Supplementary material 3 Data used in Fig. 2: Supply-side CET and demand-side WTP/Q gained in different countries.

Country	Supply-side CET (as % GDP per capita)[1]	Demand-side WTP/Q (as % GDP per capita)
Australia	0.48-0.61	0.76-1.13[2,3]
Canada	0.48-0.61	0.24-4.4[4]
China	0.16-0.65	0.77-1,75[5,6]
Denmark	0.47-0.58	0.63-0.76[7]
Finland	0.48-0.51	0.83-1.09[8]
France	0.50-0.51	0.28-0.42[9]
Germany	0.47-0.60	0.34[10]
Iran	0.16-0.49	0.44-0.81[11-14]
Japan	0.48-0.49	1.18-1.23[15,16]
Netherlands	0.44-0.56	0.39-5.71[17-19]
Norway	0.42-0.91	0.46-0.71[9]
South Africa	0.16-0.63	0.53[20]
Spain	0.46-0.53	0.63-1.35[21-23]
Thailand	0.19-0.64	0.35-4.4[4,24,25]
United Kingdom	0.48	0.28-0.93[9]
United States	0.46-0.75	0.44-1.52[26,27]
Sweden	0.46-0.59	0.59-6.48[28]

References

1. Woods B, Revill P, Sculpher M, et al. Country-Level Cost-Effectiveness Thresholds: Initial Estimates and the Need for Further Research. *Value Health* 2016;19(8):929-35. doi: 10.1016/j.jval.2016.02.017 [published Online First: 2016/12/19],
2. Shiroiwa T, Sung YK, Fukuda T, et al. International survey on willingness-to-pay (WTP) for one additional QALY gained: what is the threshold of cost effectiveness? *Health Econ* 2010;19(4):422-37. doi: 10.1002/hec.1481,
3. Huang L, Frijters P, Dalziel K, et al. Life satisfaction, QALYs, and the monetary value of health. *Social Science & Medicine* 2018;211:131-36. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2018.06.009,
4. Nimdet K, Chaiyakunapruk N, Vichansavakul K, et al. A systematic review of studies eliciting willingness-to-pay per quality-adjusted life year: does it justify CE threshold? *PLoS One* 2015;10(4):e0122760. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0122760 [published Online First: 2015/04/10],

5. Zhao FL, Yue M, Yang H, et al. Willingness to pay per quality-adjusted life year: is one threshold enough for decision-making?: results from a study in patients with chronic prostatitis. *Med Care* 2011;49(3):267-72. doi: 10.1097/MLR.0b013e31820192cd,

6. Ye Z, Abduhilil R, Huang J, et al. Willingness to Pay for One Additional Quality Adjusted Life Year: A Population Based Survey from China. *Appl Health Econ Health Policy* 2022:1-12. doi: 10.1007/s40258-022-00750-z [published Online First: 2022/08/08],

7. Gyrd-Hansen D, Kjaer T. Disentangling WTP per QALY data: different analytical approaches, different answers. *Health Econ* 2012;21(3):222-37. doi: 10.1002/hec.1709 [published Online First: 2011/01/22],

8. Soini E, Kukkonen J, Myllykangas M, et al. Contingent Valuation of Eight New Treatments: What is the Clinician's and Politician's Willingness to Pay? *The Open Complementary Medicine Journal* 2012;4:1-11. doi: 10.2174/1876391X01204010001,

9. Robinson A, Gyrd-Hansen D, Bacon P, et al. Estimating a WTP-based value of a QALY: the 'chained' approach. *Soc Sci Med* 2013;92:92-104. doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2013.05.013 [published Online First: 2013/07/16],

10. Ahlert M, Breyer F, Schwettmann L. How you ask is what you get: Framing effects in willingness-to-pay for a QALY. *Soc Sci Med* 2016;150:40-8. doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2015.11.055 [published Online First: 2016/01/06],

11. Lankarani KB, Ghahramani S, Moradi N, et al. Willingness-to-Pay for One Quality-Adjusted Life-Year: A Population-Based Study from Iran. *Appl Health Econ Health Policy* 2018;16(6):837-46. doi: 10.1007/s40258-018-0424-4 [published Online First: 2018/08/21],

12. Moradi N, Rashidian A, Rasekh HR, et al. Monetary Value of Quality-Adjusted Life Years (QALY) among Patients with Cardiovascular Disease: a Willingness to Pay Study (WTP). *Iran J Pharm Res* 2017;16(2):823-33. [published Online First: 2017/10/06],

13. Moradi N, Rashidian A, Nosratnejad S, et al. The Worth of a Quality-Adjusted Life-Year in Patients with Diabetes: An Investigation Study using a Willingness-to-Pay Method. *Pharmacoecon Open* 2019;3(3):311-19. doi: 10.1007/s41669-018-0111-2 [published Online First: 2019/01/09],

14. Moradi N, Rashidian A, Nosratnejad S, et al. Willingness to pay for one quality-adjusted life year in Iran. *Cost Eff Resour Alloc* 2019;17:4. doi: 10.1186/s12962-019-0172-9 [published Online First: 2019/03/15],

15. Igarashi A, Goto R, Yoneyama-Hirozane M. Willingness to pay for QALY: perspectives and contexts in Japan. *J Med Econ* 2019;22(10):1041-46. doi: 10.1080/13696998.2019.1639186 [published Online First: 2019/07/03],

16. Shiroiwa T, Igarashi A, Fukuda T, et al. WTP for a QALY and health states: More money for severer health states? *Cost Eff Resour Alloc* 2013;11:22. doi: 10.1186/1478-7547-11-22 [published Online First: 2013/10/17],

17. Bobinac A, van Exel J, Rutten FF, et al. The value of a QALY: individual willingness to pay for health gains under risk. *Pharmacoeconomics* 2014;32(1):75-86. doi: 10.1007/s40273-013-0110-1 [published Online First: 2013/12/03],

18. Bobinac A, van Exel NJ, Rutten FF, et al. Valuing QALY gains by applying a societal perspective. *Health Econ* 2013;22(10):1272-81. doi: 10.1002/hec.2879 [published Online First: 20121019],

19. Attema AE, Krol M, van Exel J, et al. New findings from the time trade-off for income approach to elicit willingness to pay for a quality adjusted life year. *Eur J Health Econ* 2018;19(2):277-91. doi: 10.1007/s10198-017-0883-9 [published Online First: 2017/03/10],

20. Edoka IP, Stacey NK. Estimating a cost-effectiveness threshold for health care decision-making in South Africa. *Health Policy Plan* 2020;35(5):546-55. doi: 10.1093/heapol/czz152 [published Online First: 2020/03/04],

21. Vallejo-Torres L, García-Lorenzo B, Rivero-Arias O, et al. The societal monetary value of a QALY associated with EQ-5D-3L health gains. *Eur J Health Econ* 2020;21(3):363-79. doi: 10.1007/s10198-019-01140-4 [published Online First: 2019/11/30],

22. Martín-Fernández J, Polentinos-Castro E, del Cura-González MI, et al. Willingness to pay for a quality-adjusted life year: an evaluation of attitudes towards risk and preferences. *BMC Health Serv Res* 2014;14:287. doi: 10.1186/1472-6963-14-287 [published Online First: 2014/07/06],

23. Pinto-Prades JL, Loomes G, Brey R. Trying to estimate a monetary value for the QALY. *J Health Econ* 2009;28(3):553-62. doi: 10.1016/j.jhealeco.2009.02.003 [published Online First: 2009/03/31],

24. Thavorncharoensap M, Teerawattananon Y, Natanant S, et al. Estimating the willingness to pay for a quality-adjusted life year in Thailand: does the context of health gain matter? *Clinicoecon Outcomes Res* 2013;5:29-36. doi: 10.2147/ceor.S38062 [published Online First: 20130109],

25. Thongprasert S, Crawford B, Sakulbumrungsil R, et al. WILLINGNESS TO PAY FOR LUNG CANCER TREATMENT: PATIENT VERSUS GENERAL PUBLIC VALUES. *Int J Technol Assess Health Care* 2015;31(4):264-70. doi: 10.1017/s0266462315000409 [published Online First: 20150910],

26. Lieu TA, Ray GT, Ortega-Sanchez IR, et al. Willingness to pay for a QALY based on community member and patient preferences for temporary health states associated with herpes zoster. *Pharmacoeconomics* 2009;27(12):1005-16. doi: 10.2165/11314000-000000000-00000 [published Online First: 2009/11/17],

27. Haninger K, Hammitt JK. Diminishing willingness to pay per quality-adjusted life year: valuing acute foodborne illness. *Risk Anal* 2011;31(9):1363-80. doi: 10.1111/j.1539-6924.2011.01617.x [published Online First: 2011/04/15],

28. Sund B, Svensson M. Estimating a constant WTP for a QALY-a mission impossible? *Eur J Health Econ* 2018;19(6):871-80. doi: 10.1007/s10198-017-0929-z [published Online First: 2017/09/22],