



# EMHA Migraine & Stigma Survey

Final Analysis

**EMHA** European  
Migraine &  
Headache  
Alliance

The Migraine Movement



# Objective of the project

The project aims to assess the **origin** and **impact** of **stigma** on migraine patients in Europe, as well as understand patients' need for a better understanding of their condition

1

**Phase 1** is currently in place, and it involves a **digital survey**. The survey explores topics such as **patients' understanding of migraine terminology**, **sources** of stigma, specific **types of stigma** affecting patients, and potential **solutions**

2

**Phase 2** will focus on preparing a **scientific paper** to **advocate** for a **paradigm shift** in addressing patient stigma. The Prescient team will conduct **discussions** with EMHA, experts, and partners, along with a **literature review** on **stigma's definition and impact**



The project aims to raise awareness about **stigma associated with migraine**, drive **positive change**, and **improve support for migraine sufferers**





# 1. EMHA Migraine Stigma Survey





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# 1.1 EMHA Migraine Stigma Survey

The content from “EMHA Migraine Stigma Survey” was divided into the following 4 categories

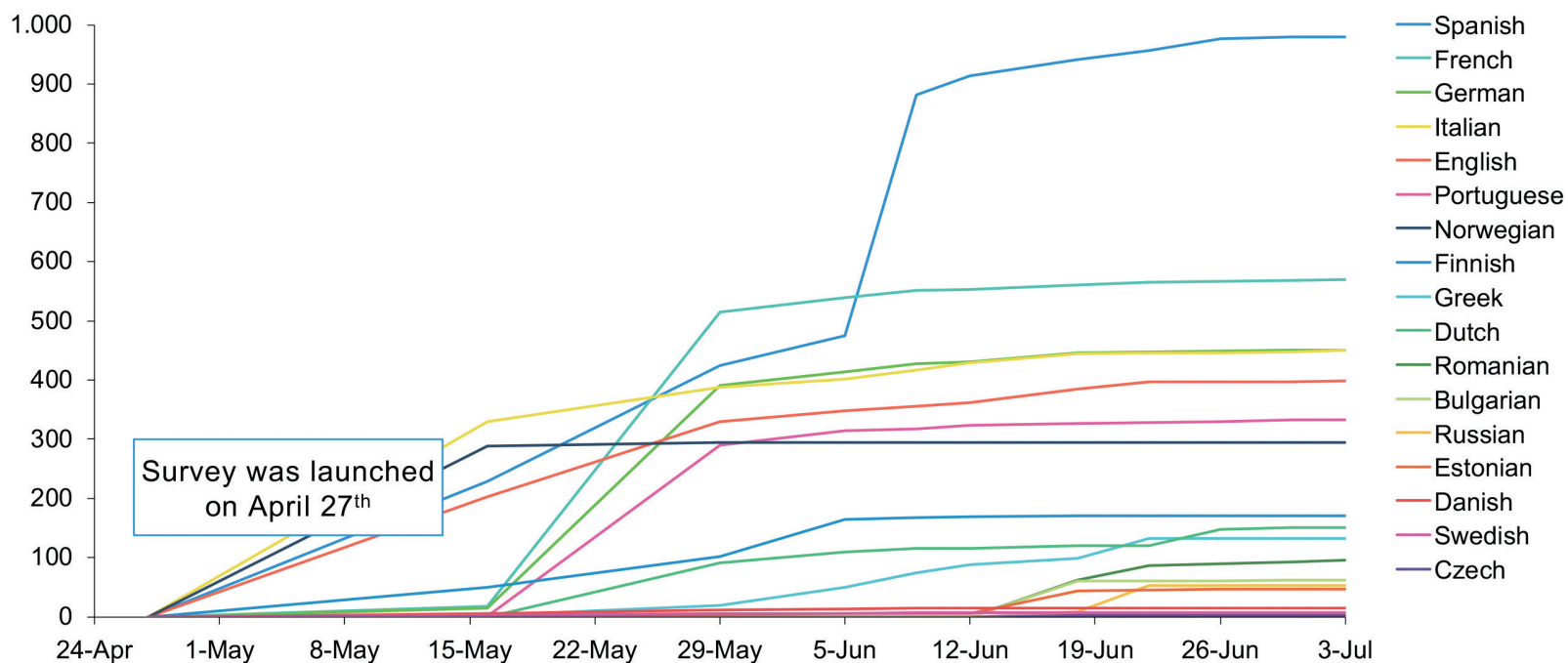
			
Section 1: Demographics	Section 2: Understanding of disease (migraine sufferers)	Section 3: Feelings toward taxonomy / language	Section 4: Stigma perception
<p><b>Sex</b>                      <b>Age</b></p> <p><b>Country of residence</b></p> <p><b>Family</b>                      <b>Employment</b></p> <p><b>Perception of stigma among selected diseases</b></p>	<p><b>Severity</b>                      <b>Impact</b></p> <p><b>Frequency</b>                      <b>Response</b></p> <p><b>Understanding of terminology</b>                      <b>Support</b></p> <p><b>Perception of stigma</b></p>	<p><b>Perception of terms used to describe migraines</b></p> <p><b>Degree of stigma associated with terms</b></p> <p><b>Additional terms to describe migraine</b></p>	<p><b>Perception of non-sufferers</b></p> <p><b>Relationships</b></p> <p><b>Support &amp; Reaction</b></p> <p><b>Work-related stigma</b></p>



## 1.2 Response rate per language

The surveys with the highest response rates have been Spanish, French, German, Italian and English

Graph with responses per language to date

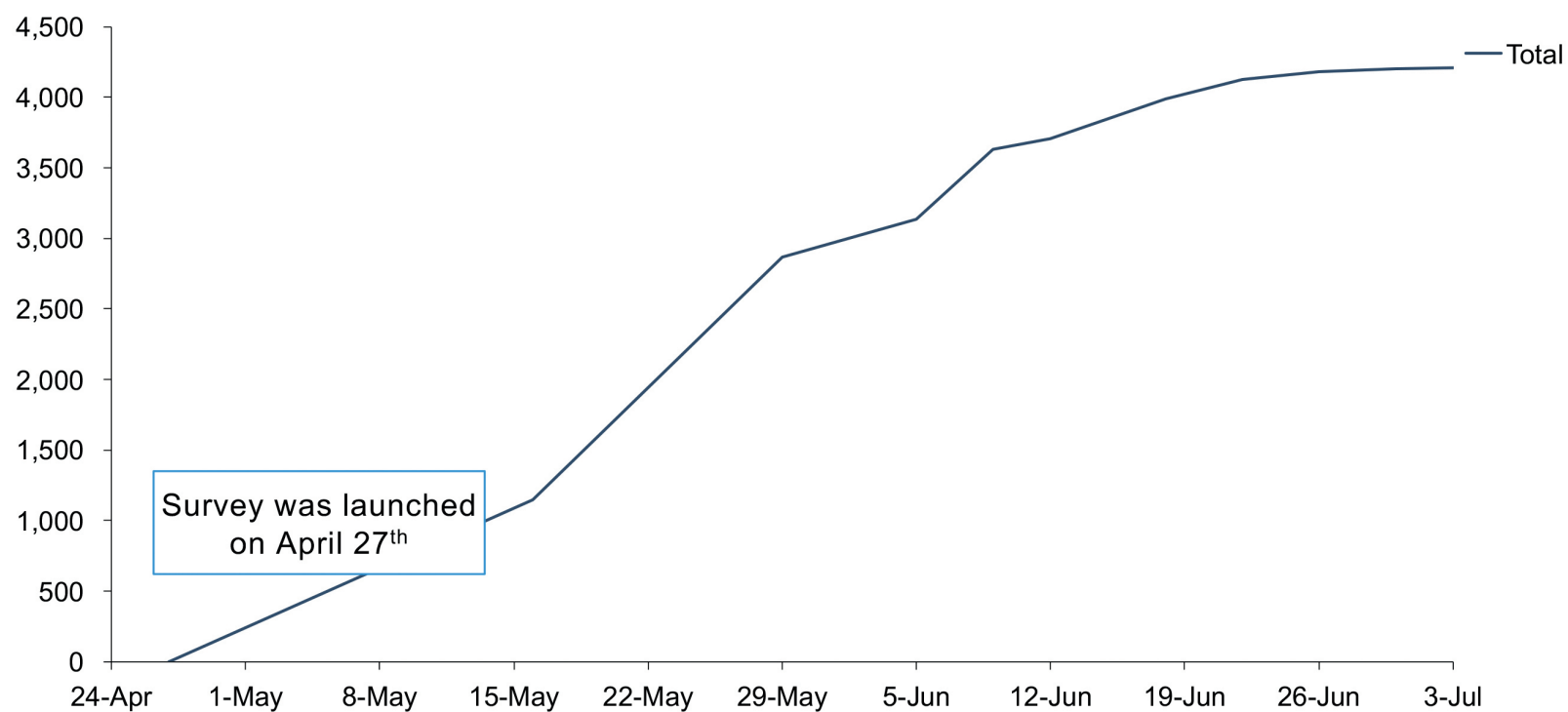




# 1.3 Total response rate

A total amount of 4.210 answers have been obtained

Graph with total responses to date

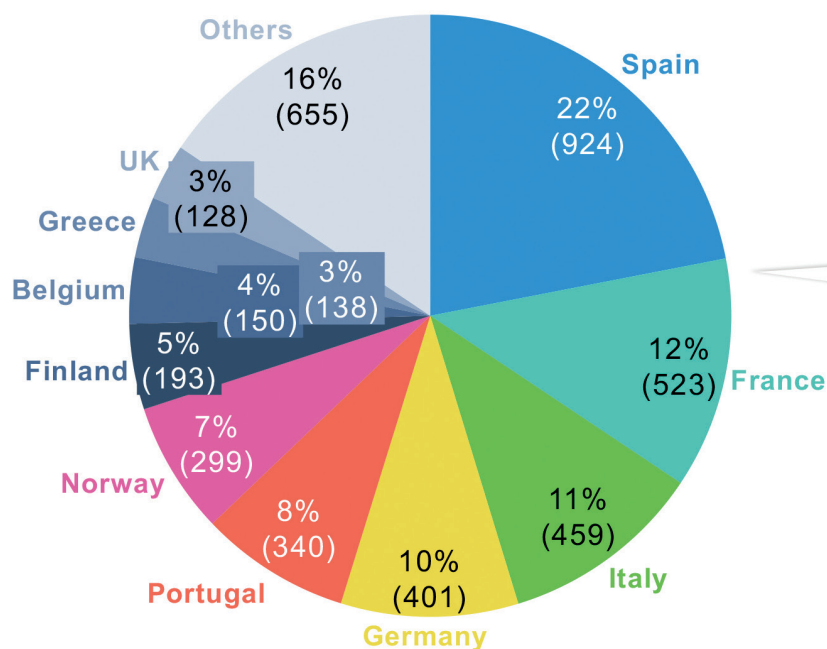




## 1.4 Countries of residence

On the other hand, if we look at the countries of residence of the respondents, the most represented ones are also Spain, France, Italy, and Germany, while Portugal emerges, and the UK loses traction

Distribution of respondents' countries of residence



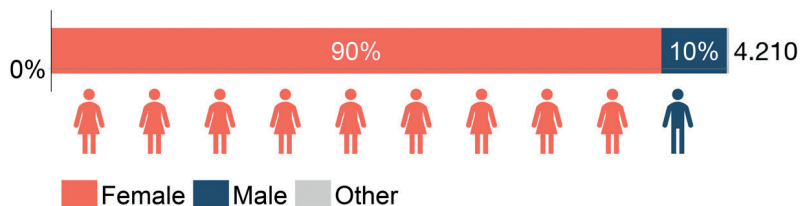
**4.210 answers have been obtained,** among which most of them were from people residing in **Spain, France, Italy, Germany, and Portugal (63%)**

**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 4.210 respondents

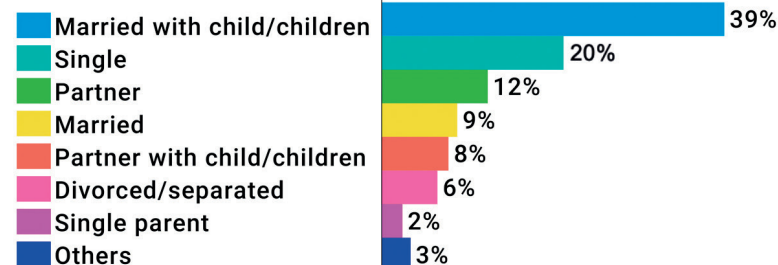
# 1.5 Sociodemographic data (1/2)

Population corresponds mainly to women between 25 and 64 years of age, married with children

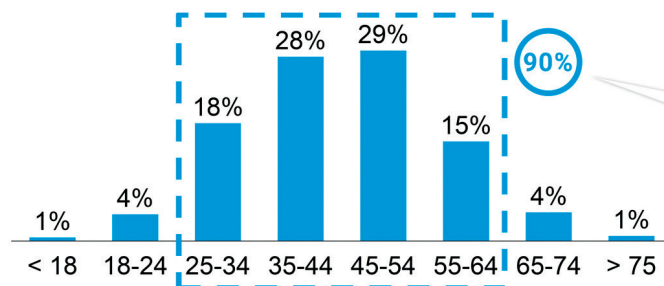
Sex distribution of respondents



Family status



Age distribution of respondents



90% of respondents are between the ages of 25 and 64 years old

**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 4.210 respondents

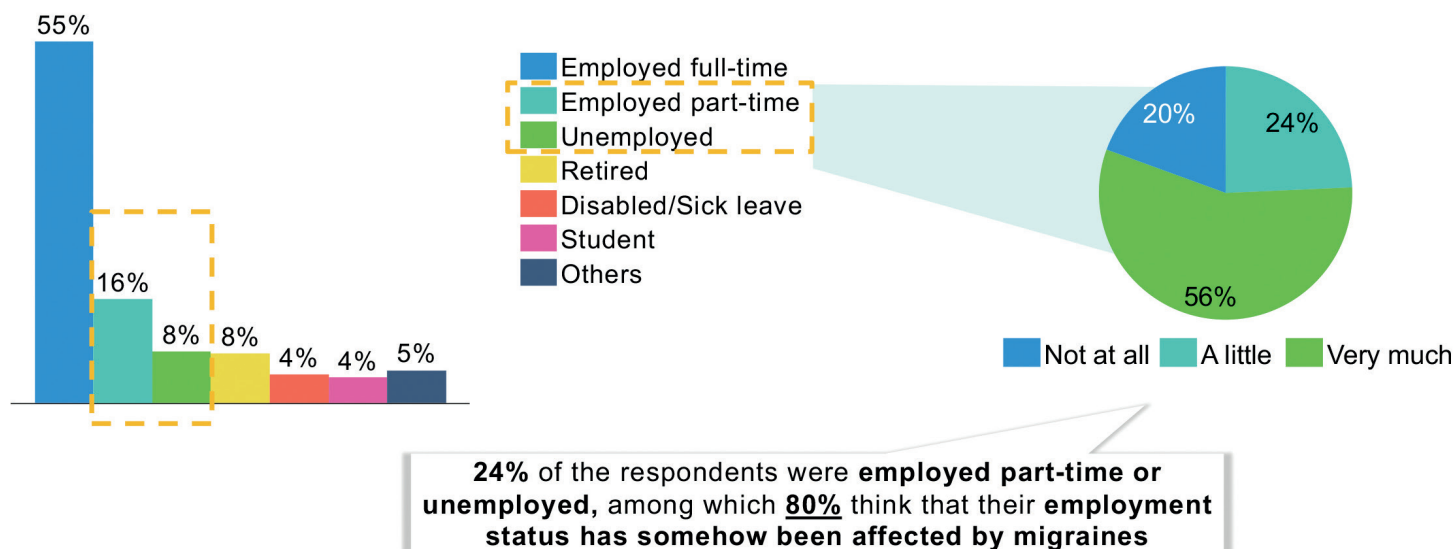


## 1.6 Sociodemographic data (2/2)

In addition, most of them (71%) are employed full or part-time, followed by 16% unemployed or retired.

### Employment status

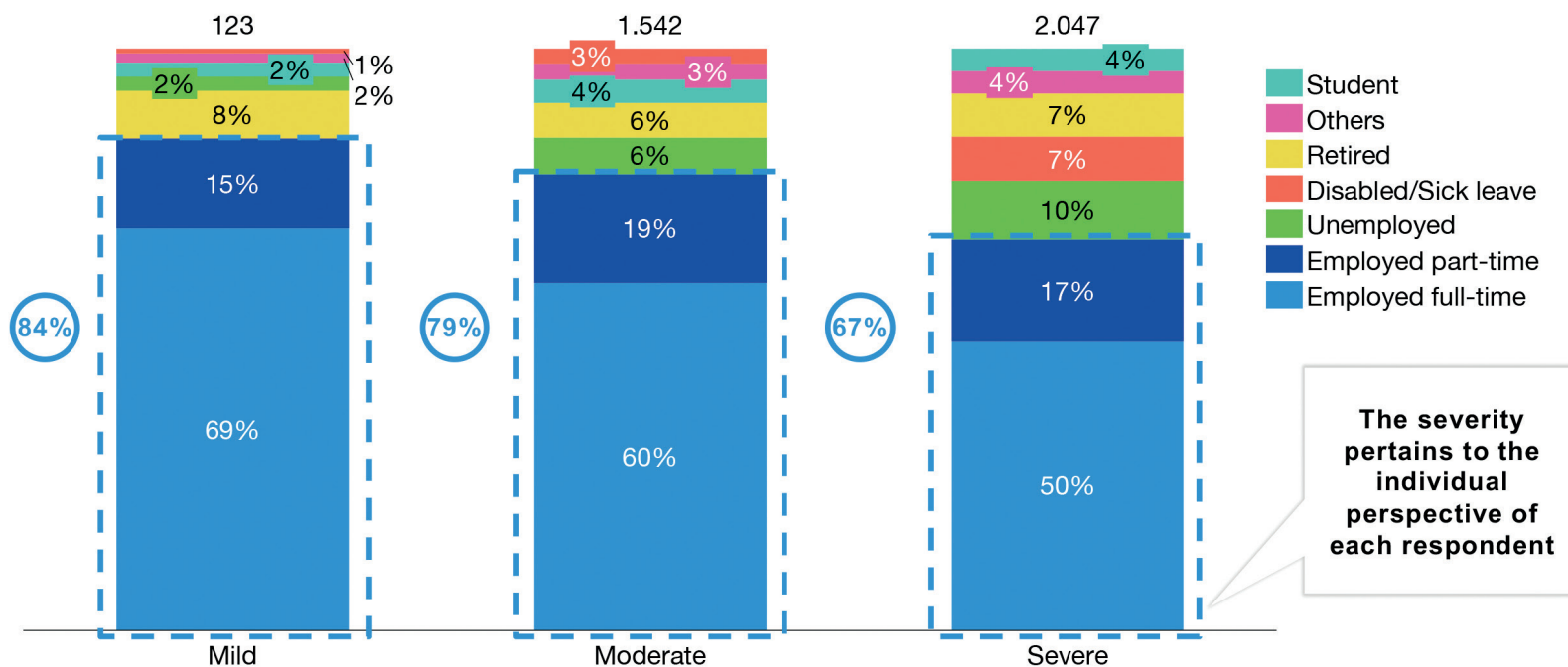
For those who answered, “Employed part-time” or “Unemployed”, we asked them if they felt that their employment status was affected by their migraines:



**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 4.210 respondents

## 1.7 Employment status vs severity of the disease

The level of employment exhibits a distinct correlation with the severity of the disease: as the severity increases, the employment rate declines proportionally.



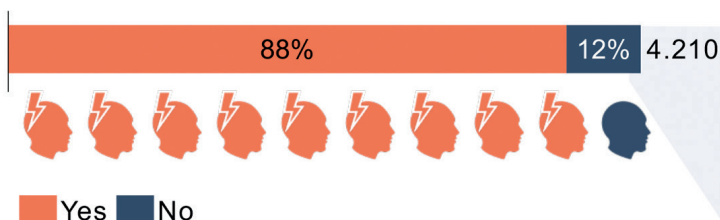


## 1.8 Sufferers vs non-sufferers

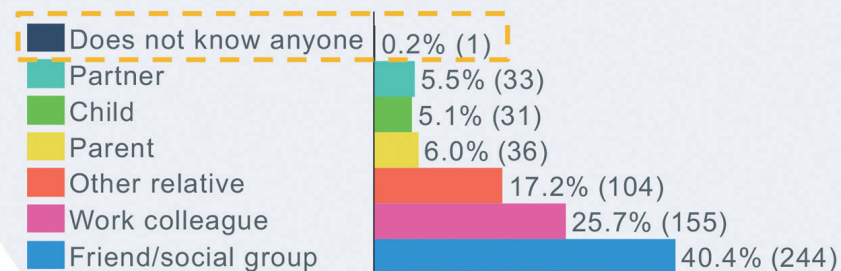
Within the sample, 88% of the respondents suffer from migraines.

In addition, among non-sufferers, only 0.2% do not have any relationship with sufferers.

Distribution of migraine suffering



Among those non-sufferers, distribution of the relationship with a sufferer



Out of all the **non-sufferer respondents**, only **0.2%** of them **reported no** relationship with a **migraine patient**, which may give some **bias** to the results regarding non-sufferers



## 2. Migraine disease

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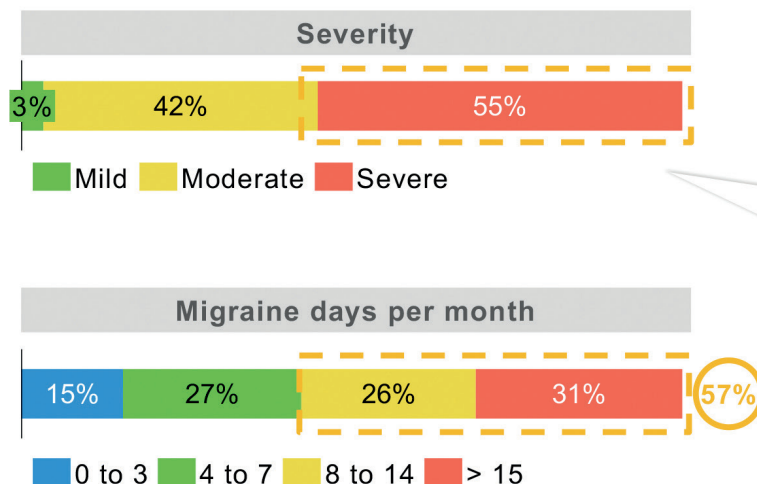
The Migraine Movement



## 2.1 Migraine sufferers' perception of their disease

Most respondents are considered severe patients, with more than 8 migraine days per month.

Regarding migraine sufferers, they were asked to describe their attacks (most frequent ones, those representing >60%) according to different parameters and these were the results:

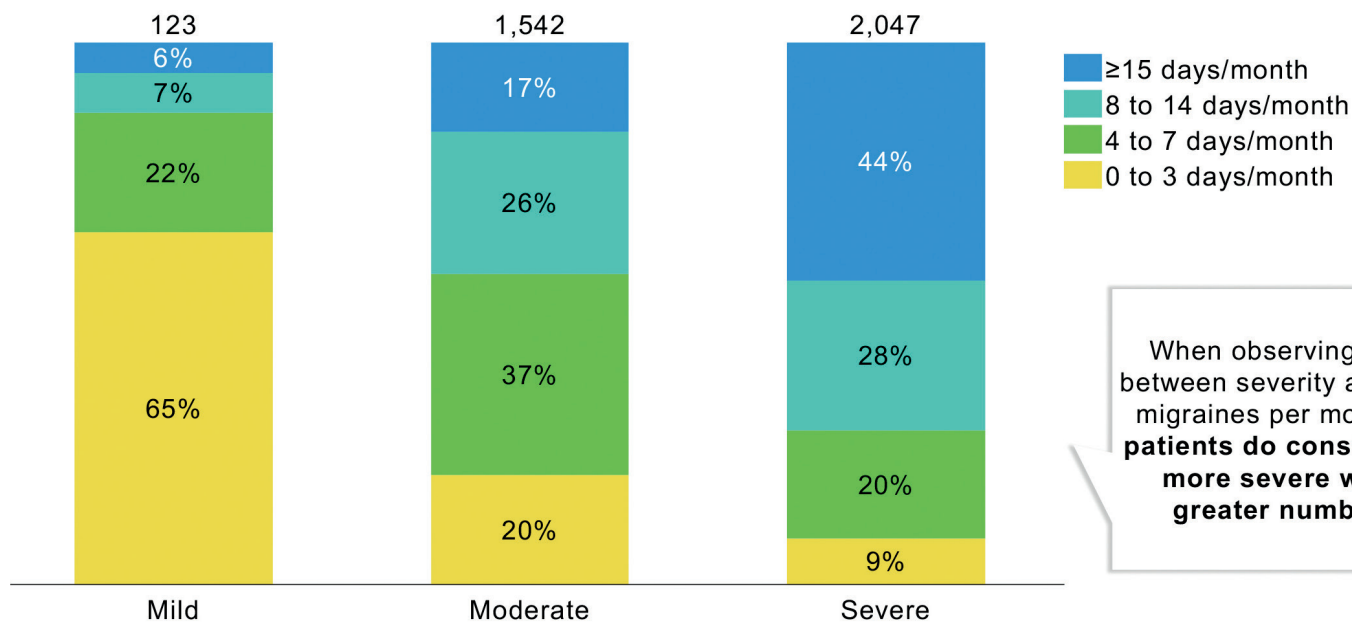


**55%** of respondents **consider** that they are **severe** sufferers, and **57%** have more than 8 migraine days per month

Notes: Sample size: 3.712

## 2.2 Migraine sufferers' perception of their disease

Correlation between the severity and the number of migraine days per month



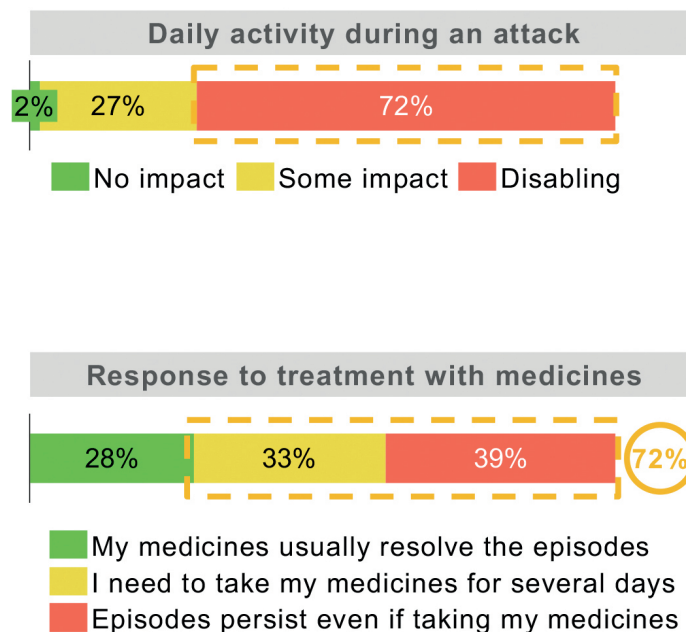
When observing the correlation between severity and the number of migraines per month, we see that **patients do consider** that they are **more severe when having a greater number of attacks**

**Notes:** Sample size: 3.712



## 2.3 Migraine sufferers' perception of their disease

Regarding migraine sufferers, they were asked to describe their attacks (most frequent ones, those representing >60%) according to different parameters and these were the results:



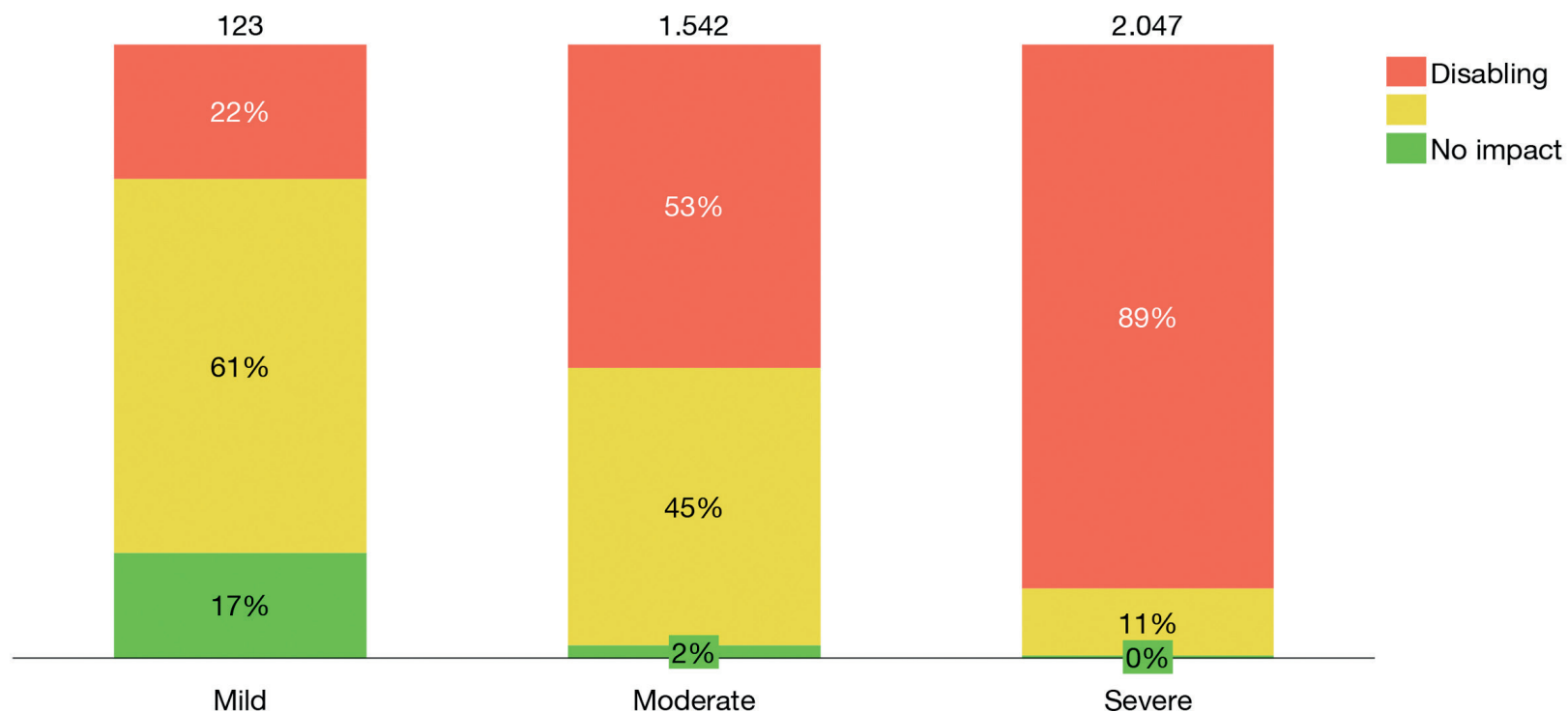
- Migraine episodes have **some degree of impact on daily activity almost always**
- **Treatment** seems to provide **good control of episodes in less than 1/3 of respondents**

Notes: Sample size: 3.712



## 2.4 Response to treatment vs severity

The impact on their daily activity exhibits a distinct correlation with the severity of the disease: as the severity increases, the level of disability increases proportionally

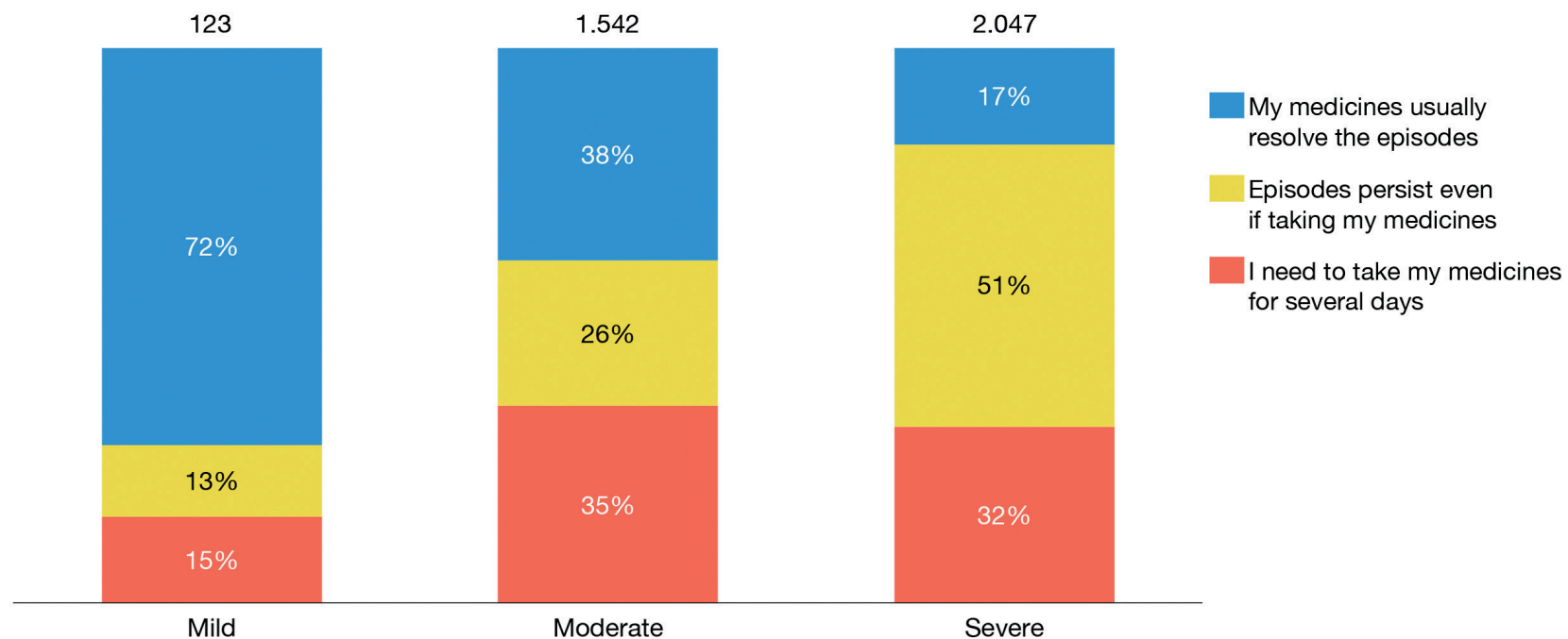


Notes: Sample size: 3,712





## 2.5 Response to treatment vs severity

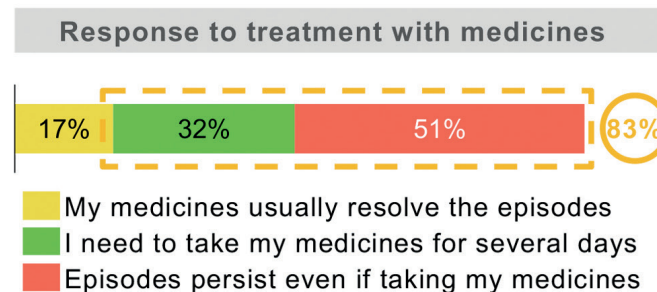
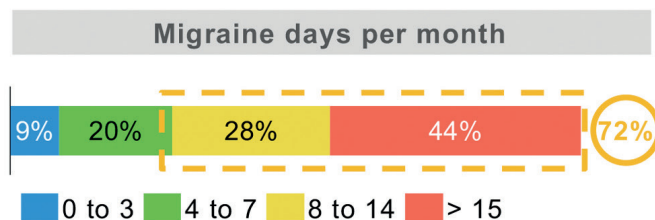
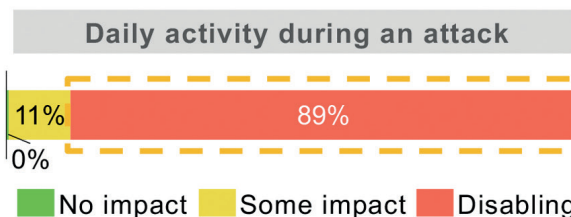


**Notes:** Sample size: 3.712

## 2.6 Migraine sufferers' perception of their disease

On the other hand, if we focus on the SEVERE PATIENTS, we can see that 89% are completely disabled during an attack and that 72% have more than 8 migraine days per month.

Regarding only SEVERE PATIENTS:



When analyzing severe patients, we can see that their attacks are **89% disabling** (vs 72% average from all patients), that **72% have > 8 migraine days/month** (vs 59%), and that **83% of said episodes are usually not resolved with their medicines** (vs 72%)

The number of migraine days a month clearly correlates with the perception of severity of the illness. Patients with severe migraine experience more disability during the episodes, and in half of these cases, episodes are not resolved with their treatment.

Notes: Sample size: 2.047



# 3. Stigma

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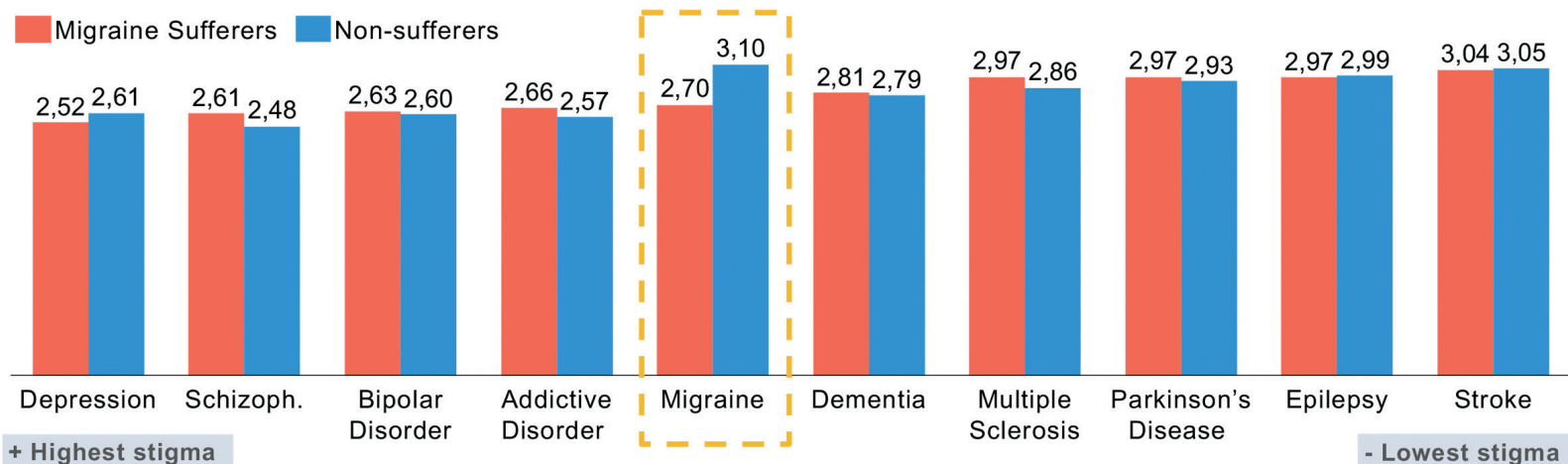
The Migraine Movement



## 3.1 Disease-related Stigma

Mental diseases are considered more stigmatizing than other neurological diseases, migraine sufferers consider their disorder to be more stigmatizing than dementia, Parkinson's or stroke

Level of stigma associated with a mental or neurological disease, with 1 indicating the most significant cause of stigma



**Non-sufferers**, despite the **bias** of most of them having a relationship to a migraine-sufferer, have given migraines the lowest stigma rating (3,10)

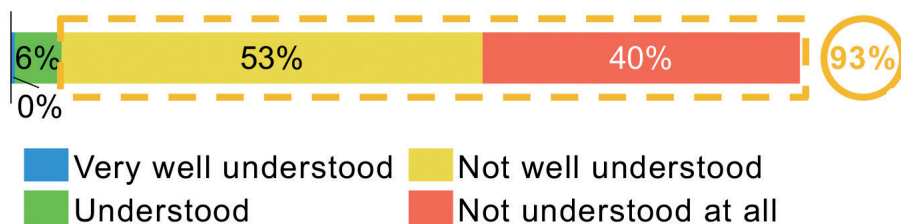
Notes: Sample size for these questions: 4.210 respondents



## 3.2 Migraine stigma for sufferers

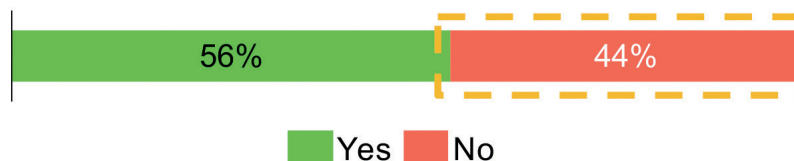
The focus now turns to the stigma associated with migraines: migraine sufferers were asked to rate their perception of people with their disease

Perception by sufferers of how migraines as a disease, is well-known and understood by the general public



**93% of migraine sufferers consider that migraines are not well understood by the general public**

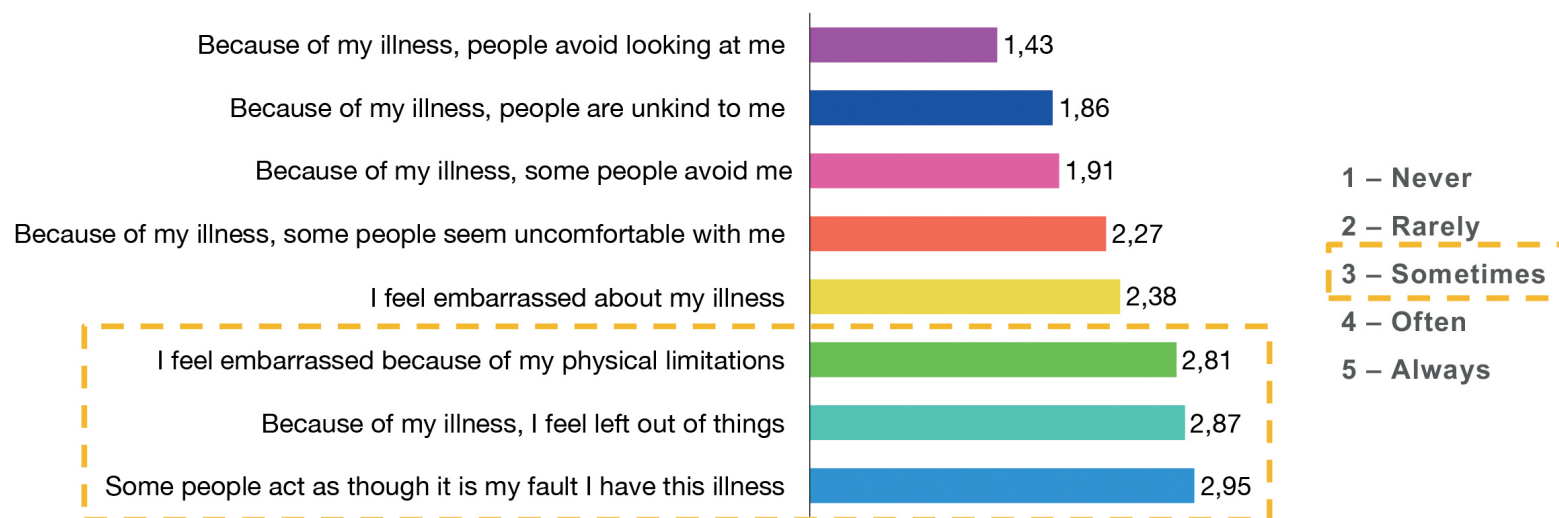
Perception of how mild patients are supportive of those very severe ones



## 3.3 Migraine stigma for sufferers

The focus then turned to the self-stigma associated with migraines: migraine sufferers were asked to rate their feelings

Stigma Scale for Chronic Illness (SSCI) 8-item:

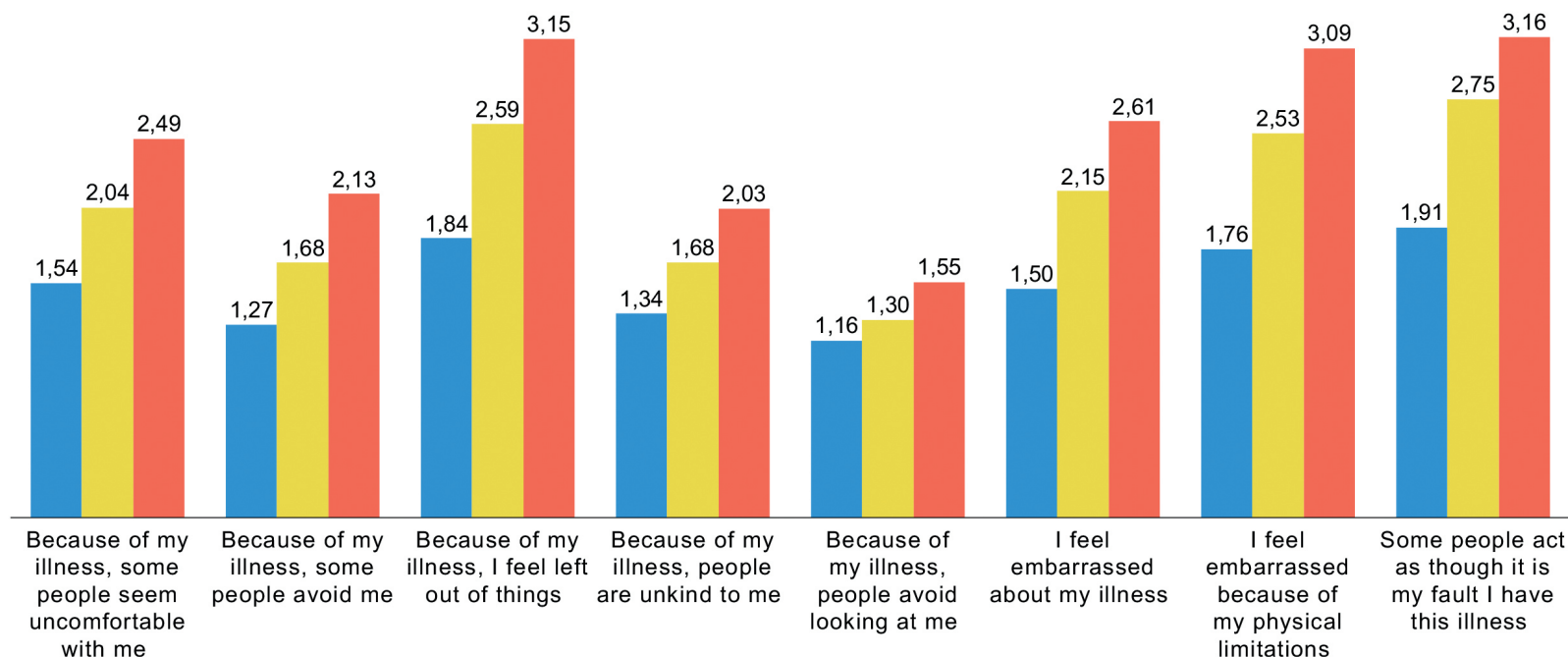


**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 3.4 SSCI split per severity of the disease

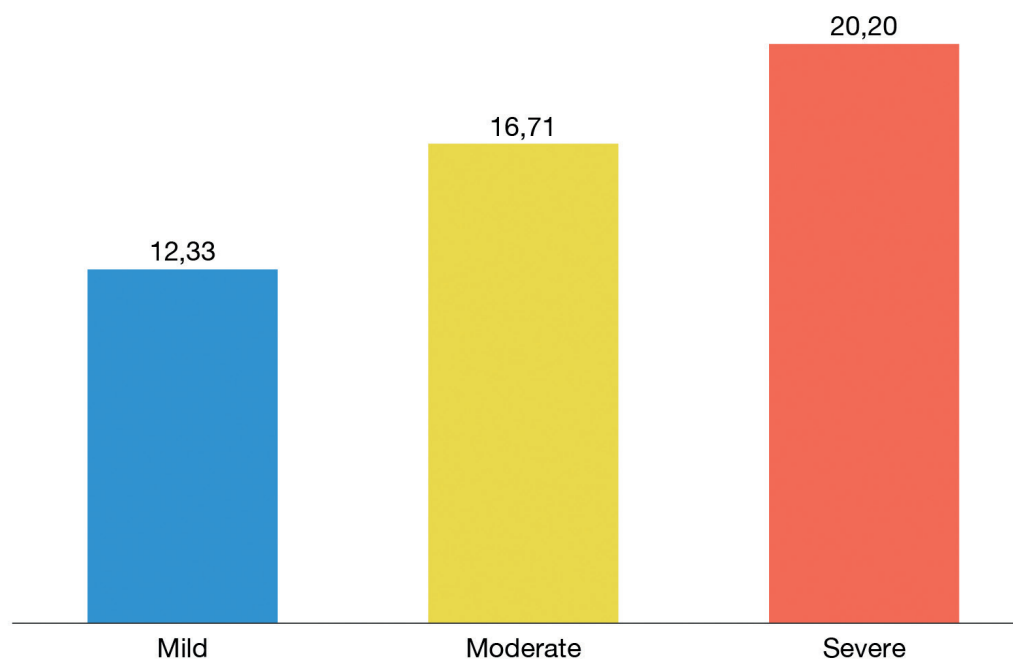
■ Mild ■ Moderate ■ Severe



**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 3.5 Total rank of SSCI per severity of the disease

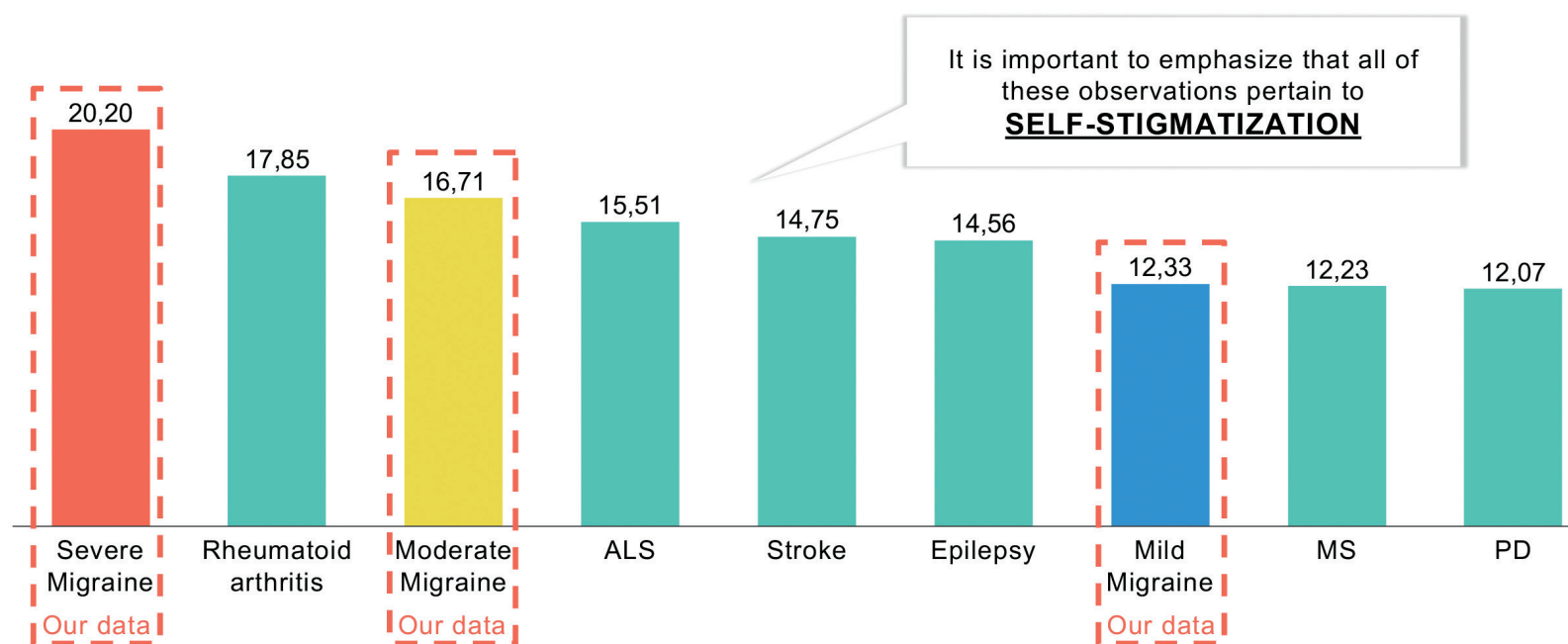


Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 3.6 Stigma Scale for Chronic Illness (SSCI) 8-item:

Based on the responses to the SSCI-8 items questionnaire, migraine is ranked as more stigmatizing than other chronic diseases, but strongly varies according to the severity

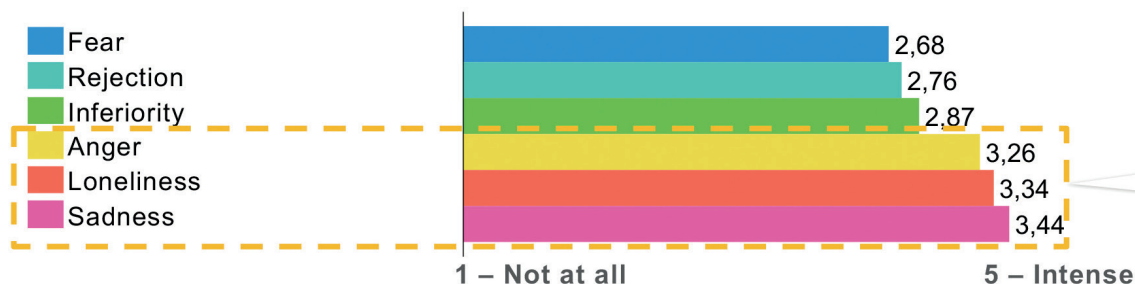


**Source:** The Stigma Scale for Chronic Illnesses 8-item version (SSCI-8): Development, validation, and use across neurological conditions ([link](#)); Assessment Of Stigmatization In Rheumatoid Arthritis Using The Stigma Scale For Chronic Illnesses-short Form (SSCI-8) ([link](#))

## 3.7 Migraine stigma for sufferers

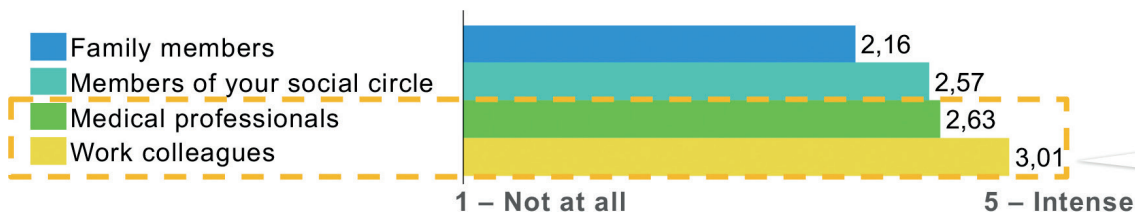
Stigma produces anger, loneliness, and sadness and is mostly perceived within the work environment and among medical professionals

How strongly do you feel the following emotions when experiencing stigma related to your migraine



The most frequent feelings are **anger, loneliness, and sadness**

How strongly do you feel stigma with the following people in your life?



Stigma is mostly perceived around **medical professionals and work colleagues**

Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

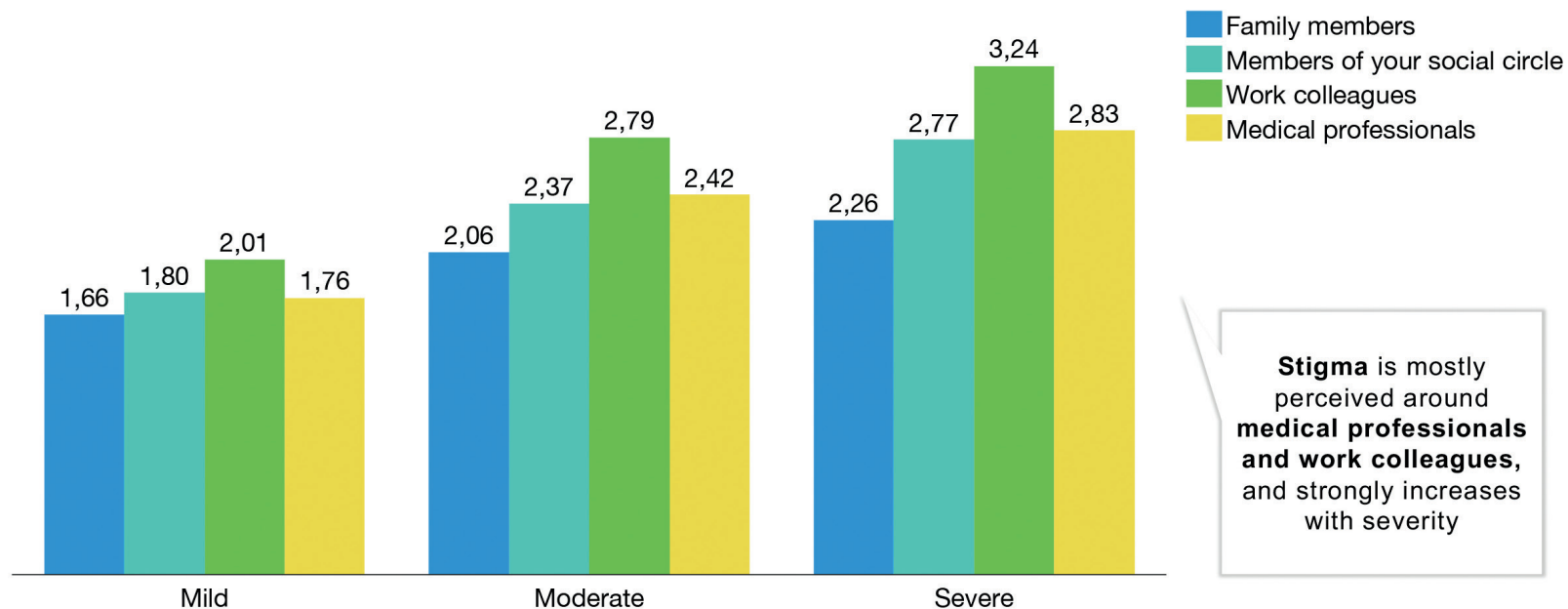




## 3.8 Migraine stigma for sufferers

Stigma is mostly perceived within the work environment and among medical professionals, especially in moderate and severe patients

How strongly do you feel stigma with the following people in your life?

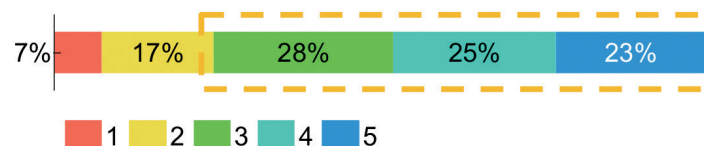


Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

## 3.9 Migraine stigma for non-sufferers (1/3)

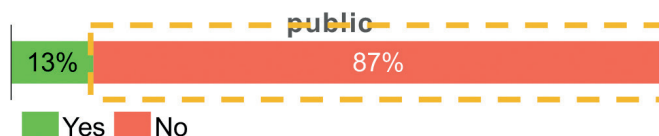
Non-sufferers consider the disease is not well understood by general public

Non-sufferers' perception of their own understanding of migraines (1 = none | 5 = deep understanding)



76% of non-sufferer respondents believe that they have a **good understanding** of migraines, which again highlights the **possible bias** in this survey

Perception by non-sufferers of how migraines as a disease is well-known and understood by the general public



87% of **non-sufferer** respondents consider that migraines are **not well understood** by the general public, **very much in line with the sufferers** who rated this same question with 93%

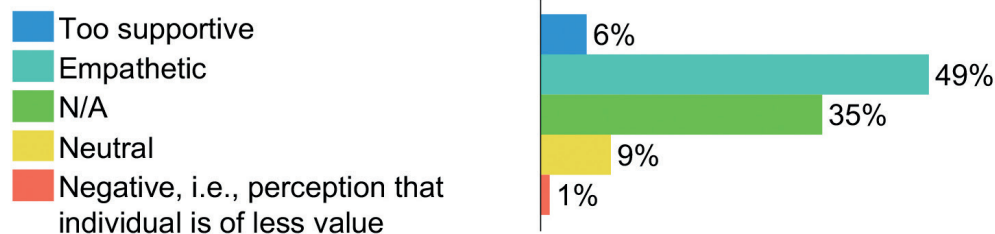
**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 498 respondents



## 3.10 Migraine stigma for non-sufferers (2/3)

Non-sufferers consider that there is some kind of stigma associated with it

If someone has disclosed their migraine to you, what was your reaction?



Do you believe those who have migraine suffer from stigma related to their condition?



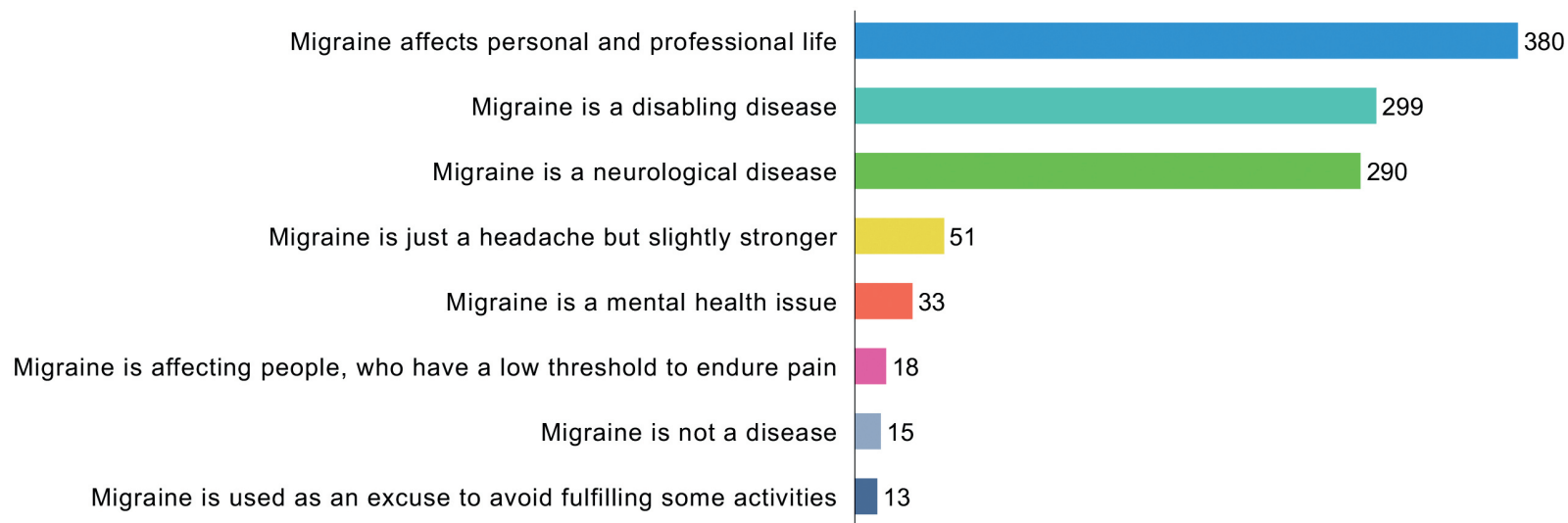
**70%** of **non-sufferer** respondents consider that there is some stigma related to migraines

Notes: Sample size for these questions: 498 respondents

## 3.11 Migraine stigma for non-sufferers (3/3)

Majority of responders know migraine is a neurological disease with an impact in daily activity and in personal and professional life

Among the following statements, which one describes migraine the best (multiple choice)?



**Non-sufferers mainly believe that migraine is a disabling neurological disease that affects personal and professional life**

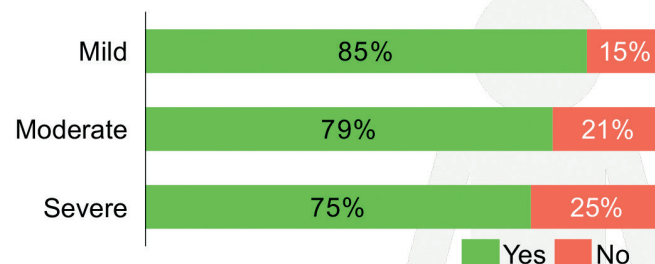
Notes: Sample size for these questions: 498 respondents



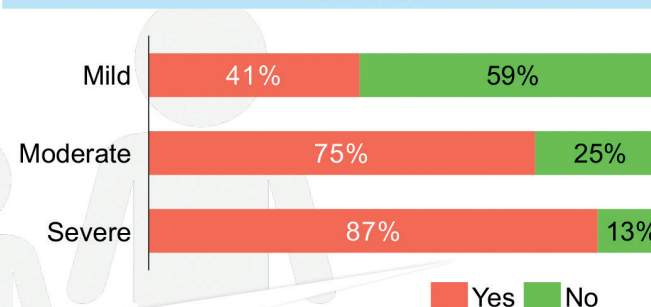
## 3.12 Family stigma for sufferers

23% of respondents don't feel comfortable discussing issues related to their migraine attacks with their partner/family and 81% believe that the disease has affected their relationship with others

Do you feel comfortable discussing issues relating to your migraine attacks with your partner/family?



Has your migraine affected your relationships with others?



**87% of severe patients confess that their migraines have affected their relationships with others**

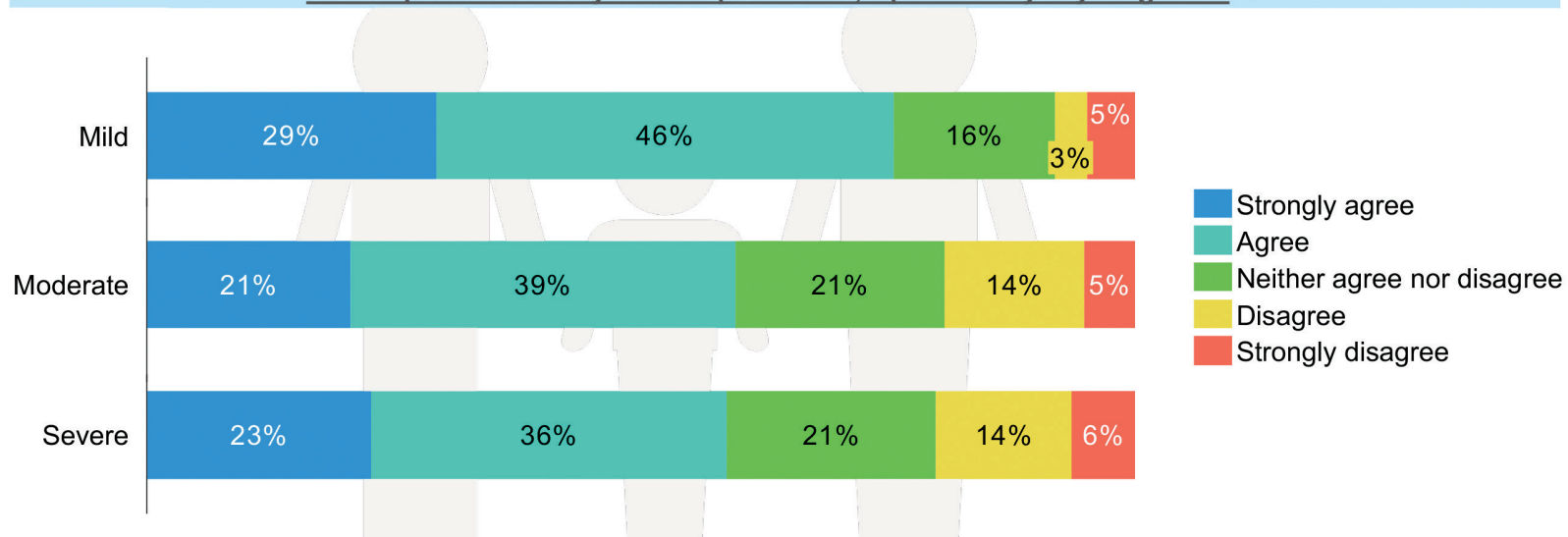
**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 3.13 Family stigma for sufferers

23% of respondents don't feel comfortable discussing issues related to their migraine attacks with their partner/family and 81% believe that the disease has affected their relationship with others

How much do you agree with this statement: "My family understands the consequences of my health problems, specifically my migraine"?



**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



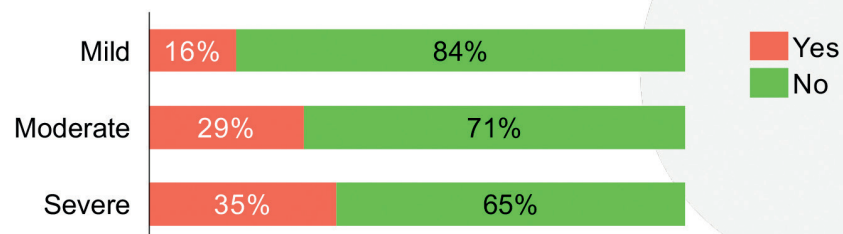


## 3.14 Medical professionals' stigma for sufferers

Regarding medical professionals, there is a clear linear relationship between the severity of migraine and their perception of medical professionals' understanding of **what it is like to live with migraines**

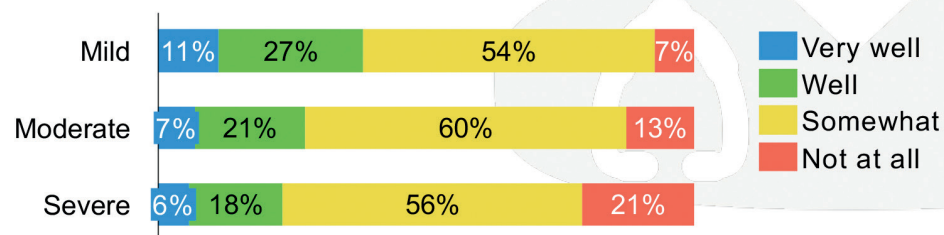


Have you ever delayed or avoided seeking medical advice because you felt embarrassed about your migraine?



As severity increases, so too does reluctance to seek medical advice due to feeling embarrassed

How well do you feel medical professionals understand what it is like to live with your condition?



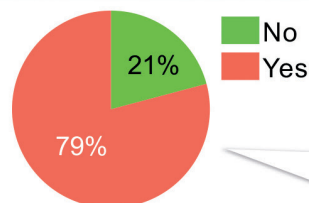
Similar to above, as severity increases, so too does a perception in lack of understanding from medical professionals

**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

## 3.15 Work-related stigma for sufferers

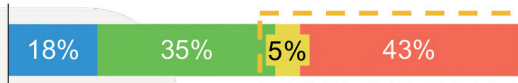
80% of migraine sufferers have experienced difficulties in completing work tasks or their careers have been negatively affected due to migraines

Have you experienced difficulties in completing necessary work tasks, or has it negatively affected your career progression, such as missed promotions or considering a change in the profession due to the severity of the migraine attacks?



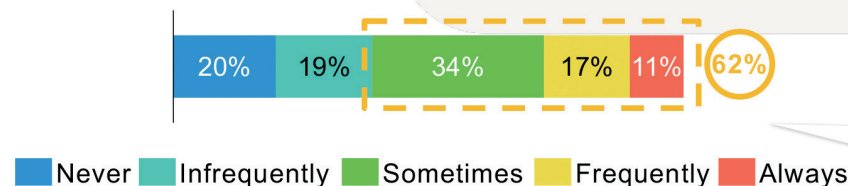
**79%** of migraine sufferers have experienced **difficulties** in completing work tasks or their **careers** have been **negatively affected** due to migraines

How comfortable do you feel disclosing your migraines to a co-worker, your manager, or supervisor?



Comfortable  
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable  
I have not told anyone at work  
Uncomfortable

How do you feel your condition affects the way in which your direct manager assesses your value to the company?



**62%** of migraine respondents believe that **migraines** have affected their **value assessment**

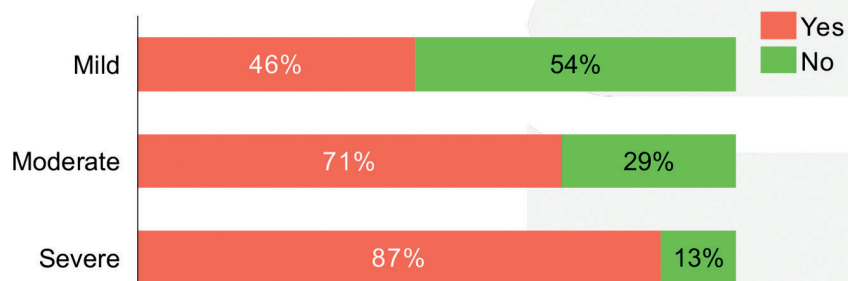
**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



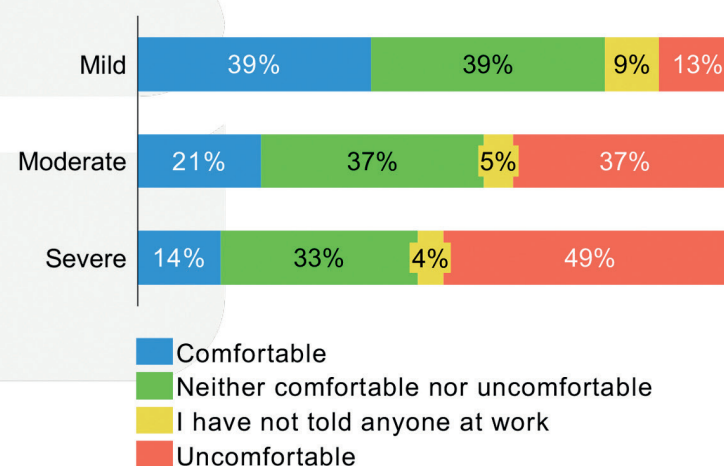
## 3.16 Work-related stigma for sufferers

Split per severity of the disease

Have you experienced difficulties in completing necessary work tasks, or has it negatively affected your career progression, such as missed promotions or considering a change in the profession due to the severity of the migraine attacks?



How comfortable do you feel disclosing your migraines to a co-worker, your manager, or supervisor?



A clear **linear trend** is visible with the **increase in severity** in migraine and **difficulty and negative impact** in one's career

**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

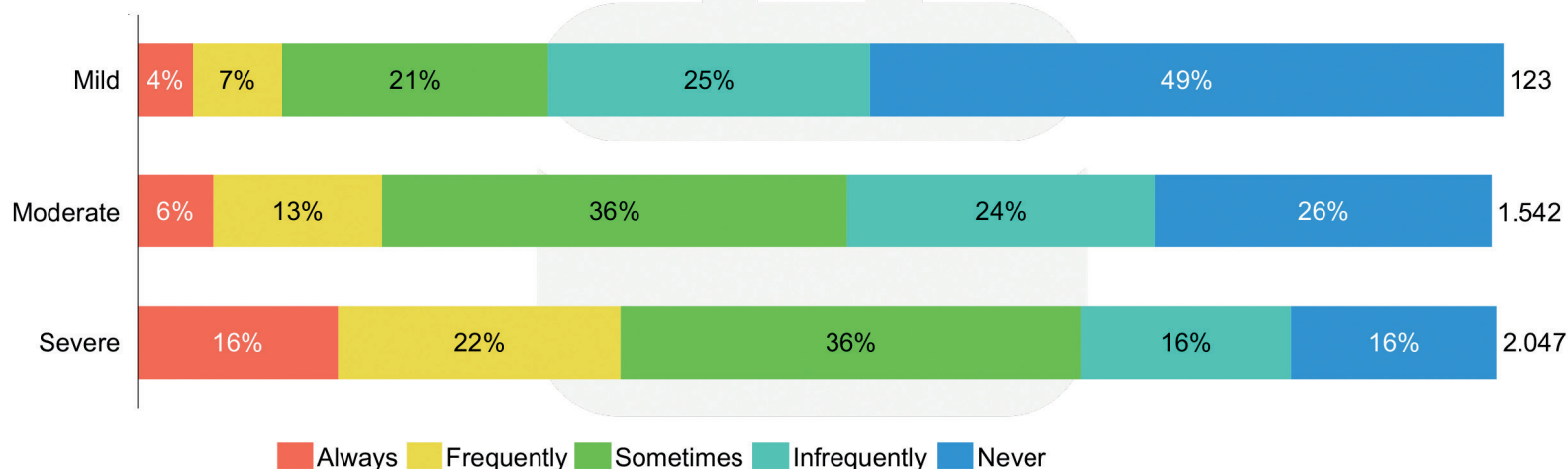




## 3.17 Work-related stigma for sufferers

Split per severity

How do you feel your condition affects the way in which your direct manager assesses your value to the company?



Similar to the previous slide, there is **linear correlation** within **work-related stigma**, as evident from the increased perceived affect in **how direct managers assess an individuals' value**, with the severity of migraine

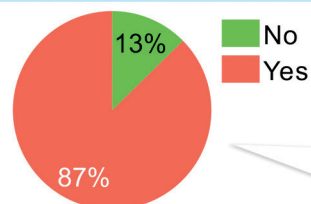
Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 3.18 Work-related stigma for sufferers

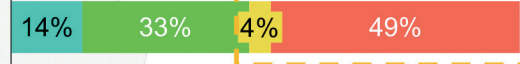
Focus only on SEVERE patients

Have you experienced difficulties in completing necessary work tasks, or has it negatively affected your career progression, such as missed promotions or considering a change in the profession due to the severity of the migraine attacks?



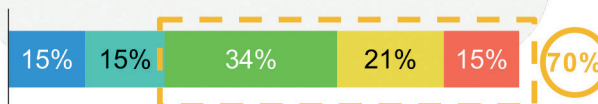
**87%** of severe migraine sufferers have experienced **difficulties** in completing work tasks or their **careers** have been **negatively affected** due to migraines

How comfortable do you feel disclosing your migraines to a co-worker, your manager, or supervisor?



Comfortable  
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable  
I have not told anyone at work  
Uncomfortable

How do you feel your condition affects the way in which your direct manager assesses your value to the company?



Never Infrequently Sometimes Frequently Always

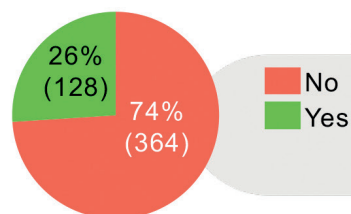
Notes: Sample size for these questions: 2.047 respondents



## 3.19 Work-related stigma for non-sufferers

On the other hand, only 26% of non-sufferers believe that working with migraine patients affects the way in which they are evaluated, and only 10% that it makes their work life more difficult

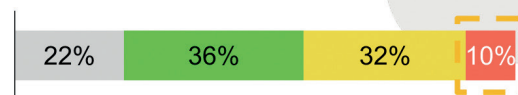
Does working with someone who has migraine affect the way in which you assess their performance?



Only **26% of non-sufferers** believe that working with migraine patients has affected their **performance assessment**, while **62% of migraine sufferers** relate that their condition has impacted to how their direct manager assesses their value to the company

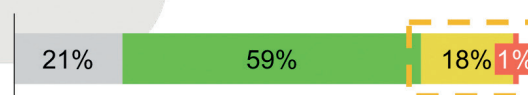


Does working with colleagues with migraine make your work life more difficult?



Unsure/no response Not at all A little Very much

How supportive are you to a co-worker/manager/supervisor/reportee who currently has migraine?



Unsure/no response Very much A little Not at all

**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 498 respondents



# 4. Language perception

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Headache  
Alliance

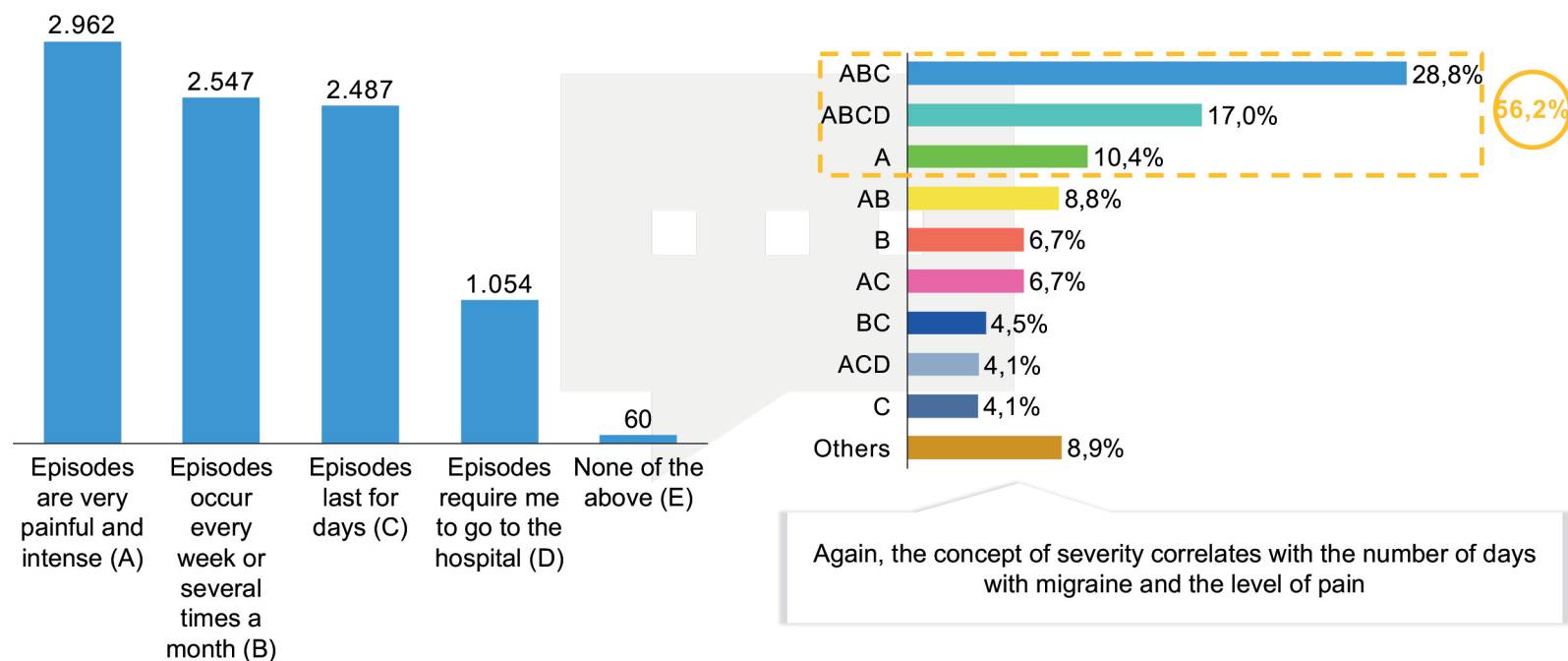
The Migraine Movement



## 4.1 Migraine terminology - Severe

When migraine sufferers were asked about their understanding of the word ‘Severe’, most of them agreed that it refers to very painful and intense episodes that last for days and occur every week or several times a month

Q13-17: What is your understanding of the following terms used to describe migraine (multiple choice)



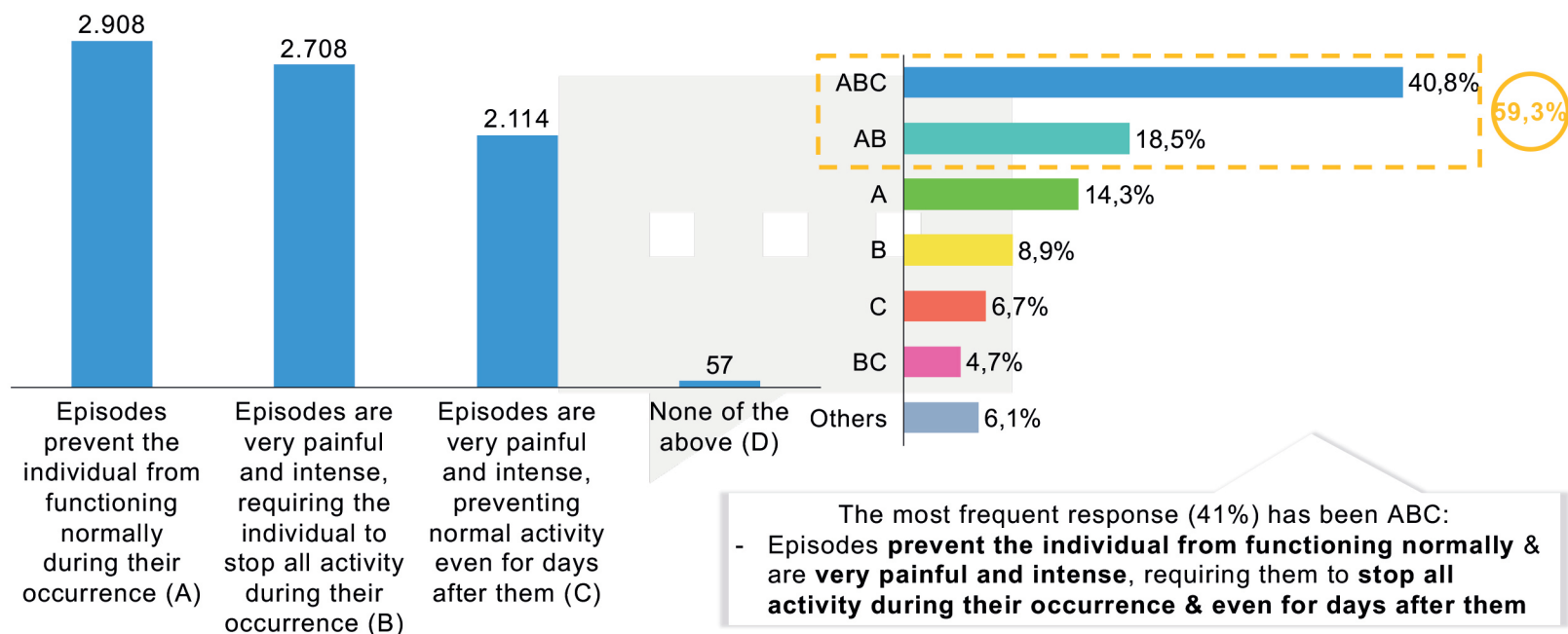
**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 4.2 Migraine terminology - Disabling

In addition, when asked about the word 'Disabling', they agreed that episodes prevent the individual from functioning normally & are very painful and intense, requiring them to stop all activity

Q13-17: What is your understanding of the following terms used to describe migraine (multiple choice)

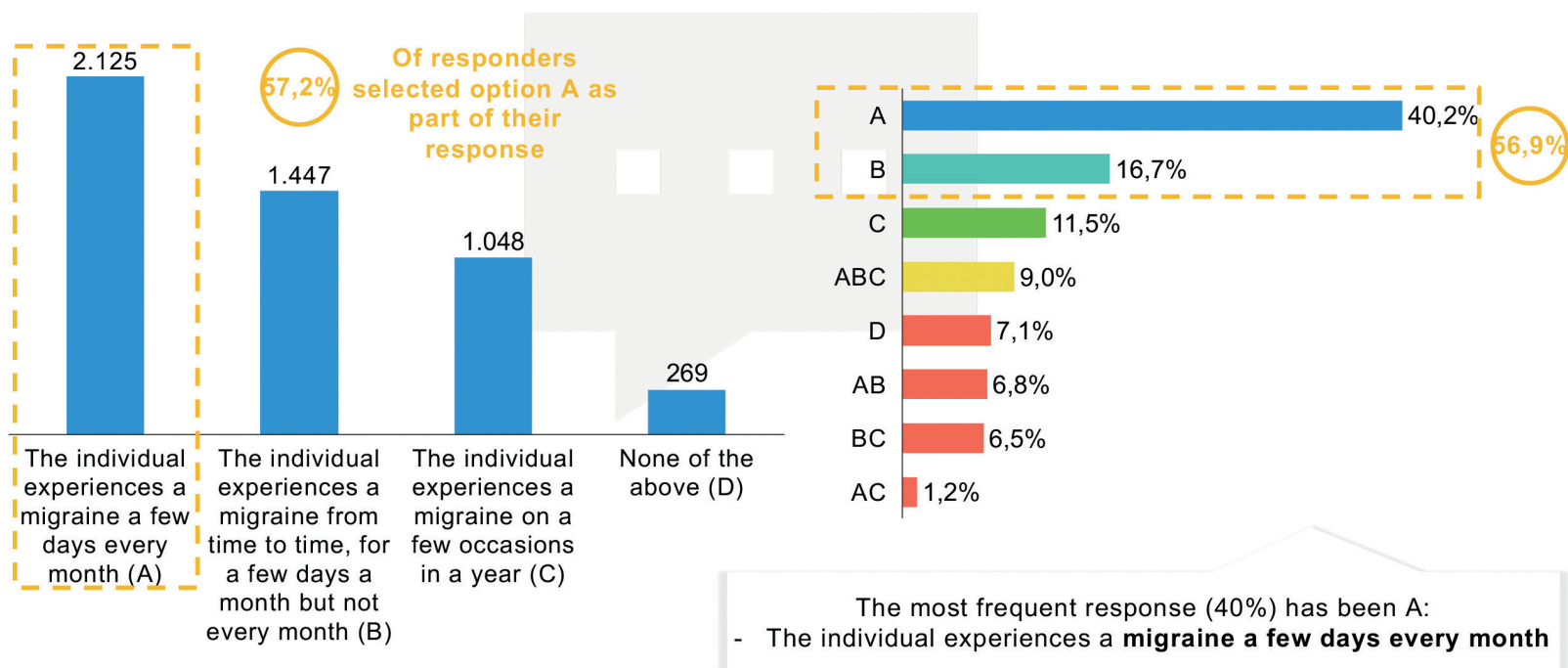


Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

## 4.3 Migraine terminology - Episodic

Episodic migraines according to science: Episodic migraine is defined as having a migraine on fewer than 15 days per month

Q13-17: What is your understanding of the following terms used to describe migraine (multiple choice)



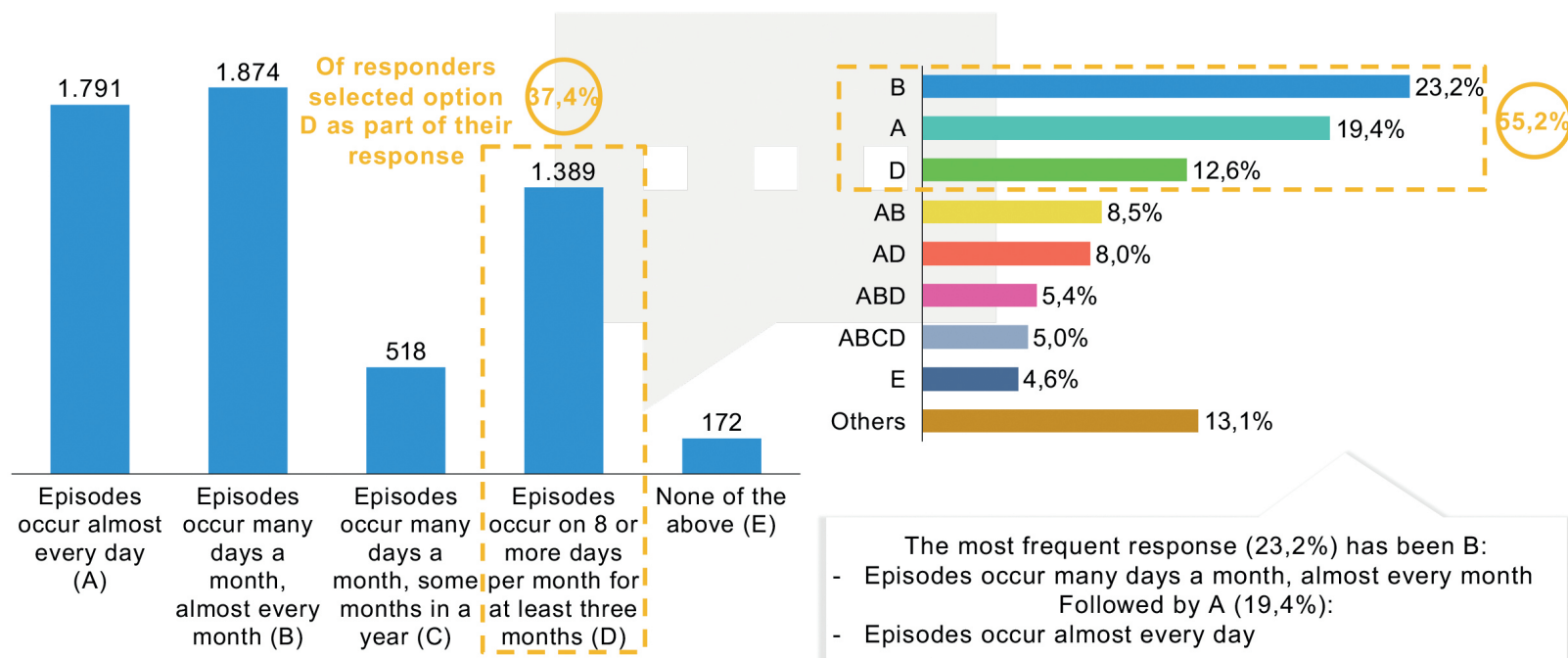
**Source:** Defining the Differences Between Episodic Migraine and Chronic Migraine ([link](#)). **Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 4.4 Migraine terminology - Chronic

Chronic migraines according to science: Having chronic migraine means you have at least 8 migraines per month for at least 3 months, or 15 or more days per month

Q13-17: What is your understanding of the following terms used to describe migraine (multiple choice)



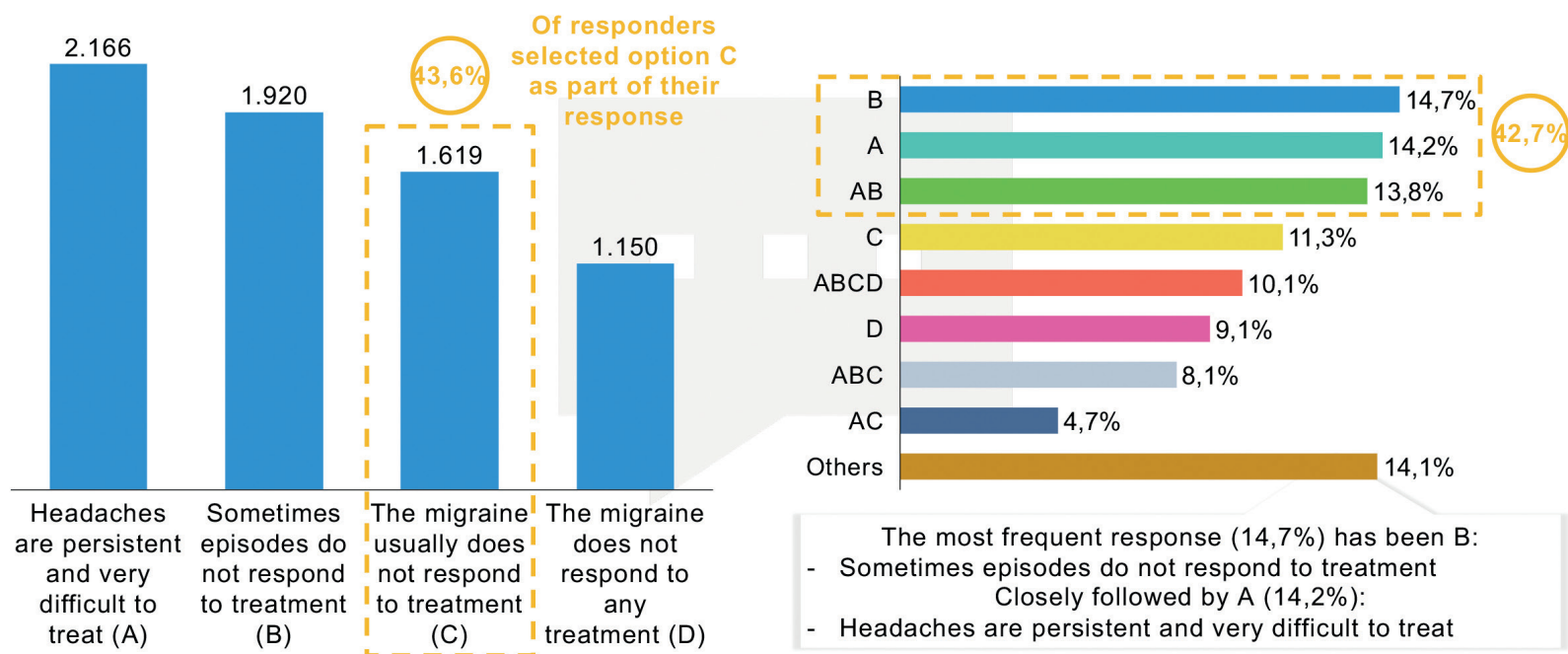
**Source:** Cleveland Clinic ([link](#)) | Defining the Differences Between Episodic Migraine and Chronic Migraine ([link](#)). **Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

## 4.5 Migraine terminology - Refractory

Refractory migraines according to science:

Failure to respond to 5 classes of preventive treatments

Q13-17: What is your understanding of the following terms used to describe migraine (multiple choice)



**Notes:** Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents. **Source:** European headache federation consensus on the definition of resistant and refractory migraine ([link](#))

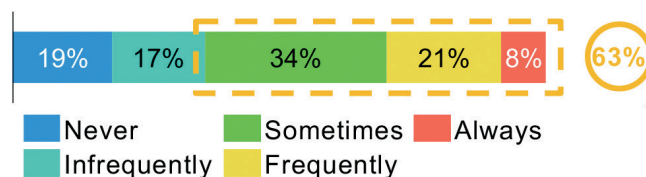


## 4.6 Language stigma

Migraine sufferers confess feeling more stigmatized when their disease is devalued by comparing it to a simple headache due to a lack of knowledge

Do you feel stigmatized when someone refers to your condition using any of the above terms?

Severe Disabling Episodic Chronic Refractory

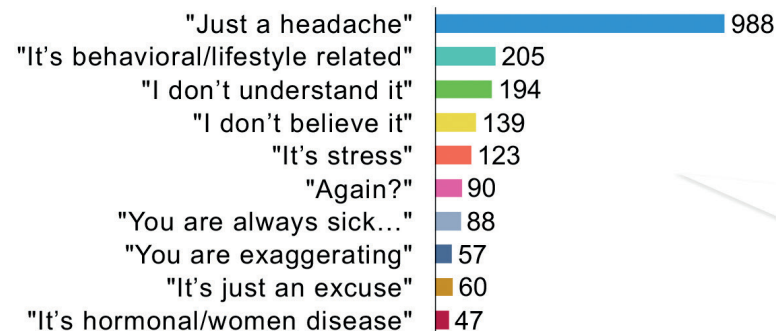


**63% of the participants** confess to having felt stigmatized by the **use of the terms mentioned above** (severe, disabling, episodic, chronic, refractory)

NOT EXHAUSTIVE



Are there any other terms that you perceive negatively when someone describes your migraine?



However, when asked an open-ended question, it is striking that what is **perceived as the worst** is when the **severity of the disease** is **minimized** by comparing it to something like a headache

Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



## 4.7 Language stigma

NOT EXHAUSTIVE

“Again?!”

“Drama queen”

“I don’t understand, you  
look good”

“You are always sick”

“I have headaches too... take an ibux  
and it’ll go away”

“It may be the weather”

“Take a rest”

**“IT’S JUST A  
HEADACHE”**

“Boring”

“You always cancel  
plans”

“Unreliable”

“It’s psychological”

“You can not tolerate  
stress”

“Still?!”

“It is hormonal”

“Disabled”

“A migraine is nothing, you are always exaggerating, I have it too and I  
can do my daily activities”

“Lazy”

“It’s not a big deal”

“Drink water”

“Unpredictable”

Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



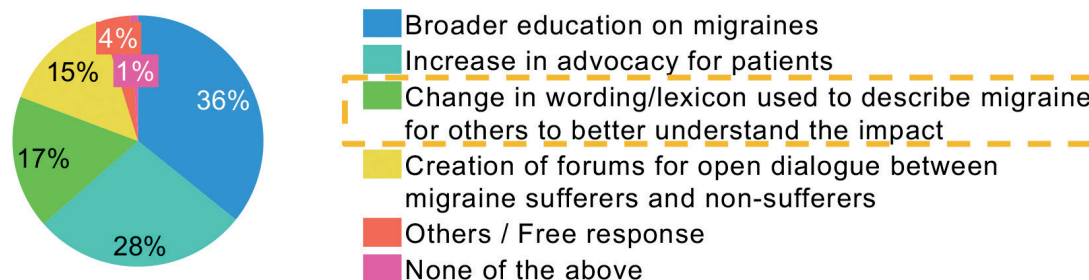
## 4.8 Cause of stigma

In addition to the more standard approaches to reduce stigma (education and increase in advocacy) there is a clear call for changing the medical lexicon used to describe the disease

What do you believe is the root cause of stigma toward your illness? (please rank them from 1 to 5, with 1 representing the most significant cause of stigma)?



What steps would you take to reduce the stigma related to migraines (click more than one if applicable)?



**17%** of migraine sufferers think that an interesting step to reduce the stigma could be **changing wording/lexicon**

Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents

## 4.9 Cause of stigma (2/2)

What steps would you take to reduce the stigma related to migraines (free response option)?

NOT EXHAUSTIVE

**IMPROVE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS**

**EDUCATE EMPLOYERS AND SUPERVISORS**

**MORE SUPPORT FROM DOCTORS**

**RAISE AWARENESS THROUGH PUBLIC CAMPAIGNS, MEDIA COVERAGE AND ADVERTISING**

**ENCOURAGE OPEN DISCUSSIONS**

**ADDRESS STIGMA AND MISCONCEPTIONS**

**ENHANCE RECOGNITION OF MIGRAINES AS NEUROLOGICAL DISEASE**

**IMPROVE REIMBURSEMENT**

**MORE EFFECTIVE AND NEW TREATMENTS**

**CONDUCT MORE RESEARCH**

**MORE LABOR PROTECTION**

**INCLUSION OF MIGRAINE AS A DISABILITY**



Notes: Sample size for these questions: 3.712 respondents



# 5. Non-sufferers Survey

**EMHA** European  
Migraine &  
Headache  
Alliance

The Migraine Movement



## 5.1 Additional survey

An additional survey was launched to obtain more insights regarding non-sufferers' perception of migraine stigma

1

### Non-sufferer's survey

This survey had the goal of complementing the previous results by analysing the **perception of migraine stigma in non-sufferers**



The project aims to raise awareness about **stigma associated with migraine**, drive **positive change**, and **improve support for migraine sufferers**



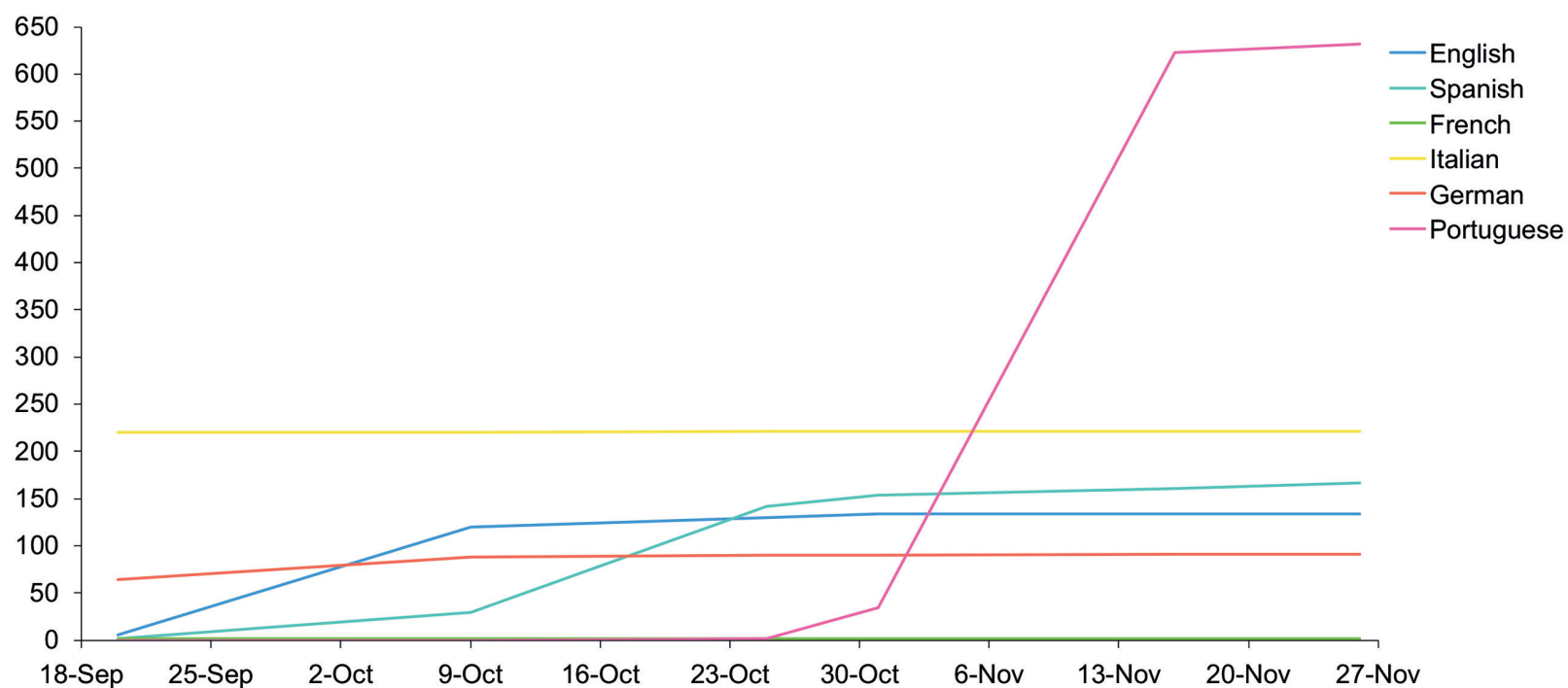
## 5.2 Response tracker

We obtained a total of 1.245 answers, mainly from Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, and English-speaking people

Language	Sep 20th	Oct 9th	Oct 25th	Oct 31st	Nov 16th	Nov 26th
Portuguese	0	0	1	34	623	632
Italian	220	220	221	221	221	221
Spanish	1	29	142	154	161	166
English	5	120	130	134	134	134
German	64	88	90	90	91	91
French	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	291	458	585	634	1231	1.245

## 5.3 Response tracker

We obtained a total of 1.245 answers, mainly from Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, and English-speaking people

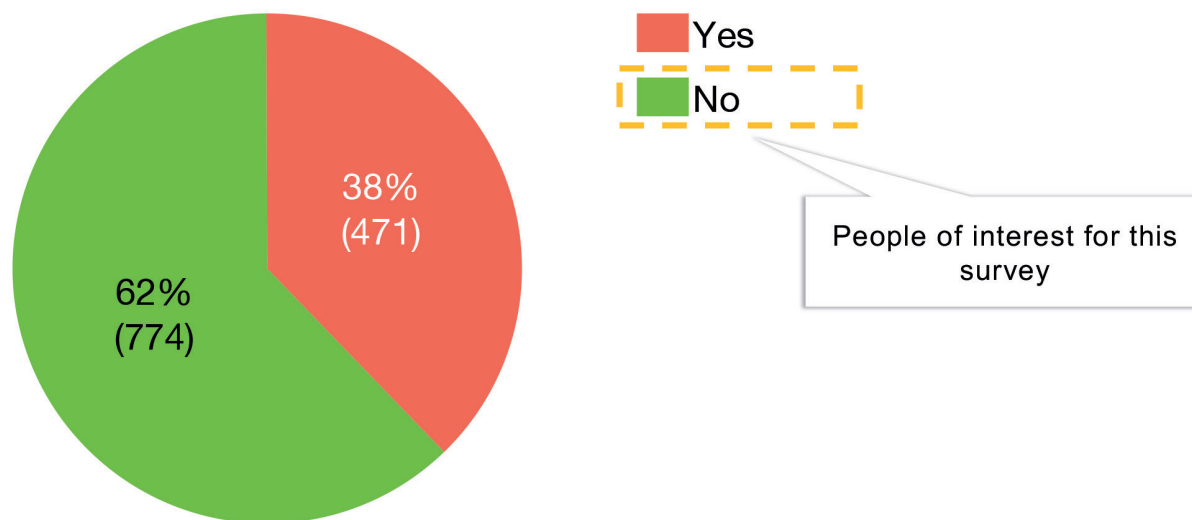




## 5.4 Question 1

62% of people that answered the survey didn't suffer from migraines and, therefore, **774 people** continued answering the rest of the questions

Do you suffer from migraines?

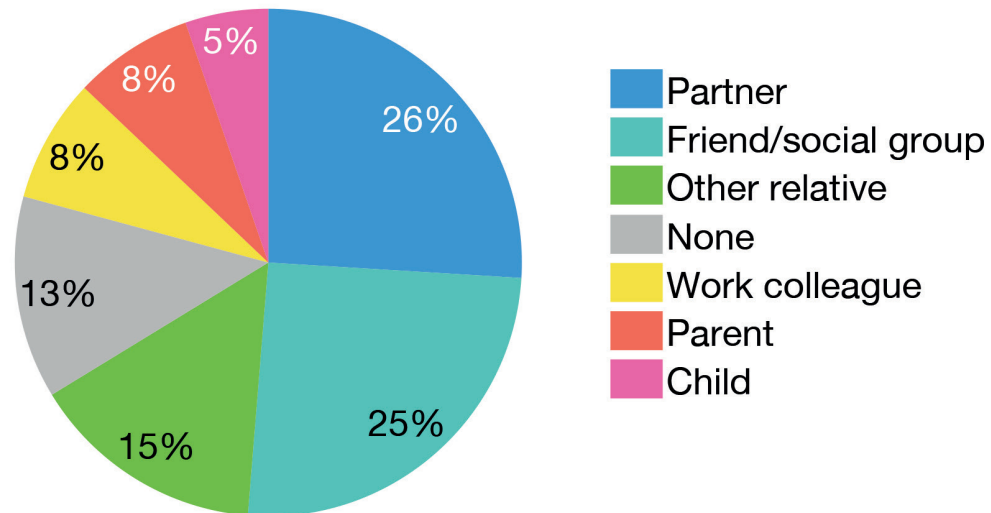


Sample size: 1.245

## 5.5 Question 2

Among non-sufferer respondents, 51% had connections to migraines through partners or friends, while 13% had no connections at all

Relationship with a migraine sufferer



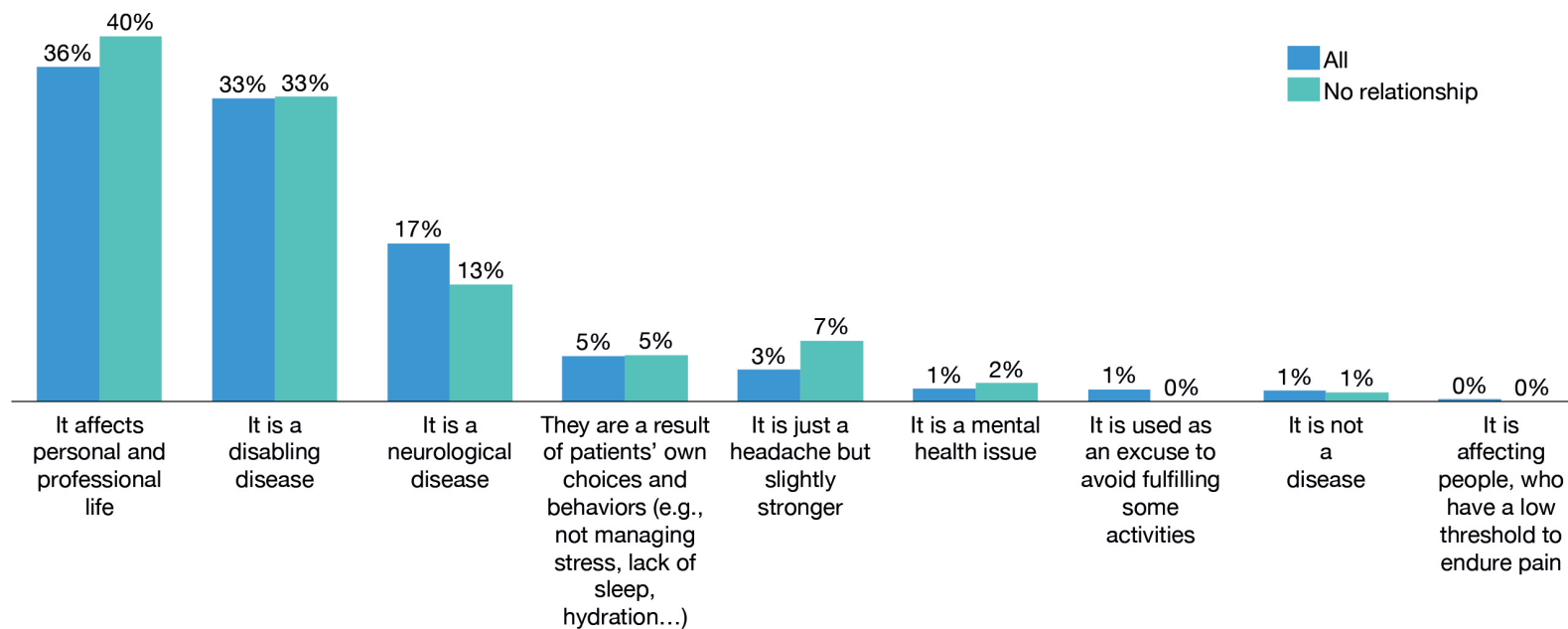
Sample size: 774



## 5.6 Question 3

When asked to describe migraines, only 20 respondents answered that it is not a disease

Which describes migraines best (select more than one if applicable)? Migraine...

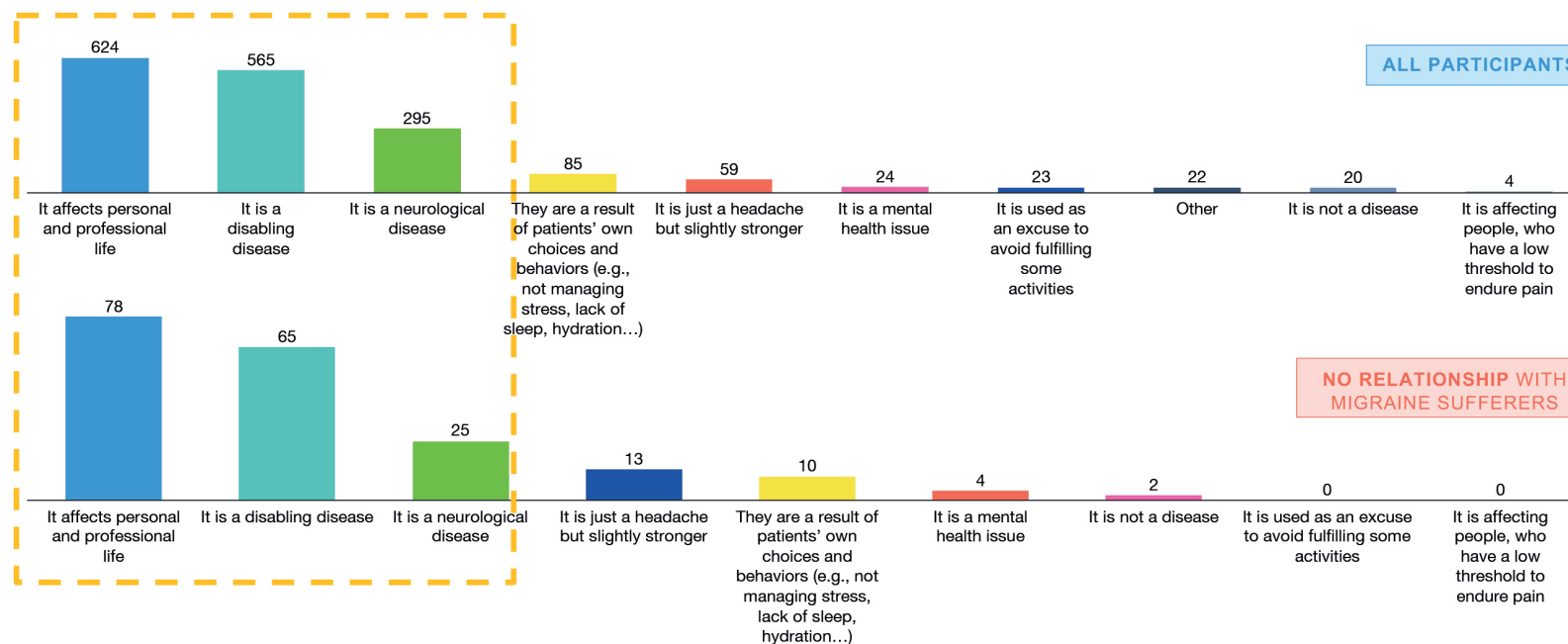


**Notes:** Sample size: 774 (All); 100 (No relationship)

## 5.7 Question 3 – with combinations

When asking respondents to describe migraines, their answers are similar to those with relationship with migraine sufferers

Which describes migraines best (select more than one if applicable)? Migraine...

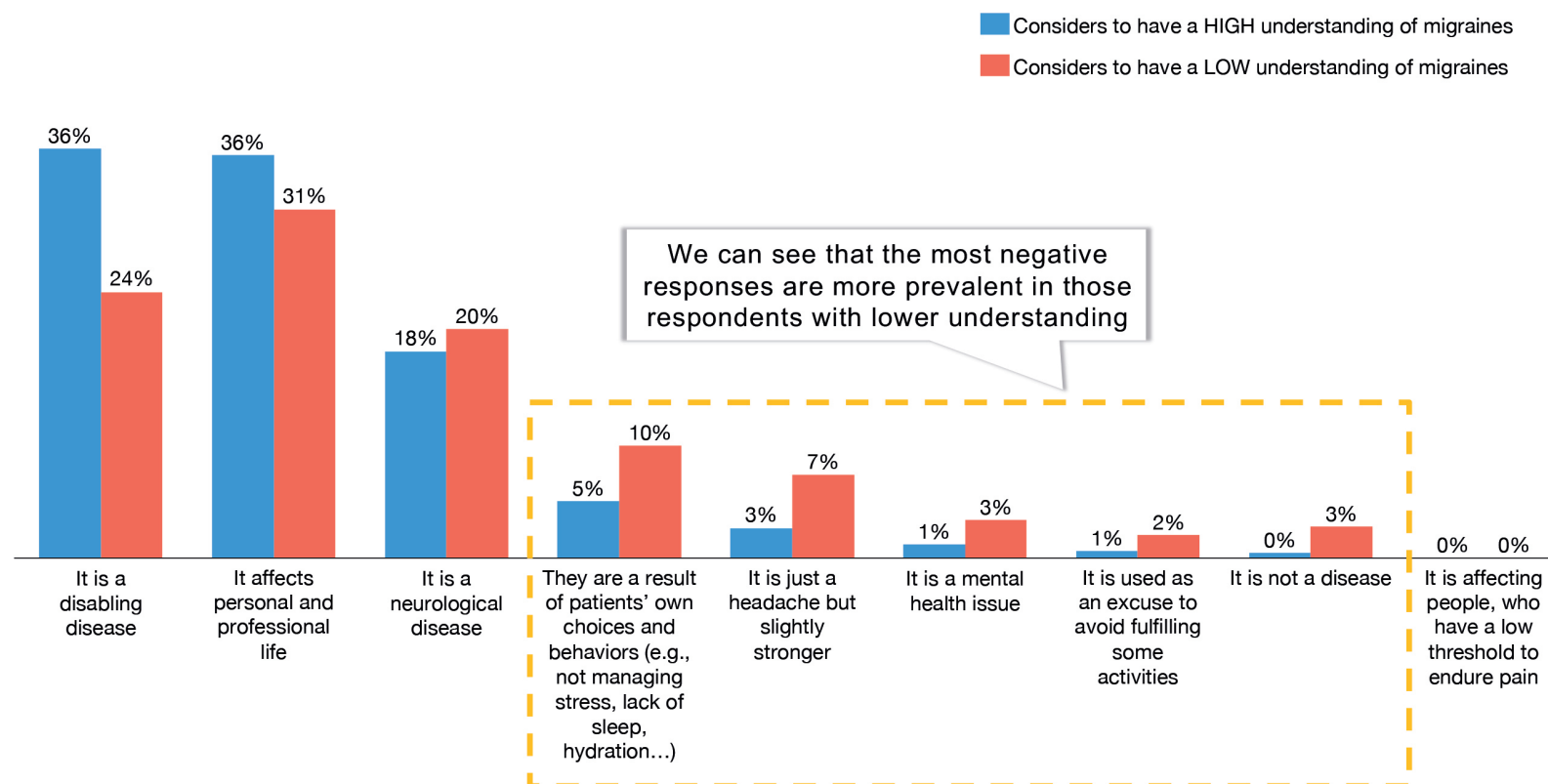


**Notes: Sample size:** 774 (All); 100 (No relationship)



## 5.8 Comparison of migraine definition

When comparing respondents that consider to have a high understanding of migraines (rated their knowledge >3) with those with lower understanding (rated their knowledge <3)...

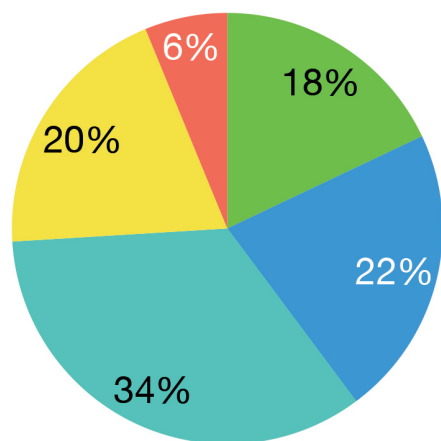


## 5.9 Question 4

74% of respondents believe they have a good understanding of migraines, while only 46% of those with no relationship to a migraine sufferer share the same view

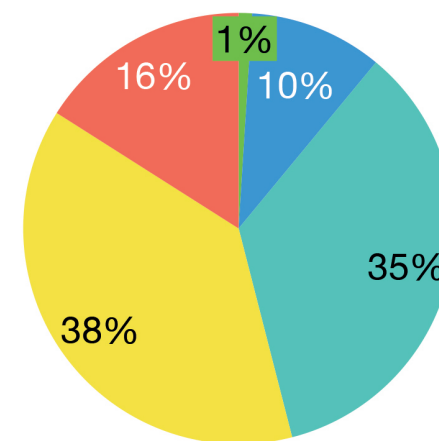
How well do you understand migraines? (1 = no understanding, 5 = deep understanding)

ALL RESPONDENTS



74% of respondents believed that they have a good understanding of migraines (rated  $\geq 3$ )

NO RELATIONSHIP WITH  
MIGRAINE SUFFERERS



46% believed that they have a good understanding of migraines

Notes: Sample size: 774 (All); 100 (No relationship)

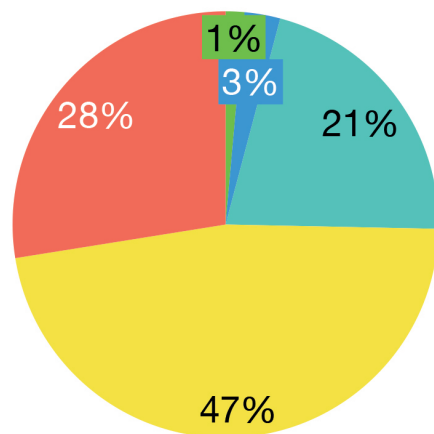


## 5.10 Question 5

On the other hand, only 25% of respondents believe the general public has a good understanding of migraines

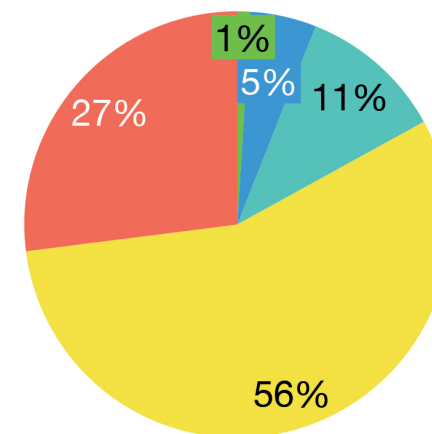
Do you think migraine is well-known and understood by the general public?

ALL RESPONDENTS



Only 25% of respondents believed that the general public has a good understanding of migraines (rated  $\geq 3$ )

NO RELATIONSHIP WITH  
MIGRAINE SUFFERERS



Only 17% of respondents believed that the general public has a good understanding of migraines

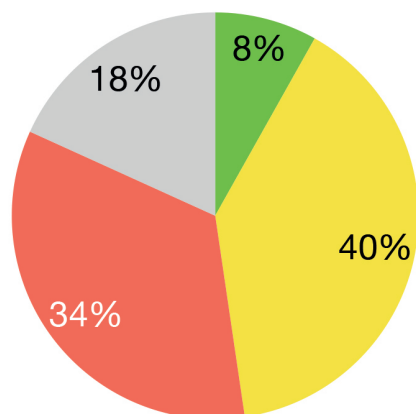
**Notes:** Sample size: 774 (All); 100 (No relationship)

## 5.11 Question 6

~50% of respondents believe that those with migraines experience little to no stigma

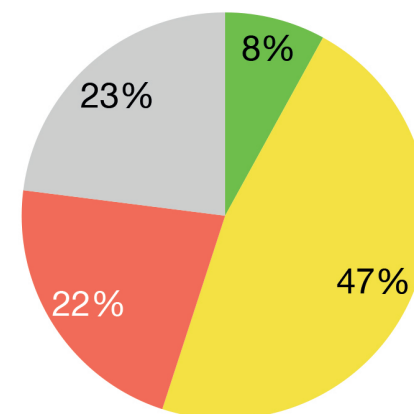
Do you believe those who have migraines suffer from stigma related to their condition?

ALL RESPONDENTS 



48% of the participants believe that individuals with migraines experience little to no stigma

NO RELATIONSHIP WITH  
MIGRAINE SUFFERERS



55% of people with no relationship with migraine sufferers believe that individuals with migraines experience little to no stigma

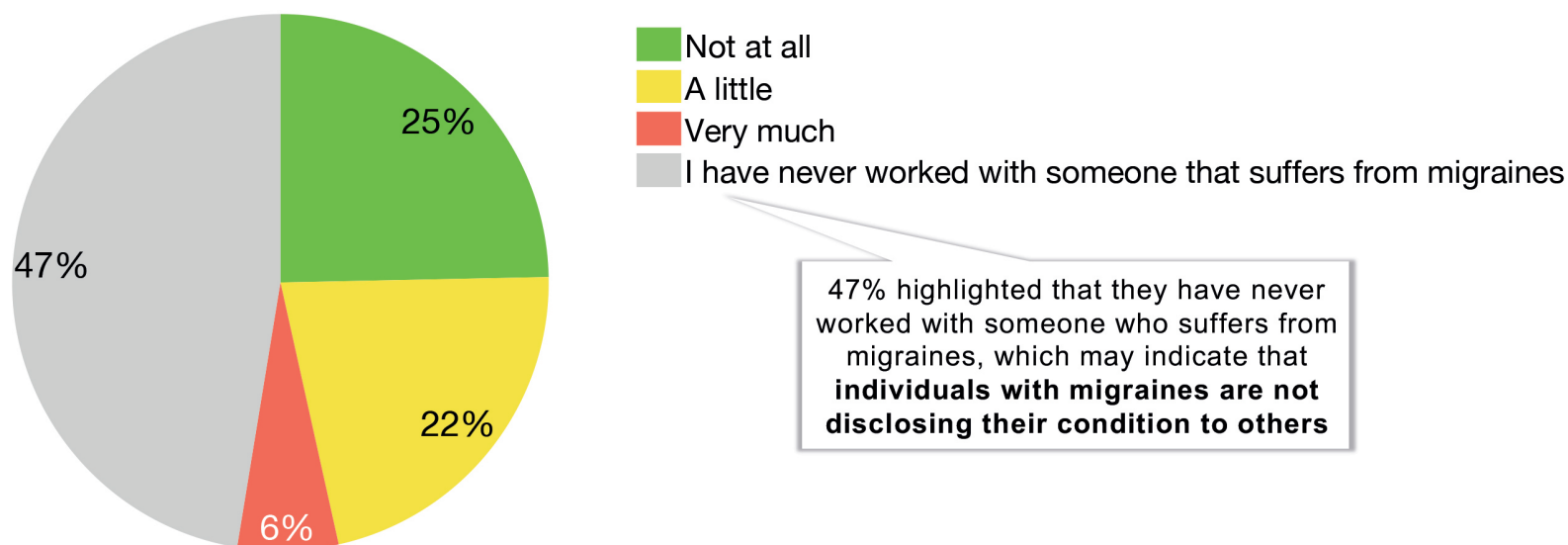
**Notes: Sample size:** 774 (All); 100 (No relationship)



## 5.12 Question 7

28% of respondents believe that working with someone who suffers from migraines makes their work life somewhat or significantly more difficult

Does working with colleagues with migraines make your work life more difficult?

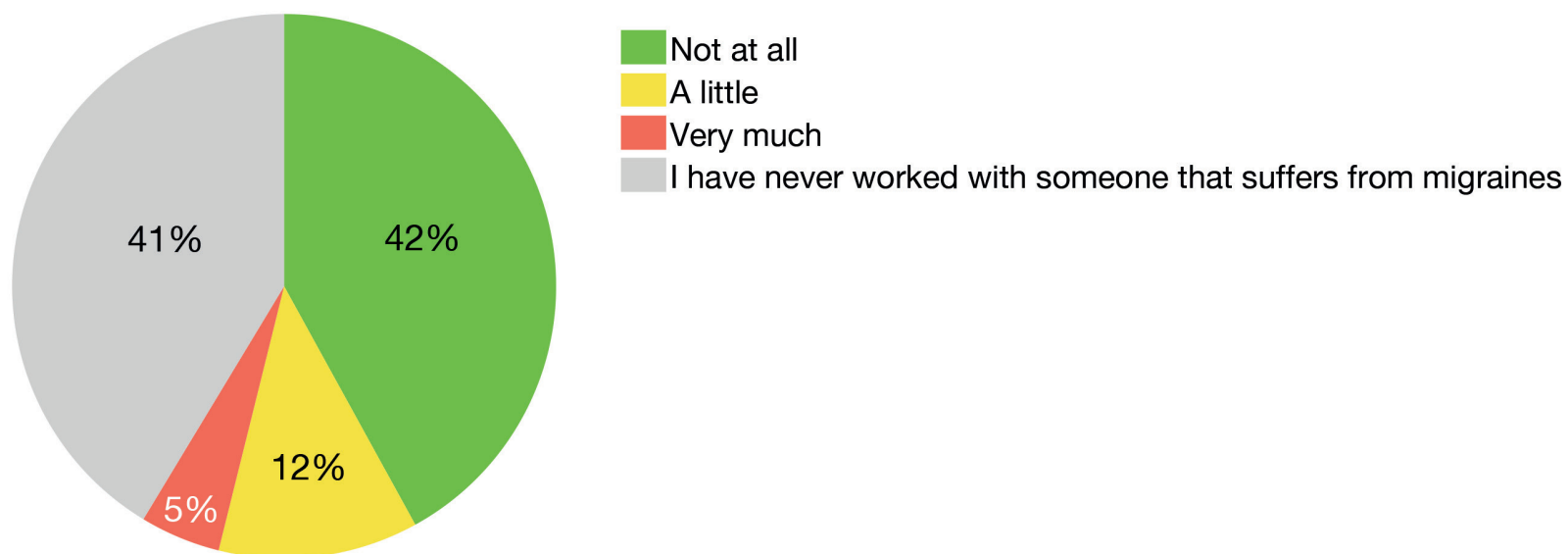


Notes: Sample size: 774

## 5.13 Question 8

17% of respondents admitted to changing how they assess someone's work when they have migraines

Do you change how you assess someone's work when they have migraines?



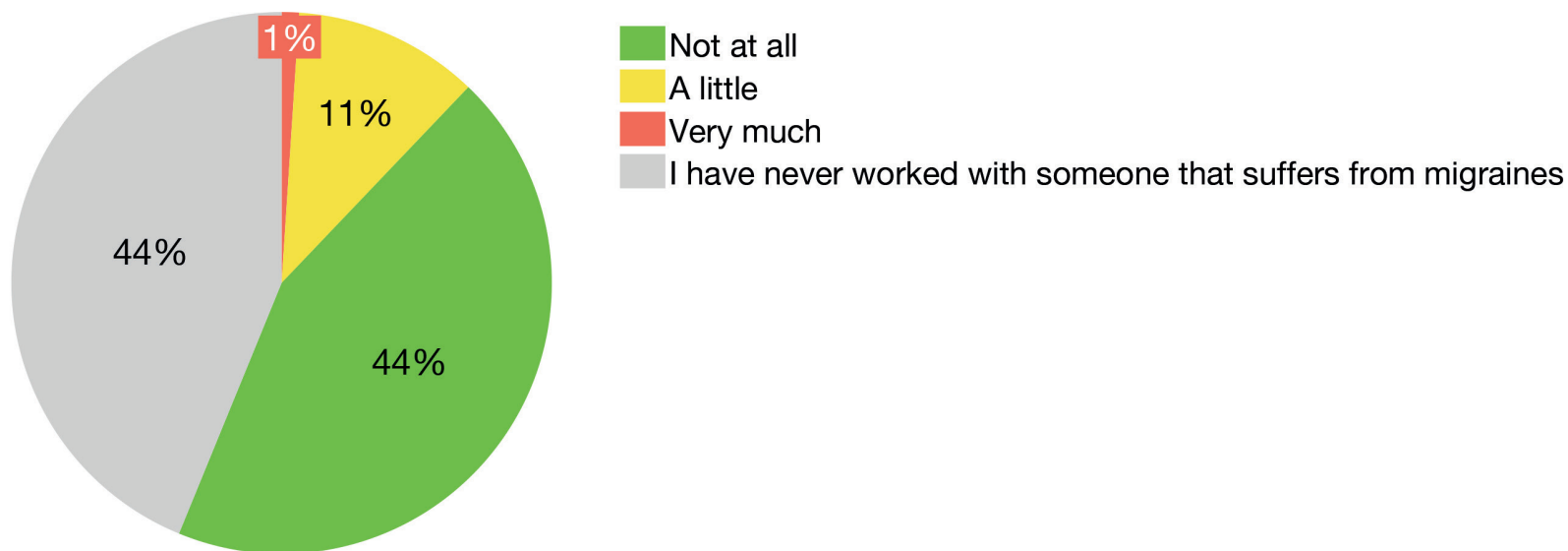
Notes: Sample size: 774



## 5.14 Question 9

12% admitted to not providing particularly strong support to colleagues who are currently experiencing migraines

How supportive are you to a co-worker/manager/supervisor/reportee who currently has migraines?



Notes: Sample size: 774