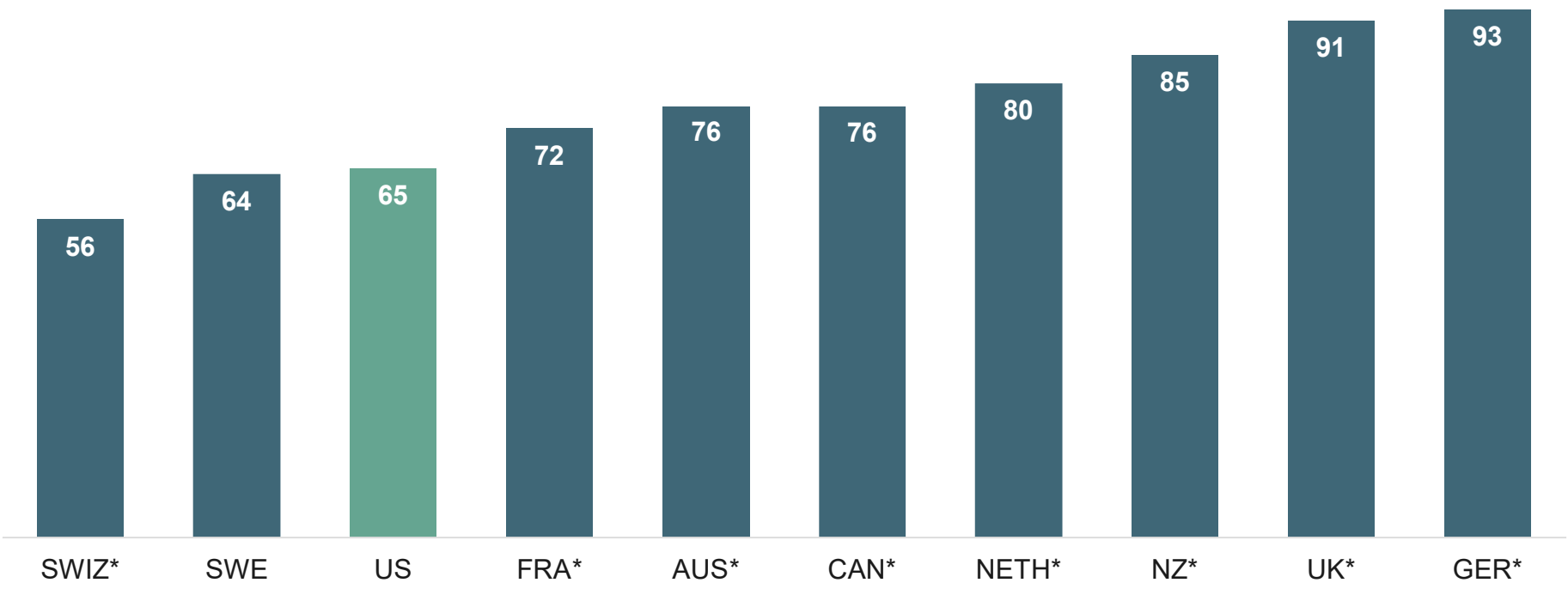


# More than half of primary care physicians in all countries said their workload has increased since the pandemic began.

Percentage of primary care physicians who said their workload “increased somewhat” or “increased a lot” compared to before COVID-19

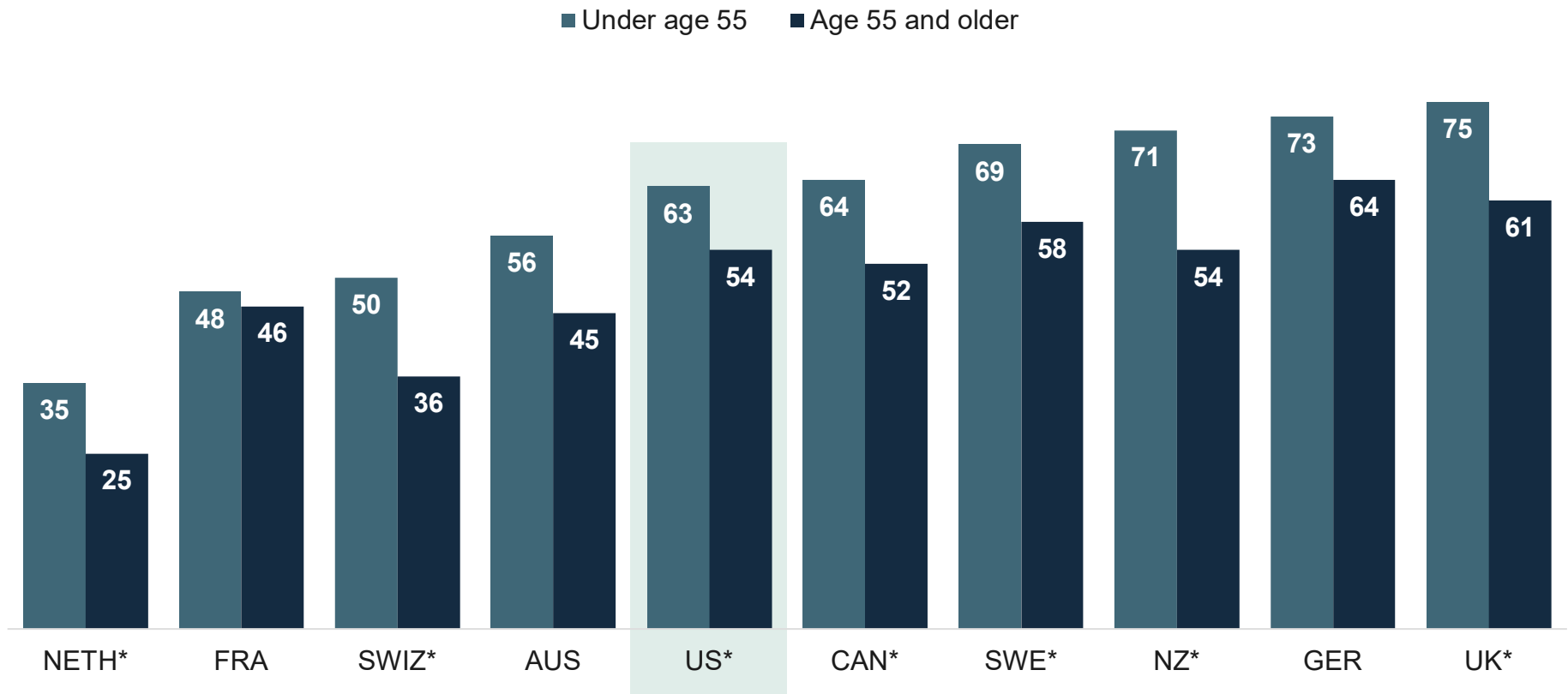


\* Statistically significant differences compared to US or comparator bar at p<.05 level.  
Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).



# Younger primary care physicians in nearly all high-income countries were more likely than their older peers to have stressful jobs.

Percentage of primary care physicians who reported their job was “very stressful” or “extremely stressful”

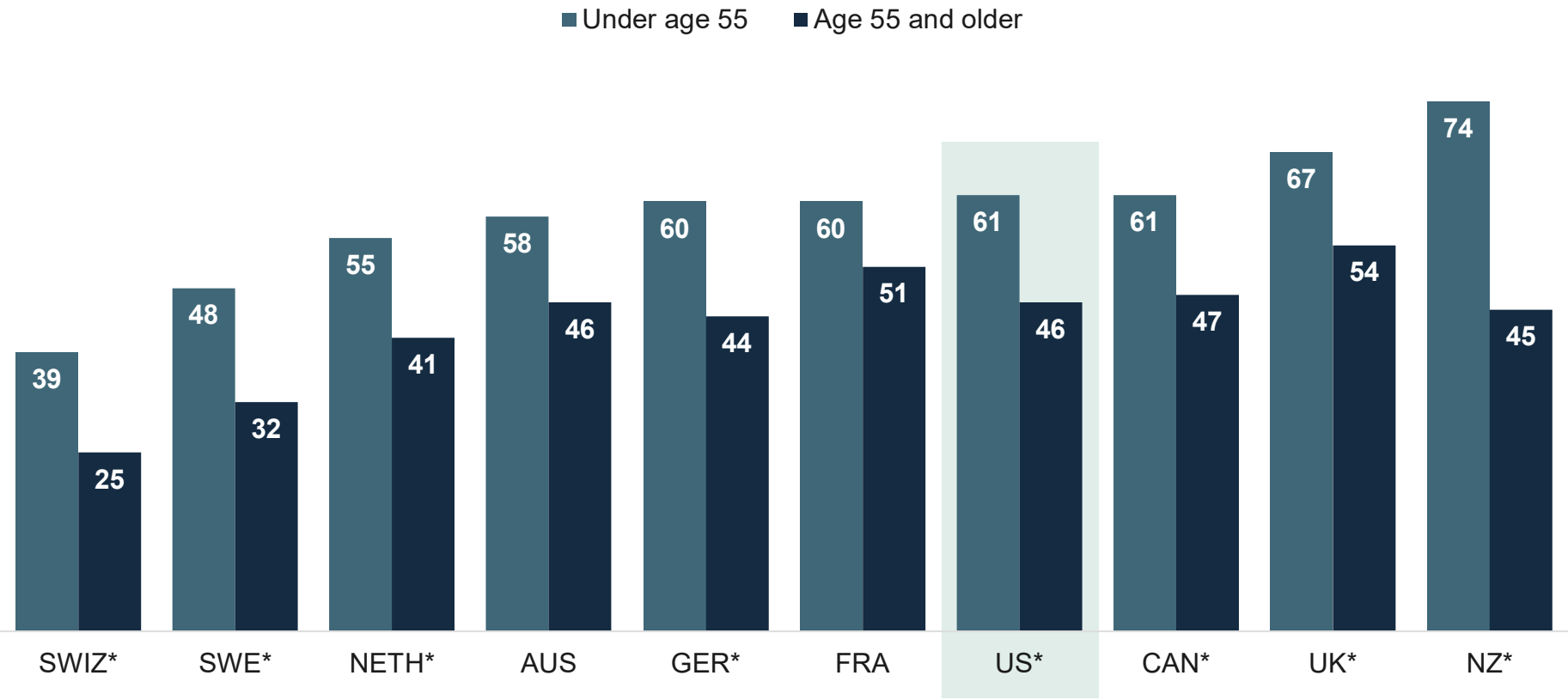


\* Statistically significant difference to bar in comparison for within-country stratification analyses at  $p < .05$  level.

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).

# More than half of younger primary care physicians in most countries have experienced emotional distress since the start of the pandemic.

Percentage of primary care physicians who said they experienced emotional distress<sup>^</sup> since the COVID-19 pandemic began



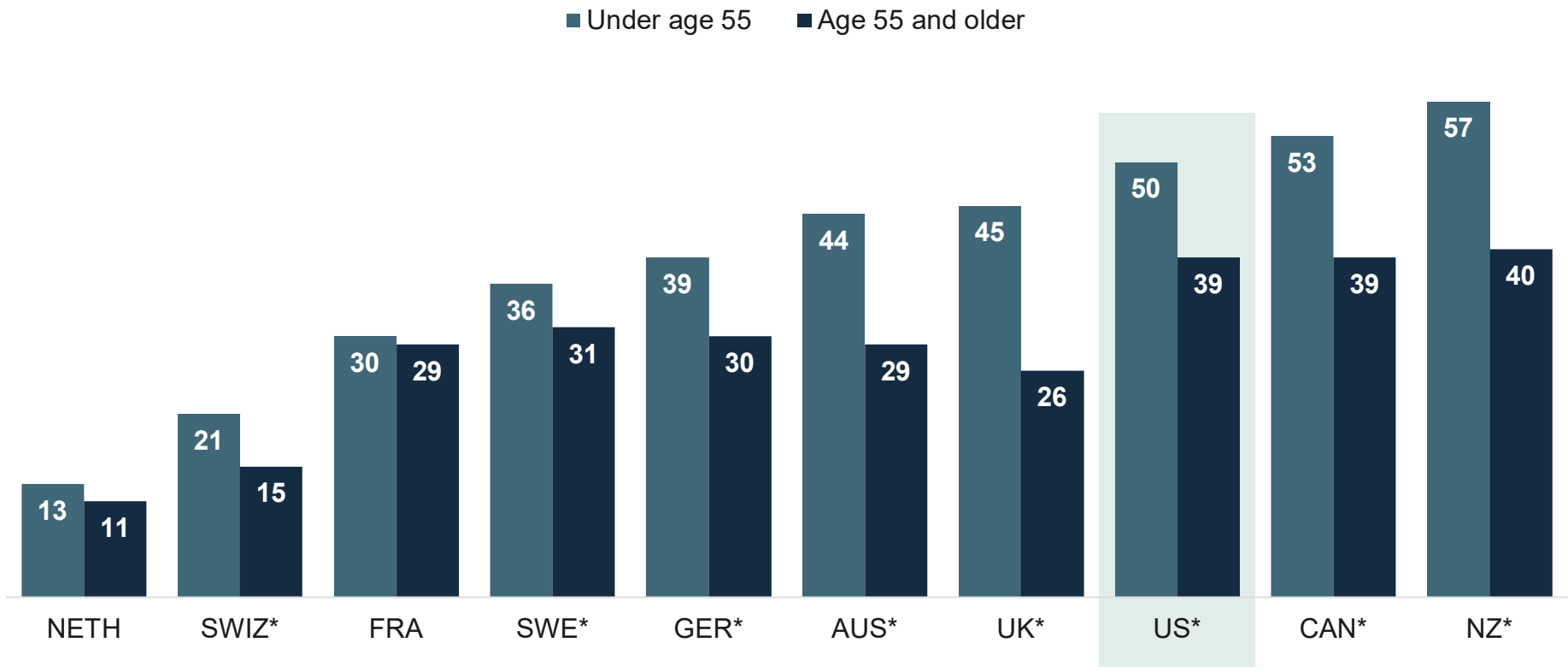
<sup>^</sup> The survey asked physicians if they experienced emotional distress such as “anxiety, great sadness, anger, or feelings of hopelessness.”

\* Statistically significant difference to bar in comparison for within-country stratification analyses at p<.05 level.

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).

# Younger primary care physicians were generally more likely to report burnout than older physicians; physicians in the Netherlands and Switzerland were least likely to report burnout.

Percentage of primary care physicians who said they were burned out^



^ The survey asked physicians if they agreed with the following statements: 1) "I am definitely burning out and have one or more symptoms of burnout, such as physical and emotional exhaustion"; 2) "The symptoms of burnout that I'm experiencing won't go away. I think about frustration at work a lot"; 3) "I feel completely burned out and often wonder if I can go on. I am at the point where I may need some changes or may need to seek some sort of help."

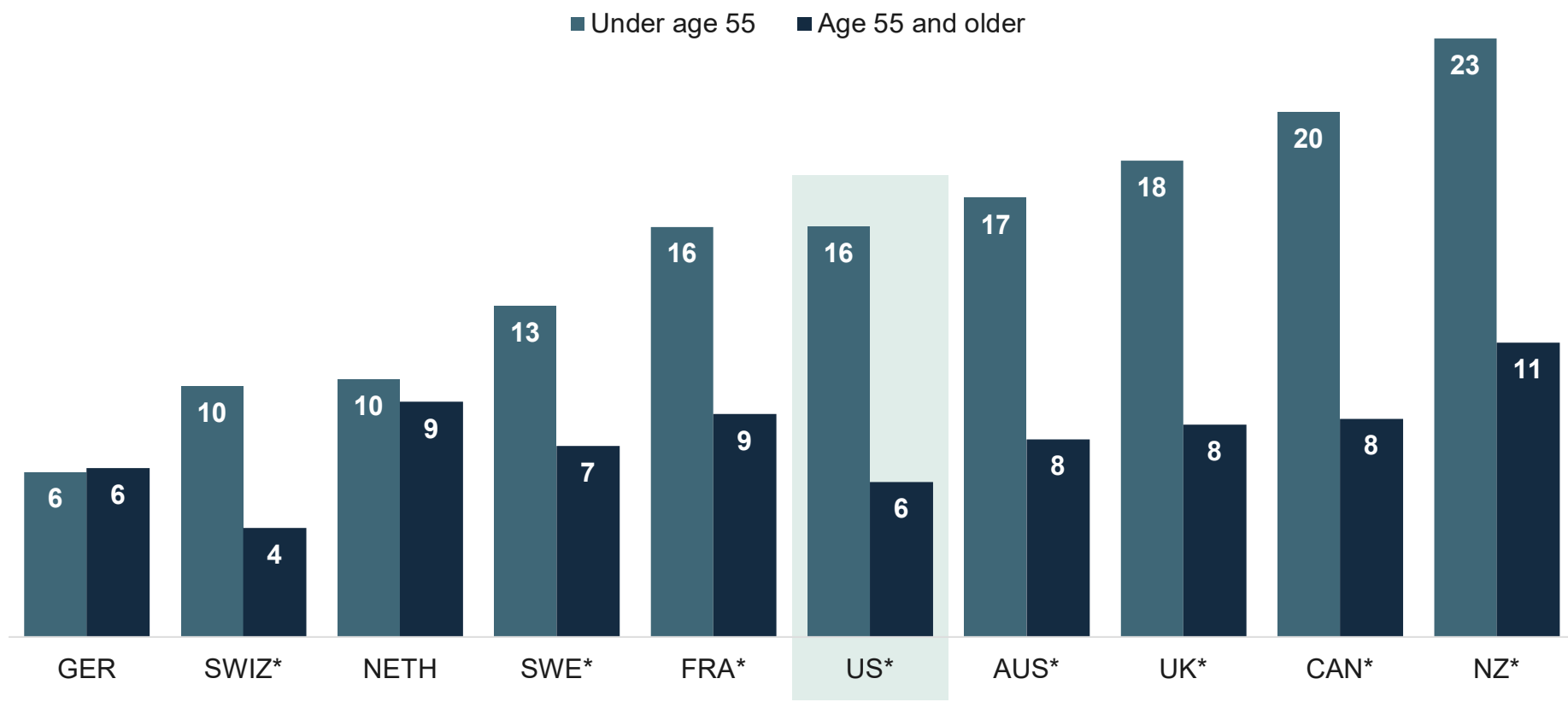
\* Statistically significant difference to bar in comparison for within-country stratification analyses at p<.05 level.

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).



# Younger primary care physicians with emotional distress were more likely to seek professional help for mental health needs in nearly all countries, but most physicians, regardless of age, did not seek help.

Percentage of primary care physicians with emotional distress who said they sought professional attention for a mental health problem since the COVID-19 pandemic began



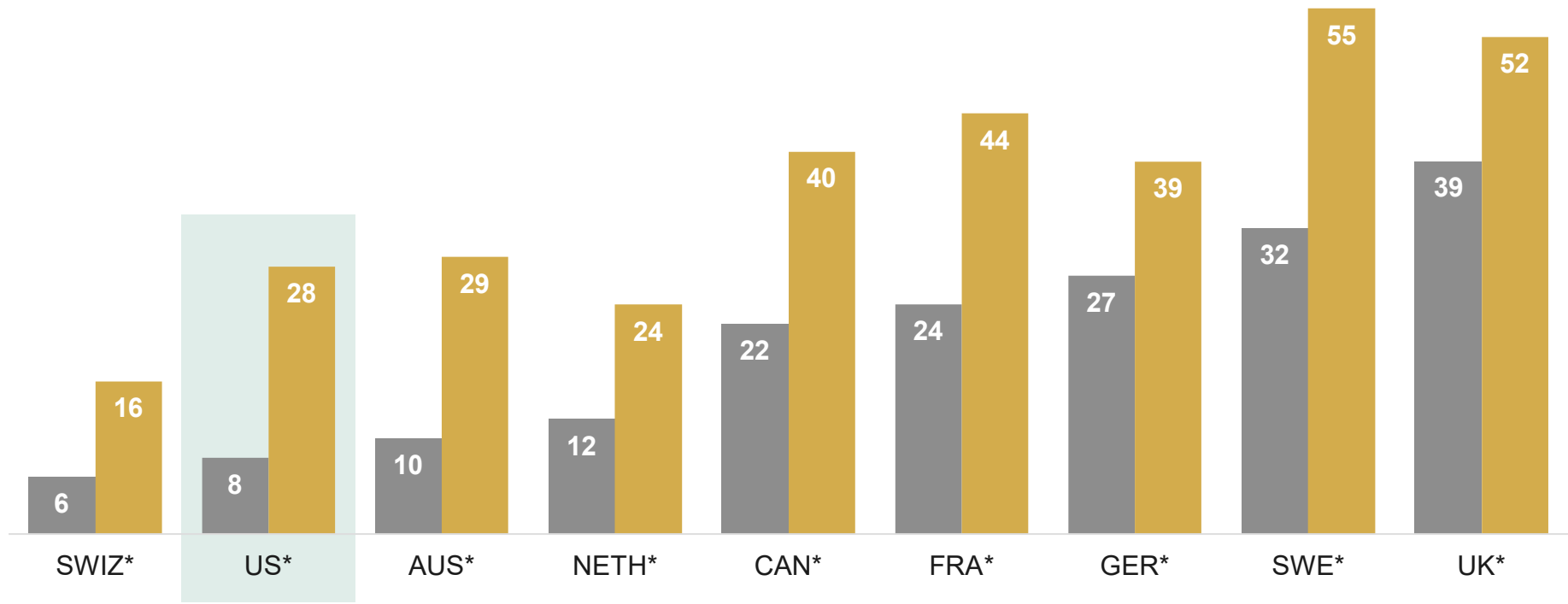
\* Statistically significant difference to bar in comparison for within-country stratification analyses at p<.05 level.

Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).

# Primary care physicians experiencing stress, emotional distress, or burnout were more likely to report the quality of care they provided declined during the pandemic.

Percentage of primary care physicians who said quality of medical care they were able to provide worsened “somewhat” or “a lot” compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic began

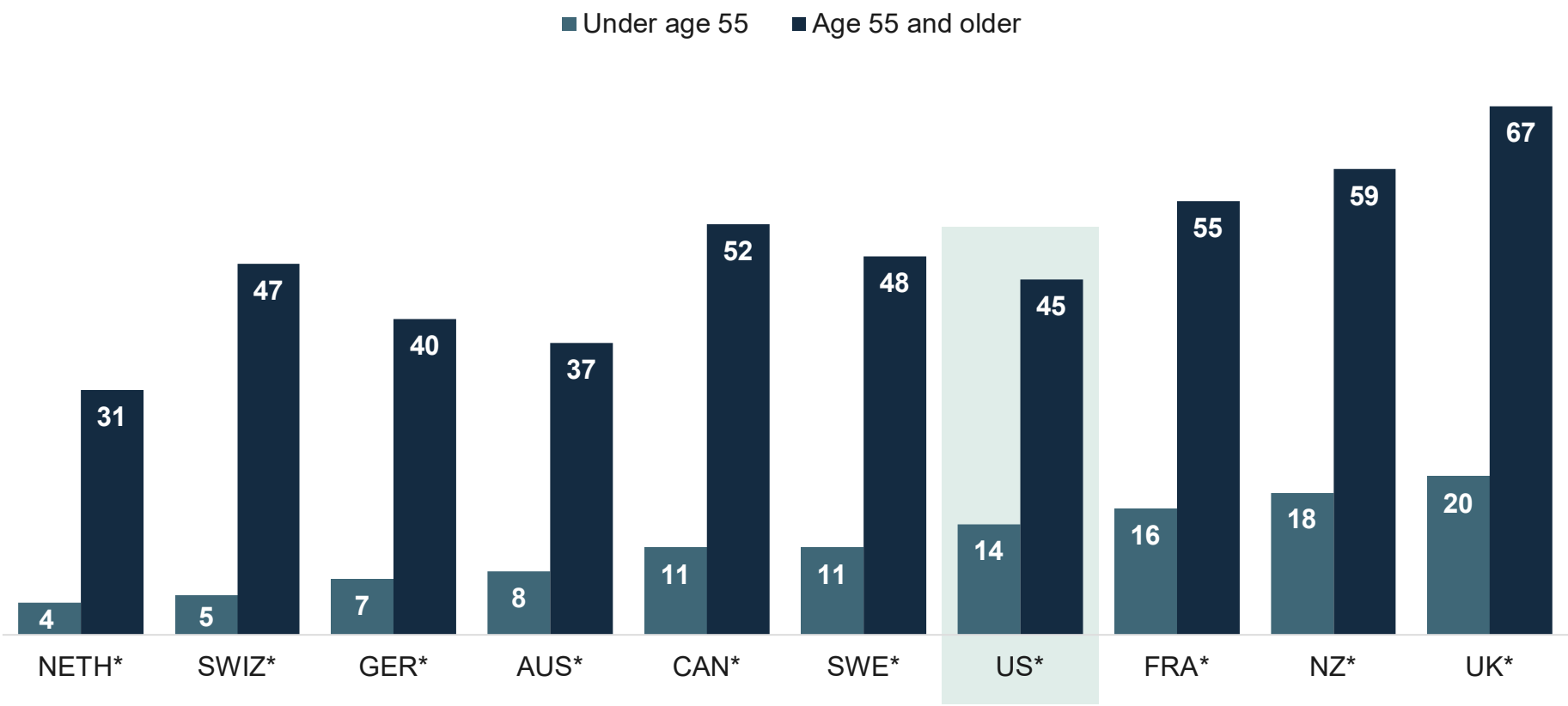
■ No stress, emotional distress, or burnout      ■ Had stress, emotional distress, or burnout



Note: Because of sample-size limitations, results for New Zealand are not shown.  
 \* Statistically significant difference to bar in comparison for within-country stratification analyses at p<.05 level.  
 Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).

# Nearly half of older primary care physicians in most countries say they intend to stop seeing patients in the near future.

Percentage of primary care physicians who said they plan to stop seeing patients in the next one to three years<sup>^</sup>



<sup>^</sup> Reasons to stop seeing patients include changing careers, retiring jobs, etc.  
\* Statistically significant difference to bar in comparison for within-country stratification analyses at p<.05 level.  
Data: Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians (2022).