

# Move-In Patterns Among Latino Caregivers & Care Recipients

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## Introduction

This document presents analysis of move-in patterns among Latino caregivers and care recipients from wave 7 (2010-2011) of the Hispanic Established Populations for the Epidemiologic Study of the Elderly (HEPESE) data. The analysis examines these patterns from both the care recipient’s and caregiver’s perspectives, with a focus on who moves in with whom and for what reasons.

## 1. Care Recipient Perspective

This section examines move-in patterns from the perspective of the care recipients.

### 1.1. Move-In Scenarios

Move-in Scenarios from the Care Recipient/Parent Perspective (N=659)

| Scenario  | Count | % of All Care Recipients/Parents |
|---|-------|----------------------------------|
| Someone moved in with parent                        | 94    | 14.3%                            |
| Person moved in to provide care for parent          | 45    | 6.8%                             |
| Person moved in because they needed a place to stay | 38    | 5.8%                             |

### 1.2. Who Moved In

Who Moved In with Care Recipients (Among 94 Move-ins)

| Relationship to Care Recipient | Count | Percentage |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Adult Children (inc. in-laws)  | 70    | 74.5       |
| Grandchildren                  | 17    | 18.1       |

|                 |   |     |
|-----------------|---|-----|
| Other relatives | 4 | 4.3 |
| Non-relatives   | 2 | 2.1 |
| Spouse          | 1 | 1.1 |

### 1.3. Move-In Reasons by Relationship

Reasons for Moving In by Relationship Type (Primary Mover Only)

| Relationship to Care Recipient | Total Count | Moved for Care | % Moved for Care | Needed Place | % Needed Place |
|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Adult Children (inc. in-laws)  | 70          | 40             | 57.1             | 24           | 34.3           |
| Grandchildren                  | 17          | 3              | 17.6             | 11           | 64.7           |
| Other relatives                | 4           | 1              | 25.0             | 2            | 50.0           |
| Non-relatives                  | 2           | 1              | 50.0             | 1            | 50.0           |
| Spouse                         | 1           | 0              | 0.0              | 0            | 0.0            |

### 1.4. Adult Child Move-Ins

Characteristics of Adult Children Who Moved In With Parents

| Characteristic                      | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Total adult children who moved in   | 70    | NA         |
| Caregiver is head of household      | 21    | 30%        |
| Care recipient/parent owns the home | 34    | 48.6%      |
| Moved in to provide care            | 40    | 57.1%      |
| Moved in because needed place       | 24    | 34.3%      |
| Reports financial strain            | 10    | 14.3%      |

# 1.5. Care Recipient Mobility

Care Recipient/Parent Mobility Patterns (N=659)

| Scenario  | Count | % of All Care Recipients |
|---|-------|--------------------------|
| Care Recipient/Parent moved since last contact  | 75    | 11.4%                    |
| Care Recipient/Parent moved to be near children | 24    | 3.6%                     |

# 2. Caregiver Perspective

This section examines move-in patterns from the perspective of the caregivers, primarily focusing on household structure and headship.

## 2.1. Co-residence Patterns

Co-residence Patterns (N=659)

| Living Arrangement Pattern  | Count | % of All Caregiver-Care Recipient Dyads |
|---|-------|---|
| Care recipient and caregiver co-reside                                | 191   | 29%                                     |
| Care recipient owns their home  | 376   | 57.1%                                   |
| Care recipient owns home AND co-resides with caregiver                | 96    | 14.6%                                   |
| Caregiver is head of household  | 287   | 43.6%                                   |
| Caregiver is head of household AND co-resides with the care recipient | 60    | 9.1%                                    |

## 2.2. Move-In Typology

Move-In Typology (N=659)

| Move-In Type                                       | Count | Percentage |
|--|-------|------------|
| Adult child likely moved in for caregiving reasons | 27    | 4.1        |

|  |     |      |
|--|-----|------|
| Adult child likely moved in for housing          | 21  | 3.2  |
| Adult child likely moved in for other reasons    | 9   | 1.4  |
| General move-in (unspecified reason)             | 21  | 3.2  |
| No movement                                      | 550 | 83.5 |
| Parent likely moved in with adult child for care | 31  | 4.7  |

## 2.3. Financial Strain by Living Arrangement

Financial Strain by Move-In Type

| Move-In Type                                       | N   | # with Financial Strain | % with Financial Strain |
|--|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Adult child likely moved in for caregiving reasons | 27  | 6                       | 22.2                    |
| Parent likely moved in with adult child for care   | 31  | 6                       | 19.4                    |
| No movement  | 550 | 64                      | 11.6                    |
| Adult child likely moved in for other reasons      | 9   | 1                       | 11.1                    |
| Adult child likely moved in for housing            | 21  | 0                       | 0.0                     |
| General move-in (unspecified reason)               | 21  | 0                       | 0.0                     |

## 3. Move-In Typologies

This section presents a more refined analysis of move-in patterns.

### 3.1. Move-In Types for Adult Child Caregivers

Move-In Types for Adult Child Caregivers Only

| Move-In Type | Count | % of Adult Children | % with Financial Strain | % Female | Mean Age | % Married | % Medicaid | Mean ADL Hours | Mean IADL Hours |
|--------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
|--------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|

|  |     |     |      |       |      |      |      |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|------|-------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| Adult child likely moved in for caregiving reasons | 27  | 100 | 22.2 | 74.1  | 56.3 | 53.8 | 11.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Parent likely moved in with adult child for care   | 31  | 100 | 19.4 | 64.5  | 54.0 | 90.0 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| No movement  | 550 | 100 | 11.6 | 70.0  | 54.7 | 53.5 | 10.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Adult child likely moved in for other reasons      | 9   | 100 | 11.1 | 100.0 | 56.8 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| Adult child likely moved in for housing            | 21  | 100 | 0.0  | 66.7  | 53.5 | 35.0 | 5.0  | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| General move-in (unspecified reason)               | 21  | 100 | 0.0  | 85.7  | 55.8 | 38.1 | 21.1 | 9.5 | 6.1 |

## 3.2. Detailed Living Arrangements of Adult Child Caregivers

### Detailed Living Arrangements of Adult Child Caregivers

| Living Arrangement                               | Count | % of Adult Children | % with Financial Strain | % Female | Mean Age | % Married | % Medicaid | Mean ADL Hours | Mean IADL Hours |
|--|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Adult child moved in for care (parent owns home) | 14    | 100                 | 35.7                    | 85.7     | 54.9     | 35.7      | 21.4       | 5.9            | 6.9             |
| Parent moved                                     | 13    | 100                 | 30.8                    | 92.3     | 47.5     | 84.6      | 23.1       | 5.2            | 4.7             |

in but  
caregiver is  
not HOH

|  |     |     |      |       |      |      |      |      |     |
|--|-----|-----|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Adult child moved in for other reasons (parent owns home)  | 4   | 100 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 2.0  | 3.5 |
| Co-residence (no recent movement)                          | 148 | 100 | 16.2 | 63.5  | 55.1 | 30.1 | 16.8 | 5.9  | 5.7 |
| Adult child moved in for care (parent doesn't own home)    | 9   | 100 | 11.1 | 77.8  | 59.1 | 87.5 | 0.0  | 14.2 | 9.2 |
| Parent moved in with caregiver (caregiver is HOH)          | 18  | 100 | 11.1 | 44.4  | 58.7 | 94.1 | 5.6  | 8.7  | 8.3 |
| Not co-residing  | 425 | 100 | 9.4  | 72.2  | 54.6 | 60.7 | 9.0  | 4.7  | 4.4 |
| Adult child moved in for housing (parent doesn't own home) | 6   | 100 | 0.0  | 83.3  | 53.8 | 33.3 | 0.0  | 2.5  | 6.1 |
| Adult child moved in for housing (parent owns home)        | 13  | 100 | 0.0  | 69.2  | 52.2 | 41.7 | 7.7  | 2.6  | 3.0 |
| Adult child moved in for other reasons                     | 2   | 100 | 0.0  | 100.0 | 62.5 | 50.0 | 0.0  | 15.0 | 3.0 |

(parent doesn't own home)

|                                  |   |     |     |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Other co-residence with movement | 7 | 100 | 0.0 | 85.7 | 60.9 | 28.6 | 16.7 | 13.5 | 10.2 |
|----------------------------------|---|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|

### 3.4. Dementia Status by Move-In Type

Dementia Status by Move-In Type

| Move-In Type                                       | N   | # with Dementia | # without Dementia | Valid Cases | % with Dementia |
|--|-----|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Parent likely moved in with adult child for care   | 31  | 20              | 11                 | 31          | 64.5            |
| Adult child likely moved in for caregiving reasons | 27  | 12              | 15                 | 27          | 44.4            |
| Adult child likely moved in for other reasons      | 9   | 4               | 5                  | 9           | 44.4            |
| General move-in (unspecified reason)               | 21  | 9               | 12                 | 21          | 42.9            |
| No movement  | 550 | 221             | 329                | 550         | 40.2            |
| Adult child likely moved in for housing            | 21  | 7               | 14                 | 21          | 33.3            |

### 3.5. Adult child moved in vs. parent moved in

Comparison: Parent Moved In vs. Adult Child Moved In

| Living Arrangement                                 | N  | Mean Age | % Female | % Married | % Medicaid | % with Financial Strain | Mean ADL Hours | Mean IADL Hours | % CR with Dementia |
|--|----|----------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Adult child likely moved in for caregiving reasons | 27 | 56.3     | 74.1     | 53.8      | 11.1       | 22.2                    | 8.1            | 8.0             | 44.4               |

|  |    |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |      |
|--|----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|
| Parent likely moved in with adult child for care | 31 | 54.0 | 64.5 | 90.0 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 64.5 |
|--|----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|

# Key Findings and Conclusions

Based on the analysis presented in this document, several key patterns emerge regarding move-in scenarios among Latino caregivers and care recipients:

- 1.) Bidirectional Mobility Patterns: The data reveals that caregiving arrangements involve movement in both directions—adult children moving in with parents (accounting for 74.5% of move-ins [70/94], by relationship to care recipient) and parents moving in with adult children (31/659 = 4.7% of cases). The motivations behind these moves differ significantly and impact financial strain outcomes.
- 2.) Divergent Financial Strain by Move-In Type: Financial strain varies considerably by living arrangement:
  - Adult children who moved in specifically for caregiving purposes experience the highest rates of financial strain (22.2%)
  - Adult children whose parents who moved in for care show similar high rates (19.4%)
- 3.) Home Ownership Dynamics: Home ownership appears to be a crucial factor in financial strain:
  - Adult children who moved in for care when the parent owns the home experience particularly high financial strain (35.7%)
- 4.) Dementia as a Driver of Living Arrangements: Care recipients with dementia are significantly more likely to have moved in with their adult children (64.5% vs. 44.4% when the child moved in), suggesting that cognitive impairment may precipitate more dramatic household restructuring.
- 5.) Caregiving Intensity Variations: Adult children who moved in specifically for caregiving report providing substantially more hours of assistance (8.1 ADL hours and 8.0 IADL hours) compared to those who moved in for their housing needs (2.6-3.4 hours), indicating that move-in motivation correlates strongly with caregiving intensity.
- 6.) Marriage Status as a Buffer: Parents who moved in with adult children show dramatically higher marriage rates (90%) than adult children who moved in for caregiving (53.8%), suggesting that spousal support may influence living arrangement decisions.