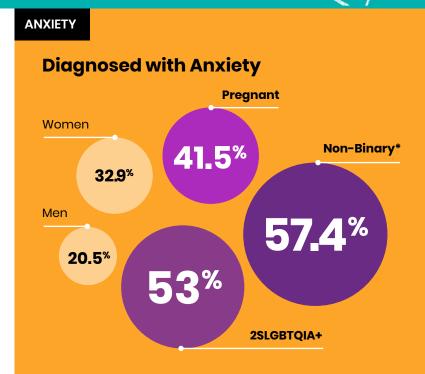


Mental Health at the Pandemic's End:

Women, non-binary and 2SLGBTQIA+ people are still reporting poorer mental health and greater service use

December 2023

13,255 people in Canada were polled about their mental health from October 2022 to May 2023. Women, non-binary, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people were more likely to report that they were struggling with their mental health.

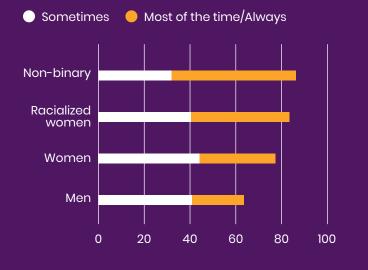


Racialized women report moderate to high self-reported symptoms of anxiety (64.7%) and depression (49.3%)

Non-binary people* reported the highest rates of clinical depression (61.1%).

^{*} Due to the small sample size for non-binary, data results reported here may not be representative of the general population.

Feeling Exhaustion and Burnout



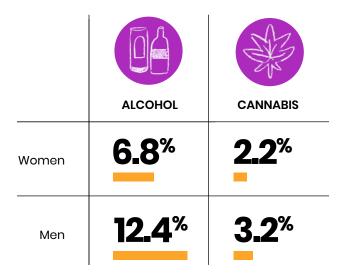
Women, non-binary people, and racialized women were much more likely than men to report feeling exhausted and burned out "most of the time" or "always."

*Note on sample sizes (N): Men N=2,337; Women N=3,350; Racialized Women N=487; Pregnant Women=65; Non-Binary N=54; 2SLGBTQIA+ (includes male-identified respondents, noting there is overlap with Men) N=443.



HARMFUL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE USE

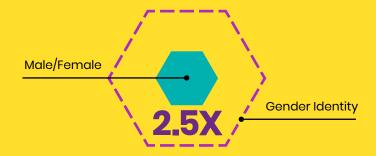
While women and men reported similar rates of alcohol and cannabis use, **men** were somewhat **more likely to report problems** with **substance use**.



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Women (13%) were slightly more likely than men (9.5%) to use mental health services





Those with a **gender identity** other than male or female were **2.5 times more likely** to use **mental health and substance use health services**.

