Participation in Lifelong Learning and Subjective Well-being of the Elderly in Taiwan

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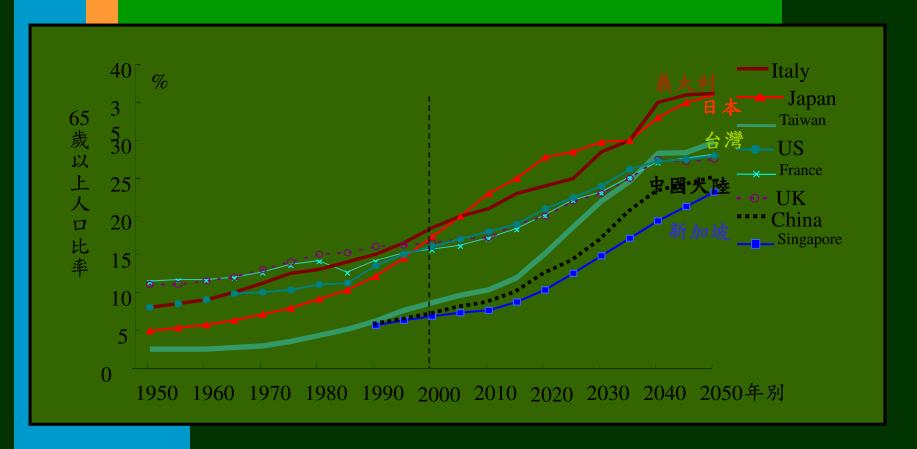
I. Background

- Participation in lifelong learning activities among the elderly is considered an important aspect in age-friendly society.
- Yet a national survey revealed that the participation rate of educational activities is limited, 10% in elder population in Taiwan.

I. Background

- Population aging is an emerging issue in Taiwan; 10% of population is over 65 years old since 2007. It is estimated that rate will grow to 14% in 2018.
- That means Taiwan will become an aged society in 8 years.

International Comparison of Population Aging



人口老化趨勢國際比較圖 資料來源:謝發達(2004:4)

$\overline{\Pi}$. Aims

- It is argued that participation in learning could contribute to high level of subjective well-being.
- We wish to explore this relationship by empirical research.

III. Methods

Indicators of subjective well-being was from New Economics Foundation (2009). It consists of seven factors: (1)emotional well-being, (2)satisfaction about life, (3)vitality, (4)resilience and self-esteem, (5)positive functioning, (6)supportive relationship, and (7)trust and sense of belonging.

III. Methods

Measurement for the participation of lifelong learning activities among the elderly includes: never attend, seldom, occasionally, and often.

III. Methods

- The data were collected by telephone survey. Persons who are 55 years old and over were randomly selected.
- The interviews were done in 2010, and 849 samples were collected.
- Mean age of the sample was 65.13

			No of Sample	<u>Percentage</u>
Gender : Female		er : Female	455	53.6
		Male	394	46.4
	Age	: 55-60	363	42.8
		61-65	99	11.7
		66-70	166	19.6
		71-75	96	11.3
		75以上	124	14.6
		(Mean = 6)	5.13)	

	No of S	No of Sample	
Education	n:illiterate	89	10.5
•	literate	60	7.1
•	primary	198	23.4
•	middle	124	14.7
•	high school	181	21.4
	junior college	74	8.7
•	college &above	104	12.3

 Rate of Participation in learning for the past 3 months

	<u>Case (%)</u>	
Never attend	638 (75.5)	
Seldom	52 (6.2)	
Occasionally	74 (8.8)	
Often attend	81 (9.6)	

Mean(Taiwan) Mean(EU)

(1)Emotional well-being

Feel happy (0~10)
7.27
7.27

(2)Life Satisfaction

Feel satisfied (0~10) 7.29 6.83

(3) Vitality

Frequencies of feeling vital

Everyday 270(32.3)

Most of time 238(28.4)

Sometimes 165(19.7)

Seldom 164(19.3)

Mean(Taiwan) Mean(EU)

■ Feel vital (1~4) 2.73 2.60

(4) resilience and self-esteem

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Feel optimistic
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Agree strongly 262(31.6)

• Agree 346(41.7)

So-so 105(12.7)

Disagree 90(12.7)

Disagree strongly 26(3.1)

Mean(Taiwan) Mean(EU)

■ Feel optimistic (1~5) 3.86 3.67

(5) positive functioning

Feel free to decide the way of life

Agree strongly 359(43.4)

Agree 365(44.1)

■ So-so 18(2.2)

Disagree 73(8.8)

Disagree strongly 13(1.6)

Mean(Taiwan) Mean(EU)

■ Feel free (1~5) 4.19 3.67

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(1) Emotional well-being
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Mean
                       SD
                                  Comparison
21.50
                              6.437
  Often
                       3.43
                                      4>1
                               ***
  Occasionally
               20.47
                        3.18
  Seldom
               20.94
                        2.96
  Never
               19.55
                        4.52
            (Mean = 19.93)
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(2) Life satisfaction
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Comparison
              Mean
                      SD
11.90
                      2.16
                                    4>1
  Often
                             5.567
                             ***
  Occasionally 11.70
                      2.11
  Seldom
                   1.91
             11.59
  Never
              10.85
                   2.94
            (Mean = 11.08)
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(3) Vitality
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Mean
                                   Comparison
                       SD
                               F
18.615
               28.18
  Often
                       3.62
                                       4>1
                               ***
  Occasionally
               27.80
                       3.37
                                       3>1
  Seldom
               28.37
                       3.28
                                        2>1
  Never
               25.47 4.62
            (Mean = 26.11)
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(4) resilience and self-esteem
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Mean
                    SD
                           F
                               Comparison
           15.70
Often
                 2.66
                          7.557
                                  3>1
                           ***
Occasionally 16.12 2.32
Seldom
           15.74 2.47
Never
            14.75
                   2.92
         (Mean = 15.04)
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• (5) positive functioning
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Mean
                                    Comparison
                        SD
34.89
  Often
                        4.50
                               19.795
                                         4>1
                                ***
  Occasionally
               34.44
                        4.26
                                         3>1
  Seldom
               32.93
                        3.34
  Never
               31.09
                        5.09
             (Mean = 31.99)
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• (6) supportive relationship

	<u>Mean</u>	SD	<u>F</u> Co	omparisor	1
Often	23.35	2.08	8.937	4>1	
Occasionally	23.44	2.10	***	3>1	
Seldom	23.10	2.44			
Never	22.09	3.17			
	Mean = 22	2.40)			

(7) trust and sense of belonging

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    Mean SD <u>F</u> Comparison
    Often 22.36 3.52 0.683
    Occasionally 22.48 3.34
    Seldom 22.24 3.34
    Never 21.87 4.02
    (Mean = 22.01)
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V. Discussion & conclusions

- The participation of lifelong learning among the elderly in Taiwan was still low. About one-fourth participated.
- The level of subjective well-being among older Taiwanese is as well as that in people of EU (in 2006).

V. Discussion & conclusions

 According to research findings, participation in learning activities was correlated with subjective wellbeing, at least in six dimensions out of seven factors.

Thank you!