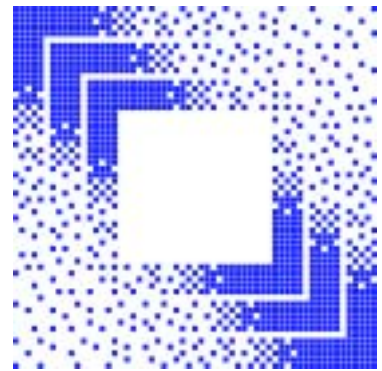




Catalogue no. 89-583-XIE

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



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Statistics Canada  
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## **2002 General Social Survey Cycle 16: Aging and Social Support - Tables**

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September 2003

Catalogue no. 89-583-XIE

Frequency: Occasional

ISBN 0-662-34399-9

Ottawa

Cette publication est disponible en français (n° 89-583-XIF au catalogue)

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.	not available for any reference period
..	not available for a specific reference period
...	not applicable
p	preliminary
r	revised
x	suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the <i>Statistics Act</i>
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:

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

		Total <sup>2</sup>		Total care		Informal		Formal		
		population, 65 and over	'000s	receivers, 65 and over	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>									
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 65 years and over</b>	<b>3,689</b>		<b>1,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>416</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>26.1</b>
	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
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 65 years and over</b>	<b>1,614</b>		<b>339</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>27.4</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	26.6 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 65 years and over</b>	<b>2,075</b>		<b>669</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>261</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>25.5</b>
	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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup>  
by sex and age group, Canada, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup>  
by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup>  
by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup>  
by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup>  
by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, British Columbia 2002**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup>  
by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Canada, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>11,144</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>18.5</b>
	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
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>5,304</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>18.7</b>
	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
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>18.3</b>
	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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>21.0</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	5.1 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>22.4</b>
	45-54	180	100.0	57	31.7
	55-64	118	100.0	27	23.2
	65-74	75	100.0	7 <sup>E</sup>	9.4 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	49	100.0	3 <sup>E</sup>	6.1 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>19.7</b>
	45-54	183	100.0	50	27.3
	55-64	120	100.0	29	24.4
	65-74	85	100.0	9 <sup>E</sup>	10.8 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	79	100.0	3 <sup>E</sup>	4.4 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>2,808</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>15.3</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	5.6 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>15.7</b>
	45-54	561	100.0	120	21.4
	55-64	381	100.0	61	16.1
	65-74	243	100.0	17 <sup>E</sup>	6.8 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	139	100.0	10 <sup>E</sup>	7.5 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>14.8</b>
	45-54	567	100.0	117	20.6
	55-64	398	100.0	71	17.9
	65-74	287	100.0	22 <sup>E</sup>	7.6 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	232	100.0	10 <sup>E</sup>	4.5 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>19.3</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	6.2 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>19.3</b>
	45-54	827	100.0	202	24.5
	55-64	545	100.0	132	24.3
	65-74	383	100.0	38 <sup>E</sup>	9.8 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	242	100.0	14 <sup>E</sup>	5.7 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>19.2</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	6.5 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> population, 45 and over		Total informal caregivers, 45 and over	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>21.4</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	6.0 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>20.4</b>
	45-54	362	100.0	97	26.9
	55-64	215	100.0	49	22.8
	65-74	151	100.0	18 <sup>E</sup>	11.7 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	103	100.0	5 <sup>E</sup>	5.1 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>22.4</b>
	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 <sup>E</sup>	6.5 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Canada, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>2,064</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>35.7</b>
	45-54	1,095	100.0	369	33.7	263	24.0	415	37.9
	55-64	653	100.0	203	31.1	155	23.7	238	36.4
	65-74	219	100.0	45	20.5	35	16.0	59	26.9
	75 and over	97	100.0	18 <sup>E</sup>	18.6 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	15.5 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	24.7 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>34.2</b>
	45-54	550	100.0	153	27.8	110	20.0	189	34.4
	55-64	311	100.0	87	28.0	66	21.2	113	36.3
	65-74	92	100.0	17 <sup>E</sup>	18.5 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	16.3 <sup>E</sup>	26 <sup>E</sup>	28.3 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	39	100.0	9 <sup>E</sup>	23.1 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	11 <sup>E</sup>	28.2 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>37.1</b>
	45-54	544	100.0	216	39.7	153	28.1	226	41.5
	55-64	342	100.0	116	33.9	90	26.3	125	36.5
	65-74	127	100.0	28 <sup>E</sup>	22.0 <sup>E</sup>	20 <sup>E</sup>	15.7 <sup>E</sup>	33	26.0
	75 and over	58	100.0	9 <sup>E</sup>	15.5 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	15.5 <sup>E</sup>	13 <sup>E</sup>	22.4 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Canada, 2002 - concluded**

Sex	Age groups	Consequences <sup>2</sup>							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	45-54	172	15.7	153	14.0	91	8.3	32	2.9
	55-64	73	11.2	71	10.9	57	8.7	19 <sup>E</sup>	2.9 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	21 <sup>E</sup>	9.6 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	11.0 <sup>E</sup>	12 <sup>E</sup>	5.5 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	75 and over	10 <sup>E</sup>	10.3 <sup>E</sup>	12 <sup>E</sup>	12.4 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>22<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.2<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	57	10.4	39	7.1	39	7.1	12 <sup>E</sup>	2.2 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	30 <sup>E</sup>	9.6 <sup>E</sup>	14 <sup>E</sup>	4.5 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	7.7 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	45-54	115	21.1	114	21.0	53	9.7	19 <sup>E</sup>	3.5 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	43	12.6	57	16.7	32	9.4	11 <sup>E</sup>	3.2 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	16 <sup>E</sup>	12.6 <sup>E</sup>	19 <sup>E</sup>	15.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	9 <sup>E</sup>	15.5 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>33.3</b>
	45-54	107	100.0	31	29.0	21	19.6	35	32.7
	55-64	57	100.0	18	31.6	14	24.6	20	35.1
	65-74	16	100.0	F	F	F	F	5 <sup>E</sup>	31.2 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	6 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31.6</b>
	45-54	57	100.0	13	22.8	10 <sup>E</sup>	17.5 <sup>E</sup>	17	29.8
	55-64	27	100.0	7 <sup>E</sup>	25.9 <sup>E</sup>	5 <sup>E</sup>	18.5 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	33.3 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	7 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	3 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36.5</b>
	45-54	50	100.0	18	36.0	11 <sup>E</sup>	22.0 <sup>E</sup>	18	36.0
	55-64	29	100.0	10 <sup>E</sup>	34.5 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	31.0 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	34.5 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	9 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	3 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>4.3<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	18	16.8	15	14.0	11	10.3	F	F
	55-64	9 <sup>E</sup>	15.8 <sup>E</sup>	8 <sup>E</sup>	14.0 <sup>E</sup>	6 <sup>E</sup>	10.5 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>8<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.4<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7.4<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	7 <sup>E</sup>	12.3 <sup>E</sup>	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
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>10<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>11.6<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6.5<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	11 <sup>E</sup>	22.0 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	20.0 <sup>E</sup>	7 <sup>E</sup>	14.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	5 <sup>E</sup>	17.4 <sup>E</sup>	6 <sup>E</sup>	20.7 <sup>E</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>38.2</b>
	45-54	237	100.0	72	30.4	49	20.7	99	41.8
	55-64	132	100.0	31 <sup>E</sup>	23.5 <sup>E</sup>	22 <sup>E</sup>	16.7 <sup>E</sup>	47	35.6
	65-74	39	100.0	9 <sup>E</sup>	23.1 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	12 <sup>E</sup>	30.8 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	21 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>39.9</b>
	45-54	120	100.0	30 <sup>E</sup>	25.0 <sup>E</sup>	19 <sup>E</sup>	15.8 <sup>E</sup>	49	40.8
	55-64	61	100.0	18 <sup>E</sup>	29.5 <sup>E</sup>	12 <sup>E</sup>	19.7 <sup>E</sup>	23 <sup>E</sup>	37.7 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	17 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	10 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>36.8</b>
	45-54	117	100.0	42	35.9	30 <sup>E</sup>	25.6 <sup>E</sup>	49	41.9
	55-64	71	100.0	13 <sup>E</sup>	18.3 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	14.1 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	33.8 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	22 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	10 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>29<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6.8<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	46	19.4	26 <sup>E</sup>	11.0 <sup>E</sup>	17 <sup>E</sup>	7.2 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	18 <sup>E</sup>	13.6 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	7.6 <sup>E</sup>	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
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>27<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>13.0<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>11<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>5.3<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	10 <sup>E</sup>	16.4 <sup>E</sup>	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
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>31<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>14.1<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>19<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.6<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	32 <sup>E</sup>	27.4 <sup>E</sup>	21 <sup>E</sup>	17.9 <sup>E</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>33.8</b>
	45-54	423	100.0	141	33.3	108	25.5	149	35.2
	55-64	261	100.0	90	34.5	66	25.3	95	36.4
	65-74	92	100.0	20 <sup>E</sup>	21.7 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	16.3 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	26.1 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	38 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>32.1</b>
	45-54	202	100.0	51	25.2	46	22.8	63	31.9
	55-64	132	100.0	40	30.3	26 <sup>E</sup>	19.7 <sup>E</sup>	49	37.1
	65-74	38 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	14 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>35.4</b>
	45-54	220	100.0	91	41.4	62	28.2	86	39.1
	55-64	129	100.0	49	38.0	39 <sup>E</sup>	30.3 <sup>E</sup>	46	35.7
	65-74	54	100.0	13 <sup>E</sup>	24.1 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	14 <sup>E</sup>	25.9 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	24 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002 - concluded**

Sex	Age groups	Consequences <sup>2</sup>							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>18<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.2<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	60	14.2	63	14.9	34 <sup>E</sup>	8.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	23 <sup>E</sup>	8.8 <sup>E</sup>	25 <sup>E</sup>	9.6 <sup>E</sup>	27 <sup>E</sup>	10.3 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>33<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.5<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>26<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6.7<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>31<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.0<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	20 <sup>E</sup>	9.9 <sup>E</sup>	18 <sup>E</sup>	8.9 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	7.4 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	10 <sup>E</sup>	7.6 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	12 <sup>E</sup>	9.1 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>37<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.7<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	41	18.6	45	20.5	19 <sup>E</sup>	8.6 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	12 <sup>E</sup>	10.4 <sup>E</sup>	20 <sup>E</sup>	16.6 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	12.7 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	65-74	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>34.6</b>
	45-54	199	100.0	70	35.2	48	24.1	76	38.2
	55-64	108	100.0	29	26.9	20	18.5	35	32.4
	65-74	44	100.0	7 <sup>E</sup>	15.9 <sup>E</sup>	8 <sup>E</sup>	18.2 <sup>E</sup>	12 <sup>E</sup>	27.3 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	15 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>31.4</b>
	45-54	97	100.0	31	32.0	17 <sup>E</sup>	17.5 <sup>E</sup>	32	33.0
	55-64	49	100.0	10 <sup>E</sup>	20.4 <sup>E</sup>	8 <sup>E</sup>	16.3 <sup>E</sup>	14 <sup>E</sup>	28.6 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	18 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	5 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>37.9</b>
	45-54	102	100.0	38	37.3	31	30.4	44	43.1
	55-64	59	100.0	19 <sup>E</sup>	32.2 <sup>E</sup>	12 <sup>E</sup>	20.3 <sup>E</sup>	21	35.6
	65-74	27	100.0	6 <sup>E</sup>	22.2 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	8 <sup>E</sup>	29.6 <sup>E</sup>
	75 and over	10 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.7<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	29	14.6	30	15.1	17 <sup>E</sup>	8.5 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	12 <sup>E</sup>	11.1 <sup>E</sup>	18 <sup>E</sup>	16.7 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	8.3 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	65-74	F	F	7 <sup>E</sup>	15.9 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>12<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7.1<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>12<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7.1<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>16<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>9.5<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	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
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>14<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7.1<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	22	21.6	24	23.5	9 <sup>E</sup>	8.8 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	9 <sup>E</sup>	15.3 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	25.4 <sup>E</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45 and over		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Social activities		Holiday plans		Extra expenses	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>40.3</b>
	45-54	129	100.0	55	42.6	37	28.7	56	43.4
	55-64	94	100.0	36	38.3	33	35.1	42	44.7
	65-74	28 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	17 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>36.6</b>
	45-54	73	100.0	28 <sup>E</sup>	38.4 <sup>E</sup>	17 <sup>E</sup>	23.3 <sup>E</sup>	27 <sup>E</sup>	37.0 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	41	100.0	12 <sup>E</sup>	29.3 <sup>E</sup>	14 <sup>E</sup>	34.1 <sup>E</sup>	18 <sup>E</sup>	43.9 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	13 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>44.0</b>
	45-54	56	100.0	26 <sup>E</sup>	46.4 <sup>E</sup>	20 <sup>E</sup>	35.7 <sup>E</sup>	29 <sup>E</sup>	51.8 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	53	100.0	24 <sup>E</sup>	45.2 <sup>E</sup>	19 <sup>E</sup>	35.8 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	45.3 <sup>E</sup>
	65-74	15 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F
	75 and over	10 <sup>E</sup>	100.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>							
		Sleep		Health		Receiver moved closer		Provider moved in	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>19<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7.1<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>13<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>4.9<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	19 <sup>E</sup>	14.7 <sup>E</sup>	19 <sup>E</sup>	14.7 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F
	55-64	11 <sup>E</sup>	11.7 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	9.6 <sup>E</sup>	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
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>12<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>9.0<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	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
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 years and over</b>	<b>21<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>15.7<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>27<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>20.1<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	F	F	15 <sup>E</sup>	26.8 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F
	55-64	8 <sup>E</sup>	15.1 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	17.0 <sup>E</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Canada, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>8.1</b>
	45-54	1,095	100.0	166	15.2	209	19.1	99	9.0
	55-64	653	100.0	62	9.5	84	12.9	42	6.4
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6.7</b>
	45-54	550	100.0	66	12.0	72	13.1	45	8.2
	55-64	311	100.0	25 <sup>E</sup>	8.0 <sup>E</sup>	38	12.2	13 <sup>E</sup>	4.2 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>9.4</b>
	45-54	544	100.0	100	18.4	137	25.2	54	9.9
	55-64	342	100.0	38	11.1	46	13.5	29 <sup>E</sup>	8.5 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Canada, 2002 - concluded**

Sex	Age groups	Consequences <sup>2</sup>			
		Turned down job		Quit job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>27<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>1.5<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	35	3.2	16 <sup>E</sup>	1.5 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	12 <sup>E</sup>	1.8 <sup>E</sup>	11 <sup>E</sup>	1.7 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>21<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.4<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	17 <sup>E</sup>	3.1 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>26<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.9<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>21<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.4<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	18 <sup>E</sup>	3.3 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	1.8 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	F	F	10 <sup>E</sup>	2.9 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8.5</b>
	45-54	107	100.0	12	11.2	17	15.9	10 <sup>E</sup>	9.3 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	57	100.0	4 <sup>E</sup>	7.0 <sup>E</sup>	8 <sup>E</sup>	14.0 <sup>E</sup>	4 <sup>E</sup>	7.0 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>11.9<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>10<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>11.9<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>7.1<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	57	100.0	7 <sup>E</sup>	12.3 <sup>E</sup>	7 <sup>E</sup>	12.3 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	27	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.9<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>8<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>10.1<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	50	100.0	5 <sup>E</sup>	10.0 <sup>E</sup>	9 <sup>E</sup>	18.0 <sup>E</sup>	6 <sup>E</sup>	12.0 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	29	100.0	F	F	5 <sup>E</sup>	17.2 <sup>E</sup>	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Atlantic provinces, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>			
		Turned down job		Quit job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	6 <sup>E</sup>	3.7 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	45-54	5 <sup>E</sup>	4.7 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
		'000s	%	Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
				'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>31<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.4<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	237	100.0	43	18.1	43	18.1	23 <sup>E</sup>	9.7 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	132	100.0	11 <sup>E</sup>	8.3 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	7.6 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>9.3<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>17<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>9.3<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	120	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	61	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>20<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>10.6<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	117	100.0	28 <sup>E</sup>	23.9 <sup>E</sup>	30 <sup>E</sup>	25.6 <sup>E</sup>	14 <sup>E</sup>	12.0 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	71	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Quebec, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
		'000s	%	Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
				'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>7.7</b>
	45-54	423	100.0	55	13.0	81	19.1	33 <sup>E</sup>	7.8 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	261	100.0	33 <sup>E</sup>	12.6 <sup>E</sup>	42	16.1	20 <sup>E</sup>	7.7 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>10.7<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>21<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6.3<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	202	100.0	21 <sup>E</sup>	10.4 <sup>E</sup>	25 <sup>E</sup>	12.4 <sup>E</sup>	16 <sup>E</sup>	7.9 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	132	100.0	15 <sup>E</sup>	11.4 <sup>E</sup>	22 <sup>E</sup>	16.7 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>32<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>9.2<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	220	100.0	34 <sup>E</sup>	15.5 <sup>E</sup>	56	25.5	17 <sup>E</sup>	7.7 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	129	100.0	18 <sup>E</sup>	14.0 <sup>E</sup>	19 <sup>E</sup>	14.7 <sup>E</sup>	15 <sup>E</sup>	11.6 <sup>E</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Ontario, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>			
		Turned down job		Quit job	
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	15 <sup>E</sup>	2.2 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	F	F	F	F
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002**

		Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
				Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
		'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>								
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9.4</b>
	45-54	199	100.0	34	17.1	45	22.6	23	11.6
	55-64	108	100.0	8 <sup>E</sup>	7.4 <sup>E</sup>	12 <sup>E</sup>	11.1 <sup>E</sup>	6 <sup>E</sup>	5.6 <sup>E</sup>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>10.3<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>8.2<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	97	100.0	12 <sup>E</sup>	12.4 <sup>E</sup>	16 <sup>E</sup>	16.5 <sup>E</sup>	10 <sup>E</sup>	10.3 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	49	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>17<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>10.6<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	102	100.0	22	21.6	29	28.4	13 <sup>E</sup>	12.7 <sup>E</sup>
	55-64	59	100.0	F	F	8 <sup>E</sup>	13.6 <sup>E</sup>	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, Prairie provinces, 2002 - concluded**

		Consequences <sup>2</sup>			
		Turned down		Quit job	
		job			
		'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Sex</b>	<b>Age groups</b>				
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>9<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>2.9<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	F	F	F	F
	55-64	F	F	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002**

Sex	Age groups	Total <sup>2</sup> informal caregivers, 45-64		Consequences <sup>3</sup>					
		'000s	%	Reduced hours of work		Changed work patterns		Lost income	
				'000s	%	'000s	%	'000s	%
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>12.6<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>6.7<sup>E</sup></b>
	45-54	129	100.0	22 <sup>E</sup>	17.1 <sup>E</sup>	24 <sup>E</sup>	18.6 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
	55-64	94	100.0	F	F	12 <sup>E</sup>	12.8 <sup>E</sup>	F	F
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>11.4<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>15<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>13.2<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	73	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
	55-64	41	100.0	F	F	F	F	F	F
<b>Female</b>	<b>Total - Aged 45 to 64 years</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>13.8<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>21<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>19.3<sup>E</sup></b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>
	45-54	56	100.0	12 <sup>E</sup>	21.4 <sup>E</sup>	F	F	F	F
	55-64	53	100.0	F	F	9 <sup>E</sup>	17.0 <sup>E</sup>	F	F

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> by sex and age group, British Columbia, 2002 - concluded**

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

<sup>1</sup> Non-institutionalized population in the 10 provinces.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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## **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.