
The growth in precarious employment and an escalating crisis in social reproduction suggest increasing retirement insecurity for Canadians, particularly for those (mainly women) doing unpaid care work over their life cycle. Reforms aimed at redistributing paid work time and the sex/gender divisions of labour have the most transformative potential. (Journal abstract)


Drawing on a qualitative study of Canadian fathers who self-define as primary caregivers, this paper explores men’s unique challenges to the gendered politics of unpaid work. While recognizing that fathers’ narratives can widen our understandings of what it means to care for and take on the emotional responsibility for children, I also draw attention the political and theoretical tensions that sit on the edges of feminist research on fathering (Journal abstract)


This paper explores several socio-cultural and economic dimensions of inter-generational living arrangements. Data are drawn from a random sample of 1,907 Canadian young adults (aged 19-35) from four ethnocultural groups: British, Chinese Southern European and Indo-Canadian. Issues germane to the prolongation of parental roles, midlife mothering and unpaid work are also highlighted. (Journal abstract)

McMillan, Lesley. "It's About Care as Much as It's About Feminism': Women's Personal and Political Motivations for Volunteering in Refuges and Rape Crisis Centres." Atlantis, Never Done: The Challenge of Unpaid Work, vol. 28. no. 2 (Spring 2004), pp. 126-137.

This paper discusses the motivations of women doing unpaid work in refuges and rape crisis centers at the international level. The limitations of existing literature are discussed and new data presented, concluding that women's motivations are multiple and complex with feminist political motivations and personal experience being significant factors in the decision to become involved. (Journal abstract)