

Mothers of kids under age 6 make up majority of workforce exodus amid coronavirus: RBC ^[1]

Author: Deschamps, Tara - The Canadian Press

Source: Global News / CP24

Format: Article

Publication Date: 20 Nov 2020

AVAILABILITY

Access CP24 ^[2]

Access Global News ^[3]

EXCERPTS

Men are picking up jobs at three times the rate that women are leaving the workforce amid the pressures and opportunities of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to a new Royal Bank report.

More than 20,000 women left the workforce between February and October, while about 68,000 men joined it, said the study released Thursday.

The report said the pandemic and the demands of raising children are likely to blame for the exit of women from the workforce, while men are benefiting from growth in the science, technology, engineering and math fields they dominate in.

Dawn Desjardins, RBC's deputy chief economist and the report's co-author, said this pattern could slow the economic recovery from the pandemic and impact the future of industries largely dominated by women.

"We need to see women come back into the labour market in order to ensure that our economy can hit the stronger growth rates as we go forward," she said.

Desjardins and co-author Carrie Freestone are alarmed because they are seeing women between ages 20 and 24, along with those between 35 and 39, abandon work faster than most other cohorts.

Some of them are returning to school to pick up new careers and skills, while others are rearing children.

Their study said mothers with children under six only made up 41 per cent of the labour force in February and yet, they account for two-thirds of the exodus.

Meanwhile, men are picking up jobs at the three times the rate women are exiting theirs because they have been adept at earning employment with companies benefiting from the increased demand for digital and e-commerce services that the pandemic created.

Desjardins and Freestone are particularly worried because a high number of women who have lost their jobs during the pandemic are not temporarily laid off and don't appear to be looking for work like their male counterparts.

They say this could be happening because women are more likely to work in industries slower to recover from COVID-19 restrictions, their ability to work from home may be much lower than men because they dominate the hospitality, retail and arts sectors.

They often also take on more onerous responsibilities associated with raising kids.

"Things are not getting tremendously better at this stage, so they may have just temporarily opted out of the labour force while they try to figure out what they're going to do next," said Desjardins.

These trends are largely impacting women with children under the age of six, while those with kids between the ages of six and 17 seemed to be heading back to the workforce, said Desjardins.

Older women might not be leaving the workforce at the same rates, but they are being impacted too, said Vandana Juneja, the executive director at Catalyst Canada, a non-profit encouraging the advancement of women in the workforce.

"If there's a tough conversation to be had oftentimes these are being given to women to have during this time of crisis," she said.

She pointed to a September study from McKinsey and Co. and LeanIn.org that said senior-level women are much more likely than men at the same level to feel burned out, under pressure to work more and "as though they have to be `always on.'"

They are also 1.5 times more likely than senior-level men to think about downshifting their role or leaving the workforce because of COVID-19 and almost three in four cite burnout as a main reason.

Of the 48,000 workers in the retail, accommodations and food services industry who lost their jobs in October, Desjardins said about 80 per cent were women and they accounted for nearly twice the share of the decline in labour force participation when compared with men.

Earlier in the year, Desjardins authored a report that said the pandemic has pushed women's participation in the labour force down to its lowest level in three decades and is a stark contrast with prior recessions, where men were much more likely than women to be laid off.

Such findings are concerning, but not surprising, Juneja said.

She feels they highlight why it's so important for companies to practice empathy and offer flexibility that's not just centred around hours.

That means having policies that can accommodate those looking after children or elderly or ill family members.

"We know there's no silver bullet solution to greater equity in the workplace, but there are a number of things that companies can and really should be doing during this pandemic."

Related link: Canadian women continue to exit the labour force: RBC report ^[4]

Region: Canada ^[5]

Tags: COVID-19 ^[6]

economic recovery ^[7]

mother's labour force participation ^[8]

feminism ^[9]

care work ^[10]

Source URL (modified on 24 Nov 2020): <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/child-care-news/20/11/mothers-kids-under-age-6-make-majority-workforce-exodus-amid>

Links

[1] <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/child-care-news/20/11/mothers-kids-under-age-6-make-majority-workforce-exodus-amid>

[2] <https://www.cp24.com/news/women-leaving-workforce-faster-than-men-childcare-playing-big-role-in-exodus-study-1.5196071>

[3] <https://globalnews.ca/news/7474451/coronavirus-childcare-women-leaving-workforce/>

[4] <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/research-policy-practice/20/11/canadian-women-continue-exit-labour-force>

[5] <https://childcarecanada.org/taxonomy/term/7864>

[6] <https://childcarecanada.org/taxonomy/term/9040>

[7] <https://childcarecanada.org/taxonomy/term/9038>

[8] <https://childcarecanada.org/taxonomy/term/8142>

[9] <https://childcarecanada.org/category/tags/feminism>

[10] <https://childcarecanada.org/taxonomy/term/9065>