Need for care and challenges for care provision in Germany

Germany’s aging population has increased care needs, but declining informal caregivers challenge the traditional care system. Therefore, it will be increasingly important to provide conditions so that individuals in need of care can also be supplied in the best possible way in the future. Distance caregiving is one option that has attracted the attention of the gerontological research community, indicating its importance in the face of progressive demographic change. Systematic research is required into opportunities and limitations, including innovative technology, in the whole field of care arrangements and not only limited to distance caregiving.

Using phenomenological analysis to cover the different actors’ expectations in the distance caregiving arrangement – an interpersonal approach

Farina’s PhD examines interpersonal expectations in ‘ROAD - CaRegiving frOm A Distance’, a project developing a new model for distance caregiving, funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research. Analyzing 58 interviews using phenomenological analysis, she found differences in expectations between care recipients, distance caregivers, and the local private/professional network. The results fit into a model for distance caregiving that includes recommendations for reliable functioning so that care recipients can stay in their homes for as long as possible and distance caregivers and the local network get more safety. In the seminar, Farina would like to present the results in detail and discuss examples of the collected data with the audience.