Health and wellness insights
United Kingdom

### Life satisfaction
55.9%
Of respondents in the United Kingdom are satisfied or very satisfied with life.

### Food insecurity
17.4%
Of respondents in the United Kingdom sometimes or often don’t have enough to eat.

### Delayed health care
33.8%
Of respondents in the United Kingdom with health conditions could not receive care in the last six months.

#### Vaccines

**Vaccine confidence**
Are vaccines safe, effective, important for children and adults, and compatible with your personal beliefs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Effective</td>
<td>62.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important for adults</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compatible with beliefs</td>
<td>65.4%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important for children</td>
<td>71.6%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A bar graph showing the percentage of people in the United Kingdom who said yes, sometimes, or no to whether vaccines are safe, effective, important for children and adults, and compatible with personal beliefs. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit [www.healthdata.org/node/10700](http://www.healthdata.org/node/10700).

#### Income

**Changes in income by gender.**
Proportion of respondents by gender who reported having lower income now than before the pandemic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29.9%</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A bar graph of the proportion of female and male respondents who reported lower income now than before the pandemic. There were not enough responses from respondents who identified as non-binary to report in this bar graph. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit [www.healthdata.org/node/10700](http://www.healthdata.org/node/10700).

#### Education

**Decrease in academic skill by student gender.**
Proportion of students who experienced lower than expected math skills.

<table>
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A bar graph showing the proportion of students by gender who experienced lower than expected math skills. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit [www.healthdata.org/node/10700](http://www.healthdata.org/node/10700).

#### Survey size
Over 621,000 responses from 21 countries, with 8,213 responses from the United Kingdom.

#### Reasons for delayed care
The most common reason for not receiving care was health facility closures (22.9%) followed by treatment or tests unavailable.

#### Dropout rates
8.8% of students in the United Kingdom dropped out of school during the pandemic for reasons other than graduating.

#### Household income
In total, 29.3% of respondents from the United Kingdom reported lower household income now than before the pandemic.

#### Trust
People in the United Kingdom considered health professionals the most trustworthy and considered the national government the least trustworthy.

Findings come from the Pandemic Recovery Survey (PRS), a collaboration between the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), Ludwig-Maximilian University Munich (LMU), University of Maryland (UMD), and Meta. Respondents were randomly selected in 21 countries between March and May 2023. For more information, please visit [https://www.healthdata.org/research-analysis/health-policy-planning/evaluations/pandemic-recovery-survey](https://www.healthdata.org/research-analysis/health-policy-planning/evaluations/pandemic-recovery-survey).