



In December 2021, at the beginning of the COVID-19 Omicron wave, **after almost two years** of **planned treatments and surgeries postponed** to allow the treatment of COVID-19 patients, we asked a representative sample of Swedish adult population about their well-being and their preferences for priorities in allocating health care resources to **prevent deaths due to suicide, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer and acute myocardial infarction**.

- Respondents without any experience of health problems have a higher level of life satisfaction than those with experiences.
- Except **prevention of suicide**, respondents with high value of life satisfaction and no experiences of any of the four health conditions chose, to **allocate** a given limited healthcare budget for relatively **young people**.

A discrete choice experiment

Prioritize and choose only one alternative of new treatment methods

We now want to know how you, if you were a decision maker, would prioritize between different new treatment methods that reduce the risk of death from pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, suicide, and death from acute myocardial infarction.

Assume that all treatments have the same total cost.

We will describe different treatments that reduce the number of deaths for a given age group and a given cause of death. Due to a limited budget, only one option can be selected.

The treatment is expected to reduce the number of deaths as follows:

	Alternative	
	A	B
Number of lives saved	2	4
Cause of death	Breast cancer	Suicide
Age-group	35-60	15-30

Indicate which alternative you think you would choose if you were a decision maker

☐ A ☐ B

16 hypothetical scenarios

with 2 treatment methods (A and B) made up of

3 attributes

- **sickness (4 levels)**,
- **age (3 levels)**
- **lives saved (3 levels)**

1000 respondents were asked to **choose A or B**,

implicitly revealing their value for attribute levels.

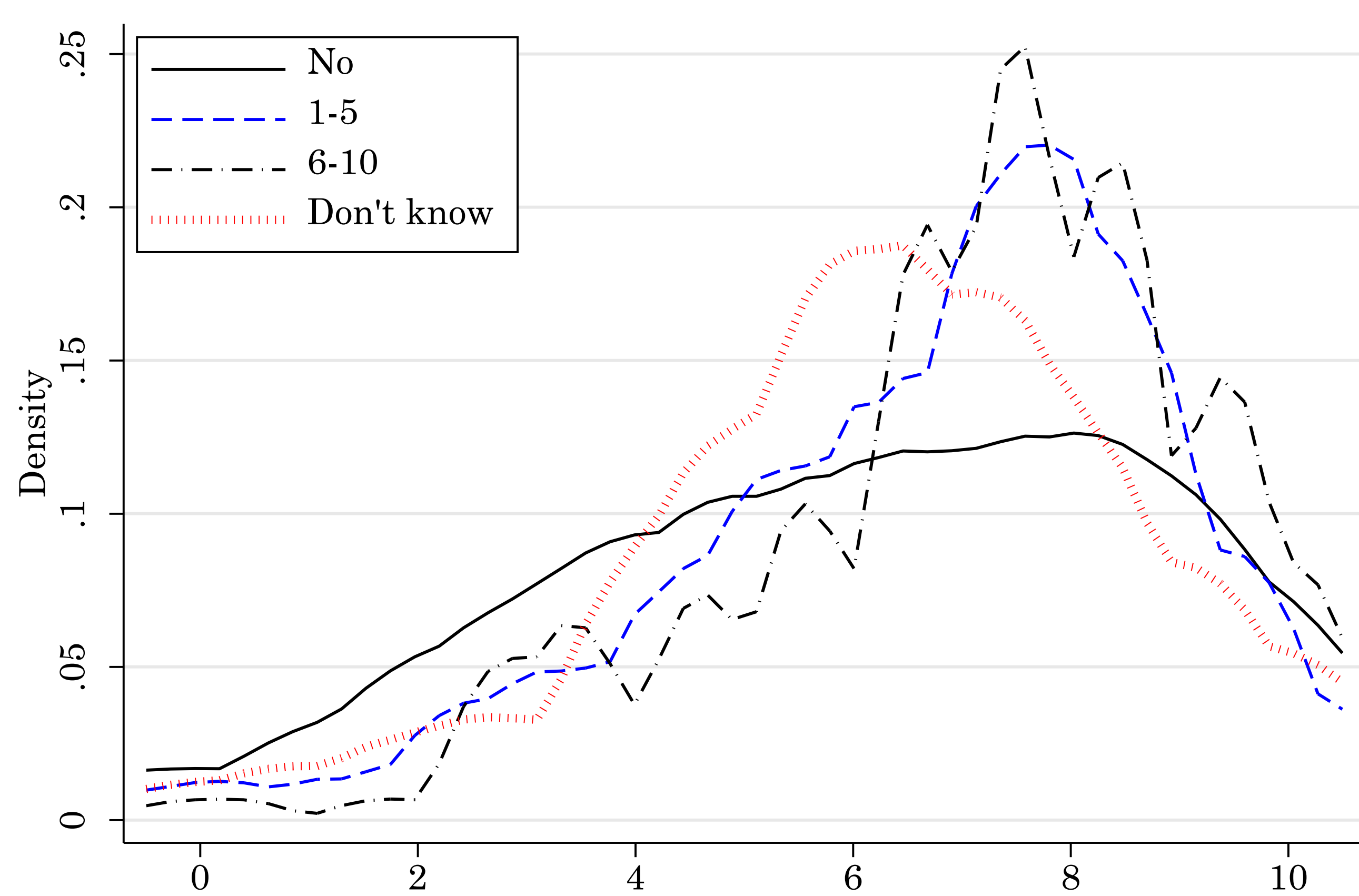
4. Did you suffered due to

	Yes	No	Don't want to answer	Don't know
Pancreas cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acute myocardial infarction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Breast cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Has someone in your family/relatives or close friend been affected of

	Yes	No	Don't want to answer	Don't know
Pancreas cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acute myocardial infarction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Breast cancer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- **Suffering due to a mental disorder** has the strongest negative impact on the individual's life satisfaction and it is the only health experience that has a statistically significant negative impact on the probability of **prioritizing suicide prevention** over treating pancreatic cancer, breast cancer and acute myocardial infarction.



Life satisfaction by the degree of agreement (0-10) of **prioritizing youth** to save as many life years as possible

Probability of prioritizing suicide prevention over pancreatic cancer, breast cancer and acute myocardial infarction

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Life satisfaction (0-10)	-0.037**	-0.035*	-0.032	-0.019	-0.047*
<i>Alternative's health condition (compared to suicide)</i>					
Acute heart attack	0.751***	1.581***	1.369**	1.027	1.357
Pancreas cancer	0.277**	1.185**	0.966	0.627	0.948
Breast cancer	-0.344***	1.388***	1.171*	0.828	1.279
<i>Alternative's level compared to suicide</i>					
Saved lives +		0.943***	0.938***	0.943***	0.912***
Age-group +		-0.920***	-0.926***	-0.918***	-1.176***
<i>Respondent's characteristics</i>					
Demographic		YES	YES	YES	YES
Socioeconomic			YES	YES	YES
No health experience				YES	YES
Attitudes					YES
Insig2u	-0.420***	-0.058	-0.103	-0.143	-0.635***
	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.20)
N	2994	2994	2994	2994	1996

