IPSOS GLOBAL HEALTH SERVICE NONITOR 2022

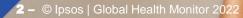
A Global Advisor survey

September 2022

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GAME CHANGERS Ipsos

D HEALTH CONCERNS





GLOBAL HEALTH SERVICE MONITOR

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 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.
- 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. Overall, people think waiting times and a lack of staff 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.
- 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.



GLOBAL HEALTH CONCERNS

1. CORONAVIRUS



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)

- 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



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.



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.

 \cdot 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.

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			2010	2020	2027
Coronavirus/ Covid- 19		47%	N/A	72%	70%
Mental Health		36%	27%	26%	31%
Cancer		34%	52%	37%	34%
Stress	26%		25%	21%	22%
Obesity	22%		33%	18%	19%
Diabetes	16%		22%	13%	13%
Drug abuse	16%		23%	12%	13%
Alcohol abuse	13%		18%	10%	11%
Heart disease	13%		17%	12%	11%
Smoking	11%		15%	8%	9%
Dementia	5%		7%	4%	4%
Hospital superbugs	3%		3%	3%	2%
Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)	3%		7%	3%	2%
Other	2%		1%	1%	1%



2018

2020



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.

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		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%
Srazil	62%	82%	84%
🏝 Australia	62%	65%	75%
🖳 Malaysia	61%	89%	93%
China 🛛 👘	61%	78%	66%
South Korea	60%	80%	75%
Germany	57%	66%	69%
C• 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%
Steat 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%

2020



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 heath, now making it the second biggest concern globally, surpassing cancer.

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		2018	2020	2021
Global country average	36%	27%	26%	31%
Hen Sweden	63%	59%	59%	63%
Le 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%

2018

2020



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	7	'9% 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%
C 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



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	202
Blobal 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%
Ser Australia	11%	9%	14%	12%

2018

2020



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%
Le 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%
č 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



VIEWS OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES



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

this ranges from:



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



think vaccinations against infectious diseases should be compulsory



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

83%



in Great Britain say the system is overstretched

vs. **61%** global country average



Nearly 9 in 10

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



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	202
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
Mustralia		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		3%	13%	73%	74%	68%
Sweden		3%	12%	51%	64%	64%
India	609	6	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	3%	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%
Srazil		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//
≽ South Africa	39%		21%	35%	41%	39%
Portugal	35%	29%		N/A	N/A	N//
🖳 Malaysia	33%		8%	49%	45%	41%
spain	29%	23	3%	44%	45%	38%
C• Turkey	24%	36%		44%	31%	279
🗮 Australia	23%		19%	22%	28%	27%
United States	21%		16%	18%	21%	179
Sweden	19%	25%	6	28%	19%	25%
+ Switzerland	19%		20%	N/A	N/A	249
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//
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.

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	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend t	o/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Global country average	53%		22%	40%	50%	51%
Portugal			91% <mark>4%</mark>	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%	289	%	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%
C 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		859	6 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	5	8%	18%	56%	64%	52%
Spain	5	7%	2%	52%	58%	57%
France	55	%	19%	60%	58%	49%
Portugal	54%	<mark>6</mark> 23	3%	N/A	N/A	N//
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	3%	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%

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.

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.

0	% 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		<u>66%</u> 12%	41%	57%	65%
Portugal		62% 16%	N/A	N/A	N/A
* China		61%	43%	67%	54%
🖳 Malaysia		59% 14%	57%	62%	59%
India	56'	<mark>% 24%</mark>	40%	41%	45%
👫 Great Britain	55%	<mark>/ 22</mark> %	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%
Karalia	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		2%	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%

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.

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	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% T	end to/Strongly disagree	2018	2020	2021
Blobal country average		61%	15%	54%	55%	56%
Portugal			87% 6%	N/A	N/A	N//
💦 Great Britain			83% 4%	85%	81%	85%
Sweden			82%	74%	77%	76%
France		7	8%	70%	73%	66%
Ireland		7	'8% 10%	N/A	N/A	N//
Hungary			<mark>%</mark> 10%	80%	77%	73%
Netherlands		74%		N/A	65%	679
🐏 Canada		73%	6%	67%	64%	749
🚰 Australia		72%	8%	60%	52%	589
Spain		71%	11%	70%	75%	719
Chile		70%	11%	70%	65%	679
Italy		70%	7%	64%	61%	639
Peru		69%	11%	60%	75%	72
Romania		69%	10%	N/A	N/A	N/.
📀 Brazil		67%	12%	66%	69%	719
Colombia		65%	14%	69%	N/A	75
Belgium		64%	7%	33%	57%	579
Thailand		63%	14%	N/A	N/A	N//
 Argentina 		59%	16%	60%	67%	599
South Africa		59%	12%	57%	62%	649
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/.
Saudi Arabia		56%	12%	41%	56%	539
Mexico	5	3%	16%	57%	51%	52
United States	51	/。	13%	48%	48%	55
Indonesia	47%		23%	N/A	N/A	N/.
Switzerland	46%		20%	N/A	N/A	399
📕 Malaysia	42%		25%	42%	39%	449
China	31%	35%		43%	31%	279
South Korea	30%		26%	24%	27%	299
Poland	27%	43%		32%	22%	259
Japan	15%		27%	15%	12%	139

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.

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.

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	% 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	6	5% 15%	48%	65%	70%
South Korea	6	5%	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%	519
🎌 Australia	53%	23%	63%	72%	63%
Indonesia	53%	14%	N/A	N/A	N//
Belgium	51%	23%	45%	55%	599
Ireland	49%	32%	N/A	N/A	N//
Mexico	47%	31%	37%	41%	419
Colombia	44%	35%	31%	N/A	35%
Sweden	43%	27%	34%	42%	499
Germany	43%	32%	32%	46%	449
 Argentina 	43%	33%	41%	45%	409
Chile	42%	36%	37%	35%	35%
Japan	41%	20%	27%	35%	379
Poland	40%	41%	30%	25%	349
📀 Brazil	38%	39%	24%	37%	419
Romania	37%	33%	N/A	N/A	N//
\star Canada	36%	35%	43%	45%	429
France	35%	43%	36%	35%	369
Great Britain	35% 46	%	40%	37%	339
Portugal		5%	N/A	N/A	N//
Italy	34%	35%	27%	30%	429
C• Turkey	32% 50%		59%	53%	499
Peru	31% 47%	6	26%	23%	279
Hungary	24% 51%		23%	25%	249

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 disa	gree 201	8 2020	202
Blobal country average	64%	14%	62%	62%	60%
Portugal		88%	5% N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary		86%	5% 78%	80%	83%
Peru		81%	<mark>%</mark> 75%	84%	74%
Poland		81%	% 77%	83%	81%
📀 Brazil		78%	<mark>%</mark> 73%	79%	849
Chile		76%	6 77%	77%	769
Colombia		75% 99	6 74%	N/A	789
😽 Great Britain		75%	7% 62%	68%	739
• Turkey		75% 14%	51%	66%	699
Spain		73%	7% 70%	5 74%	729
 Argentina 		71% 10	<mark>%</mark> 64%	68%	70
Italy	7	0%	<mark>%</mark> 70%	72%	73
Mexico	7	13%	74%	5 71%	73
Romania	7	′0%	% N/A	N/A	N/
📲 Canada	68'	<mark>%</mark>	62%		65
Germany	679	<mark>// 11</mark> 9	65%		61
Ireland	679	<mark>//</mark> 15%	N/A	N/A	N/
France	66%	14%	53%	57%	51
Belgium	65%	119	38 %	56%	57
Thailand	64%	12%	N/A		N/
💶 Malaysia	63%	13%	61%	62%	56
E Sweden	62%	12%	59%	60%	59
Indonesia	58%	13%	N/A	N/A	N/
India	57%	19%	55%	55%	55
Japan	57%	13%	47%	58%	57
Service 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/.
Saudi Arabia	47%	26%	50%		43
United States	43%	24%	41%		40
China	41%	23%	54%	47%	39
South Korea	37%	31%	38%	37%	359
+ Switzerland	34%	35%	N/A		289

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.

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	% Strongly/Tend to agree	% Tend to/	Strongly disagree	2018	2020	202
Global country average	59%		18%	67%	64%	62%
United Arab Emirates		78%	9%	N/A	N/A	N//
Indonesia		78%	5%	N/A	N/A	N//
Mexico		75%	10%	74%	76%	76%
India		74%	11%	74%	76%	749
📀 Brazil		72%	13%	75%	78%	779
Peru		72%	13%	77%	81%	729
 Argentina 		72%	10%	82%	74%	729
Chile		72%	12%	73%	77%	739
Colombia		71%	15%	80%	N/A	729
🚟 Saudi Arabia		68%	12%	64%	80%	729
C∗ Turkey		6%	16%	81%	72%	71
Malaysia	64	1%	10%	76%	86%	81
Thailand	639	6	16%	N/A	N/A	N/.
* China	62%	6	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%	589
Italy	57%		17%	63%	55%	67
Sweden	56%	2	3%	56%	60%	56
Canada	56%		17%	60%	61%	63
Belgium	54%		21%	56%	58%	549
Poland	54%		21%	62%	50%	519
France	53%		19%	50%	55%	53
Germany	52%	2	3%	54%	47%	52
Netherlands	48%	27%		53%	47%	48
South Africa	48%	30%		78%	66%	46
Romania	47%	2	3%	N/A	N/A	N/.
Ireland	46%	28%		N/A	N/A	N/.
Switzerland	45%	32%		N/A	49%	459
United States	44%		20%	53%	50%	509
Japan	43%		19%	52%	49%	439
Hungary	41%	33%		52%	42%	419
Portugal	38%	41%		N/A	N/A	N//

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	202
Global country average	56%	17%	50%	55%	57%
China		72% 6%	62%	76%	71%
United Arab Emirates		72%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sweden		70%	31%	67%	72%
Saudi Arabia		70% 11%	46%	68%	71%
Great Britain		69%	41%	77%	75%
🎦 Australia		68%	78%	76%	68%
Malaysia	66	%	59%	74%	689
Netherlands	66	%	N/A	66%	649
South Korea	6	6%	56%	59%	60%
+ Switzerland	65	<mark>// 13</mark> //	N/A	74%	659
Thailand	649	<mark>// 12%</mark>	N/A	N/A	N//
🚨 India	63%	15%	56%	56%	579
United States	62%	10%	54%	66%	65
Germany	61%	10%	66%	67%	619
Belgium	60%	10%	54%	56%	60
France	60%	14%	56%	61%	60
📲 Canada	59%	12%	66%	62%	599
Spain	58%	16%	55%	59%	589
South Africa	57%	19%	N/A	N/A	N/.
Indonesia	57%	15%	53%	57%	539
Japan	56%	12%	N/A	N/A	N/.
Ireland	56%	19%	46%	46%	569
• Turkey	51%	27%	63%	54%	599
Mexico	51%	18%	42%	47%	519
Argentina	49%	14%	50%	50%	499
Colombia	46%	27%	N/A	39%	469
Poland	45%	27%	35%	38%	459
Italy	42%	25%	35%	43%	429
📀 Brazil	41%	30%	37%	43%	419
Chile	39%	27%	32%	40%	399
Romania	38%	25%	N/A	N/A	N//
Peru	37%	34%	27%	36%	379
Portugal	37%	29%	N/A	N/A	N//
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.

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	202
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%	69%	73%	70 %
Switzerland		66%	63%	71%	70%
Sentima Malaysia		66%	N/A	76%	66%
Netherlands		66%	N/A	69%	679
South Korea		66%	54%	61%	63%
India		65% 15%	50%	52%	609
Thailand		64% 15%	N/A	N/A	N//
Germany	6	1% 14%	54%	62%	619
Belgium	6	1% 10%	62%	63%	619
United States	58%	12%	61%	63%	629
France	56%	17%	50%	56%	569
🛀 Canada	55%	15%	50%	58%	55%
Spain	55%	18%	64%	62%	55%
Indonesia	55%	14%	N/A	N/A	N//
Ireland	54%	18%	N/A	N/A	N//
• Turkey	52%	27%	66%	63%	599
🔀 South Africa	51%	23%	45%	47%	519
Argentina	51%	18%	47%	52%	489
Japan	50%	11%	42%	42%	50%
Mexico	45%	26%	31%	41%	459
Chile	43%	23%	35%	36%	439
Colombia	42%	32%	N/A	33%	429
Italy	39%	25%	24%	33%	399
Poland	39%	32%	34%	41%	399
📀 Brazil	37%	34%	30%	33%	379
Portugal	37%	36%	N/A	N/A	N//
Peru	35%	37%	24%	29%	359
Romania	34%	30%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hungary	31%	34%	35%	29%	319

03 HEALTHCARE CHALLENGES

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CHALLENGES TO HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS

1. WAITING TIME



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%)

2. LACK OF STAFF



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

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

3. COST OF TREATMENT



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**

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)

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

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

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



2018 2020 2021

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.

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Access to treatment/ waiting times	42%	40%	40%	41%
Not enough staff	42%	36%	39%	39%
Cost of accessing treatment	31%	32%	31%	31%
Bureaucracy	25%	26%	26%	26%
Lack of investment in preventative health	22%	21%	24%	23%
Lack of investment	20%	19%	20%	19%
Ageing population	19%	20%	21%	21%
Poor quality treatment	17%	21%	16%	16%
Lack of choice	9%	8%	8%	8%
Poor safety	9%	8%	7%	7%
Low standards	7%	8%	7%	6%
Other	2%	3%	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

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.

lobal country average	42%	41%	40%	41
Hungary	65%	65%	59%	61
Chile	65%	64%	64%	61
Portugal	65%	N/A	N/A	N/
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%	5
Spain	51%	52%	43%	52
Ireland	51%	N/A	N/A	N
Mexico	50%	48%	51%	5
📲 Canada	47%	49%	47%	4
Malaysia	47%	43%	53%	4
Great Britain	46%	32%	43%	5
Thailand	46%	N/A	N/A	N
 Argentina 	43%	35%	38%	4
📀 Brazil	42%	35%	37%	4
South Africa	42%	41%	39%	4
Indonesia	41%	N/A	N/A	N
Belgium	40%	26%	32%	3
Germany	39%	37%	35%	3
🐏 Australia	37%	37%	36%	3
Romania	35%	N/A	N/A	N
Netherlands	34%	N/A	36%	34
France	29%	29%	29%	29
China	26%	26%	24%	2
South Korea	25%	26%	20%	24
Japan	23%	20%	23%	2
United States	23%	22%	17%	22
💽 India	22%	22%	21%	2
Saudi Arabia	18%	21%	23%	24
Switzerland	18%	N/A	N/A	12
United Arab Emirates	16%	N/A	N/A	Ν

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

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.

		2018	2020	202
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%	619
Hungary	61%	63%	54%	589
Germany	59%	61%	58%	589
🏝 Australia	58%	37%	40%	47
Portugal	58%	N/A	N/A	N/.
👫 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/
Italy	49%	38%	41%	45
🔀 South Africa	46%	41%	39%	38
Japan	43%	33%	47%	52
C Turkey	42%	36%	30%	27
Malaysia	37%	34%	37%	38
Thailand	36%	N/A	N/A	N/
Chile	35%	39%	30%	27
Romania	35%	N/A	N/A	N/
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 China	21%	23%	12%	21
India	18%	17%	19%	22
Colombia	17%	17%	N/A	22
Indonesia	16%	N/A	N/A	N/
United Arab Emirates	14%	N/A	N/A	N//

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

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.

		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
Sentima Malaysia	38%	49%	42%	41%
Switzerland	38%	N/A	N/A	37%
South Africa	38%	39%	32%	37%
Colombia	37%	37%	N/A	359
Poland	37%	34%	35%	349
C Turkey	37%	32%	39%	329
Peru	36%	29%	37%	379
Belgium	34%	27%	39%	36
Mexico	33%	26%	36%	40
Japan	31%	44%	32%	28
Ireland	30%	N/A	N/A	N/.
China China	27%	32%	24%	31
Thailand	27%	N/A	N/A	N/.
South Korea	26%	32%	27%	25
Mustralia	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/
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%

2010

2020

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

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.

		2018	2020	202
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//
Indonesia	38%	N/A	N/A	N//
📥 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/
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
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
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/.

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%

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.



METHODOLOGY

These are the results of a 34-market 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 year olds in Thailand, 21-74 in Indonesia, and 16-74 year olds 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: <u>simon.atkinson@ipsos.com</u> or <u>nicolas.boyon@ipsos.com</u> 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.

