

# Caring students

How do they cope and what do they need

Background of the research

Research's lay-out

Preliminary findings

• What's next

Background of the research

#### Young carers

- Growing interest, even in the Netherlands
- Signs of (over)burdening on the one hand



- Signs of growth (self reliance, efficacy) on the other
- Carers support responsibility municipalities
- Therefore (?) most attention to youngsters (up till about 18 years)

#### But.... What when they are leaving home???



Or might want to....?

#### New questions emerging...

What do young carers need to grow into adolescence and adulthood

How do they cope co

Who do they (want)

Whose responsibility



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Research's lay-out

#### A multi-layered research:

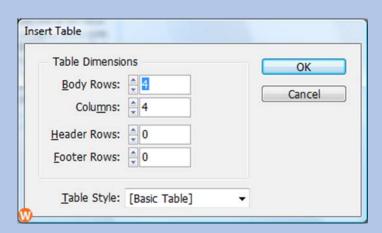


- General survey amongst all AUAS' freshmen 2015/2016
  - n=2282
- Focused survey amongst all students Faculty Applied Social Sciences and Law - 2015
  - n= 968
- In depth interviews (incl. CSI) students FASSL and Faculty of Health 2016
  - n= 20
- Revised survey (incl. CSI) amongst students FH/Occupational Therapy
  2016
  - n= 63

Preliminary findings

#### Figures first:



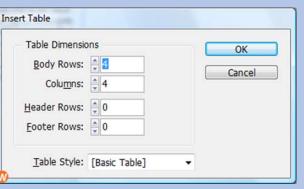


- Study discipline matters:
  - Students FoH and FASSL overrepresented (26% resp. 19%)
  - Students FT and FDMCI underrepresented (13% resp. 10%)

Or did they better understand the meaning?

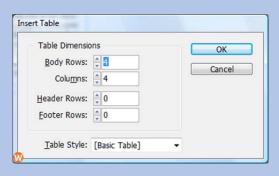
 Half of those who combine study and care spend > 4 h/week on caring tasks, quart of them even > 8 h/week

#### Figures first:



- 27% of all students FASSL assumes themselves to be 'young carer'
- 67% actually is; 6 of 10 having care obligations
- Discipline matters: 'Social Care' overrepresented, Law underrepresented
- Half of those who have care obligations state that these influence their social life; almost two third says that caregiving (also) influences their study

#### Figures first:



- Care was mostly given to parents (mother 35%, father 25%) or siblings (sister 13%, brother 16)
- Main reasons for caregiving were psychiatric problems (49%) and/or fysical impairment/chronic diseases (40%)
- Caregiving mostly implied emotional support (87%), house help (59%) and logistics (30%, administrative, accompany)
- More than half of the students with care obligations 'admits' to have missed classes or an appointment or was late with delivering documents

#### Students speaking:

- Yes, care situation does influence study:
  - Sometimes an exam has to be missed and so chances are taken for a resit
  - Results might have been better
  - Studies suffer a delay, up to two years

- Yes, care students could be helped if
  - Rules for exams and deadlines were less rigid or more resits were possible
  - Their counsellors were more aware of their situation and exhibited more interest
  - An UASS broad regulation for combining study and care was developed



#### Students speaking:

Care is given out of love, not felt as obligation



And even not all 'like' it, they feel their caregiving as self-evident

- Care Strain Index (n=16):
  - Only two students scored 'unburdened' (CSI < 7)</li>
  - One of them severely overburdened (CSI > 11)
  - ...
  - Students do not see themselves as burdened, maybe a little stressed....

#### The last (?) round –

Survey (incl.CSI) amongst students Occupational Therapy (n=63)

- Half of them are combining study and care
- Most of them give care for more than three years



- Caregiving takes up more than eight hours a week
- About a third of them feels not having enough time for themselves
- Still: almost three out of four scores less than 7 on CSI, so are presumed not burdened

What's next

#### Accomplishments and ambitions

Publications fact sheets



Presentations (preliminary) results on several occasions

• (as we speak) Preparation interest campaign during 'week of young carers'

 Grant application by three Amsterdam Universities i.c.m. Dutch and Amsterdam Carers Association

#### Accomplishments and ambitions

Finish the report





- Continue cooperation Amsterdam Universities in executing comprehensive research amongst all students (even if grant is not awarded)
  - Draw comparisons between disciplines, universities and students' background
- Convince universities' Boards of importance specific regulation to support combination study and care
- Promote awareness of caring students' position, needs and opportunities amongst universities personnel