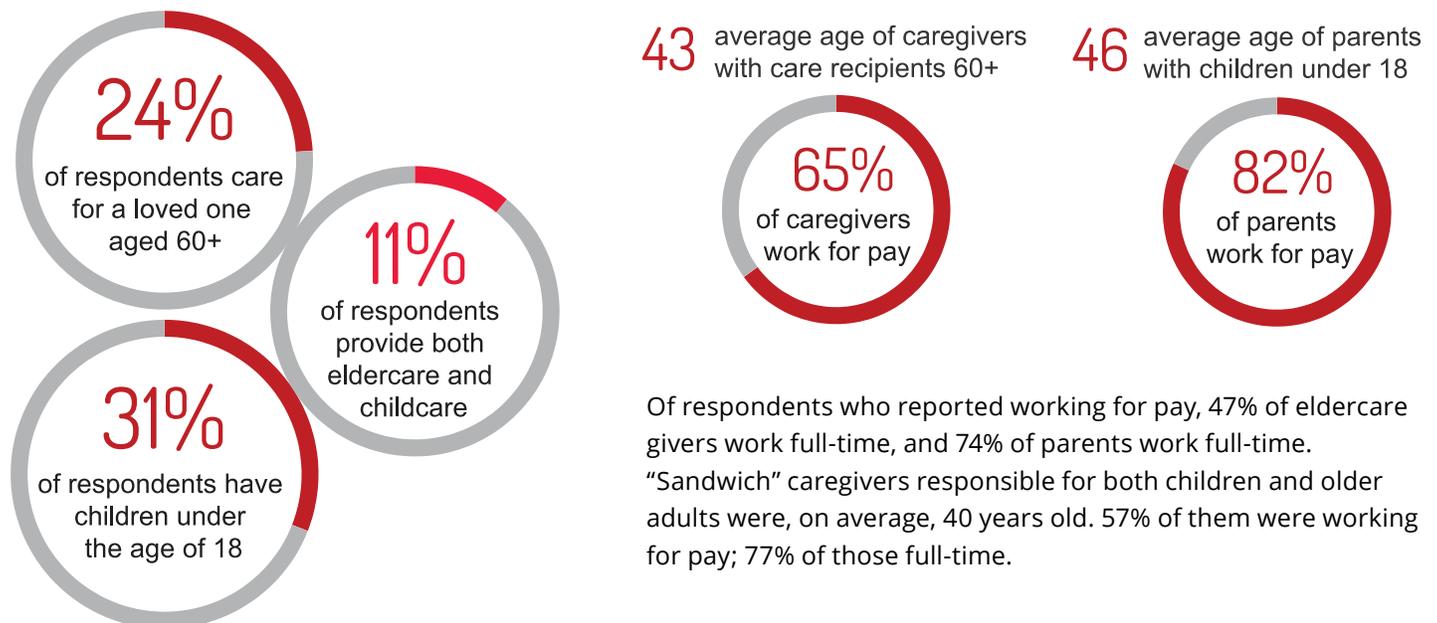


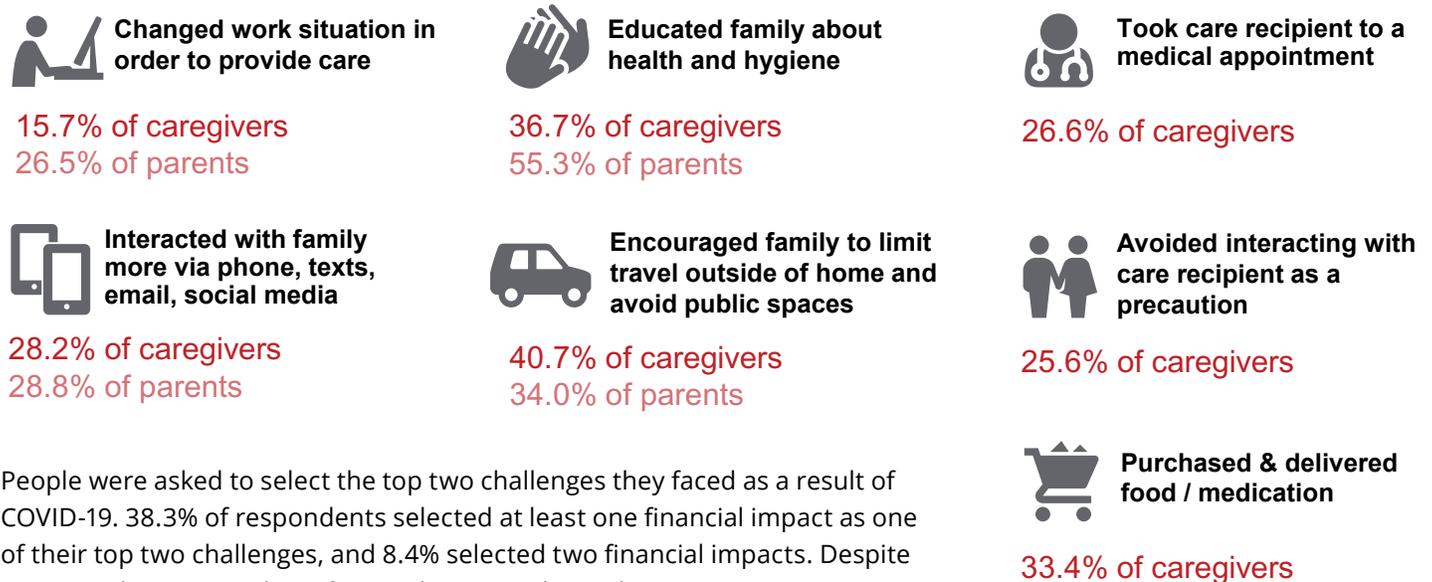
## COVID-19: Parents and Caregivers

Adults responsible for some combination of work, childcare, and eldercare have been uniquely affected by the pandemic. How are they balancing their responsibilities in the face of school and business closures and stay-at-home orders? To learn more about the downstream effects of the COVID-19 outbreak, the MIT AgeLab surveyed Americans across adult age groups. The results below highlight survey participants who provide care for children under the age of 18, older adults, or both. Survey conducted March 17-19, 2020.

### Who is taking care of loved ones during the COVID-19 outbreak?

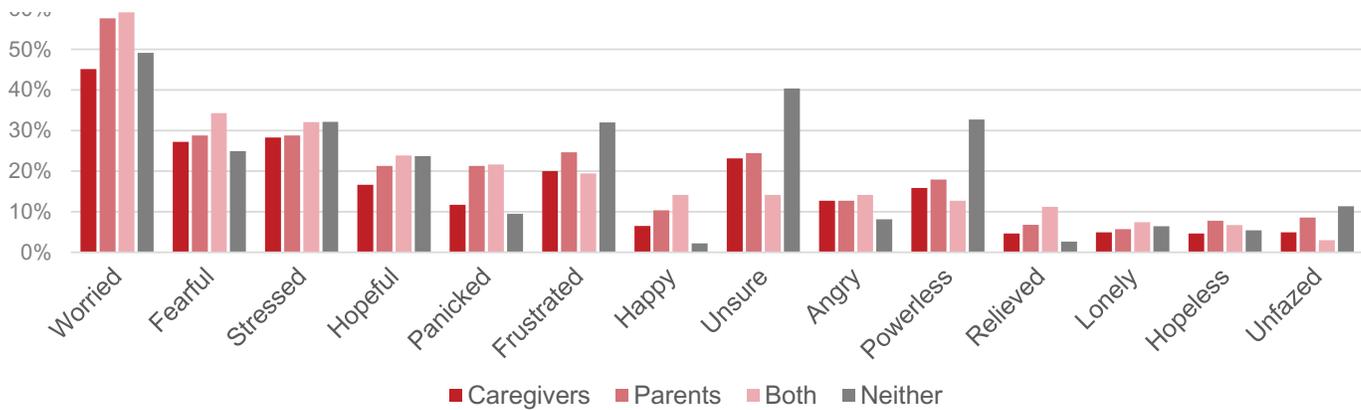


### What are people doing to take care of family members?



People were asked to select the top two challenges they faced as a result of COVID-19. 38.3% of respondents selected at least one financial impact as one of their top two challenges, and 8.4% selected two financial impacts. Despite reporting less worry about financial matters than other generations, Boomers were more likely to select financial challenges in their top two than other generations, primarily as a result of concerns about their retirement savings.

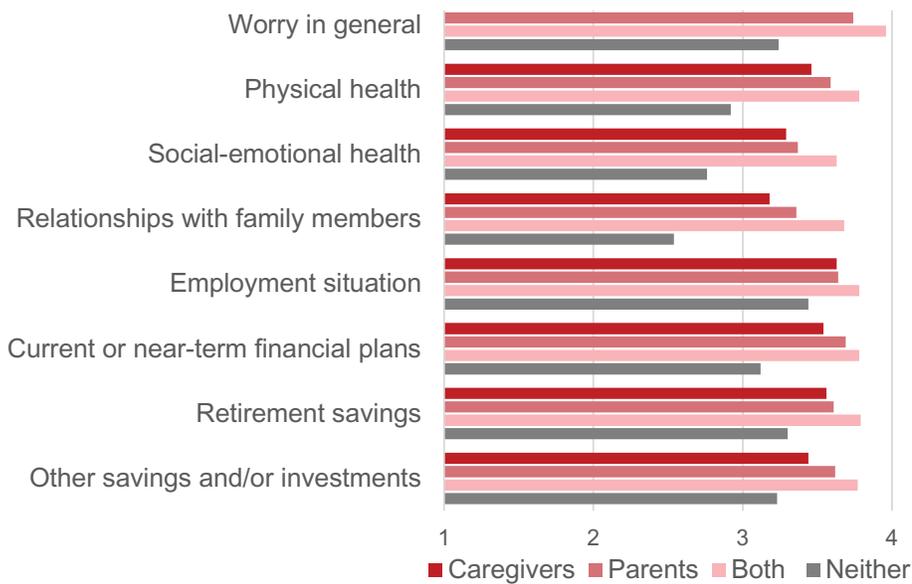
## Feelings in response to COVID-19



To describe their feelings in response to COVID-19, survey participants most often chose the words “worried,” “stressed” and “frustrated.” Those caring for children chose “worried” especially often. Respondents without childcare or eldercare responsibilities chose the words “unsure,” “powerless,” and “frustrated” more often than those with care responsibilities.

Respondents were asked to choose three words that most closely describe their feelings about COVID-19.

## Specific worries about COVID-19



Compared with those without care responsibilities, eldercare givers and parents reported higher levels of worry across all domains. People who were caring for an older family member and a child reported the highest levels of worry across all domains. Those without care responsibilities worried less than caregivers and parents—except regarding their employment situations, about which all categories of respondents worried roughly equally.

Responses were assessed with the following options: 1 = not at all, 2 = slightly, 3 = somewhat, 4 = very, 5 = extremely.

\*Question wording: How worried are you about COVID-19 in general?

These results represent a snapshot of perceptions in the time window in which data were collected: March 17-19. Sample collected from Qualtrics Panels. Number of cases for analysis were 1250 (50% female). The MIT AgeLab continues to monitor how different generations’ attitudes and perceptions shift over time. The source for all data and graphics can be noted as (MIT AgeLab, 2020).

What is known about COVID-19 changes daily. For more information about preventing the spread of COVID-19 and keeping yourself and your family safe, visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website.