

Over time DRA has witnessed the power and positive impacts on volunteer wellbeing whilst helping others in their time of need. In 2022 DRA commissioned the Wellbeing Study to better understand this phenomena.

Funded by a Movember Foundation research grant and led by the South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute (SAHMRI), the Study focused on more than 700 DRA volunteers to explore if service in DRA leads to improved mental health and wellbeing. The Study was finalised in February 2024, and the data illustrates that:

- Volunteering with DRA has significant benefits for mental health and wellbeing.
- Deployments provide a unique setting to support wellbeing, bolstering self-worth through positive engagement.
- DRA'S support of wellbeing is unique from mainstay interventions as is demonstrated in DRA's Wellbeing Model.
- DRA's Wellbeing Model clearly demonstrates the path by which DRA supports and improves mental health and wellbeing, reducing the risk of developing illness.

Please turnover to see the key activities that drive wellbeing for DRA volunteers.



Scan to connect with the DRA membership team



Scan to find out more about DRA's Wellbeing Study



Project Partners







DRA's Wellbeing Model

optimism, enjoyment, and competency). These drivers help protect people from serious illness and behaviours (such as suicide). DRA's Wellbeing Model illustrates that DRA activities map primarily onto drivers of wellbeing (belonging, purpose, self-worth,

DRA activties that

support wellbeing

Promotion of positive mental health drivers

Improved mental health over time

positive environment that Deployments create a facilitates:

Active Volunteering

helping others in times of need Being physically active and

Connection

and connecting to positive role models Socialising with like-minded people

Development

leading to improved competency Formal and informal upskilling

Recognition

Being recognised for contribution of valuable skills, supporting positive reframing of past experiences.

Conversations Supportive

Detecting early warning signs by wellbeing officers.



Belonging

REDUCE

Self-worth

Purpose

Reduced symptoms of illness

Competency

Enjoyment

Optimism

LOWER RISK OF SUICIDE

Reduced risk of

developing illness

antecendents of **Monitoring for**

mental illness