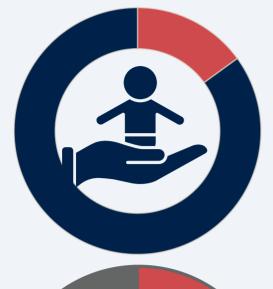
Caregiving Led Adults Out of the Workforce During COVID-19 and Paid Family Leave Can Help Bring Them Back

Caregiving played a substantial role in disrupting work during the pandemic.



1. Of those who stopped working during the pandemic, 15% cited caregiving as a reason. That translates to roughly 10.6 million workers.



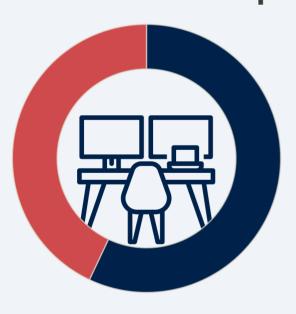
2. 71% of parents with children under 2, say that their caregiving responsibilities impacted their ability to work. 41% say that it significantly impacted their ability to work.

The vast majority of those who had the option to take paid family leave say that it helped them continue to work.



3. 71% of adults with paid family leave say that it helped them continue to work during COVID-19, including 86% of parents with children under 12 and 87% of those with caregiving responsibilities.

A substantial portion of those without the benefit say that it would have helped them work.

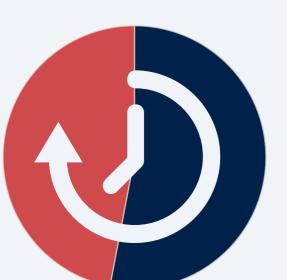


4. 57% of those who say caregiving impacted their ability to work and did not have access to paid family leave say that the benefit would have helped them continue to work.

Paid family leave would help adults return to work and increase their work hours.



5. 38% of currently unemployed workers would be more likely to return to work sooner if their next employer provided paid family leave, particularly unemployed parents, nearly half of whom (47%) would return to work sooner.



6. 53% of adults who reduced their work hours during the pandemic say that paid family leave would help them increase their hours, including 73% of caregivers.