

RESEARCH BRIEF

Association between caregivers' characteristics and older care recipients' well-being among Vietnamese immigrant families in the United States

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We should promote being a good company to each other that will help the caregiver-care recipient dyad

Why is this research important?

- In the United States the Asian American population has grown from 11.9 million to 23.2 million making them the fastest-growing major racial/ethnic group in the United States
- By 2060 there will be 46 million Asian Americans in the United States
- Of the different Asian Americans, Vietnamese are the fastest-growing subethnic group and also live in multigenerational households.
- Living among multiple generations and caregiving for elders is embedded in many Asian cultures.
- There is limited information about the health status of Vietnamese older adults and their family caregivers, as well as any data on their elder caregiving practices.

Who was part of this study and how was the research conducted?

- Health information was collected from 58 pairs (N=116) of Vietnamese caregivers and their older family members
- All participants self-identified as being of Vietnamese origin and resided in the greater Houston area.
- Care recipients were 65 years and older living in the community and had a family caregiver who provided help at least twice a week for 8 hours per week.
- Caregivers were adult-children or spouses/partners who provided care for 6 months or longer.
- Researcher built rapport with Vietnamese key community partners in order to use flyers to recruit
- Researcher looked at depression, cognitive functioning, and caregiver burden.

What did we find?

- Older adults' physical and cognitive health had a significant association with their depressive symptoms.
- Older adults who became a good caregiving "company" helped burdened caregivers and felt less depressed.

Action steps:

• Considering the Vietnamese tradition, we need to use culturally and linguistically informed practices and work with Vietnamese people by a family unit.

ABOUT THE RESEARCHERS

Dr. Miyawaki's research has centered on the health and well-being of older adults of color and their family caregivers. Trained as a bilingual geriatric social worker, Dr. Miyawaki has first-hand working experience with family caregivers and their care recipients from a variety of racial/ethnic groups. As a gerontologist, she developed a strong foundation in health disparities research, especially focusing on Asian American populations.

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