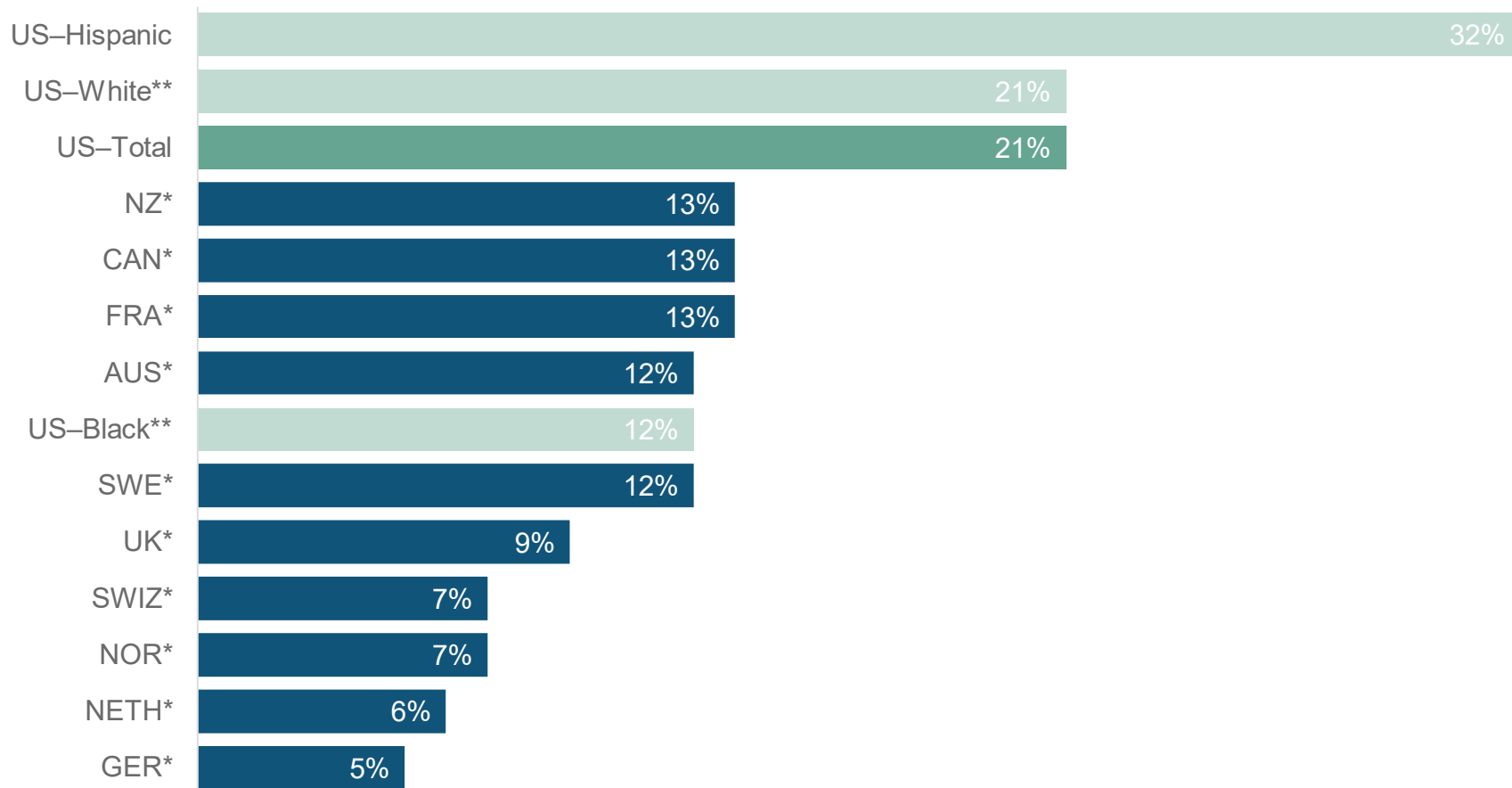


EXHIBIT 1

# Older U.S. Medicare beneficiaries overall were most likely to report being diagnosed with a mental health condition, with rates for Hispanic beneficiaries the highest.

Percentage of adults age 65+ who were told by a doctor that they have depression, anxiety, or other mental health conditions



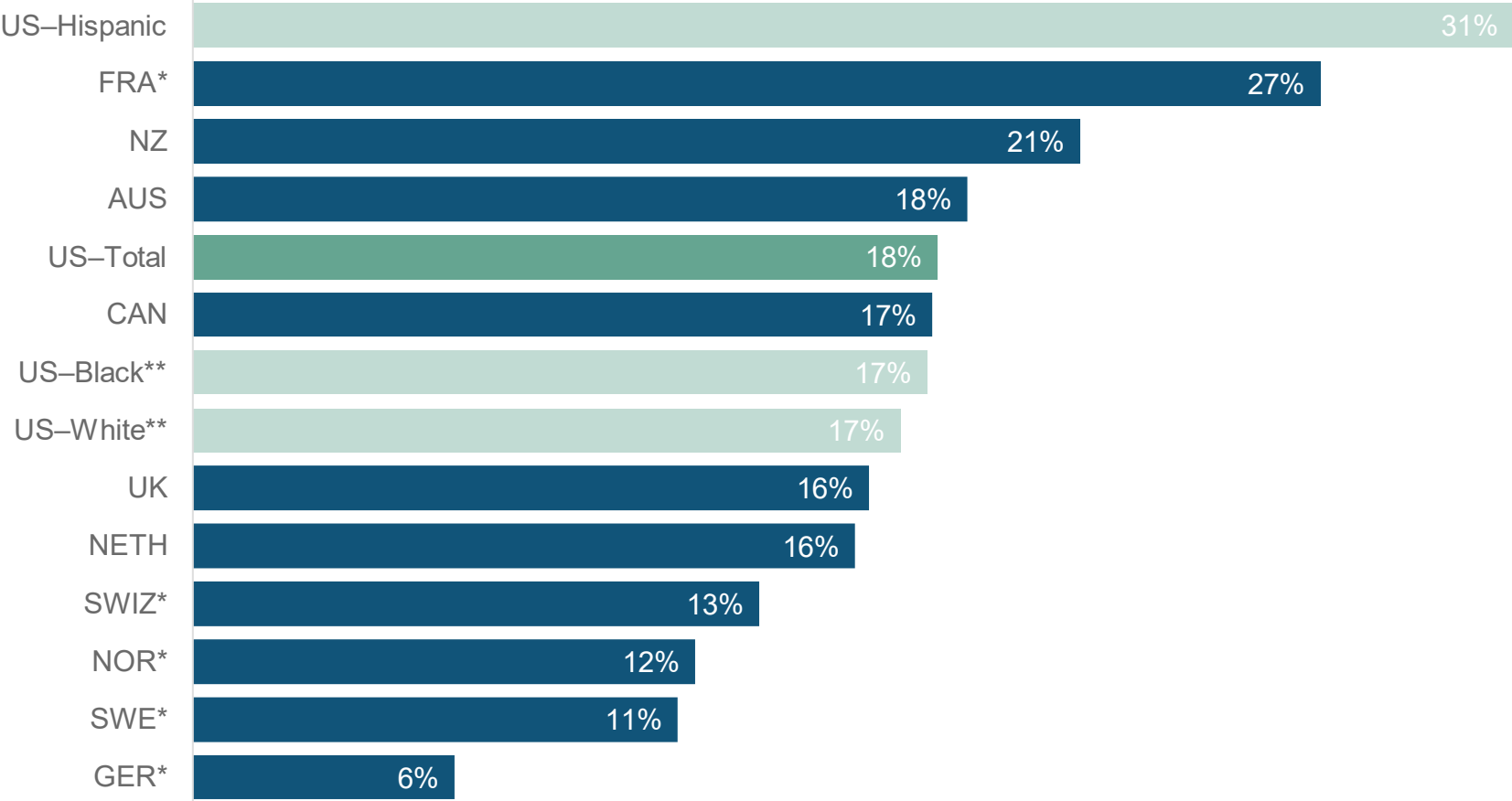
\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US-Total rate. \*\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US-Hispanic rate. Note: US adults are limited to those enrolled in Medicare.

Data: 2021 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.

EXHIBIT 2

# Emotional distress was most commonly reported by older adults in France and Hispanic Medicare beneficiaries in the United States.

Percentage of adults age 65+ who reported experiencing emotional distress such as anxiety or great sadness which the respondents found difficult to cope with by themselves in the past 12 months

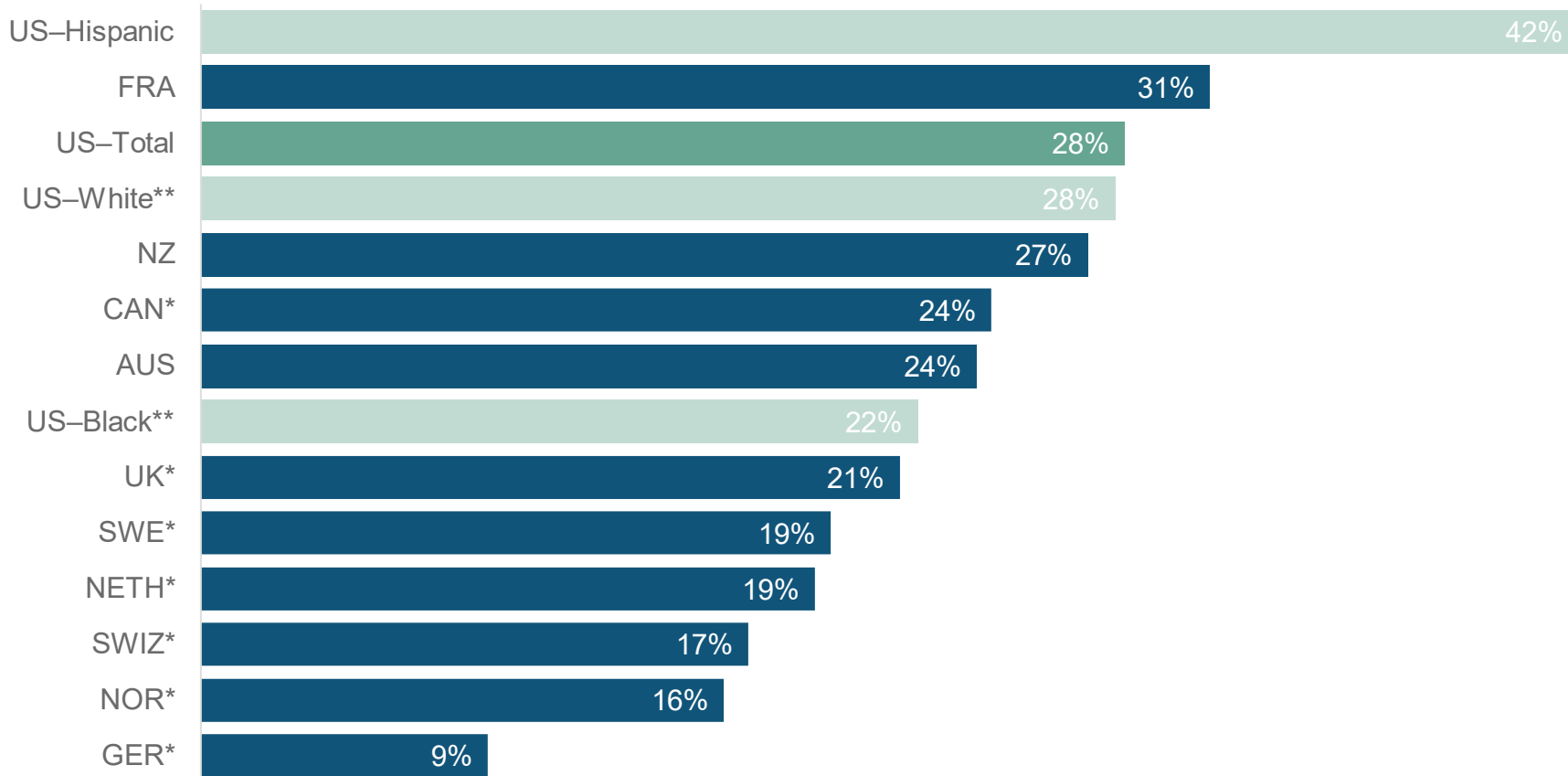


\* Statistically significant difference (p<.05) to the US-Total rate. \*\* Statistically significant difference (p<.05) to the US-Hispanic rate. Note: US adults are limited to those enrolled in Medicare. Data: 2021 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.

EXHIBIT 3

More than a quarter of older adults in New Zealand, the U.S., and France said they have mental health needs. The rate for U.S. Hispanic Medicare beneficiaries was the highest among the surveyed countries.

Percentage of adults age 65+ who reported a mental health need



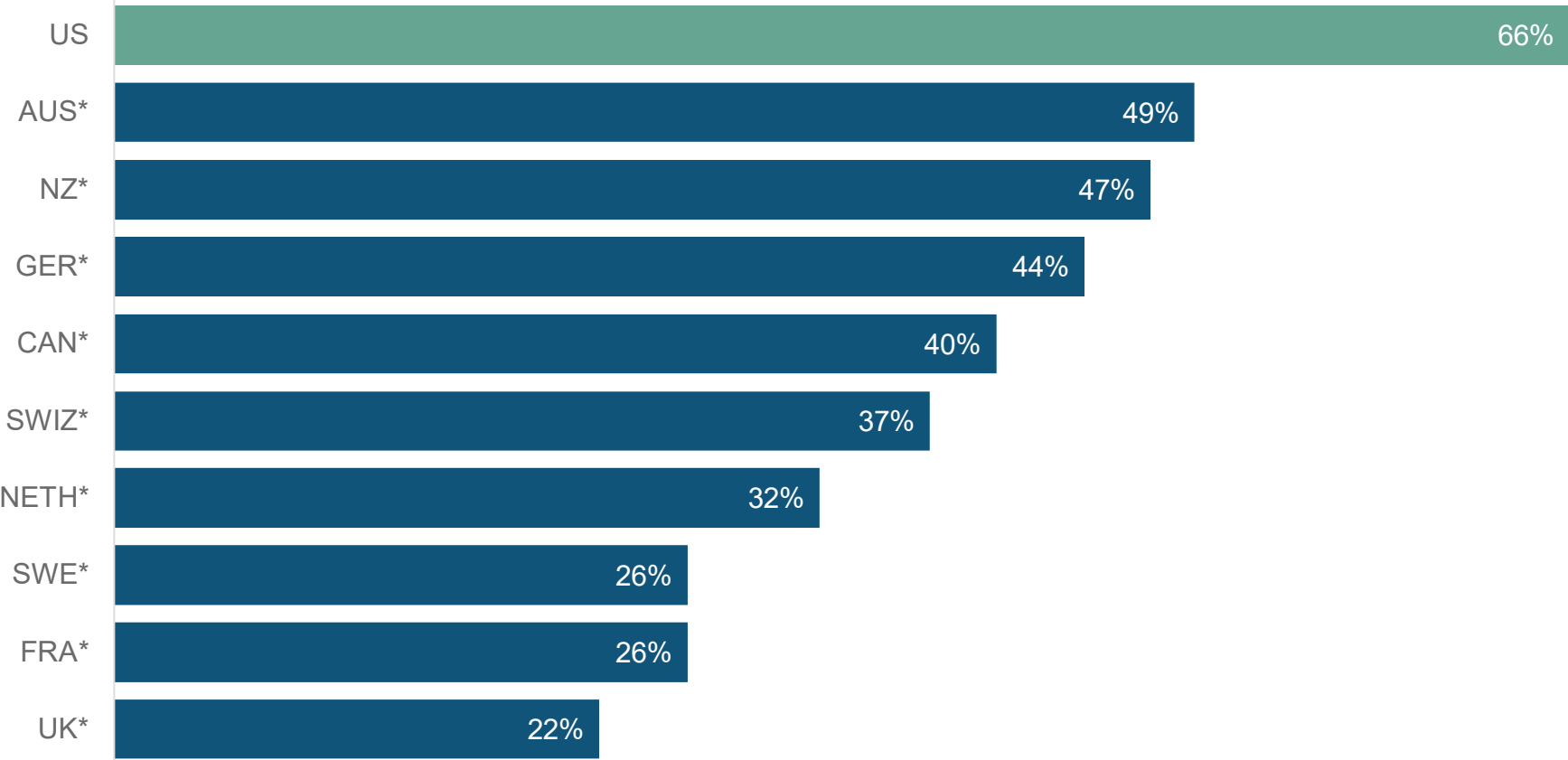
\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US-Total rate. \*\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US-Hispanic rate. Notes: US adults are limited to those enrolled in Medicare. Mental health need — Respondents reported they had ever been told they had depression, anxiety, or other mental health conditions, or respondent experienced emotional distress such as anxiety or great sadness they felt difficult to cope with by themselves in the past 12 months.

Data: 2021 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.

EXHIBIT 4

# U.S. Medicare beneficiaries are much more likely than older adults in other countries to see a health care professional to manage their depression or anxiety.

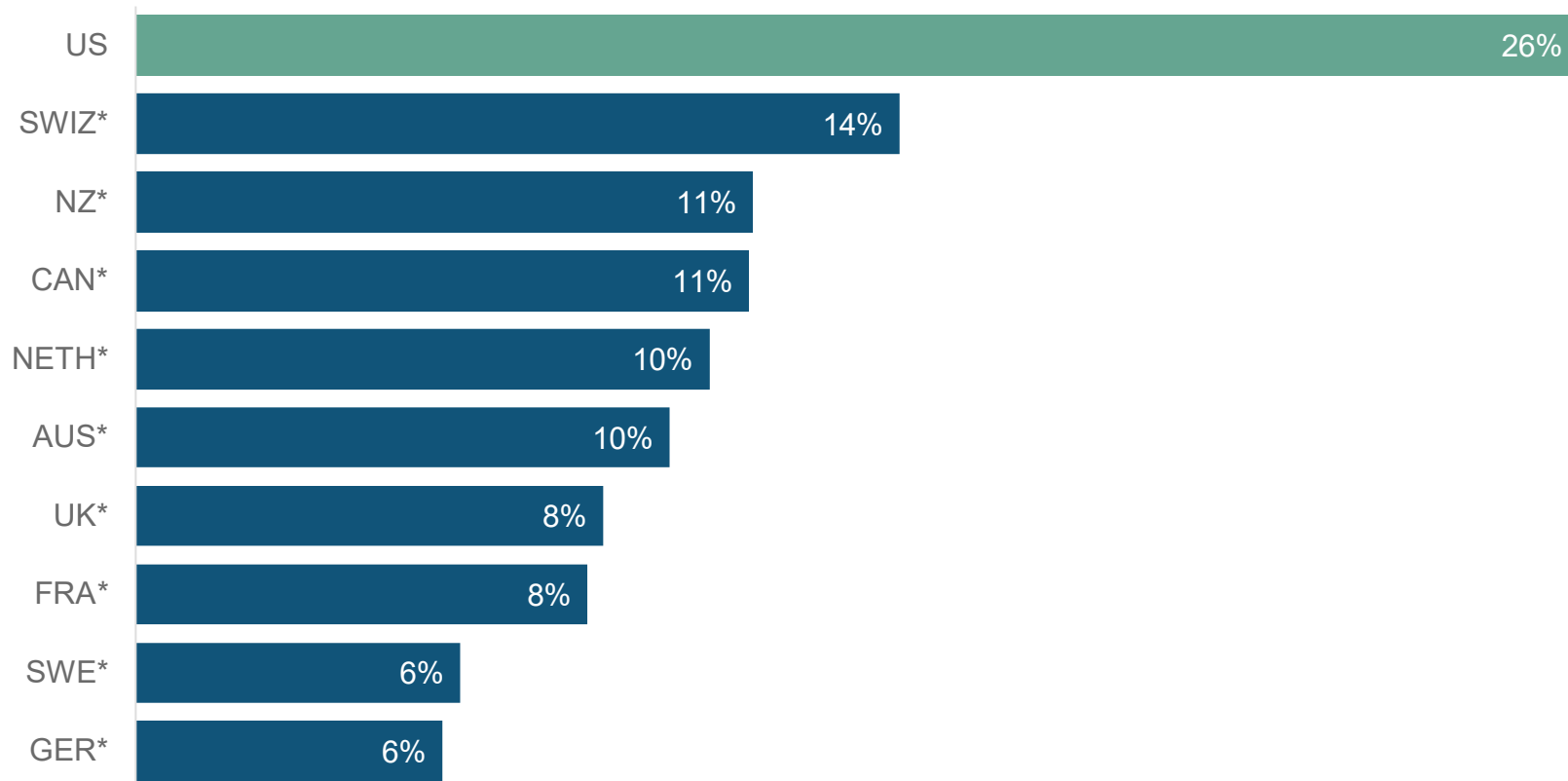
*Percentage of adults age 65+ who have gotten help from a professional when they experienced emotional distress or are currently receiving treatment or seeing a health professional to help manage depression, anxiety, or other mental health condition*



\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US. Notes: US adults are limited to those enrolled in Medicare. Sample size for NOR was  $< 100$ , and therefore results are not shown here. Base: Respondents who reported they had ever been told they had depression, anxiety, or other mental health conditions, or said there was a time in the past 12 months they experienced emotional distress such as anxiety or great sadness which they found difficult to cope with by themselves. Data: 2021 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.

# Among older adults with mental health needs, U.S. Medicare beneficiaries were the most likely to report cost-related difficulties getting needed health care.

*Percentage of adults age 65+ with a mental health need who reported any cost-related access problem*

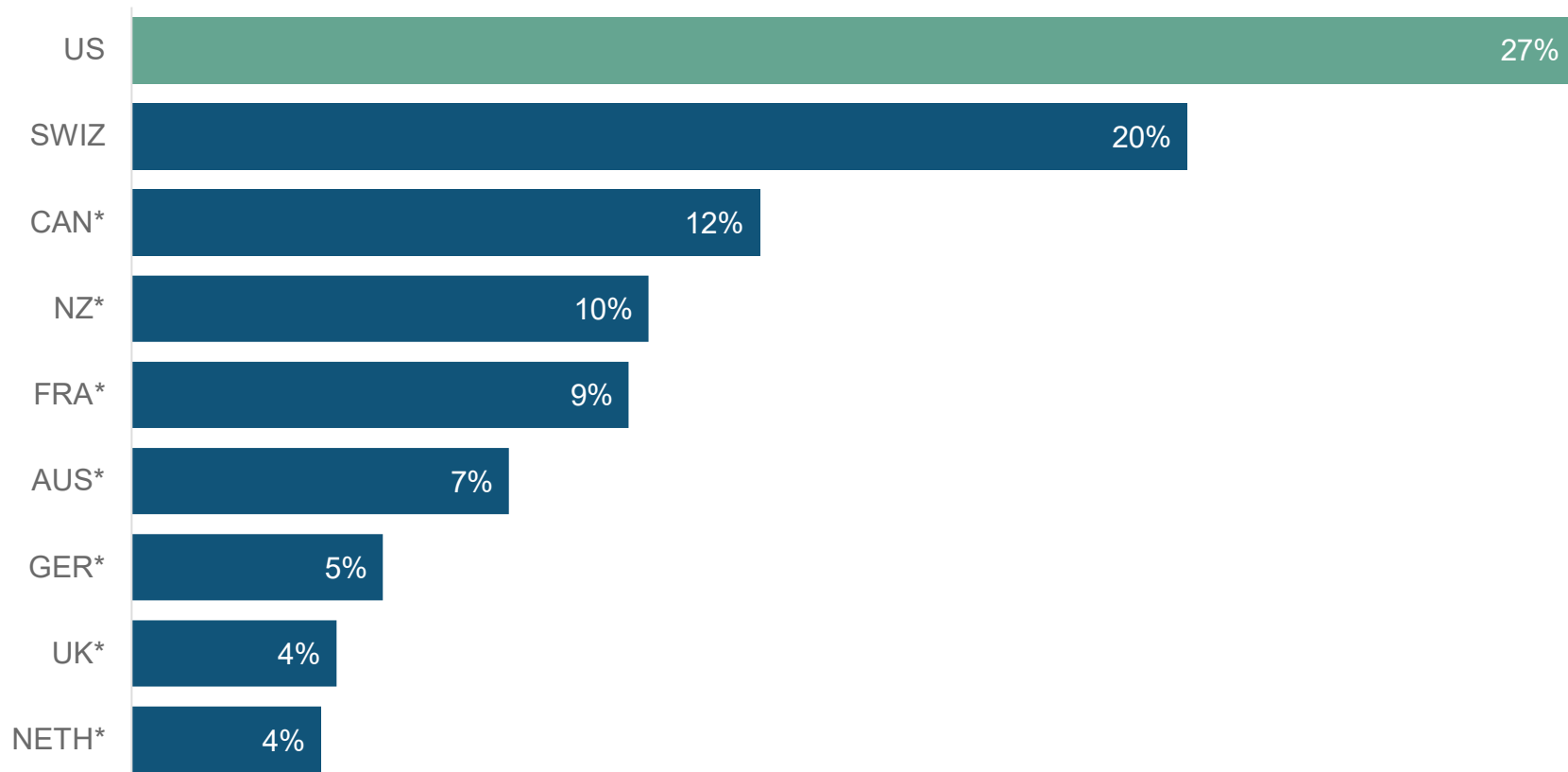


\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US. Notes: US adults are limited to those enrolled in Medicare. Sample size for NOR was  $< 100$ , and therefore results are not shown here. Cost-related access problem — Respondents either 1) had a medical problem but did not consult with or visit a doctor because of the cost, 2) skipped a medical test, treatment, or follow-up that was recommended by a doctor because of the cost, or 3) did not fill or collect a prescription for medicine or skipped doses of their medicine because of the cost. Base: Respondents who reported they had ever been told they had depression, anxiety, or other mental health conditions, or said there was a time in the past 12 months they experienced emotional distress such as anxiety or great sadness which they found difficult to cope with by themselves.

Data: 2021 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.

# Among older adults with mental health needs, U.S. Medicare beneficiaries were the most likely to report experiencing an economic hardship.

Percentage of adults age 65+ with a mental health need who reported being **always or usually** worried or stressed about a material hardship in the past 12 months



\* Statistically significant difference ( $p < .05$ ) to the US. Notes: US adults are limited to those enrolled in Medicare. Sample size for NOR was  $< 100$ , and therefore results are not shown here. Respondents in SWE are not asked in this series. Material hardship includes buying a nutritious meal, having to pay rent/mortgage, or paying a monthly bill such like electricity, heat, or telephone. Base: Respondents who reported they had ever been told they had depression, anxiety, or other mental health conditions, or said there was a time in the past 12 months they experienced emotional distress such as anxiety or great sadness which they found difficult to cope with by themselves.

Data: 2021 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Older Adults.