

Being a grandparent in Sheffield today

Grandparents
plus



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Methodology

This report is based on a survey of the 2,445 members of the Sheffield50+ network. Membership is free and open to everyone aged 50 plus who live in or around Sheffield. The report was sent out to 1,974 households as some members are couples living at the same address.

The survey was carried out in June and July 2014, using a specially designed postal questionnaire and the resulting dataset comprising 266 valid responses analysed using MS Excel and Survey Monkey. These data were cleaned to remove obvious errors and inconsistencies and an overall response rate of 13% achieved. This low response rate is reflected in the manner in which the results are reported, which must be considered indicative.

Some questions were aimed at all respondents, whilst other questions were targeted specifically at respondents who are providing or were providing childcare for their grandchildren. In the UK, younger grandparents tend to provide more childcareⁱ. However, as members of Sheffield 50+ tend to be older (67% of their members are aged between 65 and 84ⁱⁱ), the sample is skewed towards grandparents who are less likely to provide childcare.

This report focuses on grandparents in Sheffield providing childcare, and presents a summary of other findings on their demographic profile, their level of involvement and their reasons for being present in their grandchildren's lives.

We wish to thank Dr Mary Shafiei and Payman Zolgharnein from the University of Sheffield for their work in inputting the results of the questionnaire, 'cleaning the dataset' and preparing it for analysis. This was carried out by Grandparents Plus who also prepared the bulk of this report. Our thanks also extend to the members of Sheffield 50+ who completed the survey. Finally, although not part of this report, we offer our sincere thanks to those Sheffield schools and in particular the pupils who entered our competition to write about what their grandparent/s mean to them.



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Key Findings

68% (182) of respondents are female, 32% (84) are male. 38% of respondents are in the 70 to 80 age range, reflecting the membership of Sheffield50+.

The majority of respondents are grandparents (82%, 217).ⁱⁱⁱ

54% of respondents who had grandchildren had 4 grandchildren or more (110). **Half of grandparents in the survey (52%, 112) who have grandchildren provide some childcare**^{iv}. Sheffield 50+ grandparents are more likely to provide longer hours of childcare than grandparents in the wider population. A third of respondents (32%, 86) used to provide childcare but no longer do so.

21% (56) of respondents spend time caring for an older relative, partner or neighbour. Of those caring for an older relative, partner or neighbour, half provide less than 5 hours a week, and a third provide over 35 hours a week^v. It is possible that respondents might have underestimated the time they spend on caring for other people. Further research might be useful to investigate this.

9 out of 10 respondents are either not in paid work (68%, 168) or unemployed (20%, 49). 13% of respondents (32) are in paid work^{vi}. **Over a third of respondents (35%, 94) are volunteers**^{vii}.

Only a few respondents state that they had enough money to pay for their future care. 'Hoping' that money will be sufficient was a recurring expression. **44% of respondents (116) say they need care now**^{viii}. Out of those, 6 out of 10 live in their own homes, and 4 out of 10 live with family. Unsurprisingly, **the majority of respondents (87%, 231)**^{ix} **want to stay at home as long as possible when needing care**. Most people want family to be their main carer, in particular their spouse or partner.

The main reasons for spending time with grandchildren are the following: **almost 3 in 4 grandparents want to spend quality time with their grandchildren (74%, 101) two thirds (67%, 92) want to help out their children who are working or studying**.

53% of respondents list one or more benefits to looking after grandchildren, whilst 37% list one or more downside to looking after grandchildren. **For almost 8 out of 10 respondents who respond to this question (77%, 108), the best thing about looking after grandchildren is being a part of their lives and their children's lives**.



For almost 7 out of 10 respondents, it was strengthening the bond between them and the child (66%, 93). **The main issue for grandparents is being tired, with 100% (80) of respondents who had difficulties saying it was an issue for them**. 6 out of 10 grandparents who report issues found dealing with the demands of the grandchildren was stressful (58%, 46).

A third of grandparents spend/used to spend some money weekly on grandchildren, (32%, 70), another third spend money monthly (30%, 64)^x. Over 6 out of 10 grandparents **(64%) spend over a £100 each year on their grandchildren**.

40% of grandparents (80) are not worried about how their grandchildren will do in the future. **Looking to the future, 3 in 10 grandparents are worried about their grandchildren not being happy (29%, 63), and not being able to get a job or get on in life (29%, 51)**.

Over half of respondents (58%, 153^{xi}) agreed with the fact that it is their responsibility to support their grandchildren if they were able to. Half of respondents (54%, 143), felt under no pressure to support grandchildren^{xii}.

Introduction

Grandparents Plus is delighted to be working with Sheffield 50+ to reveal new evidence and insights about their membership and about grandparenting in Sheffield today. In preparing the report we have been able to draw on the national picture to provide comparative data where possible. What this report reveals is the significant and intensive caring contribution that grandparents in Sheffield are making. But also the strong sense of personal responsibility and joy that many grandparents feel. Nevertheless there are issues particularly for those who experience tiredness, find it demanding to care for grandchildren or find it financially difficult.

Sheffield 50+ is a non-party political, independent, voluntary group democratically run by and for people over 50 residing in Sheffield^{xiii}. Its aims are to promote the active ageing of older adults but also to provide them with a 'voice'; thus enhancing their lives as they age. Active ageing has been defined by the WHO 'as the process of optimising opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age'^{xiv}. An approximate yet practical summary of the concept has been devised by the New Economics Foundation^{xv} as the 'Five Ways to Well-being' - Connect, Be active, Take notice, Keep learning and Give.

As a group we welcomed the approach and opportunity offered by Grandparents Plus to seek to understand the caring roles of our members. We had always sought to investigate this policy area more intensively, following the earlier (and rather inconclusive) findings contained within our 2012 membership survey sponsored by the Cooperative Society. The results of this present survey significantly enhance these findings adding meaningful detail on the joys, challenges and experience of being a grandparent in Sheffield. Yet more importantly it provides an opportunity for us as an organisation to campaign locally for greater recognition of the important caring role that our members and indeed grandparents more generally provide.

Context

The key role of grandparents in the UK

In the UK, the informal care provided by grandparents plays a vital role in enabling parents, especially mothers, to work, with more than one in four working families depending on grandparental care. Half of mothers rely on grandparents to provide childcare when they first return to work after maternity leave^{xvi}.

Some statistics about grandparental care

The amount of childcare provided by grandparents is increasing. Between 2009/10 and 2010/11 the number of children receiving informal childcare from their grandparents went up from 1.3 million to 1.6 million (from 11.7% to 14.3% of all children aged 0-14)^{xvii}.

The total number of childcare hours of childcare provided by grandparents over the year also rose from 1.3 billion to 1.7 billion, a 35% increase. The monetary value of grandparental childcare is £7.3 billion, almost double its value in 2004 in cash terms^{xviii}.

Profile of a typical grandparent helping with childcare

Younger grandmothers (e.g. aged 50 to 64) who are fit, healthy and with younger grandchildren are the most likely to be providing care for their grandchildren, often to enable parents to work, followed by those aged 65-74^{xix}.

About the Sheffield 50+ members who responded to the survey

Demographics

68% (182) of respondents are female, 32% (84) are male. Over half (54%) of respondents are aged over 70 reflecting the age profile of the membership of Sheffield50+.

Caring, paid work, volunteering

The majority of respondents are grandparents (82%, 217)^{xx}. 18% (49) of respondents are not grandparents^{xxi}. In Britain today, by the age of 65, the majority of adults in the population are grandparents (with grandchildren under the age of 16)^{xxiii}. The high rate of respondents who are grandparents might be due to the fact that the majority of people who replied to the questionnaire are older and thus more likely to have grandchildren. A number of 50+ members might also not have filled in the survey because they thought it only applied to members who were grandparents.

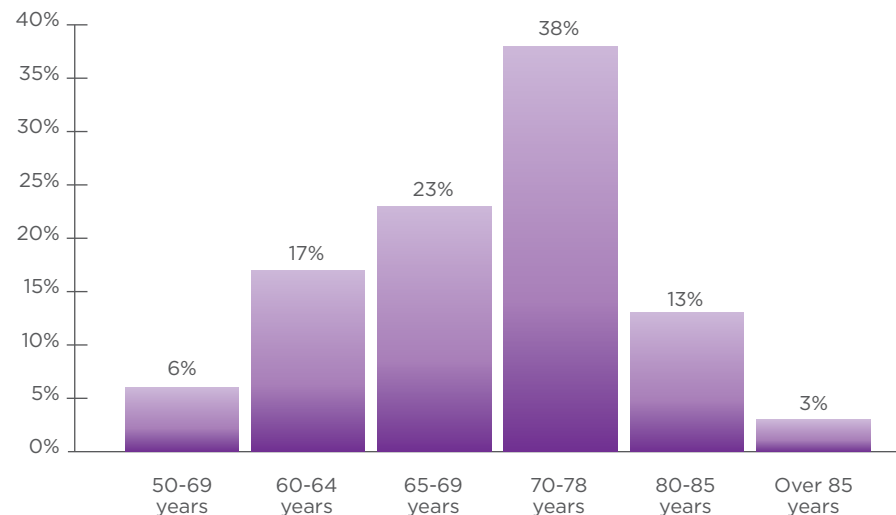
21% (56) of respondents spend time caring for an older relative, partner or neighbour. This compares to the 14% of older people living in households in England and Wales who provided unpaid care in 2011^{xxiv}. Of respondents caring for an older relative, partner or neighbour, half provide less than 5 hours a week, and a third provide over 35 hours a week^{xxv}. Patterns of caring in this sample seem more extreme with respondents either a little involved or very much involved in caring for someone else. By comparison, in England and Wales, around 3.7 million people provide 1-19 hours unpaid care per week, 775,000 provide 20-49 hours and 1.4 million provide 50 hours or more^{xxvi}. Just under one million (950,000) people over 65 are carers. 65% of older carers (aged 60-94) have long term health problems or a disability themselves^{xxvii}.

7 out of 10 respondents say they are not in paid work (68% 168) and 2 out of 10 indicated that they are unemployed (20%, 49). 13% of respondents (32) are in paid work^{xxviii}. In England and Wales, 9 out of 10 of those aged 65 and over are described as economically inactive, and the remaining 10% is economically active^{xxix}.

Over 3 in 10 respondents (35%, 94) are volunteers^{xxx}. This is about the national average: in the UK, in 2010/11, 39% of adults in England said that they had volunteered formally at least once in the previous 12 months, with 25% volunteering formally at least once a month^{xxxi}.

Age of respondents

Respondent rate: 265



Care needs

Future plans to pay for care needs ^{xxxii}

Thinking about the future, just 7% (18) of respondents mention having some savings. Many were unsure as to whether these savings would be enough. Six of those also mentioned being owner-occupiers and needing to sell their properties to fund care if needs be. Only a handful of respondents seem confident they had enough money to pay for their care.

It would be interesting to investigate this theme further in another study, as many respondents offered interesting insights into their lack of planning for their future care needs.

“Hoping my savings will be sufficient when the care is necessary.”

Female, 80-85, 2 grandchildren.

“I have a few savings, I hope that I do not need more care than my husband and son can provide.” Female, 70-80, no grandchildren.

“With my husband I own a house which will help towards care costs, but I do not see my way anyway in which I will have enough for the £500 to £700 a week needed for residential care.” Female, 65-69, no grandchildren.

“Private pension, savings, then sell property.” Female, 60-64, 6 grandchildren.

2% (6) of respondents mentioned having no plans, including three who said they will not have enough money.

“No plans for care, I hope I won’t need it but if I do I and my family will have to face it.” Female, 70-80, 2 grandchildren.

“The future terrifies me, my partner owns the property and his son will inherit it. My partner doesn’t have a current will. I will be homeless with very little income. I get DLA at present and that is my only income.” Female, 50-59, 3 grandchildren.

2% (6) of respondents mentioned their pensions, and many were unsure as to whether this would be sufficient.

“Hopefully my state pension and occupational pensions will be sufficient.”

Female, 70-80, no grandchildren.

“I will not have much money left, all my working life has been low paid with little or no pension.” Female, 60-64, no grandchildren.

2% (4) of respondents mentioned that family would step in to support them (including three who specifically mentioned daughters).

“We have a large family who I know will look after us should the need arise.”

Female aged between 70 and 80 and male aged over 89 with 18 grandchildren, 13 great grandchildren and 2 great-great grandchildren.

“Home at this moment in time but I have a very intelligent daughter who knows my wishes and will carry them out.” Female, over 85, 2 grandchildren.

Only 1% of respondents (2) mentioned paying for a funeral plan.

Needing care now

44% of respondents (116) say they need care now^{xxxiii}. Out of those, 6 out of 10 live in their own homes, and 4 out of 10 live with family. None of them live in residential care^{xxxiv}.

Needing care in the future

Unsurprisingly, **most respondents (87%, 231)^{xxxv} want to stay at home as long as possible when needing care.** Most people wanted family to be their main carer, in particular their spouse or partner (29%, 78) or their child or child in law (19%, 51).

Relationship with grandchildren

82% (217) of respondents have grandchildren. Over half of respondents (54%) who have grandchildren have 4 grandchildren or more (101^{xxxvi}), 16% have 3, 22% have two grandchildren (47), and Just 8% have one grandchild. As a comparison, the average number of grandchildren in England is 4.9^{xxxvii}.

52% (112) of grandparents in the survey who have grandchildren provide some childcare^{xxxviii}. An additional third of respondents (32%, 86) used to provide childcare but no longer do so. In Britain we know that 63% of grandparents look after a grandchild under age 16^{xxxix}. This lower than average provision of childcare reflects the fact that Sheffield 50+ grandparents are older and so likely to have older grandchildren.

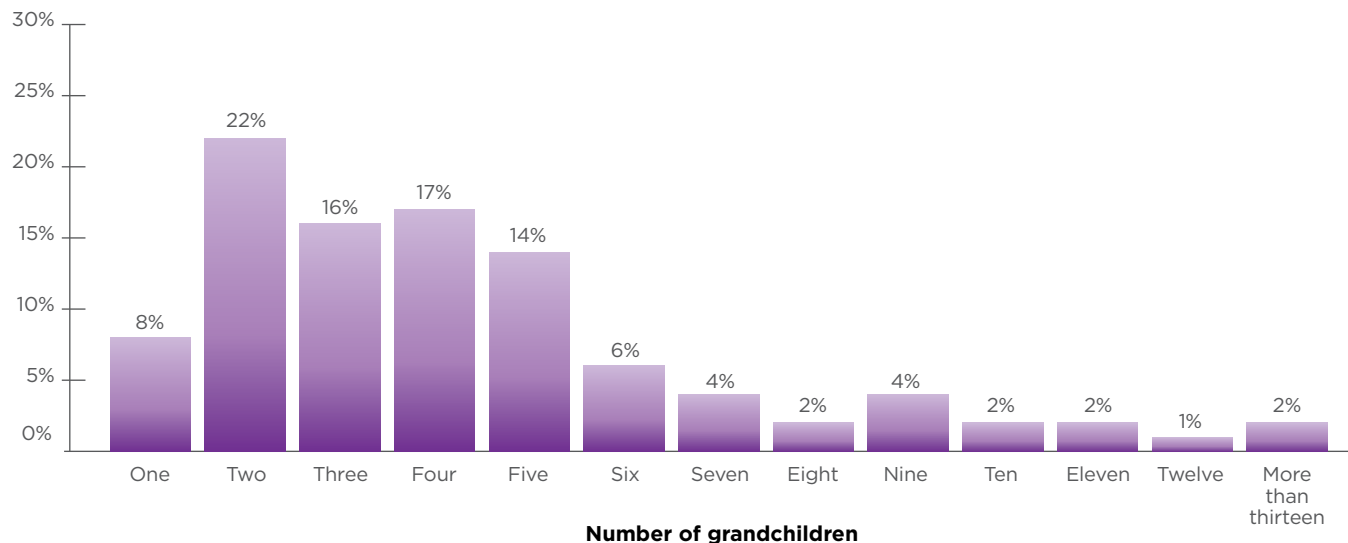
For the grandparents who do not help with childcare, the main reason quoted for 8 out of 10 respondents is **living too far away (78%^{xl}, 53 respondents).**

Other reasons include having grown up grandchildren (32%, 26) and the parents having arranged childcare (31%, 21).

The majority of Sheffield 50+ grandparents who are providing childcare look after **one or two grandchildren** (65% of respondents providing childcare, 73 respondents). The average age for children who are being looked after by grandparent is 7 years old^{xli}. 25% (54) of grandparents provide less than 10 hours of childcare each week but 23% (50) are providing 10 hours or more of childcare^{xlii}. **These figures suggest that Sheffield 50+ grandparents provide longer hours of childcare than grandparents nationally** where research shows 19% of grandmothers and 14% of grandfathers providing 10 hours per week or more^{xliii}. The majority of respondents do not provide any childcare for children other than their grandchildren.

Number of grandchildren - respondents with grandchildren

Respondents: 217 with grandchildren

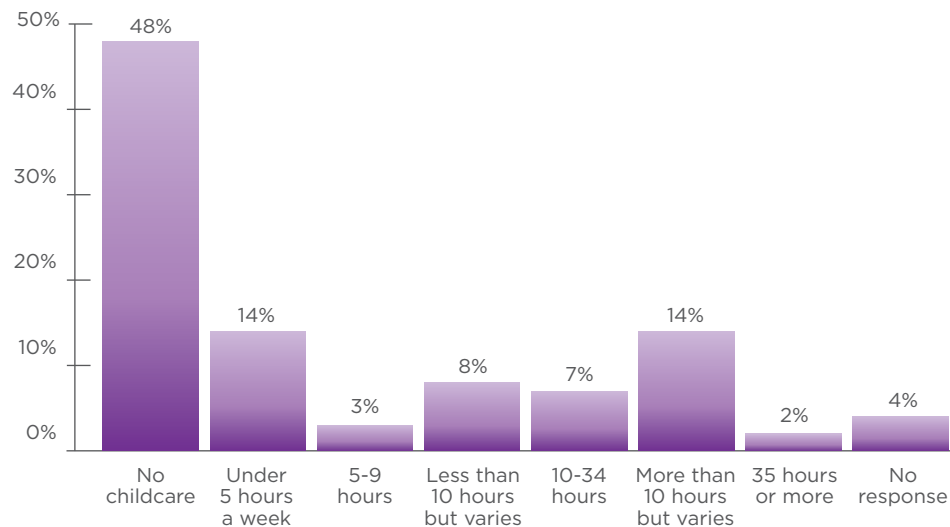


Out of those who used to provide childcare, most used to provide weekly childcare (44%, 38) or occasional childcare (24%, 21).

17% of grandparents had either reduced their hours (5%, 11^{xliv}), gave up work (2%, 4) or took annual leave (10%, 22) in order to be able to look after grandchildren. This corresponds to the national picture where a recent survey^{xlv} found that 14% or 1.9million grandparents had either given up a job, reduced their hours, taken days off sick or annual leave to provide childcare.

Proportion of grandparents who provide childcare by time spent

Respondents: 217

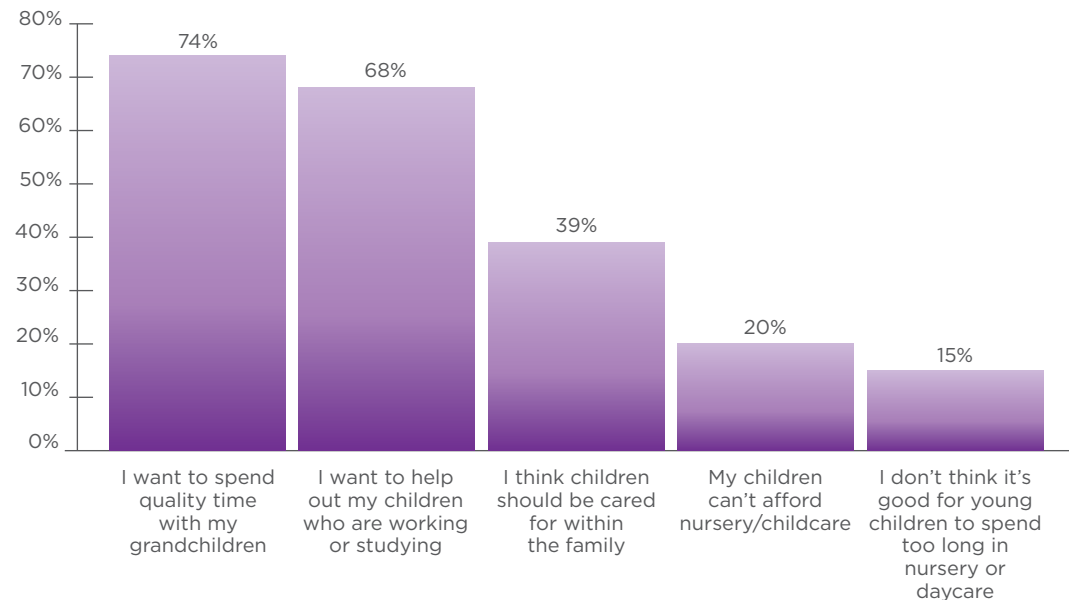


The main reasons for spending time with grandchildren are the following:

- **almost 3 out of 4 grandparents want to spend quality time with their grandchildren (74%, 101)**
- **two thirds want to help out their children who are working or studying (67%, 92)**
- 4 out of 10 grandparents do it because they think children should be cared for within the family (39%, 54)^{xlvi}.

Reasons for spending time with grandchildren

Response rate 137. Question with multiple answers possible. Questions with answers with less than 20 respondents are not shown.



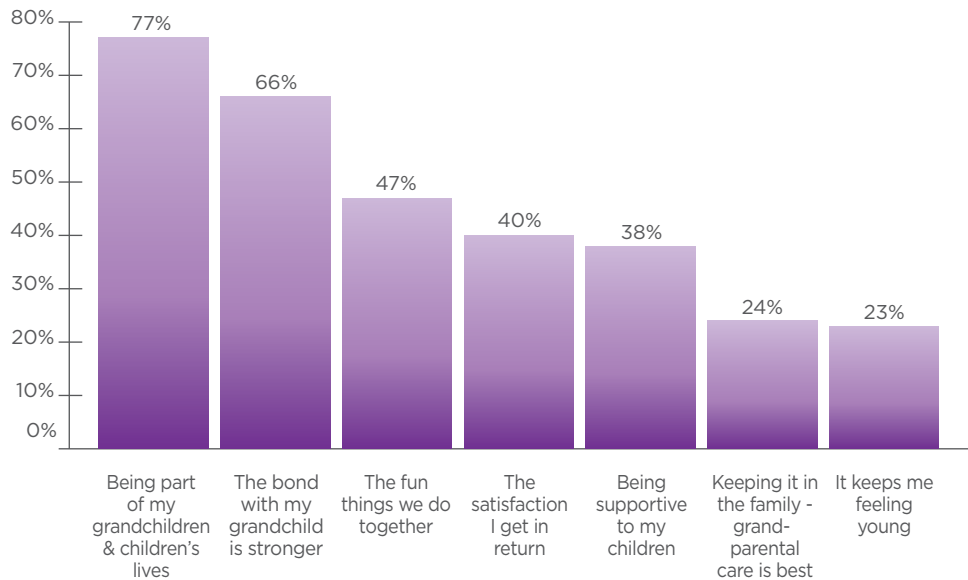
Benefits of looking after grandchildren

For over 3 in 4 respondents to this question (77%, 108), the best thing about looking after grandchildren was being a part of their lives and their children's lives. For two thirds of people, it was strengthening the bond between them and the child (66%, 93), for almost half (47%, 66), it was the fun things they did together.

Research shows that grandparenting is likely to bring a series of positive outcomes not only to grandparents, but to society in general. Grandparents actively contribute to the family's general well-being and in addition often act as a safety net by providing care and support to families, especially grandchildren when needed. This role is likely to have inherent benefits for grandparents in that it may enhance their sense of purpose in life and the maintenance of family identity^{xlvii}.

Benefits of looking after grandchildren stated by grandparents

Response rate 141. Question with multiple answers possible. Questions with answers below 20 respondents are not shown.



"I think grandparents add another dimension to their grandchildren's lives. We offer different points of view. I think it's vital we play a part in their lives, especially if parents are busy working." Female, 60-64, 3 grandchildren.

"It was a tremendous pleasure looking after my grandchildren. You observed their growing lives and compared to that of your own children up to this days I get lots of satisfaction from them in the shape of great grandchildren with regular visits of which never impose on them, just pleasurable extended family." Female, 70-80, 5 grandchildren.

Downsides of looking after grandchildren

The response rate to this question was much lower than for the question what are the benefits of looking after grandchildren. Half of respondents (53%) listed one or more benefits to looking after grandchildren, whilst only 37% of respondents listed one or more downside to looking after grandchildren.

“The pleasure I get from looking after my grandchildren outweighs any difficulty.”

Female, 80-85, 9 grandchildren.

“Didn’t find it difficult, it was a joy and a pleasure to be allowed to care for them.”

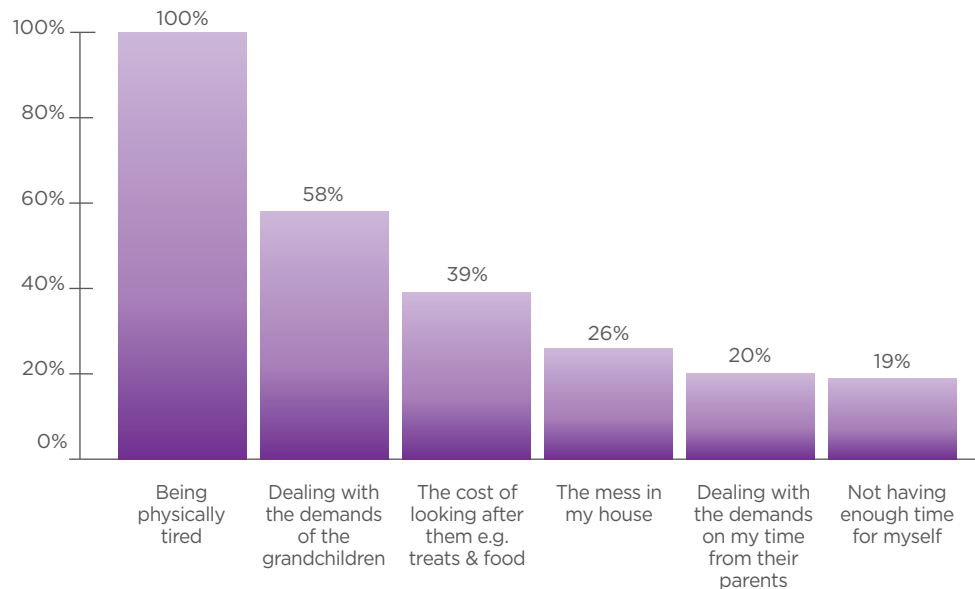
Female, 70-80, 4 grandchildren.

For those who did list difficulties, the main issue was being tired, with 100% (80)

of respondents replying it was an issue for them. 6 out of 10 grandparents found dealing with the demands of the grandchildren was stressful (58%, 46). The cost of looking after grandchildren was the third main issue (39%, 31). Interestingly, academic research has shown that even when grandparents felt emotionally drained by childcare demands, they experienced an increased sense of purpose in living^{xlviii}.

Downsides of looking after grandchildren stated by grandparents

Response rate 80^{xlix}. Other options with a response rate of under 15 respondents are not shown on this table.



Why some grandparents have been caring more for grandchildren during the past year

In the past year, 1 in 4 grandparents who are providing childcare have spent more time caring for their grandchildren (24%, 27)ⁱ. For most people, this is for family reasons, most notably:

A change in the parents' working patterns (stated by 10 grandparents as the reason for providing more childcare)

“Our son was working offshore and our daughter in law working so we spent more time looking after the elder two after school and at weekends.”

Female, 65-69, 4 grandchildren.

“The lack of childcare especially during school holidays.” (4 grandparents)

“Pre-school closes during school holidays.” Female, 65-69, 3 grandchildren.

“Ill-health in the family, either of one of the parent or of the child.” (3 grandparents)

“Several hospital and dental appointments and physio sessions for my grandchild. My daughter is a teacher and it is not easy to take time out of school.” Female, 65-69, 5 grandchildren.

“A family crisis.” (3 grandparents)

“Due to parents splitting up.” Female, 70-80, 2 grandchildren.

“Parent in education or re-training.” (3 grandparents)

“Because my daughter-in-law is undertaking a university course and further training before returning to work and is out from 7.30 am - 7pm” Female, 70-80, 9 grandchildren.

Financial investment in grandchildren

A third (32%, 70) of grandparents spend/used to spend some money weekly on grandchildren, another 3 in 10 spend money monthly (30%, 64)ⁱⁱ. Over 6 out of 10 grandparents (64%) spend over £100 each year on their grandchildren. 17% (36) give £500 and over each year.

In England, one-fifth of grandparents in England aged 50+ gave money to grandchildren in 2010ⁱⁱⁱ. It is possible that grandparents in the survey have underestimated the amount of money given to their grandchildren, as a recent national poll has revealed that grandparents are making significant time and financial contributions towards their grandchildren's upbringing, with 12% estimating they have spent over £1,000 a year on their grandchildren, and further 17% giving between £500 and £1,000ⁱⁱⁱ. These figures suggest that **grandparents have given a total of 8 billion in the past year to pay for a range of grandchildren's needs.**

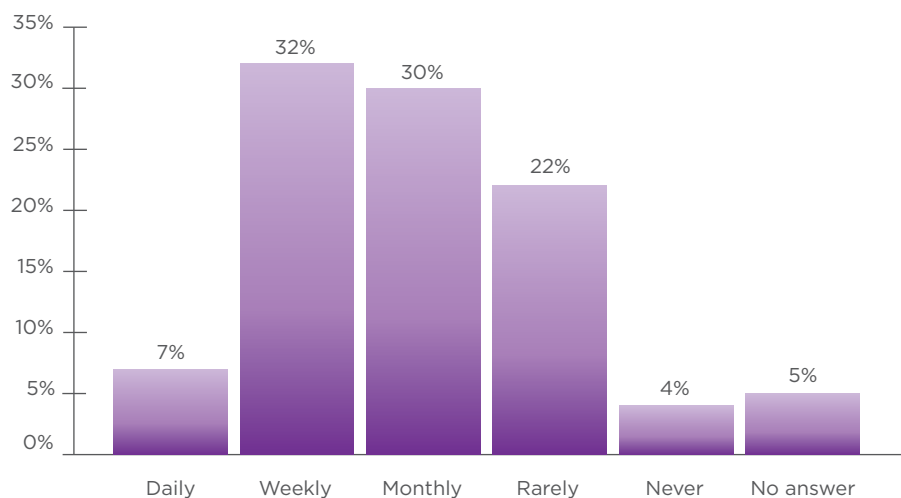
Caring for grandchildren increases the likelihood of giving money to them^{iv}.

In England as a whole, with respect to age, a higher proportion of **those aged 75-79 gave than from any other age group.**

Almost 9 in 10 grandparents gave money for a life event (87%, 167), and half for general support (46%, 87). This reflects broader EU research: a study found that the motives for financial transfers given in ten EU countries were predominantly to meet basic needs, for a major family event, or for no specific or unknown reason^v.

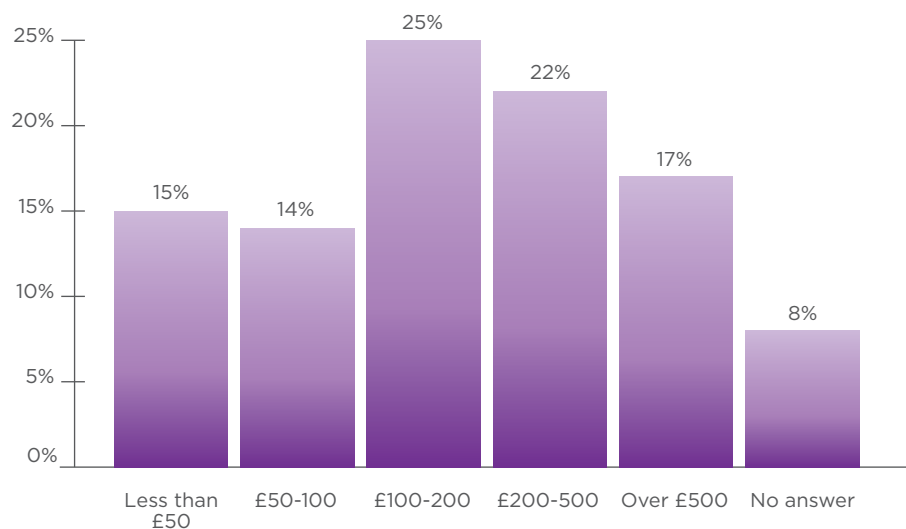
Frequency of money spent by a grandparent on grandchildren

Response rate: 216



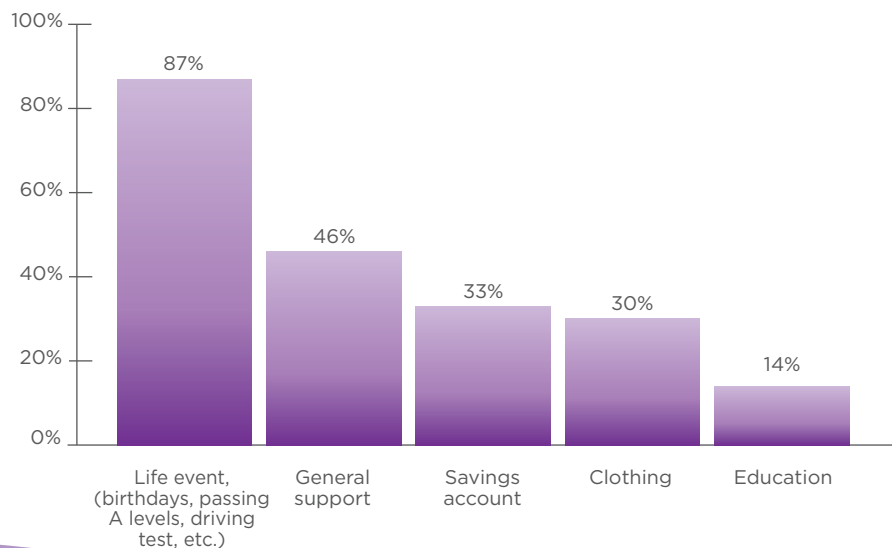
Yearly amount spent by a grandparent on grandchildren

Response rate: 216



What grandparents give money to grandchildren for

Response rate 191. Multiple answers. Other options with a response rate of under 17 respondents are not shown on this table.



How do grandparents feel about their grandchildren's future?

40% of grandparents (80) are not worried about how their grandchildren will do in the future.

Looking to the future, 3 out of 10 (29%, 63) grandparents are worried about their grandchildren not being happy, and 3 out of 10 (24%, 51) also said they are worried about them not being able to get a job or get on in life.

Over 2 out of 10 grandparents are worried about their grandchild's health, not being able to buy a house or spending too much time on gadgets.

A sense of responsibility

Over half of (58%, 153^{vi}) grandparents agreed with the fact that it is their responsibility to support their grandchildren if they were able to. Only 9% (24) disagreed it was their responsibility^{vii}.

No pressure to look after grandchildren

Over half (54%, 143) of the grandparents who responded felt under no pressure to support grandchildren.^{viii} Only 7% of respondents (19) agreed with the fact they were under pressure to care for grandchildren.

An almost equal proportion of grandparents agree and disagree with the following statement: *"I support my grandchildren because I am worried about their future."* 32% (85), disagree and 26% (68), agree^{ix}.

Giving and expecting nothing in return

4 out of 10 grandparents (40%, 108) disagree with the statement: *"Just as I support my children and grandchildren I see it as their job to help me as I get older."* Only 14% of grandparents (38), agreed with that statement^x.

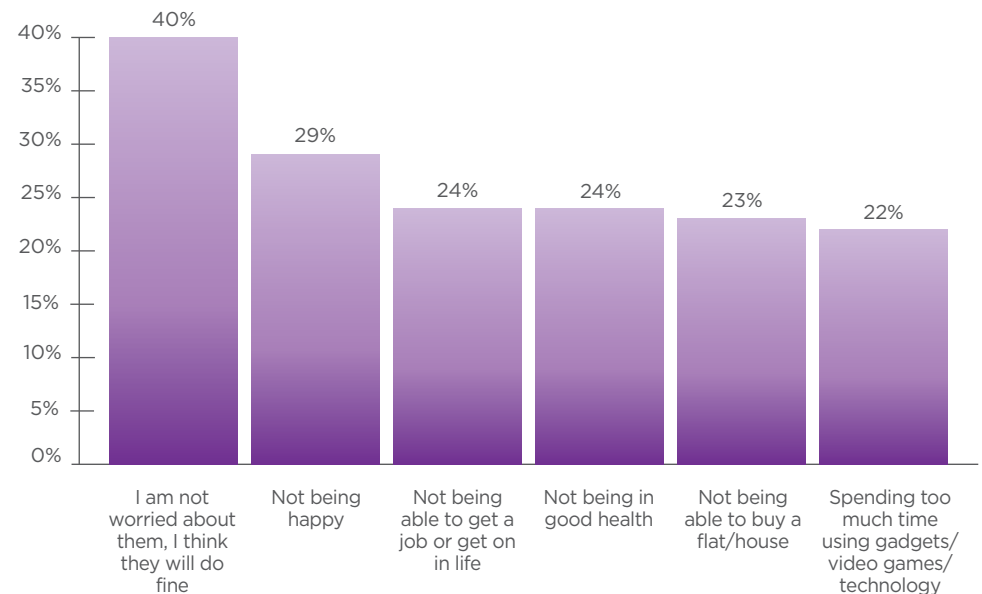
4 out of 10 grandparents (40%, 106), neither agreed or disagreed with the statement: *"I would prefer the government to spend money to help my grandchildren rather than on benefits for older people."*

27% (71) disagreed with the statement and 15% (41) agreed with it^{xi}.



Main worries regarding grandchildren, looking to the future

Response rate: 216. Multiple answers. Other responses with lower response rates were not included



Conclusions

Sheffield 50+ grandparents:

Are less likely to provide childcare than grandparents in the wider population. Half of grandparents in the survey (52%) who have grandchildren provide some childcare. In Britain, 63% of grandparents with a grandchild under 16 do so^{lxii}. This is because they are older. But they may be more **likely to provide longer hours of childcare** with 23% providing 10 hours a week or more compared with 19% of grandmothers and 14% of grandfathers nationally.

Are more likely to spend time caring for an older relative than carers in the wider population. 21% of all respondents spend time caring for an older relative, partner or neighbour. This compares to the 14% of older people living in households in England and Wales who provided unpaid care in 2011^{lxiii}.

Are volunteering at similar rates to those in the wider population. 1 in 3 of all respondents (35%), are volunteers. In the UK, in 2010/11, 39% of adults in England said that they had volunteered formally at least once in the previous 12 months.

Have a strong sense of family. For almost 8 out of 10 respondents (77%), the main reason for providing childcare is to spend quality time with their grandchildren. Two thirds said the main reason for providing childcare is to help out their own children who are working or studying. Of those respondents who are needing care, 4 out of 10 live with family.

Have a strong sense of personal responsibility for their family. Grandparents are more positive than negative about the childcare they provide. But of the grandparents who report difficulties, 100% said being tired was an issue for them. Over half of respondents (58%) see it as their responsibility to support grandchildren if they were able to. Over half of respondents (54%) feel under no pressure to support grandchildren.

It would be interesting to investigate further some of the findings in the survey, by for example doing some face to face interviews, on themes like the lack of planning for future care needs, and the exact amount of time and money spent caring for either grandchildren or an older spouse.



References

- ⁱ Glaser, K, et al, July 2013, Grandparents Plus, Grandparenting in Europe
- ⁱⁱ 1638 members were born between 1930 and 1949 according to a Sheffield 50+ summer 2014 Membership profile, out of a total of 2445 members on 1st July 2014
- ⁱⁱⁱ 217: response rate for Q11 How many grandchildren do you have
- ^{iv} Out of 217 respondents with grandchildren
- ^v Out of 76 respondents who replied to this question, 39 (51%) provide 0 to 5 hours of care a week, 4 (5%), provide 5 to 10 hours a week, 7 (9%) provide 10 to 20 hours a week, 5 (7%), provide 20 to 35 hours a week and 21 (30%) provide over 35 hours a week
- ^{vi} Out of the 250 who replied to the question Are you currently in paid work?
- ^{vii} Out of 266 respondents
- ^{viii} Out of 266 respondents
- ^{ix} Out of 266 respondents
- ^x Out of 216 grandparents with grandchildren
- ^{xi} Out of 265
- ^{xii} Other responses were: 19% neither agree or disagree (51) , no response 20% (53). Total response rate was 266
- ^{xiii} See Sheffield 50+ website for details at www.sheffield50plus.org.uk
- ^{xiv} See World Health Organisation (WHO) (2007) *Global Age-friendly Cities: A Guide*, WHO, Geneva; WHO (2002) *Active Ageing : a policy framework*, Geneva and Walker, A. and Maltby T. (2012) 'Active ageing: A strategic policy solution to demographic ageing in the European Union', *International Journal of Social Welfare* (21) 1 October S117-130.
- ^{xv} See <http://www.neweconomics.org/projects/entry/five-ways-to-well-being>
- ^{xvi} Glaser, K, et al, July 2013, Grandparents Plus, Grandparenting in Europe
- ^{xvii} Wellard, S., May 2013, Grandparents Plus, Policy Briefing, Grandparents and Childcare
- ^{xviii} Wellard, S., May 2013, *ibid*
- ^{xix} Glaser, K, et al, July 2013, Grandparents Plus, Grandparenting in Europe
- ^{xx} 217: response rate for Q11 How many grandchildren do you have
- ^{xxi} Out of 266 respondents
- ^{xxii} Glaser, K, et al, July 2013, Grandparents Plus, Grandparenting in Europe
- ^{xxiii} Wellard, S, 2011, Doing it all? Grandparents, childcare and employment: an analysis of British Social Attitudes Survey Data from 1998 and 2009, Grandparents Plus
- ^{xxiv} ONS, 6th September 2013, What does the 2011 census tells us about older people? http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776_325486.pdf Older people are defined as aged 65 or over
- ^{xxv} Out of 76 respondents who replied to this question, 39 (51%) provide 0 to 5 hours of care a week, 4 (5%), provide 5 to 10 hours a week, 7 (9%) provide 10 to 20 hours a week, 5 (7%), provide 20 to 35 hours a week and 21 (30%) provide over 35 hours a week
- ^{xxvi} ONS, February 2013, 2011 Census Analysis: Unpaid care in England and Wales, 2011 and comparison with 2001 http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171766_300039.pdf
- ^{xxvii} Carers Trust, Key facts about carers, <http://www.carers.org/key-facts-about-carers>
- ^{xxviii} Out of the 250 who replied to the question Are you currently in paid work?
- ^{xxix} Office for National Statistics, 6th September 2013, What does the 2011 census tells us about older people? http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776_325486.pdf
- ^{xxx} Out of 266
- ^{xxxi} Communities and Local Government, 2011, *Citizenship Survey: 2010-2011 (April 2010-March 2011)*, England
- ^{xxxii} Qualitative question, the response rate is too low to give valid %
- ^{xxxiii} Out of 266. The question was framed as: 'If you need care now, where do you live?'
- ^{xxxiv} Out of the 116 who replied yes to needing care now, 66 (57%) live home alone, 5 (4%) live in sheltered housing, 45 (39%) live in the same house as their family
- ^{xxxv} Out of 266
- ^{xxxvi} Out of 217 respondents with grandchildren
- ^{xxxvii} Glaser, K, et al, July 2013, Grandparents Plus, Grandparenting in Europe
- ^{xxxviii} Out of 217 respondents with grandchildren
- ^{xxxix} Wellard, S, 2011, Doing it all? Grandparents, childcare and employment: an analysis of British Social Attitudes Survey Data from 1998 and 2009, Grandparents Plus
- ^{xl} Out of 68 who replied to that question. 13 responses of grandparents who stated having no grandchildren were taken out. Some 'other' responses were reclassified, to add 2 to live too far away, 1 for too physically difficult, 26 for grandchildren grown up, 4 for parents having arranged other childcare
- ^{xli} The age of all the children were added and divided by the total number of children in response to that question
- ^{xlii} Out of 104 respondents to that question
- ^{xliii} Wellard, S, 2011, Doing it all? Grandparents, childcare and employment: an analysis of British Social Attitudes Survey Data from 1998 and 2009, Grandparents Plus
- ^{xliv} Out of 217 respondents with grandchildren
- ^{xlv} Ipsos Mori, July 2014, Time to care: generation generosity under pressure, poll commissioned by Grandparents Plus, Save the Children and the Family and Childcare Trust
- ^{xlvi} Out of 137 who responded to that question
- ^{xlvii} Giarrusso, R, Feng, D, Silverstein, M&Bengston, VL 2001, Grandparent-adult grandchild affection and consensus- Cross-generational and cross-ethnic comparisons, *Journal of Family Issues*, vol. 22, no. 4, pp. 456-477
- ^{xlviii} Jendrek, MP 1993, Grandparents who parent their grandchildren- effects on lifestyle, *Journal of Marriage and Family*, vol.55, no.3, pp. 609-621.
- ^{xlix} 25 responses of those who said they didn't see any downside were taken out
- ^l Out of 112 providing childcare
- ^{li} Out of 216 grandparents with grandchildren
- ^{lii} ILC-UK, 2013, Grandparental Generosity, October 2013
- ^{liii} Ipsos Mori Poll, July 2014, Time to care: generation generosity under pressure, Grandparents Plus, Save the Children and the Family and Childcare Trust
- ^{liv} ILC-UK, 2013, Grandparental Generosity, October 2013
- ^{lv} Attias-Donfut, C., Ogg, J. & Wolff, F.-C. (2005), European patterns of Intergenerational financial and time transfers, *European Journal of Ageing*. 2(3): 161-173.
- ^{lvi} Out of 265
- ^{lvii} (69 strongly agree+84 agree)/265= total agree
(15 disagree+9 strongly disagree)/265= total disagree
Other responses were: 15% neither agree or disagree (41) , no response 20% (47)
Total response rate was 266
- ^{lviii} Other responses were: 19% neither agree or disagree (51) , no response 20% (53)
Total response rate was 266
- ^{lix} Other response was: neither agree and disagree 24% (63). No response 19% (50). Total response rate 266.
- ^{lx} Other responses were: neither agree and disagree 27% (71), no response 18% (49). Total response rate 266
- ^{lxi} No response 18% (48). Total response rate 266
- ^{lxii} Wellard, S. 2011, Doing it all? Grandparents, childcare and employment: An analysis of British Social Attitudes Survey Data from 1998 and 2009, Grandparents Plus
- ^{lxiii} Office for National Statistics, 6th September 2013, What does the 2011 census tells us about older people? http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/dcp171776_325486.pdf (Older people are defined as aged 65 or over)



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