

New survey of over 5,000 adults aged over 18, across the UK, Italy, Finland, Germany and Poland, funded by the Institute for Scientific Information on Coffee, explores the impact of COVID-19 Lockdowns and associated restrictions on mental health wellbeing.

### Mental and Physical Health



**Nearly two thirds** concerned about their worsening mood in Lockdown and associated restrictions1.

24% concerned that not exercising negatively affected their mood.



Worsening mood higher in women than men





to having felt more depressed<sup>1</sup>.



Findings mirror other recent research on the impact of Lockdown and associated restrictions on mental wellbeing, which shows a three-fold increase to the prevalence of anxiety in the general population<sup>2</sup> and a seven-fold increase in the prevalence of depression<sup>3</sup> globally.

## **European Comparisons**



**Italy and Poland** reporting the highest levels of impacted mood, and feelings of anxiety and depression<sup>1</sup> which is likely to be, for Italy in particular, reflective of the scale of the COVID-19 crisis and the severity of the imposed Lockdown.

Differences across countries:



of people admitted their mood had declined.

## Impact on Mood

Particular aspects that impacted people's mood in Lockdown:



40% overall Concerns about

not being able to do things they typically enjoyed

> 24% Concerns about their friend's health

**39%** Concerns about

their families health

37% Feeling restricted

in day to day life

23%

their career or financial situation Feeling

uncertainty about the future

24% Feeling a lack of physical exercise

## What Improved Mood?

The research revealed ways people had found helped improve their mood during Lockdown and associated restrictions.



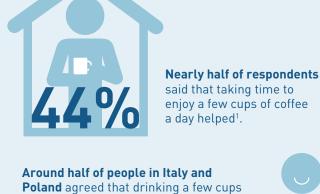


more healthily



Using exercise<sup>1</sup>

**Coffee and Mood** 



enjoy a few cups of coffee a day helped<sup>1</sup>.

47% Poland 53% Italy 37% the UK 43% Finland

of coffee a day helped to lift their mood.

36% Germany



Nearly a third said that coffee helped motivate them to exercise and that

it helped enhance their physical performance<sup>1</sup>.



# 30%

A third of coffee drinkers said they tended to drink

32%

coffee at regular intervals to break up the day at home.

said they relied on

coffee to start the day.

drank coffee at times where they could relax.

**35%** 

of coffee drinkers said they appreciated their coffee breaks more

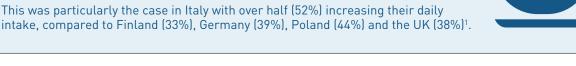
during Lockdown and associated restrictions<sup>1</sup>.



Psychiatry, 109.

Half of coffee drinkers increased their intake in Lockdown and associated restrictions.

This was particularly the case in Italy with over half (52%) increasing their daily



- 1. Censuswide pan European adults survey (March, 2021)
- 2. Santabárbara, J. at al. (2021) Prevalence of anxiety in the COVID-19 pandemic: An updated meta-analysis of community-based studies. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological
- 3. Bueno-Notivol, J. et al. (2021), Prevalence of depression during the COVID-19 outbreak: A meta-analysis of community-based studies. International Journal of Clinical and Health Psychology, 21(1).

