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# Aging In Hong Kong A Comparative Perspective

## International Perspectives On Aging

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Social Support Networks, Coping and Positive Aging Among the Community-dwelling Elderly in Hong Kong

Creative Ageing Cities

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Age-Friendly Cities and Communities in International Comparison

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On Aging*

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## **MARIANA LACEY**

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*Social Support Networks, Coping and Positive Aging Among the  
Community-dwelling Elderly in Hong Kong* Open Dissertation  
Press

Different global healthcare challenges bring threats to the healthcare system. Like other developed countries, Hong Kong is also focusing on how to manage the ageing population, how to meet the rising public expectations, and how to finance the ever

increasing medical costs. Strengthening community care services may provide a way out for settling these concerns. Written by a team of renowned scholars and leading practitioners, this book aims at evaluating how different parties can assist in building up local community capacity to achieve sustainable health and wellness. The book is divided into three sections. The first section discusses the different roles and practices of specialised community care that contribute to the relative success of the healthcare system in Hong Kong. The second section makes use of various research practices to extrapolate future healthcare needs and practices in Hong Kong. And the last one addresses the values of health care which underlie the healthcare culture,

structure and practice in Hong Kong over time. Apart from pointing out the limitation of the current system, this book will also discuss the future directions of the healthcare system in order to cope with the challenges in a changing society. Published by City University of Hong Kong Press 香港城市大學出版社 *Creative Ageing Cities* Springer Science & Business Media China, which is fast on its way to becoming the most powerful economic force in the world, has four unique characteristics that distinguish it from other countries in Asia: (1) The proportion of aging population is growing faster than that of Japan (the country previously recognized as having the fastest rate) and much faster than nations in western Europe. (2) An early arrival of an aging population before modernization has fully taken place, with social policy implications. It is certain that China will face a severely aged population before it has sufficient time and resources to establish an adequate social security and service system for older people. (3) There will be fluctuations in the total dependency ratio. The Chinese government estimates are that the country will reach a higher dependent burden earlier in the twenty-first century than was previously forecast. (4) The government's fertility policy (single child per family) and its implementation has a strong influence on the aging process. Fewer children are being born, but with more elderly people a conflict arises between the objectives to limit population increase and yet maintain a balanced age structure (Peng and Guo 2001). The intersection of these fourfold factors means that the increased aging population is giving rise to serious concerns among Chinese social policy makers. There is a chronic lack of good resource materials that attempt to make sense of social policy in its relationship to

examining the problems and possibilities of human aging grounded in an analysis of economic of social policy in China and impact on rural and urban spaces. Such analysis of China will be covered by conceptual, theoretical, and empirical approaches. The book will also discuss substantive topics of housing, community care, family care, pensions, and mental health. The book brings together a truly world class array of researchers to provide discussions of critical implications of aging social policy and the economic impact in China.

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Routledge

This dissertation, "Health Supplement for Aging and the Related Regulatory Issues in Hong Kong: an Overview" by 黃佩茵, Po-yin, Wong, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th\_b4171205 Subjects: Health products - China - Hong Kong

IDRC

This dissertation, "Ageing Well, Living Well: Ageing Polis: a Landscape Planning Scheme Responsive to Hong Kong's Demographic Transformation" by Hing, Cho, 何景, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All

rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: It is generally accepted that there is social alienation towards the elderly in Hong Kong. In Hong Kong society, the poor elderly are stereotyped as being a group of weak, handicapped, and lonely people. Often they are regarded as outdated and unable to adapt to rapid changes in society. The virtue of respecting elderly is facing challenges because of rapid social changes. Recently, the government has proposed the elderly move to China to grow old. "Aging in Place" has become harder to archive nowadays and it is common for Hong Kong families to commit their elderly family members to nursing homes away from society due to the changing family structure. People admit that there are challenges and obstacles of letting elders "age in place." Urban development, social gentrification, poverty and the decline of traditional cultural values have posed a considerable threat to the idea of "aging in place" in Hong Kong. Currently, in order to administrate with higher degree of convenience and effectiveness, nursing homes are often too "institutionalized" and lack relaxing and intimate environments. This thesis is attempting to re-code this planning strategy for an aging population and develop a new precedent of living for the elderly in Hong Kong. Meanwhile, it is attempting to make a rectification on present elderly home and retirement housing settings and to investigate the real needs of elders. DOI: 10.5353/th\_b5325147 Subjects: Landscape architecture for older people - China - Hong Kong [Age-Friendly Cities and Communities in International Comparison](#) International Monetary Fund East Asian societies are changing rapidly, and one of the most

important facets of this transformation is population the ageing of society. "Active ageing" is one of the few concepts available today to effectively address the problems arising from a highly-aged and, particularly in East Asia, fast-ageing society, offering a new social policy paradigm to redirect and innovate new social policies, particularly social services, social transfers, social regulations and laws, towards more investment in and support of the fast rising number of olderelderly citizens. This book focuses on the experiences of East Asian societies where active ageing has been implemented. It presents a thorough analysis of the concept of active ageing and its potential and problems of implementations in different stages of development in East Asia, whilst providing theoretical clarity to, and broadening the concept of, active ageing. Further, the country-focused case studies explore how to design, pursue, measure and evaluate social policies, highlight the problems related to the implementation of the concept of active ageing in social policy and outline the practical implications of active ageing theory forin policy making. Active Ageing in Asia will appeal to students and scholars of social and public policy, social work, gerontology and health and social administration, as well as to policy makers working in the field.

*Aging in Place for the Hong Kong Housing Society Public Rental Housing Elderly* Springer

This book advocates the application of holistic and humanistic approaches in elderly care and services to achieve the goal of ageing with dignity in Hong Kong and Asia. It responds to the needs of an increasing ageing population that has to deal with related health needs in long-term care, community health and

social services, particularly for chronic conditions and psychosocial support. The book consists of three sections on policy and development of aged care, holistic and humanistic care for older adults, and capacity building for ageing with dignity, respectively. Topics include the latest initiatives in aged care, appropriate services and delivery models, lifestyle modification, psychosocial and environmental considerations, professional development, technologies, and social capital. The chapters review and discuss these issues within a global context, illustrated by examples from Asian countries, underpinned by locally based empirical research. Contributors include academics and practitioners from diversified professional backgrounds that include medicine, nursing, pharmacy, traditional Chinese medicine, dietetics, and allied health. The book traverses into territories in the social sciences, life sciences, and sports sciences, while also touching on areas of business and administration, hospitality, law, public policy, and information technology in connection with public health. The contents serve as a topical reference for tertiary studies in ageing and related disciplines such as well-being and are also useful to policymakers, community and public health practitioners, health executives and interns working in areas of policy and practice pertinent to care development, health delivery models, planning, quality, ethics, better health promotion, professional training, and monitoring for older adults.

#### Agewatch Index for Hong Kong Springer Nature

In the coming decades, challenges and risks associated with rapid population ageing will be paramount in Asia-Pacific. Examining key trends, dilemmas and developments with reference to

specific nations, the book draws conclusions and policy recommendations that apply to Asia-Pacific as a whole. Individual chapters focus on the impact of population ageing, along with urbanization and industrialization, on the lives of people in the region. The book shows how leaders in Asia-Pacific – political, community and others – need to respond to changes in family and social structures, disease pathology, gender roles, income security, the care of older citizens and the provision of social and health welfare.

#### Aging in Hong Kong Routledge

This dissertation, "The Importance of Neighborhood Environment in Visualizing Aging in Place in Hong Kong" by Pui-shan, Ng, 李佩珊, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Aging is a universal problem that has to be recognized and formally addressed. The investigating of innovative opportunities and ideas in the building of a community that could cater the needs of elderly community is in immediate need. Planning for the aged, not just quantitatively, but qualitatively, is therefore on the top of the political agenda. Hong Kong is facing challenges resulted from an aging demographic population structure. Rapid rate of aging of the population implies addressing retirement needs is going to be a big challenge for government to tackle. Government needs to prepare and plan to provide sufficient service for the growing

elderly population. The assessment of the current policies is in need now in order to formulate a strategic and comprehensive plan to allow aging in place. Aging in place requires policies and programs provided on the ground of comprehensive understanding of the aging processes and contexts. While existing programs tends to focus on physical aspect, it is important to evaluate aging within the context of neighborhood as an important place of aging. To break through from the current planning framework to provide for the aged, there is a need to rethink the possibility of employing community planning framework to better engage different stakeholders through local planning initiatives. This study attempts at brainstorming and suggesting possibility in amending existing planning and policies to cater for the changing demography. The interest of the study is to explore the role of public life in facilitating healthy aging. In addition, evaluate the role of neighborhood as important physical and social places which contributes to well being of older people. DOI: 10.5353/th\_b4988569 Subjects: Neighborhoods - China - Hong Kong - Planning Older people - Care - China - Hong Kong Community Support Facilities Planning for an Aging Population in Hong Kong Open Dissertation Press

This book is concerned with the general issues of ageing, learning and education for the elderly and then with the more specific issues of why, how and what elders want to learn. This monograph consists of 10 chapters written by various internationally renowned researchers and scholar-practitioners in the field.

*The Aging Experience* Springer Science & Business Media  
The first part of the book is entitled 'Family, Transition and

Ageing' and addresses rapid social and economic changes in China through a kaleidoscope of differential perspectives that focus on how family continues to be an important reference point for the past, present and future institution in the care of older people. The second part of the book focuses on the tangible social forces associated with managing old age: 'Welfare, Consumption and Ageing'. This section is important in locating the structures and agents of power that are relevant to maintaining trust and social relations between older people, the Chinese State and its dualism of state welfare and consumption of welfare.

#### **Ageing in Hong Kong** Hong Kong University Press

The supportive role of urban spaces in active aging is explored on a world scale in this unique resource, using the WHO's Age-Friendly Cities and Community model. Case studies from the U.S., Canada, Australia, Hong Kong, and elsewhere demonstrate how the model translates to fit diverse social, political, and economic realities across cultures and continents, ways age-friendly programs promote senior empowerment, and how their value can be effectively assessed. Age-friendly criteria for communities are defined and critiqued while extensive empirical data describe challenges as they affect elders globally and how environmental support can help meet them. These chapters offer age-friendly cities as a corrective to the overemphasis on the medical aspects of elders' lives, and should inspire new research, practice, and public policy. Included in the coverage: A critical review of the WHO Age-Friendly Cities Methodology and its implementation. Seniors' perspectives on age-friendly communities. The implementation of age-friendly cities in three districts of

Argentina. Age-friendly New York City: a case study. Toward an age-friendly European Union. Age-friendliness, childhood, and dementia: toward generationally intelligent environments. With its balance of attention to universal and culture-specific concerns, *Age-Friendly Cities and Communities in International Comparison* will be of particular interest to sociologists, gerontologists, and policymakers. "Given the rapid adoption of the age-friendly perspective, following its development by the World Health Organization, the critical assessment offered in this volume is especially welcome". Professor Chris Phillipson, University of Manchester

*Active Ageing, Active Learning* World Scientific

Hong Kong SAR's population is aging rapidly. This paper concludes that, without a change in policies, aging could adversely affect growth and living standards. While higher labor productivity growth and increased migration of younger skilled workers from the Chinese mainland, would attenuate the economic impact of aging, they would not offset it fully. Aging will also put pressure on public finances, particularly as a result of rising health care costs. There is a relatively narrow window of opportunity to implement policies to lessen the impact of aging, given that the demographic effects could start setting in as early as 2015 when the working population's support ratio peaks. In recent years, the Hong Kong SAR authorities have been focusing on policies that could help limit the fiscal impact of aging, including continued expenditure restraint on non-age-sensitive areas, reform of health care financing (including introducing private health insurance system), and tax reforms.

*Review on Planning and Design of Public Open Space for Aging*

*Population in Hong Kong* SAGE Publications

*Aging and Adaptation* Hamden, Conn. : Archon Books  
*Aging in Hong Kong* Springer Science & Business Media

*Aging, Gender and Family in Singapore, Hong Kong and China*  
 Hamden, Conn. : Archon Books

Ageing population and rapid urbanisation are the two major demographic shifts in today's world. Architectural designs and urban policies have to deal with issues of an ever larger elderly population living in the cities, especially in old urban neighbourhoods, while also taking into consideration the evolving lifestyles and wellbeing of the diverse elderly demographic. Being able to continue living in these existing urban neighbourhoods would thus require necessary interventions, both to adapt the changing needs of the ageing population and to improve the deteriorating environment for better liveability. *Creative Ageing Cities* discusses the participation and contribution of the ageing population as a positive and creative force towards urban design and place-making, particularly in high-density urban contexts, as observed in a collection of empirical cases found in rapidly ageing Asian cities. This book is the first to bring together multidisciplinary scholastic research on ageing and urban issues from across top six ageing cities in Asia: Singapore, Seoul, Tokyo, Taipei, Hong Kong, and Shanghai. Through these case studies, this book gives a good overview of diverse challenges and opportunities in the various Asian urban contexts and offers a new perspective of an ageing and urban design framework that emphasises multi-stakeholder collaboration, inter-generational relations and the collective wisdom of older people as a source of creativity.

**Community Care in Hong Kong** Springer Science & Business Media

This dissertation, "'Aging in Place" Under the Redevelopment of Public Housing Estate in Hong Kong" by Ho-wai, Chan, [ ] [ ] [ ], was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Since the growing aging population in Hong Kong and most of the elderly living under various public housing estates. Over the years, public housing program in Hong Kong have been expanding and now provides residence to a significant elder people in Hong Kong. For aged public housing estates which accommodate the majority of the elderly with inadequate facilities both in interior unit and in exterior to meet their daily needs while their physical capability deteriorating. Therefore, "Aging in place" become the better housing option for elder people to maintain the greater autonomy and be less dependent on other sources of assistance with adequate supportive services and facilities. Under this circumstance, elder people prefer to reside in the community or place which they have a strong sense of attachment and familiarize with. However, the redevelopment projects for the aged public housing estates pose a considerable threat to implement the "Aging in place" because this change the living environment for the elderly and relocation to other living places may not be able to accommodate the elderly needs for social

connection. Therefore, we need to examine and assess the applicability of "Aging in place" under the redevelopment of public housing estates Through the literature review, "Aging in place" is defined to promote one's ability to live in their current residence safely, comfortably and independently without moving. Also, this study is to investigate the concept of "Aging in place" has been used in planning and design stages of a public housing estate. In this regard, Pak Tin estate was used as case study. The findings showed that there were two blocks built as Senior Housing with standardized facilities and design to meet the housing needs for the elderly. The rest of the general public housing blocks did carry out the concept of "Universal Design" in communal area to assist the elderly in daily living. In future planning, demand a holistic approach among the concerned bureaux and departments in planning. The concept of "Aging in place" has been achieved in Pak Tin estate is assessed through conducting in-depth interview with elder people and stakeholders in Pak Tin estate. The findings showed that Senior Housing blocks are not popular with elder people because the interior design approaches of the unit cannot meet the housing needs for the elderly. While the general public housing in interior design is relatively acceptable to the elder resident upon modification of the unit and introduce the concept of "Universal Design" in the unit. The District and Community facilities are sufficient to assist the elder people in daily living and sometimes required to access other districts for necessary services which not available in the District. The improvement measures should be drawn to enhance accessible fitness facilities, offer various health services in the estate and district. For the community support service and social

connection, the service provider is the Non-profit making organization which funded by the government. These NGOs offered the supportive services are praised by the elder resident to "Aging in place" and stay in the community. The attention should be drawn to cater for elder people's needs for social activities in planning and design of "Open spaces" and thus strengthen the neighborhood support. After consolidation and analysis of i...

Community Support Facilities Planning for an Aging Population in Hong Kong City University of HK Press

This dissertation, "Community Support Facilities Planning for an Aging Population in Hong Kong" by Mei-yee, Lam, 梁美儀, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th\_b3125971 Subjects: Old age assistance - China - Hong Kong Long-term care facilities - China - Hong Kong Older people - Services for - China - Hong Kong Older people - Government policy - China - Hong Kong *Ageing with Dignity in Hong Kong and Asia* Open Dissertation Press

This dissertation, "Review on Planning and Design of Public Open Space for Aging Population in Hong Kong: a Case Study in Wan Chai District" by Pui-shan, Theodora, Chan, 陳佩珊, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong

Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: It has been observed that many older people after retirement would like to visit various green open spaces in the city to exercise, social and doing different leisure activities (Lam, et. al., 2004; Wong, 2009). However, although there are 40% of land area in Hong Kong are recognized as Country Parks and well managed by the government, with the rapid urban development with enormous high-rise buildings has turned Hong Kong in a "concrete forest," only few decent open spaces can be found in the metropolitan area. With the continuous growing aging population, there is a need for us to review whether the important urban open spaces can meet the needs of changing population. The goal of the dissertation aims at find out the existing problems in planning and design of public open space and find out the needs of the elderly, so that better public open space can be provided to suit the elderly's expectation. The analysis is therefore divided into two parts by reviewing on the planning and management of public open space framework and the outcome of provision and distribution of open spaces, as well as finding out the use pattern and expectation from the elderly on public open space. Based on the findings of this project, recommendations are provided for the planning and management authority to improve the existing public open spaces in order to suit the needs and expectations of the elderly. It includes a better cooperation between different departments to carry out a more comprehensive open space strategy and better

design of open spaces on external linkages and internal landscape and facilities provision. DOI: 10.5353/th\_b5319160

Subjects: Open spaces - China - Hong Kong

[Aging Hong Kong](#) Open Dissertation Press

This dissertation, "Enhancing Outdoor Mobility for Active Ageing in Hong Kong: Prospects and Challenges" by Jacqueline, Chan, ☐☐ ☐, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Population ageing is a global phenomenon which has a far-reaching impact on social and economics perspectives. It is also one of the greatest challenges towards future policy planning and development. Active ageing is established as a strategy in response to the ageing population. According to the World Health Organization, active ageing is recognized as the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance the quality of life as people age. Many international cities have incorporated the principle of active ageing in their policies formation and implementation. This is with the vision to achieve a goal of maintaining autonomy and independency when people grow old. Moreover, ageing-in-place has been considered as a crucial factor to achieve active ageing. According to recent studies, "Ageing-in-place" is defined as remaining active and mobile in the community and thus enabling the elderly to maintain independence, autonomy, and connection to social support. From

this perspective, the study attempts to examine the prospects and challenges of enhancing mobility among the older adults by means of a survey conducted to obtain the views and perceptions of the elderly on their neighborhood environment and public transport services. The neighborhood environment features with more social connections can mobilize the older people.

Meanwhile, an age-friendly public transport system can facilitate the elderly to remain attached to their society and ageing-in-place. The set of data are further analyzed to identify the limitations the elderly are experienced and explore possible measures to improve the current situation in regarding to the built neighborhood environment as well as transport services, and thus to encourage them to participate in the community actively through enhancing their mobility. The study results provide some insights for future transport policies making as well.

Subjects: Older people - Transportation - China - Hong Kong  
*Population Growth, Fertility Decline, and Ageing in Hong Kong*  
Routledge

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to develop a better and sustainable future for the world, and the goals are part of an action plan to address poverty, hunger, health, gender equity and various pressing world issues. One of these goals looks at health and wellness. Ageing populations have become a crucial issue worldwide, and this short monograph explores ageing and how the consequences of an ageing population may affect our healthcare system through a case study on Hong Kong's population. The book looks at several critical health issues related to ageing. The elderly, particularly those with low socio-economic status, rely more on acute-centric care rather than primary care.

The book suggests that secondary care service may only be effective to a limited extent as a healthcare measure and an optimum healthcare system should be one that focuses on primary care. The authors put forth a compelling argument for disease prevention and screening schemes and explain how they are more cost-effective and beneficial to society and the system. This thoughtful book will provide beneficial insights into the relationship of ageing and Sustainable Development Goals in the context of health and wellness for policymakers and healthcare professionals. The Open Access version of this book, available at <http://www.taylorfrancis.com>, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license.

*Ageing in Asia-Pacific* Nova Publishers

With the longest life expectancy for men and the second longest for women, Hong Kong typifies our planet's aging population. The daily lives of its older adults closely match the advantages and disadvantages experienced by urban elders in other developed countries. For these reasons, Hong Kong's elderly serve as a salient guide to older people's social, psychological, and healthcare needs—concerns of increasing importance as the

world grows older. Aging in Hong Kong examines this emblematic population as a case study specifically in comparison with their counterparts in the West, shedding light on diverse, interrelated currents in the aging experience. Referencing numerous international studies, the book contrasts different health service arrangements and social factors and relates them to a variety of health outcomes. Its wide-ranging coverage documents health and illness trends, reviews age-friendly policy initiatives, relates health literacy to patients' active role in their own care, and discusses elders as an underserved group in the division of limited health funding and resources. This multiple focus draws readers' attention to policies that need revisiting or retooling as chapters analyze major life areas including: Living environment. Retirement and post-retirement employment issues. Financial asset management. Health literacy regarding aging issues. Elder-positive service delivery models. Ageism in the prioritization of healthcare. End-of-life issues. By assembling such a wealth of data on its subject, Aging in Hong Kong puts ongoing challenges into clear focus for gerontologists, sociologists, health and cross-cultural psychologists, public health policymakers, and others involved in improving the quality of elders' lives.

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