Research aim:
The study aimed to explore the experience of 'family care' among Chinese-speaking older people who have migrated to Australia in later life.

Results/Conclusion:
Transformation of Filial culture has implications for policy, service planning and professional practice. It cannot be assumed elderly Chinese immigrants' needs are being met through traditional family structures.

Cultural Group(s):
Chinese

Location of study:
Australia

Age group:

Number included in study:
6

Type of participants:
older Chinese

Research approach:
Qualitative

Type of data:
Primary

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: