



In which occupations do employed family caregivers work in Canada?

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

1 in 4 employed Canadians are family caregivers

Overall, 26% of employed Canadians (aged 19-70 years) provided care to family or friends in 2018. To support employed family caregivers (EFCs), it is important to understand who they are, where they work, and what they experience as they integrate work and care responsibilities.



This infographic provides an occupational profile of EFCs in Canada, and is intended for caregiver organizations, employers, human resource professionals and policymakers working on initiatives related to employed caregivers and older workers.

Nearly two-thirds of EFCs worked in these 4 sectors:



Business, finance and administration

Nearly 1 in 5 EFCs in Canada (18.6%) worked in business, finance, and administration occupations, similar to the 18.0% of all employed Canadians without caregiving responsibilities.

Sales and service

Nearly 1 in 5 EFCs in Canada (18.6%) worked in sales and service occupations, fewer than the 22.5% of all employed Canadians without caregiving responsibilities.



Education, law and social, community and government services

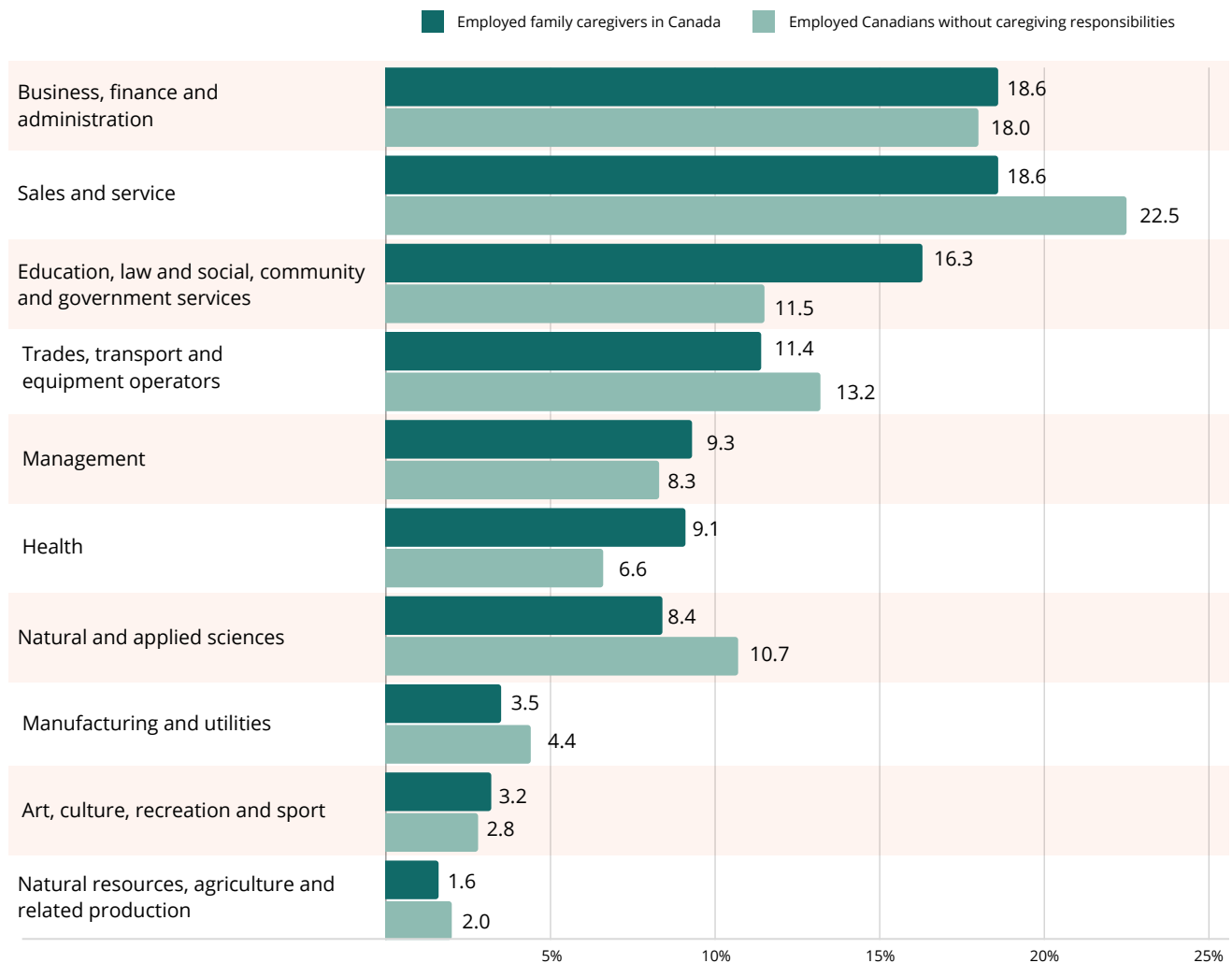
1 in 6 EFCs in Canada (16.3%) worked in education, law, social, community, and government service occupations, more than the 11.5% of all employed Canadians without caregiving responsibilities.

Trades, transport and equipment operators

1 in 9 EFCs in Canada (11.4%) worked in occupations related to trades, transportation, or equipment operation, slightly less than the 13.2% of all employed Canadians without caregiving responsibilities.



The bar chart shows the proportion of employed Canadians (age 19-70), 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 was comprised of employed Canadians aged 19 to 70 years (typical employment age) with (n=4,940) and without (n=6,680) 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.