



Who are employed caregivers in Canada?

RAPP bridges research, policies and practice to make a meaningful difference in the lives of older adults and their families

5.2 million Canadians of employment age (19 to 70) combined paid work and caregiving in 2018

Employed caregivers contribute to their families' well-being, workplaces, and society, however, their efforts are often invisible to employers, policymakers, and the public. This infographic is the first (in a series of five) that sets the context for understanding how caregiving impacts employed caregivers' job security and productivity by describing common characteristics of employed caregivers.

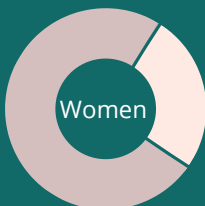
1 in 4 Canadians of employment age are caregivers



- 1 in 4 Canadians of employment age (19 to 70) are family caregivers (26.5%) or an estimated 5.2 million people
- 52% are women and 48% are men

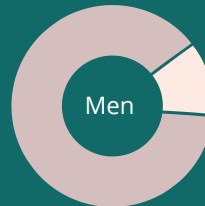
Most employed caregivers work full-time

74%
Employed
Full-time



26%
Employed
Part-time

88%
Employed
Full-time



12%
Employed
Part-time

Full-time: ≥ 30 hours /week
Part-time: < 30 hours /week

Women spend more time on care tasks than men



On top of their paid work responsibilities, in 2018:

- **Women spent 13.8 hr/wk | Men spent 10 hr/wk on caregiving**

These numbers increased by almost 50% from 2012

- **In 2012, Women spent 9.5 hr/wk | Men spent 6.9 hr/wk on caregiving**

Most caregiving occurs in the home and community

Care receiver lives...



51% in the community

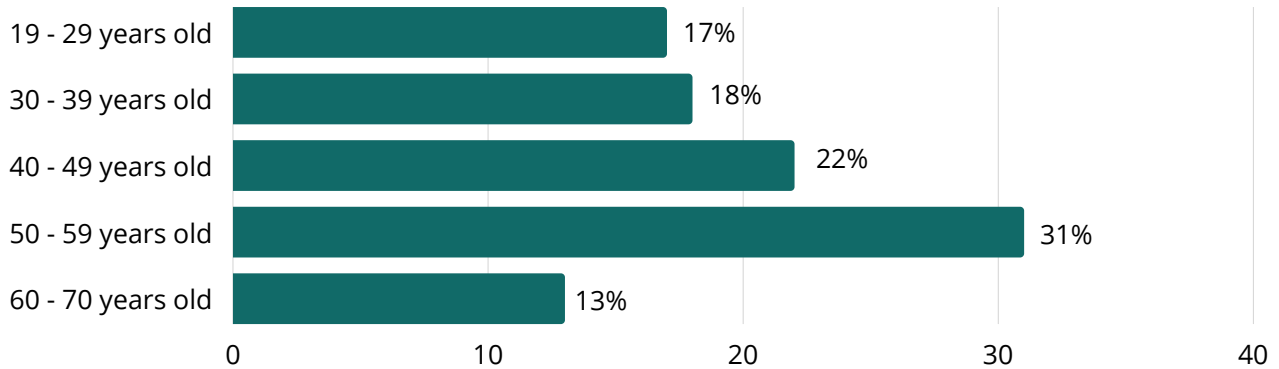


34% with the caregiver

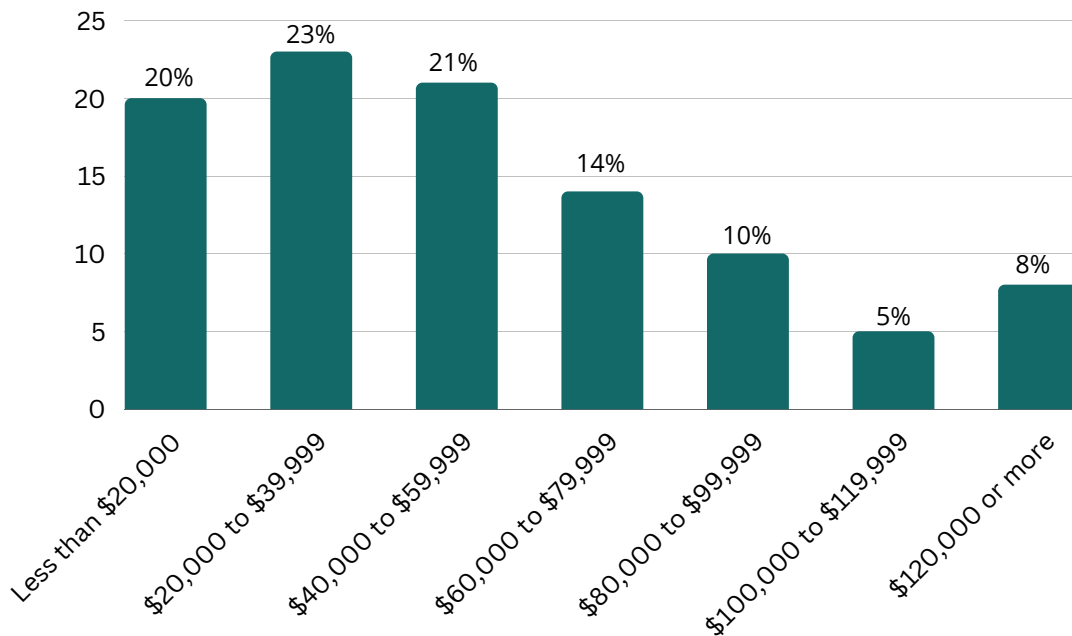


16% in supportive housing

Almost 1 in 3 employed caregivers are 50 to 59 years old



1 in 5 employed caregivers make less than \$20,000 per year



Personal annual income before taxes

Methodology

Findings are based on analyses of Statistics Canada's 2018 General Social Survey (GSS), which was conducted with respondents aged 15+ living in the ten Canadian Provinces. Our sample of 4,940 employed caregivers was aged 19 to 70 (typical employment age) and combined paid work with caregiving to family and friends who had a long-term health condition, physical or mental disability, or challenges related to aging, during the 12 months prior to the GSS survey.