Mental Health throughout the Pandemic







Methodology

Study has been conducted on behalf of Mental Health Research Canada.

Online surveys conducted among a randomly-selected samples of Canadians 16 years of age or older

Research was conducted over 10 polls.

Each wave of study consisted of between 1,800 and 4,000 surveys - with more than 30,000 surveys being conducted in total.

Study started in April 2020 and Poll 10 was conducted in December 2021. Poll 11 is scheduled to field this month.

Reliability

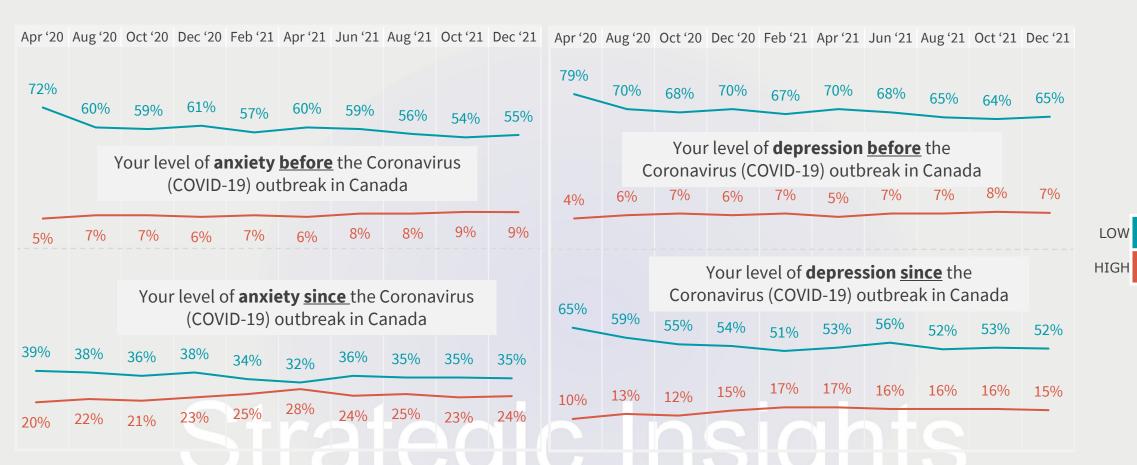
All results have been weighted by the most current census data in terms of gender, age, & region to ensure the total sample is representative of the population as a whole.

National	Interview Dates	Number of Interviews					
Poll One	April 22 to 28, 2020	1,803					
Poll Two	August 21 to 31, 2020	4,010					
Poll Three	October 22 to 28, 2020	2,004					
Poll Four	Dec 10 to 18, 2020	2,761					
Poll Five	February 1 to 8, 2021	3,005					
Poll Six	April 20 to 28, 2021	4,005					
Poll Seven	June 7 to 13, 2021	4,010					
Poll Eight	August 17 to 24, 2021	3,010					
Poll Nine	Oct 22 to Nov 3, 2021	4,108					
Poll Ten	Dec 13 to 22, 2021	3,701					

While levels of Anxiety and Depression peaked in April 2021, they are not back to pre-pandemic levels

Most at risk groups:

- Younger Canadians
- Members of the LGBTQ2S+ community
- Frontline healthcare workers

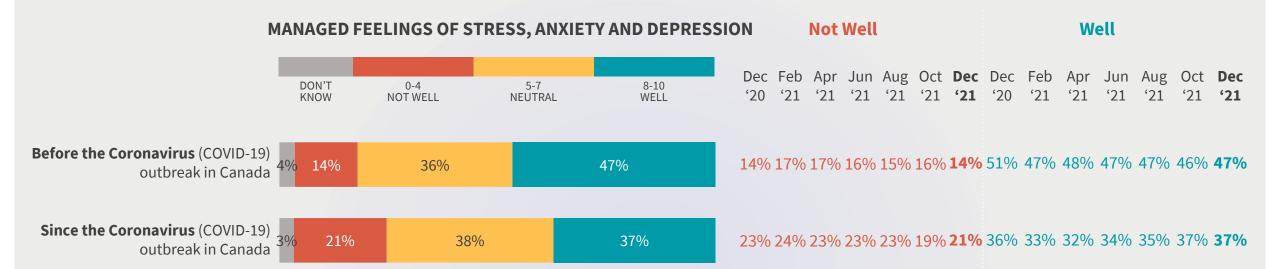


Levels of Anxiety and Depression are highest in Alberta and lowest in Quebec



One-fifth to One-quarter have had difficulty managing stress, anxiety and depression – increasing slightly since October

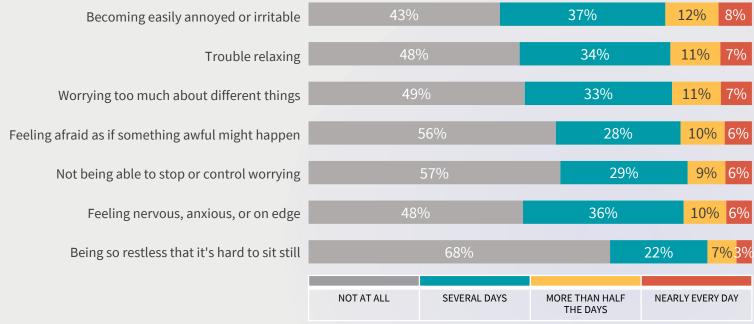
• Those having hardest time managing: Younger Canadians and those with mental health disorder diagnosis.



A seventh of the Canadians report likely to have moderate to severe levels of anxiety using the GAD-7

Most at risk group: Younger Canadians, members of the LGBTQ2S+ Community





GAD-7 Scores

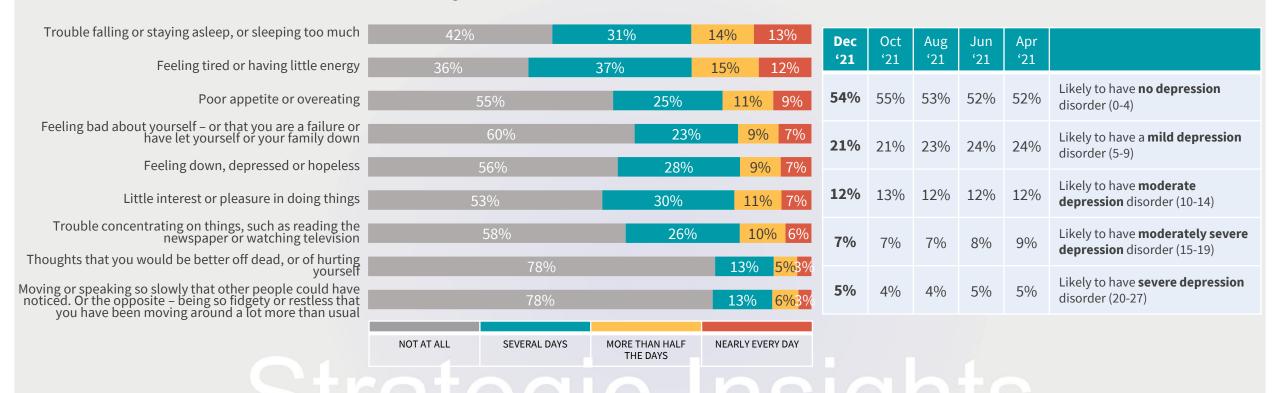
Dec '21	Oct '21	Aug '21	Jun '21	Apr '21	
62%	65%	63%	63%	62%	Likely to have no anxiety disorder (0-5)
23%	22%	23%	22%	23%	Likely to have a mild anxiety disorder (6-10)
9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	Likely to have moderate anxiety disorder (11-15)
5%	4%	5%	5%	6%	Likely to have severe anxiety disorder (16-21)

Almost a quarter of the Canadians report to have moderate to severe levels of depression using the PHQ-9

Most at risk group: Younger Canadians, members of the LGBTQ2S+ Community

Patient Health Questionnaire Evaluation

PHQ-9 Scores



More than half of the Canadians reported having moderate or severe levels of anxiety and depression using the Kessler 10

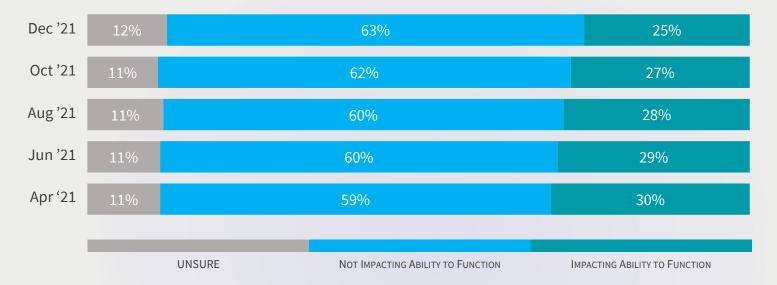
• Most at risk group (likely to have severe mental disorder): Younger Canadians, Frontline healthcare workers

Psychological Distress 1-5 Point Scale Items	(All/Most)	(None/Little)	Kessler-10 Scores among Canadians with high and moderate anxiety or depression since COVID											
Tired out for no good reason	29%	39%	Moderate: 5	7		High: 8-10								
That everything was an effort	23%	52 %	Dec	Dec	Oct	Aug	Jun	Apr	Feb	Dec	Oct	Aug		
Nervous	22%	41%	'21	'21	'21	'21	'21	'21	'21	'20	'20	'20		
Depressed	18%	56%	49%	19%	20%	21%	20%	23%	19%	19%	18%	21%	Likely to have no mental health disorder (<20)	
Restless or fidgety Hopeless	18% 16%	54 % 62 %	21%	19%	19%	20%	19%	18%	18%	18%	19%	16%	Likely to have a mild mental disorder (20-24)	
Worthless	15 %	68%											Likely to have	
So sad that nothing could cheer you up	12%	69%	14%	18%	22%	22%	21%	21%	20%	22%	26%	21%	moderate mental disorder (25-29)	
So restless you could not sit still	10%	74%				2001	20/ 400/	270/	420/	400/	260/	420/	Likely to have	
So nervous that nothing could calm you down	9%	72 %	15%	44%	38%	38%	40%	37%	43%	40%	36%	42%	severe mental disorder (30-50)	

A quarter of Canadians report experiencing the effect of the mental health symptoms on their day-to-day life

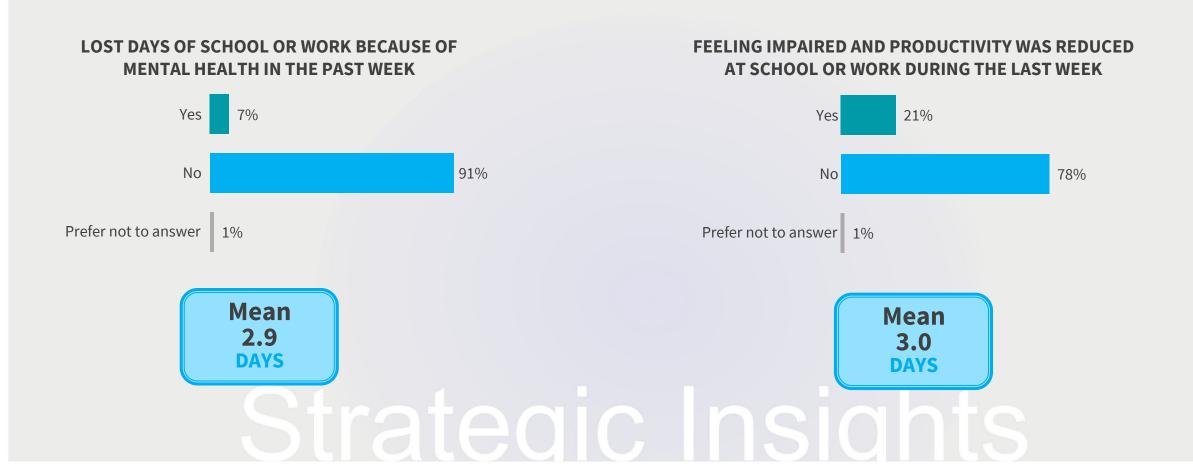
• Groups most impacted: Younger Canadians, members of the LGBTQ2S+ Community, Frontline healthcare workers.

EFFECTS OF MENTAL HEALTH ON ABILITY TO FUNCTION



Almost one-in-ten have lost days due to mental health in the past week, one-fifth have felt impaired

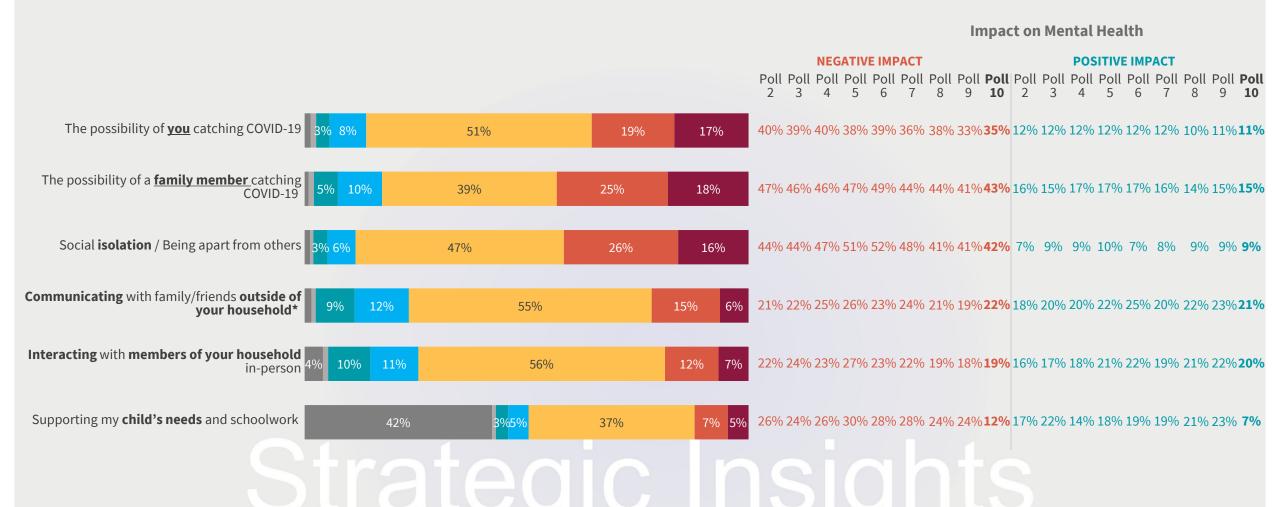
• Groups most impacted: Younger Canadians (students), Frontline healthcare workers.



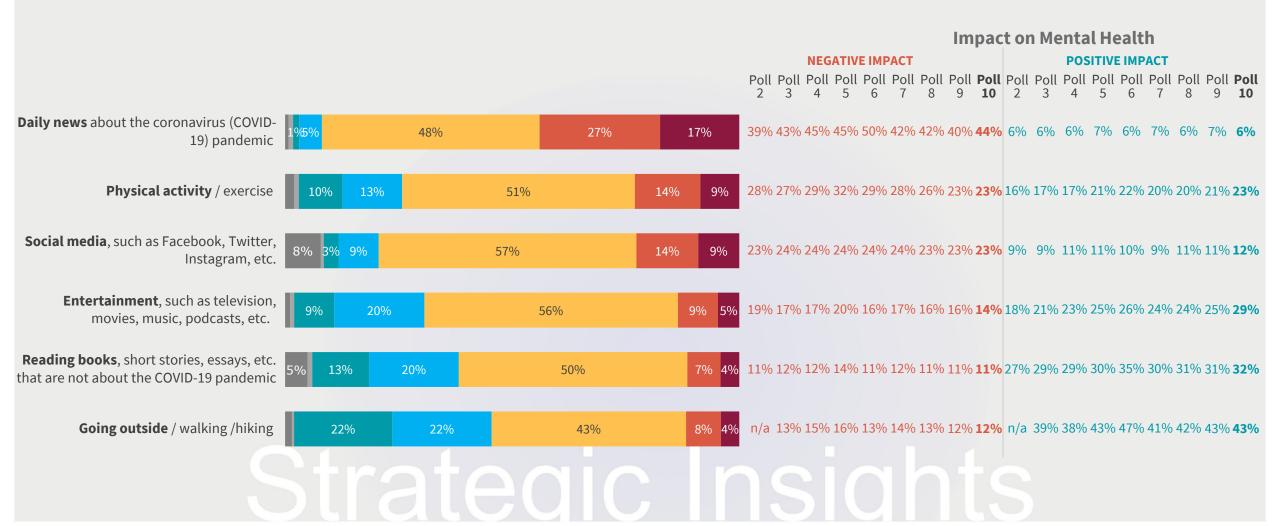
Economic and financial worries have a negative impact on mental health



Social isolation and fear of the virus has a negative impact on mental health



Daily news has a negative impact on mental health, while entertainment, reading and going outside has a positive one



However, two-thirds are able to manage and bounce back from challenges

Ability to Manage and Bounce Back from Challenges and Unexpected Troubles



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