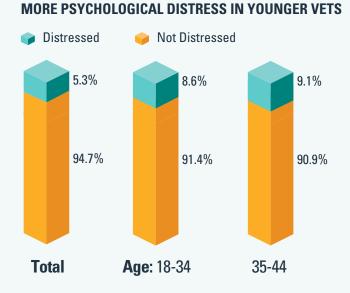
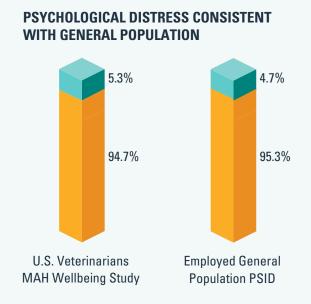
THE MERCK ANIMAL HEALTH VETERINARY WELLBEING STUDY

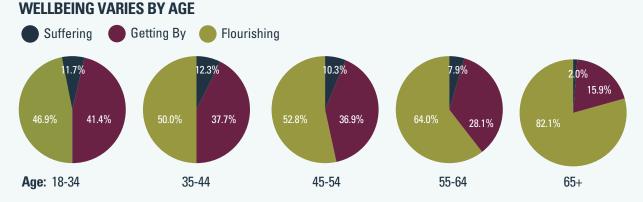
The Merck Animal Health Veterinary Wellbeing Study is the first nationally representative study of U.S. veterinarians across all sectors of the profession designed to definitively quantify the prevalence of mental illness and wellbeing in the profession and compare the findings to the general U.S. population.

1. OVERALL, VETS ARE NO DIFFERENT COMPARED TO THE GENERAL POPULATION IN TERMS OF MENTAL HEALTH, HOWEVER, YOUNGER VETS ARE STRUGGLING



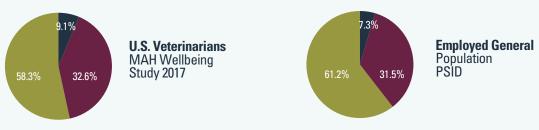


2. WELLBEING MOVES BEYOND MENTAL HEALTH AND IS A MORE HOLISTIC LOOK AT HOW ONE FEELS ABOUT LIFE



In terms of gender, for veterinarians age 45-64, men on average exhibit higher levels of wellbeing than women

VETERINARIAN WELLBEING SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN GENERAL POPULATION

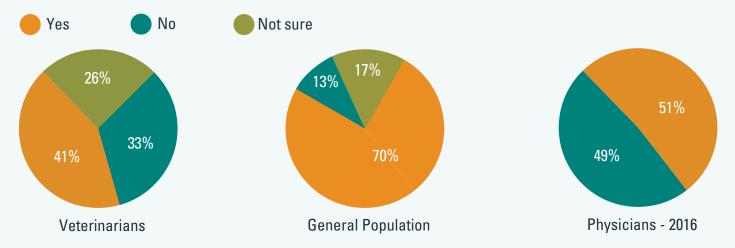


FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO LOW WELLBEING



3. THE MAJORITY OF VETERINARIANS WOULD NOT RECOMMEND THE PROFESSION

ONLY 41% OF VETERINARIANS RECOMMEND A CAREER IN VETERINARY MEDICINE



FURTHER, THE MAJORITY OF YOUNGER VETERINARIANS WOULD ALSO NOT RECOMMEND THE PROFESSION



THE MAH VETERINARY WELLBEING STUDY IS THE FIRST NATIONALLY REPRESENTATIVE STUDY OF U.S. VETERINARIANS IN ALL SECTORS OF THE PROFESSION ON BOTH MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING.

Methodology

In partnership with the AVMA, 20,000 randomly selected veterinarians were contacted via email with an invitation to participate in the study. 3,540 usable, completed responses (17.7%) were collected. Data was weighted based on age, gender and region of the U.S. The margin of error is +/- 1.62% at 95% confidence level.

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