presentations, respectively, will focus on characterizing the prevalence, burden, and unmet needs of caregivers of cancer patients (Erin Kent), and the unmet needs of families of adults with intellectual and development disabilities (Tamar Heller). The final presentation will explore caregiver readiness in dementia care using the Tailored Activity Program (TAP) and how TAP interventionists can use readiness scores to determine caregiver's capacity (Katherine Marx).

## BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS TO INTEGRATING FAMILY CAREGIVERS INTO THE HEALTHCARE TEAM

Esther Friedman, and Patricia Tong, RAND, santa monica, California, United States

Recent changes in health care practices - shorter hospital stays, increased complexity of disease management, and greater management of chronic illnesses at home - have left family members increasingly responsible for medical tasks. Although these family caregivers represent the vital front line of care, they remain mostly excluded from the formal health care team. Based on interviews with multi-sector stakeholders representing patients/caregivers, providers, and payers, we identified several barriers to fully incorporating family caregivers into the health care team. They fall under five key themes: identification of caregivers; communication and information; time and resources; trust and cultural barriers; and Medicaid coverage. We discuss these barriers and potential solutions that could be undertaken by different stakeholder groups to improve family caregiver integration into the care team.

# CARING FOR OLDER PATIENTS WITH CANCER: ESTIMATES OF THE PREVALENCE, BURDEN, AND UNMET NEEDS OF CAREGIVERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Erin Kent, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States

In 2020, ~1.8 million Americans are expected to be newly diagnosed with cancer, with approximately 70% of cases diagnosed over the age of 65. Cancer can have a ripple effect, impacting not just patients themselves, but their family caregivers. This presentation will provide an overview of the estimates of the number of family caregivers caring for individuals with cancer in the US, focusing on older patients, from several population-based data sources: Caregiving in the US 2020, the Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS, 2017-2019), the Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS, 2015-2019), and the National Health and Aging Trends (NHATS) Survey. The presentation will compare features of the data sources to give a comprehensive picture of the state of cancer caregiving. In addition, the presentation will highlight what is known about the experiences of cancer caregivers, including caregiving characteristics, burden, unmet needs, and ideas for improving support for family caregivers.

## UNMET NEEDS OF FAMILIES OF ADULTS WITH INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENT DISABILITIES ON WAITING LISTS

Tamar Heller, University of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Most adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities live at home with their aging parents. Given the large waiting lists for residential and home-based services, families face many unmet service and support needs. The author will present results of a study that examined the impact of a Medicaid waiver program that provided either home-based or residential placements to 444 families of adults with IDD who were living at home at baseline through surveys at baseline and two years later. Families who did not receive the waiver services still had high unmet needs for personcentered planning training, networking with other families, respite, advocacy services, assistive technology, and home modifications at follow up. Regardless of services received, class members from minority backgrounds had more unmet needs than white class members, indicating the need for more targeted efforts to reach minority families.

#### WHERE TO BEGIN: ASSESSING CAREGIVER READINESS

Katherine Marx, and Laura Gitlin, 1. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, United States, 2. Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States

There have been many interventions targeting family caregivers for people living with dementia (PLwD) that have been found to have efficacy and effectiveness. However, very few of these interventions have been widely adopted. One reason may be that clinicians and other professionals working with caregivers are unsure of what intervention to use. One measure that may help with where to begin is Caregiver Readiness. This presentation will provide case studies on the use of the Caregiver Readiness Scale in one intervention, the Tailored Activity Program (TAP). We will highlight three cases that have low, moderate and high readiness scores and how the TAP interventionists use the readiness scores to tailor the intervention to match the caregiver's need. Knowing a caregiver's readiness to receive an intervention may help clinicians and providers identify where to being in helping the caregiver.

#### SESSION 6125 (SYMPOSIUM)

### HOUSING, AFFORDABILITY, AND COMMUNITY-BASED AGING

Chair: Samara Scheckler

The house acts as both an environment of care and a vehicle to financially potentiate long-term community-based support. While housing can empower a diverse set of options for a person-centered aging process, inadequate housing can also impede healthy aging in the community. This symposium teases out the nodes where housing acts to benefit or limit safe community-based aging. The first paper in this symposium, Homeownership Among Older Adults, describes typologies of older adult homeownership and sensitively highlights trends, disparities and important considerations of homeownership in later life. The next two papers take these older adults and explores situations where their housing acts as an asset or as a burden. Identifying Cost Burdened Older Adults acknowledges that housing cost burdens look different for older adults than younger cohorts. A more precise definition of older adult housing cost burden is proposed