

The Mental Health Index by LifeWorks™

Canada | August 2022



 **TELUS** Health

 **LifeWorks**

Table of contents

1	What you need to know for August 2022	3			
2	The Mental Health Index™	5			
	Mental health risk	6			
	Mental Health Index™ sub-scores	7			
	Optimism	8			
	General psychological health	9			
	Financial risk	10			
	Managers compared to non-managers	11			
	Demographics	12			
	Employment	12			
	Emergency savings	12			
3	Mental Health Index™ (provincial)	13			
4	Mental Health Index™ (industry)	15			
5	Spotlight	16			
	Workplace culture	16			
	Workplace Culture Score	20			
	Competitive vs. Collaborative	22			
	Inflexible vs. Flexible	23			
	Hard driving vs. Relaxed	24			
	Cliquish vs. Inclusive	25			
	Stagnant vs. Innovative	26			
	Demotivating vs. Motivating	27			
	Disrespectful vs. Respectful	28			
	Unsafe vs. Safe	29			
	Uncaring/hostile vs. Supportive	30			
	Work preferences	31			
	Productivity	33			
	Discretionary effort	33			
	Working when feeling unwell	34			
6	Overview of the Mental Health Index by LifeWorks™	36			
	Methodology	36			
	Calculations	36			
	Additional data and analyses	36			

What you need to know for August 2022

1. The mental health of working Canadians has failed to improve in more than one year and continues to show significant strain.

- At 65.1, the mental health of Canadians remains nearly unchanged from the prior month and the same as August 2021.
- 32% of Canadians have a high mental health risk, 43% have a moderate mental health risk, and 25% have a low mental health risk.
- Despite a modest improvement over July 2022, the most concerning mental health sub-score continues to be anxiety.
- Optimism and general psychological health sub-scores declined from July to August.
- Mental health scores declined in British Columbia and Ontario, while the Maritimes and Newfoundland and Labrador had significant improvements.
- Full-time post-secondary students have the lowest mental health score for the third consecutive month.
- The mental health score of managers is lower than that of non-managers and the national average.

2. Productivity losses are nearly three times higher among Canadians reporting a negative workplace culture.

- The Workplace Culture Score for Canada is 65.4 out of 100.

- A higher Workplace Culture score is correlated with better employee mental health and higher work productivity while a lower score is associated with poorer mental health and lower work productivity.
- Workplaces depicted as collaborative, flexible, relaxed, inclusive, innovative, motivating, respectful, safe, and supportive have employees with significantly higher mental health scores than the national average and compared to those describing their workplace culture a counter to any of these nine indicators.

3. Workplace culture influences productivity, inclusivity, and mental health.

- 38% believe there is a big difference between the culture their workplace claims to have and what actually happens; the mental health of this group is nearly 15 points below those who believe their workplace culture is aligned with what it claims.
- 30% do not believe, or are unsure, whether their workplace culture promotes inclusiveness.
- 14% say their workplace culture decreases productivity; the mental health score of this group is nearly 17 points lower than those who say their workplace culture increases productivity, and 12 points below the national average.

53%

do their job when feeling unwell at least one day per week

38%

believe there is a difference between what their workplace culture claims to be and what actually happens

24%

want better support for their wellbeing over a 10% salary increase

Productivity losses are nearly 3 times higher

among Canadians reporting a negative workplace culture

4. Canadians are divided in their choice of work options.

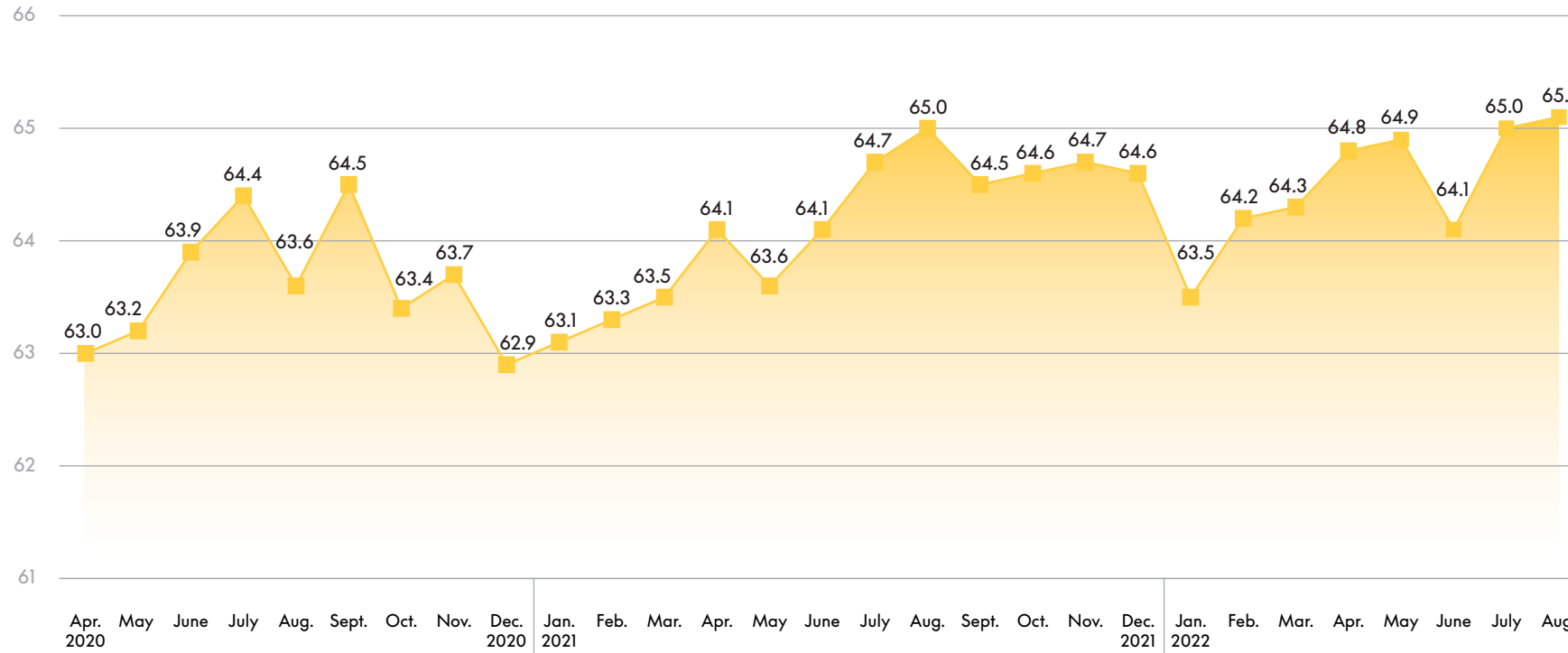
- 35% would prefer working at the worksite four days per week with the same amount of work expected in five days.
- 34% would prefer working from home full-time five days per week.
- 31% would prefer the same work situation they had before the pandemic.
- Managers are more likely to prefer working at the worksite four days per week with the same amount of work expected in five days.

5. Canadians are putting in more discretionary effort at work now than they did one year ago.

- The average energy given to work in August 2022 is 87 per cent compared to 85 per cent in August 2021.
- Canadians who give more energy to their work have higher mental health scores than those who put in less effort.
- 53% do their job when feeling unwell at least one day per week.
- 24% say that better support for their wellbeing is more important than a 10% increase in salary. Managers are more likely to say that support for wellbeing is more important.

The Mental Health Index™

The overall Mental Health Index for August 2022 is 65.1 points¹, nearly unchanged from the previous month.



MHI Current Month
August 2022

65.1

July 2022

65.0

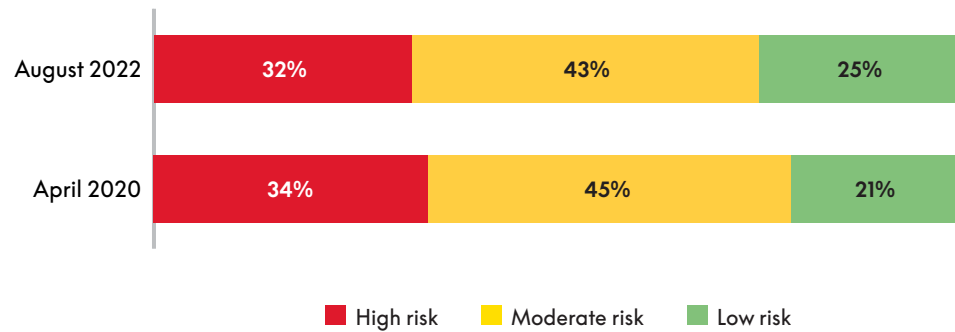
- Distressed 0-49
- Strained 50-79
- Optimal 80-100

¹ Beginning in May 2022, corresponding to year 3 of the Mental Health Index by LifeWorks™, scores are represented as absolute. The move to absolute scores has been taken given the degree of change that has occurred over the last two years. It is unlikely that a return to pre-pandemic levels will be realized hence the reference relative to that benchmark is no longer relevant.

Mental health risk

In August 2022, 32 per cent of Canadians have a high mental health risk, 43 per cent have a moderate mental health risk, and 25 per cent have a low mental health risk. Approximately 30 per cent of people in the high-risk group report diagnosed anxiety or depression, seven per cent report diagnosed anxiety or depression in the moderate-risk group, and one per cent of people in the low-risk group report diagnosed anxiety or depression.

In contrast, in April 2020, at the launch of the Index and near the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, 34 per cent of Canadians had a high mental health risk, 45 per cent had a moderate mental health risk, and 21 per cent had a low mental health risk.



Mental Health Index™ sub-scores

The lowest Mental Health Index™ sub-score is for the risk measure of anxiety (58.3), followed by isolation (60.7), work productivity (62.6), depression (63.4), optimism (66.2), and financial risk (70.7). General psychological health (72.4) is the most favourable mental health measure in August 2022.

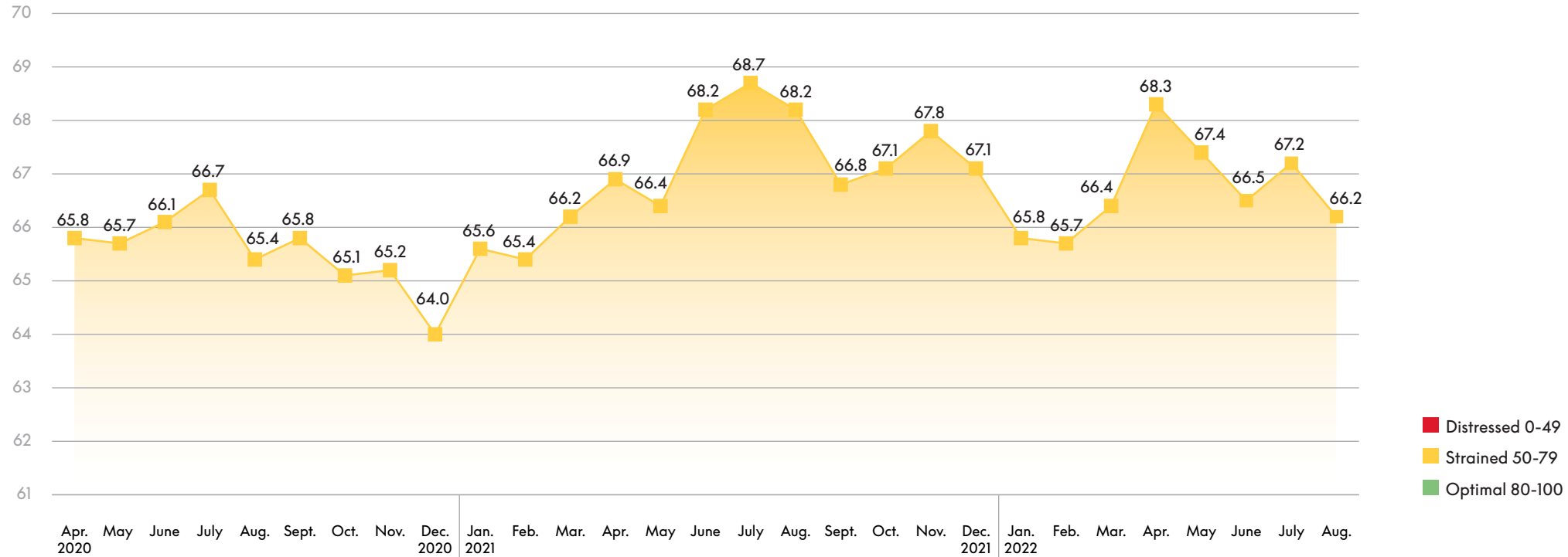
- Slight improvements are observed in anxiety, work productivity, depression, and financial risk scores compared to July 2022.
- Optimism and general psychological health scores declined from the previous month.

Mental Health Index™ Sub-scores ² 2022	August	July
Anxiety	58.3	57.5
Isolation	60.7	60.7
Work productivity	62.6	60.8
Depression	63.4	62.8
Optimism	66.2	67.2
Financial risk	70.7	69.9
Psychological health	72.4	73.0

² The demographic breakdown of sub-scores is available upon request.

Optimism

Despite some months of modest improvement, including a peak in July 2021, a notable increase in April 2022, and a slight improvement in July, the optimism sub-score continues to decline. In August 2022, the optimism score declined 1.0 point from the previous month.

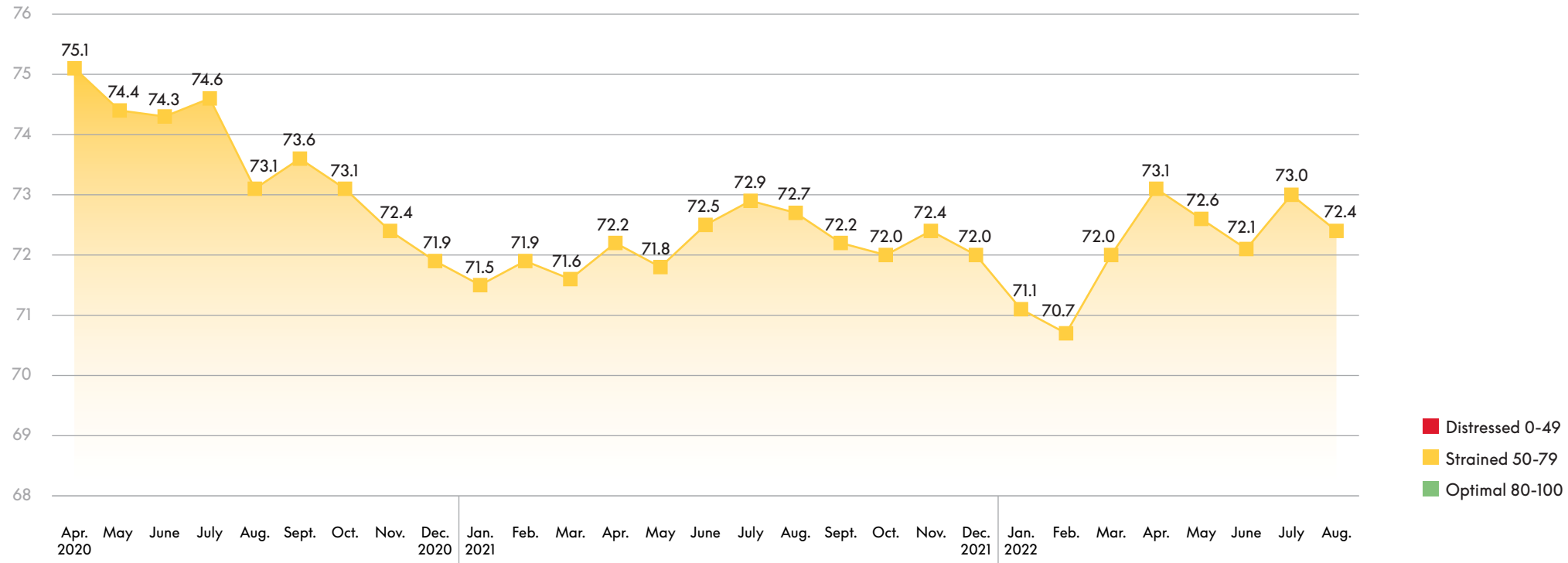


General psychological health

The psychological health sub-score assesses individuals' self-perception of their overall level of psychological health.

From November 2020 to December 2021, the psychological health score of Canadians fluctuated modestly. A low was observed in February 2022 followed by two months of improvement, then two months of declines through June 2022.

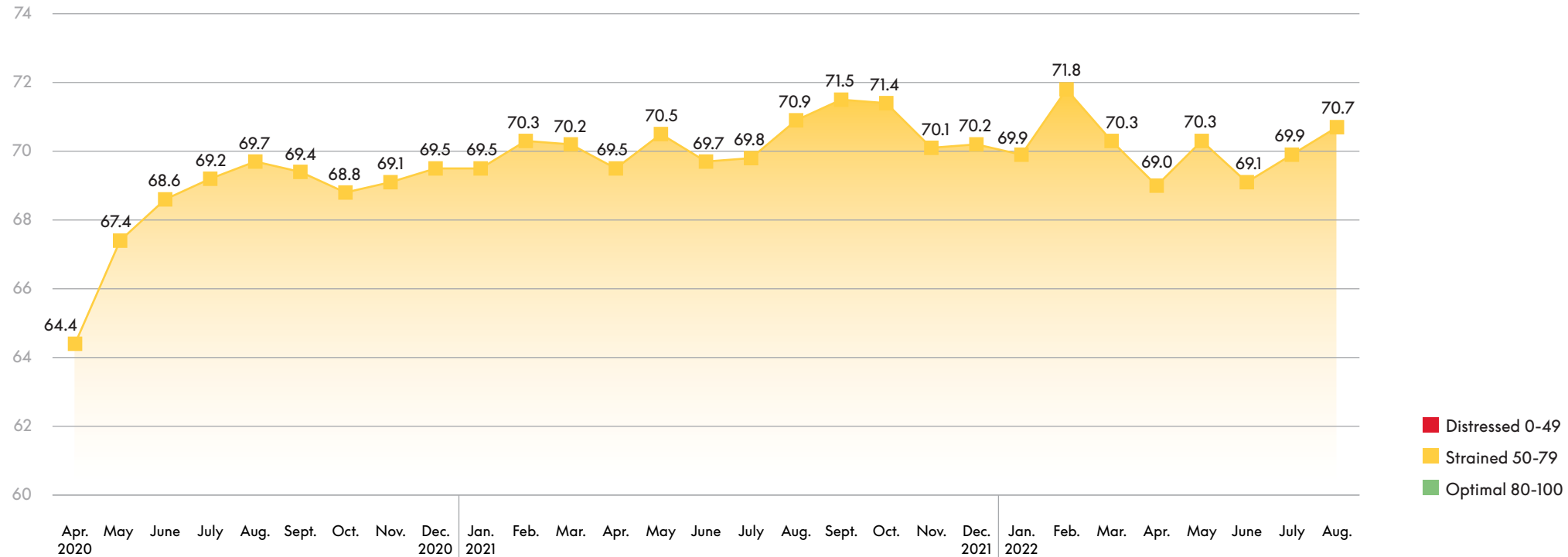
In July, the psychological health sub-score improved but has lost that gain, falling nearly one point in August 2022.



Financial risk

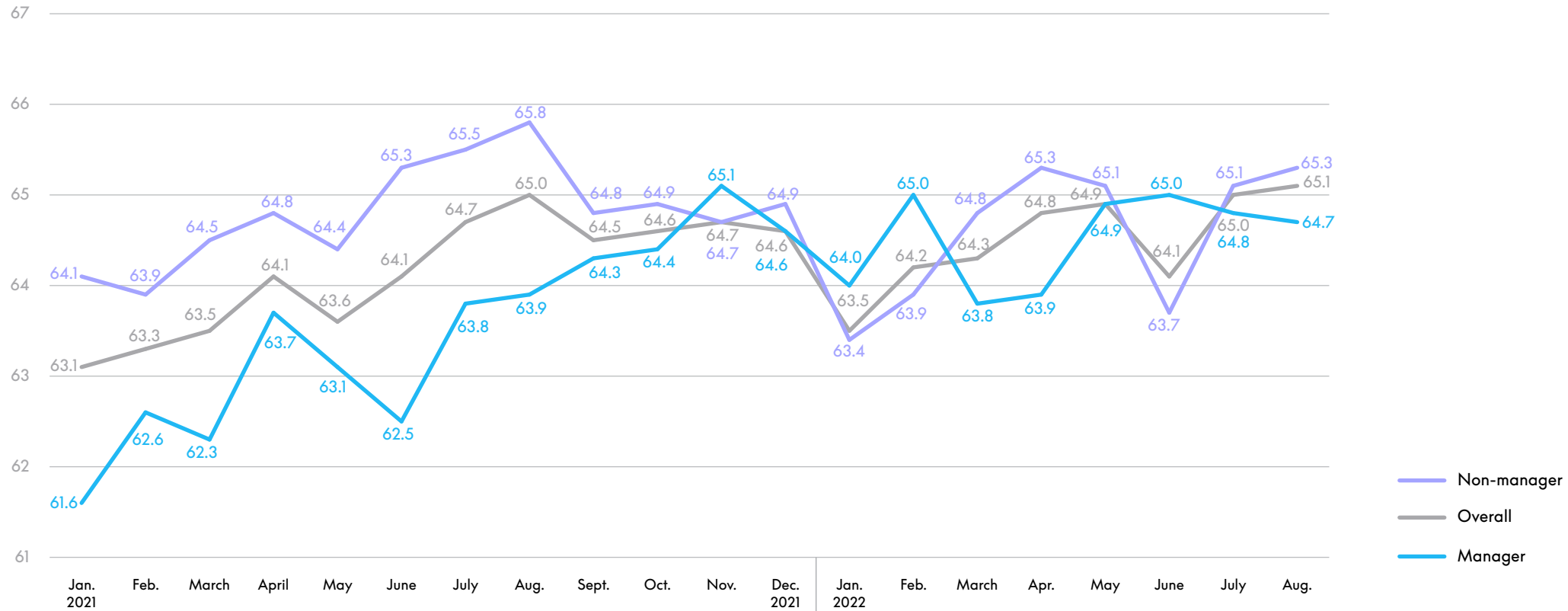
The financial risk sub-score measures the level of an individual's emergency savings.

The financial risk sub-score has shown general improvement since the launch of the MHI in April 2020. In February 2022, the financial risk sub-score of Canadians increased to a high of 71.8 but declined through April. Fluctuations were observed from May through July 2022 and August marks the second consecutive month of modest improvement in the financial risk sub-score.



Managers compared to non-managers

From January to October 2021, the mental health scores of managers were lower than non-managers and lower than the Canadian average. In November, this trend reversed with managers reporting a slightly higher average mental health score compared to non-managers. From March through May 2022, the mental health score of managers was lower than that of non-managers; however, this trend reversed in June. Returning to the trend observed through much of 2021, in August 2022, the mental health score of managers (64.7), is lower than that of non-managers (65.3), and the national average (65.1).



Demographics

- Since the launch of the MHI, women have had significantly lower mental health scores than men. In August 2022, the mental health score of women is 63.1 compared to 67.1 for men.
- Since April 2020, mental health scores have improved with age.
- Differences in mental health scores between those with and without children have been reported since the launch of the Index in April 2020. More than two years later, this pattern continues with a lower score for those with at least one child (61.8) than those without children (66.3).

Employment

- Overall, four per cent of respondents are unemployed³ and eight per cent report reduced hours or reduced salary.
- Individuals reporting reduced salary compared to the prior month have the lowest mental health score (54.2), followed by those working fewer hours (54.4), those not currently employed (62.7), and those with no change to salary or hours (66.1).
- Managers have a slightly lower mental health score (64.7) than non-managers (65.3).
- Individuals who are self-employed have the highest mental health score (68.6).
- Respondents working for companies with 501-1,000 employees have the lowest mental health score (61.7).

Emergency savings

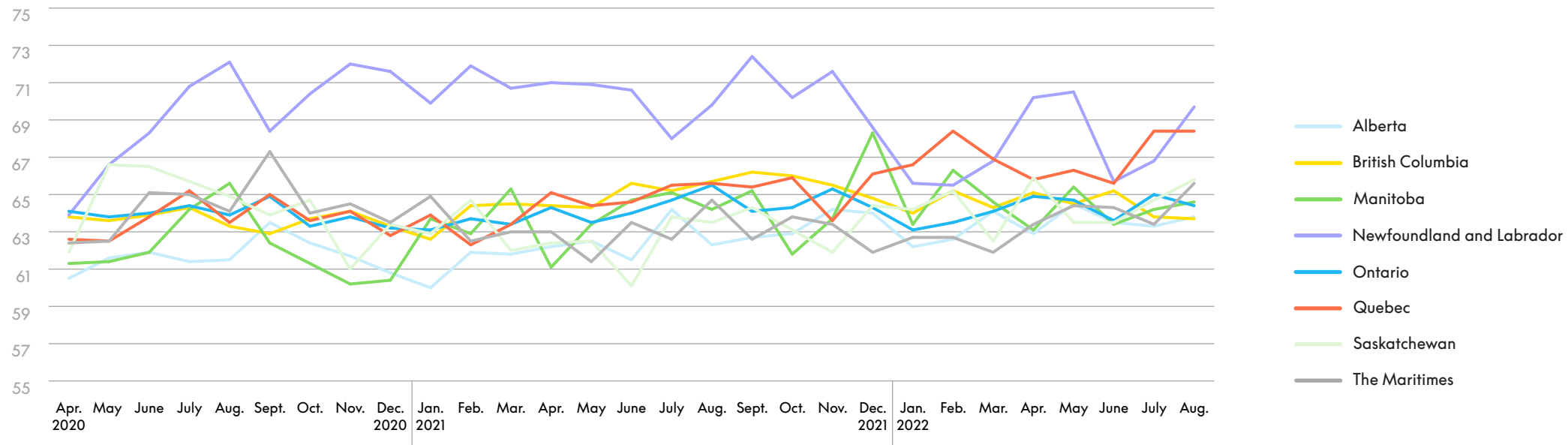
- Those without emergency savings continue to experience a lower mental health score (43.1) than the overall group (65.1). Individuals with emergency savings have a mental health score of 74.8.

3 MHI respondents who have been employed in the past six months are included in the poll.

Mental Health Index™ (provincial)

Since April 2020, provincial mental health scores have fluctuated. Except for Newfoundland and Labrador, the fluctuation patterns for the provinces were similar through July 2021. In July 2022, British Columbia and Ontario have declines in mental health while all other provinces have improvements in mental health.

- With a significant, nearly three-point improvement, the mental health score in Newfoundland and Labrador is highest (69.7).
- The lowest mental health scores are in British Columbia (63.7) and Alberta (63.8).



Employment status	Aug. 2022	July 2022
Employed (no change in hours/salary)	66.1	66.1
Employed (fewer hours compared to last month)	54.4	55.0
Employed (reduced salary compared to last month)	54.2	51.0
Not currently employed	62.7	64.7

Age group	Aug. 2022	July 2022
Age 20-29	54.4	53.9
Age 30-39	58.2	58.0
Age 40-49	62.5	63.7
Age 50-59	67.6	68.3
Age 60-69	73.0	71.7

Number of children	Aug. 2022	July 2022
No children in household	66.3	66.1
1 child	61.4	61.7
2 children	62.6	63.6
3 children or more	61.3	63.6

Province	Aug. 2022	July 2022
Alberta	63.8	63.3
British Columbia	63.7	63.8
Manitoba	64.6	64.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	69.7	66.8
The Maritimes	65.6	63.4
Quebec	68.4	68.4
Ontario	64.4	65.0
Saskatchewan	65.8	64.7

Gender	Aug. 2022	July 2022
Men	67.1	66.9
Women	63.1	63.1

Household income	Aug. 2022	July 2022
<\$30K/annum	54.3	55.3
\$30K to <\$60K/annum	62.1	60.9
\$60K to <\$100K	64.6	65.1
\$100K to <\$150K	66.2	66.7
\$150K or more	72.5	71.7

Employer size	Aug. 2022	July 2022
Self-employed/sole proprietor	68.6	67.7
2-50 employees	65.5	64.8
51-100 employees	64.0	63.3
101-500 employees	64.9	64.7
501-1,000 employees	61.7	63.4
1,001-5,000 employees	65.1	65.0
5,001-10,000 employees	63.2	65.2
More than 10,000 employees	66.3	66.5

Manager	Aug. 2022	July 2022
Manager	64.7	64.8
Non-manager	65.3	65.1

Numbers highlighted in orange are the most negative scores in the group.

Numbers highlighted in green are the least negative scores in the group.

Mental Health Index™ (industry)

Full-time post-secondary students have the lowest mental health score (47.4) for the third consecutive month. This score is significantly lower than the next lowest scores, among individuals employed in Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (57.1), and Utilities (58.8).

Respondents employed in Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction (69.6), Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (69.1), and Transportation and Warehousing (68.6) have the highest mental health scores this month.

Changes from the prior month are shown in the table.

Industry	August 2022	July 2022	Change
Wholesale Trade	66.6	59.2	7.4
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	65.2	62.0	3.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	68.3	65.1	3.2
Construction	66.7	64.6	2.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	63.9	62.1	1.7
Information and Cultural Industries	61.7	60.1	1.6
Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	69.6	68.3	1.3
Finance and Insurance	63.6	62.6	0.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	63.9	63.3	0.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	69.1	68.6	0.6
Other	64.7	64.5	0.2
Transportation and Warehousing	68.6	68.6	-0.1
Accommodation and Food Services	61.2	61.6	-0.4
Manufacturing	66.7	67.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	66.4	66.9	-0.5
Public Administration	65.4	66.2	-0.8
Automotive Industry	65.9	67.5	-1.6
Educational Services	64.2	65.8	-1.6
Other services (except Public Administration)	66.1	69.2	-3.2
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	57.1	60.4	-3.3
Utilities	58.8	65.1	-6.3
Full-time student	47.4	57.2	-9.8

Spotlight

Workplace culture

Employed Canadians were asked whether they like their workplace culture.

- More than two-thirds (69 per cent) like their workplace culture, and this group has the most favourable mental health score (69.3).
- More than one in ten (13 per cent) do not like their workplace culture. The mental health score of this group is 52.5, nearly 17 points below those who like their workplace culture (69.3), and nearly 13 points below the national average (65.1).

I like my workplace culture



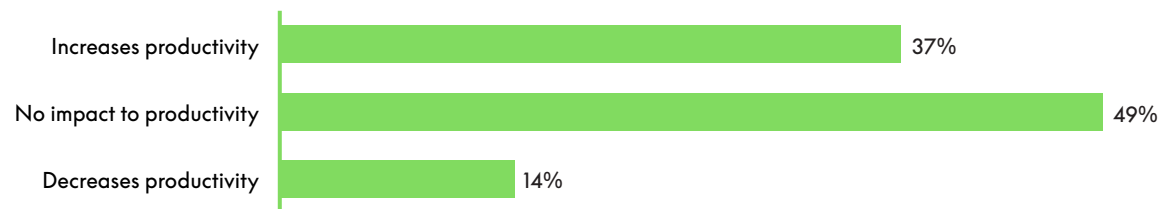
MHI score by I like my workplace culture



Canadians were asked how their workplace culture impacts their productivity.

- Nearly two in five (37 per cent) report that their workplace culture increases productivity, and this group has the most favourable mental health score (69.9).
- Fourteen per cent report that their workplace culture decreases productivity. The mental health score of this group is 53.3, nearly 17 points below those who report increased productivity (69.9), and nearly 12 points below the national average (65.1).
- Managers are 40 per cent more likely than non-managers to indicate that their workplace culture increases their productivity.

Impact of work culture on productivity



MHI score by impact of work culture on productivity



Canadians were asked whether their workplace culture promotes inclusiveness.

- Seven in ten (70 per cent) indicate that their workplace culture promotes inclusiveness, and this group has the most favourable mental health score (67.6).
- Nearly one in ten (9 per cent) report that their workplace culture does not promote inclusiveness. The mental health score of this group is 56.8, nearly 11 points below those who indicate their workplace culture promotes inclusiveness (67.6), and more than eight points below the national average (65.1).

My workplace culture promotes inclusiveness



MHI score by my workplace culture promotes inclusiveness



Canadians were asked whether they believe there is a difference between the culture their workplace claims to have and what actually happens.

- A nearly equal proportion of respondents believe there is a big difference between the culture their workplace claims to have and what actually happens (38 per cent) than those who do not (37 per cent).
- Those who believe a difference exists have the lowest mental health score (58.7), nearly 15 points below those who believe their workplace culture is aligned with what it claims (73.3), and more than six points below the national average (65.1).
- Respondents under 40 are nearly 60 per cent more likely than those over 50 to believe there is a difference between the culture their workplace claims to have and what actually happens.

There is a big difference between the culture my workplace claims to have and what actually happens



MHI score by there is a big difference between the culture my workplace claims to have and what actually happens



Workplace Culture Score

Canadians were asked to rate their workplace culture across nine indicators on a scale from one to five, with opposite connotations. The nine indicators of workplace culture are:

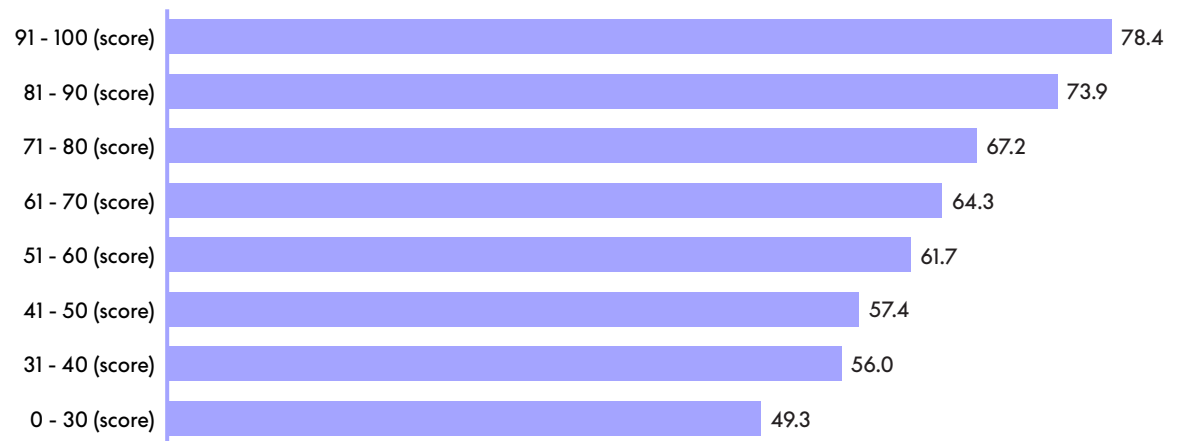
Indicators		
1	Competitive	Collaborative
2	Inflexible	Flexible
3	Hard driving	Relaxed
4	Cliquish	Inclusive
5	Stagnant	Innovative
6	Demotivating	Motivating
7	Disrespectful	Respectful
8	Unsafe	Safe
9	Uncaring/hostile	Supportive

The Workplace Culture Score is a combination of these nine indicators, calculated to a score from 0 to 100. Higher Workplace Culture scores are correlated with better employee mental health and higher work productivity while lower scores are associated with poorer mental health and lower work productivity. **The Workplace Culture Score for working Canadians is 65.4.**

**Workplace Culture Score
August 2022**

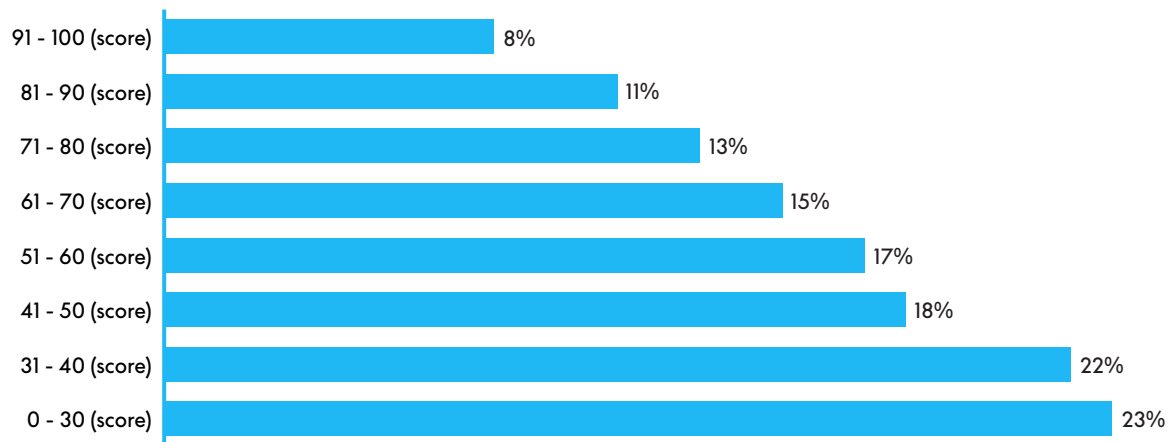
65.4

MHI score by Workplace Culture Score



Productivity⁴ losses are nearly three times higher (23 per cent of working time or more than one in five work days) among those reporting an extremely negative workplace culture (score of 0 to 30) compared to those reporting a strong positive workplace culture (score of 91 to 100) (eight per cent).

Productivity loss (percentage of working time per year) by Workplace Culture Score

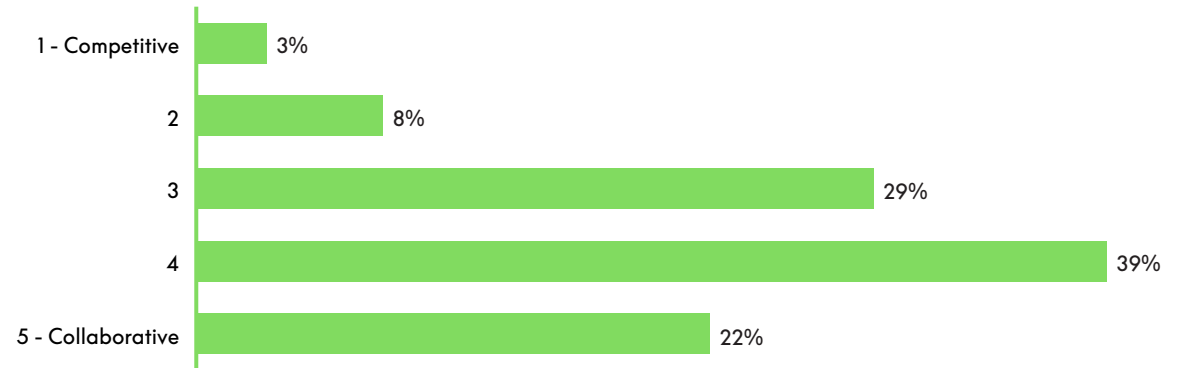


4 Calculated using discretionary effort, days worked while unwell, and energy given to work when unwell.

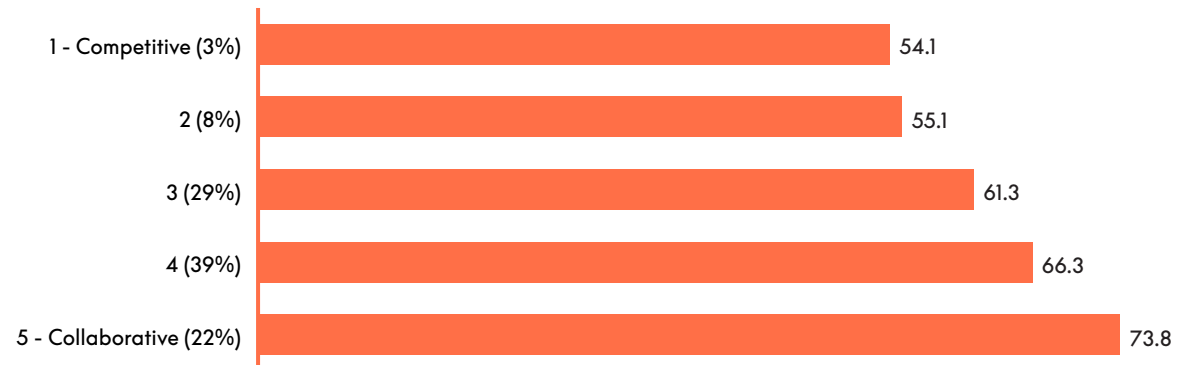
Competitive vs. Collaborative

More than three in five (61 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a collaborative culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (collaborative) (73.8), is nearly 20 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (competitive) (54.1), and nearly nine points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Competitive vs. Collaborative



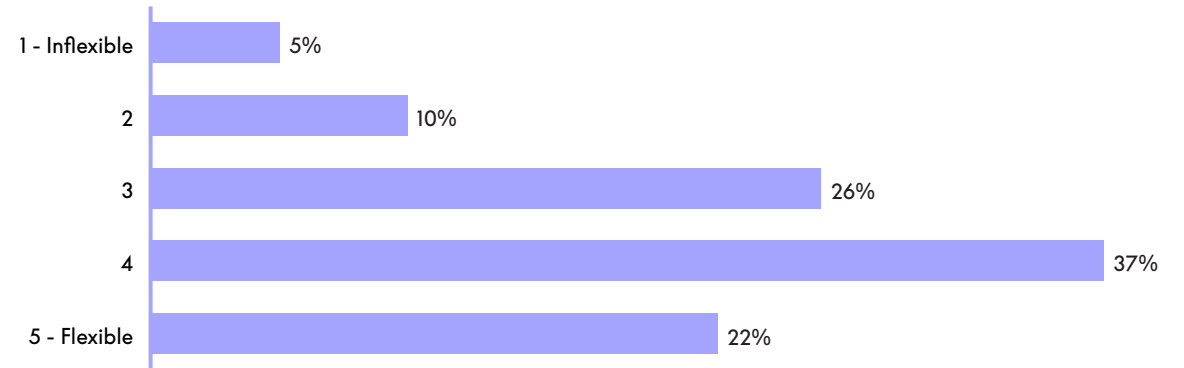
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Competitive vs. collaborative



Inflexible vs. Flexible

Nearly three in five (59 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a flexible culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (flexible) (74.0), is more than 24 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (inflexible) (49.7), and nearly nine points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Inflexible vs. Flexible



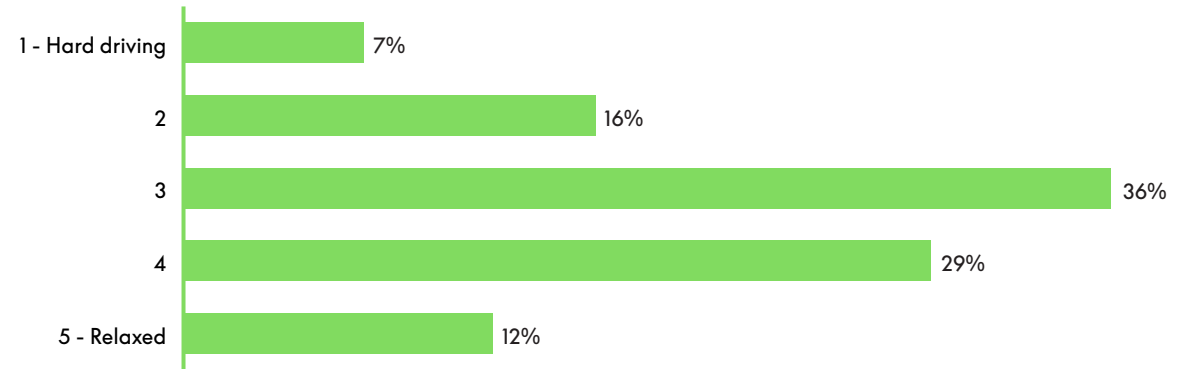
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Inflexible vs. Flexible



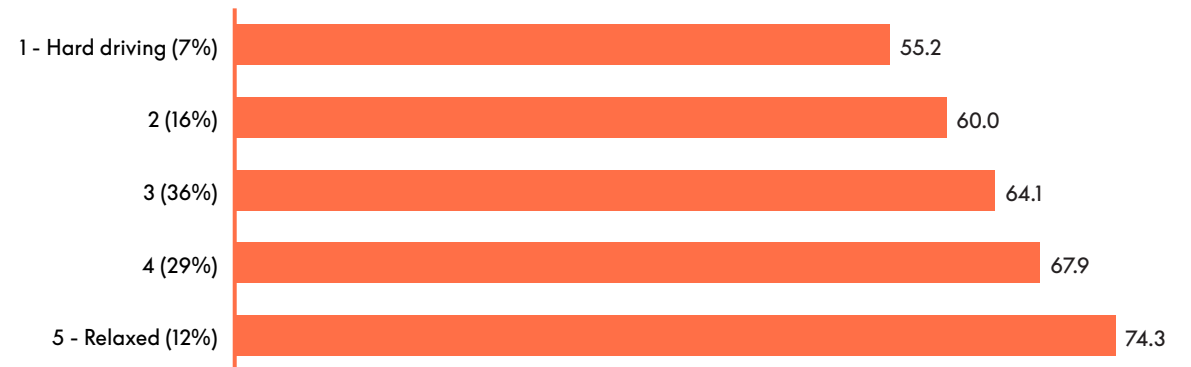
Hard driving vs. Relaxed

More than two in five (41 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a relaxed culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (relaxed) (74.3), is more than 19 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (hard driving) (55.2), and nearly 10 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Hard driving vs. Relaxed



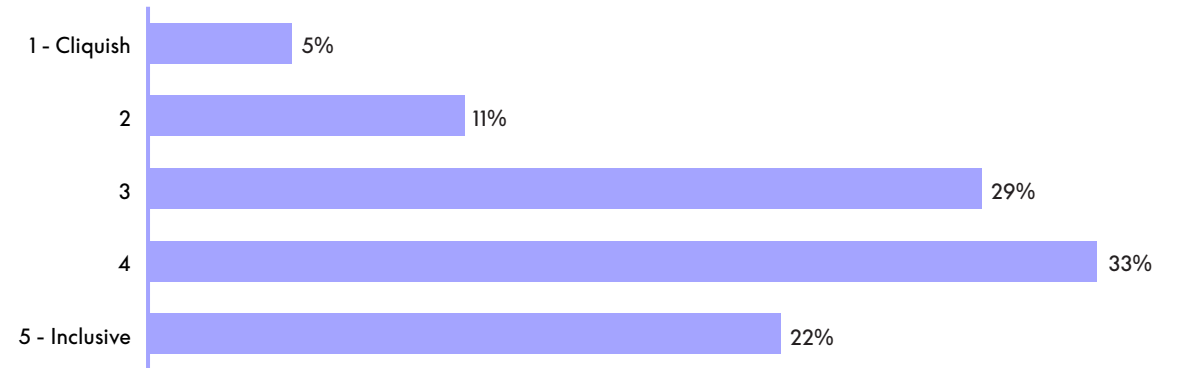
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Hard driving vs. Relaxed



Cliquish vs. Inclusive

More than half (55 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying an inclusive culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (inclusive) (74.3), is more than 23 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (cliquish) (50.9), and more than 14 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Cliquish vs. Inclusive



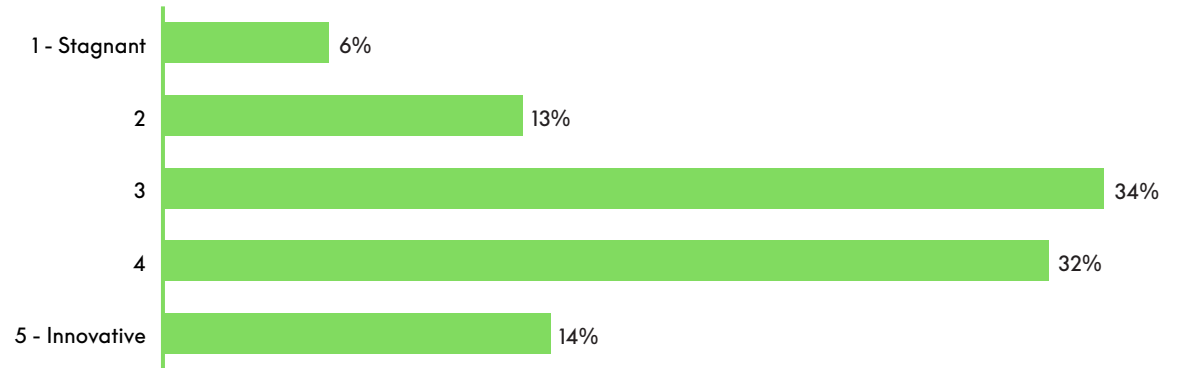
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Cliquish vs. Inclusive



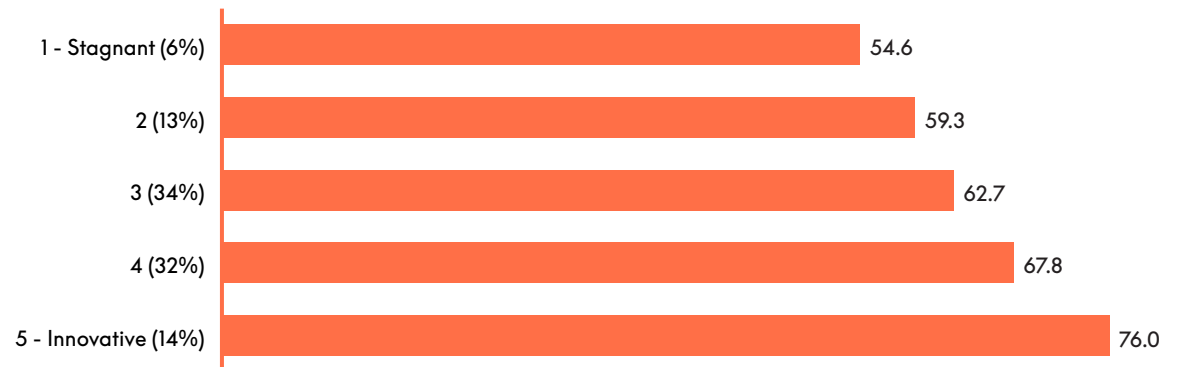
Stagnant vs. Innovative

Nearly half (46 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying an innovative culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (innovative) (76.0), is more than 21 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (stagnant) (54.6), and more than 10 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Stagnant vs. Innovative



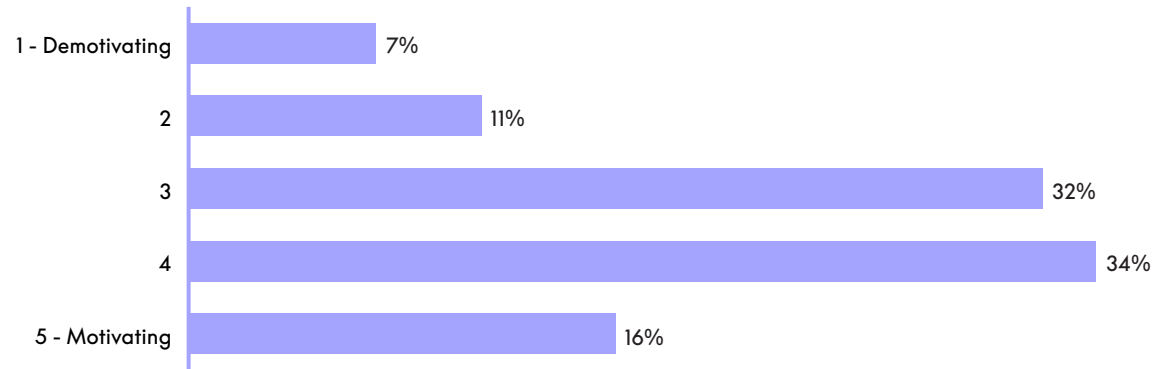
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Stagnant vs. Innovative



Demotivating vs. Motivating

Half (50 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a motivating culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (motivating) (77.2), is more than 27 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (demotivating) (50.0), and more than 15 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Demotivating vs. Motivating



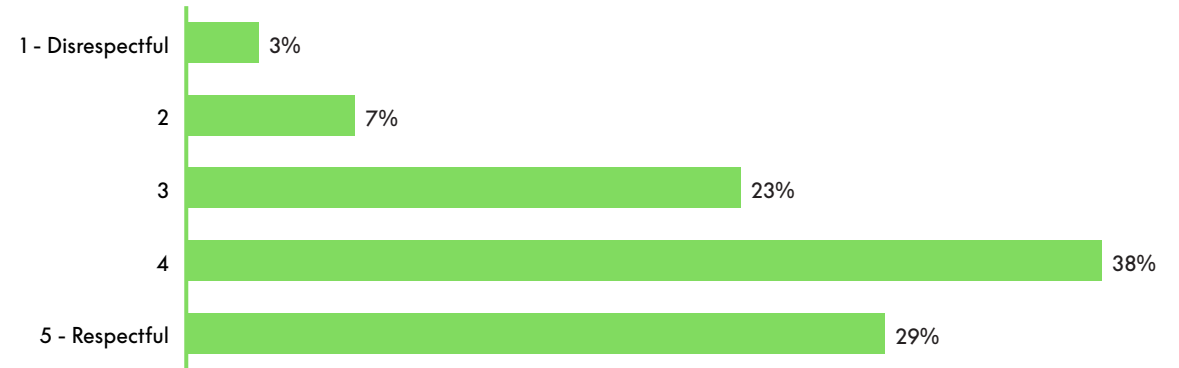
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Demotivating vs. Motivating



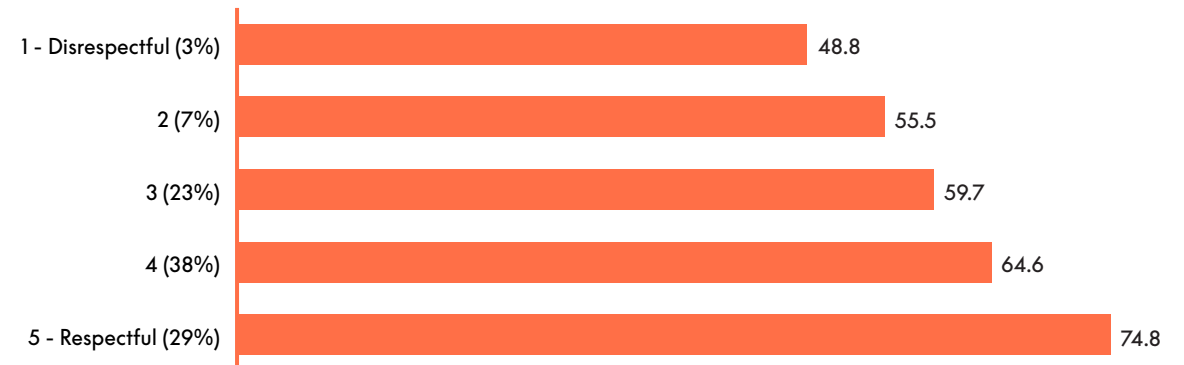
Disrespectful vs. Respectful

Nearly three in five (57 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a respectful culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (respectful) (74.8), is 26 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (disrespectful) (48.8), and more than 16 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Disrespectful vs. Respectful



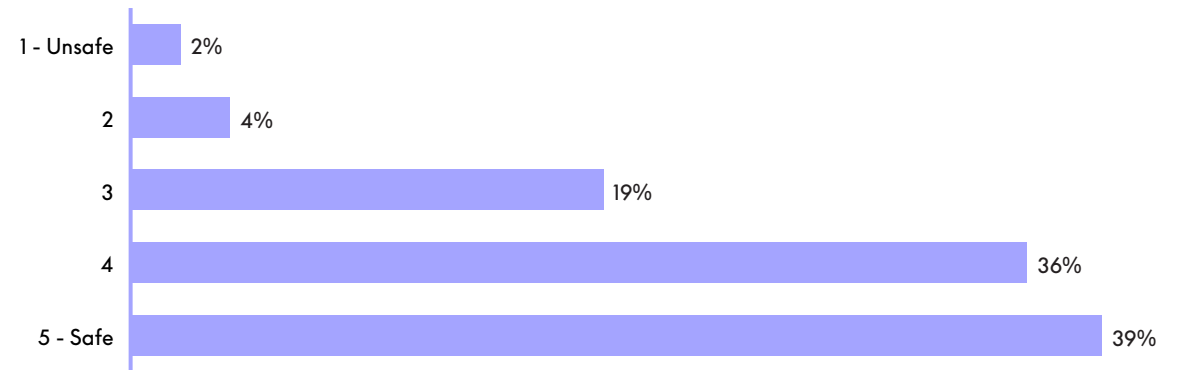
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Disrespectful vs. Respectful



Unsafe vs. Safe

Three quarters (75 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a safe culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (safe) (71.9), is more than 21 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (unsafe) (50.8), and more than 14 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Unsafe vs. Safe



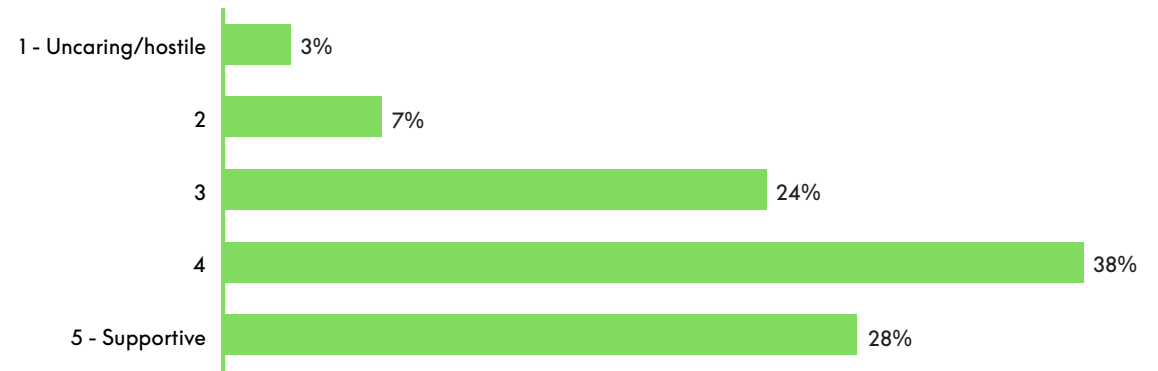
MHI score by workplace culture rating - Unsafe vs. Safe



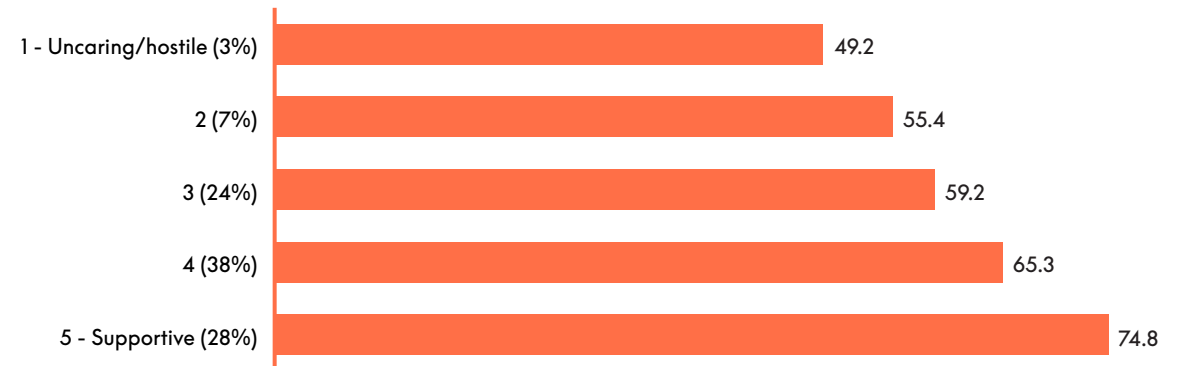
Uncaring/hostile vs. Supportive

Two-thirds (66 per cent) score their workplace four or five, signifying a supportive culture. The mental health score of those who rate their workplace a five (supportive) (74.8), is nearly 26 points higher than those who rate their workplace a one (uncaring/hostile) (49.2), and nearly 16 points higher than the national average (65.1).

Workplace culture rating - Uncaring/hostile vs. Supportive



MHI score by workplace culture rating - Uncaring vs. Supportive

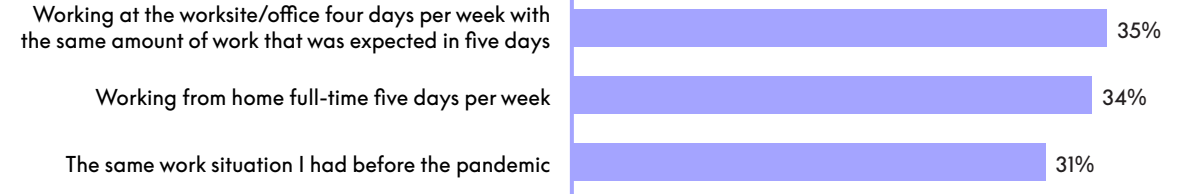


Work preferences

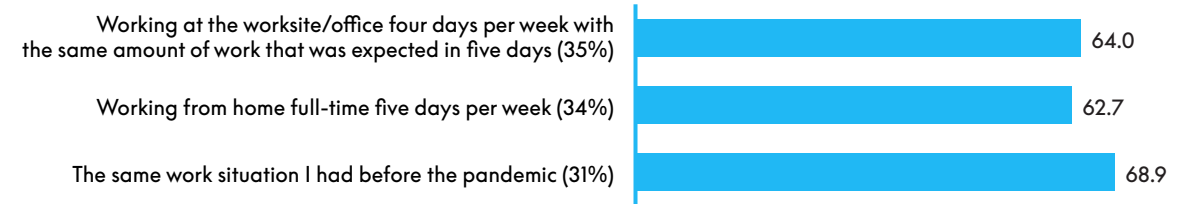
Canadians were asked which workplace model they would prefer if given the option and if their job allowed for flexible work.

- More than one-third (35 per cent) would prefer working at the worksite four days per week with the same amount of work expected in five days. Thirty-four per cent would prefer working from home five days per week, and 31 per cent would prefer the same work situation they had before the pandemic.
- Managers are 40 per cent more likely than non-managers to prefer working at the worksite four days per week with the same amount of work expected in five days.
- Parents are 40 per cent more likely than non-parents to prefer the same work situation they had before the pandemic.

Preferred workplace situation



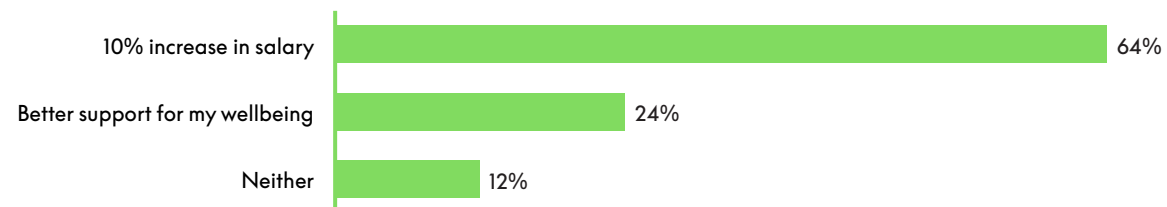
MHI score by preferred workplace situation



Canadians were asked whether a 10 per cent increase in salary or better support for their wellbeing is more important.

- Nearly two-thirds (64 per cent) indicate that a 10 per cent increase in salary is more important.
- Nearly one-quarter (24 per cent) indicate that better support for their wellbeing is more important.
- Managers are 50 per cent more likely than non-managers to indicate that better support for their wellbeing is more important.
- Parents are 40 per cent more likely than non-parents to indicate that better support for their wellbeing is more important.

Which is more important to you?



MHI score by which is more important



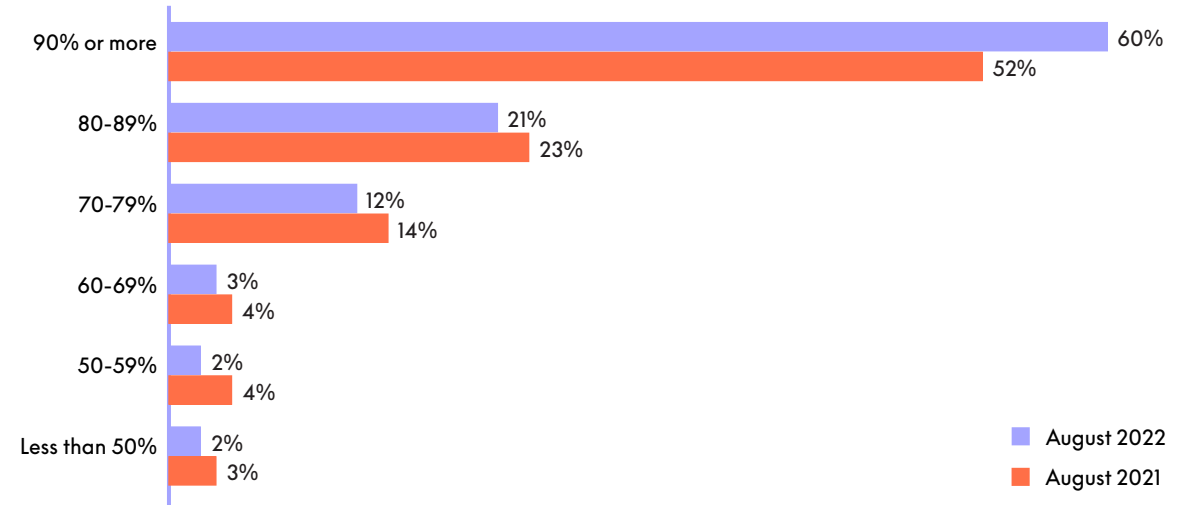
Productivity

Discretionary effort

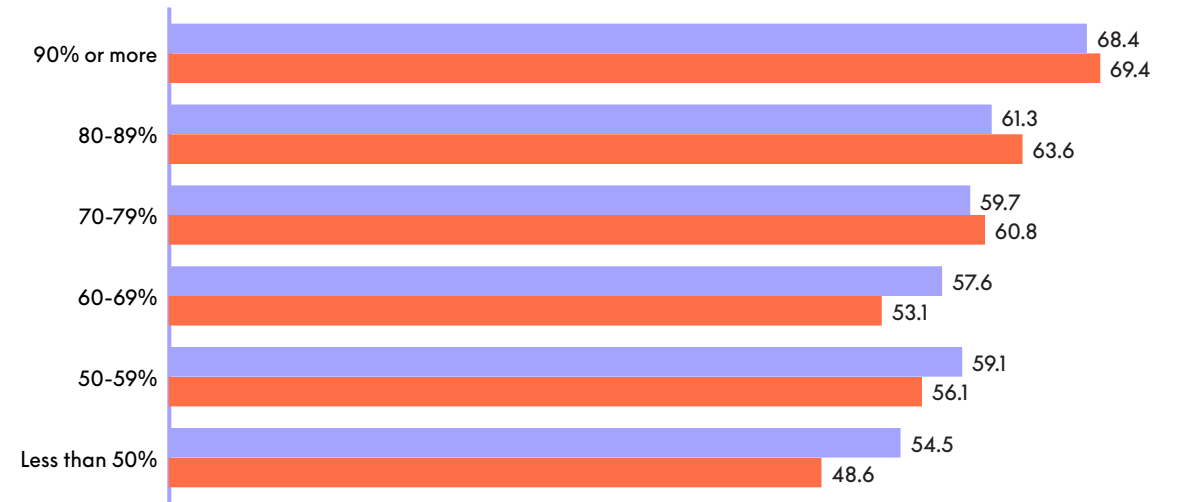
Canadians were asked how much energy they give to their work on a typical day.

- The average energy given to work in August 2022 is 87 per cent compared to the pre-2020 benchmark of 89 per cent, and 85 per cent in August 2021.
- In August 2022, the mental health score of Canadians who give 90% or more energy to their work on a typical day (68.4) is nearly 14 points higher than those who give less than 50 per cent of their energy to work (54.5).

Energy given to work on a typical day



MHI score by energy given to work on a typical day

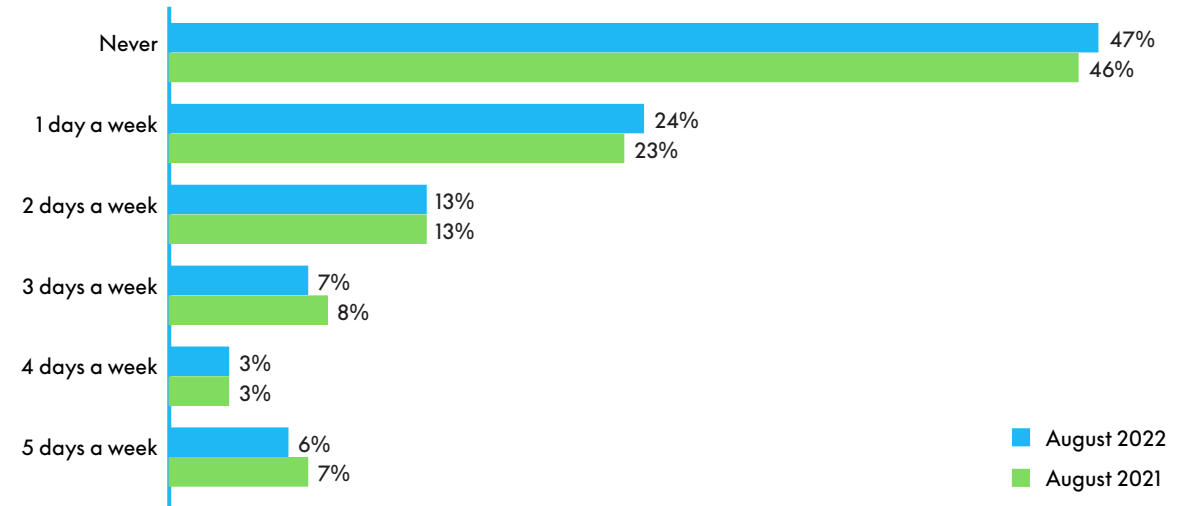


Working when feeling unwell

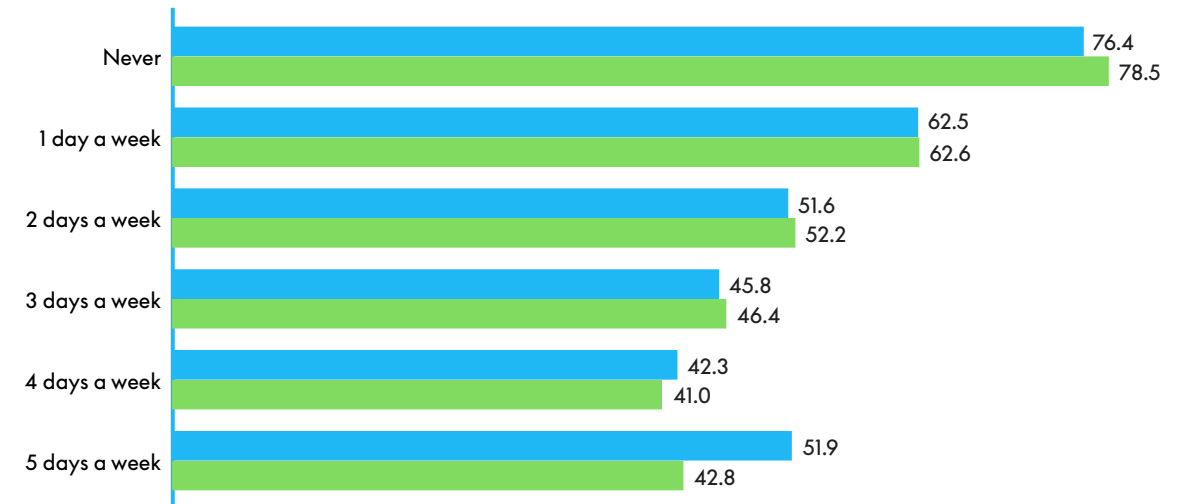
Canadians were asked how often they do their job feeling unwell, physically, or psychologically.

- In August 2022, 53 per cent of Canadians report doing their job when feeling unwell at least one day per week compared to 54 per cent in August 2021.
- In August 2022, the mental health score of Canadians who never do their job when feeling unwell (76.4) is nearly 36 points higher than those who work feeling unwell five days per week (42.8).

Number of days working when feeling unwell



MHI score by number of days working when feeling unwell



Overview of the Mental Health Index by LifeWorks™

The mental health and wellbeing of a population is essential to overall health and work productivity. The Mental Health Index™ provides a measure of the current mental health status of employed adults. The increases and decreases in the MHI are intended to predict cost and productivity risks and inform the need for investment in mental health support by business and government.

The Mental Health Index™ report has two parts:

1. The overall Mental Health Index™ (MHI).
2. A spotlight section that reflects the specific impact of current issues in the community.

Methodology

Data for this report is collected through an online survey of 3,000 people who live in Canada and are currently employed or who were employed within the prior six months. Participants are selected to be representative of the age, gender, industry, and geographic distribution in Canada. Respondents are asked to consider the prior two weeks when answering each question. Data for the current report was collected between August 4 and August 12, 2022.

Calculations

Beginning in May 2022, corresponding to year 3 of the Mental Health Index by LifeWorks™, scores are represented as absolute. The move to absolute scores has been taken given the degree of change that has occurred over the last two years. It is unlikely that a return to pre-pandemic levels will be realized hence, the reference relative to that benchmark is no longer relevant.

To create the Mental Health Index, a response scoring system is applied to turn individual responses into point values. Higher point values are associated with better mental health and less mental health risk. The sum of scores is divided by the total number of possible points to generate a score out of 100. The raw score is the mathematical mean of the individual scores. Distribution of scores is defined according to the following scale:

Distressed 0 - 49 **Strained** 50-79 **Optimal** 80 - 100

Additional data and analyses

Demographic breakdowns of sub-scores, and specific cross-correlational and custom analyses, are available upon request. Benchmarking against the national results or any sub-group is available upon request. Contact MHI@lifeworks.com



LifeWorks is a wholly owned subsidiary of TELUS now operating as part of TELUS Health as a result of its recent acquisition.

About TELUS Health

TELUS Health is a global healthcare company serving people in more than 160 countries delivering both digital innovation and clinical services to improve total physical, mental and financial health and wellness across the full spectrum of primary and preventative care. By leveraging the power of technology to deliver connected solutions and services both in-person and virtually, TELUS Health is improving access to care and revolutionizing the flow of information while facilitating collaboration, efficiency, and productivity for physicians, pharmacists, health authorities, allied healthcare professionals, insurers, employers and people globally, progressing its vision of transforming healthcare and empowering people to live healthier lives.

Our clinical team is composed of renowned and passionate health professionals around the world delivering best-in-class people-centric care to hundreds of thousands of employers, professionals and their families.

For more information, please visit: www.telushealth.com.