TRAJECTORIES OF POSITIVE AGEING IN TAIWAN

Abstract:
The elderly population in Taiwan increases rapidly. In this study, a dynamic and positive ageing perspective was adopted to explore Taiwanese ageing processes from 1989 to 2015. First, the patterns of positive aging development among mid- and old age was identified by using latent class growth analysis. Life satisfaction as a criterion, the discriminant ability of different patterns of positive ageing and the explanation of differences in gender, educational level and economic status on the probability of belonging to particular positive ageing classes were examined further. Finally, the amount of intraindividual variability in life satisfaction and the role of interindividual differences in classes of positive ageing change in within-person contingencies among life satisfaction, emotional social support and transcendental time perspective were identified.

Keywords:
Positive Aging, transcendental time perspective, intraindividual variability

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