TSBE Research Seminar Series 2016

You are warmly invited to join us for a seminar presented by

A/Prof Anne Bardoe, Department of Management, Monash University: Multigeneration Caregiving and Depression Risk: A Longitudinal Australian Study

Date: Friday, 12 August
Time: 1.00 – 2.00 pm
Venue: Harvard Lecture Theatre 2 (Hobart) and via videolink to D131 (Newnham)

To be followed by a light lunch in the Level 4 Function Space, Centenary Building. Please RSVP to AcademicSupport.TSBE@utas.edu.au for catering purposes.

Abstract

Adults simultaneously caring for children and another adult may experience poor mental health, but prior research is limited. This study reports tests of competing hypotheses regarding depression risk: the adult care (AC) hypothesis posits that care for an adult heightens depression risk, regardless of parental status; the multigeneration caregiving (MGC) hypothesis holds that the combination of adult and child care heightens depression risk; the role expansion (RE) hypothesis posits that adult care reduces depression risk, and the modified RE hypothesis holds that child care ameliorates adverse effects of adult care.

Using panel data from the Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) survey for 2005-2013, depression risk is compared across individuals caring for a parent, in-law parent, partner, adult child, another related adult or an unrelated adult, by gender and parental status, using probit regression and subsamples. Consistent with the MGC hypothesis, moderate depression risk (baseline p=.172) rises significantly among mothers when caring for parents (p=.261), partners (p=.298), or an adult child (p=.395), though the partner care result fails most specification tests; care for an in-law parent yields significant increases among mothers with children under 5 years of age (baseline p=.161, during care p=.410). Consistent with the modified RE hypothesis, depression risk associated with caring for a partner increases more consistently among non-parent women and men than among mothers and fathers. The AC hypothesis is never supported.

Future studies of mental health and care for adults should incorporate information on gender, dependent children and care recipient relationships.

Speaker bio

Anne Bardoe, BEc, Grad Dip Psych, MBA Melb, PhD is an Associate Professor, Department of Management, Monash University. She has held a number of leadership positions in the Department and Faculty including Deputy Head of Department, Deputy Director of the Australian Centre for Research in Employment and Work (ACREW), and Chair of the Faculty Equity and Diversity Committee. Anne has a national and international reputation as a researcher in the work and family/life area and has published a number of articles in academic journals in this area. Her current research projects include management of work-life issues, telework, caregiving, and team issues in general practice medical clinics. She has substantial experience and expertise in the development and conduct of both qualitative and quantitative research methods. Currently she is a member of the Australian Government’s Workplace Gender Equality Agency Advisory Group. Previously she has held positions as a member of the Victorian Government’s Working Families Council and President of the Work/Life Association (Australia). In these roles she actively promoted discussion among business leaders and policy makers about work-life issues. Her teaching experience is reflected in the range of units she has taught which include organisational behaviour, human resource management, business communication, and work, family and life. In 2011 she was awarded a Dean’s Commendation for Excellence in Teaching. She has taught postgraduate classes at Northeastern University (Boston, USA), University of Nijmegen (Netherlands), and is a Visiting Professor at EDHEC Business School (Nice, France).

For enquiries, please contact the Management discipline seminar convenor, Sarah.Dawkins@utas.edu.au