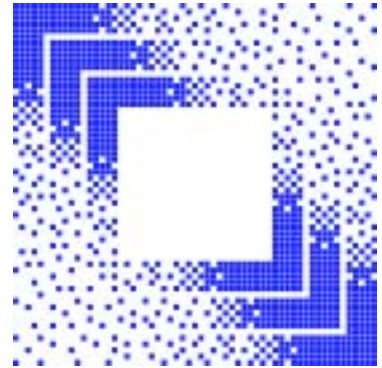




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2002 General Social Survey Cycle 16: Aging and Social Support - Tables



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Statistics Canada
Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division

2002 General Social Survey Cycle 16: Aging and Social Support - Tables

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r	revised
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E	use with caution
F	too unreliable to be published

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Introduction

This report presents a brief overview of the information collected in Cycle 16 of the General Social Survey (GSS), "Aging and Social Support." For a detailed analysis, please see *Caring for an Aging Society* (Catalogue no. 89-582-XIE).

The General Social Survey has two principal objectives: first, to gather data on social trends in order to monitor changes in Canadian society over time, and second, to provide information on specific social issues of current or emerging interest. The main objective of the 2002 GSS was to provide data on the aging population. The survey will allow detailed analysis of characteristics of family and friends who provide care to seniors, characteristics of seniors receiving informal and formal care; links to broader determinants of health (such as income, education and social networks); and people's retirement plans and experiences.

This is the second time that the GSS has collected information on social support. Data from the 1996 GSS on "Social and Community Support" focused on caregiving and receiving for the entire population. The 2002 GSS is the first time Statistics Canada has devoted an entire survey to the collection of detailed information on care provided to people aged 65 years and over.

The target population included all people 45 and over, except residents of the Yukon, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. Data was collected each month from February to December 2002. Over this period, a total of 24,870 people were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of greater than 86%. For further information on methods and data quality, please refer to the section at the end of the report.

Questions or comments pertaining to this report should be addressed to:

Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division
Dissemination and Client Services
Statistics Canada
7th Floor, Jean Talon Building
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6
Telephone: (613) 951-5979
Fax: (613) 951-0387
E-mail: hfssl@statcan.ca

Table 1.1**Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Canada, 2002**

		Total ² population, 65 and over	Total care receivers, 65 and over		Informal		Formal	
		'000s	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups							
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	3,689	1,008	100.0	416	41.3	263	26.1
	65-74	2,096	362	100.0	177	49.0	92	25.4
	75-84	1,259	443	100.0	165	37.3	128	28.8
	85 and over	334	202	100.0	73	36.1	44	21.6
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	1,614	339	100.0	154	45.6	93	27.4
	65-74	987	135	100.0	70	52.2	32	23.8
	75-84	515	144	100.0	59	41.1	45	31.1
	85 and over	112	60	100.0	25	41.5	16	26.6 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	2,075	669	100.0	261	39.1	170	25.5
	65-74	1,109	227	100.0	107	47.2	60	26.4
	75-84	744	300	100.0	106	35.5	83	27.6
	85 and over	222	142	100.0	48	33.8	28	19.5

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.1
Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Canada, 2002 - concluded

		Mixed		Source unknown	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	258	25.6	71	7.0
	65-74	66	18.2	27	7.4
	75-84	121	27.3	30	6.7
	85 and over	71	35.3	14	7.1 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	69	20.3	23	6.7
	65-74	23	16.9	10	7.1 ^E
	75-84	30	21.1	10	6.8 ^E
	85 and over	16	26.2 ^E	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	189	28.3	48	7.2
	65-74	43	18.9	17	7.6 ^E
	75-84	91	30.2	20	6.7 ^E
	85 and over	56	39.1	11	7.6 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.2

Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002

		Total ²	Total care		Informal		Formal	
		population, 65 and over	receivers, 65 and over	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
		'000s	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups							
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	288	115	100.0	52	45.2	26	22.2
	65-74	160	40	100.0	23	56.7	8	19.9
	75-84	99	52	100.0	20	39.4	14	27.6
	85 and over	29	23	100.0	9	38.1	3	14.2 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	125	38	100.0	18	45.7	9	24.3
	65-74	75	14	100.0	8	56.3 ^E	2	17.1 ^E
	75-84	40	18	100.0	6	34.0 ^E	6	33.3 ^E
	85 and over	9	7	100.0 ^E	4	54.7 ^E	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	163	77	100.0	35	44.9	16	21.2
	65-74	85	27	100.0	15	56.9	6	21.4 ^E
	75-84	59	34	100.0	14	42.1	8	24.6
	85 and over	20	16	100.0	5	31.1 ^E	2	13.5 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.2
Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002 - concluded

		Mixed		Source unknown	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	36	30.8	2	1.8^E
	65-74	9	22.0	F	F
	75-84	16	31.3	F	F
	85 and over	10	44.7	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	11	28.3	F	F
	65-74	3	25.4 ^E	F	F
	75-84	5	31.0 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	25	32.0	F	F
	65-74	5	20.3 ^E	F	F
	75-84	11	31.5	F	F
	85 and over	9	52.1	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.3

Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002

		Total ²	Total care		Informal		Formal	
		population, 65 and over	receivers, 65 and over	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
		'000s	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups							
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	901	180	100.0	87	48.5	34	18.9
	65-74	530	67	100.0	34	51.4	14	20.3 ^E
	75-84	296	78	100.0	33	42.8	18	22.5 ^E
	85 and over	75	35	100.0	19	55.7 ^E	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	382	53	100.0	26	49.8	11	20.0^E
	65-74	243	24	100.0 ^E	11	44.4 ^E	F	F
	75-84	116	21	100.0 ^E	11	53.1 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	23 ^E	7	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	519	127	100.0	61	48.0	23	18.4^E
	65-74	287	43	100.0	24	55.4 ^E	8	18.9 ^E
	75-84	179	56	100.0	22	39.0 ^E	13	23.5 ^E
	85 and over	53	28	100.0	15	55.1 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.3
Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002 - concluded

		Mixed		Source unknown	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	42	23.2	17	9.4^E
	65-74	13	18.9 ^E	F	F
	75-84	19	23.8 ^E	8	10.8 ^E
	85 and over	11	30.2 ^E	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	11	19.8^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F
	75-84	F	F	F	F
	85 and over	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	31	24.6	11	8.9^E
	65-74	7	16.5 ^E	F	F
	75-84	15	27.0 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	9	32.4 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.4

Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002

		Total ²	Total care		Informal		Formal	
		population, 65 and over	receivers, 65 and over	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
		'000s	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups							
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	1,422	414	100.0	151	36.6	126	30.5
	65-74	813	151	100.0	71	46.7	46	30.5
	75-84	490	182	100.0	57	31.5	58	31.7
	85 and over	120	81	100.0	24	29.1 ^E	23	27.8 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	626	144	100.0	62	43.2	47	32.7
	65-74	383	58	100.0	31	53.8	16	28.4 ^E
	75-84	201	60	100.0	22	36.1 ^E	22	37.5 ^E
	85 and over	42	26	100.0 ^E	9	35.6 ^E	8	31.1 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	797	270	100.0	89	33.0	79	29.3
	65-74	430	93	100.0	39	42.2	30	31.8 ^E
	75-84	289	122	100.0	36	29.2	35	28.8
	85 and over	78	55	100.0	14	26.0 ^E	14	26.3 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.4
Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002 - concluded

		Mixed		Source unknown	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	108	26.1	28	6.8^E
	65-74	25	16.7 ^E	9	6.2 ^E
	75-84	56	30.8	11	6.0 ^E
	85 and over	27	33.3 ^E	8	9.8 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	27	19.0^E	7	5.2^E
	65-74	8	13.3 ^E	F	F
	75-84	12	20.8 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	7	27.4 ^E	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	81	29.9	21	7.7^E
	65-74	18	18.8 ^E	F	F
	75-84	44	35.6	8	6.3 ^E
	85 and over	20	36.1 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.5

Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002

		Total ²	Total care		Informal		Formal	
		population, 65 and over	receivers, 65 and over	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
		'000s	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups							
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	569	160	100.0	69	43.1	41	25.9
	65-74	315	54	100.0	26	48.7	14	26.8
	75-84	197	71	100.0	32	44.9	18	25.1
	85 and over	58	35	100.0	11	31.2 ^E	9	26.2 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	254	57	100.0	28	49.0	13	23.3
	65-74	151	19	100.0	10	54.0 ^E	F	F
	75-84	83	26	100.0	14	52.3	6	20.9 ^E
	85 and over	20	12	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	316	103	100.0	41	39.8	28	27.4
	65-74	164	35	100.0	16	45.7	10	29.6 ^E
	75-84	114	44	100.0	18	40.5	12	27.7 ^E
	85 and over	38	24	100.0	7	30.0 ^E	6	23.8 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.5
Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002 - concluded

		Mixed		Source unknown	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	37	23.0	13	8.0^E
	65-74	10	17.6 ^E	F	F
	75-84	15	20.7	7	9.3 ^E
	85 and over	13	35.7 ^E	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	11	19.5^E	5	8.2^E
	65-74	F	F	F	F
	75-84	4	15.7 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	26	24.9	8	7.8^E
	65-74	6	16.7 ^E	F	F
	75-84	10	23.7 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	9	39.3 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.6**Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, British Columbia 2002**

		Total ²	Total care		Informal		Formal	
		population, 65 and over	receivers, 65 and over	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
		'000s	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups							
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	508	138	100.0	56	40.5	36	25.8
	65-74	278	49	100.0	23	47.2	10	19.8 ^E
	75-84	178	61	100.0	23	37.0	20	33.1
	85 and over	52	28	100.0	10	36.3 ^E	6	20.6 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	229	46	100.0	20	43.8	12	27.1^E
	65-74	135	19	100.0	10	52.3 ^E	F	F
	75-84	75	19	100.0	6	33.8 ^E	7	35.5 ^E
	85 and over	18	8	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	280	92	100.0	36	38.8	23	25.2
	65-74	143	30	100.0	13	43.9 ^E	6	20.8 ^E
	75-84	103	42	100.0	16	38.4 ^E	14	32.1 ^E
	85 and over	34	20	100.0	6	32.3 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 1.6
Prevalence of receiving care for long-term health problems, care receivers aged 65 and over,¹ by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002 - concluded

		Mixed		Source unknown	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 65 years and over	36	25.9	11	7.8^E
	65-74	9	19.2 ^E	7	13.8 ^E
	75-84	15	25.2 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	11	39.1 ^E	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 65 years and over	9	19.4^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F
	75-84	F	F	F	F
	85 and over	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 65 years and over	27	29.1	6	6.9^E
	65-74	7	24.1 ^E	F	F
	75-84	10	24.6 ^E	F	F
	85 and over	9	45.9 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 2.1
Prevalence of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Canada, 2002

		Total ² population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	11,144	100.0	2,064	18.5
	45-54	4,498	100.0	1,095	24.3
	55-64	2,957	100.0	653	22.1
	65-74	2,096	100.0	219	10.4
	75 and over	1,593	100.0	97	6.1
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	5,304	100.0	992	18.7
	45-54	2,237	100.0	550	24.6
	55-64	1,453	100.0	311	21.4
	65-74	987	100.0	92	9.3
	75 and over	627	100.0	39	6.3
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	5,841	100.0	1,071	18.3
	45-54	2,261	100.0	544	24.1
	55-64	1,504	100.0	342	22.7
	65-74	1,109	100.0	127	11.4
	75 and over	966	100.0	58	6.0

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 2.2
Prevalence of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002

		Total ² population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	889	100.0	186	21.0
	45-54	363	100.0	107	29.5
	55-64	238	100.0	57	23.8
	65-74	160	100.0	16	10.1
	75 and over	128	100.0	6	5.1 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	423	100.0	95	22.4
	45-54	180	100.0	57	31.7
	55-64	118	100.0	27	23.2
	65-74	75	100.0	7	9.4 ^E
	75 and over	49	100.0	3	6.1 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	466	100.0	92	19.7
	45-54	183	100.0	50	27.3
	55-64	120	100.0	29	24.4
	65-74	85	100.0	9	10.8 ^E
	75 and over	79	100.0	3	4.4 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 2.3
Prevalence of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems,
caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002

		Total ² population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	2,808	100.0	429	15.3
	45-54	1,128	100.0	237	21.0
	55-64	779	100.0	132	17.0
	65-74	530	100.0	39	7.3
	75 and over	371	100.0	21	5.6 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	1,324	100.0	208	15.7
	45-54	561	100.0	120	21.4
	55-64	381	100.0	61	16.1
	65-74	243	100.0	17	6.8 ^E
	75 and over	139	100.0	10	7.5 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	1,484	100.0	220	14.8
	45-54	567	100.0	117	20.6
	55-64	398	100.0	71	17.9
	65-74	287	100.0	22	7.6 ^E
	75 and over	232	100.0	10	4.5 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 2.4
Prevalence of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002

		Total ² population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	4,215	100.0	813	19.3
	45-54	1,678	100.0	423	25.2
	55-64	1,115	100.0	261	23.4
	65-74	813	100.0	92	11.3
	75 and over	609	100.0	38	6.2 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	1,997	100.0	386	19.3
	45-54	827	100.0	202	24.5
	55-64	545	100.0	132	24.3
	65-74	383	100.0	38	9.8 ^E
	75 and over	242	100.0	14	5.7 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	2,218	100.0	427	19.2
	45-54	851	100.0	220	25.9
	55-64	570	100.0	129	22.6
	65-74	430	100.0	54	12.6
	75 and over	367	100.0	24	6.5 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 2.5
Prevalence of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002

		Total ² population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	1,714	100.0	367	21.4
	45-54	712	100.0	199	28.0
	55-64	433	100.0	108	25.0
	65-74	315	100.0	44	14.1
	75 and over	255	100.0	15	6.0 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	830	100.0	169	20.4
	45-54	362	100.0	97	26.9
	55-64	215	100.0	49	22.8
	65-74	151	100.0	18	11.7 ^E
	75 and over	103	100.0	5	5.1 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	884	100.0	198	22.4
	45-54	350	100.0	102	29.1
	55-64	218	100.0	59	27.3
	65-74	164	100.0	27	16.3
	75 and over	152	100.0	10	6.5 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 2.6
Prevalence of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems,
caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002

		Total ² population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	1,517	100.0	268	17.7
	45-54	617	100.0	129	20.9
	55-64	392	100.0	94	24.1
	65-74	278	100.0	28	10.0 ^E
	75 and over	230	100.0	17	7.5 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	730	100.0	134	18.4
	45-54	307	100.0	73	23.9
	55-64	194	100.0	41	21.1
	65-74	135	100.0	13	9.5 ^E
	75 and over	93	100.0	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	787	100.0	134	17.0
	45-54	310	100.0	56	17.9
	55-64	197	100.0	53	27.0
	65-74	143	100.0	15	10.4 ^E
	75 and over	137	100.0	10	7.6 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.1
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Canada, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences ³					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	2,064	100.0	635	32.9	468	24.3	736	38.2
	45-54	1,095	100.0	369	36.2	263	25.8	415	40.8
	55-64	653	100.0	203	33.0	155	25.3	238	38.8
	65-74	219	100.0	45	22.4	35	17.4	59	29.5
	75 and over	97	100.0	18	19.3 ^E	15	16.4 ^E	24	25.8 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	992	100.0	266	28.8	197	21.2	339	36.7
	45-54	550	100.0	153	30.2	110	21.6	189	37.2
	55-64	311	100.0	87	29.6	66	22.3	113	38.5
	65-74	92	100.0	17	19.8 ^E	15	17.4 ^E	26	30.2 ^E
	75 and over	39	100.0	9	23.4 ^E	F	0.0	11	29.8 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	1,071	100.0	369	36.8	272	27.1	397	39.6
	45-54	544	100.0	216	42.3	153	30.0	226	44.3
	55-64	342	100.0	116	36.1	90	28.0	125	38.9
	65-74	127	100.0	28	24.4 ^E	20	17.3 ^E	33	29.0
	75 and over	58	100.0	9	16.4 ^E	9	16.1 ^E	13	23.0 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.1
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Canada, 2002 - concluded

Sex	Age groups	Consequences ²							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	276	14.3	261	13.5	163	8.5	58	3.0
	45-54	172	16.9	153	15.1	91	9.0	32	3.1
	55-64	73	11.9	71	11.5	57	9.2	19	3.1 ^E
	65-74	21	10.3 ^E	24	12.1 ^E	12	6.1 ^E	F	F
	75 and over	10	10.9 ^E	12	13.3 ^E	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	96	10.4	62	6.7	72	7.8	22	2.4^E
	45-54	57	11.3	39	7.8	39	7.7	12	2.4 ^E
	55-64	30	10.2 ^E	14	4.6 ^E	24	8.2 ^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	180	17.9	199	19.9	91	9.1	36	3.6
	45-54	115	22.5	114	22.3	53	10.3	19	3.8 ^E
	55-64	43	13.4	57	17.9	32	10.1	11	3.4 ^E
	65-74	16	13.8 ^E	19	16.3 ^E	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	9	16.5 ^E	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.2
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences ³					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	186	100.0	53	29.5	37	20.8	62	34.5
	45-54	107	100.0	31	30.6	21	20.5	35	34.4
	55-64	57	100.0	18	32.4	14	25.1	20	35.8
	65-74	16	100.0	F	F	F	F	5	31.2 ^E
	75 and over	6	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	95	100.0	21	23.5	16	18.0	30	32.7
	45-54	57	100.0	13	23.5	10	18.7 ^E	17	30.8
	55-64	27	100.0	7	28.2 ^E	5	19.8 ^E	9	36.0 ^E
	65-74	7	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	3	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	92	100.0	31	35.8	21	23.8	32	36.5
	45-54	50	100.0	18	38.9	11	22.5 ^E	18	38.5
	55-64	29	100.0	10	36.1 ^E	9	29.9 ^E	10	35.7 ^E
	65-74	9	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	3	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.2
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups								
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	29	16.3	26	14.5	17	9.6	8	4.5^E
	45-54	18	17.2	15	14.7	11	10.8	F	F
	55-64	9	15.9 ^E	8	14.8 ^E	6	10.5 ^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	12	12.7	8	8.8^E	7	7.7^E	F	F
	45-54	7	12.6 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	17	20.0	18	20.4	10	11.6^E	6	6.5^E
	45-54	11	22.5 ^E	10	20.5 ^E	7	14.8 ^E	F	F
	55-64	5	17.2 ^E	6	20.9 ^E	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.3
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences ³					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	429	100.0	116	28.8	79	19.6	164	40.7
	45-54	237	100.0	72	31.9	49	21.7	99	43.8
	55-64	132	100.0	31	25.5 ^E	22	18.3 ^E	47	38.9
	65-74	39	100.0	9	25.6 ^E	F	F	12	33.3 ^E
	75 and over	21	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	208	100.0	54	28.0	35	18.0	83	42.9
	45-54	120	100.0	30	26.2 ^E	19	16.9 ^E	49	43.6
	55-64	61	100.0	18	31.5 ^E	12	21.1 ^E	23	41.3 ^E
	65-74	17	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	10	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	220	100.0	62	29.6	44	21.1	81	38.8
	45-54	117	100.0	42	37.7	30	26.7 ^E	49	44.0
	55-64	71	100.0	13	20.4 ^E	10	15.9 ^E	24	36.9 ^E
	65-74	22	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	10	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.3
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups								
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	70	17.3	42	10.3	29	7.3^E	F	F
	45-54	46	20.5	26	11.7 ^E	17	7.5 ^E	F	F
	55-64	18	14.9 ^E	10	8.2 ^E	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	27	13.7^E	11	5.7^E	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	10	17.6 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	43	20.6	31	14.7^E	19	9.0^E	F	F
	45-54	32	28.4 ^E	21	18.6 ^E	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.4
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences ³					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	813	100.0	258	34.4	198	26.3	275	36.7
	45-54	423	100.0	141	36.9	108	28.2	149	38.8
	55-64	261	100.0	90	36.5	66	26.8	95	38.7
	65-74	92	100.0	20	24.0 ^E	15	17.8 ^E	24	27.6 ^E
	75 and over	38	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	386	100.0	101	28.3	82	23.1	124	35.1
	45-54	202	100.0	51	28.2	46	25.8	63	35.0
	55-64	132	100.0	40	32.1	26	21.0 ^E	49	38.9
	65-74	38	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	14	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	427	100.0	157	39.8	115	29.2	151	38.1
	45-54	220	100.0	91	44.6	62	30.3	86	42.1
	55-64	129	100.0	49	41.3	39	32.9 ^E	46	38.4
	65-74	54	100.0	13	26.6 ^E	F	F	14	29.0 ^E
	75 and over	24	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.4
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups								
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	96	12.8	104	13.9	67	9.0	18	2.4^E
	45-54	60	15.8	63	16.4	34	8.8 ^E	F	F
	55-64	23	9.2 ^E	25	10.4 ^E	27	11.2 ^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	33	9.5^E	26	7.3^E	31	8.7^E	F	F
	45-54	20	11.1 ^E	18	10.1 ^E	15	8.3 ^E	F	F
	55-64	10	8.1 ^E	F	F	12	9.7 ^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	63	15.8	78	19.8	37	9.3^E	F	F
	45-54	41	19.9	45	22.0	19	9.3 ^E	F	F
	55-64	12	10.4 ^E	20	16.6 ^E	15	12.7 ^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.5
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences ³					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	367	100.0	110	31.9	79	22.8	127	36.9
	45-54	199	100.0	70	37.1	48	25.6	76	40.5
	55-64	108	100.0	29	28.4	20	20.0	35	34.2
	65-74	44	100.0	7	17.5 ^E	8	20.3 ^E	12	30.4 ^E
	75 and over	15	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	169	100.0	45	28.7	30	19.1	53	33.5
	45-54	97	100.0	31	35.2	17	19.2 ^E	32	36.4
	55-64	49	100.0	10	22.2 ^E	8	17.8 ^E	14	29.7 ^E
	65-74	18	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	5	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	198	100.0	65	34.6	49	25.9	75	39.8
	45-54	102	100.0	38	38.9	31	31.2	44	44.1
	55-64	59	100.0	19	33.6 ^E	12	21.9 ^E	21	37.9
	65-74	27	100.0	6	22.7 ^E	F	F	8	31.5 ^E
	75 and over	10	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.5
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002 - concluded

Sex	Age groups	Consequences ²							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	48	14.0	57	16.5	30	8.8	10	2.9^E
	45-54	29	15.6	30	16.1	17	8.9 ^E	F	F
	55-64	12	12.2 ^E	18	17.8 ^E	9	8.6 ^E	F	F
	65-74	F	F	7	16.8 ^E	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	12	7.9^E	12	7.5^E	16	10.1^E	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	36	19.0	45	24.0	14	7.7^E	F	F
	45-54	22	22.1	24	24.1	9	8.6 ^E	F	F
	55-64	9	17.0 ^E	15	27.2 ^E	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.6
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences ³					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	268	100.0	98	39.1	76	30.3	108	43.2
	45-54	129	100.0	55	45.8	37	31.0	56	47.3
	55-64	94	100.0	36	38.9	33	36.1	42	45.6
	65-74	28	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	17	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	134	100.0	45	34.8	33	25.7	49	38.4
	45-54	73	100.0	28	40.8 ^E	17	23.9 ^E	27	38.5 ^E
	55-64	41	100.0	12	29.0 ^E	14	34.6 ^E	18	45.4 ^E
	65-74	13	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	134	100.0	54	43.6	43	35.0	59	48.1
	45-54	56	100.0	26	52.8 ^E	20	41.0 ^E	29	59.7 ^E
	55-64	53	100.0	24	46.7 ^E	19	37.3 ^E	24	45.8 ^E
	65-74	15	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	10	100.0 ^E	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 3.6
Consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 and over,¹ by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002 - concluded

Sex	Age groups	Consequences ²							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 years and over	33	13.2	32	12.9	19	7.7^E	13	5.0^E
	45-54	19	15.7 ^E	19	15.9 ^E	F	F	F	F
	55-64	11	12.1 ^E	9	10.2 ^E	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 years and over	12	9.5^E	F	F	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 years and over	21	17.2^E	27	22.3^E	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	15	30.2 ^E	F	F	F	F
	55-64	8	15.5 ^E	9	18.1 ^E	F	F	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.1
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex and age group, Canada, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences ³					
				Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	1,748	100.0	229	14.0	293	17.9	142	8.7
	45-54	1,095	100.0	166	16.3	209	20.5	99	9.7
	55-64	653	100.0	62	10.1	84	13.7	42	6.9
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	861	100.0	91	11.3	110	13.8	58	7.3
	45-54	550	100.0	66	13.0	72	14.2	45	8.9
	55-64	311	100.0	25	8.4 ^E	38	13.0	13	4.4 ^E
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	886	100.0	138	16.6	182	22.0	83	10.0
	45-54	544	100.0	100	19.6	137	26.8	54	10.6
	55-64	342	100.0	38	11.8	46	14.3	29	9.2 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.1
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65
and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex
and age group, Canada, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job		job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	47	2.9	27	1.6^E
	45-54	35	3.5	16	1.6 ^E
	55-64	12	2.0 ^E	11	1.7 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	21	2.7^E	F	F
	45-54	17	3.4 ^E	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	26	3.1^E	21	2.5^E
	45-54	18	3.5 ^E	10	2.0 ^E
	55-64	F	F	10	3.2 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.2
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences ³					
		'000s	%	Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
				'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	164	100.0	17	10.6	24	15.5	14	8.8
	45-54	107	100.0	12	12.0	17	16.1	10	9.4 ^E
	55-64	57	100.0	4	8.0 ^E	8	14.4 ^E	4	7.6 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	84	100.0	10	11.8^E	10	12.5^E	6	7.2^E
	45-54	57	100.0	7	13.1 ^E	7	13.0 ^E	F	F
	55-64	27	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	79	100.0	7	9.4^E	14	18.8	8	10.4^E
	45-54	50	100.0	5	10.8 ^E	9	19.7 ^E	6	12.3 ^E
	55-64	29	100.0	F	F	5	17.4 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.2
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65
and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex
and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job		job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	6	3.8^E	F	F
	45-54	5	5.0 ^E	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.3
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences ³					
				Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	369	100.0	54	15.5	53	15.3	31	8.9^E
	45-54	237	100.0	43	19.0	43	19.0	23	10.2 ^E
	55-64	132	100.0	11	9.0 ^E	10	8.2 ^E	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	182	100.0	17	10.2^E	17	10.3^E	F	F
	45-54	120	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	61	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	188	100.0	36	20.6	35	20.0	20	11.3^E
	45-54	117	100.0	28	24.9 ^E	30	27.2 ^E	14	12.2 ^E
	55-64	71	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.3
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65
and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex
and age group, Quebec, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job		job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.4
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences ³					
		'000s	%	Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
				'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	684	100.0	88	14.0	123	19.5	53	8.5
	45-54	423	100.0	55	14.4	81	21.2	33	8.7 ^E
	55-64	261	100.0	33	13.5 ^E	42	17.0	20	8.2 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	335	100.0	36	11.9^E	47	15.4	21	6.9^E
	45-54	202	100.0	21	11.9 ^E	25	13.7 ^E	16	8.9 ^E
	55-64	132	100.0	15	11.9 ^E	22	17.8 ^E	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	349	100.0	52	16.1	76	23.4	32	10.0^E
	45-54	220	100.0	34	16.5 ^E	56	27.7	17	8.5 ^E
	55-64	129	100.0	18	15.3 ^E	19	16.1 ^E	15	12.6 ^E

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.4
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65
and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex
and age group, Ontario, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job		job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	15	2.5^E	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.5
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences ³					
				Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	308	100.0	42	14.6	57	19.6	29	10.1
	45-54	199	100.0	34	18.1	45	23.7	23	12.2
	55-64	108	100.0	8	8.1 ^E	12	12.1 ^E	6	6.2 ^E
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	146	100.0	15	11.1^E	20	15.0	12	8.9^E
	45-54	97	100.0	12	13.4 ^E	16	17.7 ^E	10	11.1 ^E
	55-64	49	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	161	100.0	27	17.7	37	23.7	17	11.1^E
	45-54	102	100.0	22	22.3	29	29.1	13	13.2 ^E
	55-64	59	100.0	F	F	8	14.0 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.5
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65
and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex
and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job		job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	9	3.1^E	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.6
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65 and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002

Sex	Age groups	Total ² informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences ³					
		'000s	%	Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
				'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	223	100.0	28	13.2^E	36	17.1	15	6.9^E
	45-54	129	100.0	22	18.7 ^E	24	20.0 ^E	F	F
	55-64	94	100.0	F	F	12	13.3 ^E	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	114	100.0	13	11.4^E	15	14.0^E	F	F
	45-54	73	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	41	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	109	100.0	15	15.1^E	21	20.5^E	F	F
	45-54	56	100.0	12	23.4 ^E	F	F	F	F
	55-64	53	100.0	F	F	9	17.0 ^E	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² The sum of the values for each category may differ from the total due to rounding.

³ Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Table 4.6
Employment consequences of giving informal care to persons aged 65
and over for long-term health problems, caregivers aged 45 to 64,¹ by sex
and age group, British Columbia, 2002 - concluded

		Consequences ²			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job		job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
Sex	Age groups				
Both sexes	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Male	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
Female	Total - Aged 45 to 64 years	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

¹ Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

² Excludes "not applicable" and "not stated".

Source: Statistics Canada, General Social Survey, 2002.

Methods

The target population for Cycle 16 of the GSS was all persons 45 years of age and over residing in Canada, excluding:

1. residents of Nunavut, the Yukon and Northwest Territories; and
2. full-time residents of institutions.

In 2002, respondents were randomly selected from a list of individuals aged 45 years and over who had responded to another Statistics Canada survey. In the GSS, all respondents were contacted and interviewed by telephone. Households without telephones were therefore excluded; however, persons living in such households represent less than 2% of the target population. Survey estimates have been adjusted (i.e. weighted) to account for persons without telephones.

Data for Cycle 16 of the GSS were collected monthly from February to December 2002. The sample was evenly distributed over the 11 months to represent seasonal variation in the information.

From the 28,837 potential respondents in the GSS Cycle 16 sample, 24,870 usable responses were obtained. This produced a response rate of over 86%.

Data limitations

The figures which appear in this report are estimates based on data collected from a small fraction of the population (roughly one person in 448 of the population 45 years and over) and are subject to error. The error can be divided into two components: sampling and non-sampling error.

Sampling error is the difference between an estimate derived from the sample and the one that would have been obtained from a census that used the same procedures to collect data from every person in the population. The size of the sampling error can be estimated from the survey results and an indication of the magnitude of this error is given for the estimates in this report. If the estimated sampling error is greater than 33% of the estimate, it is considered too unreliable to publish and the symbol 'F' is printed in table cells where this occurs. Although not considered too unreliable to publish, estimates with an estimated error between 16.6% and 33.3% of the related estimate are "qualified" and used with caution. These are identified with an 'E'. All other types of errors, such as coverage, response, processing, and non-response, are non-sampling errors. Many of these errors are difficult to identify and quantify.

Coverage errors arise when there are differences between the target population and the surveyed population. Households without telephones represent a part of the target population that was excluded from the surveyed population. To the extent that this excluded population differs from the rest of the target population, the estimates will be biased. In general, since these exclusions are small, one would expect the biases introduced to be small.

To the extent that the non-responding households and persons differ from the rest of the sample, the estimates will be biased. The overall response rate in terms of questionnaires that were complete enough to be useful for analysis was greater than 86%. Non-response could occur at several stages in this survey. There were two stages of information

collection: at the household level and at the individual level. As such, some non-response occurred at the household level, some at the individual level. Non-response also occurs at the level of individual questions so the overall response rate for some questions may be below 86%. For most questions, the response rate was high, with non-response indicated in the data files.

Glossary of terms

Care receiver

Canadians 65 years and over who reported receiving assistance in the past 12 months, with at least one task because of a long-term health problem.

Care provider

Canadians 45 years and over who reported providing assistance in the past 12 months, with at least one task because of the receiver's long-term health problem.

Caregiving tasks

Includes duties inside the house (meal preparation and clean-up, house cleaning or laundry and sewing); duties outside the house (house maintenance and outside work); transportation (shopping for groceries or other necessities, providing transportation, banking and bill paying); or personal care (bathing, toileting, care of toe/fingernails, brushing teeth, shampooing and hair care or dressing).

Informal care

Care given by family and friends to a senior with a long-term health problem.

Formal care

Care given by governmental and non-governmental organizations and paid employees to a senior with a long-term health problem.

Mixed care

Care given by a mix of formal and informal sources to a senior with a long-term health problem.