



The Learning Ideas Conference  
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## **Pause for Impact!** Evaluating the Efficacy of Microbreaks on Wellbeing and Productivity in Trust & Safety Content Moderation through a Controlled Study

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# Agenda

<a href="#"><u>Why Microbreaks Matter in Trust &amp; Safety</u></a>	Understanding the demands of content moderation, the power of pause, & the cultural barriers in taking a break
<a href="#"><u>The Mircobreaks Study</u></a>	Introducing a controlled experimental study using scheduled microbreaks in content moderation operations and its findings
<a href="#"><u>The Learnings From Our Microbreaks Study</u></a>	Key takeaways and organizational implications from a real-world experiment

# Why Microbreaks Matter in Trust & Safety

*Understanding the demands of content moderation, the power of pause, & the cultural barriers in taking a break*



# The Demands of Content Moderation Work

## Let's talk about content moderation work

- Exposure to sensitive content
- Cognitive load from rapid, high-volume decision-making
- Achieve performance targets (accuracy, average handling time)
- Repetitive tasks
- Risk of potential psychological strain

## Impacts Wellbeing & Performance

Increasing need for evidence-based strategies to mitigate its impact and enhance workforce resilience



**Political** **Privacy**

**MUNI FSS**

JOURNAL OF PSYCHOSOCIAL RESEARCH ON CYBERSPACE  
**CYBERPSYCHOLOGY**

Spence, R., Bifulco, A., Bradbury, P., Martellozzo, E., & DeMarco, J. (2023). The psychological impacts of content moderation on content moderators: A qualitative study. *Cyberpsychology: Journal of Psychosocial Research on Cyberspace*, 17(4), Article 8. <https://doi.org/10.5817/CP2023-4-8>

**The Psychological Impacts of Content Moderation on Content Moderators: A Qualitative Study**

Ruth Spence, Antonia Bifulco, Paula Bradbury, Elena Martellozzo, & Jeffrey DeMarco

Centre for Abuse and Trauma Studies, Middlesex University, London, UK

**Editorial Record**

First submission received:  
November 27, 2022

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< Digital Operations And Platforms

**Protecting the wellness of online content moderators**

May | 2024

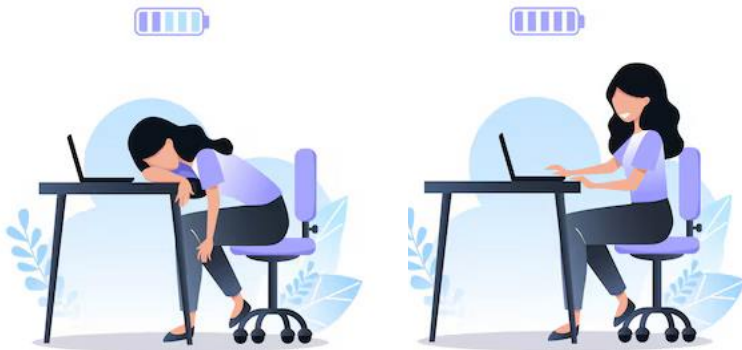
Within the growing mass of User Generated Content (UGC) is a continuous influx of violent, exploitive, hateful, and otherwise harmful images, videos, and speech. This content defeats the purpose of social media as a platform for creative expression and personal connection. Protecting users from egregious content and restoring the Internet to serve its original purpose is largely performed by a noble crop of content moderators. Content moderators are our digital guardians, our superheroes, who are tediously flagging objectionable content making the Internet a safe space for everyone.

# The Positive Impact of Microbreaks

## What Research Tells Us - Small Pauses, Big Gains

- Reduce mental fatigue and cognitive overload
- Improved focus and sustained attention
- Regulate emotional states and reduce stress
- Boost productivity and task accuracy

## Is this applicable in Trust & Safety Operations?



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[Meta-Analysis](#) > [PLoS One](#). 2022 Aug 31;17(8):e0272460. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0272460. eCollection 2022.

### "Give me a break!" A systematic review and meta-analysis on the efficacy of micro-breaks for increasing well-being and performance

[Patricia Albulescu](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Irina Macsinga](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Andrei Rusu](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Coralia Sulea](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Alexandra Bodnar](#)<sup>1</sup>, [Bogdan Tudor Tulbure](#)<sup>1</sup>

Affiliations [+ expand](#)

PMID: 36044424 PMCID: [PMC9432722](#) DOI: [10.1371/journal.pone.0272460](#)

#### Abstract

Recovery activities during short breaks taken between work tasks are solutions for preventing the impairing effects of accumulated strain. No wonder then that a growing body of scientific literature from various perspectives emerged on this topic. The present meta-analysis is aimed at estimating the efficacy of micro-breaks in enhancing well-being (vigor and fatigue) and performance, as well as



# Cultural Influences in Break Taking

## Fewer Breaks = More Dedication

- Minimal break taking mindset
- More evident in Asian cultures

## What does our data say?



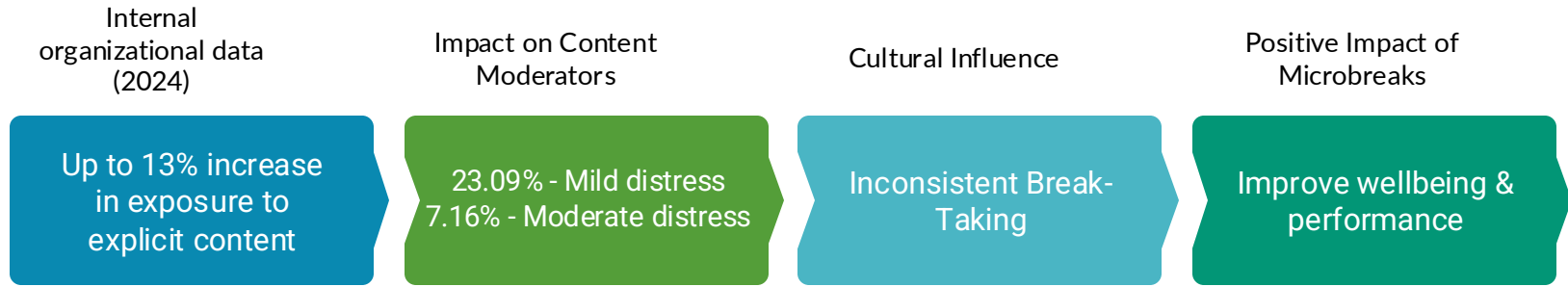
Survey of 3000  
Asian Moderators

91.68 take < 3  
breaks

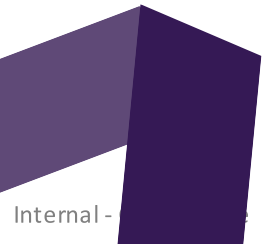
Only 38% take short  
breaks < 15 min



# The Need to Inculcate Formal Microbreaks for Moderators



**Formalized structured microbreaks may have potential benefits for content moderators**





# The Microbreaks Study

*Introducing a controlled experimental study  
using scheduled microbreaks in content  
moderation operations and its findings*



# Study Objectives: Wellbeing, Productivity, Feasibility



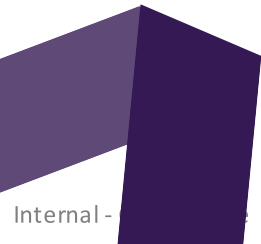
## Aim: Evaluate the Impact of a 5-minutes Structured Microbreaks on:

1. Short-term and long-term psychological well-being
2. Work performance
3. Different Frequencies (1h vs 1.5h) - optimal schedule for maximizing both recovery and sustained efficiency.
4. Feasibility of integrating automated microbreak reminders into daily workflows



## Why 5-minute Microbreaks?

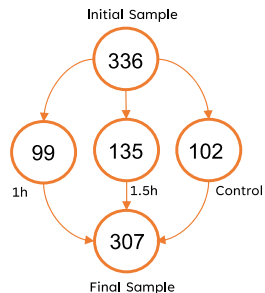
1. Operational feasibility & existing empirical research on cognitive recovery in high-demand work environments
2. Support from empirical research of microbreaks between 3-5 minutes
3. Optimal balance between operating at peak efficiency and maximized recovery benefits



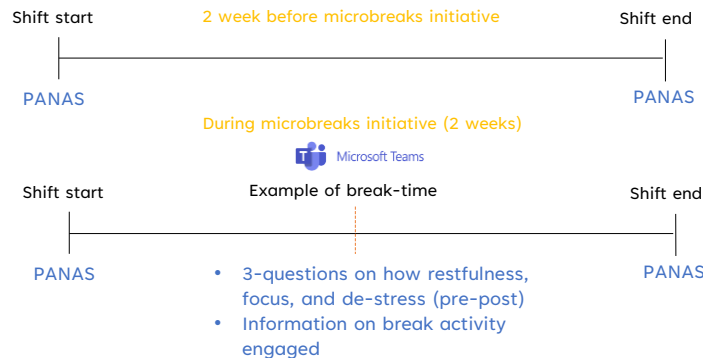
# The Study Design

## Controlled Experimental Approach

1. All participants were based in Philippines (representative of East-Asian Culture)
2. Minimum 6 months tenure to ensure familiarity and adequate adjustment to nature of work
3. Adapted convenience sampling to assign groups based on shifts and project assignments (operational feasibility)
4. Representation across different T&S workflows



## Study Procedure



Data during these phases:  
RTC-10  
Productivity (Average Handling Time, Accuracy)

## Let's Talk About Microbreaks

### Endless good microbreak activities

Drink water	Close your eyes	Mindfulness activity	Scroll through social media
Stretch	Zone out	Take a quick walk	Engage in a good conversation
Have a beverage	Eat a snack	Listen to music	Say a prayer
Play a game	Write in your journal	Read a book	Exercise your eyes

Makes you feel rejuvenated & ready

### Avoid bad microbreaks

Unhealthy  
Emotionally negative

## PANAS

	Very slightly or not at all	A little	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1. Interested	1	2	3	4	5
2. Depressed	1	2	3	4	5
3. Excited	1	2	3	4	5

## RTC-10

Below are 10 statements. For each statement, please select the number that best describes your experience over the past [specified time period]. Choose your response based on criteria on the scale, from not at all to extremely.

	Not at all	A little bit	Moderately	Quite a bit	Extremely
1. Do you feel stressed when you view sensitive content?	0	1	2	3	4

## Participant Briefing

# Microbreaks Improves Wellbeing

Improved restfulness, focus, and reduced stress regardless of break schedule

## Restfulness

*Each group showed significant improvements after availing microbreaks*

1h group:  $\Delta = 0.15$

1.5h group:  $\Delta = 0.12$

## Focus

*Each group showed significant improvements after availing microbreaks*

1h group:  $\Delta = 0.12$

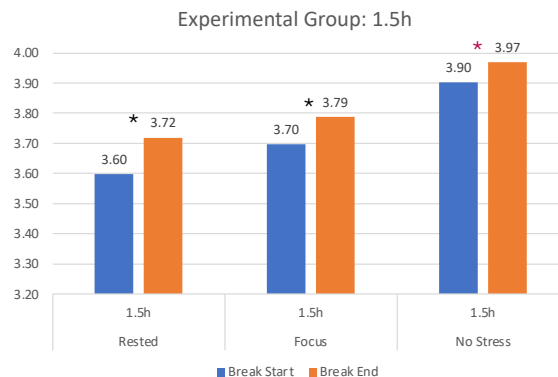
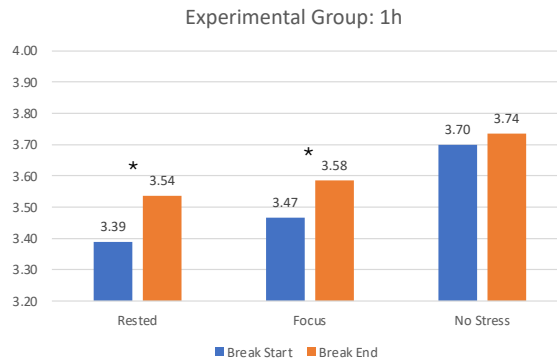
1.5h group:  $\Delta = 0.09$

## Stress

*Only the 1.5h group showed almost significant reduction after availing microbreaks*

1h group:  $\Delta = 0.04$  (not significant)

1.5h group:  $\Delta = 0.07$



# Microbreaks Improves Wellbeing

## Experimental groups showed enhanced improvement in affective states

No overall statistically significant mood differences (PANAS scores) across groups

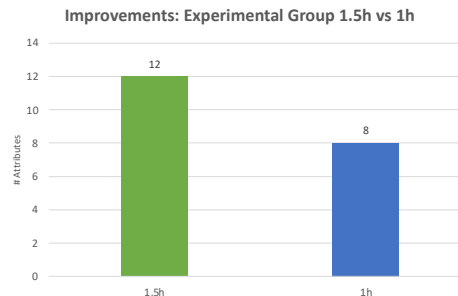
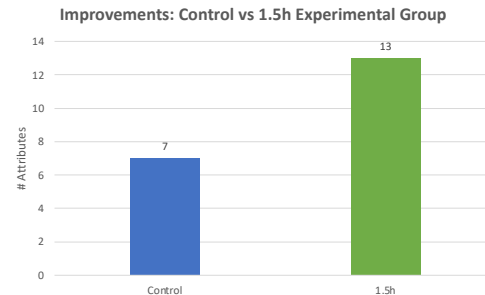
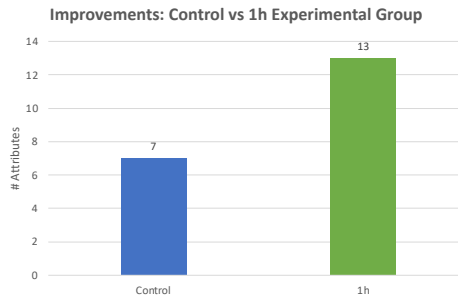
### Attribute Level Analysis

For each PANAS attribute:

1. Counted individuals who showed improvement in mood during intervention  
Positive – maintained or increased  
Negative – maintained or decreased
2. Compared which group had the highest number of individuals showing improve
3. Repeated thus across all attributes to see which group has the most consistent emotional gains

### Better emotional regulation in experimental groups

- 1h & 1.5h groups improved in 13 attributes compared to control
- 1.5h group showed improvement in 12 attributes compared to 1h group

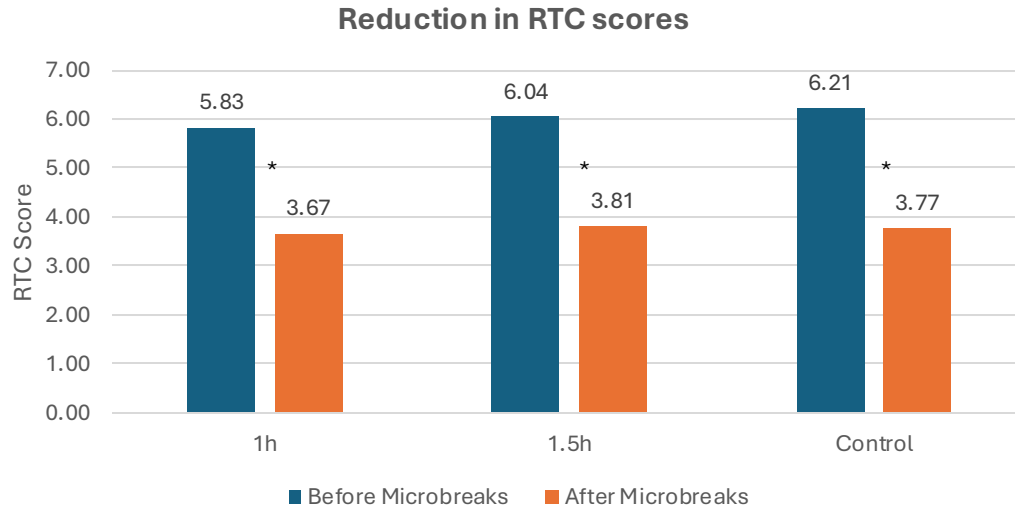


# Microbreaks Improves Wellbeing

No microbreaks specific effect found on psychological impact of content

## Reduction in the RTC-10 scores over time across all groups

- Likely influence from concurrent wellbeing programs and support initiatives
- Potential effect of microbreaks could not be isolated due to broader organizational initiatives





# Microbreaks Improves Productivity

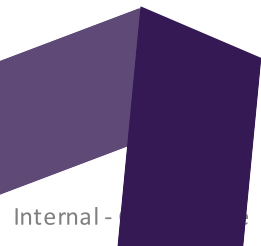
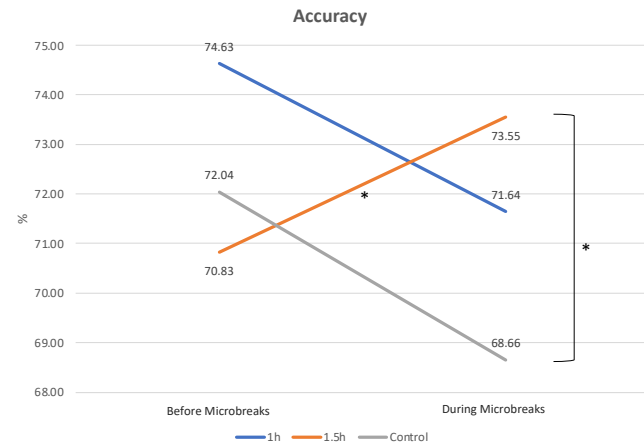
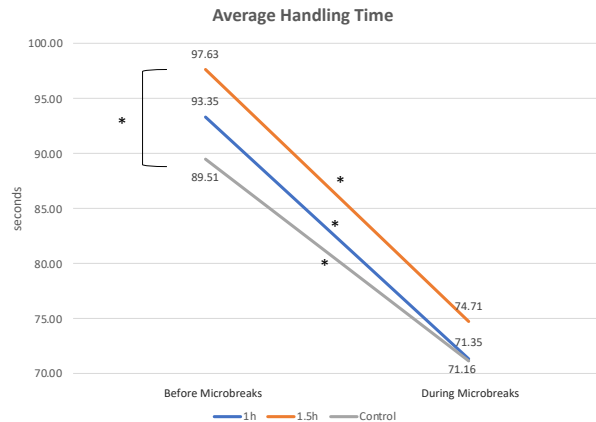
Efficiency gain across all groups, accuracy gains unique to 1.5h break schedule

## Average Handling Time

- All groups show a significant reduction in AHT over time
- 1.5h group showed the greatest reduction in AHT over time

## Accuracy

Accuracy only improved in 1.5 group overtime.



# Microbreak Every 1 hour or 1.5 hours?

## Why the 1.5h microbreak schedule struck the right balance

Measure		1h Microbreak Schedule	1.5h Microbreak Schedule
Wellbeing	Restfulness	Improved more	Improved
	Focus	Improved more	Improved
	Stress Reduction	No change	Slightly improved
	PANAS Attribute Gains	8 improved	12 improved
Productivity	AHT Reduction	Improved	Largest Improvement
	Accuracy Improvements	No change	Improved

# The Learnings From Our Microbreaks Study


*Key takeaways and organizational implications from a real-world experiment*



# Implications, Limitations, Future Directions

## 1. Implications

- Aligns with recovery theories like the Effort-Recovery Model and Conservation of Resources Theory
- Structured 5-minute breaks every 1.5 hours enhance focus, emotional regulation, and task performance
- Microbreaks can be scalably embedded into workflows using automation (e.g., Teams prompts)
- Clear break-taking guidelines + leadership modeling can help shift workplace culture, especially in Asian contexts



### Our Learnings

## 2. Limitations

- Participants assigned by operational teams, not randomization → potential group-level bias
- Conducted during active workplace initiatives → difficult to isolate microbreaks' effects, esp. for RTC-10
- Relied on self-reported data for mood/stress — subject to social desirability and recall bias
- Findings may not fully generalize to all Trust & Safety workflows or geographies

## 3. Future Directions

- Incorporate physiological metrics (e.g., HRV, cortisol, EEG) for richer understanding
- Explore AI-personalized microbreak scheduling based on workload or attention states
- Conduct longitudinal studies to measure sustained impact over time
- Examine synergy between microbreaks and other operational or wellbeing interventions



# Thank you!

*“Almost everything will work again  
if you unplug it for a few minutes –  
including you”. - Anne Lamott*



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