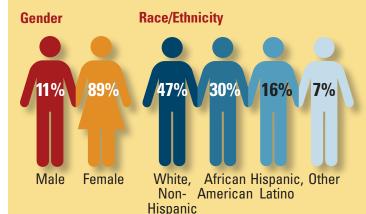


The direct-care worker at a glance (2011)

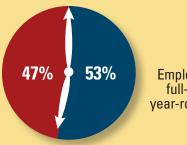
Demographic Characteristics

Employment and Income Characteristics



Employment Status

Employed part-time or full-time part of the year



Employed full-time vear-round

Average Age



In nursing

care

facilities

health

care



Self-employed or working directly for private households

Median Annual Earnings

(accounting for part-time hours)



Immigration Status

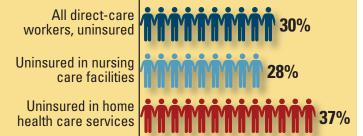
All

direct-care

workers



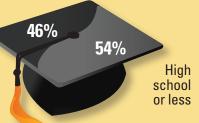
Health Insurance Status



Born in the U.S. Foreign born

Education

Some college or advanced degree



Data Sources Statistics are based on PHI analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS), 2012 Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement, with statistical programming and data analysis provided by Carlos Figueiredo.

Family Poverty Status & Reliance on Public Benefits

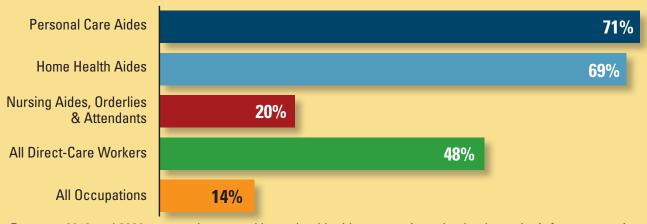


49% of direct-care workers receive public benefits such as Medicaid or food stamps



With demand for direct-care workers estimated at 5 million by 2020, the direct-care workforce will reach historic proportions, exceeding the demand for workers in a range of other key occupational groupings.

Composed of the nation's fastest-growing occupations



Between 2010 and 2020, personal care and home health aides are projected to be the nation's fastest-growing occupations, far surpassing the overall job growth rate of 14 percent.

Data Sources Occupational and industry employment statistics are from DOL/BLS, Employment Projections Program, 2010–20 National Employment Matrix, available at: http://www.bls.gov/emp/empiols.htm.

For more information on the direct-care workforce, contact Associate Director of Policy Research, Abby Marquand, at amarquand@PHlnational.org.

Also visit our PHI Policy *Works* website at www.PHInational.org/policy. PHI charts and graphs are available for download. Learn more: www.PHInational.org/policy/chart-gallery.