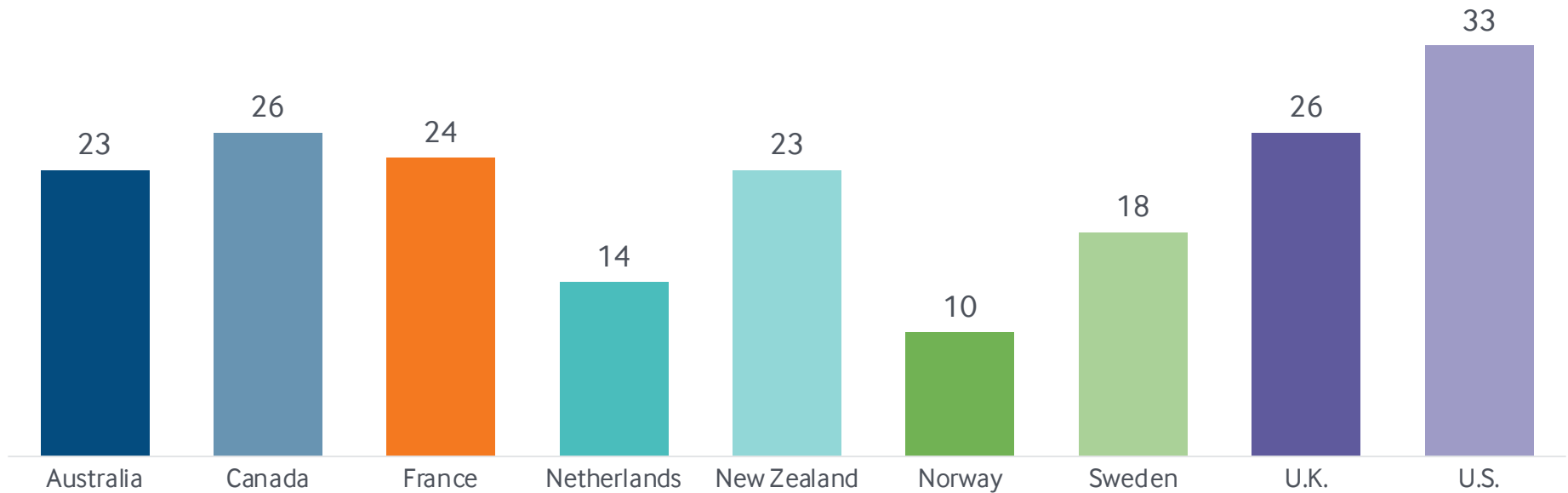


Americans are more likely than people in other countries to report mental health concerns.

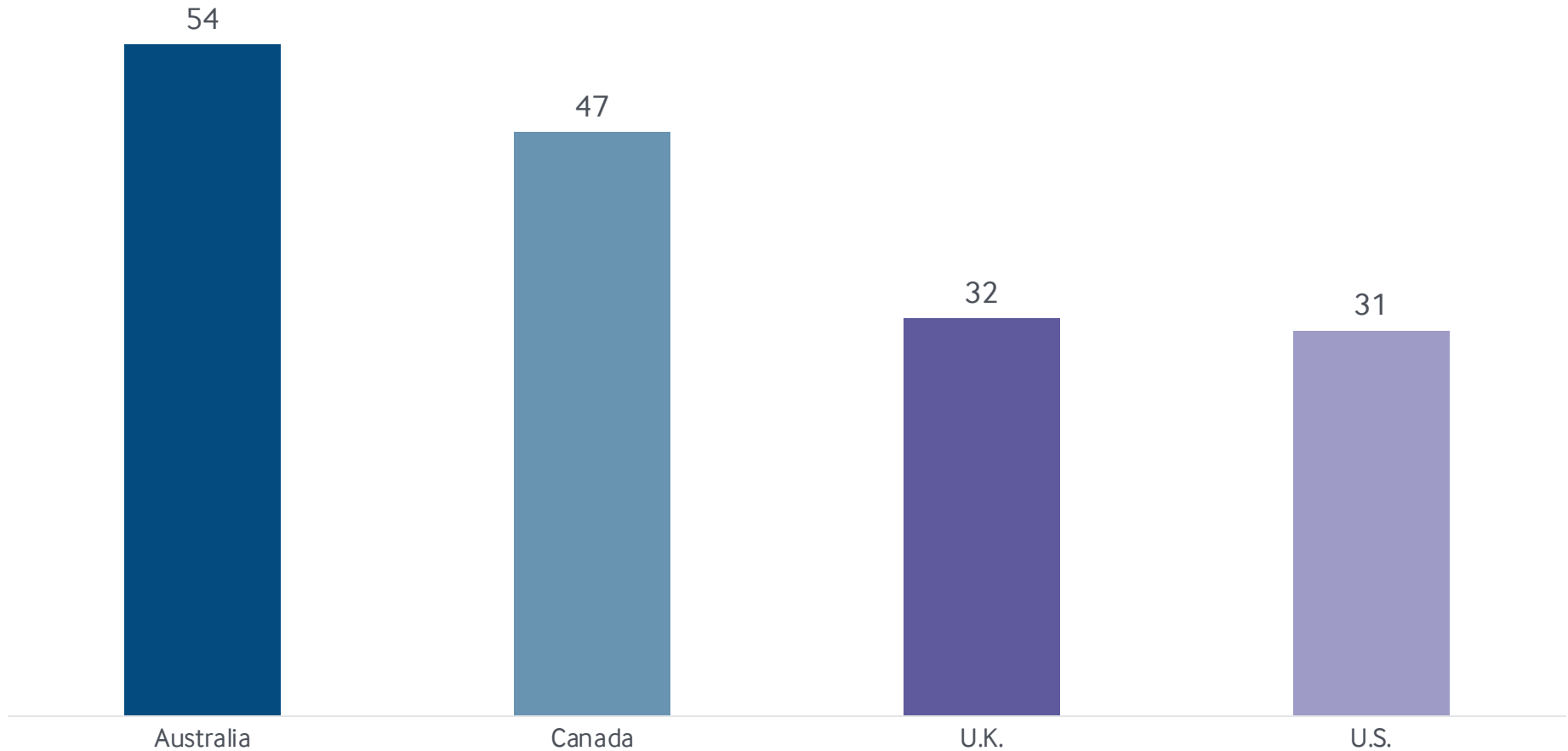
Percent of adults who reported experiencing stress, anxiety, or great sadness that was difficult to cope with alone since the outbreak started:



Note: Question not asked in Germany. Differences between the U.S. and all other surveyed countries were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

U.S. and U.K. adults have been less likely to get needed mental health care during COVID-19.

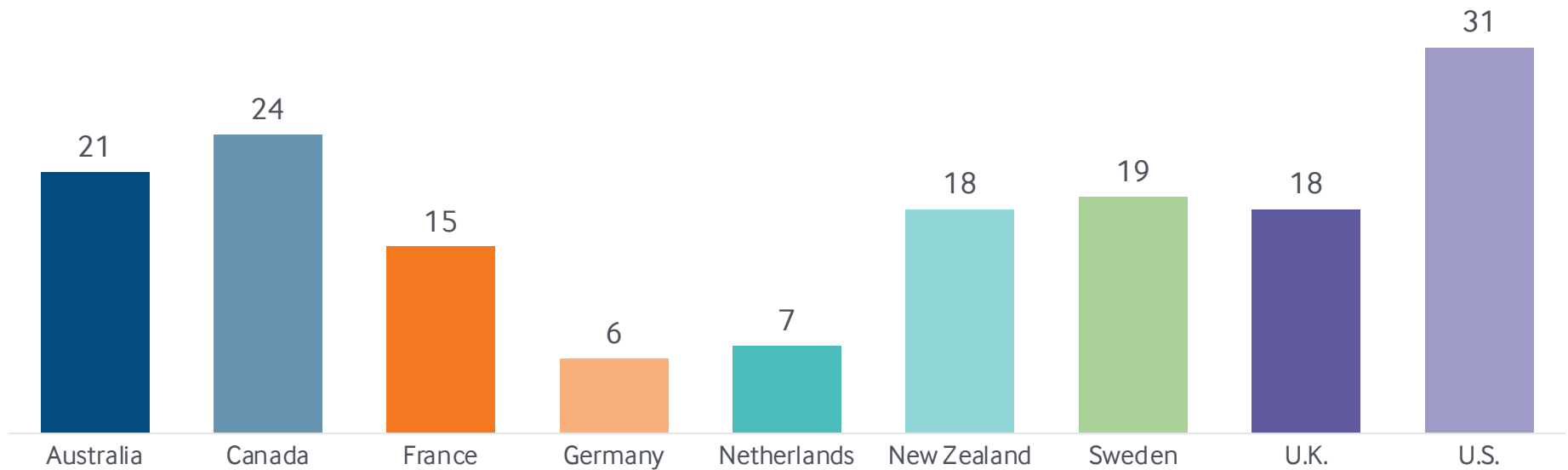
Among those who needed and wanted to get care, percent able to get help from a professional when needed:*



*Excludes those who responded, "No, I did not want to see a professional." Notes: Sample sizes in France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, and Sweden were too small to calculate the share of adults who were able to get professional help. Questions not asked in Germany. Differences between the U.S. and Australia and Canada were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

Americans were the most likely among survey respondents to report negative economic consequences stemming from COVID-19.

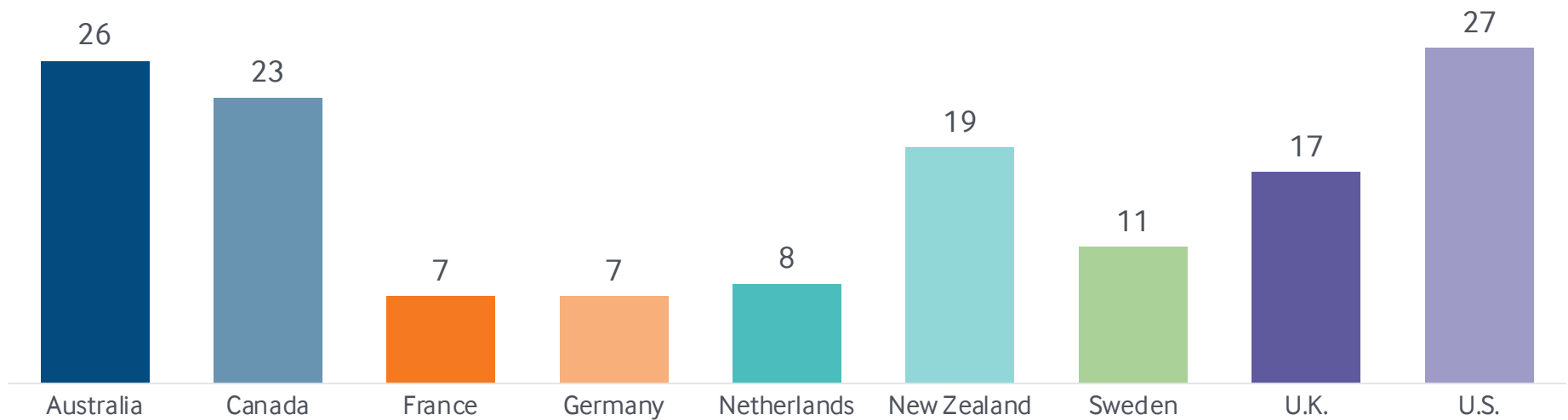
Percent of adults who were unable to pay for basic necessities like food, heat or rent, and/or used up all or most of savings, and/or borrowed money or took out loan because of coronavirus pandemic:



Notes: Questions not asked in Norway. "Borrowed money or took out a loan" question not asked in Germany. Differences between the U.S. and all other surveyed countries were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level

Americans, Australians, and Canadians were the most likely to report losing a job or source of income because of the pandemic.

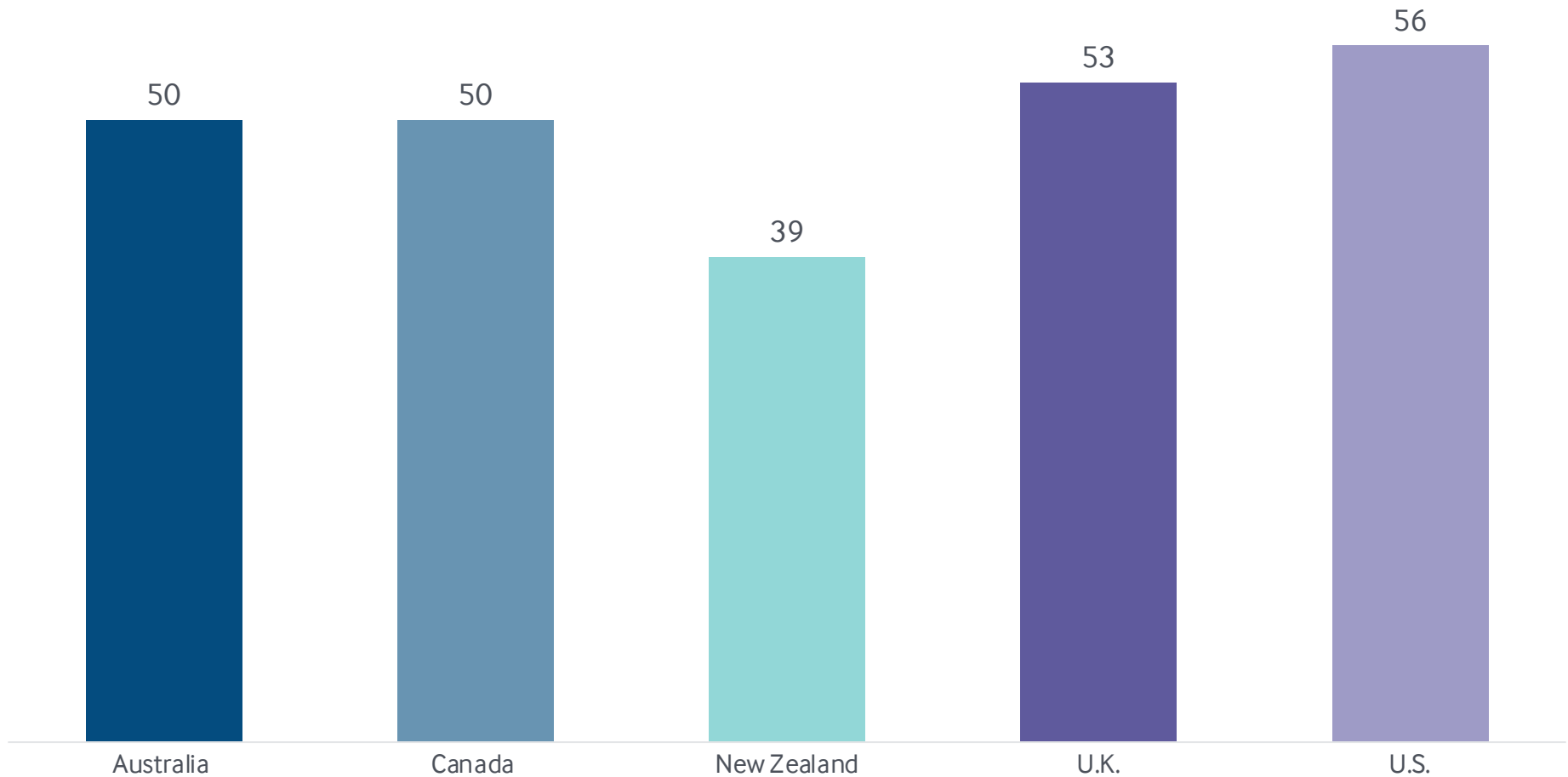
Percent of adults who lost a job or source of income because of the coronavirus pandemic:



Note: Questions not asked in Norway. Differences between the US and France, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, and the UK were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

Compared to people in other countries, Americans who faced economic problems are the ones who most often face mental health problems.

Percent of adults who reported experiencing stress, anxiety, and/or great sadness that was difficult to cope with alone:*



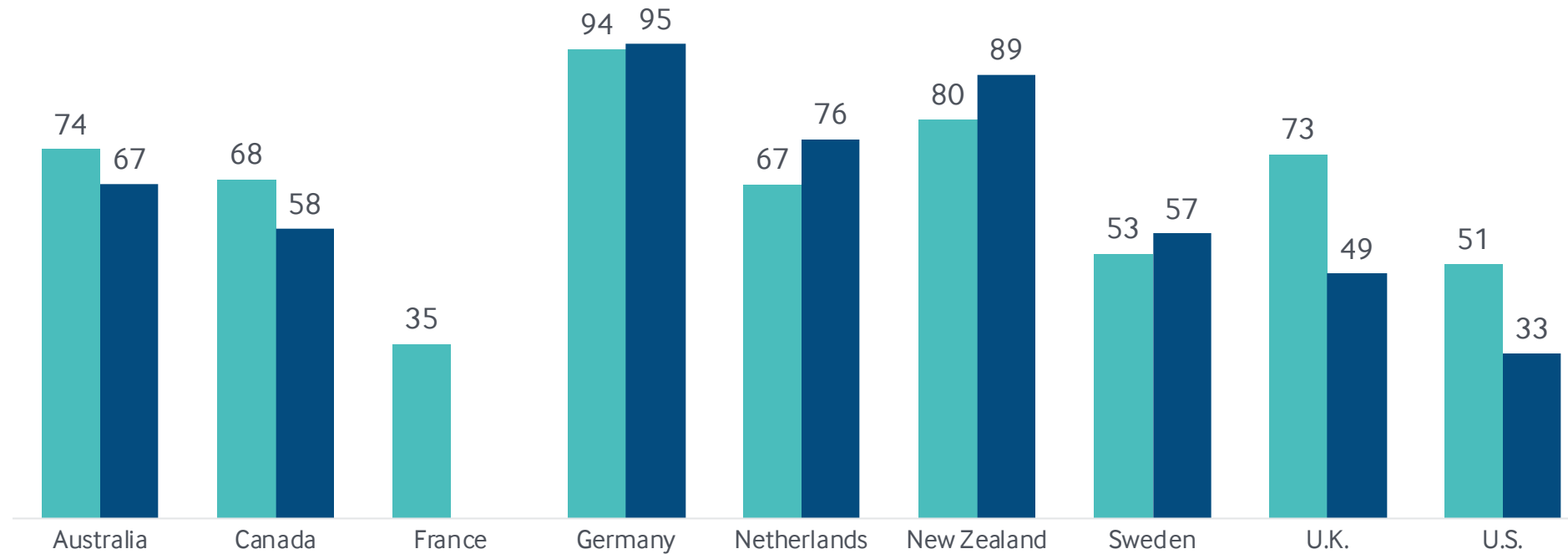
* Among respondents who reported being unable to pay for basic necessities, using up all or most of savings, or borrowing money because of coronavirus pandemic.

Notes: Mental health questions not asked in Germany. Economic consequence questions not asked in Norway. Data not shown for France, Netherlands, or Sweden because sample sizes were too small ($n < 100$) to ensure reliable estimates. Differences between the U.S. and New Zealand were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

Americans are less likely than people in other countries to have a positive opinion of the government's pandemic response.

Percent of adults saying leaders have done a "very good" or "good" job in handling the coronavirus pandemic in their country:

■ State, regional, or local government leaders* ■ Central government, named president, or prime minister**



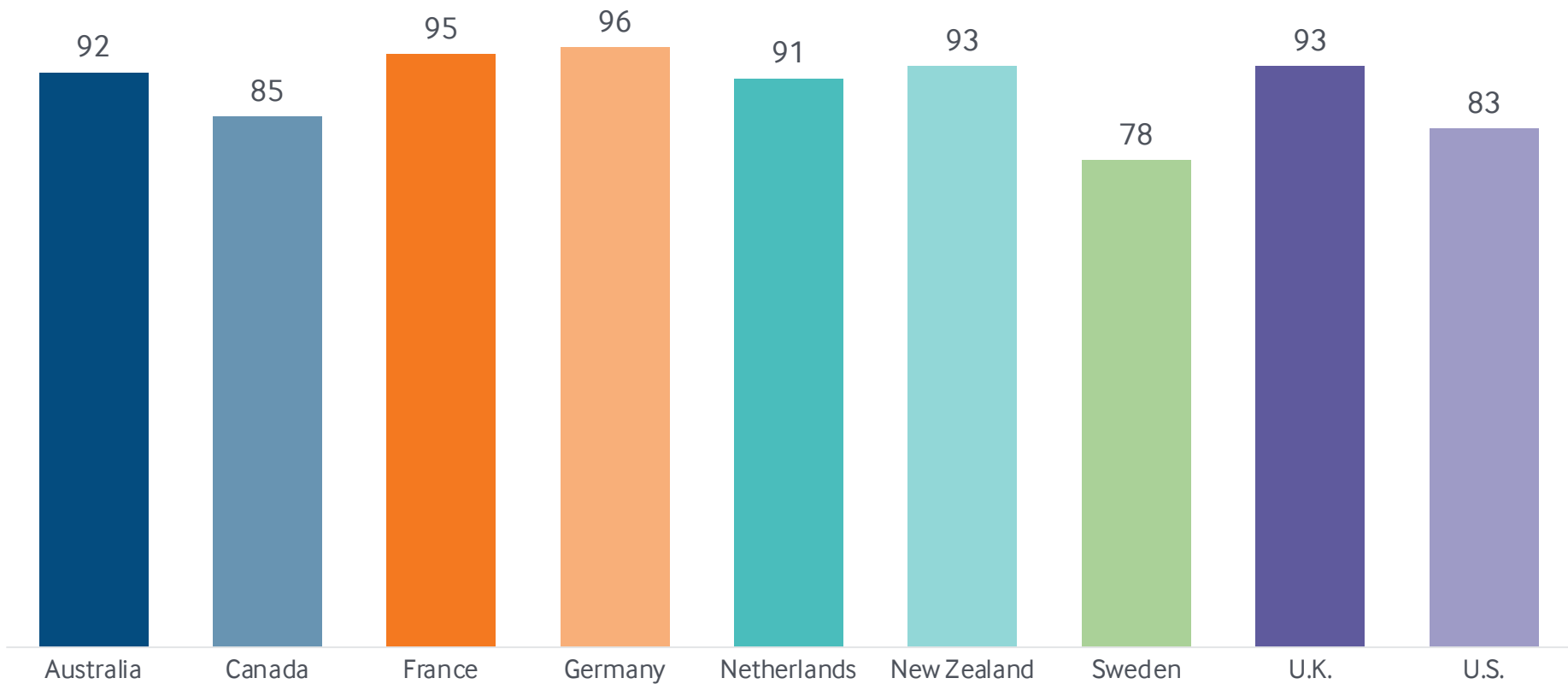
*Canada: "provincial or territorial leaders"; France: "public powers"; Netherlands: "your provincial government leaders and municipalities"; New Zealand: "your government leaders"; Norway: "your regional health authorities or municipalities"; U.K.: local NHS and council leaders; Australia and U.S.: your state and local government leaders." Differences between U.S. and Australia, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand, and the U.K. were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

**Australia: Prime Minister Scott Morrison; Canada: Prime Minister Justin Trudeau; Germany: Prime Minister Angela Merkel; Netherlands: Prime Minister Mark Rutte; New Zealand: Minister Jacinda Ardern; Sweden: the national government; U.K.: the U.K. government; U.S.: President Donald Trump. Differences between the U.S. and all other surveyed countries were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.

Notes: Questions not asked in Norway. "Central government/named president/prime minister" question not asked in France. Question wording: "How good of a job has/have the following done in handling the coronavirus pandemic...?" Other response categories were "acceptable," "poor" and "very poor."

People in all countries reported positive views of how health care practitioners have responded.

Percent of adults saying hospitals, doctors, and nurses have done a “very good” or “good” job in handling the coronavirus pandemic in their country:



Note: Questions not asked in Norway. Differences between the U.S. and Australia, France, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, and the U.K. were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level.