Racial, Ethnic, and Cultural Differences in the Dementia Caregiving Experience: Recent Findings

Author/s: Janevic, M. and Connell, C. | Year: 2001 | Publication type: Journal article | Peer reviewed: | Topic area/s: Dementia, Carers of CALD Older People

Reference: Janevic, M. and C. Connell (2001) "Racial, Ethnic, and Cultural Differences in the Dementia Caregiving Experience: Recent Findings" The Gerontologist 41(3):334-347

Key Words:

Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, CALD, caregivers

Research aim:

This research reviewed studies that compare two or more racial, ethnic, national, or cultural groups on aspects of the dementia caregiving experience.

Results/Conclusion:

Consistent with previous research, White caregivers were more likely to be spouses when compared to other groups. White caregivers tended to report greater depression and appraised caregiving as more stressful than African American caregivers. Findings were mixed regarding differences in coping and social support, but suggested that minority groups may not have more available support than Whites. Common methodological limitations were a lack of noncaregiving control groups and failure to test specific pathways by which the grouping variable (e.g., race) exerts its impact on outcome variables.

Implications:

Future studies in this area should use both quantitative and qualitative research methods to specify the pathways by which race, ethnicity, and culture affect the caregiving experience, and should expand their focus beyond the primary caregiver to include the effects of caregiving on families and networks.

Cultural	Group(s):
CALD	

Location of study:

United States

Age group:

Number included in study:

21 studies were included in the review

Type of participants:

Peer reviewed journal articles

Research approach:

Quantitative

Type of data:

Literature review

Secondary data sources used:

Peer reviewed journal articles

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: