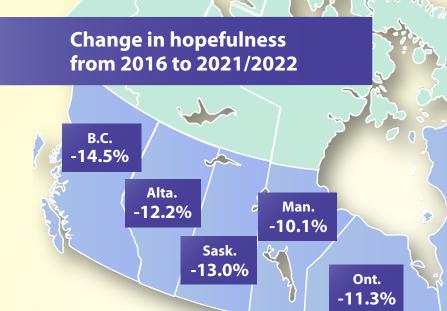
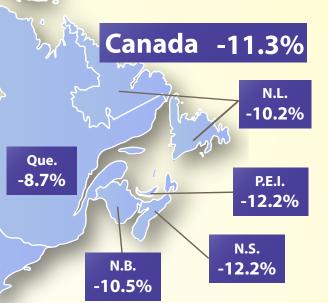
Hopefulness in Canada

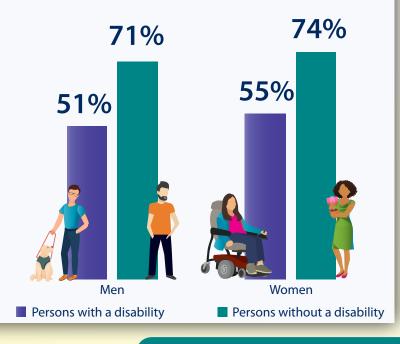




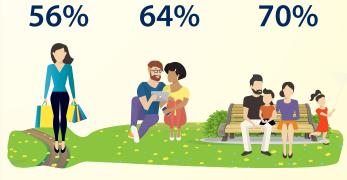
In 2021/2022, **64%** of people in Canada were hopeful about the future, down from 75% in 2016.



Some population groups had below-average levels of hopefulness. For example, persons with a disability, difficulty or long-term condition¹ were less likely to feel hopeful about the future.



People living alone feel less hopeful about the future.



Living alone

Persons in a household with no children

Persons in a household with two or more people, two or more people, with children

LGBTQ2+ people were also less hopeful about the future.

		Heterosexual	65%
Men	63%	Lesbian or gay	52 %
Women	65%	Bisexual	49%
Transgender ² or non-binary ³ people	38%	Other sexual orientation	44%

1. Includes those who identified themselves as a person with a disability and/or reported at least one long-term difficulty or condition.

2. Persons whose reported gender does not correspond to their reported sex at birth.

3. Persons who are not exclusively men or women.

Note: Individuals are considered hopeful about the future if they responded **always** or often to the following question: "Thinking about your life in general, how often would Catalogue number: 11-627-M, ISBN 978-0-660-43364-6

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you say you have a hopeful view of the future?" **Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. "Hopefulness is declining across Canada: having children or strong ties to a local community associated with a more hopeful outlook." The Daily. May.