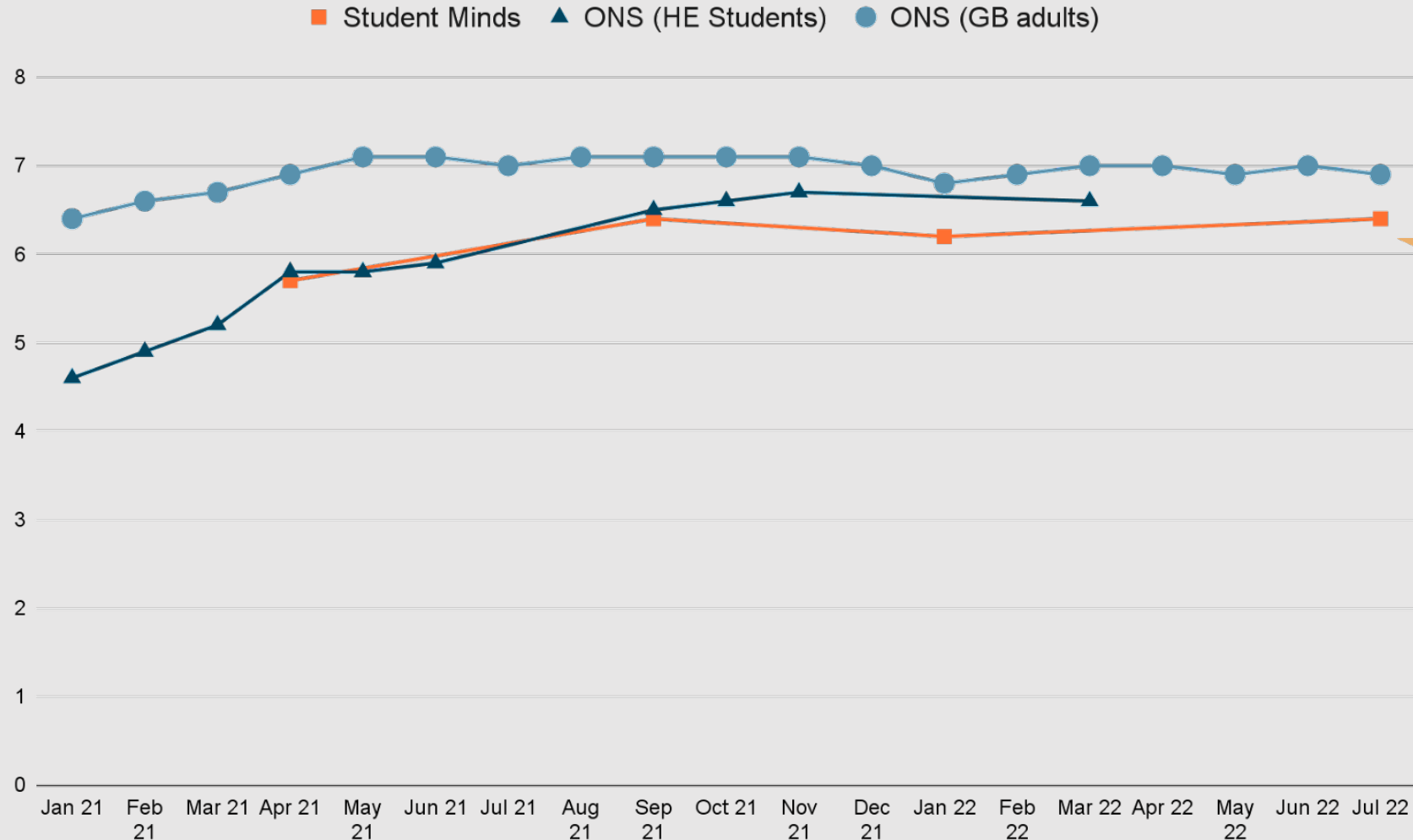
Given the relatively small sample size, we encourage readers to view these findings with an awareness of possible limitations, as well as the impacts of systemic biases, stigmas and inequalities which may impact our work.

Findings (mental health)

Life Satisfaction

Average life satisfactions scores over time

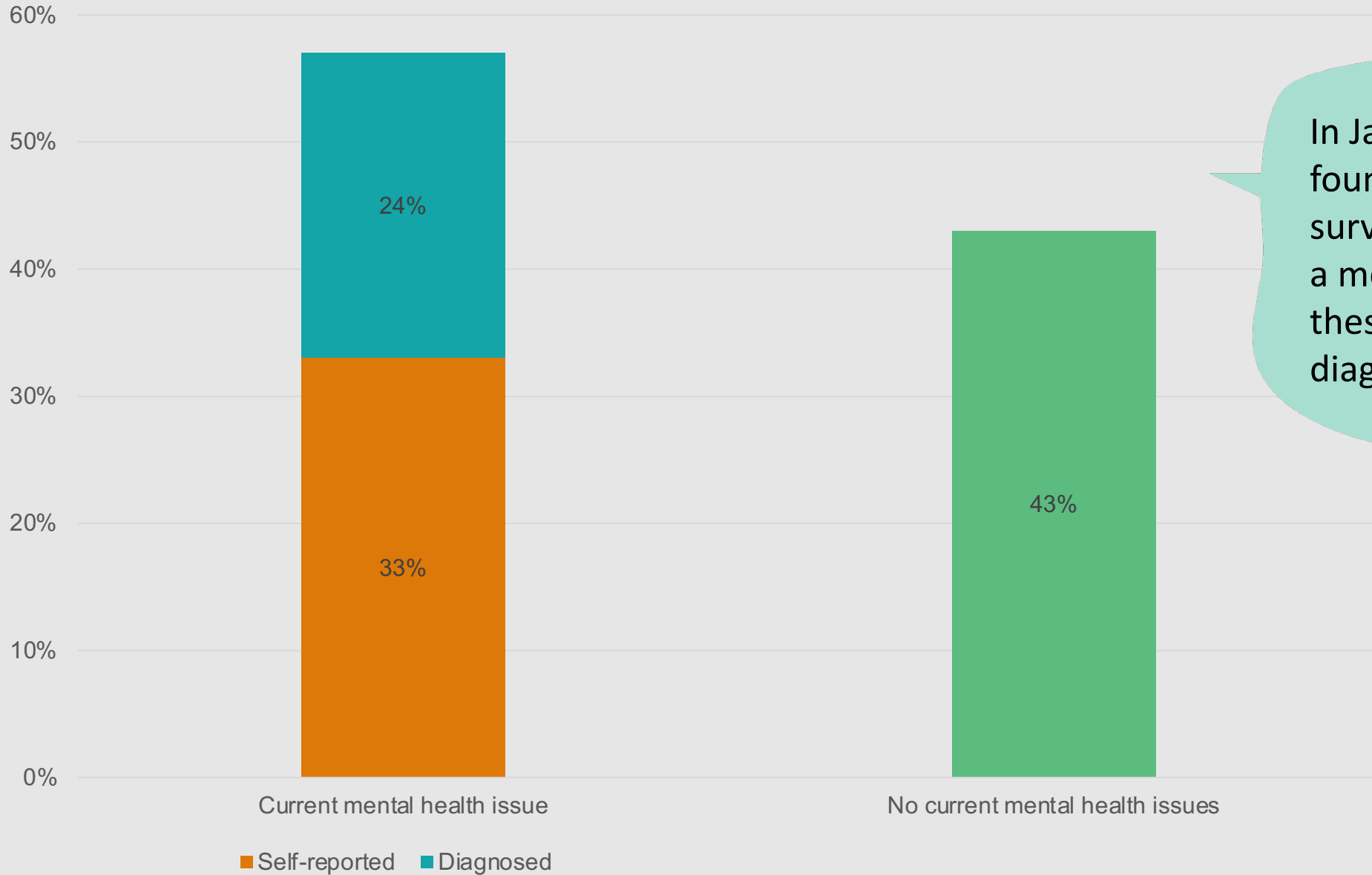
Average life satisfaction scores have consistently been lower for students compared to adults in Great Britain.



Students' average life satisfaction scores (out of 10):

- 5.7 in May 2021
- 6.4 in October 2021
- 6.2 in January 2022
- 6.4 in July 2022

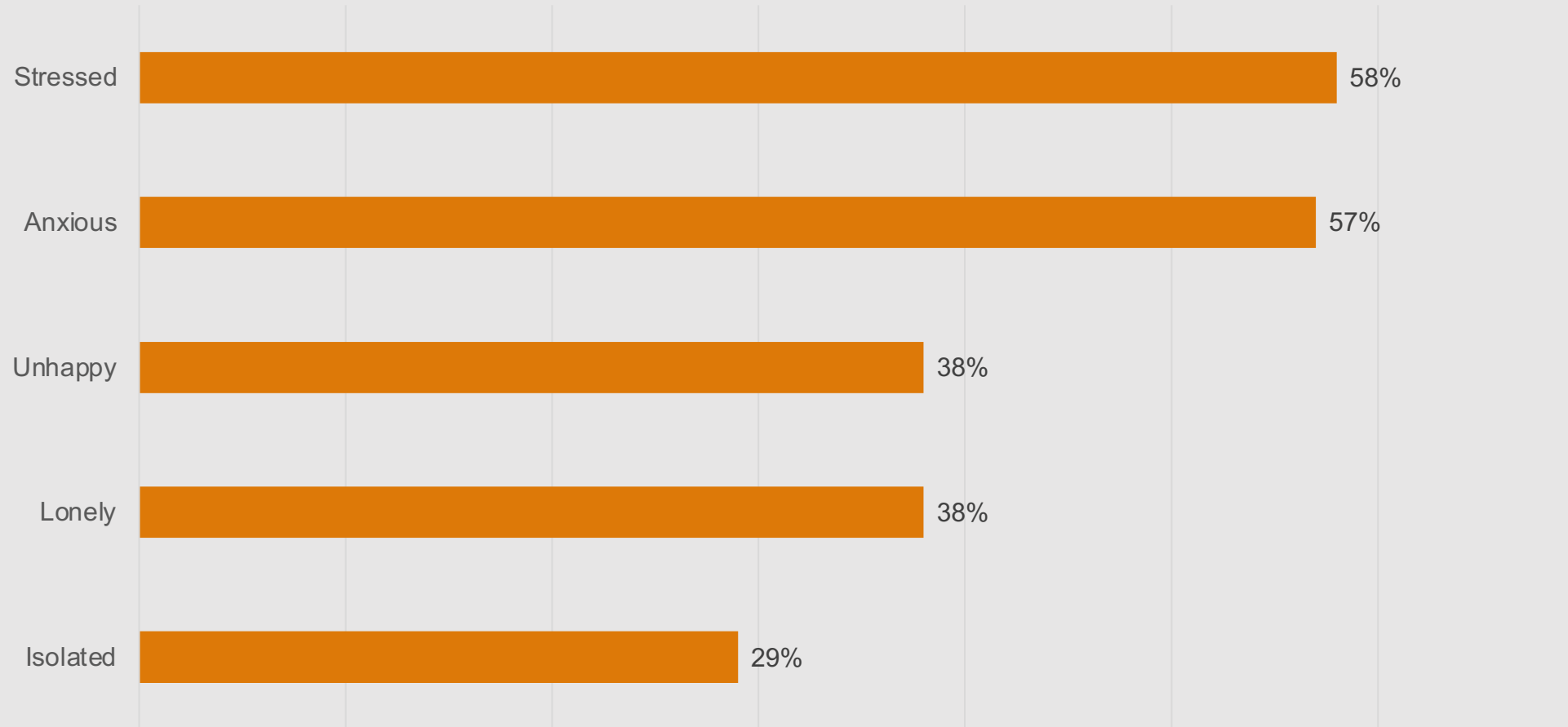
Mental Health Issues



In January 2022, we found 59% of students surveyed reported having a mental health issue. Of these, 29% had a diagnosis.

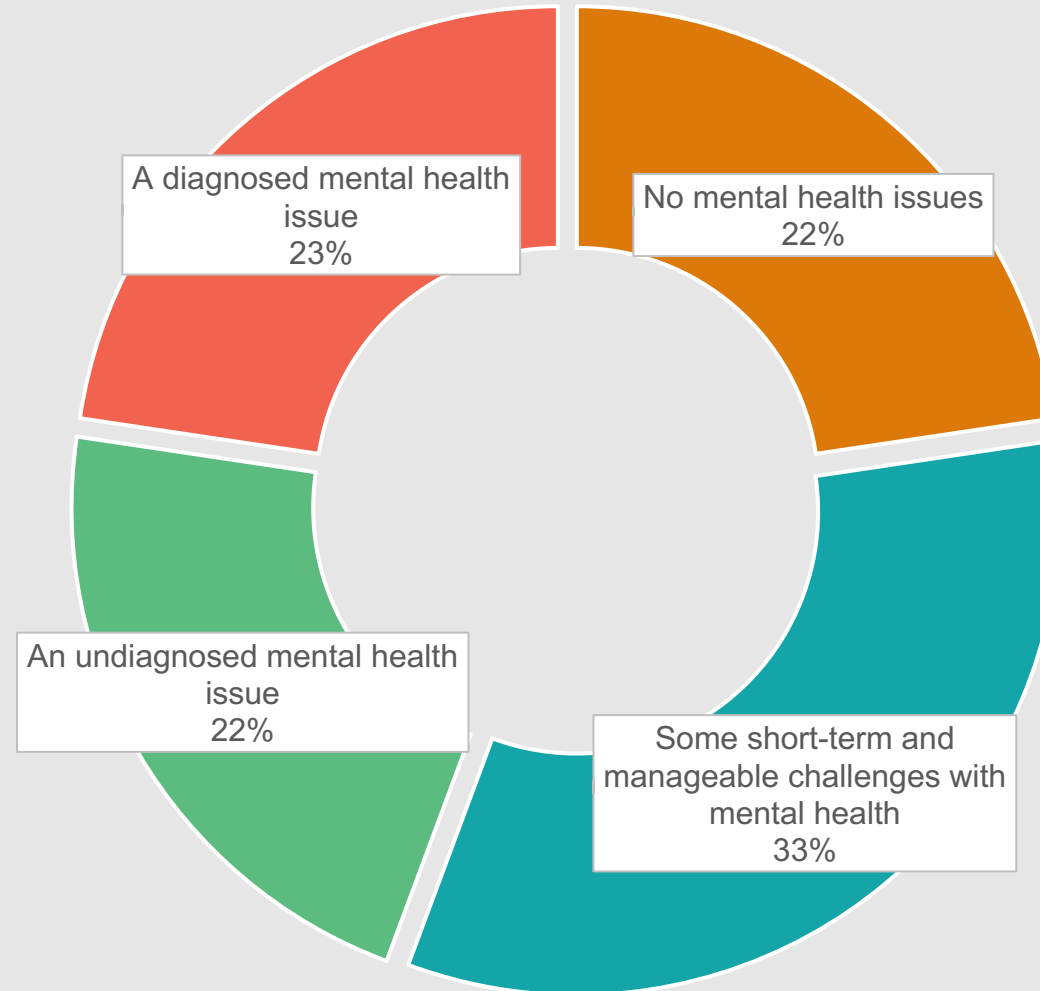
Mental Health Issues

In the month prior to completing the survey (June-July 2022), students reported feeling:

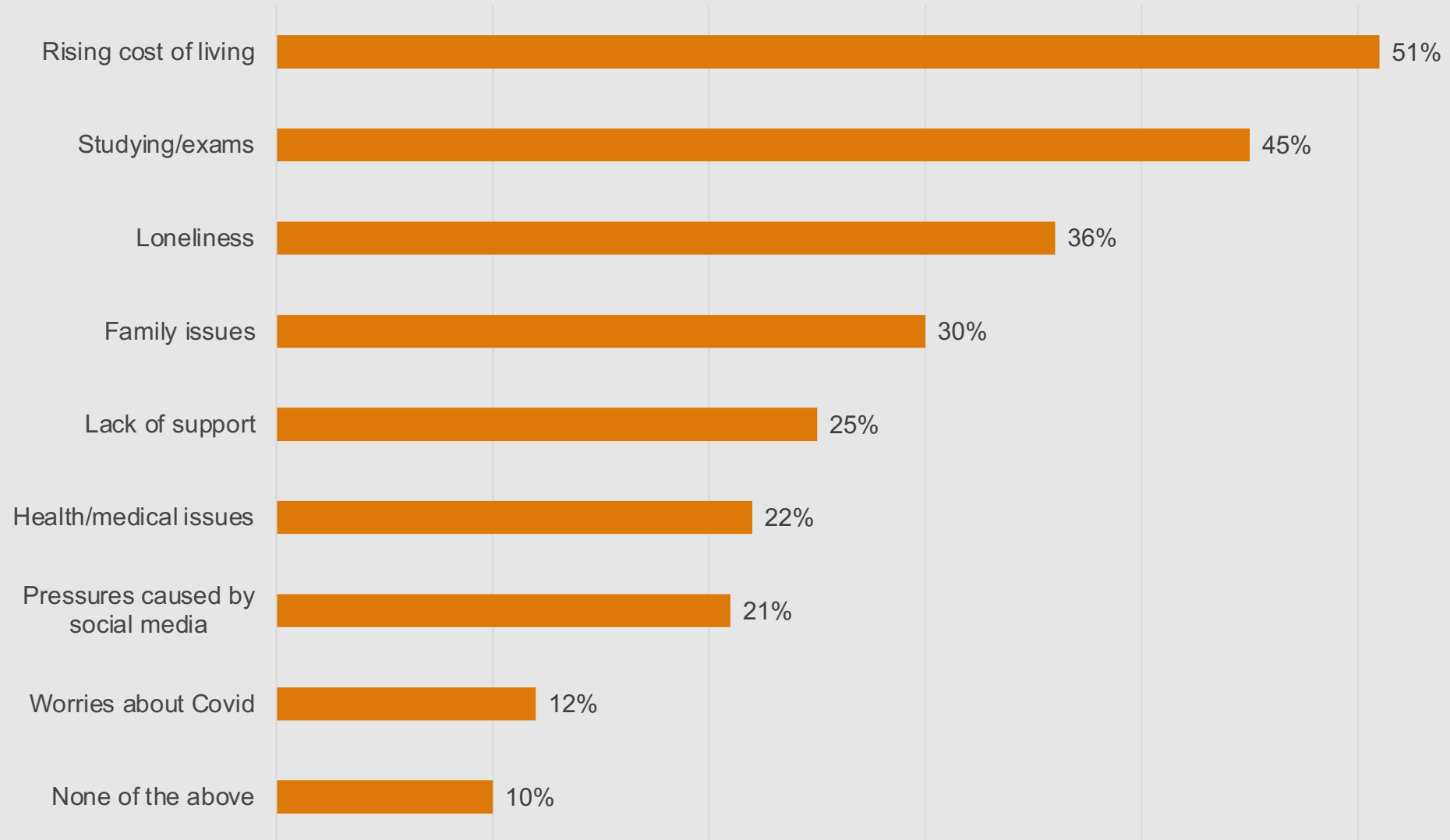


Mental Health Issues

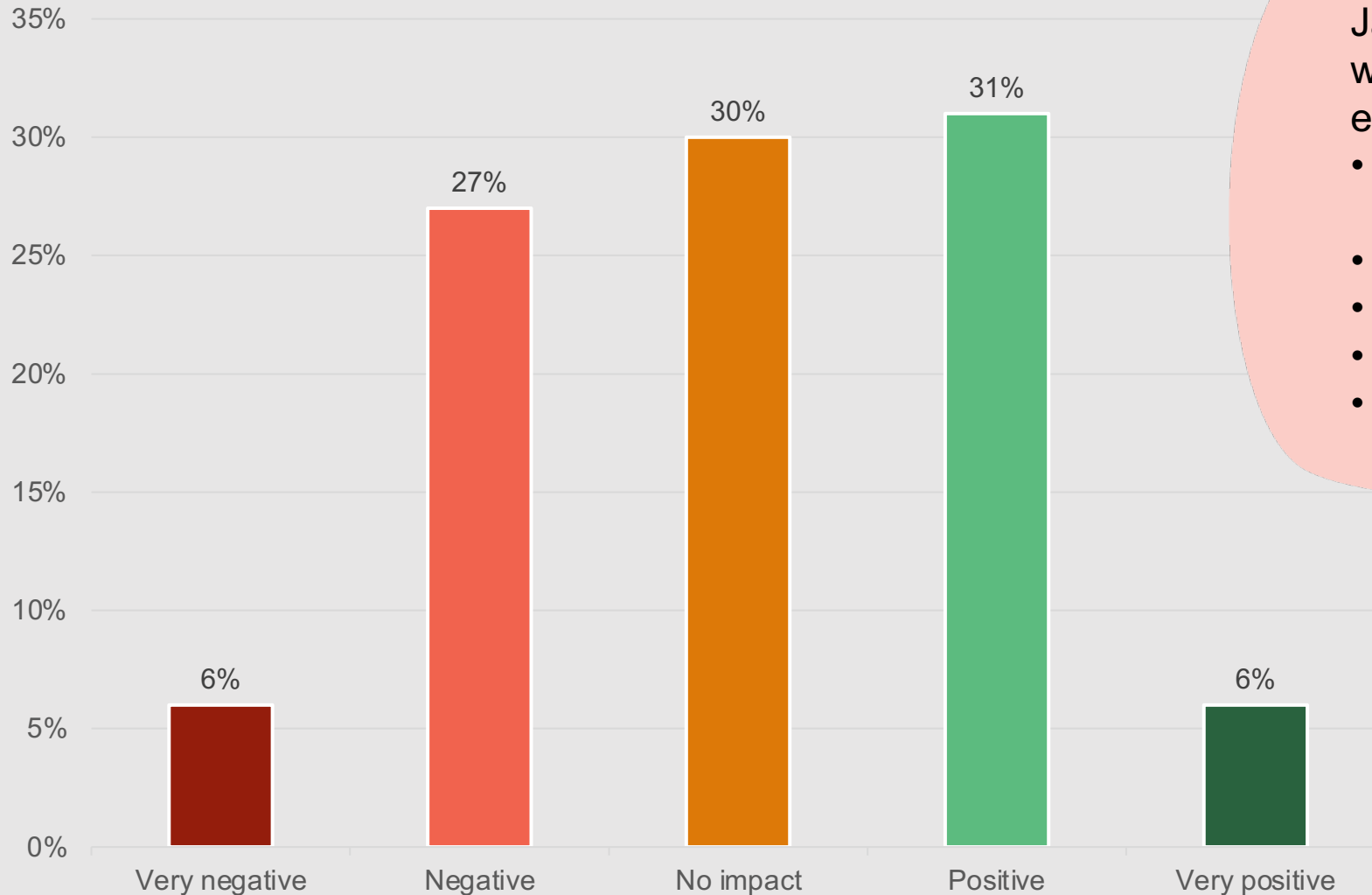
Over the past 12 months, students self-reported experiencing:



Issues impacting mental health



Impact of being at university on mental health



These findings are similar to our January research findings, when we asked about students' experience in Autumn term:

- 9% reported a very negative impact
- 29% reported a negative impact
- 21% reported no impact
- 33% reported a positive impact
- 9% reported a positive impact

Findings (support)

Support needed

When asked what areas respondents felt they need support in the most:

Average rankings:

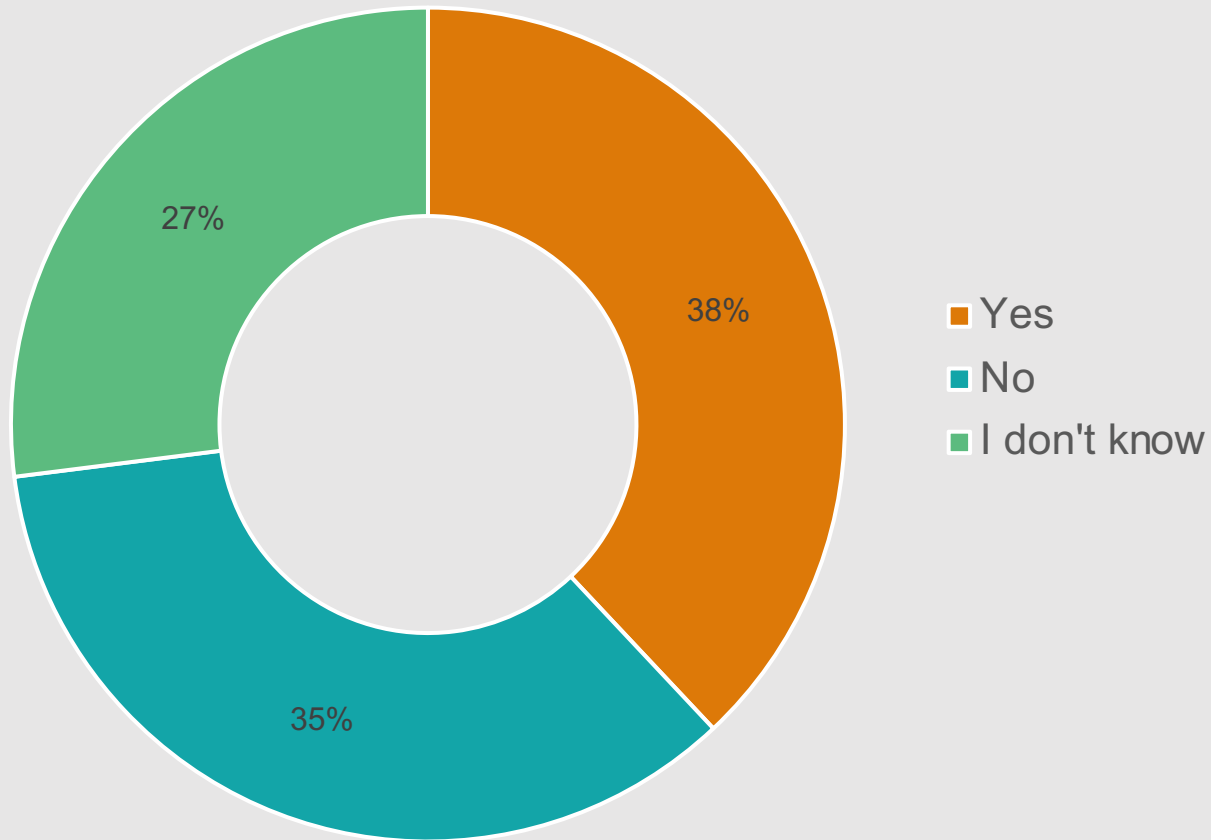
1. Employability
2. Relationships (family, friends, dating etc)
3. Mental health
4. Education
5. Finances
6. Physical health
7. Other

Based on how many ranked top:

1. Employability - 29%
2. Mental health - 18%
3. Relationships (family, friends, dating etc) - 17%
4. Finances - 17%
5. Education - 9%
6. Physical health - 6%
7. Other - 2%

Accessing support

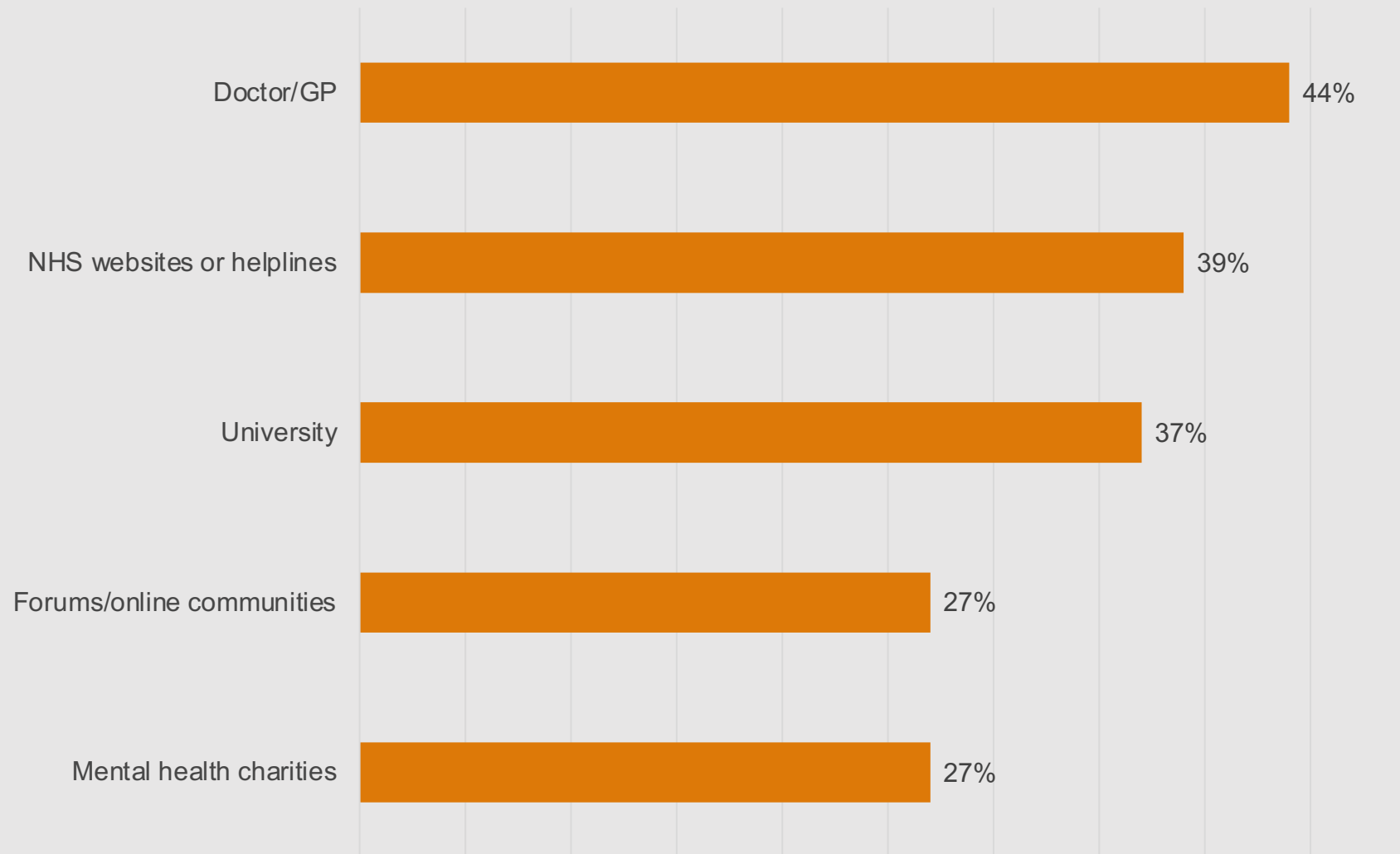
Do universities offer enough support for those struggling with their mental health?



Respondents who reported a current, diagnosed mental health issue were more likely to respond 'No' – 46%. They were also no more likely to agree that universities offer enough support.

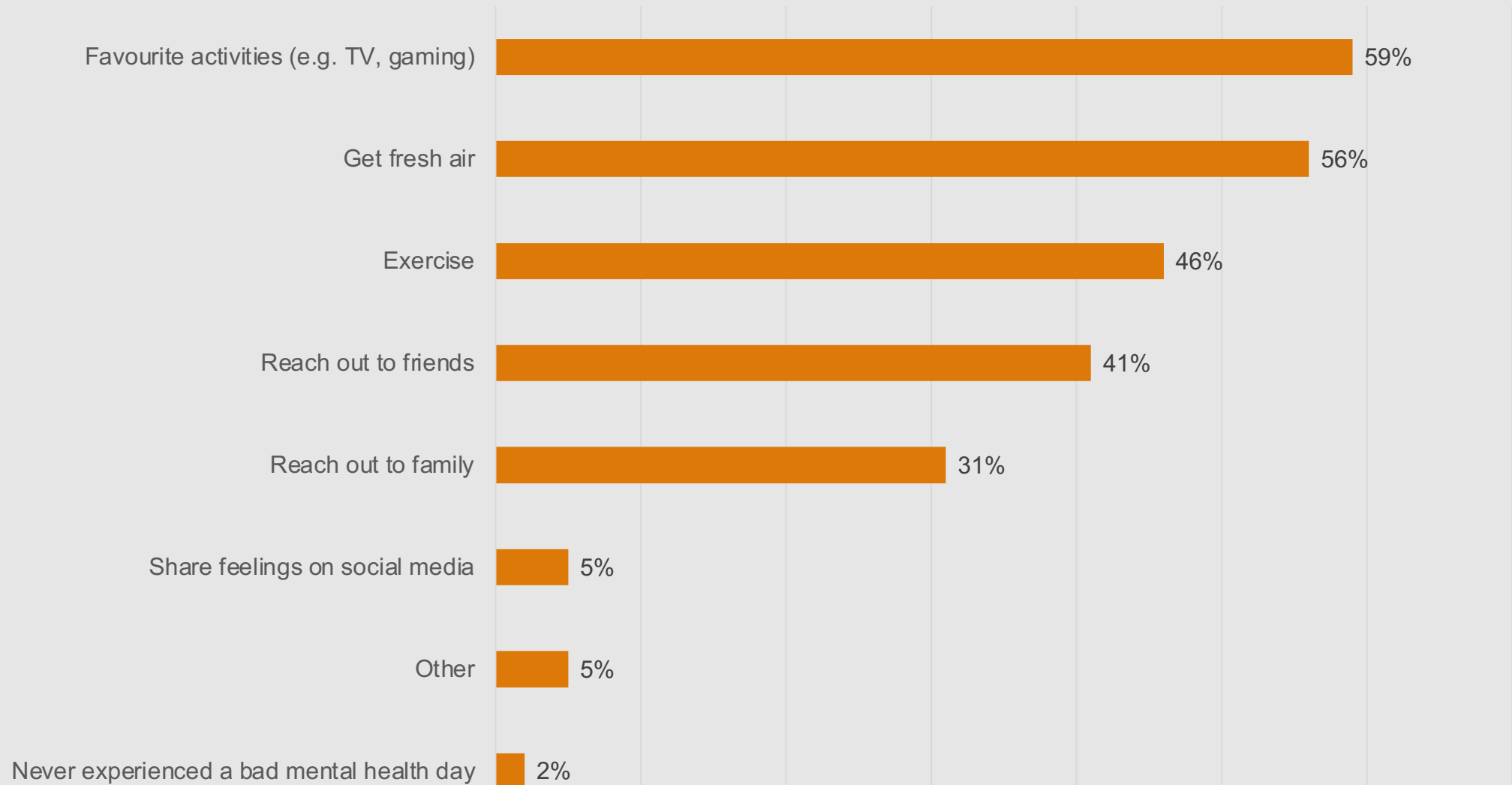
Accessing support

Students had sought support from the following sources:



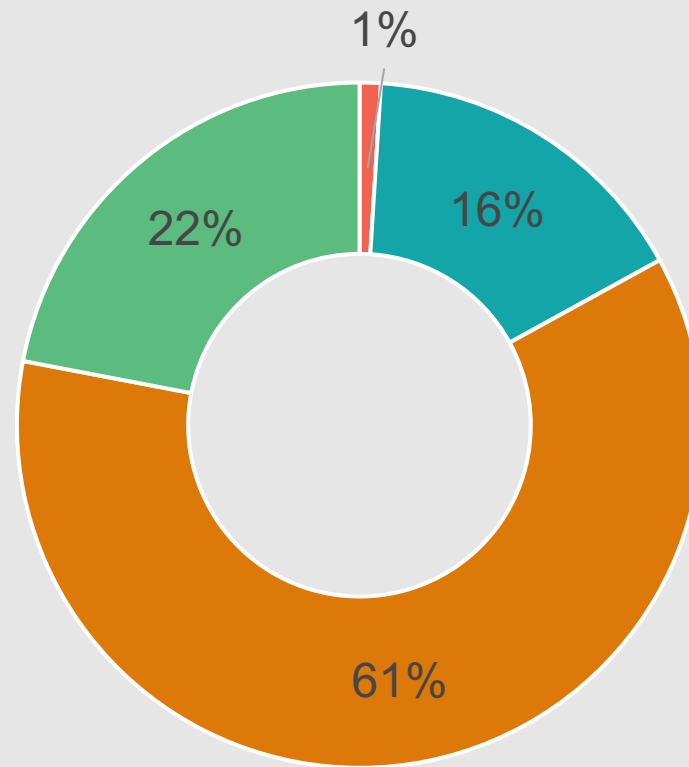
Self-support

We asked respondents what they do to support themselves on bad mental health days



Peer support

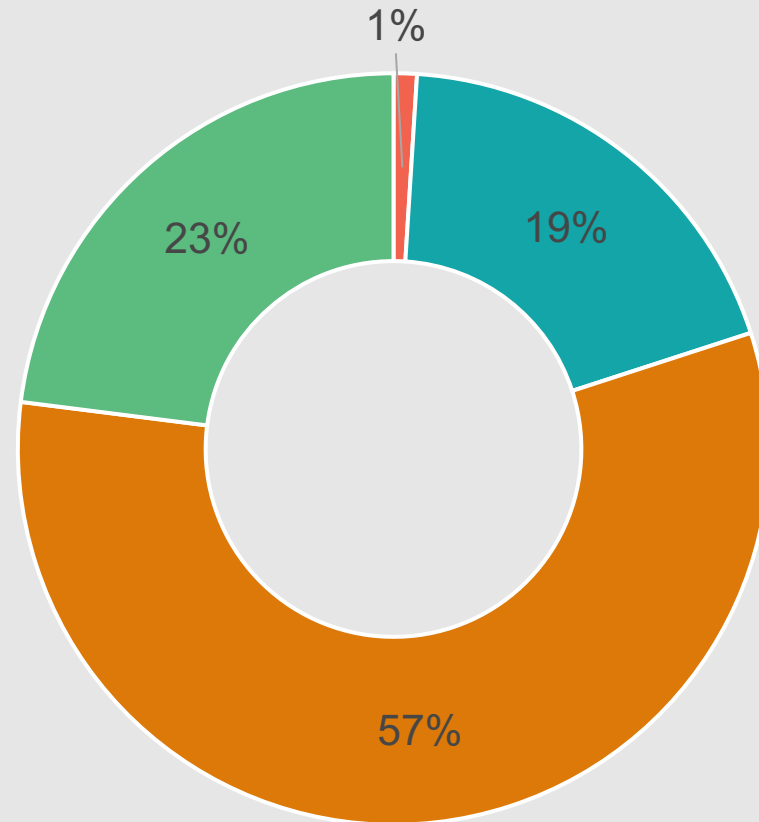
“If a friend opened up to you about their mental health struggles, how confident would you feel in your ability to support them?”



■ Not confident at all ■ Not very confident ■ Fairly confident ■ Very confident

Peer support

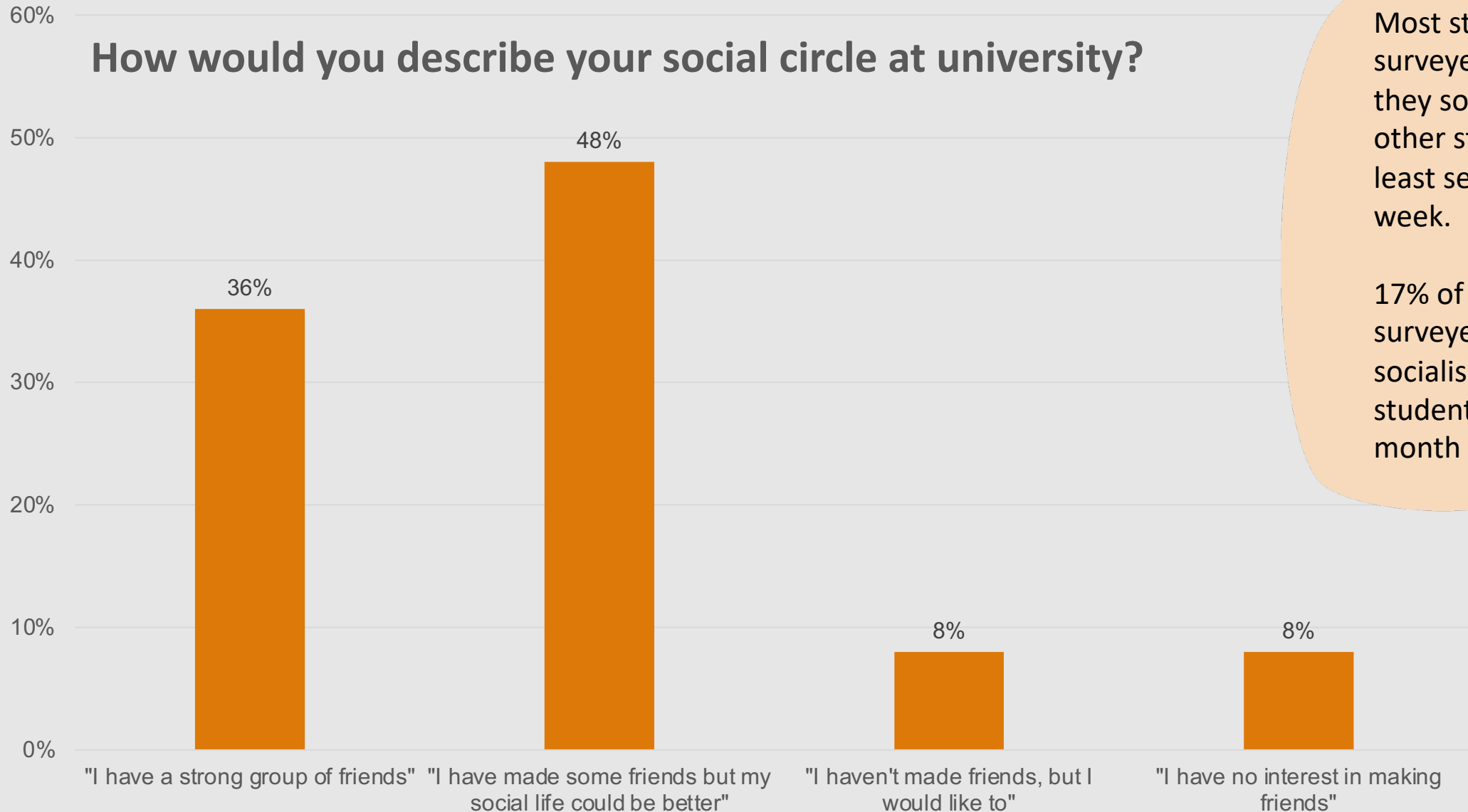
“How confident are you in your ability to recognise if a friend is struggling with their mental health, if they haven’t told you directly?”



■ Not confident at all ■ Not very confident ■ Fairly confident ■ Very confident

Findings (student experience)

Social Life

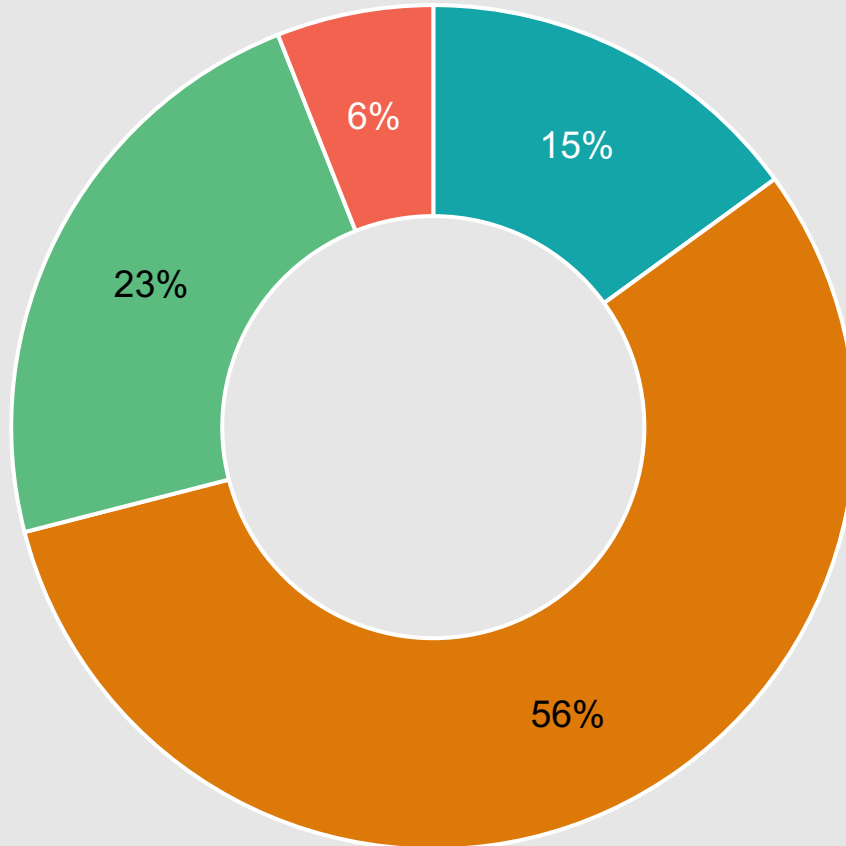


Most students surveyed (68%) said they socialise with other students at least several times a week.

17% of students surveyed said they socialise with other students twice a month or less.

Finances

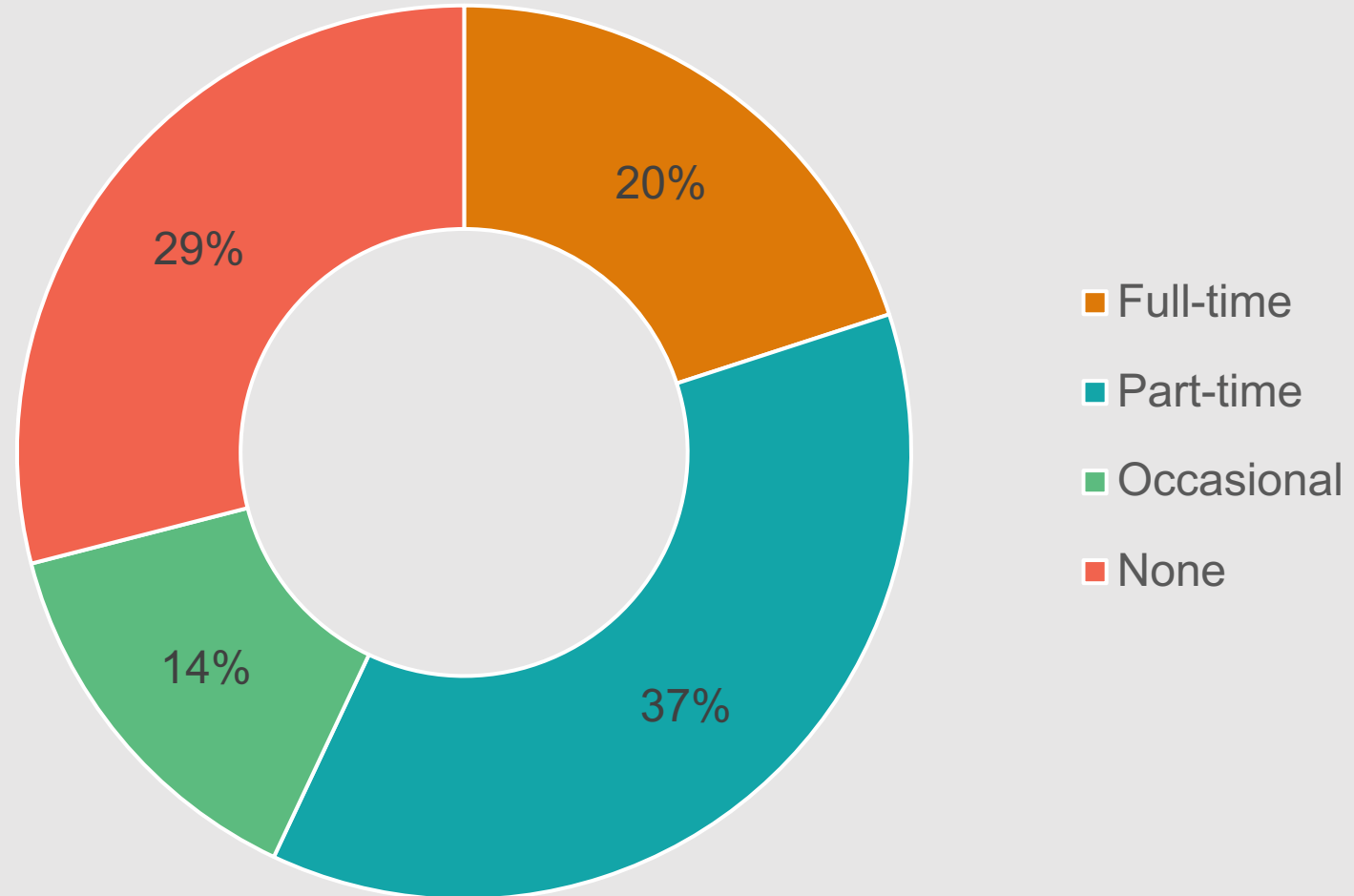
- Reminder: the rising cost of living was identified as the no.1 issue impacting students' mental wellbeing (slide 9).



- "I'm in a good place financially and can afford things I want and need"
- "I can afford most things I want and need but have to spend carefully"
- "I am struggling with money and often can't afford what I want or need"
- "I'm in a very bad financial situation"

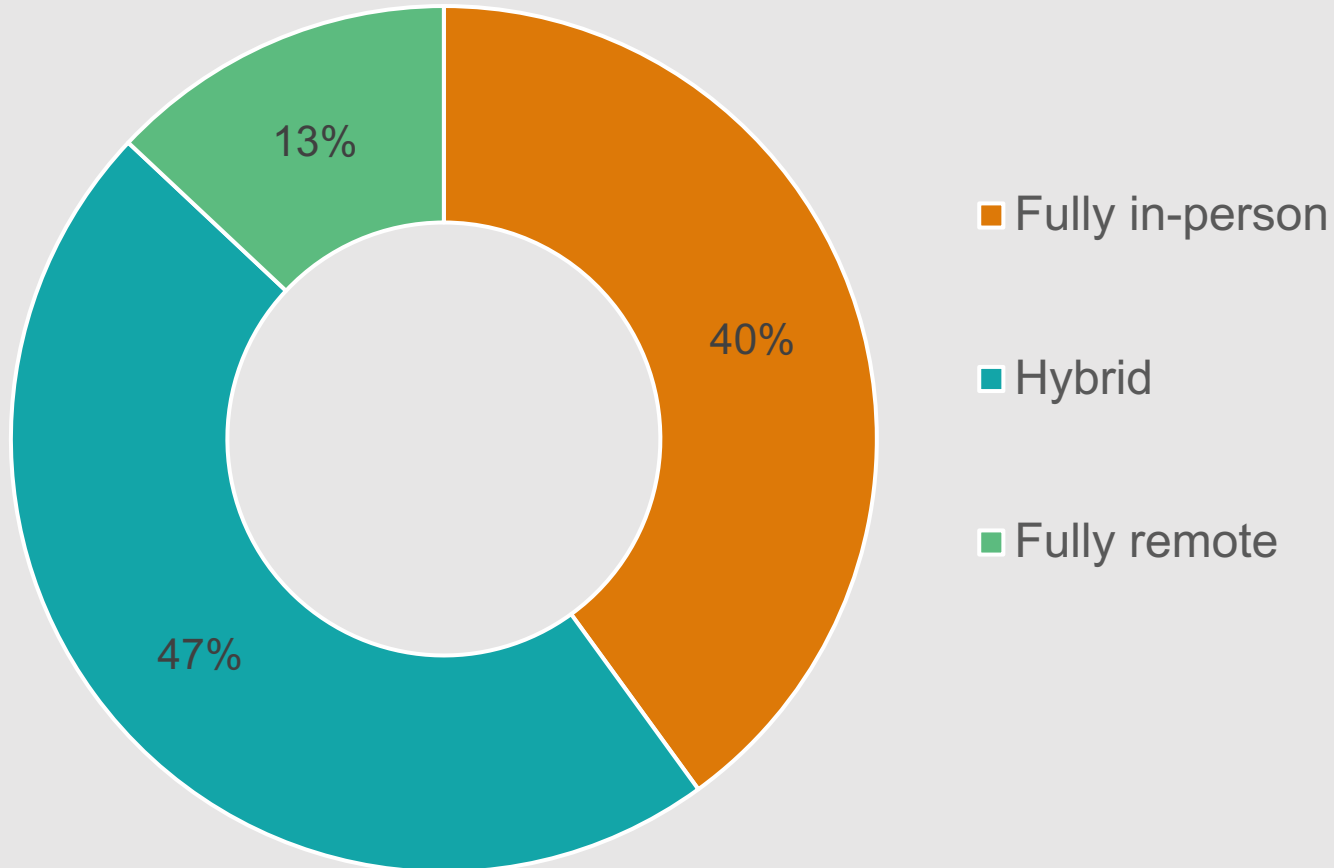
Employment

During term-time of the most recent academic year, survey respondents worked:



Education

Mode of learning, as of most recent term



Of those who studied either fully or partially remotely:

- 37% said the impact of remote study on their mental health varies and preferences shift
- 25% said remote learning negatively impacts their mental health
- 20% said remote learning is better for their mental health than in-person learning
- 19% said remote learning did not impact their mental health

Respondent Quotes

Respondent Quote

“The university said [my case] sounded too serious and passed me on, then lets talk wellbeing did the same and passed me on to a community health team, then they said I'm not serious enough and now I'm waiting to start a course they passed me on to. I asked for help 6 months ago and have been passed around with no one to talk to in between.”



Respondent Quotes

“As a young person, I can say that I never feel like my mental health is taken seriously and this has been shared hugely with my peers. Even such a seemingly small thing as being taken more seriously can make a huge positive impact across the mental health of young people before it is too late.”

“I think the government should do more to encourage and help support students with their mental health.”



Respondent Quote

“I feel like universities may provide mental health services etc, but they do not truly understand the mental trauma some students can have, especially with the cycle of needing to socialise and do other stuff at same time as study, finding the balance is very difficult and can be draining.”



Respondent Quote



“It can be difficult to determine when the right time to ask for help is, or even whether you need help or if the things you're experiencing are just a normal part of being a student.”

Want to hear more?

info@studentminds.org.uk

@StudentMindsOrg



**student
minds**