

IPSOS GLOBAL HEALTH SERVICE MONITOR 2022

A Global Advisor survey

**Focus on
Switzerland**

September 2022



GAME CHANGERS



GLOBAL HEALTH SERVICE MONITOR IN THE SWISS PERSPECTIVE

A global perspective on the major issues for personal health and healthcare systems today, including how people rate the services available to them and what they think needs to be improved.

- This 34-country survey, including **Switzerland**, explores the public view on personal health challenges and how well-equipped healthcare systems are to deal with them. New to the survey this year are **Indonesia, Ireland, Portugal, Romania, Thailand, and United Arab Emirates**.
- This is the third wave of this study that has taken place since the start of the Coronavirus pandemic and **concern about the virus is still a major issue**. It has, however, dropped significantly since 2021. **Switzerland is ranked at the 24th position (total of 34) of countries** in which **coronavirus** is seen as the biggest problem facing people in their country.
- Despite the additional strain that the pandemic has placed on healthcare systems, positive ratings and levels of trust in healthcare services have, on average, **not been damaged and even seen some rises**.
- However, there is widespread recognition that the health sector faces certain challenges. A majority worldwide think their country's **healthcare system is overstretched**. **One out of five Swiss thinks that the quality of the local healthcare system will get worse**. Overall, people think **waiting times** and a **lack of staff (biggest issue in Switzerland)** are the main challenges for health services to address.
- **Access** and **equality** is another issue. Many countries say that **cost** is a barrier to providing everyone with a good standard of care, and opinions vary on whether health services **treat everyone equally**. **Swiss healthcare system is perceived as unequal by 1/3 of the population**.
- Looking forward, more people **expect their country's healthcare systems to improve** than worsen, but optimism is not evenly widespread across all the countries surveyed.

SWISS VIEWS OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES



68% 

of Swiss people rate the **quality** of their healthcare system as good

1/3



of Swiss population perceive their healthcare system as **unequal**

46%



of Swiss people agree with the sentence "The healthcare system in my country is **overstretched.**"

45%



of Swiss people think that **vaccinating** against serious infectious diseases should be **compulsory.**

45%



of Swiss people agree with the sentence "Many people in my country cannot afford good healthcare."



Future Healthcare

20% of Swiss people think that the **quality of the healthcare system will get worse**

SWISS SUMMARY – MENTAL HEALTH



48%



of Swiss people see **mental health** as one of the **biggest health problems** facing people in their country

74%



of the people in Switzerland say that **mental health and physical health are equally important...**

Only 7%

of Swiss people say that **physical health is more important** than mental wellbeing

13%

of Swiss people treated **mental health** as more important than **physical wellbeing**



The impact of stress on daily life

39% of Swiss people see **stress as the biggest health problem** facing people in their country today

01

HEALTH CONCERNS



GLOBAL HEALTH CONCERNS

1. CORONAVIRUS

 **47%**

Covid-19 has dropped 23 points since 2021 but remains the top concern

- It is still the #1 health problem in 19 of 34 countries. (In 2021 it was top in 25).
- Concern is highest in **Peru, Japan, Thailand** and **Indonesia**

2. MENTAL HEALTH

 **36%**

Five percentage point increase in those who consider mental health a top health problem (2022 vs. 2021)

- In **Switzerland**, but also in other countries, mental health has now **overtaken cancer** to become the second highest concern globally.
- **Sweden, Chile** and **Ireland** are the countries most likely to be worried about mental health

3. CANCER

 **34%**

The percentage mentioning Cancer has not changed since 2021

- Highest levels of concern are seen in **Portugal** (79%), followed by **Belgium, Italy, Romania** and **Spain**.
- **32% of Swiss people** think that cancer is one of the biggest health problem today



Stress is the 4th concern with **26%** on average.

- **Switzerland & Argentina** are the two most concerned countries (39%).



22% say that obesity is a top concern.

- This rises to 55% (+3 on 2021) in **Mexico**.



Drug abuse (**16%**) and diabetes (**16%**) feature as prominent health problems albeit to a lesser extent.



Health problems: Global overview

Q: Thinking generally, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest health problems facing people in your country today?

Covid-19 is still the top health concern globally, but is dropping sharply (down 23 points from 2021 to 47%).

Most notable is the steady increase in prominence of mental health. Two years of five-point increases means it now surpasses cancer for the first time as the second biggest concern, at 36%.

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022. Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



Evolution in Switzerland of more than 3% in 2022 compared to 2021



2022

Global
2020 2021

	2022 - Global	2022	2020	2021
Coronavirus/ Covid-19	47%	39%	72%	70%
Mental Health	36%	48%	26%	31%
Cancer	34%	32%	37%	34%
Stress	26%	39%	21%	22%
Obesity	22%	16%	18%	19%
Diabetes	16%	12%	13%	13%
Drug abuse	16%	7%	12%	13%
Alcohol abuse	13%	16%	10%	11%
Heart disease	13%	8%	12%	11%
Smoking	11%	14%	8%	9%
Dementia	5%	7%	4%	4%
Hospital superbugs	3%	3%	3%	2%
Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)	3%	1%	3%	2%
Other	2%	2%	1%	1%





CORONAVIRUS IS NOT PERCEIVED AS A BIG ISSUE FOR SWISS PEOPLE

Switzerland is ranked at the 24th position (total of 34) of countries in which coronavirus is seen as the biggest problem facing people in their country





Coronavirus

Q: Thinking generally, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest health problems facing people in your country today?

Coronavirus has slipped significantly since 2021 but still stays number one, overall. As the chart illustrates, there are some big differences in perceptions by country.



		2020	2021
Global country average	47%	72%	70%
Japan	73%	74%	85%
Peru	66%	89%	90%
Thailand	64%	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	63%	N/A	N/A
Mexico	62%	78%	85%
Brazil	62%	82%	84%
Australia	62%	65%	75%
Malaysia	61%	89%	93%
China	61%	78%	66%
South Korea	60%	80%	75%
Germany	57%	66%	69%
Turkey	55%	82%	78%
United Arab Emirates	51%	N/A	N/A
France	49%	72%	72%
Canada	49%	73%	70%
Colombia	48%	N/A	73%
Saudi Arabia	47%	74%	78%
India	47%	81%	76%
Italy	47%	73%	69%
Spain	45%	87%	74%
United States	43%	66%	68%
Netherlands	42%	77%	66%
Great Britain	40%	76%	66%
Switzerland	39%	N/A	65%
Chile	39%	71%	53%
Poland	36%	63%	46%
Belgium	34%	67%	56%
Ireland	32%	N/A	N/A
Argentina	30%	76%	71%
South Africa	28%	63%	83%
Romania	27%	N/A	N/A
Portugal	27%	N/A	N/A
Sweden	22%	52%	49%
Hungary	18%	47%	33%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022. Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



MENTAL HEALTH : A PROBLEM REPRESENTING A BIG DEAL FOR SWISS PEOPLE



48% of Swiss People
see **mental health** as
one of the **biggest**
health problem facing
people in their country



Mental Health

Q: Thinking generally, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest health problems facing people in your country today?

The last couple of years have seen two successive five-point rises in the proportion citing mental health, now making it the second biggest concern globally, surpassing cancer.



		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	36%	27%	26%	31%
Sweden	63%	59%	59%	63%
Chile	62%	26%	50%	59%
Ireland	58%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portugal	55%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spain	51%	23%	16%	35%
United States	51%	44%	33%	35%
Brazil	49%	18%	27%	40%
Switzerland	48%	N/A	N/A	28%
Canada	46%	49%	42%	43%
Colombia	46%	17%	N/A	42%
Australia	44%	50%	47%	47%
Great Britain	43%	50%	43%	40%
Peru	39%	41%	36%	37%
Argentina	37%	15%	25%	28%
South Africa	37%	16%	22%	27%
South Korea	35%	48%	27%	27%
Belgium	33%	23%	22%	35%
Poland	33%	19%	23%	30%
Netherlands	33%	N/A	27%	33%
Indonesia	32%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	31%	16%	22%	33%
Germany	31%	37%	26%	32%
China	30%	40%	24%	25%
India	30%	18%	27%	25%
Thailand	29%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	28%	18%	10%	19%
Turkey	27%	17%	25%	19%
United Arab Emirates	24%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	23%	14%	12%	18%
France	20%	10%	10%	12%
Romania	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	19%	20%	12%	14%
Mexico	15%	6%	8%	11%
Japan	15%	24%	14%	9%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022. Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



Cancer

Q: Thinking generally, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest health problems facing people in your country today?

In 2018, cancer was the number one concern globally at 52%. It now stands third, behind mental health and Covid-19, and has seen little movement since 2020.

Portugal has cancer as its top concern over any other by a significant amount, whereas the rest of the world shows less variation.

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		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	34%	52%	37%	34%
Portugal	79%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	59%	60%	63%	55%
Italy	53%	75%	53%	53%
Spain	49%	68%	49%	53%
Romania	49%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Poland	47%	68%	59%	53%
France	46%	69%	51%	45%
Turkey	44%	61%	41%	37%
Ireland	44%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	43%	56%	38%	41%
Peru	43%	53%	41%	36%
Great Britain	41%	50%	46%	41%
Netherlands	40%	N/A	48%	43%
Sweden	35%	36%	39%	36%
Colombia	34%	50%	N/A	31%
Chile	33%	38%	33%	34%
Switzerland	32%	N/A	N/A	29%
Canada	30%	58%	35%	26%
Brazil	29%	57%	27%	31%
United States	29%	42%	26%	22%
China	28%	55%	29%	35%
Mexico	27%	38%	29%	30%
Germany	26%	45%	30%	25%
Japan	26%	59%	30%	22%
Argentina	25%	37%	31%	27%
Saudi Arabia	24%	34%	20%	19%
Australia	23%	39%	30%	24%
South Korea	21%	37%	19%	21%
India	21%	38%	20%	18%
South Africa	20%	44%	24%	23%
Thailand	19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	18%	35%	18%	16%
United Arab Emirates	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A



SWITZERLAND, A COUNTRY PERCEIVED AS PERFECT BY MANY PEOPLE FROM ABROAD, ACTUALLY IS ONE OF THE COUNTRIES WHERE STRESS IS A PROBLEM THAT NEEDS TO BE ADDRESSED



Stress

Q: Thinking generally, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest health problems facing people in your country today?

Concerns about stress remain steady globally, with more than 20% rating it as a top worry.

The four-point increase recorded this year is significant and puts stress at its highest level since the beginning of this tracker.

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		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	26%	25%	21%	22%
Argentina	39%	34%	29%	34%
Switzerland	39%	N/A	N/A	31%
South Korea	35%	48%	35%	33%
Sweden	35%	39%	33%	28%
Peru	35%	29%	26%	35%
Colombia	34%	35%	N/A	30%
Turkey	34%	31%	31%	28%
Romania	34%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	31%	31%	26%	30%
Japan	31%	37%	33%	28%
Chile	30%	23%	25%	27%
Poland	29%	25%	30%	26%
Italy	29%	26%	18%	21%
France	28%	33%	23%	23%
Spain	28%	25%	18%	19%
Hungary	27%	32%	25%	23%
Brazil	27%	19%	18%	22%
Thailand	27%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	25%	26%	19%	20%
China	24%	25%	16%	26%
South Africa	24%	17%	18%	17%
Netherlands	23%	N/A	19%	18%
Mexico	23%	18%	19%	15%
Portugal	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	18%	14%	17%	18%
Ireland	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States	17%	13%	15%	14%
Saudi Arabia	16%	12%	8%	7%
United Arab Emirates	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Germany	14%	24%	17%	16%
Canada	14%	14%	13%	16%
Great Britain	14%	12%	9%	11%
Australia	11%	9%	14%	12%





Obesity

Q: Thinking generally, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest health problems facing people in your country today?

In fifth place, obesity is still less prominent than it was in 2018 though concern increased by three points this year.

Since 2018 Mexico has consistently stood out as the country most worried about obesity. Mexicans have it as their second highest concern, behind Coronavirus.

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		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	22%	33%	18%	19%
Mexico	55%	76%	52%	52%
Chile	38%	59%	36%	43%
Portugal	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great Britain	29%	50%	27%	28%
Netherlands	28%	N/A	21%	28%
Malaysia	27%	52%	20%	18%
Romania	26%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sweden	25%	30%	21%	23%
Argentina	25%	31%	20%	21%
Peru	25%	28%	26%	21%
Poland	25%	34%	11%	18%
Belgium	24%	23%	22%	20%
Spain	23%	43%	15%	22%
United States	23%	40%	25%	20%
France	23%	33%	17%	20%
Ireland	23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	22%	29%	14%	22%
Saudi Arabia	22%	37%	15%	15%
United Arab Emirates	22%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey	20%	44%	19%	22%
Colombia	20%	23%	N/A	16%
Australia	19%	46%	22%	17%
China	19%	28%	13%	17%
Germany	18%	30%	14%	17%
Canada	17%	31%	12%	12%
Switzerland	16%	N/A	N/A	12%
Brazil	15%	24%	11%	13%
South Korea	15%	20%	10%	11%
Italy	13%	24%	8%	9%
Thailand	11%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	10%	21%	7%	9%
South Africa	9%	21%	7%	7%
Indonesia	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japan	5%	12%	4%	4%

02

HEALTHCARE PERCEPTIONS



GLOBAL VIEWS OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES

50%

on average say their country's healthcare services are "good"

this ranges from:

79% in Saudi Arabia

to **14%** in Poland

55% of Britons say their system provides equal care to all, placing it seventh. UAE (67%), Saudi Arabia (66%) & Portugal (62%) are top



59%

think vaccinations against infectious diseases should be compulsory



83%

in Great Britain say the system is overstretched

vs. **61%** global country average



Future Healthcare

Quality of care going into the future fluctuates a lot, from 78% (UAE) to 8% (Hungary)

Nearly 9 in 10

in South Africa say that most people in their country cannot afford good healthcare (85%)



SWISS VIEWS OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES



68%

of Swiss people rate the **quality** of their healthcare system as good

1/3



of Swiss population perceive their healthcare system as **unequal**

46%



of Swiss people agree with the sentence "The healthcare system in my country is **overstretched.**"

45%



of Swiss people think that **vaccinating** against serious infectious diseases should be **compulsory.**

45%



of Swiss people agree with the sentence "Many people in my country cannot afford good healthcare."



Future Healthcare

20% of Swiss people think that the **quality of the healthcare system will get worse**



SWITZERLAND : ONE OF THE BEST LEVEL OF HEALTHCARE QUALITY TODAY... BUT UNCERTAIN FOR THE FUTURE ACCORDING TO PARTS OF THE SWISS POPULATION

65% of Swiss people strongly trust the healthcare system of their country to provide them with the best treatment

20% of Swiss people think that the quality of the healthcare system will get worse

Quality of healthcare

Q: How would you rate the quality of healthcare that you and your family have access to in your country?

By healthcare we include doctors, specialist physicians such as surgeons, hospitals, tests for diagnosis and drugs to treat various ailments.

Though a majority of countries rate their systems by at least the same positive margin as the global average, we still observe a few outliers, particularly in Latin America and Central Europe.

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The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



	% Very good/good	% Poor/very poor	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	50%	19%	44%	50%	53%
Saudi Arabia	79%	6%	54%	73%	76%
United Arab Emirates	77%	7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Australia	69%	8%	71%	81%	78%
Belgium	69%	9%	64%	70%	76%
Switzerland	68%	10%	N/A	N/A	78%
Netherlands	68%	9%	N/A	76%	77%
Malaysia	66%	10%	72%	71%	67%
United States	66%	11%	63%	71%	67%
China	64%	6%	39%	53%	57%
Great Britain	63%	13%	73%	74%	68%
Sweden	63%	12%	51%	64%	64%
India	60%	16%	55%	52%	56%
South Korea	57%	8%	50%	55%	58%
Indonesia	57%	8%	N/A	N/A	N/A
France	55%	16%	55%	59%	62%
Argentina	55%	13%	58%	49%	58%
Canada	54%	16%	62%	72%	64%
Germany	54%	15%	56%	66%	60%
Thailand	53%	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spain	50%	21%	58%	52%	60%
South Africa	46%	23%	46%	47%	50%
Ireland	42%	28%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Japan	41%	9%	34%	33%	36%
Colombia	38%	29%	25%	N/A	34%
Turkey	37%	26%	46%	41%	45%
Chile	35%	26%	30%	32%	29%
Italy	34%	29%	33%	42%	46%
Mexico	29%	31%	26%	29%	32%
Brazil	29%	31%	18%	31%	30%
Peru	21%	35%	20%	18%	19%
Romania	21%	39%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	14%	53%	20%	21%	16%
Poland	14%	43%	14%	9%	12%

Quality of healthcare in the future

Q: Over the coming years, do you expect the quality of healthcare that you and your family will have access to locally will improve, stay the same, or get worse?

Only a minority expect major changes in the coming years.

Latin American countries stand out by rating their systems negatively but expressing optimism for the future.

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 The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

	% Improve	% Get worse	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	33%	20%	34%	32%	34%
United Arab Emirates	78%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	72%	6%	57%	67%	77%
Colombia	71%	9%	66%	N/A	66%
Brazil	62%	8%	61%	64%	66%
Peru	59%	8%	63%	68%	59%
China	57%	3%	48%	39%	61%
Chile	54%	16%	55%	54%	58%
India	53%	9%	53%	52%	56%
Argentina	52%	11%	53%	56%	60%
Mexico	52%	8%	47%	58%	56%
Indonesia	52%	3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Thailand	44%	7%	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Africa	39%	21%	35%	41%	39%
Portugal	35%	29%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	33%	8%	49%	45%	41%
Spain	29%	23%	44%	45%	38%
Turkey	24%	36%	44%	31%	27%
Australia	23%	19%	22%	28%	27%
United States	21%	16%	18%	21%	17%
Sweden	19%	25%	28%	19%	25%
Switzerland	19%	20%	N/A	N/A	24%
South Korea	18%	12%	24%	17%	21%
Great Britain	18%	39%	8%	14%	13%
Belgium	17%	27%	22%	19%	20%
Canada	16%	32%	15%	17%	17%
Romania	16%	21%	N/A	N/A	N/A
France	15%	43%	14%	13%	11%
Germany	15%	32%	10%	16%	11%
Ireland	15%	31%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Netherlands	13%	29%	N/A	15%	15%
Poland	10%	28%	18%	10%	16%
Italy	9%	31%	14%	18%	17%
Japan	9%	15%	15%	11%	11%
Hungary	8%	45%	12%	12%	10%



Trust in healthcare

Q: I trust the healthcare system in my country to provide me with the best treatment.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A majority globally have trust in their local healthcare system, but variation by country is significant with trust ranging from 91% in Portugal and 10% in Hungary.



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 The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	53%	22%	40%	50%	51%
Portugal	91%	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	71%	11%	46%	67%	71%
United Arab Emirates	71%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
China	69%	8%	46%	74%	70%
Netherlands	66%	12%	N/A	67%	67%
India	66%	14%	51%	54%	59%
Switzerland	65%	15%	N/A	N/A	74%
Malaysia	64%	10%	63%	75%	68%
Spain	64%	16%	64%	62%	65%
Thailand	62%	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great Britain	61%	13%	63%	68%	65%
Belgium	61%	11%	54%	59%	59%
Sweden	61%	19%	48%	59%	56%
Australia	60%	14%	61%	74%	69%
France	60%	17%	50%	58%	57%
Indonesia	60%	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada	53%	18%	56%	64%	59%
South Korea	53%	13%	36%	54%	55%
Argentina	53%	17%	47%	50%	55%
Japan	53%	13%	37%	48%	49%
Germany	51%	21%	45%	58%	55%
Ireland	50%	28%	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States	48%	22%	43%	52%	49%
South Africa	46%	30%	37%	42%	42%
Italy	45%	23%	36%	45%	52%
Turkey	42%	35%	43%	43%	45%
Brazil	41%	31%	20%	33%	37%
Colombia	41%	34%	26%	N/A	36%
Mexico	40%	30%	31%	38%	40%
Chile	37%	33%	34%	30%	33%
Poland	31%	38%	22%	18%	25%
Peru	27%	38%	24%	28%	28%
Romania	24%	46%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	10%	70%	13%	16%	11%

Cost of healthcare

Q: Many people in my country cannot afford good healthcare.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A majority of respondents in the 34 countries surveyed acknowledge that many people in their countries cannot afford good healthcare.

Sweden and South Korea tend to disagree with a plurality saying it is not the case.

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	61%	18%	59%	59%	58%
South Africa	85%	7%	83%	88%	83%
Hungary	83%	9%	77%	83%	80%
Chile	82%	8%	81%	85%	81%
Peru	82%	8%	77%	86%	81%
Romania	82%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brazil	80%	7%	74%	83%	90%
Argentina	78%	12%	70%	81%	80%
Colombia	77%	11%	78%	N/A	83%
Mexico	77%	10%	75%	76%	80%
Poland	73%	12%	73%	83%	74%
Thailand	72%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	70%	13%	72%	73%	73%
Ireland	70%	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States	69%	10%	75%	69%	67%
Indonesia	69%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey	67%	20%	57%	64%	63%
United Arab Emirates	62%	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	58%	18%	56%	64%	52%
Spain	57%	22%	52%	58%	57%
France	55%	19%	60%	58%	49%
Portugal	54%	23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	53%	16%	54%	53%	55%
China	53%	20%	63%	55%	51%
Malaysia	51%	20%	51%	50%	56%
Belgium	51%	16%	32%	55%	54%
Japan	50%	17%	44%	48%	53%
Australia	50%	23%	46%	42%	43%
Great Britain	50%	26%	30%	28%	37%
Switzerland	45%	28%	N/A	N/A	42%
Germany	39%	29%	40%	37%	37%
Netherlands	39%	31%	N/A	29%	33%
Canada	38%	29%	27%	29%	33%
South Korea	24%	38%	28%	25%	26%
Sweden	24%	47%	25%	24%	19%



SWISS HEALTHCARE SYSTEM IS PERCEIVED AS UNEQUAL BY 1/3 OF THE POPULATION



Equality of care

Q: The healthcare system in my country provides the same standard of care to everyone.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

There is neither a majority globally to agree or to disagree with this statement, but countries whose citizens agree tend to be the ones where satisfaction with the current system is highest, and vice versa.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	42%	34%	31%	37%	39%
United Arab Emirates	67%	17%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	66%	12%	41%	57%	65%
Portugal	62%	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
China	61%	12%	43%	67%	54%
Malaysia	59%	14%	57%	62%	59%
India	56%	24%	40%	41%	45%
Great Britain	55%	22%	54%	63%	56%
Spain	54%	23%	52%	51%	61%
Thailand	52%	19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Korea	49%	18%	33%	49%	49%
Canada	49%	26%	50%	54%	53%
Australia	49%	25%	47%	53%	50%
Sweden	47%	29%	40%	40%	50%
Netherlands	46%	23%	#N/A	52%	47%
France	46%	31%	30%	38%	42%
Switzerland	45%	31%	N/A	N/A	51%
Indonesia	44%	28%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	43%	28%	34%	34%	35%
Japan	41%	21%	26%	35%	35%
Italy	39%	33%	28%	36%	44%
Germany	36%	40%	23%	37%	33%
Argentina	35%	40%	34%	32%	34%
Turkey	34%	47%	35%	36%	41%
Mexico	34%	41%	24%	22%	25%
Ireland	31%	47%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brazil	29%	51%	18%	23%	23%
United States	28%	45%	24%	24%	27%
South Africa	27%	56%	17%	20%	23%
Colombia	27%	52%	17%	N/A	19%
Peru	25%	51%	19%	18%	19%
Poland	23%	57%	17%	13%	19%
Romania	22%	56%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chile	19%	63%	19%	13%	16%
Hungary	15%	70%	13%	19%	14%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

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The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

Healthcare capacity

Q: The healthcare system in my country is overstretched.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A majority of respondents in the 34 countries surveyed think their country's healthcare system is overstretched.

No country disagrees by a majority, though China, Poland and Japan disagree by a plurality.

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	61%	15%	54%	55%	56%
Portugal	87%	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great Britain	83%	4%	85%	81%	85%
Sweden	82%	5%	74%	77%	76%
France	78%	8%	70%	73%	66%
Ireland	78%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	76%	10%	80%	77%	73%
Netherlands	74%	7%	N/A	65%	67%
Canada	73%	6%	67%	64%	74%
Australia	72%	8%	60%	52%	58%
Spain	71%	11%	70%	75%	71%
Chile	70%	11%	70%	65%	67%
Italy	70%	7%	64%	61%	63%
Peru	69%	11%	60%	75%	72%
Romania	69%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brazil	67%	12%	66%	69%	71%
Colombia	65%	14%	69%	N/A	75%
Belgium	64%	7%	33%	57%	57%
Thailand	63%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Argentina	59%	16%	60%	67%	59%
South Africa	59%	12%	57%	62%	64%
Turkey	59%	22%	46%	46%	53%
Germany	59%	13%	55%	35%	44%
India	58%	12%	46%	51%	54%
United Arab Emirates	57%	21%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	56%	12%	41%	56%	53%
Mexico	53%	16%	57%	51%	52%
United States	51%	13%	48%	48%	55%
Indonesia	47%	23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Switzerland	46%	20%	N/A	N/A	39%
Malaysia	42%	25%	42%	39%	44%
China	31%	35%	43%	31%	27%
South Korea	30%	26%	24%	27%	29%
Poland	27%	43%	32%	22%	25%
Japan	15%	27%	15%	12%	13%

Getting an appointment

Q: I find it easy to get an appointment with doctors in my local area.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Though a plurality globally find it easy to get an appointment in their local area, opinions are quite divided in several countries.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	48%	28%	41%	46%	48%
United Arab Emirates	78%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	70%	13%	61%	63%	65%
Saudi Arabia	65%	15%	48%	65%	70%
South Korea	65%	10%	55%	62%	67%
South Africa	61%	21%	52%	61%	53%
China	59%	12%	35%	61%	57%
Malaysia	59%	16%	53%	60%	59%
Switzerland	58%	19%	N/A	N/A	70%
Netherlands	58%	16%	N/A	60%	61%
Thailand	57%	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States	56%	17%	58%	61%	58%
Spain	54%	27%	64%	45%	51%
Australia	53%	23%	63%	72%	63%
Indonesia	53%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	51%	23%	45%	55%	59%
Ireland	49%	32%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mexico	47%	31%	37%	41%	41%
Colombia	44%	35%	31%	N/A	35%
Sweden	43%	27%	34%	42%	49%
Germany	43%	32%	32%	46%	44%
Argentina	43%	33%	41%	45%	40%
Chile	42%	36%	37%	35%	35%
Japan	41%	20%	27%	35%	37%
Poland	40%	41%	30%	25%	34%
Brazil	38%	39%	24%	37%	41%
Romania	37%	33%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada	36%	35%	43%	45%	42%
France	35%	43%	36%	35%	36%
Great Britain	35%	46%	40%	37%	33%
Portugal	35%	45%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Italy	34%	35%	27%	30%	42%
Turkey	32%	50%	59%	53%	49%
Peru	31%	47%	26%	23%	27%
Hungary	24%	51%	23%	25%	24%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

Waiting times

Q: Waiting times to get an appointment with doctors are too long in my country.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A majority globally agree that waiting times are too long.

Switzerland is the only country where (slightly) more people disagree than agree.

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	64%	14%	62%	62%	60%
Portugal	88%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	86%	5%	78%	80%	83%
Peru	81%	9%	75%	84%	74%
Poland	81%	8%	77%	83%	81%
Brazil	78%	8%	73%	79%	84%
Chile	76%	9%	77%	77%	76%
Colombia	75%	9%	74%	N/A	78%
Great Britain	75%	7%	62%	68%	73%
Turkey	75%	14%	51%	66%	69%
Spain	73%	7%	70%	74%	72%
Argentina	71%	10%	64%	68%	70%
Italy	70%	8%	70%	72%	73%
Mexico	70%	13%	74%	71%	73%
Romania	70%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Canada	68%	9%	62%	61%	65%
Germany	67%	11%	65%	60%	61%
Ireland	67%	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A
France	66%	14%	53%	57%	51%
Belgium	65%	11%	38%	56%	57%
Thailand	64%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	63%	13%	61%	62%	56%
Sweden	62%	12%	59%	60%	59%
Indonesia	58%	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	57%	19%	55%	55%	55%
Japan	57%	13%	47%	58%	57%
Australia	56%	19%	43%	41%	43%
Netherlands	53%	17%	N/A	47%	46%
South Africa	50%	23%	54%	56%	55%
United Arab Emirates	50%	25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Saudi Arabia	47%	26%	50%	49%	43%
United States	43%	24%	41%	36%	40%
China	41%	23%	54%	47%	39%
South Korea	37%	31%	38%	37%	35%
Switzerland	34%	35%	N/A	N/A	28%

Compulsory vaccinations

Q: Vaccinating against serious infectious diseases should be compulsory.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A majority declare themselves to be in favour of compulsory vaccinations.

The only country where more people disagree than agree is Portugal.

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	59%	18%	67%	64%	62%
United Arab Emirates	78%	9%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	78%	5%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mexico	75%	10%	74%	76%	76%
India	74%	11%	74%	76%	74%
Brazil	72%	13%	75%	78%	77%
Peru	72%	13%	77%	81%	72%
Argentina	72%	10%	82%	74%	72%
Chile	72%	12%	73%	77%	73%
Colombia	71%	15%	80%	N/A	72%
Saudi Arabia	68%	12%	64%	80%	72%
Turkey	66%	16%	81%	72%	71%
Malaysia	64%	10%	76%	86%	81%
Thailand	63%	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
China	62%	11%	60%	59%	62%
Australia	61%	15%	72%	62%	61%
South Korea	60%	15%	71%	74%	65%
Great Britain	60%	17%	67%	59%	60%
Spain	58%	16%	66%	65%	58%
Italy	57%	17%	63%	55%	67%
Sweden	56%	23%	56%	60%	56%
Canada	56%	17%	60%	61%	63%
Belgium	54%	21%	56%	58%	54%
Poland	54%	21%	62%	50%	51%
France	53%	19%	50%	55%	53%
Germany	52%	23%	54%	47%	52%
Netherlands	48%	27%	53%	47%	48%
South Africa	48%	30%	78%	66%	46%
Romania	47%	23%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ireland	46%	28%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Switzerland	45%	32%	N/A	49%	45%
United States	44%	20%	53%	50%	50%
Japan	43%	19%	52%	49%	43%
Hungary	41%	33%	52%	42%	41%
Portugal	38%	41%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Healthcare information

Q: In my country, information about how to look after my health is readily available when I need it.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

A majority feel well informed globally but people in countries with lower levels of satisfaction with their respective systems also tend to be less satisfied with the information they get.

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	56%	17%	50%	55%	57%
China	72%	6%	62%	76%	71%
United Arab Emirates	72%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sweden	70%	7%	31%	67%	72%
Saudi Arabia	70%	11%	46%	68%	71%
Great Britain	69%	9%	41%	77%	75%
Australia	68%	8%	78%	76%	68%
Malaysia	66%	9%	59%	74%	68%
Netherlands	66%	9%	N/A	66%	64%
South Korea	66%	8%	56%	59%	60%
Switzerland	65%	13%	N/A	74%	65%
Thailand	64%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	63%	15%	56%	56%	57%
United States	62%	10%	54%	66%	65%
Germany	61%	10%	66%	67%	61%
Belgium	60%	10%	54%	56%	60%
France	60%	14%	56%	61%	60%
Canada	59%	12%	66%	62%	59%
Spain	58%	16%	55%	59%	58%
South Africa	57%	19%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	57%	15%	53%	57%	53%
Japan	56%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ireland	56%	19%	46%	46%	56%
Turkey	51%	27%	63%	54%	59%
Mexico	51%	18%	42%	47%	51%
Argentina	49%	14%	50%	50%	49%
Colombia	46%	27%	N/A	39%	46%
Poland	45%	27%	35%	38%	45%
Italy	42%	25%	35%	43%	42%
Brazil	41%	30%	37%	43%	41%
Chile	39%	27%	32%	40%	39%
Romania	38%	25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peru	37%	34%	27%	36%	37%
Portugal	37%	29%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	35%	33%	36%	32%	35%

Health service information

Q: In my country, information about healthcare services is readily available when I need it.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Similarly to information about ones health, information about services available are lower in the countries with lower satisfaction levels.



	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	55%	19%	47%	52%	55%
United Arab Emirates	73%	13%	N/A	N/A	N/A
China	72%	7%	53%	71%	73%
Saudi Arabia	72%	12%	44%	67%	72%
Australia	70%	8%	77%	71%	70%
Sweden	70%	8%	58%	70%	72%
Great Britain	68%	10%	69%	73%	70%
Switzerland	66%	12%	63%	71%	70%
Malaysia	66%	9%	N/A	76%	66%
Netherlands	66%	9%	N/A	69%	67%
South Korea	66%	8%	54%	61%	63%
India	65%	15%	50%	52%	60%
Thailand	64%	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Germany	61%	14%	54%	62%	61%
Belgium	61%	10%	62%	63%	61%
United States	58%	12%	61%	63%	62%
France	56%	17%	50%	56%	56%
Canada	55%	15%	50%	58%	55%
Spain	55%	18%	64%	62%	55%
Indonesia	55%	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ireland	54%	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turkey	52%	27%	66%	63%	59%
South Africa	51%	23%	45%	47%	51%
Argentina	51%	18%	47%	52%	48%
Japan	50%	11%	42%	42%	50%
Mexico	45%	26%	31%	41%	45%
Chile	43%	23%	35%	36%	43%
Colombia	42%	32%	N/A	33%	42%
Italy	39%	25%	24%	33%	39%
Poland	39%	32%	34%	41%	39%
Brazil	37%	34%	30%	33%	37%
Portugal	37%	36%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peru	35%	37%	24%	29%	35%
Romania	34%	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	31%	34%	35%	29%	31%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

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The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

03

HEALTHCARE CHALLENGES



CHALLENGES TO HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS

1. WAITING TIME



42%

Proportion saying access to treatment/waiting times is a healthcare challenge is little changed (+1)

- Highest levels of concern in **Hungary, Chile, and Portugal (65%)**



18% of Swiss people think that waiting times to get an appointment with doctors are the biggest problem in **Switzerland**

2. LACK OF STAFF



42%

Three-point increase in not enough staff being a healthcare challenge vs 2021 survey

- Concern has increased the most in **Turkey (+15 pts.)**



53% of Swiss people think that the lack of staff is the biggest problem in **Switzerland**

3. COST OF TREATMENT



31%

Of those in our 34-country survey worry about the cost of accessing treatment

- Highest levels of concern in **Indonesia, the U.S., and Chile**



38% of Swiss people think that the cost of treatment is the biggest problem in **Switzerland**

Bureaucracy is the fourth concern with 25% on average

- **Argentina (43%) & Mexico (41%)** rank first on this measure
- Bureaucracy ranges from 43% down to 10% (**United Arab Emirates**)



32% of Swiss people see bureaucracy as the biggest problem facing the healthcare system in their country

Lack of investment in preventive health remains the fifth concern with 22%

- **Portugal (46%) & Brazil (43%)** rank first on this measure



11% of Swiss people think that the lack of investment in preventive health is the biggest problem in their country

Lack of investment in the system in general is now ranked sixth with 20%

- **Argentina (44%)** leads on this measure with **Brazil (40%)** second
- **Indonesia (5%)** ranks the lowest



8% of Swiss people think that the lack of investment in general is the biggest problem in their country

Healthcare challenges

Q: Overall, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest problems facing the healthcare system in your country?

Global Country average

Access to treatment/waiting times emerge as the main problems that people around the world think their country's healthcare system faces – on average four in ten select these. *Not enough staff* is joint first for the first time since 2018.

Cost of accessing treatment is the third most selected issue globally (31%).

While no country has *bureaucracy* as their top healthcare challenge, it is widely recognised among the main issues.



Evolution in Switzerland of more than 3% in 2022 compared to 2021



	2022 - Global	2022	2020	2021
Access to treatment/ waiting times	42%	↑ 18%	40%	41%
Not enough staff	42%	↑ 53%	39%	39%
Cost of accessing treatment	31%	↑ 38%	31%	31%
Bureaucracy	25%	↑ 32%	26%	26%
Lack of investment in preventative health	22%	↑ 11%	24%	23%
Lack of investment	20%	↑ 8%	20%	19%
Ageing population	19%	↑ 31%	21%	21%
Poor quality treatment	17%	↑ 11%	16%	16%
Lack of choice	9%	↑ 6%	8%	8%
Poor safety	9%	↑ 7%	7%	7%
Low standards	7%	↑ 3%	7%	6%
Other	2%	↑ 4%	3%	3%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.



































Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

Access to treatment/ waiting times

Q: Overall, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest problems facing the healthcare system in your country?

All countries

		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	42%	41%	40%	41%
 Hungary	65%	65%	59%	61%
 Chile	65%	64%	64%	61%
 Portugal	65%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Poland	63%	70%	68%	68%
 Sweden	58%	52%	55%	51%
 Turkey	58%	38%	46%	45%
 Colombia	57%	59%	N/A	52%
 Italy	56%	59%	60%	55%
 Peru	52%	46%	48%	51%
 Spain	51%	52%	43%	52%
 Ireland	51%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Mexico	50%	48%	51%	55%
 Canada	47%	49%	47%	48%
 Malaysia	47%	43%	53%	43%
 Great Britain	46%	32%	43%	52%
 Thailand	46%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Argentina	43%	35%	38%	45%
 Brazil	42%	35%	37%	45%
 South Africa	42%	41%	39%	40%
 Indonesia	41%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Belgium	40%	26%	32%	36%
 Germany	39%	37%	35%	39%
 Australia	37%	37%	36%	38%
 Romania	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Netherlands	34%	N/A	36%	34%
 France	29%	29%	29%	29%
 China	26%	26%	24%	25%
 South Korea	25%	26%	20%	24%
 Japan	23%	20%	23%	24%
 United States	23%	22%	17%	22%
 India	22%	22%	21%	24%
 Saudi Arabia	18%	21%	23%	24%
 Switzerland	18%	N/A	N/A	12%
 United Arab Emirates	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022. Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.





































**THE BIGGEST
PROBLEM FACING
THE HEALTHCARE
SYSTEM IN
SWITZERLAND
ACCORDING TO
SWISS PEOPLE IS
THE LACK OF
STAFF (53%)**



Not enough staff

Q: Overall, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest problems facing the healthcare system in your country?

All countries

		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	42%	36%	39%	39%
 Sweden	76%	68%	68%	71%
 France	69%	67%	69%	63%
 Netherlands	67%	N/A	61%	66%
 Belgium	67%	38%	57%	57%
 Canada	63%	54%	54%	61%
 Hungary	61%	63%	54%	58%
 Germany	59%	61%	58%	58%
 Australia	58%	37%	40%	47%
 Portugal	58%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Great Britain	56%	54%	49%	56%
 Spain	56%	49%	55%	51%
 Switzerland	53%	N/A	N/A	44%
 Ireland	51%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Italy	49%	38%	41%	45%
 South Africa	46%	41%	39%	38%
 Japan	43%	33%	47%	52%
 Turkey	42%	36%	30%	27%
 Malaysia	37%	34%	37%	38%
 Thailand	36%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Chile	35%	39%	30%	27%
 Romania	35%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 United States	34%	14%	16%	28%
 South Korea	33%	27%	30%	31%
 Poland	30%	23%	28%	26%
 Argentina	25%	25%	28%	24%
 Peru	25%	21%	25%	25%
 Brazil	24%	23%	17%	19%
 Saudi Arabia	23%	15%	17%	21%
 Mexico	23%	20%	21%	19%
 China	21%	23%	12%	21%
 India	18%	17%	19%	22%
 Colombia	17%	17%	N/A	22%
 Indonesia	16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 United Arab Emirates	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Cost of accessing treatment

Q: Overall, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest problems facing the healthcare system in your country?

All countries



		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	31%	32%	31%	31%
Indonesia	68%	N/A	N/A	N/A
United States	55%	64%	59%	52%
Chile	52%	46%	62%	58%
United Arab Emirates	45%	N/A	N/A	N/A
India	40%	44%	45%	44%
Argentina	39%	35%	34%	40%
Saudi Arabia	39%	32%	41%	35%
Romania	39%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Malaysia	38%	49%	42%	41%
Switzerland	38%	N/A	N/A	37%
South Africa	38%	39%	32%	37%
Colombia	37%	37%	N/A	35%
Poland	37%	34%	35%	34%
Turkey	37%	32%	39%	32%
Peru	36%	29%	37%	37%
Belgium	34%	27%	39%	36%
Mexico	33%	26%	36%	40%
Japan	31%	44%	32%	28%
Ireland	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A
China	27%	32%	24%	31%
Thailand	27%	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Korea	26%	32%	27%	25%
Australia	25%	38%	29%	25%
Brazil	25%	18%	22%	24%
Hungary	24%	18%	20%	21%
Netherlands	23%	N/A	26%	24%
France	21%	34%	28%	24%
Italy	19%	28%	20%	18%
Portugal	18%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Germany	16%	19%	17%	17%
Canada	12%	10%	11%	10%
Sweden	9%	11%	11%	11%
Spain	9%	15%	8%	10%
Great Britain	9%	8%	9%	9%





































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Bureaucracy

Q: Overall, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest problems facing the healthcare system in your country?

All countries

		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	26%	26%	26%	26%
 Argentina	43%	39%	40%	43%
 Mexico	41%	46%	42%	38%
 Peru	39%	38%	45%	39%
 Romania	38%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Indonesia	38%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Colombia	36%	40%	N/A	36%
 Switzerland	32%	N/A	N/A	28%
 Italy	31%	33%	34%	35%
 Chile	31%	36%	34%	34%
 Thailand	31%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Netherlands	30%	N/A	32%	32%
 Germany	29%	32%	36%	36%
 Sweden	29%	28%	29%	29%
 Brazil	28%	26%	28%	31%
 Spain	26%	23%	23%	28%
 Poland	26%	32%	28%	27%
 Ireland	26%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 United States	23%	33%	35%	30%
 France	22%	20%	25%	23%
 Great Britain	21%	26%	28%	23%
 China	20%	24%	23%	24%
 Canada	20%	21%	25%	23%
 Portugal	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A
 Australia	18%	19%	23%	21%
 Turkey	17%	23%	18%	21%
 Hungary	17%	19%	19%	19%
 Belgium	16%	20%	20%	20%
 Malaysia	16%	17%	17%	19%
 South Korea	16%	21%	22%	15%
 India	16%	17%	16%	14%
 Saudi Arabia	16%	17%	11%	12%
 Japan	13%	7%	10%	15%
 South Africa	11%	14%	14%	16%
 United Arab Emirates	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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HEALTHCARE CHALLENGES

Q: Overall, which of the following, if any, do you see as the biggest problems facing the healthcare system in your country?



	Global Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Turkey	United Arab Emirates	United States
Access to treatment/ long waiting times	42%	43%	37%	40%	42%	47%	65%	26%	57%	29%	39%	46%	65%	22%	41%	51%	56%	23%	47%	50%	34%	52%	63%	65%	35%	18%	42%	25%	51%	58%	18%	46%	58%	16%	23%
Not enough staff	42%	25%	58%	67%	24%	63%	35%	21%	17%	69%	59%	56%	61%	18%	16%	51%	49%	43%	37%	23%	67%	25%	30%	58%	35%	23%	46%	33%	56%	76%	53%	36%	42%	14%	34%
Cost of accessing treatment	31%	39%	25%	34%	25%	12%	52%	27%	37%	21%	16%	9%	24%	40%	68%	30%	19%	31%	38%	33%	23%	36%	37%	18%	39%	39%	38%	26%	9%	9%	38%	27%	37%	45%	55%
Bureaucracy	25%	43%	18%	16%	28%	20%	31%	20%	36%	22%	29%	21%	17%	16%	38%	26%	31%	13%	16%	41%	30%	39%	26%	20%	38%	16%	11%	16%	26%	29%	32%	31%	17%	10%	23%
Lack of investment in preventative health	22%	35%	16%	18%	43%	18%	27%	23%	40%	18%	18%	19%	23%	22%	17%	17%	20%	16%	16%	36%	14%	42%	22%	46%	28%	15%	23%	17%	32%	13%	11%	11%	14%	14%	17%
Lack of investment	20%	44%	17%	22%	40%	16%	18%	15%	32%	29%	14%	32%	10%	20%	5%	23%	29%	9%	14%	28%	11%	28%	10%	37%	34%	12%	12%	9%	34%	11%	8%	8%	13%	16%	8%
Ageing population	19%	4%	27%	28%	6%	29%	7%	46%	6%	26%	22%	27%	12%	17%	3%	17%	20%	52%	14%	5%	30%	2%	24%	27%	11%	17%	5%	51%	22%	17%	31%	15%	11%	13%	15%
Poor quality treatment	17%	8%	8%	6%	29%	7%	18%	13%	24%	6%	11%	9%	22%	30%	34%	14%	15%	4%	19%	21%	7%	26%	35%	5%	28%	18%	44%	5%	8%	11%	11%	23%	27%	16%	17%
Poor safety	9%	10%	7%	4%	9%	7%	13%	15%	10%	5%	6%	5%	5%	13%	7%	7%	7%	7%	11%	9%	4%	10%	6%	5%	6%	16%	6%	9%	7%	5%	7%	16%	8%	16%	13%
Lack of choice	9%	8%	5%	5%	11%	4%	7%	14%	9%	8%	4%	4%	4%	22%	11%	6%	7%	5%	12%	13%	3%	11%	6%	0%	6%	9%	12%	9%	7%	6%	6%	15%	20%	13%	6%
Low standards of cleanliness	7%	4%	4%	4%	7%	3%	3%	10%	3%	5%	7%	5%	12%	25%	14%	5%	6%	1%	13%	7%	3%	7%	5%	1%	21%	12%	20%	3%	4%	2%	3%	8%	7%	11%	4%
Other	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	3%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	4%	4%	2%	2%	5%	5%

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WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY 2022



GAME CHANGERS



GLOBAL SUMMARY – MENTAL HEALTH

58%



on average say they “often” think about their own mental wellbeing.

This ranges from:

82% in Portugal

to **33%** in China

76%



on average say that mental health and physical health are equally important...

This view travels across borders; it is shared by **more than 7/10 people** in

30 out of 34 countries.

...but 33%

on average say that they are not treated as such by their local healthcare system.

41% say physical health is given **more priority** (vs. 12% who say the same about mental health).

Mental Health
now ranks **2nd** among global health concerns.

Up **5 points** from 2021, it has overtaken cancer in the ranking of the biggest health problems facing nations.



The impact of stress on daily life

was experienced by **63%** of respondents globally. **41%** of people under **35** experienced it “several times”.

SWISS SUMMARY – MENTAL HEALTH



48%



of Swiss people see **mental health** as one of the **biggest health problems** facing people in their country

74%



of the people in **Switzerland** say that **mental health and physical health** are **equally important...**

Only 7%

of Swiss people say that **physical health is more important** than mental wellbeing

13%

of Swiss people treated **mental health** as more important than **physical wellbeing**



The impact of stress on daily life

39% of Swiss people see **stress** as the **biggest health problem** facing people in their country today

THE CONTEXT:

WHERE DOES
MENTAL HEALTH
RANK AS A
HEALTH
CONCERN?

01

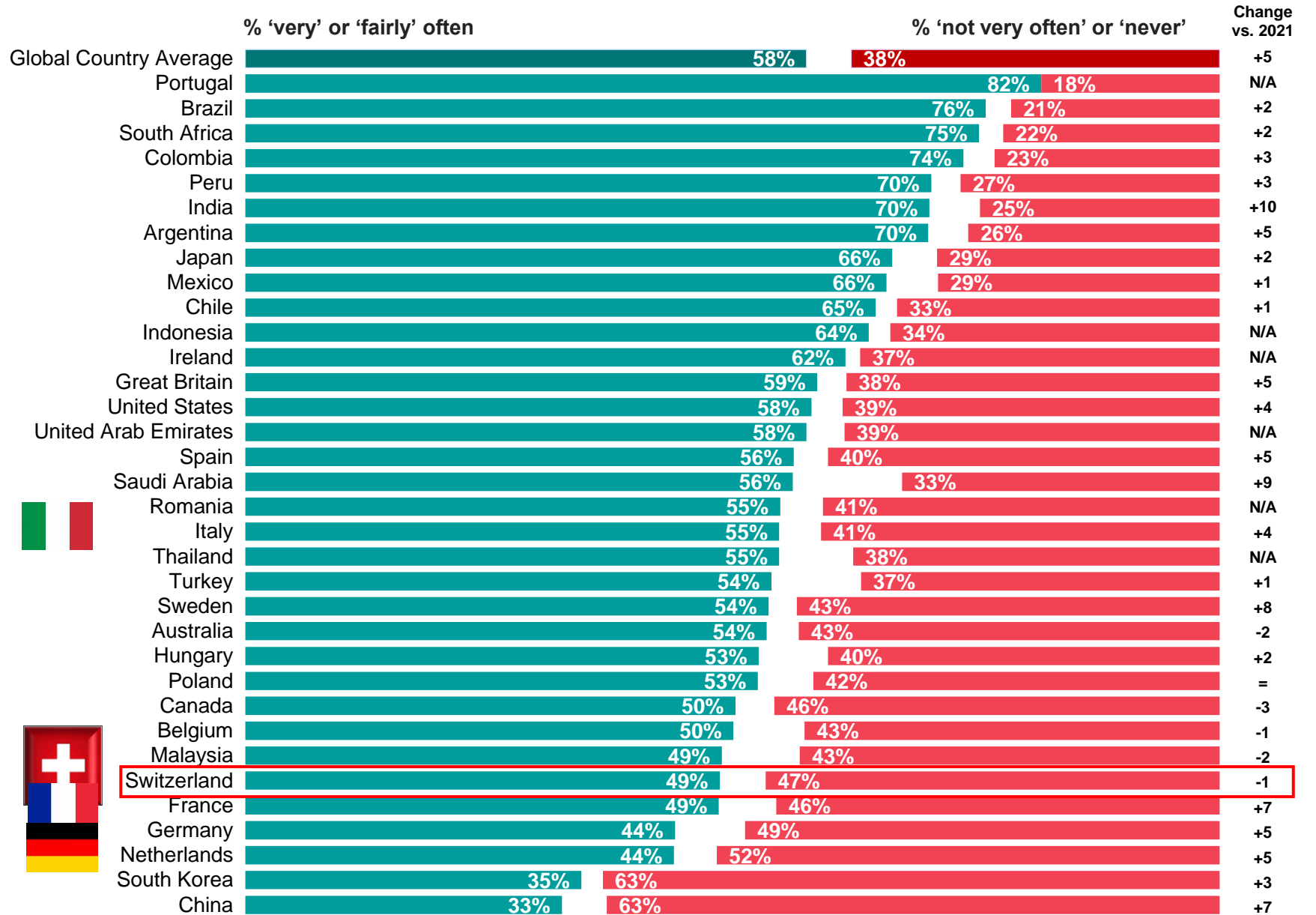
THINKING ABOUT OUR MENTAL AND PHYSICAL WELLBEING

MENTAL WELLBEING

How often, if at all, would you say you think about your own mental wellbeing?

A majority globally report that they think “very” or “fairly” often about their mental wellbeing, up 5 points from 2021.

A majority of countries have recorded an increase this year in the proportion of people reporting this.



Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

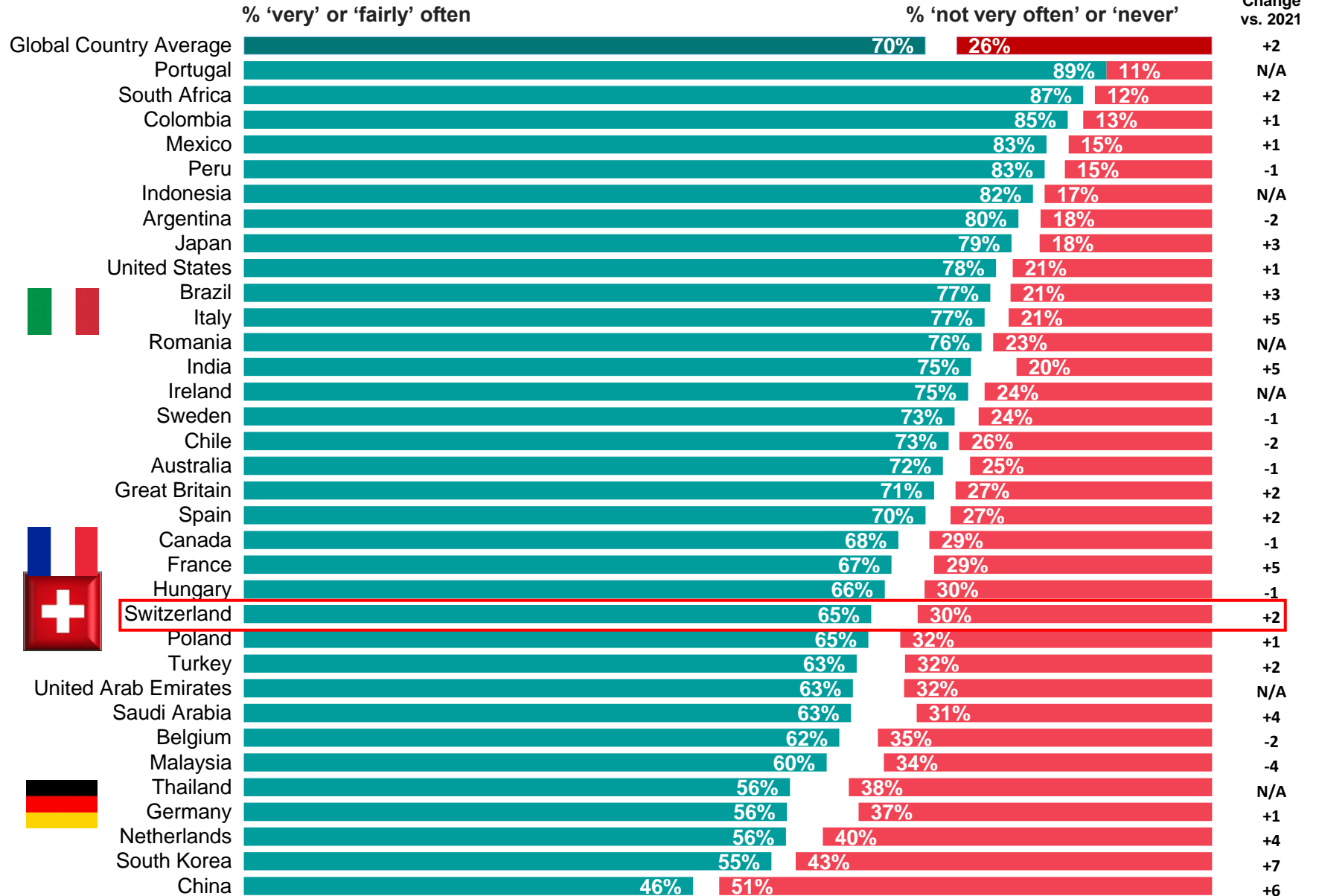
Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

PHYSICAL WELLBEING

How often, if at all, would you say you think about your own physical wellbeing?

The proportion of people regularly thinking about their physical wellbeing is 12 points larger than the proportion of those regularly thinking about their mental wellbeing



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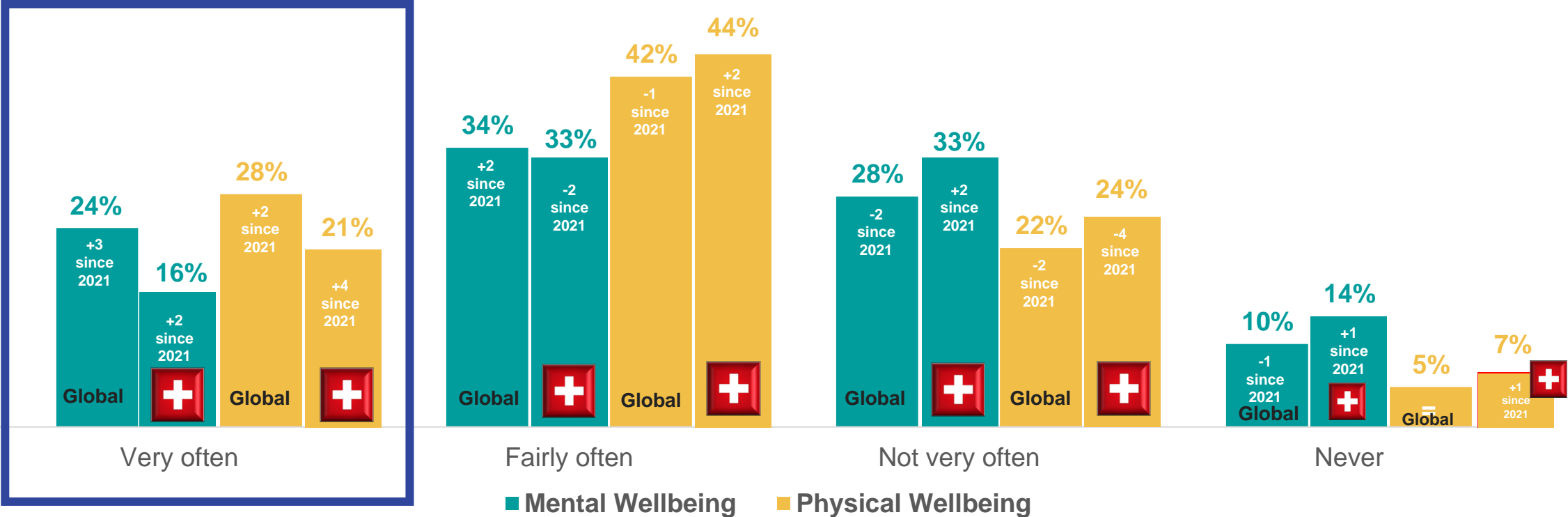
**SWISS PEOPLE
CARE MORE AND
MORE ABOUT
THEIR PHYSICAL
BUT ALSO
MENTAL HEALTH**



COMPARISON: HOW OFTEN, IF AT ALL, WOULD YOU SAY YOU THINK ABOUT YOUR OWN MENTAL/PHYSICAL WELLBEING?

Physical wellbeing is more at the forefront of people's minds.

Global Country Average

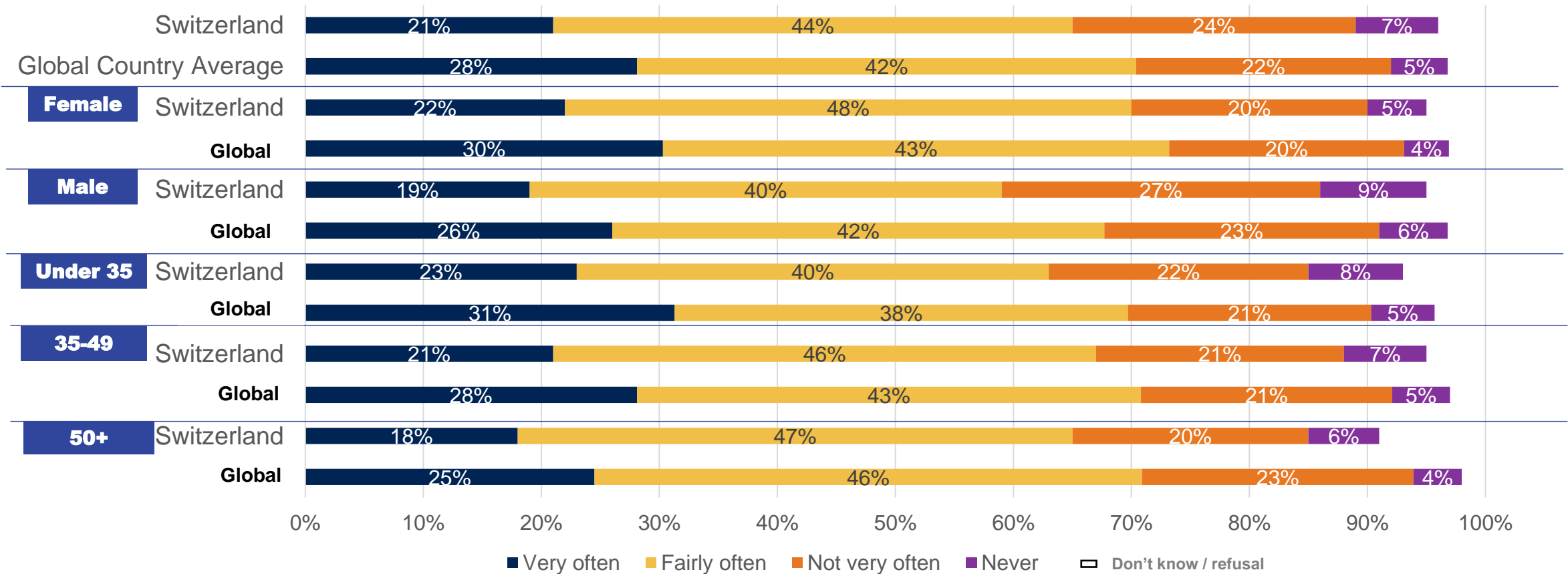


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DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES: PHYSICAL WELLBEING

How often do you think about your own physical wellbeing?



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02

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH – WHICH TAKES PRIORITY?

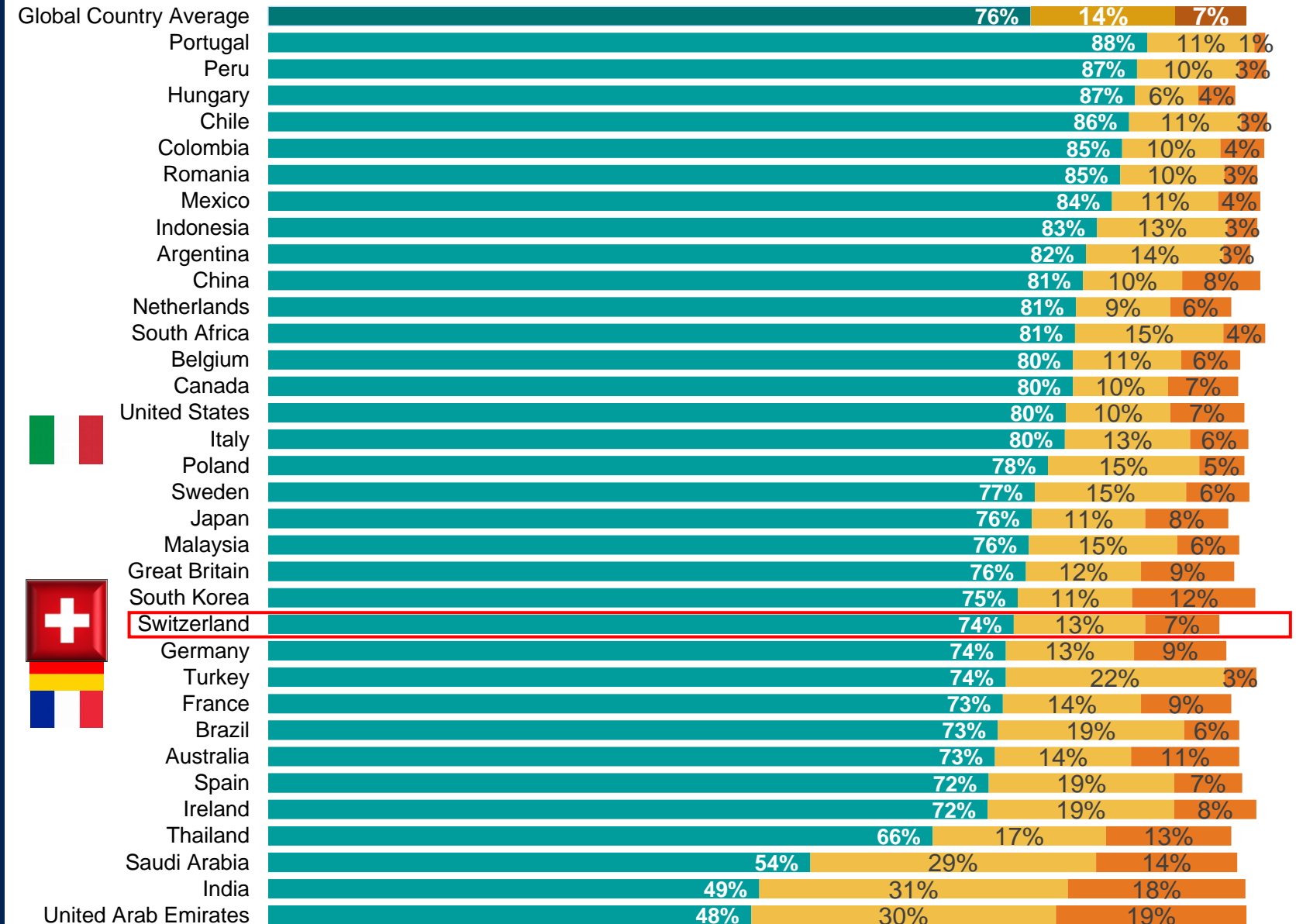
RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF OWN MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

Thinking about your own health, do you think that mental health or physical health is more important, or are they equally important?

A majority in 32 out of 34 countries rate mental and physical health as equally important.

Those who don't think they are equally important are more inclined to view mental health as the greater priority.

■ They are equally important ■ Mental health is more important than physical health ■ Physical health is more important than mental health



Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

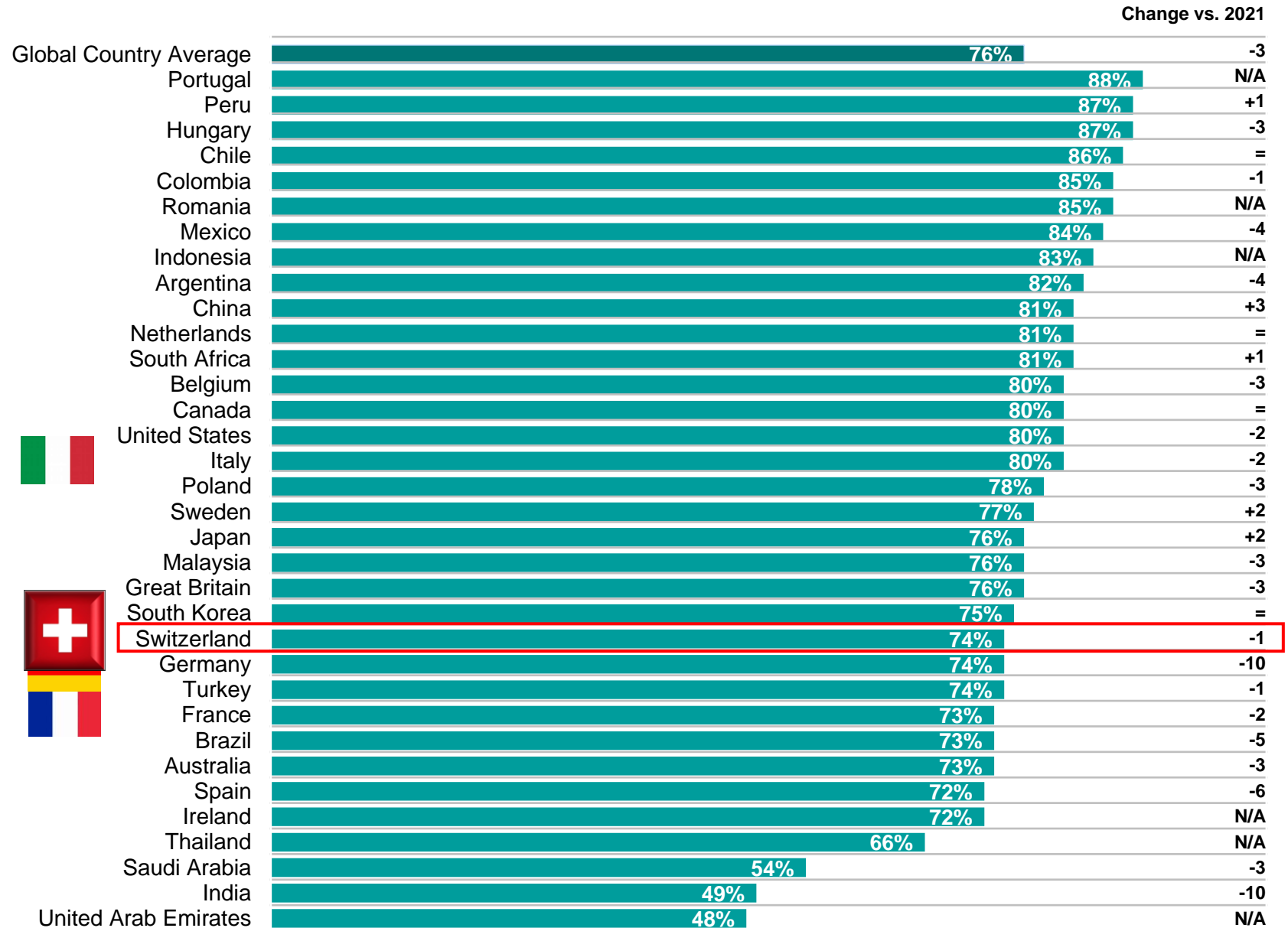
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The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

OWN MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH “EQUALLY IMPORTANT”

Thinking about your own health, do you think that mental health or physical health is more important, or are they equally important?

The proportion of those who say mental and physical health are equally important remains fairly stable at 76% (-3 pts vs. 2021). We see a more marked decrease in Germany, India (both -10) and Spain (-6).



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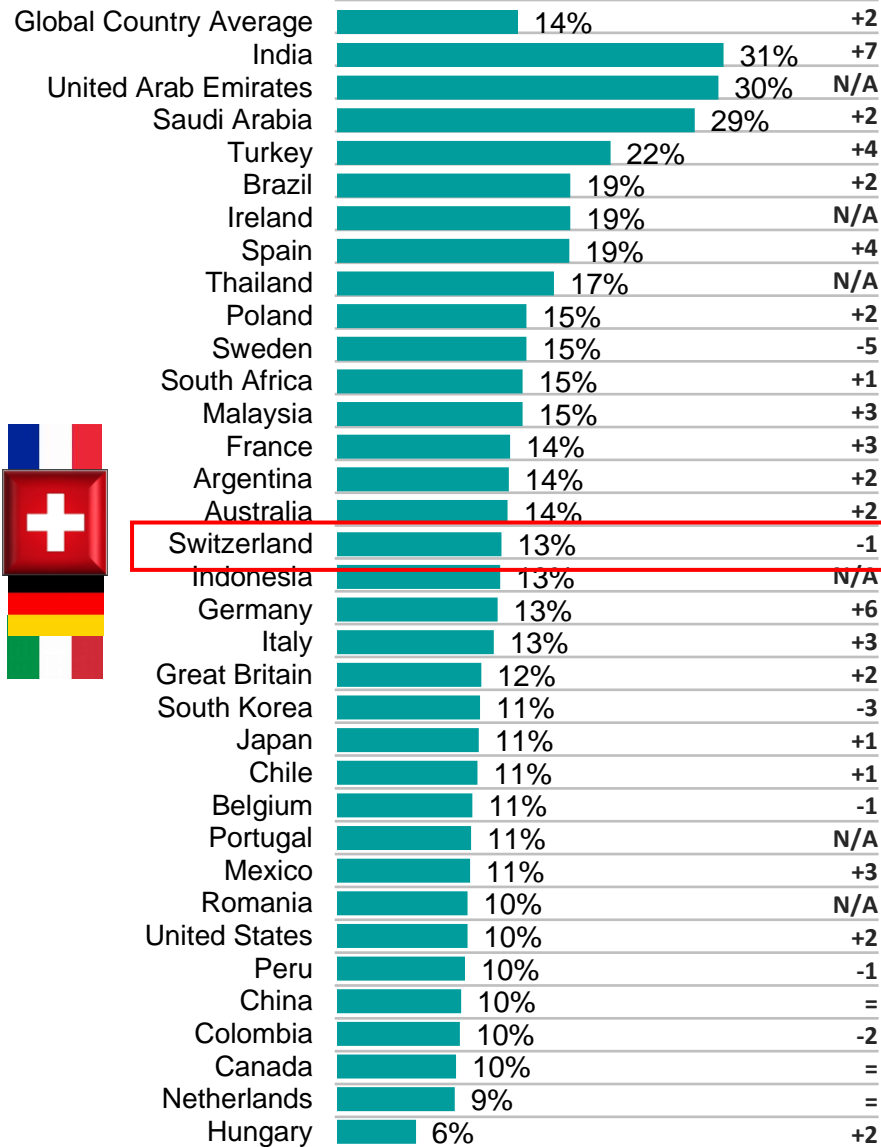
OWN “MENTAL” VS. “PHYSICAL” HEALTH MORE IMPORTANT

Thinking about your own health, do you think that mental health or physical health is more important, or are they equally important?

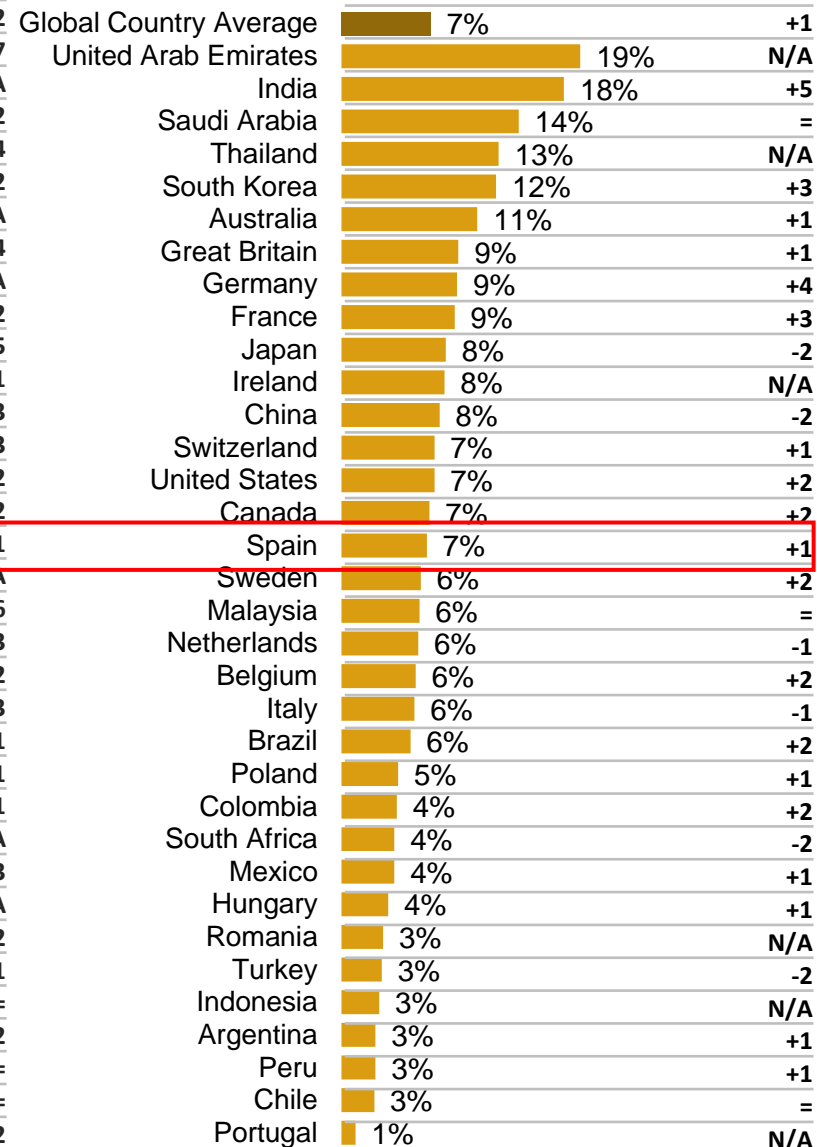


MENTAL HEALTH

Change vs. 2021



PHYSICAL HEALTH



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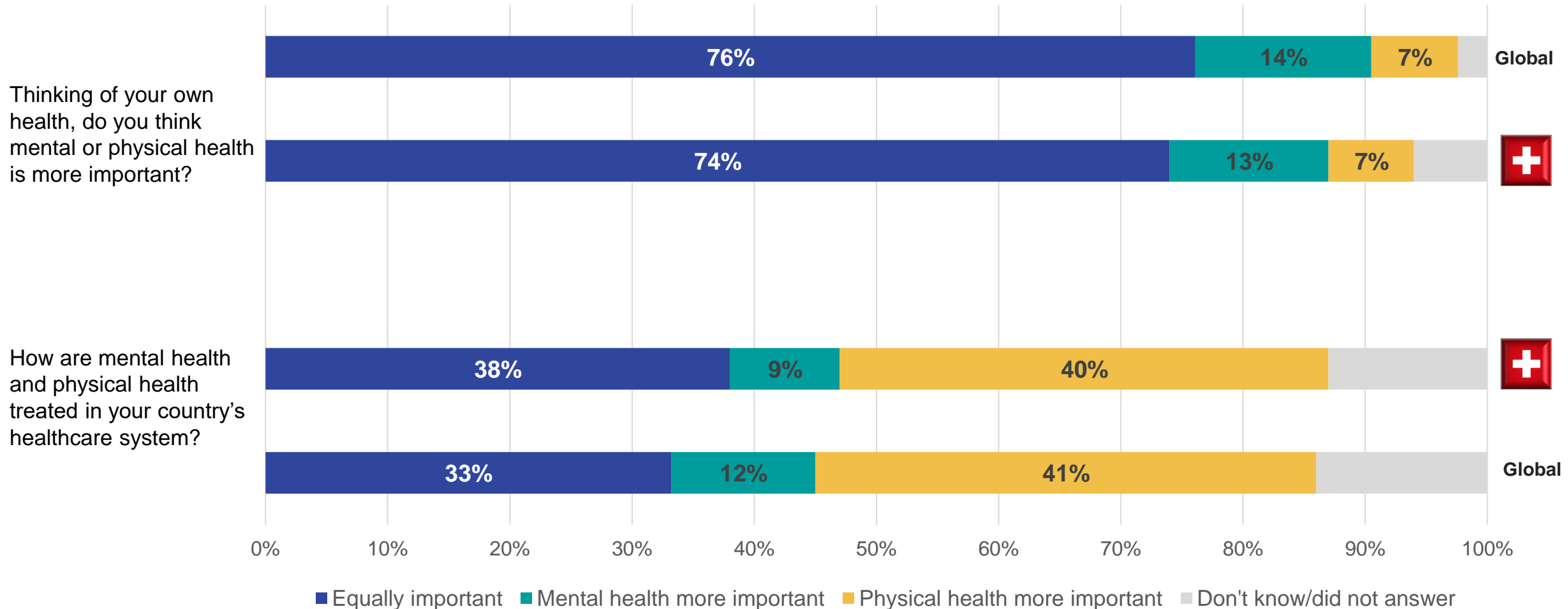
The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

03

THE SYSTEM IN MY COUNTRY – PERCEIVED VS. EXPERIENCED

PERCEIVED VS. EXPERIENCED IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH

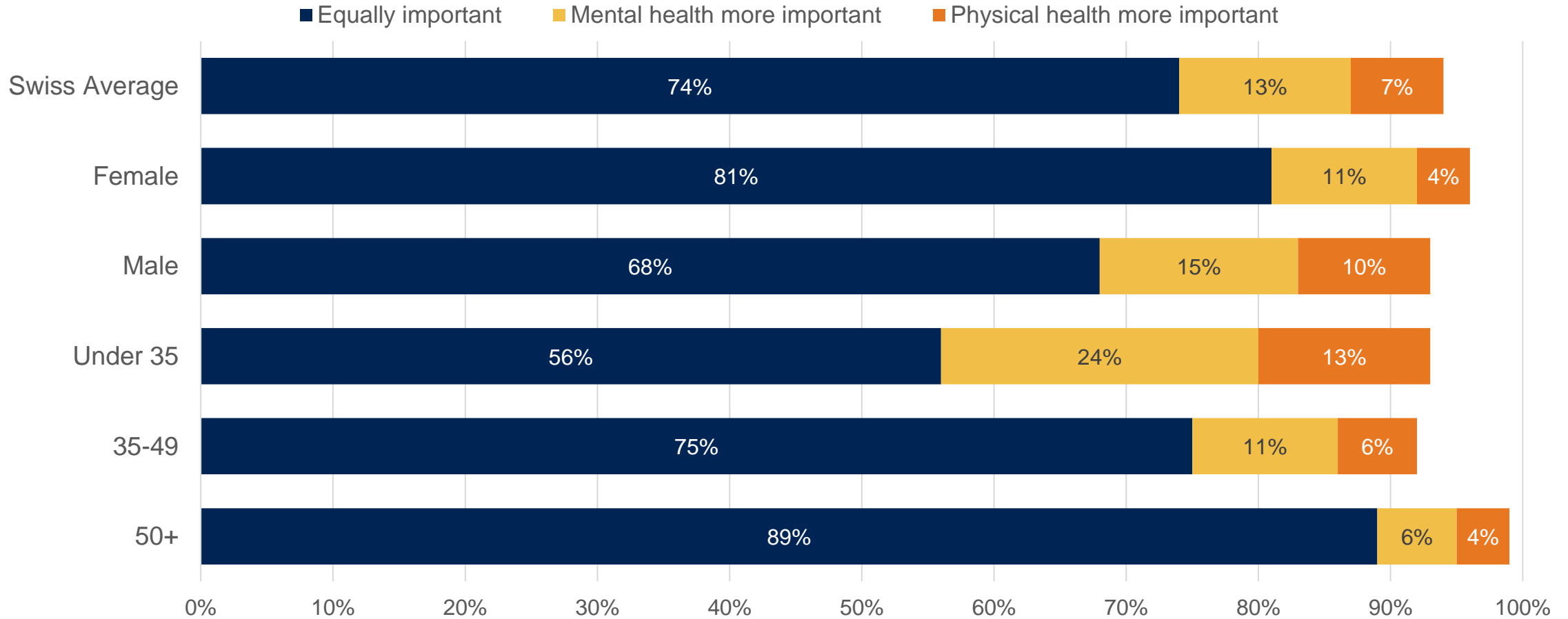
A majority think that mental and physical health are equally important, but that healthcare services place greater importance on physical health.





DEMOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES

Do you think that mental health or physical health is more important, or are they equally important?

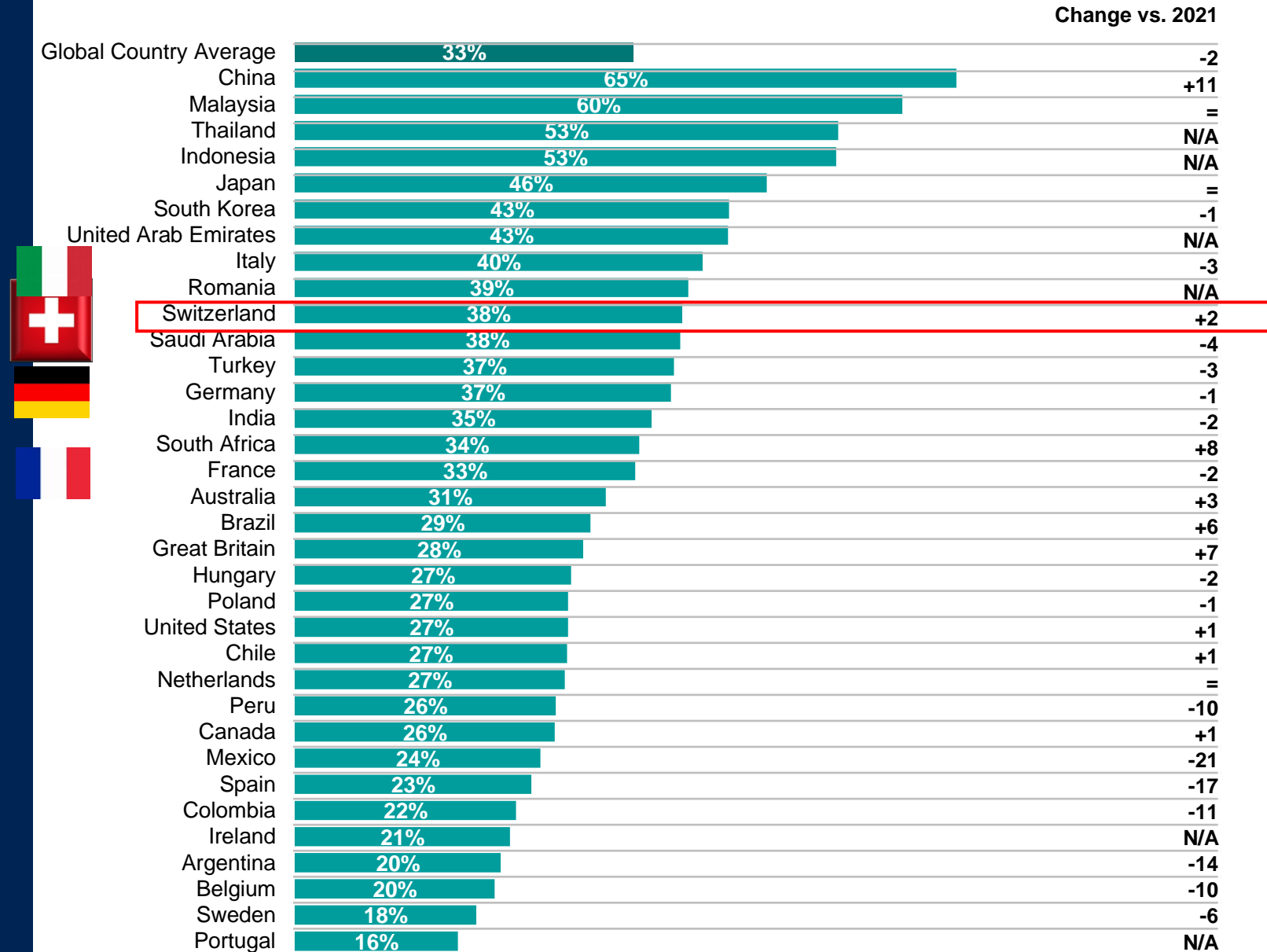


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MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH TREATED AS “EQUALLY IMPORTANT”

Which of the following best describes how you think the importance of mental health and physical health are treated in your country’s current healthcare system?



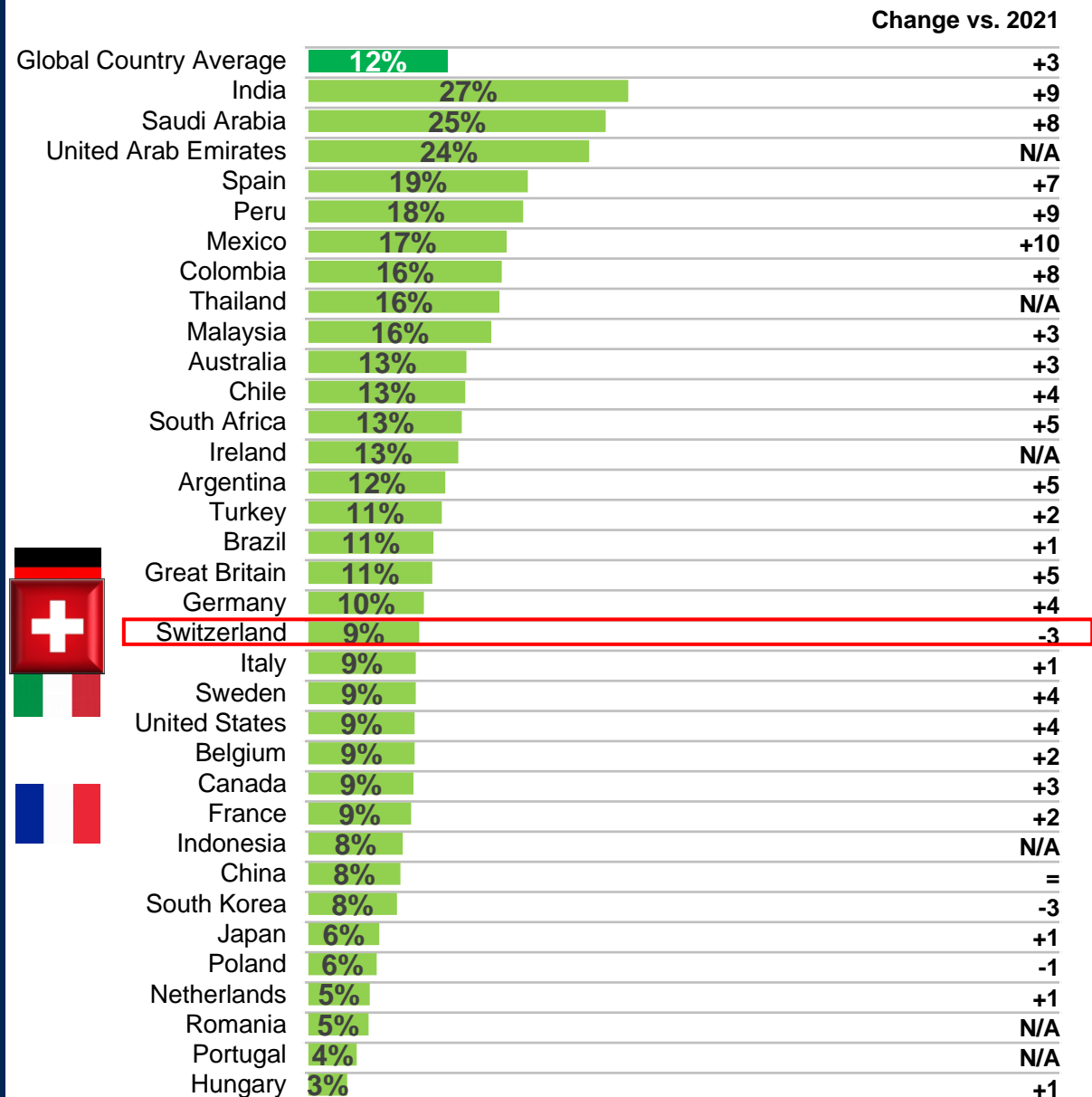
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The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH TREATED AS MORE IMPORTANT

Which of the following best describes how you think the importance of mental health and physical health are treated in your country's current healthcare system?



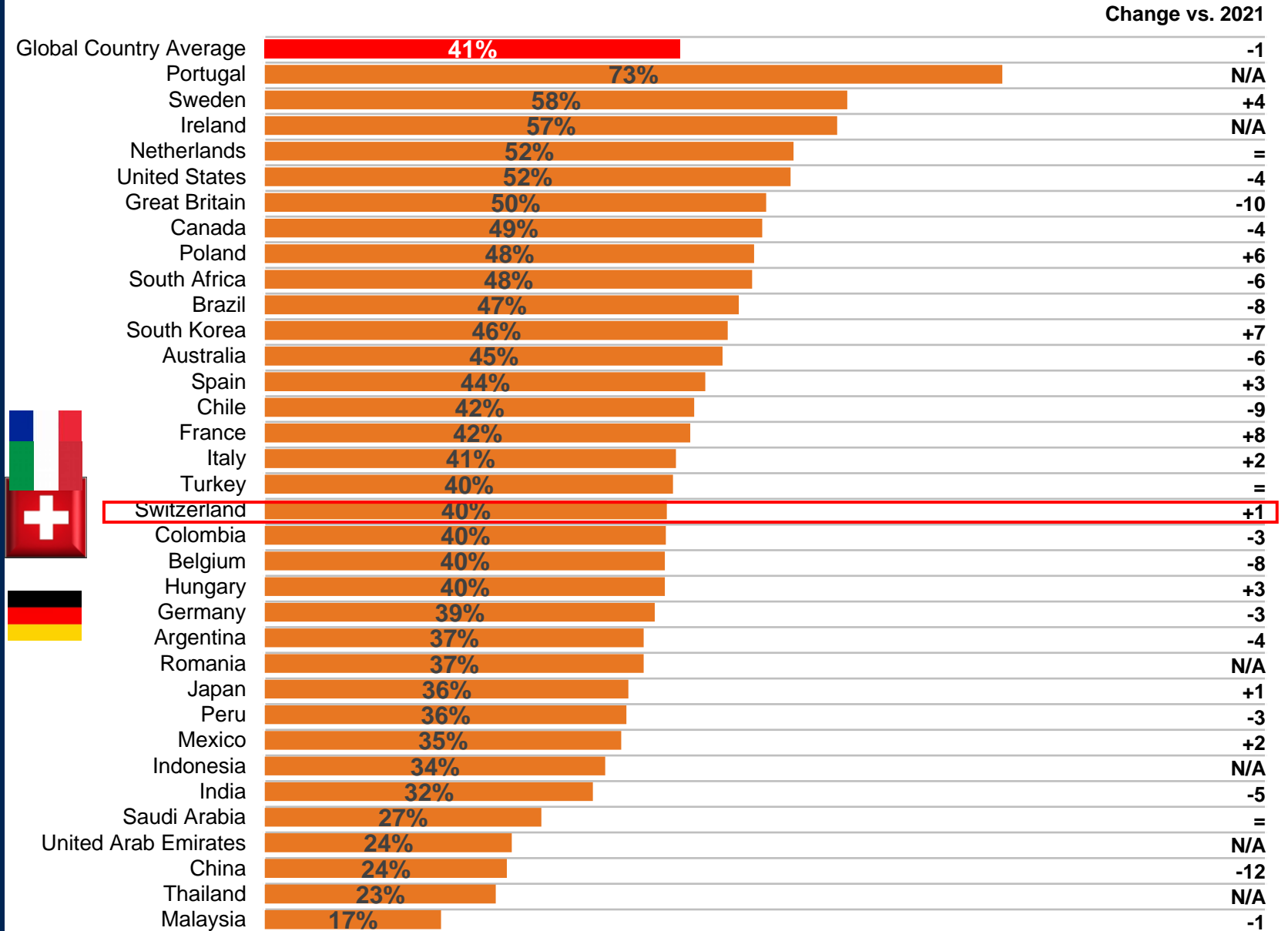
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PHYSICAL HEALTH TREATED AS MORE IMPORTANT

Which of the following best describes how you think the importance of mental health and physical health are treated in your country's current healthcare system?



Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

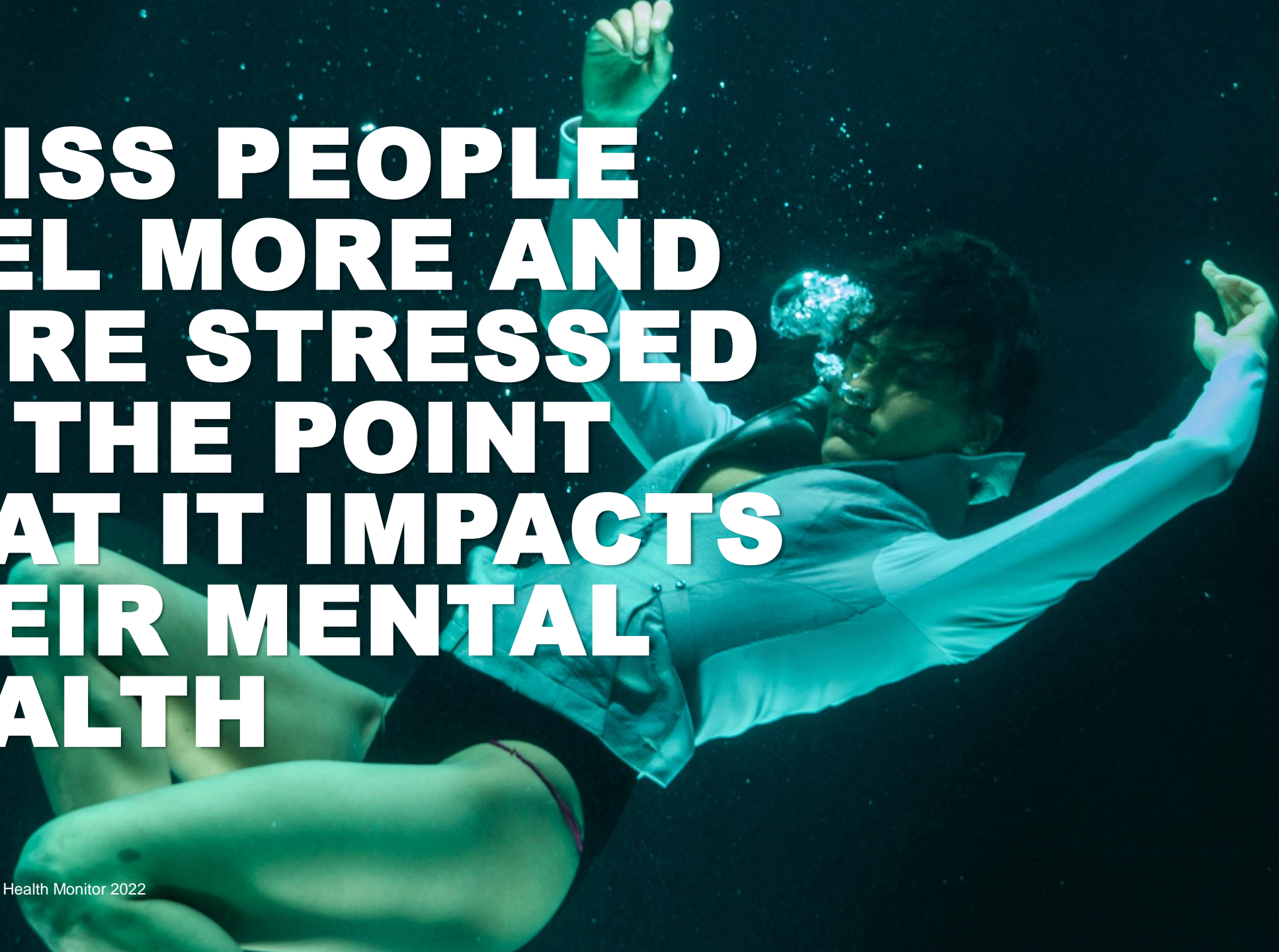
Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



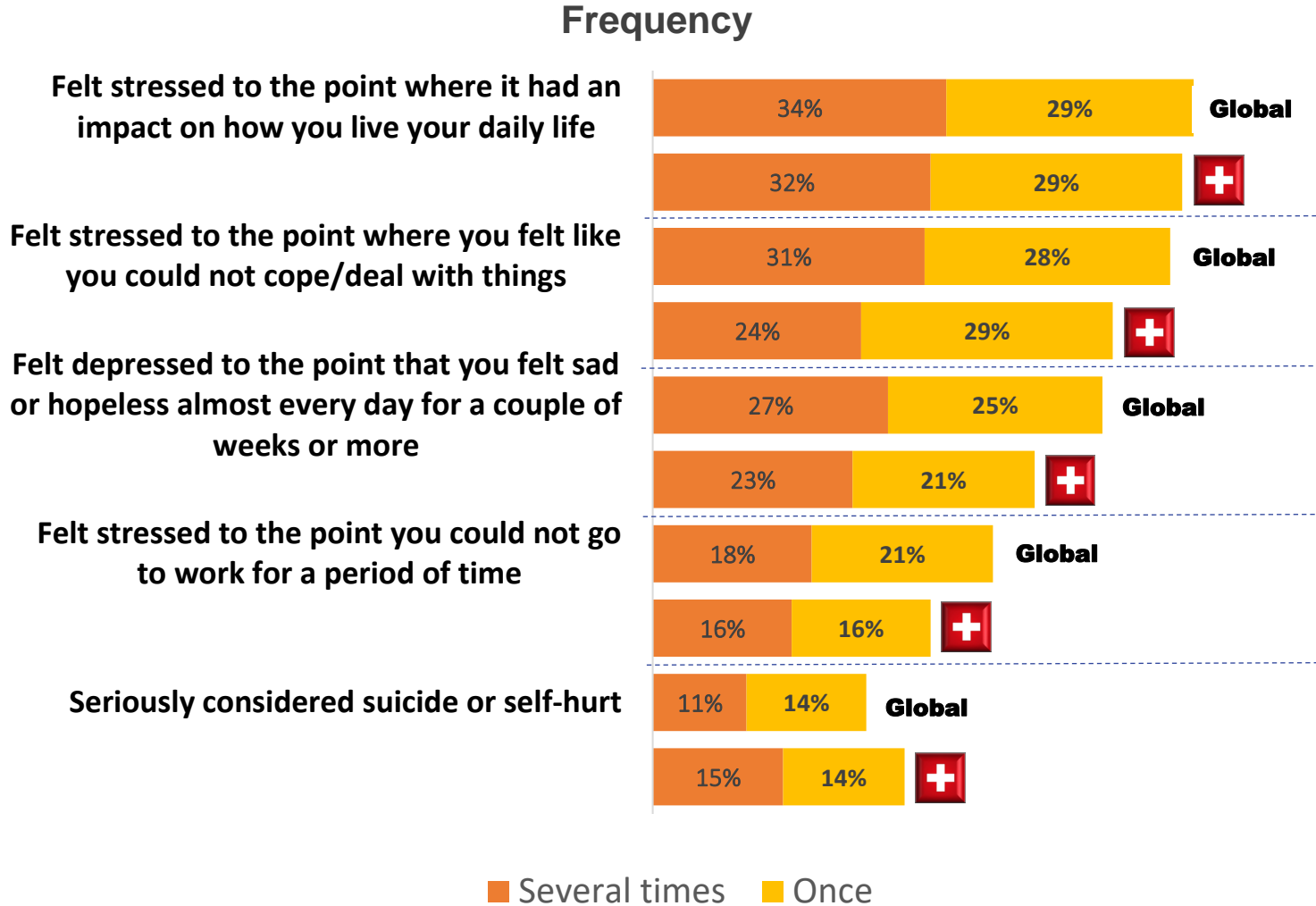


**SWISS PEOPLE
FEEL MORE AND
MORE STRESSED
TO THE POINT
THAT IT IMPACTS
THEIR MENTAL
HEALTH**



MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

During the past year have you ever...?



Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

People under 35, women, unmarried people and low-income households are more likely to report mental health issues.

GLOBAL

% “several times”

	Gender		Age			Household Income			Marital Status	
	Male	Female	Under 35	35 to 49	50 to 74	Low	Medium	High	Married	Other
Felt stressed to the point where it had an impact on how you live your daily life	29%	39%	41%	34%	26%	38%	35%	31%	29%	38%
Felt stressed to the point where you felt like you could not cope/deal with things	26%	36%	40%	31%	22%	36%	33%	28%	26%	36%
Felt depressed to the point that you felt sad or hopeless almost every day for a couple of weeks or more	23%	31%	35%	26%	19%	33%	28%	24%	22%	32%
Felt stressed to the point you could not go to work for a period of time	17%	20%	24%	19%	11%	23%	19%	16%	16%	21%
Seriously considered suicide or self-hurt	10%	12%	17%	10%	5%	15%	11%	9%	8%	13%

Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

People under 35, women, unmarried people and low-income households are more likely to report mental health issues.

FOCUS ON SWITZERLAND



% “several times”

	Gender		Age			Household Income			Marital Status	
	Male	Female	Under 35	35 to 49	50 to 74	Low	Medium	High	Married	Other
Felt stressed to the point where it had an impact on how you live your daily life	26%	37%	38%	36%	22%	39%	27%	31%	26%	35%
Felt stressed to the point where you felt like you could not cope/deal with things	22%	26%	32%	25%	17%	32%	19%	23%	21%	26%
Felt depressed to the point that you felt sad or hopeless almost every day for a couple of weeks or more	24%	23%	33%	23%	15%	33%	18%	23%	16%	28%
Felt stressed to the point you could not go to work for a period of time	19%	13%	23%	20%	8%	19%	18%	11%	14%	28%
Seriously considered suicide or self-hurt	14%	15%	22%	14%	9%	21%	10%	15%	9%	18%

Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

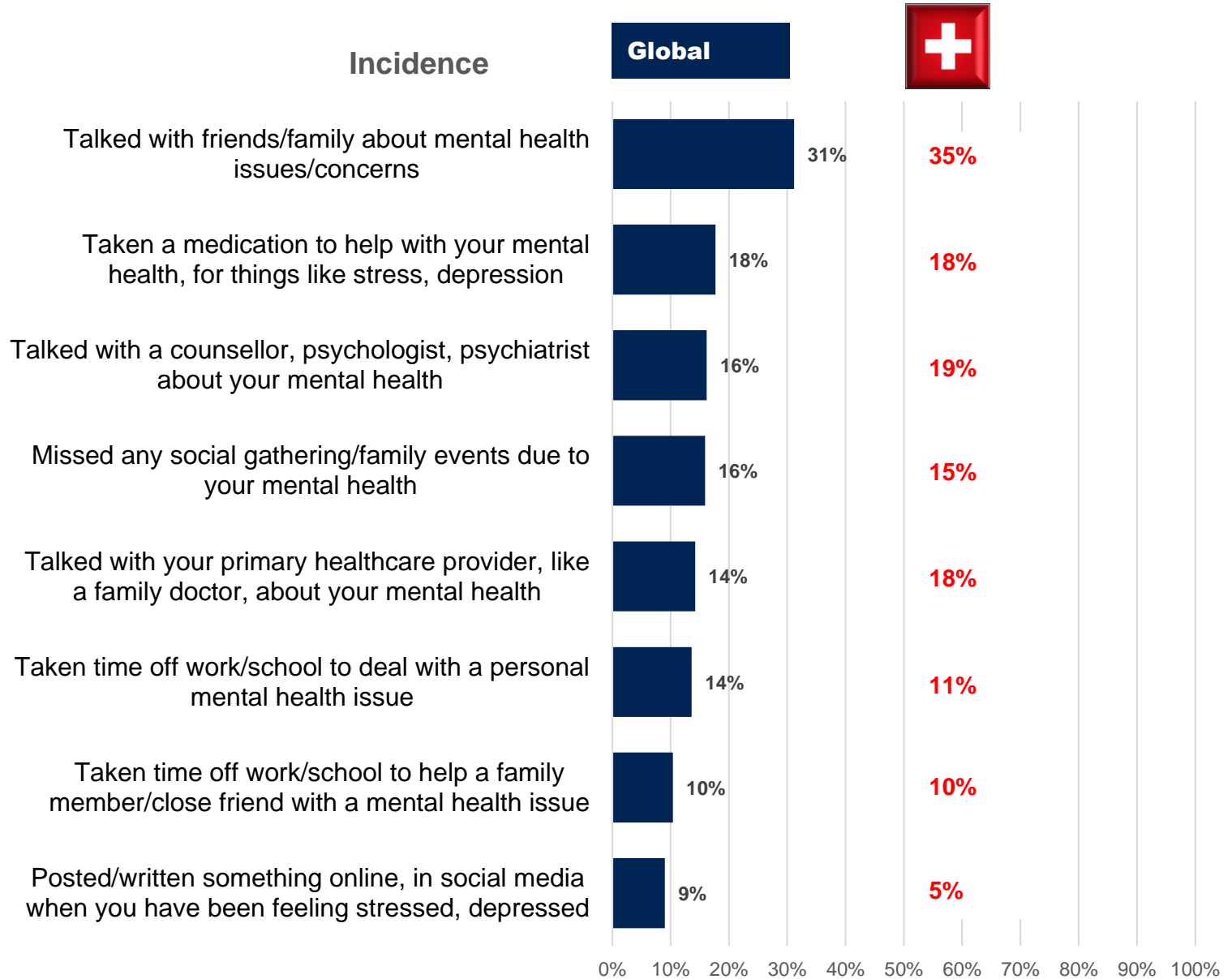
Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?



Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

GLOBAL

	Gender		Age			Household Income			Marital Status	
	Male	Female	Under 35	35 to 49	50 to 74	Low	Medium	High	Married	Other
Talked with friends/family about mental health issues/concerns	27%	36%	39%	31%	22%	30%	33%	32%	28%	34%
Taken a medication to help with your mental health, for things like stress, depression	15%	20%	18%	18%	16%	19%	19%	16%	16%	19%
Talked with a counsellor, psychologist, psychiatrist about your mental health	14%	18%	20%	17%	11%	17%	16%	16%	13%	19%
Missed any social gathering/family events due to your mental health	14%	18%	23%	16%	8%	18%	17%	15%	12%	19%
Talked with your primary healthcare provider, like a family doctor, about your mental health	13%	15%	15%	15%	12%	15%	16%	14%	14%	14%
Taken time off work/school to deal with a personal mental health issue	13%	15%	21%	14%	6%	15%	14%	13%	12%	15%
Taken time off work/school to help a family member/close friend with a mental health issue	11%	10%	14%	11%	6%	12%	10%	11%	11%	10%
Posted/written something online, in social media when you have been feeling stressed, depressed	8%	10%	13%	9%	4%	10%	9%	10%	7%	11%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

FOCUS ON SWITZERLAND



	Gender		Age			Household Income			Marital Status	
	Male	Female	Under 35	35 to 49	50 to 74	Low	Medium	High	Married	Other
Talked with friends/family about mental health issues/concerns	27%	44%	36%	41%	30%	36%	36%	38%	38%	34%
Taken a medication to help with your mental health, for things like stress, depression	15%	21%	20%	22%	13%	18%	20%	17%	18%	18%
Talked with a counsellor, psychologist, psychiatrist about your mental health	18%	21%	20%	23%	15%	23%	21%	16%	19%	19%
Missed any social gathering/family events due to your mental health	14%	16%	19%	19%	8%	13%	20%	12%	10%	18%
Talked with your primary healthcare provider, like a family doctor, about your mental health	16%	19%	18%	20%	16%	20%	20%	11%	22%	15%
Taken time off work/school to deal with a personal mental health issue	12%	11%	21%	7%	7%	12%	12%	13%	8%	13%
Taken time off work/school to help a family member/close friend with a mental health issue	11%	8%	13%	11%	6%	10%	11%	9%	9%	10%
Posted/written something online, in social media when you have been feeling stressed, depressed	4%	5%	7%	5%	3%	9%	3%	2%	3%	5%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.



APPENDICES

TREATMENT OF MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

Which of the following best describes how you think the importance of mental health and physical health is treated in your country's current healthcare system?

APPENDIX A – COUNTRY BREAKDOWN



	Global Country Average	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy
Mental health is treated as more important than physical health	12%	12%	13%	9%	11%	9%	13%	8%	16%	9%	10%	11%	3%	27%	8%	13%	9%
Physical health is treated as more important than mental health	41%	37%	45%	40%	47%	49%	42%	24%	40%	42%	39%	50%	40%	32%	34%	57%	41%
Physical and mental health are treated as equally important	33%	20%	31%	20%	29%	26%	27%	65%	22%	33%	37%	28%	27%	35%	53%	21%	40%
Difference Mental more important / Physical more important	-29%	-26%	-32%	-31%	-36%	-40%	-29%	-16%	-23%	-33%	-29%	-39%	-36%	-5%	-26%	-44%	-32%



	Global Country Average	Japan	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Turkey	United Arab Emirates	United States
Mental health is treated as more important than physical health	12%	6%	16%	17%	5%	18%	6%	4%	5%	25%	13%	8%	19%	9%	9%	16%	11%	24%	9%
Physical health is treated as more important than mental health	41%	36%	17%	35%	52%	36%	48%	73%	37%	27%	48%	46%	44%	58%	40%	23%	40%	24%	52%
Physical and mental health are treated as equally important	33%	46%	60%	24%	27%	26%	27%	16%	39%	38%	34%	43%	23%	18%	38%	53%	37%	43%	27%
Difference Mental more important / Physical more important	-29%	-30%	-2%	-18%	-47%	-18%	-43%	-69%	-32%	-2%	-35%	-38%	-25%	-48%	-30%	-7%	-29%	-1%	-43%

Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

APPENDIX B.1 – COUNTRY BREAKDOWN

% “several times”



	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan
Felt stressed to the point where it had an impact on how you live your daily life	36%	34%	40%	44%	33%	38%	15%	32%	35%	32%	34%	29%	37%	24%	37%	27%	37%
Felt stressed to the point where you felt like you could not cope/deal with things	38%	33%	35%	43%	28%	41%	15%	29%	30%	27%	30%	25%	36%	24%	34%	33%	32%
Felt depressed to the point that you felt sad or hopeless almost every day for a couple of weeks or more	30%	28%	26%	38%	25%	37%	11%	27%	25%	25%	28%	31%	34%	22%	27%	23%	22%
Felt stressed to the point you could not go to work for a period of time	22%	22%	18%	25%	15%	23%	8%	19%	15%	19%	18%	7%	33%	17%	21%	12%	12%
Seriously considered suicide or self-hurt	7%	13%	10%	14%	12%	10%	5%	8%	12%	14%	14%	8%	24%	7%	11%	9%	8%

Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

APPENDIX B.2 – COUNTRY BREAKDOWN

% “several times”

	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Turkey	United Arab Emirates	United States
Felt stressed to the point where it had an impact on how you live your daily life	23%	35%	29%	32%	41%	41%	31%	36%	38%	20%	33%	50%	32%	26%	50%	36%	35%
Felt stressed to the point where you felt like you could not cope/deal with things	24%	35%	26%	34%	39%	39%	31%	33%	40%	16%	24%	39%	24%	22%	46%	33%	29%
Felt depressed to the point that you felt sad or hopeless almost every day for a couple of weeks or more	22%	30%	16%	29%	32%	30%	26%	31%	37%	15%	20%	32%	23%	18%	43%	32%	28%
Felt stressed to the point you could not go to work for a period of time	17%	20%	13%	22%	19%	12%	16%	25%	23%	10%	14%	19%	16%	15%	30%	26%	19%
Seriously considered suicide or self-hurt	11%	9%	5%	7%	12%	4%	5%	15%	16%	8%	11%	15%	15%	12%	12%	16%	11%



Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

APPENDIX C.1 – COUNTRY BREAKDOWN

	Argentina	Australia	Belgium	Brazil	Canada	Chile	China	Colombia	France	Germany	Great Britain	Hungary	India	Indonesia	Ireland	Italy	Japan
Talked with friends/family about mental health issues/concerns	39%	32%	28%	36%	31%	39%	33%	31%	27%	24%	34%	23%	39%	38%	36%	23%	11%
Taken a medication to help with your mental health, for things like stress, depression	16%	22%	23%	25%	19%	32%	10%	14%	18%	14%	20%	12%	28%	10%	21%	14%	11%
Talked with a counsellor, psychologist, psychiatrist about your mental health	21%	20%	16%	23%	18%	26%	12%	19%	15%	17%	15%	11%	24%	14%	15%	12%	7%
Missed any social gathering/family events due to your mental health	16%	19%	13%	17%	18%	21%	14%	15%	14%	16%	19%	13%	25%	15%	21%	12%	5%
Talked with your primary healthcare provider, like a family doctor, about your mental health	7%	25%	19%	19%	18%	14%	10%	11%	18%	16%	17%	5%	29%	11%	21%	11%	4%
Taken time off work/school to deal with a personal mental health issue	11%	18%	14%	16%	15%	15%	11%	8%	9%	13%	15%	8%	24%	16%	15%	6%	6%
Taken time off work/school to help a family member/close friend with a mental health issue	6%	10%	6%	11%	7%	10%	11%	9%	8%	7%	8%	4%	29%	11%	13%	7%	3%
Posted/written something online, in social media when you have been feeling stressed, depressed	10%	7%	5%	16%	6%	12%	17%	10%	3%	4%	5%	6%	10%	23%	6%	6%	7%

Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Please indicate whether you have done any of the following in the past year?

APPENDIX C.2 – COUNTRY BREAKDOWN



	Malaysia	Mexico	Netherlands	Peru	Poland	Portugal	Romania	Saudi Arabia	South Africa	South Korea	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Thailand	Turkey	United Arab Emirates	United States
Talked with friends/family about mental health issues/concerns	25%	34%	25%	38%	26%	35%	25%	27%	45%	17%	38%	44%	35%	37%	27%	26%	31%
Taken a medication to help with your mental health, for things like stress, depression	12%	18%	12%	18%	20%	26%	16%	12%	21%	9%	20%	25%	18%	14%	18%	15%	22%
Talked with a counsellor, psychologist, psychiatrist about your mental health	13%	17%	15%	19%	18%	16%	10%	12%	18%	7%	18%	22%	19%	13%	18%	10%	21%
Missed any social gathering/family events due to your mental health	18%	19%	8%	22%	21%	9%	6%	15%	24%	10%	15%	23%	15%	17%	16%	14%	22%
Talked with your primary healthcare provider, like a family doctor, about your mental health	13%	9%	15%	11%	9%	18%	9%	14%	16%	6%	17%	16%	18%	16%	10%	14%	22%
Taken time off work/school to deal with a personal mental health issue	22%	11%	10%	10%	14%	11%	8%	14%	23%	11%	10%	16%	11%	22%	14%	20%	18%
Taken time off work/school to help a family member/close friend with a mental health issue	15%	9%	6%	10%	8%	11%	8%	19%	15%	5%	10%	7%	10%	22%	8%	20%	11%
Posted/written something online, in social media when you have been feeling stressed, depressed	11%	14%	3%	14%	9%	5%	7%	8%	17%	6%	5%	6%	5%	15%	13%	12%	8%

Base: Base: 23,507 online adults in 34 countries, 22 July – 5 August 2022.

Online samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey tend to be more urban, educated, and/or affluent than the general population.

The "Global Country Average" reflects the average result for all the countries where the survey was conducted.

METHODOLOGY

These are the results of a 34-country survey conducted by Ipsos on its Global Advisor online platform. Ipsos interviewed a total of 23,507 adults aged 18-74 in the United States, Canada, Malaysia, South Africa, and Turkey, 20-74 in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia, and 16-74 in 27 other markets between Friday, July 22 and Friday, August 5, 2022.

The sample consists of approximately 1,000 individuals in each of Australia, Brazil, Canada, mainland China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain, and the U.S., and 500 individuals in each of Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates.

The samples in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the U.S. can be taken as representative of their general adult population under the age of 75.

For more information, please contact:

Simon.Atkinson@Ipsos.com or Nicolas.Boyon@Ipsos.com.

The samples in Brazil, Chile, mainland China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates are more urban, more educated, and/or more affluent than the general population. The survey results for these countries should be viewed as reflecting the views of the more “connected” segment of their population.

The data is weighted so that each country’s sample composition best reflects the demographic profile of the adult population according to the most recent census data.

The “Global Country Average” reflects the average result for all the countries and markets where the survey was conducted. It has not been adjusted to the population size of each country or market and is not intended to suggest a total result.

Where results do not sum to 100 or the ‘difference’ appears to be +/-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses, or the exclusion of “don't know” or not stated responses.

The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos’ use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.

The publication of these findings abides by local rules and regulations.