

Correlates of Life Satisfaction among Aboriginal

Adolescents

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摘要

Abstract

Background and Purpose: To investigate the correlates of life satisfaction among aboriginal adolescents in northern Taiwan. Methods: This study was a panel design follow-up survey. In total, 234 aboriginal adolescent participants from a preliminary survey (N=318) were recruited into this follow-up survey. Data were collected through face-to-face interviews, using structured questionnaires. Results: Findings indicated five leading causes of subjects' daily life distress: poor academic performance (50.9%), economic difficulties (40.6%), relationships and/or emotional problems (26.9%), health problems (15.8%), and poor family communication (15.4%). Overall, 79.5% of the subjects perceived their health status as being good, and 66.2% were satisfied with their lives. Roughly 53.4% showed poor academic performance, yet 76.9% felt stressed about this. According to the multiple logistic regression analyses, subjects without economic problems (OR=2.08, 95% CI=1.06-4.08) and those willing to publicly reveal themselves as being aboriginal (OR=2.73, 95% CI=1.37-5.43) were more likely to be satisfied with their current lives than their counterparts. Conclusion: Economic factors and a willingness to reveal oneself as an aborigine were two of the strongest predictors for subjects' life satisfaction. (Full Text in English)