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**Sent:** December 8, 2023 10:54 AM

**Subject:** Experiences of Canadians with long-term symptoms following COVID-19

Good day,

Today, Statistics Canada released a study examining infections and reinfections from COVID-19, long-term symptoms, and their impact on the Canadian adult population. Data is from the [2023 Canadian COVID-19 Antibody and Health Survey – Follow-up Questionnaire \(CCAHS-FQ\)](#). This study and survey data are part of an ongoing partnership between Statistics Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada to better understand the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on the daily lives of Canadians.

**Please share this information with your network.**

**Highlights from the study results released today:**

- As of June 2023, about two-thirds of Canadian adults reported at least one confirmed or suspected COVID-19 infection, with many reporting more than one infection since the beginning of the pandemic.
- About 3.5 million Canadian adults reported experiencing long-term symptoms following a COVID-19 infection.
- Black Canadians were most likely to report multiple infections compared to other racialized groups.
- Canadians reporting multiple known or suspected COVID-19 infections were also more likely to report long-term symptoms after an infection in the survey. Among Canadians who were in school or employed and dealing with long-term symptoms, more than 1 in 5 missed days of school or work, missing 24 days on average.
- About 40% of those with long-term symptoms who sought healthcare about their symptoms reported difficulties with access.
- Adults with chronic conditions and senior adults were more likely to have been vaccinated in the 6 months prior to June 2023.

If you have questions or would like to speak to an analyst, please contact [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

Thank you,

**Engagement and Data Services Division**