

Conceptions of dementia in a multiethnic sample of family caregivers

Author/s: Hinton, L Franz, CE Yeo, G Levkoff, SE | **Year:** 2005 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Dementia

Reference: Hinton, L., C. Franz, G. Yeo and S. Levkoff (2005). "Conceptions of dementia in a multiethnic sample of family caregivers." *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society* 53(8): 1405-1410.

Key Words:

dementia, caregiving, health literacy, perceptions of dementia

Research aim:

The objectives of this study were to describe caregiver conceptions of dementia using a previously developed typology and to examine the correlates of conceptions of dementia in a multiethnic sample.

Results/Conclusion:

Overall, 54% of caregivers, including 41% of Anglo European Americans, held explanatory models that combined folk and biomedical elements (i.e., mixed models). For example, many families attributed Alzheimer's disease and related dementias to psychosocial stress or normal aging. Ethnicity, lower education, and sex were associated with explanatory model type in bivariate analyses. In multiple logistic regression analysis, minority caregivers (P

Implications:

Further research on cross-ethnic differences in a larger, more-representative sample is needed.

Cultural Group(s):

African-American, Anglo-American, Asian-American, Latino

Location of study:

United States (Boston and San Francisco)

Age group:

mean age 50+ (caregivers)

Number included in study:

92

Type of participants:

family caregivers of people with dementia

Research approach:

Mixed methods

Type of data:

Primary

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: