



UMTRI

Informal Caregivers, Older Adults and Transportation

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Project Overview

- Michigan Department of Transportation project: Low-cost, high-impact measures to meet the transportation needs of Michigan's aging population
- Maintain the safety and well-being of Michigan's older adults by developing measures to be implemented by MDOT
- Literature review, demographic analysis, older driver survey, caregiver survey, recommendations for MDOT

Background

- The number of Americans age 65 and older will grow from 40 million currently to more than 88 million in 2050
- Dependence on the personal automobile for mobility
- Declines in abilities needed for safe driving
 - Age-related medical conditions
 - Medications used to treat conditions
 - Perceptual, cognitive, and psychomotor skills
- Mobility following driving cessation

Caregiving in the United States

- Caregiver: family member or other person that provides unpaid care to an older adult
- Estimated 36 million adults provided unpaid care to someone age 65 or older
- The current economic value of caregivers' unpaid contributions is estimated to be \$450 billion
- Most frequently reported IADL performed is providing transportation (84%)

Caregiving in Michigan

- By 2030, Michigan's older adults age 70 and older will comprise 14% of the state's population
- Michigan has an estimated 1.3 million caregivers providing care to someone age 60 and older
- 1.4 billion hours of time
- \$13.4 billion in economic value

Purpose

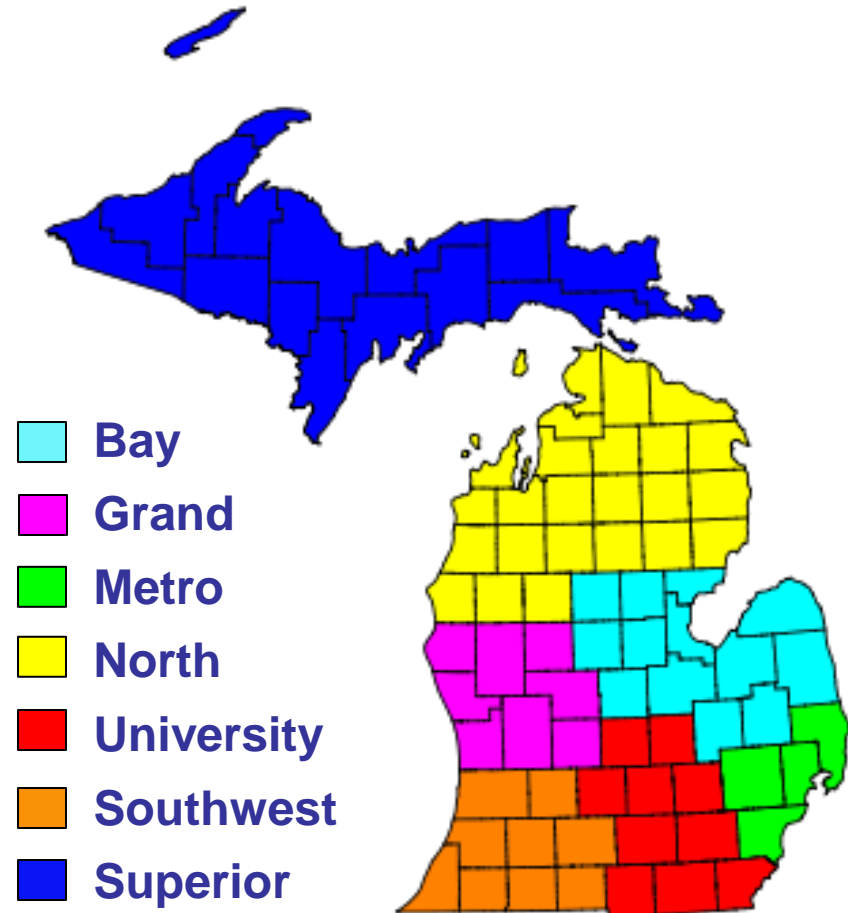
- **Comprehensive understanding of caregivers in Michigan that provide transportation or other assistance to someone age 70 or older**
 - Characteristics of caregivers
 - Types of transportation assistance provided
 - Frequency of transportation assistance
 - Where and how caregivers seek information/services
- **Purpose achieved through a statewide representative telephone survey of informal caregivers in Michigan**

Questionnaire design

- Cognitive interview process and pilot testing
- Final questionnaire contained 41 questions regarding:
 - Demographics
 - Driving status and frequency
 - Work and/or volunteering activity
 - Health
 - Types of transportation assistance provided
 - Characteristics of care recipient
 - Caregiver burden

Sample of Informal Caregivers

- Michigan Driver History File
- Adults 45-80 years
- 300 residents of the 7 MDOT regions
- Provided transportation assistance or other unpaid care to a Michigan senior age 70 or older within the last 12 months



Demographics of Caregivers

- 61 years
- 66% Female
- 76% Married
- 95% White
- 95% live in own home/apartment
- Nearly all are licensed and drive regularly
- Completed at least some college or more
- Frequency of providing care varied
- Household income ranged widely



Employment and Volunteer Work

- **Half of caregivers work outside home for pay**
 - 67.7% Full-time
 - 27.0% Part-time
 - 5.3% Occasional

- **Slightly more than half volunteer in the community**
 - Average 5.5 hours per week

Overall Health

- 56.4% Excellent/Very good
- 25.5% Good
- 13.6% Fair
- 4.5% Poor



Demographics of Care Recipient

- 84 years
- 70% female
- 62% widowed; 22% married
- Relationship to caregiver
 - 57% parent
 - 18% other relative
 - 15% friend
 - 6% spouse
- More than half no longer drove
- Close proximity to caregiver
 - Nearly 20% lived together
 - Most within 1 hour driving time



Health Issues of Care Recipient

- 65% Mobility
- 43% Vision
- 36% Cognition
- 34% Other condition



Types of Assistance Provided

- Majority of caregivers do not assist with ADLs
- 91% transportation
- 55% housekeeping
- 40% finances
- 38% food preparation
- 35% medications
- 34% laundry
- 23% shopping



Transportation

- 97% provided rides in the car; 22% arranged rides
- Frequency of providing rides per week
 - 36% 1-2 times
 - 19% 3-4 times
 - 9% 5-7 times
- Purpose of rides
 - 91% medical
 - 68% shopping
 - 64% family/personal
 - 59% social/recreational

Caregiver Burden

- “a multidimensional response to physical, psychological, emotional, social and financial stressors associated with the caregiving experience” (Kasuya, Polgar-Bailey & Takeuchi, 2000)
- Bakas Caregiver Outcomes Scale: 15 items on self-esteem, physical health, relationships, financial well being; scale ranged from changed for worse to changed for best
- Caregivers reported little change in their lives associated with providing care; change reported was slightly more positive than negative

Information Seeking by Caregivers

- 43% sought information or services
- Types of information/services sought
 - 13% training/education
 - 11% transportation services
 - 8% respite care
 - 6% counseling/support
- Sources of information/services
 - 20% physician or other health professional
 - 11% senior center
 - 10% family/friends
 - 10% government agency

Recommendations

- In developing and distributing educational/training materials, take into account role that caregivers play in providing transportation assistance to older adults
- Ensure that materials are available and easily accessible to caregivers
- Consider medical/health professionals as partners for disseminating transportation safety information for caregivers

Discussion

- Caregivers play a critical role in maintaining safe mobility for older adults
- Increases in life expectancy and aging of the baby boomers
- Programs to assist caregivers
- Backbone of our long-term care system

Publication

- Eby, D.W., Molnar, L.J., Kostyniuk, L.P., St. Louis, R.M., & Zanier, N. (2011). *Recommendations for Meeting the Needs of Michigan's Aging Population*. Report No. RC-1562. Lansing, MI: Michigan Department of Transportation.
- Available on MDOT website

