# I ILLINOIS

# Extension

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL, CONSUMER & ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

# Family and Consumer Sciences Family Life

**Caregiving Relationships Tip Sheet:** 

**Family Dynamics in Distance Caregiving** 

"I wish I could be in two places at once. No matter where I am, I feel guilty that I'm not in the other place. Everyone needs me, and I'm only one person."

### **Family Dynamics in Distance Caregiving**

If distance separates you from family members, you may find yourself supporting a parent or other relative who lives many miles away. You may face challenges that include communicating effectively with caregivers from a distance, feeling that you are not doing enough, and balancing care for yourself with care of others. This can bring on feelings of guilt and frustration. Therefore, it's important to understand some strategies to work with local caregivers and family members to help you balance distance caregiving with your own needs.

## **Tips for Assisting Primary Caregivers**

Keeping a supportive relationship with local caregivers is important for you and the care receiver.

- Have realistic expectations. Even when you feel critical of the local caregivers, remember you are not there every day and may not see the entire situation.
- Resist taking over the minute you arrive for a visit. A
  distance caregiver who flies in for only a few days,
  changes all the rules, and then leaves can create total
  confusion and frustration.

- Look for ways to share the caregiving responsibilities. Tasks may be divided according to the skills and locations of all family members.
- Be a good listener.
- Be prepared to stay longer if the caregiving situation changes.
- Always remember to say thank you and show appreciation to the local caregivers and service providers.

Although you live at a distance, you may be the only caregiver. If that is the case, be honest with yourself about what you can do. Build a support network for yourself and your family. Remember, success depends on your ability to be prepared, communicate with your relative, and take care of yourself.

As a caregiver, you may feel conflicting emotions about the many different roles you have assumed. You may feel guilty for not being physically present to help. Anxiety may come from not knowing what's going to happen from day to day. Although these emotions are normal, they can cause constant worry and apprehension.

University of Illinois \* U.S. Department of Agriculture \* Local Extension Councils Cooperating
University of Illinois Extension provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.

#### **Suggestions for Families**

Family difficulties are typical. Old conflicts and hurts may resurface and cause family decision-making to be nearly impossible. Here are some suggestions to help families work through their problems.

- Take a family-oriented approach to caregiving by looking for ways that all family members can assume their share of the responsibilities.
- Remember the needs of your spouse and children. Family activities and vacations are still important.
- Keep communication open among family members even when relationships are tense.
   Not talking does not solve problems.
- If disagreements arise, consider a non-family member (friend, physician, clergyperson, or social worker) to help with the discussion. Focus on strategies rather than problems.
- Be honest with yourself.
- Consider your own needs when making caregiving decisions. Balance care of yourself with care for others.

I will do these things to take care of myself and
my family while I am providing distance care:

#### For more information, read:

A Survival guide for Family Caregivers by Jo Horne, CompCare Publishers, 1991.

Long Distance Caregiving: A Survival guide for Far Away Caregivers by A. Heath, Impact Publishers, Inc. 1993.

#### Written By:

Molly Hofer and Cammy Seguin (retired), University of Illinois Extension Educators, Family Life

#### This tip sheet is part of a series:

Caregiving Relationships: For People Who Care for Adults

University of Illinois Extension, College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Information in this publication is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or trade names do not constitute an endorsement and do not imply discrimination against similar products.

Issued in furtherance of cooperative Extension Service work, Acts of May 8 and June 20, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. University of Illinois Extension provides equal opportunity in programs and employment.

Copyright © 2001 by the University of Illinois Board of Trustees.

Authors and publishers have granted permission for copies of this work or parts of this work to be reproduced, provided that (1) copies are distributed at or below the cost of reproduction; (2) the author, the publication, and the University of Illinois College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences and the relevant division within the college are identified; and (3) proper notice of copyright is affixed to each copy.

Updated 2019