

# Covid-19 in France

## Psychologic impact

On March 23, 2020 Santé publique France launched the CoviPrev survey among 2,000 people to study their psychological state and the evolution of their behaviors in an unprecedented context. After a week of the first lockdown, results already showed real effects on mental health :

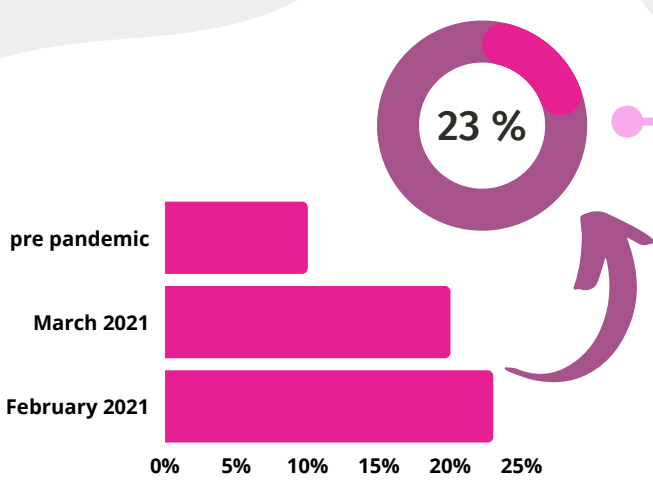
n°	Start	End	Total days
1	March 17, 2020	May 11, 2020	1 month and 25 days
2	Oct 30, 2020	Dec 15, 2020	1 month and 15 days
3	April 3, 2021	May 3, 2021	28 days

### Lockdowns in France

With over **22 million** positive cases and **137 thousand** deaths as of March 2022, Covid-19 is the **most devastating epidemic** of the last decades in France since the Spanish flu of 1918. Considering the different lockdowns following infection peaks in the country, we can clearly observe their correlation with the rise in mental health troubles.

### Most vulnerable people

Santé publique France showed that people being the most affected were those with pre-existing psychologic or psychiatric condition, as well as students, women (compared to men), and people living in smaller places.

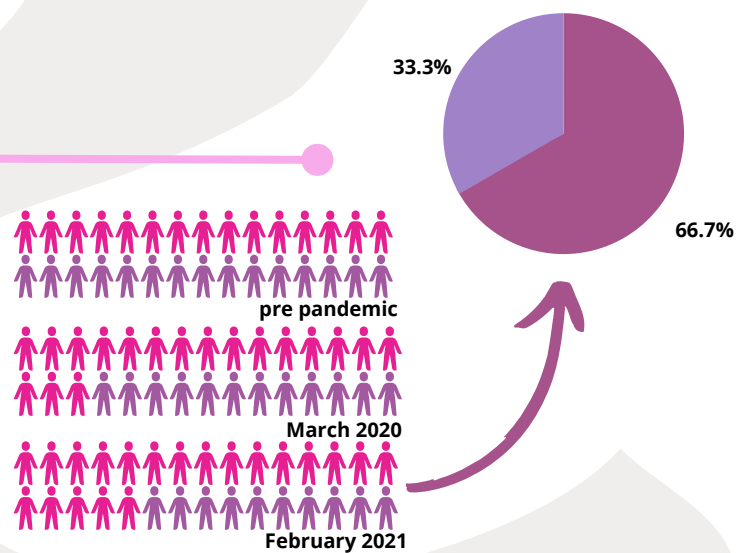


### Depression

In March 2020, 20% of the population reported suffering from depression, and **23%** the next year, the country reached its highest level ever recorded. Before the pandemic, the depression rate was estimated at 10%.

### Sleep disorders

As a result of this global increase in depression levels, sleeping troubles have been experienced by 60% of French people during the first lockdown, a rate which exceeded **66%** the next year, therefore affecting 2/3 of the population. Before the pandemic, 1 french out of 2 (50%) was affected by it.



# Page de ressources

[Titre principal]  
**[Titre principal]**

[Informations sur le titre à l'appui]

**[Sous-en-tête]**

[Corps du texte]

