



Employed family caregivers in Alberta are more/less likely to work in some occupations

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

1 in 4 employed Albertans are family caregivers

Overall, 25% of employed Albertans (aged 19-70 years) or 630,000 people provided care to family or friends in 2018. Evidence-based programs, education and outreach make a big difference, but they require clear, up-to-date data to be effective.



This infographic shows that employed family caregivers (EFCs) in Alberta are more strongly represented in occupations with innate flexibility; findings are intended for caregiver organizations, employers, Human Resource professionals, and policymakers working on initiatives related to work and care.

69% of EFCs in Alberta worked in these 4 sectors:



Business, finance and administration

1 in 4 EFCs in Alberta (24.5%) worked in business, finance, and administration occupations, more than the 16.2% of all employed Albertans without caregiving responsibilities.

Trades, transport and equipment operators

1 in 6 EFCs in Alberta (16.2%) worked in occupations related to trades, transportation, or equipment operation, the same as the 16.1% of all employed Albertans without caregiving responsibilities.



Education, law and social, community and government services

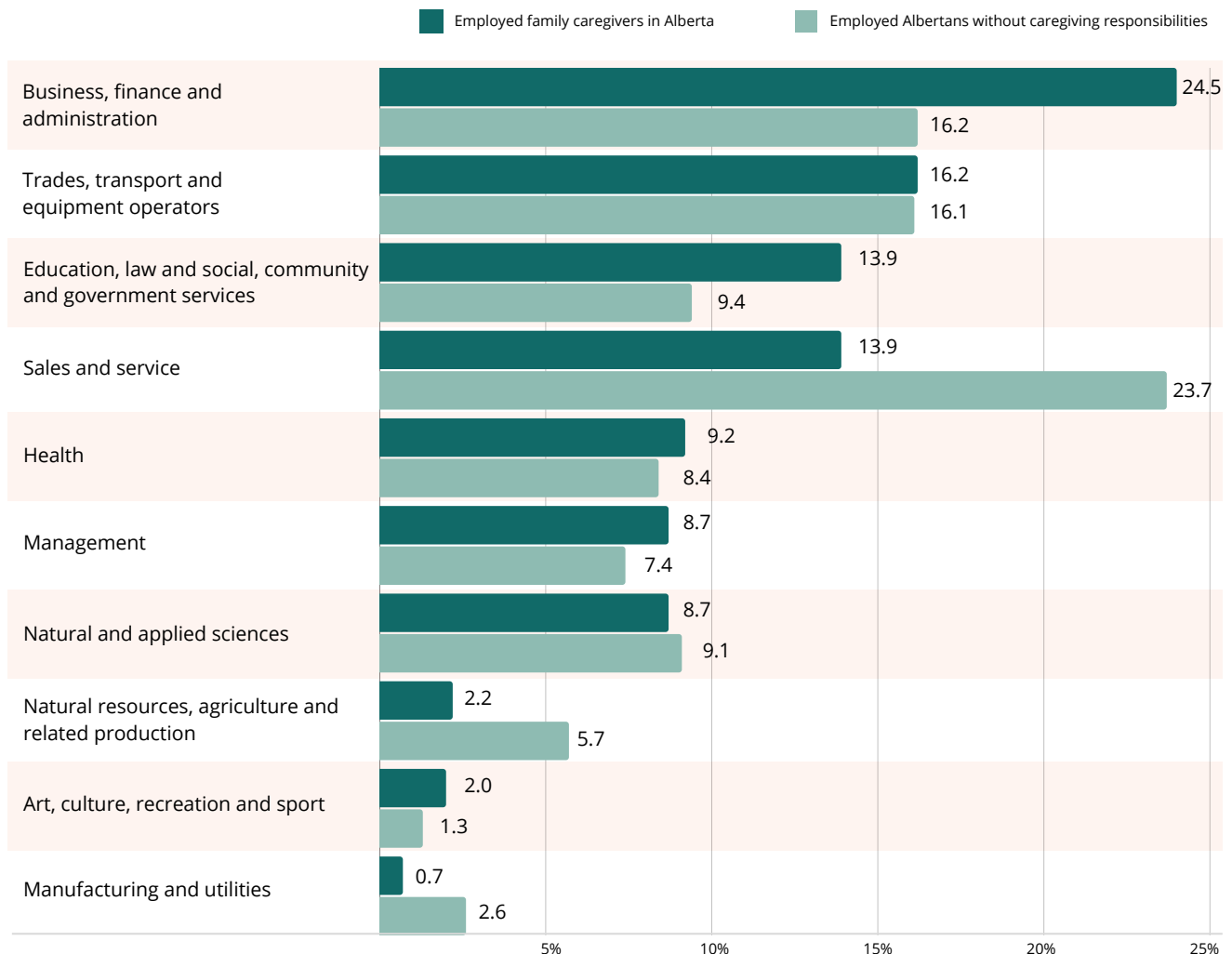
Nearly 1 in 7 EFCs in Alberta (13.9%) worked in education, law, social, community, and government service occupations, more than the 9.4% of all employed Albertans without caregiving responsibilities.

Sales and service

Nearly 1 in 7 EFCs in Alberta (13.9%) worked in sales and service occupations, fewer than the 23.7% of all employed Albertans without caregiving responsibilities.



The bar chart shows the occupations* of employed Albertans (age 19-70 years), with and without family caregiving responsibilities, working in Statistics Canada's ten major occupational categories in 2018*.



* Based on the National Occupational Classification (2016 version 1.3)

Methodology

Findings are based on analyses of Statistics Canada's 2018 General Social Survey (GSS) conducted with respondents aged 15+ living in the Canadian provinces. Our sample represented employed Albertans aged 19 to 70 years (typical employment age) with (n=630,000) and without (n=1,822,000) caregiving responsibilities. EFCs combined paid jobs with caregiving to family and friends who had a long-term health condition, physical or mental disability, or aging-related challenges during the 12 months before the GSS survey. Results are weighted to the population.