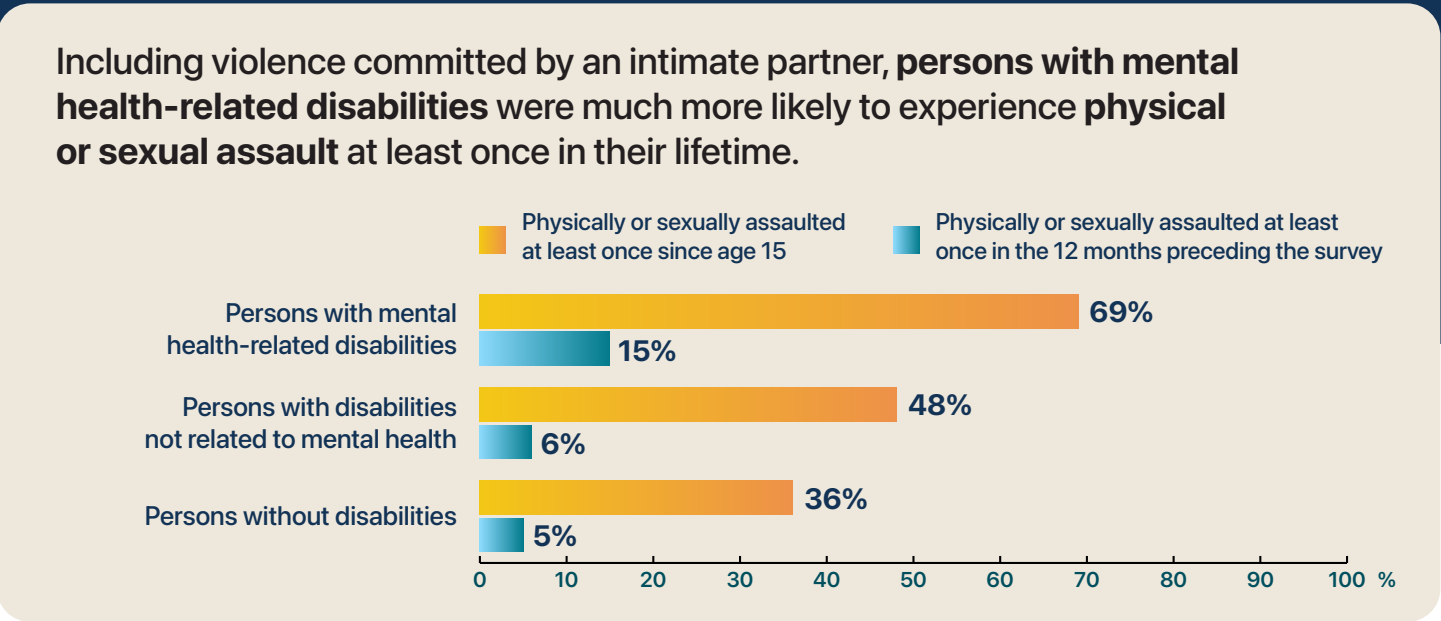


PERSONS WITH MENTAL HEALTH-RELATED DISABILITIES:

Experiences of violent victimization in Canada, 2018

In 2017, the Canadian Survey on Disability found that over **2 million** Canadians aged 15 and older had a mental health-related disability.¹ Using data from the 2018 Survey of Safety in Public and Private Spaces, this infographic compares the prevalence of violent victimization in Canada among persons with mental health-related disabilities, those with disabilities not related to mental health,² and those without disabilities.

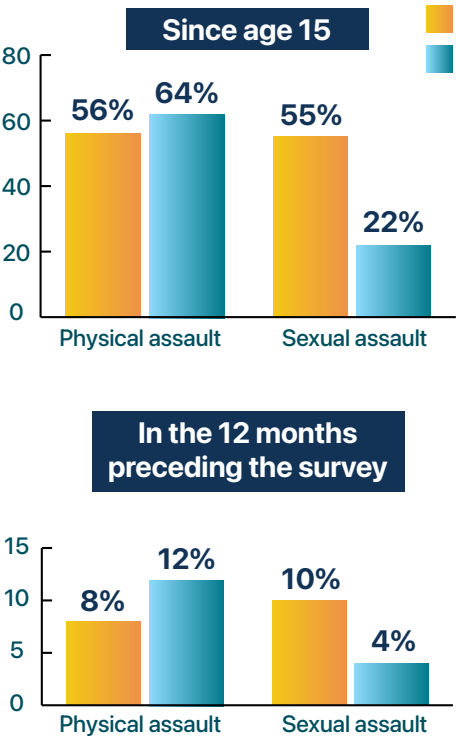


Among persons with mental health-related disabilities who experienced physical or sexual assault within the 12 months preceding the survey,

82%

talked to someone other than the police about the incident.³

Among those with mental health-related disabilities, **women were more than twice as likely as men to experience sexual assault.**



¹ Includes those who experience limitations in their daily activities because of difficulties with an emotional, psychological or mental health condition (e.g., anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder, substance abuse, anorexia, etc.).

² Includes those who do not have a mental health-related disability, but who have one or more of the following types of disabilities: seeing, hearing, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain-related, learning, developmental, memory, or unknown.

³ Questions about violence committed by someone other than an intimate partner referred to the most serious incident of physical or sexual assault experienced in the 12 months preceding the survey, whereas questions about violence committed by an intimate partner referred to the abusive or violent behaviour as a whole experienced in the 12 months preceding the survey.