

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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NAME: Haley, William E.

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): billhaley

POSITION TITLE: Distinguished University Professor

EDUCATION/TRAINING *(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.)*

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	B.A.	05/1976	Psychology
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	M.A.	12/1979	Clinical Psychology
University of Massachusetts-Amherst	Ph.D.	02/1982	Clinical Psychology
University of Washington School of Medicine-Seattle	Postdoctoral	12/1982	Geriatric Psychology

A. Personal Statement

I am a Distinguished University Professor in the School of Aging Studies at the University of South Florida, and I have extensive experience relevant to the proposed project. I have been continually funded (except for one year) by NIH since 1990 on 17 projects through NIA, NINDS, NIMH, NINR, and NCI as PI, Site PI, Co-PI, or Co-I. I have studied special issues faced by diverse older adults, including people with ADRD and their family caregivers for many years. I was Project Leader on an NIA-funded program project study funded from 1990-2001, part of a larger NIA program project on Alzheimer's disease, that compared White and African American ADRD caregivers with demographically equated White and African American noncaregivers. We published a number of widely cited papers including a comparison of White and African American caregivers and noncaregivers on multidimensional measures of mental and physical health. I was co-PI on the Birmingham site of the REACH project (an NIA and NINR funded multi-site caregiver intervention project) from 1995-2000 and published on cultural diversity in caregiving and interventions for White and African American ADRD caregivers. Through my work on the NINDS funded CARES study (2005-2017) where I was PI at the USF site, we looked at racial differences in stroke caregiving, including both caregiver well-being and the role of caregivers in patient healthcare utilization. I was site PI on our recently completed NIA-funded RF1 that has examined changes in biomarkers of inflammation and immune functioning, and well-being, in White and African American ADRD and nondementia caregivers. I have recently been a co-Investigator on work led by my colleague Dr. Debra Dobbs where we have used train-the-trainer methods to infuse expertise on palliative care into Assisted Living sites. I also led the Education Cores of NIA-funded AD Centers at UAB and USF, directing efforts to enhance minority recruitment. Over the past several years I have also been a part of research teams studying special issues faced by ADRD caregivers during natural disasters, using technology to reach socially isolated ADRD caregivers during COVID, and improving access to hospice and palliative care for people with ADRD residing in Assisted Living Facilities. I also have extensive experience in assessing cognitive impairment, both as a clinical psychologist and as a researcher, using self and family report and cognitive measures.

I also have a long and successful history of collaboration with the PI, Dr. Jang. We have continued to collaborate, and I have been a consultant on her R-21 and am coauthoring papers from this project with the team. In the proposed project, I am well prepared to work with the research team to conduct a randomized trial, including applying stress process models of caregiving and examining mechanisms of change, for the K-Savvy

intervention to reach Korean Americans who are providing care for family members with dementia, and to use my prior experience to help this group continue to produce top tier work. I will be glad to continue working closely with Dr. Jang and others on the team to complete this very important project. References in this section highlight my long-standing collaborations with Dr. Jang.

Recently completed projects that I would like to highlight include:

R01 RF1AG087325

Dobbs (PI), Role: Co-Investigator

09/15/2024-08/31/2027

Preparing Assisted Living staff to care for persons with dementia: Palliative care education in assisted living for dementia care providers.

University of South Florida Provost Initiative

CREATE (Collaborative Research Excellence and Translational Efforts)

Sun (PI), Role: Co-PI

07/01/2024-06/30/2027

Center for Innovation, Technology and Aging -- Transforming Homecare for Individuals with AD/ABDRD with Holistic Technology Innovations

RF1 AG050609

Roth (PI), Role: Co-Investigator

06/01/2016-08/31/2022

Transitions to family caregiving and its impact on health indicators

Retirement Research Foundation

Peterson (PI), Role: Co-Investigator

01/01/2020-6/30/2022

Disaster Preparedness for Caregivers of Persons with Dementia

Florida Department of Health

Dobbs (PI), Role: Co-Investigator

04/04/2019-02/28/2021

Palliative Care Education in Assisted Living for Care Providers of Persons with Dementia

1. Jang, Y., Hepburn, K., Park, J., **Haley, W. E.**, & Kim, M. T. (2022). Cultural adaptation of the Savvy Caregiver Program for Korean Americans with limited English proficiency. *BMC Geriatrics*, 22, 875. PMID: PMC9673327
2. Jang, Y., Hepburn, K., Park, J., **Haley, W. E.**, & Kim, M. T. (2023). Changes in depressive symptoms of Korean American dementia caregivers after attending the Savvy Caregiver Program: Preliminary findings with a pilot sample. *Clinical Gerontologist*, 47(5), 862-869. PMID: PMC10948376
3. Jang, Y., Chiriboga, D. A., Allen, J., Kwak, J., & **Haley, W. E.** (2010). Willingness of older Korean American adults to use hospice. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 58, 352-356. PMID: PMC2852887
4. Jang, Y., Clay, O. J., Roth, D. L., **Haley, W. E.**, & Mittelman, M. S. (2004). Neuroticism and longitudinal change in caregiver depression: Impact of a spouse-caregiver intervention program. *The Gerontologist*, 44(3), 311-317.

B. Positions, Scientific Appointments, and Honors

Positions and Scientific Appointments

2021-present Distinguished University Professor, University of South Florida

1995-present Professor, School of Aging Studies (joint appointments in Medicine and Nursing),
University of South Florida

1996-present Editorial Board, *Aging & Mental Health*

1993-present Editorial Board, *Psychology and Aging*; Associate Editor, 2003-2006.

1992-present Editorial Board, *Research on Aging*

1990-present Editorial Board, *The Gerontologist*
 2013-2015 Standing Member, review panel on Addressing Disparities, Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)
 2013-2014 President, Division of Adult Development and Aging (Division 20), American Psychological Association
 2013 Reviewer, Santiago, Chile, for FONDAP “Scientific Research Centers of Excellence” program through Chile’s National Science and Technology Research Commission. Santiago, Chile.
 2009-2011 Steering Committee, Education Cores, for all NIA funded Alzheimer’s Disease Centers.
 2008-2011 Director, Education and Information Core, Florida Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center, University of South Florida (Co-Director, 2005-2008)
 2006-2009 National Institute of Mental Health – member, ITSP scientific review panel.
 2004-2008 Editorial Board, *Clinical Gerontologist*.
 1995-2007 Director, School of Aging Studies, University of South Florida
 2003-2004 Chair, Behavioral and Social Sciences Section, Gerontological Society of America
 2001 President, Section on Clinical Geropsychology, American Psychological Association.
 1991-1995 Director, Education Core, Alzheimer’s Disease Center, UAB
 1986-1995 Staff Psychologist, Geropsychology, Birmingham Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center
 1983-1995 Assistant to (1989) Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, UAB
 1982-1983 Acting Assistant Professor, Dept. of Rehabilitation Medicine, University of Washington School of Medicine

Honors

2021 Distinguished University Professor, University of South Florida
 2018 Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science
 2013 Minority Mentorship Award, Gerontological Society of America Task Force on Minority Issues in Gerontology
 2009 Master Mentor Award, American Psychological Association Division of Adult Development and Aging and Retirement Research Foundation
 2004 Outstanding Alumni Award, College of Liberal Arts, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale
 2004 Outstanding Faculty Research Accomplishment Award, Office of Research, USF
 2002 Mentor Award, American Psychological Association Division of Adult Development and Aging and Retirement Research Foundation
 1999 Fellow, Association for Gerontology in Higher Education
 1994 Fellow, American Psychological Association
 1993 Fellow, Gerontological Society of America

C. Contributions to Science

1. I have had a long-standing focus, described above, on studying **health disparities in dementia care and cultural diversity in family caregiving** for ADRD and other conditions. As noted in my introductory statement I have conducted this work successfully for 30 years. Recent papers by Moon et al. (2019, 2020) examined dementia prevalence and caregiver well-being in ADRD using the dementia algorithm in the NHATS data set. Our group also recently published a systematic review and meta-analysis on racial/ethnic differences in dementia caregiver well-being (Liu et al., 2020).

- a. **Haley, W. E.**, West, C. A. C., Wadley, V. G., Ford, G. R., White, F. A., Barrett, J. J., Harrell, L. E., & Roth, D. L. (1995). Psychological, social, and health impact of caregiving: A comparison of Black and White dementia family caregivers and noncaregivers. *Psychology and Aging*, 10, 540-552.
- b. Moon, H., Badana, A. N. S., Sears, J., & **Haley, W. E.** (2019). Dementia prevalence in older adults: Variation by race/ethnicity and immigrant status. *American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, 27, 241-50.
- c. Moon, H., **Haley, W. E.**, Rote, S. M., & Sears, J. S. (2020). Caregiver well-being and burden: Variations by race/ethnicity and care recipient nativity status. *Innovation in Aging*.

- d. Liu, C., Badana, A. N. S., Burgdorf, J., Fabius, C. D., Roth, D. L., & **Haley, W. E.** (2020). Systematic review and meta-analysis of racial and ethnic differences in dementia caregivers' well-being. *The Gerontologist*, 61, e228-e243. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnaa028>

2. A major emphasis of my work has been assessing the **Impact of chronic illness on mental and physical health in older adults and their family caregivers**. This work has included studies of ADRD and other conditions, including stroke, cancer, and terminal illness. One theme of our recent work is that caregivers may be more resilient to stress than is commonly thought to be the case, and that it is important to consider psychological benefits that caregivers experience. We found resilience among both White and African American stroke caregivers studied over a three-year period, in comparison to noncaregivers (Haley et al., 2015). In other recent work we have found results showing that, contrary to a widely cited previous study, caregivers have lower mortality than noncaregivers. A review article on this topic described multiple studies replicating this effect (Roth et al., 2015). In a recently published paper (Sheehan et al., 2020) we have examined the impact of a transition to caregiving in a longitudinal study on White and African American ADRD and nondementia caregivers. We have also demonstrated that contrary to early and largely unreplicated findings caregiving, including dementia caregiving, does not lead to clinically relevant changes in inflammation or shortening of telomere length in White and African American caregivers (Armstrong et al., 2022). In summary, the work of my colleagues and I has been important in identifying methods to measure and study the impact of chronic illness both on mental and physical health both in older adults and their family caregivers.

- a. **Haley, W. E.**, Roth, D. L., Hovater, M., & Clay, O. (2015). Long-term impact of stroke on family caregiver well-being: A population-based case-control study. *Neurology*, 84, 1323-1329.
- b. Roth, D. L., Fredman, L., & **Haley, W. E.** (2015). Informal caregiving and its impact on health: A reappraisal from population-based studies. *The Gerontologist*, 55, 309-319.
- c. Sheehan, O. C., **Haley, W. E.** Howard, V. J., Huang, J., Rhodes, J. D. & Roth, D. L. (2020). Stress, burden, and well-being in dementia and non-dementia caregivers: Insights from the Caregiving Transitions Study. *The Gerontologist*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gnaa108>
- d. Armstrong, N. D., Irvin, M. R., **Haley, W. E.**, Blinka, M. D., Mukaz, D. K., Patki, A., Siegel, S., Shalev, I., Durda, P., Mathias, R. A., Walston, J. D., & Roth, D. L. (2022). Telomere shortening and the transition to family caregiving in the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. *PLOS ONE*, 17 (6), e0268689. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0268689>

3. I have had a major focus on developing and testing **stress and coping models of family caregiving**. People with chronic illness and their family caregivers often face considerable stress. It is important to develop theoretical frameworks that can improve our understanding of the mechanisms involved in successful and unsuccessful efforts to cope with such stress, and to identify factors that are amenable to psychosocial interventions. Inspired by the work of Richard Lazarus and Susan Folkman, I was lead author on a paper published in 1987 that presented one of the first stress process models of family caregiving (Haley et al., 1987). This model highlighted the importance of separating caregiving stressors from subjective appraisals of stress, and of assessing internal and external resources in understanding caregiver outcomes such as depression and health. One implication of this model is that improving caregiver internal and external resources through education should diminish caregiver appraisals of the stressfulness of providing care, and that this should mediate intervention-related changes in caregiver outcomes such as depressive symptoms and nursing home placement. This stress process model has been widely cited and was identified as the most widely cited paper in the first 20 years of the journal *Psychology and Aging*. In a subsequent paper published with my long-time collaborator Dr. David Roth, using structural equation modeling, we showed that this stress process model was useful in explaining differences in caregiver depression between White and African American families, highlighting the key role of subjective appraisals of caregiving stress (Haley et al., 1996). I was also coauthor with Dr. Roth on a 2005 paper that demonstrated the utility of the stress process model in understanding the mediators of successful ADRD caregiver intervention. Our results demonstrated that caregivers' subjective satisfaction with social support, and appraisals of the stressfulness of behavioral problems, were the key mediators through which the NYU Caregiving intervention improved caregiver depression (Roth et al., 2005). A subsequent paper, not shown on this brief list, showed that ADRD caregiver intervention also delayed nursing home placement, with mediation by perceived stressfulness of caregiving. More recently, we have included work on positive aspects of caregiving and benefit finding, a key outcome in

the proposed project, and shown how important benefit finding is to the long-term well-being of caregivers (Liu et al., 2021).

- a. **Haley, W. E.**, Levine, E. G., Brown, S. L., & Bartolucci, A. A. (1987). Stress, appraisal, coping, and social support as predictors of adaptational outcome among dementia caregivers. *Psychology and Aging*, 2, 323-330.
- b. **Haley, W. E.**, Roth, D. L., Coleton, M. I., Ford, G. R., West, C. A. C., Collins, R. P., & Isobe, T. L. (1996). Appraisal, coping, and social support as mediators of well-being in Black and White family caregivers of patients with Alzheimer's disease. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 64, 121-129.
- c. Roth, D. L., Mittelman, M. S., Clay, O. J., Madan, A., & **Haley, W. E.** (2005). Changes in social support as mediators of the impact of a psychosocial intervention for spouse caregivers of persons with Alzheimer's disease. *Psychology and Aging*, 20, 634-644.
- d. Liu, C., Marino, V., Howard, V., **Haley, W. E.**, & Roth, D. L. (2021). Positive aspects of caregiving in incident and long-term caregivers: Role of social engagement and distress. *Aging & Mental Health*, 1-7. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13607863.2021.2000935>

4. As a clinical psychologist, I have long been interested in developing and assessing **the impact of psychosocial interventions for family caregivers**. I was lead author on one of the first published randomized trials of a caregiver intervention (Haley et al., 1987). Subsequently, I was Co-PI, with Dr. Louis Burgio as PI, on the Birmingham site of the multisite REACH study of caregiving interventions. Through this work I gained experience in these methods, and also served on the REACH Measurement Committee which focused on identifying appropriate outcomes for caregiver intervention that were appropriately sensitive to change. I have subsequently collaborated with several research teams in developing and evaluating caregiver interventions. In collaboration with Dr. Susan McMillan, we developed a problem-solving intervention, COPE, that proved effective with highly stressed family caregivers of terminally ill hospice patients and family caregivers. I have also collaborated, along with my colleague Dr. David Roth, with Dr. Mary Mittelman who led the NYU Caregiver intervention program. Among many publications with this group, I was lead author on a paper (Haley et al., 2008) that evaluated the impact of the NYU caregiver intervention over the long course of ADRD caregiving, including bereavement. Our finding that early caregiver intervention improves long-term outcomes for caregivers, even after the death of the care recipient, is a key demonstration of the potential long-term benefits of interventions for caregivers. In recent years our group has also studied the impact of technology interventions in improving loneliness and psychological well-being in dementia caregivers during the pandemic (Nguyen et al., 2022). In summary, I have made important contributions to the development of evidence-based interventions for family caregivers across several illness conditions and with different interventions.

- a. **Haley, W. E.**, Brown, S. L., & Levine, E. G. (1987). Experimental evaluation of the effectiveness of group intervention for dementia caregivers. *The Gerontologist*, 27, 377-383.
- b. Burgio, L., Stevens, A. B., Guy, D., Roth, D. L., & **Haley, W. E.** (2003). Impact of two interventions on White and African-American family caregivers of individuals with dementia. *The Gerontologist*, 43, 568-579. PMID:PMC2579272
- c. **Haley, W. E.**, Bergman, E. J., Roth, D. L., McVie, T., Gaugler, J. E., & Mittelman, M. S. (2008). Long-term effects of bereavement and caregiver intervention on dementia caregiver depressive symptoms. *The Gerontologist*, 48, 732-740. PMID: PMC2846300
- d. Nguyen, L. T., Prophater, L. E., Fazio, S., Hülür, G., Tate, R., Sherwin, K., Shatzer, J., Peterson, L. J., & **Haley, W. E.** (2022). Project VITAL at home: Impact of technology on loneliness and well-being of family caregivers of people with dementia. *Clinical Gerontologist*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07317115.2022.2123726>

Complete List of Published Work in MyBibliography:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/myncbi/browse/collection/41156291/?sort=date&direction=ascending>