## PewResearchCenter

# At Grandmother's House We Stay One-in-Ten Children Are Living with a Grandparent 

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT
Pew Research Center
1615 L St., N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036

Media Inquiries:
202.419.4372
www.pewresearch.org

## About the Pew Research Center's Social \& Demographic Trends Project

Pew Research Center is a nonpartisan source of data analysis. It does not take advocacy positions. Its Social \& Demographic Trends project studies behaviors and attitudes of Americans in key realms of their lives, including family, community, finance, work and identity. All of the Social \&Demographic Trends project reports are available at www.pewsocialtrends.org. Pew Research Center is a subsidiary of The Pew Charitable Trusts.

The staff of the Pew Research Center's Social \& Demographic Trends project is:

Paul Taylor, Director
Kim Parker, Associate Director
Richard Fry, Senior Research Associate
Gretchen Livingston, Senior Researcher
D'Vera Cohn, Senior Writer

Rich Morin, Senior Editor
Wendy Wang, Research Associate
Eileen Patten, Research Analyst
Anna Brown, Research Assistant
Mary Seaborn, Administrative Manager

# At Grandmother's House We Stay <br> One-in-Ten Children Are Living with a Grandparent 

By Gretchen Livingston

In 2011, 7.7 million children in the U.S.- one-in-tenwere living with a grandparent, and approximately 3 million of these children were also being cared for primarily by that grandparent. ${ }^{1}$

Both of these numbers rose rapidly after the onset of the recession in 2007 and have stabilized since 2009, when the recession officially ended, according to a new Pew Research Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data.

In most cases (71\%), grandchildren living with a grandparent are actually living in the grandparent's household. This share rises

## Grandchildren Living with and Cared for Primarily by Grandparents Rises then Levels Off <br> Number of children, in thousands



Notes: The shaded area represents the Great Recession. Those "Cared for by grandparent" include those whose co-resident grandparent reports being currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a co-resident grandchild.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2000 Decennial Census and 2005-2011 American Community Survey Integrated Public Use Micro Samples (IPUMS)
PEW RESEARCH CENTER to $94 \%$ among those children who are also being cared for primarily by a grandparent.

[^0]Children who are cared for primarily by a grandparent are more likely to be living below the poverty line ( $28 \%$ versus $17 \%$ ) and have lower median household income ( $\$ 36,000$ versus $\$ 48,000$ ) than children who are not being cared for primarily by a grandparent.

In $80 \%$ of the cases where children are living with a grandparent, at least one of the child's parents is also in the household. And in more than half of the cases where children are both living with a grandparent and being cared for primarily by that grandparent, at least one of the child's parents is also present. ${ }^{2}$ Some 52\% of children are living with one parent in addition to a grandparent caregiver, and an additional 8\% are living with two parents.

Many of the parents in these households have characteristics suggestive of the need for family assistance. For example, $44 \%$ had a baby as a teen, and $12 \%$ have a disability. One-fifth (21\%) are unemployed, 29\% lack a

Data used in this report are derived from the 2000 decennial Census, as well as the 2005-2011 American Community Surveys (ACS). These datasets are nationally representative of the U.S. population. The report is divided into three main sections: the first focuses on the characteristics of children living with grandparents, and being cared for primarily by grandparents; the second focuses on the characteristics of those parents whose co-resident child is being cared for primarily by a grandparent; and the third section discusses the characteristics of grandparents who live with their grandchildren, and grandparents who are the primary caregivers for their co-resident grandchildren.

[^1]Other findings include:

## Grandchildren

- Among racial and ethnic groups, black children are the most likely to be cared for primarily by a grandparent-8\% are, compared with $4 \%$ of Hispanics, $3 \%$ of whites, and $2 \%$ of Asian children.
- Among those children being cared for primarily by a grandparent, the plurality (39\%) are white, while $26 \%$ are black, $25 \%$ Hispanic and $3 \%$ Asian.
- About half (51\%) of black children being cared for primarily by a grandparent are also living with at least one parent. This share rises to $61 \%$ for whites, $66 \%$ for Hispanics and $84 \%$ for Asians being cared for primarily by a grandparent.
- Children younger than 6 are more likely than older children to live with or be cared for by a grandparent: $14 \%$ of those below age 6 are co-residing with a grandparent, and 6\% are being cared for by a grandparent. Among older children, about 9\% are living with a grandparent, and 4\% are being cared for primarily by a grandparent.


## Grandparents

- Some 7 million grandparents are living with a grandchild-an increase of $22 \%$ from 2000, when fewer than 6 million grandparents were living with a grandchild.
- Among co-resident grandparents, roughly four-in-ten (39\%) are also serving as the primary caregiver to a grandchild in the household.
- Most (55\%) of these grandparent caregivers have had this responsibility for three years or more. This is particularly common among black grandparent caregivers- $61 \%$ have cared for a grandchild for at least three years.
- Fully half (51\%) of grandparent caregivers are white, $22 \%$ are black, $20 \%$ are Hispanic, and 3\% are Asian. Among the population ages 50 and older, a much larger share$76 \%$-is white, and smaller shares are black (10\%) and Hispanic (9\%). Asians comprise $4 \%{ }^{3}$
- One-fifth (22\%) of grandparent caregivers are living below the poverty line. This share is just $10 \%$ among the full population ages 50 and older.

The sharp increase in the number of grandchildren living with their grandparents, and in some cases being cared for by them, during the recession mirrors other trends in family and household structure that have emerged since 2007 as apparent strategies to gird against financial hardship.

[^2]A recent Pew Research Center analysis identifies recent increases in the share of young adults living in their parents' homes, due in part to declines in employment, increases in college enrollment and postponement of marriage. Some of these young adults are avoiding moving away from home altogether, and some are "boomerang kids" who have returned to their childhood homes during the economic hard times of recent years. Pew Research has also documented general increases in multi-generational households and declines in fertility that accelerated after the onset of the recession. Other researchers have pointed to increases in cohabitation that have occurred in recent years as well.

Post-recession analyses are not yet available for all of these trends, but just as the number of grandchildren living with and being cared for primarily by grandparents leveled off after rising rapidly during the recession, fertility rate declines are also stabilizing, after plummeting. Conversely, the share of young adults living with their parents has continued to grow despite the end of the recession four years ago.

[^3]
## Children Living with or Being Cared for by a Grandparent

In 2011, 7.7 million children were living in the same household as at least one of their grandparents. ${ }^{4}$ This translates into $10 \%$ of all children under the age of 18 in the U.S. A sizable minority of these children are not only living with their grandparent, but are being cared for by their grandparent as well. All told, $4 \%$ of minors-more than 3 million children-fall into this category.

The number of children living with or being cared for primarily by grandparents rose gradually from 2000, when data were first collected, and then began a more precipitous rise after the onset of the recession in 2007. The number of children with co-resident grandparents rose by 5 percent from 2007 to 2008, and the number of children being cared for primarily by a grandparent rose by almost 6 percent during that same period.

The increases have been more modest since 2008, however, and from 2010 to 2011 both the number of children living with a grandparent and the number being cared for by a grandparent remained virtually unchanged. ${ }^{5}$

[^4]
## The Likelihood of Living with or Being Cared for by a Grandparent

Children who are living apart from their parents are among the most likely to be living with a grandparent; fully $47 \%$ do. In contrast, children living with one or both parents are much less likely to be living with a grandparent. Some 16\% of children living with one parent are also living with a grandparent, and 5\% of children who live with both parents live with a grandparent.
Similarly, children who are
living apart from their
parents are also most likely
to have a grandparent
caregiver; more than one-
third (37\%) do. Among
children living with one
parent, 6\% have a
grandparent caregiver. J ust
1\% of children living with
two parents have a
grandparent caregiver.

## The Likelihood of Living with or Being Cared for Primarily by a Grandparent, 2011

\% of all children

|  | Living with grandparent | Being cared for by grandparent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All children | 10 | 4 |
| No parents in household | 47 | 37 |
| 1 parent in household | 16 | 6 |
| 2 parents in household | 5 | 1 |
| White | 7 | 3 |
| Black | 15 | 8 |
| Hispanic | 13 | 4 |
| Asian | 15 | 2 |
| Native born | 11 | 4 |
| Foreign born | 8 | 2 |
| Less than 6 years old | 14 | 6 |
| 6-12 years | 9 | 4 |
| 13-17 years | 8 | 3 |
| Male | 10 | 4 |
| Female | 10 | 4 |
| Below poverty level | 10 | 5 |
| 1-3 times poverty level | 13 | 5 |
| 3-5 times poverty level | 10 | 3 |
| 5 times poverty level or more | 6 | 2 |
| Notes: Those "Being Cared for by Grandparent" include those whose co-resident grandparent reports being currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a coresident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are non-Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. |  |  |
| Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS) |  |  |
| PEW RESEARCH CENTER |  |  |

Latinos, the share is $13 \%$, and just 7\% of white children are living with a grandparent.

Black children are at least twice as likely as children of other racial and ethnic groups to be under the care of a grandparent. Some 8\% of black children fall into this category. Among Latino children, the share is $4 \%$. Some 3\% of white children are cared for primarily by a grandparent. While a relatively large share of Asian children live with their grandparents, only $2 \%$ are being cared for primarily by those grandparents.

Native-born children are more likely to be living with a grandparent than are foreign-born children, and are more likely to be cared for primarily by a grandparent, as well. Some $11 \%$ of native-born children, compared with $8 \%$ of those who are foreign-born, are living with a grandparent. And $4 \%$ of native-born children are cared for primarily by a grandparent, compared with $2 \%$ of foreign-born children. ${ }^{6}$

This may seem counterintuitive, given that immigrant families are more apt to live in multigenerational households. However, it is likely that if a child was born outside of the U.S., the grandparent may still be residing outside of the U.S. and thus be unavailable for coresidence or caregiving.

Younger children are particularly likely to be living with a grandparent-fully $14 \%$ of those under the age of 6 are. In comparison, $9 \%$ of children ages 6 to 12 and $8 \%$ of those ages 13 to 17 live with a grandparent. A similar pattern emerges in terms of receiving care from a grandparent. A grandparent is the primary caregiver for $6 \%$ of those under age 6. In comparison, $4 \%$ of children ages 6 to 12 are cared for primarily by a grandparent, as are $3 \%$ of those ages 13 to 17.

Children living in or near poverty are more likely to be living with a grandparent, or cared for primarily by a grandparent, than are children who are more economically advantaged. Some $10 \%$ of children living below the poverty line are living with a grandparent, while just $6 \%$ of those in households with incomes at least five times above the poverty line are. And while 5\% of those whose household incomes are three times the poverty level or less are being cared for by a grandparent, the number drops to $2 \%$ for those living in households with incomes at least five times above the poverty line. ${ }^{7}$

[^5]
## The Likelihood of Living with, or Being Cared for by, a Grandparent, by Race and Ethnicity

While the likelihood that a child will either live with a grandparent or be cared for primarily by a grandparent varies considerably by race and ethnicity, the demographic patterns relating to grandchild co-residence and care are fairly consistent across racial and ethnic groups. For instance, amongblacks, whites, Hispanics and Asians, younger children are more likely than older children to be either living with, cared for primarily by, a grandparent. And for all groups, the native born are markedly more likely than the foreign born to live with a grandparent, or be cared for primarily by a grandparent.

The Likelihood of Living with or Being Cared for Primarily by a Grandparent, by Race and Ethnicity 2011
\% of all children

|  | Living with grandparent |  |  |  | Being cared for by grandparent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian |
| All children | 7 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| No parents in household | 49 | 54 | 39 | 24 | 41 | 42 | 28 | 13 |
| 1 parent in household | 15 | 15 | 17 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 parents in household | 3 | 4 | 7 | 14 | * | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Native born | 7 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Foreign born | 5 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Less than 6 years old | 10 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 6-12 years | 7 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 13-17 years | 6 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Male | 7 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Female | 8 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Below poverty level | 8 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 1-3 times poverty level | 10 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| 3-5 times poverty level | 7 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 5 times poverty level or more | 4 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

Notes: Percentages greater than zero but less than $0.5 \%$ are replaced with an asterisk (*). Those "Being Cared for by Grandparent" include those whose co-resident grandparent reports being currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a co-resident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are non-Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS)
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The one characteristic where notable racial and ethnic differences emerge is household structure. White and black children look fairly similar-about half of those who have no parent in the household are living with a grandparent, as are roughly $15 \%$ of those who also have one parent in the household and $3 \%$ of those with two parents present. Among Hispanic children living apart from their parents, only $39 \%$ are living with a grandparent. Some $17 \%$ of those living with one parent live with a grandparent, and $7 \%$ of those who have two parents in the household also live with a grandparent.

While in most cases the likelihood of living with a grandparent declines precipitously with the presence of one or two parents in the household, among Asian children this pattern is less salient. J ust $24 \%$ of Asian children who live apart from their parents are living with a grandparent. However, compared with the other groups, a larger share-22\%-of Asian children who live with one parent are also living with a grandparent, and fully $14 \%$ of those living with two parents are living with a grandparent.

For children in all four racial and ethnic groups, the likelihood of being cared for primarily by a grandparent is similar for those living with either one parent or two parents. About 6\% of those with one parent are being cared for primarily by a grandparent, as are $1 \%$ of those living with two parents. Differences persist, though, among those children living apart from their parents. While just over $40 \%$ of white children and black children in this category are being cared for primarily by their grandparents, this share drops to $28 \%$ for Hispanic children and to only $13 \%$ for Asian children.

## Profiles of Children who Are Living with or Being Cared for Primarily by Grandparents

Another way to look at children living with or being cared for primarily by grandparents is to consider the makeup of those who are in these situations. The profile, or composition, of these children is a function of the general makeup of all children in the U.S. and the fact that different subgroups are more or less likely to be living with or cared for by a grandparent. For instance, white children are less likely than other groups to be living with a grandparent. As a result, the total composition of white children living with a grandparent is $38 \%$-far lower than their share in the overall population of children (53\%).

In $80 \%$ of cases where a child is living with a grandparent, there is also at least one parent living in the household as well. For half (51\%) of these children, there is one parent in the household, and for $29 \%$, there are two parents in the household, in addition to a grandparent. One-fifth of children living with a grandparent are living apart from their parents.

Among those children being cared for primarily by a grandparent, 52\% are living with one parent, and $8 \%$ are living with both parents. The remaining 40\% of children being cared for by a grandparent are living apart from their parents. In comparison, among all children in the U.S., $62 \%$ are living with two parents, $34 \%$ are living with one parent, and $4 \%$ are living apart from both parents.

Fully 38\% of children living with a grandparent are white, and 29\% are Hispanic. One-fifth (20\%) are black, and 6\% are Asian. The pattern is similar among the subset of children who are also being cared for primarily by a grandparent-39\% are white, $26 \%$ are black, $25 \%$ are Hispanic and 3\% are Asian. In contrast, among all children in the U.S., just over half (53\%) are white, $24 \%$ are Hispanic, 14\% are black and 4\% are Asian.

Profiles of Children Living with or Being Cared
for Primarily by a Grandparent, 2011
\% (unless otherwise noted)

|  | Living with <br> grandparent | Being cared for <br> by grandparent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| No parents in household | 51 | 40 |
| 1 parent in household | 29 | 52 |
| 2 parents in household | 38 | 8 |
| White | 20 | 39 |
| Black | 29 | 26 |
| Hispanic | 6 | 25 |
| Asian | 97 | 3 |
| Native born | 3 | 98 |
| Foreign born | 44 | 2 |
| Less than 6 years old | 35 | 45 |
| 6-12 years | 21 | 35 |
| 13-17 years | 51 | 20 |
| Male | 49 | 51 |
| Female | 22 | 49 |
| Below poverty level | 49 | 28 |
| 1-3 times poverty level | 19 | 49 |
| 3-5 times poverty level | 10 | 16 |
| 5 times poverty level or more | $\$ 43,300$ | $\$ 36,000$ |
| Median adjusted annual household |  |  |
| income |  |  |

Notes: Numbers may not add to 100\% due to rounding. Those "Being Cared for by Grandparent" include those whose co-resident grandparent reports being currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a co-resident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are non-Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race. "Other" race not shown. Income adjusted to account for economies of scale, and standardized to threeperson household.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS) PEW RESEARCH CENTER

A plurality of children living with grandparents-44\%-are under the age of 6. However, notable shares are ages 6 to 12 (35\%) and 13 to 17 (21\%). Among those children being cared for primarily by grandparents, $45 \%$ are under the age of 6 . An additional 35\% are between the ages of 6 and 12 years, and $20 \%$ are ages 13 to17. The share of young children is lower in the full
population of U.S. minors-one-third (33\%) are less than age 6, while $39 \%$ are 6 to 12 years old, and $28 \%$ are 13 to 17 .

J ust over one-fifth (22\%) of children who are living with a grandparent are living below the poverty line. About half (49\%) are living at or just above poverty, and 29\% are in households that have incomes at least three times the poverty level. Some $28 \%$ of children being cared for primarily by a grandparent are living below the poverty line, and about half (49\%) are living at or somewhat above the poverty line. The remaining $23 \%$ have household incomes that place them more than three times above poverty levels. Among all U.S. children, $22 \%$ are living below the poverty line.

The annual adjusted median income in households where grandchildren are living with their grandparents is about $\$ 43,000$, but it drops to just $\$ 36,000$ in that subset of households where the grandparent is also the primary caregiver. In comparison, children who don't live with a grandparent are in households where the annual adjusted median income is about $\$ 48,000 .^{8}$

## Profiles of Children who Are Living with or Being Cared for Primarily by Grandparents, by Race and Ethnicity

The household structure among children living with or being cared for primarily by a grandparent differs markedly by race and ethnicity. A higher share (32\%) of black children who live with a grandparent is living apart from their parents. For Asian children, this share is very low-only 5\%. And while only 22\% of Asian children living with a grandparent are living with one parent, for the other groups, this share is $50 \%$ or more. Conversely, about threefourths (74\%) of Asian children who live with a grandparent are also living with two parents. This share is $31 \%$ for whites and Latinos, and only $9 \%$ for black children living with a grandparent.

Among that subset of children who are not only living with their grandparents but are being cared for primarily by them as well, almost half (49\%) of blacks are living apart from their parents, as are $39 \%$ of whites, $34 \%$ of Hispanics and $16 \%$ of Asians. Roughly half of whites, blacks and Hispanics who are being cared for primarily by a grandparent also are living with one parent, but this is the case for only $35 \%$ of Asians. And relatively small shares of whites

[^6]
## Profiles of Children Living with or Being Cared for Primarily by a Grandparent, by Race and Ethnicity 2011

\%

|  | Living with grandparent |  |  |  | Being cared for by grandparent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian |
| No parents in household | 19 | 32 | 16 | 5 | 39 | 49 | 34 | 16 |
| 1 parent in household | 50 | 59 | 53 | 22 | 53 | 48 | 56 | 35 |
| 2 parents in household | 31 | 9 | 31 | 74 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 49 |
| Native born | 99 | 99 | 95 | 88 | 100 | 99 | 95 | 86 |
| Foreign born | 1 | 1 | 5 | 12 | * | 1 | 5 | 14 |
| Less than 6 years old | 41 | 42 | 49 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 52 | 50 |
| 6-12 years | 36 | 35 | 34 | 39 | 36 | 34 | 33 | 36 |
| 13-17 years | 23 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 15 | 13 |
| Male | 51 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 |
| Female | 49 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 49 | 48 |
| Below poverty level | 14 | 32 | 26 | 9 | 19 | 38 | 33 | 16 |
| 1-3 times poverty level | 47 | 48 | 54 | 45 | 50 | 48 | 51 | 50 |
| 3-5 times poverty level | 25 | 15 | 14 | 24 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 21 |
| 5 times poverty level or more | 14 | 5 | 5 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 14 |

Notes: Totals may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding. Percentages greater than zero but less than $0.5 \%$ are replaced with an asterisk (*). Those "Being Cared for by Grandparent" include those whose co-resident grandparent reports being currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a co-resident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are non-Hispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS)
PEW RESEARCH CENTER
(8\%), blacks (2\%) and Hispanics (11\%) who are being cared for primarily by grandparents have two parents in the household, a share that rises to $49 \%$ for Asian children.

Nativity differences among children living with or being cared for primarily by a grandparent reflect the fact that a much larger share of Hispanic and Asian children in general are foreign born. Almost all black and white children either living with or being cared for primarily by a grandparent are native born; for Hispanic children, the share drops slightly to 95\%. And some 88\% of Asian children living with a grandparent are native born, as are $86 \%$ of Asian children being cared for primarily by a grandparent.

Among children living with their grandparents, Hispanics tend to be a bit younger than others-fully $49 \%$ are less than 6 years of age. Conversely, $17 \%$ are ages 13 to 17, compared with $23 \%$ of white and black children and $20 \%$ of Asian children. Among children being cared for primarily by grandparents, both Hispanics and Asians are relatively young-about half are less than 6, compared with $42 \%$ of both whites and blacks.

There are notable racial and ethnic differences in the prevalence of poverty among these children. And again, this is largely reflective of overall racial and ethnic differences in poverty. While $14 \%$ of white and $9 \%$ of Asian children who live with their grandparent are living below the poverty line, this number rises to $26 \%$ among Hispanic children and $32 \%$ among black children living with a grandparent. At the other end of the spectrum, just 5\% of black and Hispanic children who live with a grandparent have household incomes at least five times the poverty level. This share rises to $14 \%$ for whites, and $22 \%$ for Asians.

The poverty profiles are similar among those children who are also being cared for primarily by a grandparent. While $38 \%$ of blacks and $33 \%$ of Hispanics are in households with annual incomes below the poverty line, these shares are 19\% among whites and 16\% among Asians. And while just 4\% of black and Hispanic children who are being cared for primarily by grandparents have household incomes that are at least five times the poverty level, the shares rise to $11 \%$ for white children, and $14 \%$ for Asian children.

## Parents who Live with their Children While Children Are Being Cared for Primarily by Grandparents

Among children being cared for by a grandparent and also living with at least one parent, twothirds ( $66 \%$ ) have only a mother in the household, $21 \%$ have only a father in the household, and $14 \%$ are living with both parents. Among children who are being cared for primarily by a grandparent but living with just one parent, in most cases (76\%) that parent is their mother. In comparison, minor children who live with a parent but no grandparent caregiver, some $27 \%$ have a mother only in the household, 7\% have a father only, and two-thirds (66\%) have both a mother and father in the household.

On most measures, parents who are living with their minor children while their children are being cared for primarily by a grandparent are disadvantaged, compared with parents who are living with their minor children and no grandparent caregiver. For instance, in households where the grandparent is the primary caregiver for the child, $44 \%$ of the parents gave birth as a
teen, and $31 \%$ of the parents are under the age of $25 .{ }^{9}$ In households with no grandparent caregiver, just $18 \%$ have a parent who was a teen parent, and 5\% include a parent under the age of 25 .

And while 77\% of parents in households with grandparent caregivers are unmarried, this number is just 31\% among parents in other households.

Fully 29\% of parents living in a household with a grandparent caregiver lack a high school diploma, compared with $18 \%$ of parents in other households. And while 22\% of parents in households in other households.

Parents in households that include a grandparent caregiver are twice as likely to be unemployed as parents of minors in other types of households. While one-fifth (21\%) of parents living with a grandparent caregiver are unemployed, the share is $10 \%$ among parents in other households.

Finally, while some $12 \%$ of parents in households that include a grandparent caregiver report that they have a serious disability, this share is $8 \%$ among parents in households with minor children and no grandparent caregiver.

[^7]
## Grandparents Living with or Serving as Primary Caregivers for their Grandchildren

In 2011, fully 7 million grandparents were living in the same household as their grandchildren. This marks a $22 \%$ increase from 2000, when 5.8 million grandparents lived with their grandchildren, and a $13 \%$ increase from 2007. As is the case with co-resident grandchildren, the number of grandparents rose notably during the recession and is beginning to level off.

All told, more than 2.7 million grandparents not only live with a grandchild, but also serve as the primary caregiver to that child. This marks a $12 \%$ increase from 2000, and most of that increase occurred since the onset of the recession in 2007. From 2007 to 2008, the number of grandparent caregivers grew by 5\%; from 2008 to 2009, the number grew 3\%. Since that time, the number of caregiving grandparents has declined slightly.

Most of these grandparents are spending an extended period of time as primary caregivers to their grandchildren. Some 55\% have been doing so for three years or more ( $38 \%$ for five years or more), and almost one-fourth ( $23 \%$ ) have been responsible for their grandchild for one to two years. Onefifth (21\%) have been caring for a grandchild for less than a year.

## In it for the Long Haul

Years spent by grandparents as primary caregivers for their grandchildren, 2011


Note: Totals may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding. Primary caregiving grandparents include those who report that they are currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a coresident grandchild.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

## Profiles of Grandparents who Are Living with or Serving as Primary Caregivers for their Grandchildren

A plurality (47\%) of co-residing grandparents are white, and fully one-fourth (25\%) are Latino. Some $17 \%$ are black, and $8 \%$ are Asian. Fully half of grandparent caregivers (51\%) are white, while $22 \%$ are black, $20 \%$ are Latino and $3 \%$ are Asian. In the full population of people ages 50 and older, whites comprise a larger share- $76 \%$. Ten percent of this group is black, $9 \%$ is Hispanic and 4\% is Asian.

While the majority-68\%-of grandparent co-residers are native born, a disproportionate share-32\%-were born in Puerto Rico or another country. And among grandparent caregivers, $80 \%$ are native born and the remaining 20\% are foreign born. Among all people ages 50 and older, fully $86 \%$ are native born.
Grandparent co-residers and
caregivers tend to be
relatively young. The
majority ( $54 \%$ ) of co-residers
are under the age of 60 , and
$9 \%$ are less than 45 years old.
At the other end of the
spectrum, $17 \%$ are in their 70s, or older. Among grandparent caregivers, $12 \%$ are less than 45 years old, and more than half (54\%) are ages 45 to 59. One-fourth (25\%) are ages 60 to 69 and just $9 \%$ are 70 years or older.

Almost two-thirds (64\%) of grandparents who are living with their grandchildren are women, and $36 \%$ are men. As with co-residers, the majority (63\%) of grandparent caregivers are grandmothers, as opposed to grandfathers. In contrast, $46 \%$ of the population ages

Profiles of Grandparents Living with or Serving as the Primary Caregiver for a Grandchild, 2011 \%

| White | Living with <br> grandchild | Caring for <br> grandchild |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Black | 47 | 51 |
| Hispanic | 17 | 22 |
| Asian | 25 | 20 |
|  | 8 | 3 |

Native born 68
Ages 30-44 $\quad 9 \quad 12$
Ages 45-59 $46 \quad 54$
Ages 60-69 28
70 or older 17
Male 36 37
Female 64
Married 596
No high school diploma $30 \quad 26$
High school graduate 33
Some college or more 36
Below poverty level $17 \quad 22$

1-3 times poverty level 48
$3-5$ times poverty level 2319
5 times poverty level or more 12
Disabled 26
Notes: Numbers may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding, Those "Caring for Grandchild" include those who report that they are currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a co-resident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are nonHispanic. Hispanics are of any race. "Other" race not shown.
Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS)
pew research center

50 and older is male, and just $54 \%$ is female.

About six-in-ten (59\%) grandparent co-residers are married, as are two-thirds (66\%) of grandparent caregivers. In the general population, six-in-ten people ages 50 and older are married.

Grandparent co-residers and caregivers have relatively low levels of education. Some 30\% of grandparent co-residers lack a high school diploma, 33\% have a high school diploma, and 36\% report that they have attended college. A quarter (26\%) of grandparent caregivers lack a high school diploma, 34\% have a high school diploma, and four-in-ten (40\%) have at least some college experience. In comparison, just $16 \%$ of people ages 50 and older lack a high school diploma, and more than half (53\%) have attended college.

Among co-residing grandparents, 17\% are living below the poverty line, and $48 \%$ are living between the poverty level and three times the poverty level. Among caregiving grandparents, one-fifth (22\%) are living below the poverty line. About half (49\%) are living at or a bit above the poverty line. The remaining 29\% are living at least three times above the poverty line. Among the broader population of people ages 50 and older, just 10\% have incomes below the poverty line.

About one-fourth of both grandparent coresiders (26\%) and grandparent caregivers (24\%) report that they are dealing with a significant disability of some kind. These rates are very similar to the rate among the general population ages 50 and older (26\%).

## Profiles of Grandparents who Are Living with or Primary Caregivers for their Grandchildren, by Race and Ethnicity

The likelihood that a co-resident grandparent will also be the primary caregiver of a grandchild varies notably by race and ethnicity. About half (49\%) of black coresident grandparents are the primary caregiver for a grandchild. The share is also quite high-42\%-among white grandparents. Among Latino co-resident grandparents, the

Grandparent Co-Residers Serving as the Primary Caregiver for a Grandchild, by Race and Ethnicity 2011
\% among co-resident grandparents


Notes: Grandparents who are the primary caregivers for their grandchildren include those who report that they are currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a coresident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are nonHispanic. Hispanics are of any race.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS)

PEW RESEARCH CENTER
share drops to $31 \%$, and just $15 \%$ of Asian co-resident grandparents are the primary caregiver for their grandchild.

The amount of time that caregiving grandparents have spent as a primary caregiver to a grandchild is high across all racial and ethnic groups, but again there is also notable variation. Fully six-in-ten (61\%) black caregiving grandparents report that they have spent three or more years as the primary caregiver of a grandchild. This share drops to $54 \%$ for white grandparent caregivers and 53\% for those who are Latino. J ust less than half (48\%) of Asian grandparent caregivers report spending so many years caring for a grandchild.

The vast majority of white grandparents who are living with or caring for a grandchild are native born ( $94 \%$ and $97 \%$, respectively). The same is true for African American grandparents (87\% of co-residers are native born, as are $92 \%$ of caregivers). Among Latinos and Asians, though, only a minority of grandparent co-residers and caregivers were born in the U.S. Among Latinos, 26\% of coresiders were born in the U.S., as were 35\% of caregivers. And among Asian grandparents who are living with a grandchild, only $6 \%$ were born in the U.S. Some 9\% of Asian grandparents who are caring for a grandchild are native born.

The share of young grandparent co-residers is higher among blacks and Hispanics than among other groups, likely reflecting the fact that these groups are more likely to have children at younger ages. While $11 \%$ of blacks and $12 \%$ of Hispanics who are grandparent co-residers are less than 45 years old, this share is $7 \%$ among whites and $2 \%$ among Asian grandparent coresiders. Among grandparent caregivers, it is also the case that a disproportionate share of Hispanics (18\%) and blacks (14\%) are younger than 45 years of age, compared with $9 \%$ of whites and 6\% of Asians.

The share of women who are co-residers or caregivers is markedly higher for blacks than for the other groups. Fully $73 \%$ of black co-residing grandparents are female, while the share among the other racial and ethnic groups ranges from $61 \%$ to $63 \%$. And the composition of grandparent caregivers is almost exactly the same- $72 \%$ of black caregivers are women, while the share that is female is $59 \%$ to $62 \%$ among the other racial and ethnic groups.

African American co-residers and caregivers are also much less likely to be married than other racial and ethnic groups-this is reflective of the low marriage rates in the African American community in general. Some $43 \%$ of black grandparent co-residers are married, compared with $61 \%$ of whites, $62 \%$ of Hispanics and $68 \%$ of Asians. The results are more dramatic among caregivers. While less than half (48\%) of blacks are married, 70\% of Hispanics are, as are 73\% of whites and $74 \%$ of Asians.

Latino grandparents who are co-residers or caregivers are significantly more likely than others to lack a high school diploma. At the other end of the educational spectrum, 19\% of Hispanic co-residers and $22 \%$ of Hispanic caregivers report any college experience. In comparison, across all other groups, the shares of co-residers and caregivers with college experience hover around $40 \%$.

As is the case in the larger population, it is among black and Latino grandparent co-residers and caregivers that poverty is most prevalent. Fully $26 \%$ of black co-residers and $22 \%$ of Latino co-residers have household incomes below the poverty line, compared with $12 \%$ of white grandparent co-residers and 8\% of Asian grandparent co-residers. Among caregiving grandparents, $31 \%$ of blacks are living below the poverty line, as are $28 \%$ of Hispanics. The shares living below the poverty line drop to $15 \%$ for whites and $14 \%$ for Asians.

White grandparent co-residers are the most likely to report a disability of some kind-28\% do-while Hispanic co-residers are the least likely to report as much, with 21\% reporting a disability. The racial and ethnic gap is a bit wider among grandparent caregivers. While $27 \%$ of blacks report a disability, only $15 \%$ of Asian caregivers report as much.

Profiles of Grandparents Living with or Serving as the Primary Caregiver for a Grandchild, by Race and Ethnicity 2011
\%

|  | Living with grandchild |  |  |  | Caring for grandchild |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian |
| Native born | 94 | 87 | 26 | 6 | 97 | 92 | 35 | 9 |
| Ages 30-44 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 6 |
| Ages 45-59 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 24 | 55 | 52 | 57 | 41 |
| Ages 60-69 | 30 | 27 | 24 | 38 | 27 | 25 | 19 | 36 |
| 70 or older | 17 | 14 | 14 | 36 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 16 |
| Male | 38 | 27 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 28 | 39 | 38 |
| Female | 62 | 73 | 63 | 61 | 59 | 72 | 61 | 62 |
| Married | 61 | 43 | 62 | 68 | 73 | 48 | 70 | 74 |
| No high school diploma | 17 | 24 | 58 | 39 | 17 | 22 | 52 | 38 |
| High school graduate | 40 | 35 | 23 | 22 | 38 | 35 | 26 | 22 |
| Some college or more | 43 | 41 | 19 | 39 | 45 | 43 | 22 | 41 |
| Below poverty level | 12 | 26 | 22 | 8 | 15 | 31 | 28 | 14 |
| 1-3 times poverty level | 44 | 48 | 56 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 54 | 47 |
| 3-5 times poverty level | 27 | 18 | 16 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 23 |
| 5 times poverty level or more | 16 | 8 | 6 | 23 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 17 |
| Disabled | 28 | 27 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 18 | 15 |

[^8]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on cases where a minor child is living with a grandparent who is a household head, spouse of the head, or parent or parent-in-law of the head. When the co-resident grandparent also reports that they are "currently responsible for most of the basic needs of their [co-resident] grandchildren under the age of 18 ", it is assumed that the child is cared for primarily by a grandparent, as well.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Self-reports of caregiving for grandchildren are available in the data, but reports on the amount of child caregiving provided by co-resident parents are not.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Those ages 50 years and older are a rough proxy for the population of grandparenting age.

[^3]:    About the Report
    This analysis is based upon both the 2000 Decennial Census and the 2005-2011 American Community Surveys, which are conducted annually. These datasets produce nationally representative estimates of the U.S. population.

    The data were obtained from the Integrated Public Use Microdata database (IPUMS), provided by the University of Minnesota. Further information about the IPUMS is available at www.ipums.org.

    Analyses focus on 1) minor grandchildren living in the same household as their grandparent who is the household head, the spouse of the head, the parent of the head, or the parent-in-law of the head and 2 ) any grandparent who is living with a grandchild under the age of 18

    The report was written by senior researcher Gretchen Livingston. Paul Taylor, executive vice president of the Pew Research Center and director of the Social \& Demographic Trends project, and Kim Parker, associate director of the Social \& Demographic Trends project, provided editorial guidance. Anna Brown, research assistant, provided formatting and number-checking assistance. Marcia Kramer of Kramer Editing Services copy-edited the report.

    ## Notes on Terminology

    Grandparent co-resider: any adult who is living in the same household as at least one minor grandchild
    Grandparent caregiver: a grandparent co-resider who reports being "currently responsible for most of the basic needs" of a minor co-resident grandchild

    Grandchild living with a grandparent: a minor grandchild living in the same household as a grandparent coresider, if that grandparent co-resider is a household head or spouse, or parent or parent-in-law of the head

    Grandchild being cared for by a grandparent: a minor child whose co-resident grandparent reports being "currently responsible for most of the basic needs" of a co-resident grandchild

    Race: All whites, blacks and Asians are non-Hispanic. Hispanics can be of any race

[^4]:    ${ }^{4}$ Only grandchildren who have a co-resident grandparent who is the head of the household, the spouse of the head, or the parent or parent-in-law of the head of household can be easily linked to that grandparent. The small share of grandchildren who occupy other positions in the household are excluded from the analysis.
    ${ }^{5}$ The shares of children living with or being raised by a grandparent also rose rapidly during the recession and have since stabilized.

[^5]:    6 "Foreign born" refers to persons born outside of the United States to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen. Foreign born also refers to those born in Puerto Rico. All others are considered "native born".
    ${ }^{7}$ To put this in perspective, the poverty threshold for a family of two adults and two children in 2011 was $\$ 22,811$.

[^6]:    8 Median household income is adjusted using an equivalence scale that corrects for economies of scale and is then standardized to represent a three-person household. For more details, see Pew Research Center, "The Rising Age Gap in Economic Well-Being," Social \& Demographic Trends project, November 2011.

[^7]:    ${ }^{9}$ The estimates of parents who gave birth as teens, and parents who are under the age of 25 are calculated based upon the children with whom the parent is currently living. As such, they are likely underestimates of the total shares of parents with these characteristics.

[^8]:    Notes: Totals may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding. Those "Caring for Grandchild" include those who report that they are currently responsible for most of the basic needs of a co-resident grandchild. Whites, blacks and Asians are nonHispanic. Hispanics are of any race.
    Source: Pew Research Center analysis of American Community Survey (IPUMS)
    PEW RESEARCH CENTER

