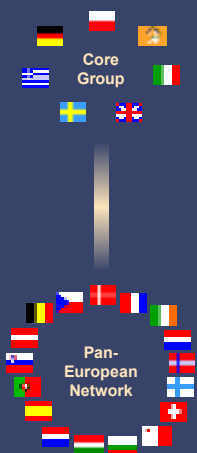




# Welcome to Hamburg!

EUROFAMCARE Final Conference  
Hamburg 18th of November 2005

Family Care of Older People in Europe





# **The 5<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme: Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources**

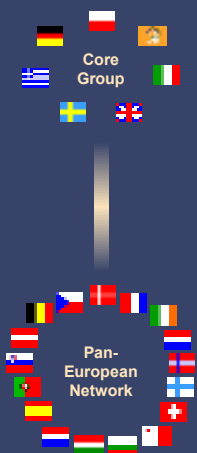
## **Services for Supporting Family Carers of Elderly People in Europe:**

### **Characteristics, Coverage and Usage**

# **EUROFAMCARE**

## **Key Action 6: The Ageing Population and Disabilities 6.5: Health and Social Care Services to older People**

This project (Contract: QLK6-CT-2002-02647) is supported by the European Union in the Vth Framework Programme:  
Quality of Life and Management of Living Resources - Key action 6: The Ageing Population and Disabilities  
6.5: Health and Social Care Services to Older People



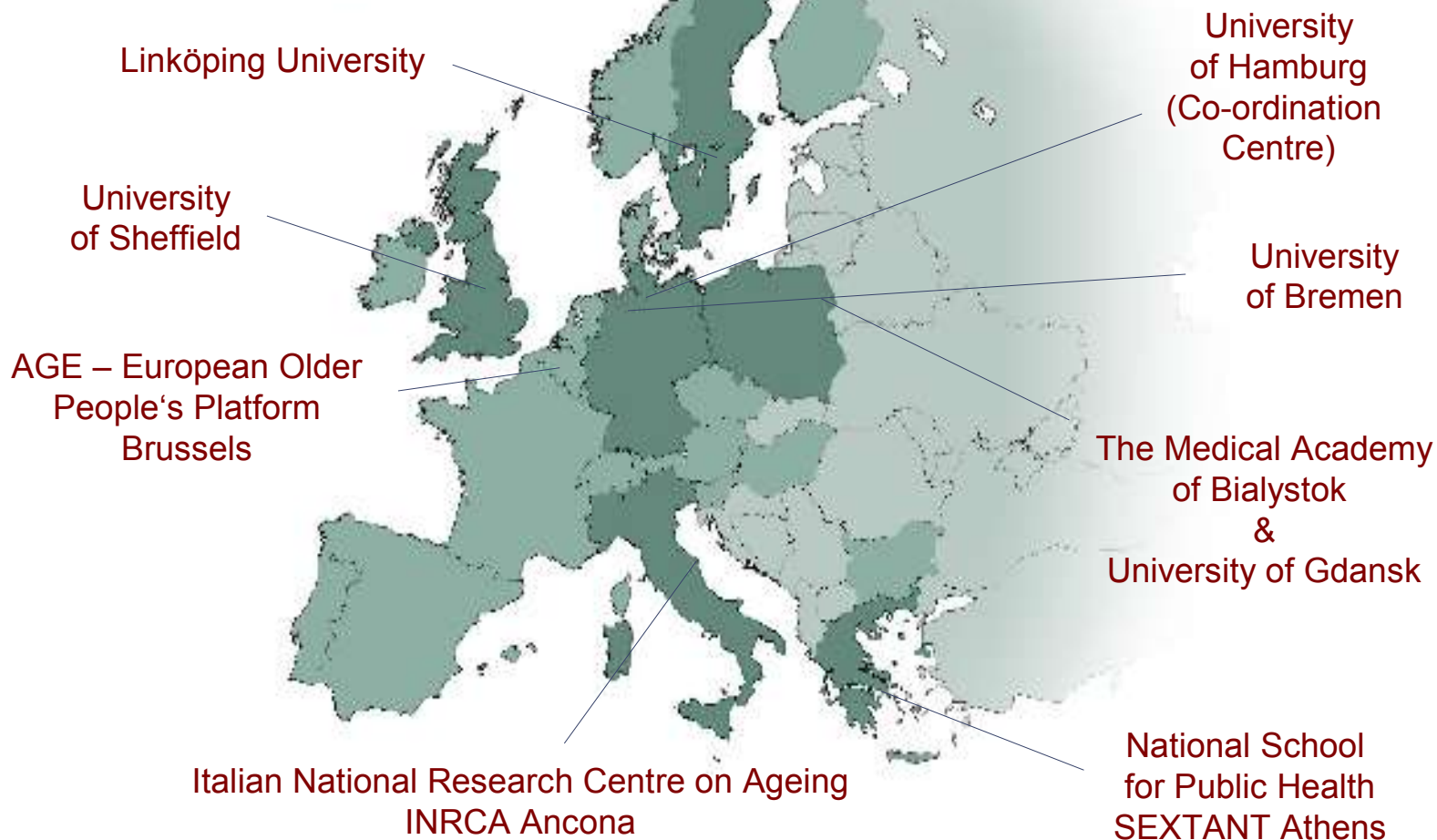
# EUROFAMCARE

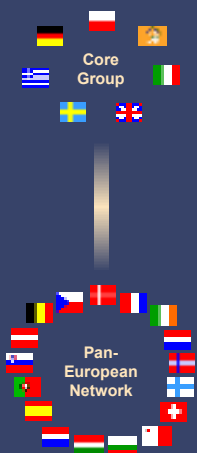
## Consortium

National  
Advisory  
Groups



International  
Advisory  
Board





# Motives for Caring

Daniel Lüdecke\*

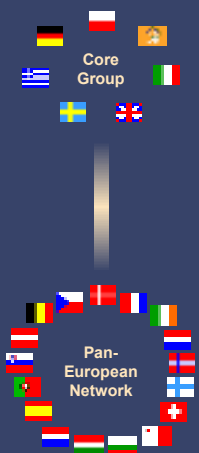
\* This presentation is the second part of a combined presentation held by Eva Mnich and Daniel Lüdecke. The complete presentation is published on the EUROFAMCARE website.



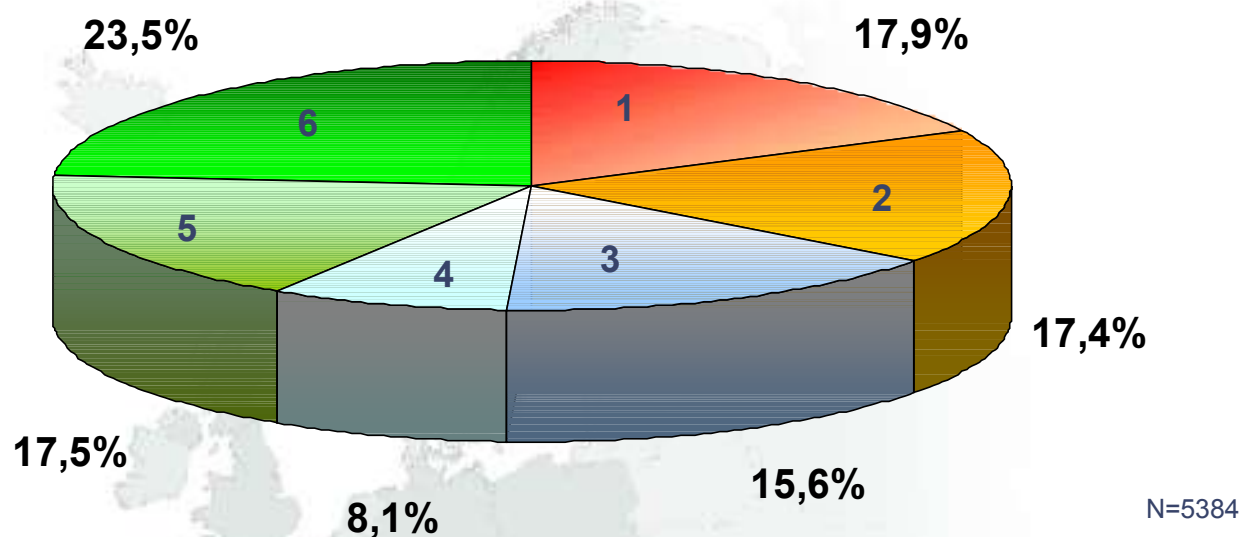
# Content

- Prevalence of care situations in the six countries
- Motives for caring
- Country comparison according to defining motives

(Domains that describe care situations and their characteristics can be found in [this](#) presentation)



# Distribution of Care Situations\*



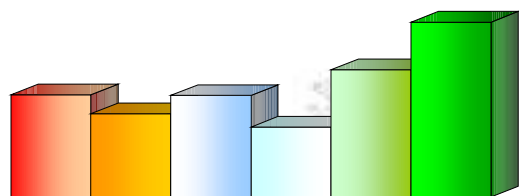
- Unemployed Carers with high levels of objective and subjective burden
- Employed Carers with high levels of objective and subjective burden
- Female carers (spouses and others) with high levels of objective and subjective burden
- Male carers (spouses and others) with high levels of objective and subjective burden
- Carers with objective but no subjective perception of burden who have support
- Carers with relatively low objective and subjective perception of burden who have support

\* Ordered by burden for carer

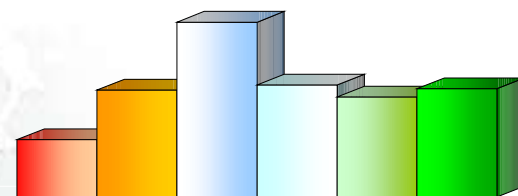




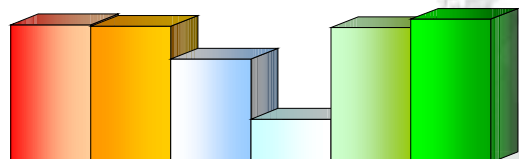
# Distribution of Care Situations within the six countries



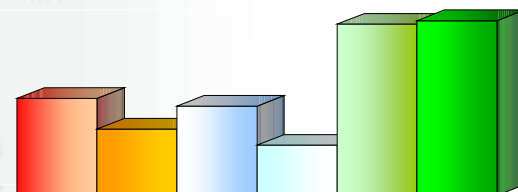
N=889



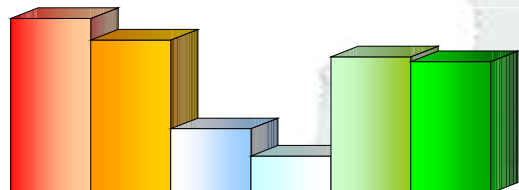
N=792



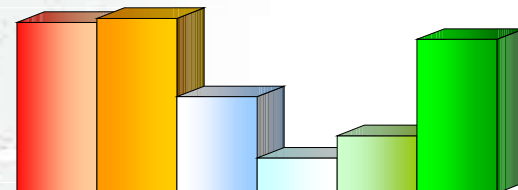
N=884



N=972



N=949



N=898

Burdened, unemployed

Burdened, employed

Burdened wives

Burdened husbands

Strained, but unburdened







Unstrained, unburdened



# Motives for caring: Country or situation effect?



# What factors influenced your decision to care for older persons?

							All
emotional bonds (love, affection)	96,8	96,3	90,5	96,6	94,1	92,6	<b>94,5</b>
a sense of duty	89,3	73,3	79,5	67,7	91,6	85,8	<b>81,4</b>
personal sense of obligation towards elder as a family member	91,4	57,4	75,6	73,6	93,7	90,9	<b>80,6</b>
caring for elder makes me feel good	81,5	56,4	61,9	83,4	77,2	84,2	<b>74,0</b>
elder would not wish anyone else to care for them	43,5	45,4	62,9	46,1	53,6	62,1	<b>52,3</b>
there was no alternative	53,2	30,3	46,0	45,5	45,4	64,4	<b>47,6</b>
I found myself caring by chance without making a decision	37,8	31,5	61,5	65,3	32,3	29,5	<b>42,7</b>
my religious beliefs	40,0	38,0	22,6	8,2	67,7	24,7	<b>33,9</b>
cost of professional care too high	43,8	31,1	30,2	14,8	34,4	45,1	<b>33,5</b>
economic benefits for both carer and elder	8,0	4,3	8,7	13,2	8,1	12,3	<b>9,1</b>









# Dimensional Analysis of Carers' Motives for Caring

<b>Duty</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A sense of duty</li> <li>▪ Personal sense of obligation towards elder as a family member</li> </ul>
<b>Not by choice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Elder would not wish anyone else to care for him</li> <li>▪ There was no alternative</li> <li>▪ I found myself in these circumstances almost by chance without making a decision</li> </ul>
<b>Emotional bonds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Emotional bonds (love, affection)</li> <li>▪ Caring for elder makes me feel good</li> </ul>
<b>Religion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ My religious beliefs</li> </ul>
<b>Financial</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There were economic benefits for me (carer) and / or elder</li> </ul>



# Defining motives for comparable Care Situations in the six countries

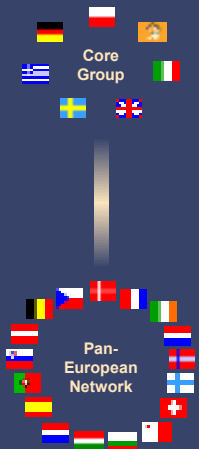
Care situation						
1	religion duty	duty not by choice religion	-	not by choice	emot. bonds	religion financial
2	religion duty	duty	-	not by choice	not by choice	not by choice financial
3	religion duty	duty not by choice religion	-	not by choice	emot. bonds financial	not by choice
4	religion duty	duty not by choice financial	-	not by choice	emot. bonds not by choice financial	duty religion
5	religion duty	duty emot. bonds	-	-	emot. bonds	-
6	religion duty	emot. bonds	-	-	emot. bonds	financial





# Summary

- We used a multivariate typology to get a differentiated picture of care-giving situations within countries.
- Thus, we can analyse whether certain aspects (e.g. motives for caring) can be ascribed to country or care-giving situations.
- The typology is focussed on the care-giving situation and can be used as a basis for further comparative analyses.
- Overall we found that intrinsic motives like “emotional bonds” or “good feeling” are the most frequently mentioned motives in countries.
- But there also appear to be significant differences mainly related to countries rather than care situations – i.e. cultural aspects may play a strong role here, e.g. religion.





**Thank you for your attention!**

