

# TILDA – Social

Presentation by Dr Virpi Timonen

TILDA Research Day

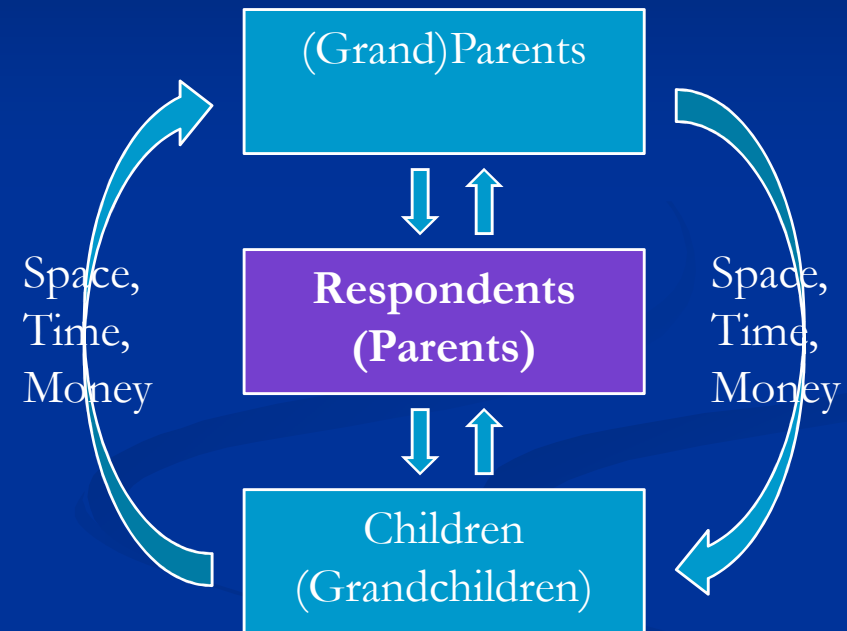
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# TILDA - SOCIAL COMPONENT



# CAPI & SCQ MODULES - SOCIAL

- Demographics; Household & Family Structure
- Transfers (to and from) Children (Grandchildren)
- Transfers to (and from) Parents
- (Instrumental) Activities of Daily Living and Helpers
- Social Connectedness & Transport
- Perceived stress & Stressful Life Events



# CAPI & SCQ

\*SCQ

Transfers to and  
from Children



Demographic & Soc-  
Econ Info about  
Respondent's Children

Financial & Practical  
Assistance to Children

Financial & Practical  
Assistance from  
Children

Practical Assistance  
from/to Other  
Relatives; Friends &  
Neighbours

Transfers to  
and  
from Parents



Demographic & Soc-  
Econ Characteristics  
of Respondent's  
Parents

Financial and Non-  
Financial Assistance  
to Parents [Siblings]

Financial Assistance  
from Parents

(I)ADL and  
helpers



ADL, Help with ADL  
and Assistive Devices

IADL, Help with IADL

Frequency and  
Intensity of Help  
Provided,  
Types of Helpers

Cost of Paid Helper;  
Who covers;  
Irish/non-Irish Paid  
Helpers

Social  
Connectedness  
& Transport



Social Network Index

Participation in  
Social/Recreational  
Activities\*

Religiosity

Relationship Quality\*  
Loneliness\*

Transport

Perceived Stress\*  
Stressful Life Events \*

# Some Illustrative TILDA Questions

What impact do demographic changes, such as increasing life expectancy and longer common lifetime of generations, have on inter-generational transfers?



# Some Illustrative TILDA Questions

- How do age/sex/marital status/children affect the provision and receipt of (different kinds of) support?
- What is the balance between formal and informal care for those with ADL/IADL difficulties?
- How do intergenerational transfers affect labor supply, saving and consumption?
- Is there a relationship between social engagement and health?

### Socio-demographic Factors

- Age
- Gender
- Education
- Migration history
- Childhood health
- Marital status
- Marriage history
- Religion

### Health Behaviour

- Smoking
- Alcohol consumption
- Physical activity
- Sleep

### Psychological and social factors

- Social support
- Spousal relationship
- Social participation
- Quality of relationship
- Intergenerational transfers
- Loneliness

### Life Challenges

- Chronic stressors (e.g. caregiving, unemployment)
- Acute events (e.g. remarriage, deaths, job change)

### Biological Mechanisms

- Cardiovascular:
- Anthropometric measures
- Grip strength
- Walking and Balance
- Bone heel ultrasound
- Vision
- Blood

### Health/illness Mental:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Perceived stress
- Worry
- Life satisfaction
- Quality of life
- Cognitive function

### Physical:

- Subjective health
  - Chronic conditions
  - Disability/Functional Limitations
- [www.tilda.tcd.ie](http://www.tilda.tcd.ie)

### Economic factors

- Employment situation
- Job history
- Lifelong learning
- Planning for retirement
- Expectations
- Assets
- Wealth

### Care and Service Utilization

- Informal care and formal care
- Health care utilization
- Medications

# Unique Strengths of the TILDA Study

- In-depth Multidisciplinary content
- Longitudinal Change (10 years)
- Comparability with other Longitudinal Studies (e.g. HRS, ELSA, SHARE)
- Nationally Representative Sample of Irish Population
- Publicly available data



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