Payoff of having children

Do elderly parents of more children live in a nursing home less often?

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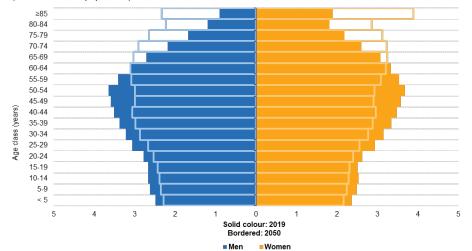
Overview

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Motivation

Population pyramids, EU-27, 2019 and 2050

(% share of total population)



Research Question

- population is getting grey [Eurostat, 2020]
- possible higher costs of providing adequate health and long-term care

Research Question

Do elderly parents of more children live in a nursing home less often?

 broadening existing research on this topic and also examining other factors which could possibly influence the probability of elderly being put in a nursing home

Hypothesis

Hypothesis

Having more children lowers the probability of living in a nursing home when old.

 one of the closest relationships and their naturally reversing roles as children are becoming adults and parents become fragile [Fingerman and Birditt, 2003]

Literature Review

- informal caregiving
 - relatively inexpensive and mainly provided by relatives [Matthews and Rosner, 1988]
 - spouse, children, siblings [Agree and Glaser, 2009]
- formal caregiving
 - institutionalisation short term vs long term [Coughlin et al., 1990]
- natural caregivers, family diversity, cultural background, employment of children, health status of parents, residency

- easySHARE dataset
- crossectional data
- wave 6, 2015
- 17 European of states
- 34 457 respondents
- 3 dependent variables

Dependent variables

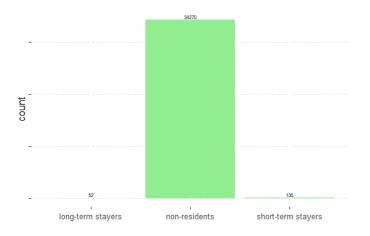


Figure: Distribution of residents and non-residents

Children

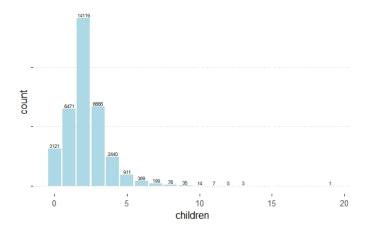


Figure: Distribution of number of children

Other independent variables

- age
- gender
- marital status
- household size
- partner in a household
- geographical location
- residential proximity of children
- external help
- number of grandchildren
- self-perceived health
- physical disability
- hospital stays
- mental disability
- retired

Methodology

Variables

- Dependent variables NH, NHLS, NHSS
- Independent variables demographics, household composition, social network, health, job situation, functional and cognitive limitations
- logit models
- step-wise procedure
- average marginal effects
- predicted probabilities

		Depende	nt variable:	
	1	JH	NHLS	NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Constant	-9.482***(1.727)	-10.060***(1.739)	-13.789***(2.597)	-12.498***(1.981)
age	0.081***(0.016)	0.080***(0.016)	0.093***(0.026)	0.090***(0.018)
female	0.315 (0.232)	0.347 (0.232)	0.092 (0.363)	0.338 (0.261)
children	-0.495***(0.191)	-0.491**(0.191)	0.018 (0.143)	-0.429**(0.209)
nevermarried	-0.600(1.058)	-0.587 (1.071)	=	- ' '
hhsize	-1.064***(0.346)	-1.051*** (0.346)	-1.339***(0.360)	-0.727**(0.363)
physical_dis	0.047 (0.151)	0.043 (0.151)	0.836***(0.098)	0.128 (0.178)
hosp_stays	1.088***(0.208)	1.072***(0.209)	-0.351 (0.385)	1.331***(0.236)
health	0.234*(0.121)	0.229*(0.122)	0.120 (0.187)	0.367**(0.144)
retired	0.087 (0.348)	0.259 (0.340)	1.569 (1.038)	0.009 (0.373)
helpout_hh	0.288 (0.226)	0.319 (0.225)	-0.966***(0.362)	0.601 ** (0.259)
child_km	-0.770***(0.241)	-0.849* [*] *(0.239)	-1.269***(0.429)	-0.649**(0.262)
mental_dis	-0.659***(0.130)	-0.646***(0.130)	= .	-0.483***(0.163)
south	-0.806**(0.322)	= .	-1.175**(0.554)	-0.534(0.334)
central	- ' '	0.565 *** (0.216)	= ' '	= ' '
physical_dis:mental_dis	0.134***(0.048)	0.138***(0.048)	-	0.097*(0.055)
children:hhsize	0.337***(0.097)	0.330***(0.097)	-	0.311***(0.100)
Observations	28,020	28,020	29,250	27,998
Count of dependent variable	102	102	41	80
McFadden R ²	0.2042	0.2042	0.2804	0.2139
Nagelkerke R ²	0.2081	0.2081	0.2825	0.2172
Log Likelihood	-536.856	-536.879	-223.322	-431.172

Note:

 * p<0.1; ** p<0.05; *** p<0.01

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Table: Predicted probabilities for children*hhsize for Model (1)

	hhsize			
children	1	2	3	4
0	0.002157	0.000745	0.000257	0.000089
1	0.001842	0.000892	0.000431	0.000209
2	0.001574	0.001067	0.000723	0.00049
3	0.001345	0.001277	0.001212	0.001151
4	0.001149	0.001527	0.002031	0.002699
5	0.000981	0.001827	0.0034	0.006318
6	0.000838	0.002186	0.005688	0.014717

Table: Predicted probabilities for children*hhsize for Model (4)

	hhsize			
children	1	2	3	4
0	0.001072	0.000518	0.000251	0.000121
1	0.000952	0.000628	0.000415	0.000274
2	0.000847	0.000762	0.000686	0.000617
3	0.000752	0.000924	0.001134	0.001393
4	0.000669	0.00112	0.001876	0.003139
5	0.000594	0.001358	0.0031	0.007059
6	0.000528	0.001646	0.005118	0.015798

		Depende	nt variable:	
	- N	JH	NHLS	NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Constant	-9.642***(1.613)	-10.190***(1.623)	-14.503*** (2.488)	-12.111***(1.884)
age	0.074***(0.016)	0.073***(0.016)	0.085 *** (0.026)	0.082***(0.018)
female	0.200 (0.242)	0.234 (0.242)	-0.073 (0.373)	0.243 (0.274)
children	-0.173(0.122)	-0.182 (0.122)	0.019 (0.144)	-0.184 (0.142)
nevermarried	-0.696 (1.054)	-0.687 (1.066)	=	-
partnerinh	-1.926***(0.503)	-1.929*** (0.502)	-1.505***(0.428)	-1.855***(0.560)
physical_dis	0.059 (0.151)	0.053 (0.151)	0.800***(0.098)	0.153 (0.180)
hosp_stays	1.076***(0.209)	1.061***(0.209)	-0.330 (0.385)	1.304***(0.236)
health	0.228*(0.120)	0.223*(0.122)	0.100 (0.187)	0.365**(0.144)
retired	0.027 (0.348)	0.195 (0.339)	1.757*(1.043)	-0.061(0.373)
helpout_hh	0.260 (0.223)	0.290 (0.222)	-0.796**(0.351)	0.548**(0.255)
child_km	-0.847***(0.237)	-0.921***(0.235)	-1.677***(0.434)	-0.638**(0.256)
mental_dis	-0.659***(0.131)	-0.646***(0.131)	=	-0.477***(0.165)
south	-0.779**(0.323)	= -	-1.262**(0.556)	-0.499 (0.335)
central	= ' '	0.561***(0.216)	= ' '	- '
children:partnerinh	0.562***(0.173)	0.564***(0.173)	=	0.644***(0.191)
physical_dis:mental_dis	0.131***(0.048)	0.136***(0.048)	-	0.094* (0.056)
Observations	28,020	28,020	29,250	27,998
Count of dependent variable	102	102	41	80
McFadden R ²	0.2076	0.2079	0.2751	0.2169
Nagelkerke R ²	0.2115	0.2119	0.2772	0.2202
Log Likelihood	-535.175	-534.376	-224.982	-430.964

Note:

*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

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Table: Predicted probabilities children*partnerinh for Model (1)

	partnerinh	
children	0	1
0	0.002608	0.000381
1	0.002195	0.000562
2	0.001848	0.00083
3	0.001556	0.001225
4	0.001309	0.001808
5	0.001102	0.002668
6	0.000928	0.003934

Table: Predicted probabilities children*partnerinh for Model (4)

	partnerinh	
children	0	1
0	0.001547	0.000242
1	0.001287	0.000384
2	0.001071	0.000608
3	0.000891	0.000963
4	0.000741	0.001524
5	0.000617	0.002412
6	0.000513	0.003817

		Dependen	t variable:	
	N	Н	NHLS	NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Constant	-11.572***(1.549)	-12.288***(1.562)	-13.143***(2.507)	-13.573***(1.804)
age	0.081***(0.017)	0.080***(0.017)	0.071***(0.027)	0.087***(0.019)
female	0.204 (0.253)	0.238 (0.253)	-0.006 (0.396)	0.282 (0.289
nevermarried	-0.662 (1.059)	-0.644 (1.074)	= ' '	=
grand_children	-0.099**(0.049)	-0.095*(0.049)	-0.056(0.076)	-0.215***(0.079)
partnerinh	-0.592**(0.254)	-0.587**`(0.254)	-1.488** [*] (0.451)	-0.894*(0.459)
physical_dis	0.392***(0.083)	0.396***(0.084)	0.798***(0.106)	0.402*** (0.091)
hosp_stays	1.171***(0.217)	1.147***(0.217)	-0.454 (0.422)	1.429***(0.249)
health	0.297**(0.128)	0.308**(0.130)	0.131 (0.201)	0.448***(0.155)
retired	0.058 (0.365)	0.196 (0.356)	1.528 (1.043)	0.009 (0.393)
helpout_hh	0.456**(0.232)	0.475**(0.232)	-0.606 (0.371)	0.762*** (0.269)
child_km	-0.766***(0.244)	-0.831***(0.242)	-1.508***(0.442)	-0.535**(0.263)
mental_dis	-0.393***(0.102)	-0.376***(0.102)	- ` ´	-0.289**(0.118)
south	-0.696**(0.325)	- '	-1.410**(0.627)	-0.397 (0.338
central	- ` ´	0.627***(0.227)	- ` ´	- `
grand_children:partnerinh	-	= ` ′	-	0.195*(0.114)
Observations	26,916	26,916	28,076	26,895
Count of dependent variable	94	94	36	73
McFadden R ²	0.2029	0.2051	0.2571	0.2252
Nagelkerke R ²	0.2066	0.2089	0.2589	0.2285
Log Likelihood	-498.700	-497.281	-204.832	-390.718

Note:

 $^*p<0.1;$ $^{**}p<0.05;$ $^{***}p<0.01$

Predicted probabilities

Table: Predicted probabilities grand_children*partnerinh for Model (4)

	partnerinh	
grand_children	0	1
0	0.001731	0.000708
2	0.001128	0.000682
4	0.000734	0.000656
7	0.000386	0.000619
9	0.000251	0.000595

Conclusion

- having kids and their number per se is a decisive factor for short term stayers
- determining factor for long term stays is the physical proximity to children rather than their number
- importance of children as caregivers
- grandchildren can be beneficial addition to caregiving team

Thank you for your attention!

Descriptive Statistics

Statistic	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Median	Max	NA's
NH	0.0054	0.0735	0	0	1	0
NHLS	0.0015	0.0389	0	0	1	135
NHSS	0.0039	0.0625	0	0	1	52
age	74.6324	6.8042	65	73.5	95	100
female	0.544	0.4981	0	1	1	0
hhsize	1.8574	0.6562	1	2	4	665
children	2.0915	1.2048	0	2	6	340
grand_children	3.2603	2.2755	0	3	9	4700
physical_dis	0.292	0.9096	0	0	5	0
health	3.3793	1.0295	1	3	5	0
mental_dis	3.796	0.5761	0	4	4	1696
partnerinh	0.6698	0.4703	0	1	1	0
helpout_hh	0.2609	0.4391	0	0	1	0
hosp_stays	0.314	0.415	0	0	1	0
child_km	0.4109	0.4920	0	0	1	4076
nevermarried	0.0411	0.1984	0	0	1	0
retired	0.8746	0.3312	0	1	1	0
south	0.2754	0.4467	0	0	1	0
north	0.2206	0.4146	0	0	1	0
central	0.504	0.5	0	1	1	0

		Depender	nt variable:	
		JH	NHLS	NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Constant	-9.482***(1.727)	-10.060***(1.739)	-13.789*** (2.597)	-12.498***(1.981)
age	0.081***(0.016)	0.080***(0.016)	0.093***(0.026)	0.090***(0.018)
female	0.315 (0.232)	0.347 (0.232)	0.092 (0.363)	0.338 (0.261)
children	-0.495***(0.191)	-0.491**(0.191)	0.018 (0.143)	-0.429***(0.209)
nevermarried	-0.600(1.058)	-0.587 (1.071)	=	- ' '
hhsize	-1.064*** (0.346)	-1.051** [*] (0.346)	-1.339***(0.360)	-0.727**(0.363)
physical_dis	0.047 (0.151)	0.043 (0.151)	0.836***(0.098)	0.128 (0.178)
hosp_stays	1.088***(0.208)	1.072***(0.209)	-0.351 (0.385)	1.331***(0.236)
health	0.234* (0.121)	0.229*(0.122)	0.120 (0.187)	0.367**(0.144)
retired	0.087 (0.348)	0.259 (0.340)	1.569 (1.038)	0.009 (0.373)
helpout_hh	0.288 (0.226)	0.319 (0.225)	-0.966***(0.362)	0.601**(0.259)
child_km	-0.770***(0.241)	-0.849***(0.239)	-1.269***(0.429)	-0.649**(0.262)
mental_dis	-0.659***(0.130)	-0.646***(0.130)	= .	-0.483***(0.163)
south	-0.806**(0.322)	=	-1.175 ^{**} (0.554)	-0.534 (0.334)
central	=	0.565 *** (0.216)	=	=
physical_dis:mental_dis	0.134***(0.048)	0.138***(0.048)	=	0.097* (0.055)
children:hhsize	0.337***(0.097)	0.330***(0.097)	-	0.311***(0.100)
Observations	28,020	28,020	29,250	27,998
Count of dependent variable	102	102	41	80
McFadden R ²	0.2042	0.2042	0.2804	0.2139
Nagelkerke R ²	0.2081	0.2081	0.2825	0.2172
Log Likelihood	-536.856	-536.879	-223.322	-431.172

Note:

Table: Predicted probabilities for physical_dis*mental_dis for Model (1)

-	mental_dis				
physical_dis	0	1	2	3	4
0	0.012733	0.006631	0.003443	0.001785	0.000925
1	0.013338	0.00794	0.004716	0.002797	0.001658
2	0.01397	0.009504	0.006456	0.004381	0.002971
3	0.014632	0.011373	0.008833	0.006856	0.005319
4	0.015326	0.013604	0.012074	0.010713	0.009505
5	0.016051	0.016266	0.016484	0.016704	0.016928

Table: Predicted probabilities for physical_dis*mental_dis for Model (4)

	mental_dis				
physical_dis	0	1	2	3	4
0	0.004626	0.002858	0.001764	0.001088	0.000671
1	0.005254	0.003575	0.002431	0.001652	0.001123
2	0.005968	0.004471	0.003348	0.002506	0.001876
3	0.006778	0.005591	0.004611	0.003802	0.003134
4	0.007696	0.006989	0.006346	0.005762	0.005231
5	0.008739	0.008734	0.008729	0.008724	0.008719

Logistic regression without mental_dis*physical_dis

	Dependent variable:					
	NH		NHLS	NHSS		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Constant	-11.126***(1.645)	-11.753***(1.661)	-13.789***(2.597)	-13.746***(1.867)		
age	0.087***(0.016)	0.087***(0.016)	0.093***(0.026)	0.094***(0.018)		
female	0.317 (0.233)	0.347 (0.233)	0.092 (0.363)	0.338 (0.261)		
children	-0.492**(0.192)	-0.491**(0.191)	0.018 (0.143)	-0.426**(0.209)		
nevermarried	-0.628 (1.068)	-0.613 (1.082)	<u> </u>	= '		
hhsize	-1.051***(0.348)	-1.044***(0.348)	-1.339***(0.360)	-0.719**(0.365)		
physical_dis	0.407***(0.081)	0.411***(0.082)	0.836***(0.098)	0.402***(0.089)		
hosp_stays	1.099***(0.208)	1.083***(0.209)	-0.351 (0.385)	1.336*** (0.236)		
health	0.262**(0.121)	0.259**(0.122)	0.120 (0.187)	0.389***(0.144)		
retired	0.118 (0.352)	0.292 (0.344)	1.569 (1.038)	0.035 (0.376)		
helpout_hh	0.336 (0.225)	0.368 (0.224)	-0.966***(0.362)	0.630**(0.258)		
child_km	-0.766*** (0.242)	-0.846***(0.240)	-1.269***(0.429)	-0.645**(0.263)		
mental_dis	-0.368***(0.099)	-0.346***(0.099)	- 1	-0.250**(0.114)		
south	-0.819**(0.324)	- ` ´	-1.175**(0.554)	-0.541 (0.335)		
central	= ` ´	0.559***(0.216)	= ` ´	- ` ′		
children:hhsize	0.332***(0.097)	0.326***(0.097)	=	0.307***(0.101)		
Observations	28,020	28,020	29,250	27,998		
Count of dependent variable	102	102	41	80		
McFadden R ²	0.1984	0.1981	0.2804	0.2112		
Nagelkerke R ²	0.2023	0.202	0.2825	0.2144		
Log Likelihood	-540.767	-540.970	-223.322	-432.688		

Note:

Logistic regression children dummy I

	Dependent variable:					
	N	Н	NHLS	NHSS		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Constant	-7.972***(1.822)	-8.433***(1.833)	-14.051***(2.365)	-9.665***(1.984)		
age	0.074***(0.014)	0.073***(0.014)	0.096***(0.023)	0.076***(0.016)		
female	0.212 (0.204)	0.226 (0.205)	-0.144(0.317)	0.245 (0.233)		
children_d	-2.205*(1.162)	-2.202*(1.163)	0.045 (0.422)	-2.874**(1.154)		
hhsize	-2.167**(1.024)	-2.183**(1.023)	-1.509***(0.321)	-2.075**(1.025)		
nevermarried	0.745**(0.375)	0.732*(0.380)	=	- ' '		
physical_dis	0.047 (0.139)	0.039 (0.140)	0.819***(0.089)	0.143 (0.171)		
hosp_stays	1.005***(0.189)	0.995***(0.189)	-0.417 (0.350)	1.259*** (0.214)		
health	0.194* (0.108)	0.197*(0.109)	0.084 (0.171)	0.325**(0.129)		
retired	0.128 (0.318)	0.249 (0.311)	1.869*(1.029)	0.051(0.339)		
helpout_hh	0.228 (0.201)	0.246 (0.201)	-0.997***(0.325)	0.577**(0.231)		
mental_dis	-0.600***(0.117)	-0.592***(0.118)	=	-0.381**(0.153)		
south	-0.576**(0.262)	=	-1.113**(0.454)	-0.272(0.277)		
central	= ' '	0.459**(0.192)	=	= ' '		
children_d:hhsize	1.873*(1.032)	1.874*(1.031)	=	2.036**(1.035)		
physical_dis:mental_dis	0.123***(0.045)	0.127***(0.045)	-	0.076 (0.053)		
Observations	31,829	31,829	33,259	31,801		
Count of dependent variable	125	125	50	97		
McFadden R ²	0.1781	0.1784	0.2715	0.178		
Nagelkerke R ²	0.1819	0.1822	0.2737	0.183		
Log Likelihood	-671.672	-671.404	-273.173	-540.172		

Note:

Predicted probabilities

Table: Predicted probabilities for children_d*hhsize for Model (1)

	hhsize			
children	1	2	3	4
0	0.002923	0.000336	0.000038	0.000004
1	0.002099	0.001566	0.001168	0.000872

Table: Predicted probabilities for children_d*hhsize for Model (4)

	hhsize			
children	1	2	3	4
0	0.002713	0.000342	0.000043	0.000005
1	0.001176	0.001132	0.00109	0.00105

Logistic regression children dummy II

	Dependent variable:					
	N	IH.	NHLS	NHSS		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Constant	-9.962***(1.419)	-10.501***(1.427)	-15.405***(2.271)	-11.380***(1.629		
age	0.070***(0.014)	0.070***(0.014)	0.093***(0.023)	0.070***(0.016)		
female	0.097 (0.212)	0.115 (0.212)	-0.222 (0.326)	0.108 (0.242)		
children_d	0.008 (0.302)	0.011 (0.306)	-0.111 (0.420)	-0.390(0.278)		
nevermarried	0.795**(0.367)	0.784**(0.372)	- '	- '		
partnerinh	-0.655** [*] (0.224)	-0.659** [*] (0.224)	-1.331***(0.383)	-0.538**(0.246)		
physical_dis	0.029 (0.138)	0.021 (0.138)	0.741***(0.087)	0.125 (0.171)		
hosp_stays	1.010***(0.189)	0.997***(0.189)	-0.378 (0.349)	1.255*** (0.214)		
health	0.191*(0.107)	0.193*(0.108)	0.049 (0.171)	0.330**(0.129)		
retired	0.103 (0.318)	0.239 (0.310)	2.029**(1.030)	0.015 (0.339)		
helpout_hh	0.249 (0.198)	0.277 (0.197)	-0.701** (0.312)	0.558**(0.228)		
mental_dis	-0.599***(0.117)	-0.589***(0.117)	= ' '	-0.380**(0.153)		
south	-0.630**(0.262)	= .	-1.228***(0.453)	-0.296(0.277)		
central	= ' '	0.481**(0.192)	= .	-		
physical_dis:mental_dis	0.121***(0.044)	0.124***(0.044)	=	0.078 (0.053)		
Observations	31,829	31,829	33,259	31,801		
Count of dependent variable	125	125	50	97		
McFadden R ²	0.1763	0.1763	0.2507	0.1776		
Nagelkerke R ²	0.18	0.18	0.2528	0.1806		
Log Likelihood	-673.190	-673.174	-280.970	-541.768		

Note:

 $^*p<0.1; \ ^{**}p<0.05; \ ^{***}p<0.01$

Logistic regression grandchildren dummy

	Dependent variable:					
	NH		NHLS	NHSS		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Constant	-11.523***(1.566)	-12.231***(1.577)	-13.086***(2.530)	-13.506***(1.836)		
age	0.079***(0.017)	0.078***(0.017)	0.070***(0.027)	0.085***(0.019)		
female	0.197 (0.253)	0.229 (0.253)	-0.012(0.396)	0.275 (0.289)		
nevermarried	-0.604 (1.056)	-0.585 (1.071)	= '	- '		
grandchildren_d	-0.262 (0.361)	-0.237 (0.361)	-0.241 (0.550)	-0.597 (0.491)		
partnerinh	-0.609**(0.254)	-0.603**(0.254)	-1.493***(0.451)	-0.978 (0.859)		
physical_dis	0.386***(0.083)	0.389***(0.084)	0.798***(0.106)	0.394***(0.091)		
hosp_stays	1.161***(0.216)	1.137***(0.217)	-0.463 (0.422)	1.421 *** (0.249)		
health	0.307**(0.128)	0.316**(0.130)	0.134 (0.201)	0.458***(0.155)		
retired	0.037 (0.365)	0.175 (0.355)	1.550 (1.043)	-0.014(0.392)		
helpout_hh	0.441*(0.233)	0.459**(0.232)	-0.614*(0.371)	0.737**(0.27)		
child_km	-0.769***(0.244)	-0.835***(0.242)	-1.503***(0.442)	-0.544**(0.263)		
mental_dis	-0.389***(0.102)	-0.374***(0.103)	= -	-0.285**(0.118)		
south	-0.686**(0.325)	=	-1.407**(0.627)	-0.369(0.338)		
central	= .	0.630***(0.227)	= 1	= 1		
grandchildren_d:partnerinh				0.737 (0.883)		
Observations	26,916	26,916	28,076	26,895		
Count of dependent variable	94	94	36	73		
McFadden R ²	0.1999	0.2024	0.2564	0.2183		
Nagelkerke R ²	0.2036	0.2061	0.2583	0.2215		
Log Likelihood	-500.554	-499.009	-205.022	-394.176		

Note:

Additional variables

- financial situation
 - people with higher income are more probable to be placed in nursing home permanently [Palmore, 1976]
 - individuals with lower incomes were more likely to use nursing homes than those with higher income [Coughlin et al., 1990]
- race
 - Blacks have a much lower rate of institutionalisation than Whites [Coughlin et al., 1990, Freedman et al., 1994]
- religion
 - religion may provide hope and motivate patients to do more things for themselves, delaying the need for nursing home placement [Koenig et al., 2004]

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- more specific health condition
 - cancer, respiratory problems, nerve or muscle problems, heart trouble
- more information about caregiver
 - daughters are much more devoted caregivers than sons [Brody, 1985]
 - employment
- residency
 - predictors of institutionalisation vary for rural, small city, and urban elders [Dwyer et al., 1994]
 - people in rural areas depend more on family and less on formal home care services than people in urban areas [Freedman, 1996]

Empirical evidence

- long term care is time consuming [Polivka, 2005]
- if parents require special attention or taking care of them is challenging daughters rather stay in the job and support their parents financially as they can get more professional care [Doty et al., 1998]
- importance of the quality/type of relationship between parents and children and how children perceive filial responsibility when long term care is considered [Bromley and Blieszner, 1997]

Table: AME for Table the first set of models

	AME NH		AME NHLS	AME NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
age	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002
children	-0.002	-0.002	-	-0.001
hhsize	-0.004	-0.004	-0.002	-0.002
physical_dis	-	-	0.001	-
hosp_stays	0.004	0.004	-	0.004
health	0.001	0.0008	-	0.001
helpout_hh	-	-	-0.001	0.002
child_km	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002
mental_dis	-0.002	-0.002	-	-0.001
south	-0.003	-	-0.002	-
central	-	0.002	-	-
children*hhsize	0.001	0.001	-	0.001
physical_dis*mental_dis	0.0005	0.0005	=	0.0003
Observations	28,020	28,020	29,250	27,998

Table: AME for Table the second set of models

	AME NH		AME NHLS	AME NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
age	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002
partnerinh	-0.007	-0.007	-0.002	-0.005
physical_dis	-	-	0.001	-
retired	-	-	0.002	-
hosp_stays	0.004	0.004	-	0.004
health	0.001	0.001	-	0.001
helpout_hh	-	-	-0.001	0.002
child_km	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-0.002
mental_dis	-0.002	-0.002	-	-0.001
south	-0.003	-	-0.002	-
central	-	0.002	-	-
physical_dis*mental_dis	0.0005	0.0005	-	0.0003
children*partnerinh	0.002	0.002	=	0.002
Observations	28,020	28,020	29,250	27,998

Table: AME for Table the third set of models

	AME	E NH	AME NHLS	AME NHSS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
age	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002
grand_children	-0.0003	-0.0003	-	-0.0006
partnerinh	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002
physical_dis	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
hosp_stays	0.004	0.004	-	0.004
health	0.001	0.001	-	0.001
helpout_hh	0.002	0.002	-	0.002
child_km	-0.003	-0.003	-0.002	-0.001
mental_dis	-0.001	-0.001	-	-0.001
south	-0.002	-	-0.002	-
central	-	0.002	-	-
grand_children*partnerinh	=	=	=	0.005
Observations	26,916	26,916	28,076	26,896

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