The state, labor market and society must ensure the recognition and measurement of unpaid health care.

Gender norms and roles place the responsibility for unpaid health care primarily on women.

They dedicate more of their time to unpaid health care for older persons, the sick, and others.

76%* of unpaid health care provided by women.

Women’s unpaid health care limits their participation in the labor market and access to social protection in health.

The labor market participation rate for men and women in the Americas:

79% men vs 51% women.

The unequal burden of unpaid health care is an obstacle to the health and economic security of caregivers.

Health systems and services and social protection in health policies should make visible the contributions and integrate the needs of unpaid health care givers.