Caregiver Profile

The African American/Black Caregiver

National Alliance for Caregiving
AARP Public Policy Institute

WHO
The typical African American caregiver is a 44.2-year-old female, currently caring for one adult, a 66.3-year-old female relative who needs care because of a long-term physical condition.

WHAT
She has been providing care for 4.2 years on average, spending 26.8 hours a week helping with 1.8 ADLs (such as bathing or dressing), 4.2 IADLs (such as running errands or managing finances), and medical or nursing tasks (such as wound care, giving injections, or managing medications). She is the sole, unpaid care provider for her loved one and provides care without the assistance of paid help. This amounts to a moderate burden of care.

WORK AND CAREER
She is employed, working 32.9 hours per week at her job, is not married, and is in very good or good health. She is a high school graduate or has taken some college courses (no degree). The average household income is $37,700, which is below the national median and the median for the average caregiver across all backgrounds.

ABOUT THE CARE RECIPIENT
The recipient typically lives with the caregiver or lives very close by (within 20 minutes) in her own home.

This profile summarizes data from the Caregiving in the U.S. 2015 research study, jointly conducted with the National Alliance for Caregiving and AARP. While the data presented below provide aggregate information about the average caregiver, it should be noted that the face of caregiving is changing. Family caregivers come in all variations and circumstances—from the grandson helping his grandmother out by cutting the grass and driving her to the store a couple hours a week; to the mother helping her adult son 10 hours a week with various activities due to his post-traumatic stress disorder; to the adult daughter caring for her mother with Alzheimer’s; to the wife caring for her husband around the clock to deal with his stroke, diabetes, and wound care.
IMPACT OF PROVIDING CARE

On average, caregiving has not affected her health. It’s a 50-50 toss-up as to whether she expects to continue to be a caregiver over the next 5 years, as well as 50-50 on whether she feels she had a choice in taking on care for her loved one. She reports little to no physical strain, a moderate to low amount of emotional stress, and little to no financial strain as a result of caregiving.

1 National Alliance for Caregiving (NAC) and AARP Public Policy Institute, *Caregiving in the U.S.,* 2015 (Bethesda, MD: NAC, and Washington, DC: AARP, June 2015).

2 ADLs include those tasks that provide assistance with basic personal tasks such as bathing, dressing, using the toilet, transferring to or from a bed or chair, caring for incontinence, and eating. IADLs are supports for everyday tasks, including housework, managing money, taking medication, shopping for groceries or clothes, using communication devices (like telephones), and caring for pets, among others. For more information, see [http://longtermcare.gov/the-basics/what-is-long-term-care/](http://longtermcare.gov/the-basics/what-is-long-term-care/).