

Comparing definitions of successful ageing: The case of Anglo- and Chinese-Australians

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Reference:

Key Words:

Chinese, Anglo, successful ageing, views on ageing

Research aim:

This study examined the 20 attributes identified by Phelan, Anderson, LaCroix & Larson (2004) as important to successful ageing, comparing the views of older adults from Chinese and Anglo backgrounds with researchers' definitions.

Results/Conclusion:

Anglo-Australians and Chinese-Australians rated 13 and 14 of the 20 successful ageing attributes as important, respectively. Results also revealed that Anglo- and Chinese-Australians differed significantly on four successful ageing attributes. For Chinese speaking Chinese-Australians, heredity was rated as important to successful ageing compared to their English speaking and Anglo-Australian counterparts.

Implications:

The research contributes to greater understanding of the way in which people from different backgrounds view quality of life so as to better support positive ageing in minority groups.

Cultural Group(s):

Chinese-Australians, Anglo-Australians

Location of study:

South Australia

Age group:

Number included in study:

152 Anglo-Australians, 116 Chinese Australians

Type of participants:

Chinese Australians, Anglo Australians

Research approach:

Quantitative

Type of data:

Primary

Secondary data sources used:

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Successful Ageing Questionnaire

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes:

See article by same authors from 2011 for qualitative results of the study