

A Study on the Diffusion Characteristics and Influencing Factors of Chinese Time Bank Policies from the MST Perspective

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ABSTRACT

As an innovative model for active response to aging population, Time Bank has attracted widespread attention for its policy diffusion nationwide. Based on Multiple Streams Theory (MST), this paper uses event history analysis to examine the diffusion characteristics of Time Bank policies in mainland cities and explore the influencing factors of policy response. The study found that Time Bank policies have shifted from a slow diffusion phase to a rapid diffusion phase in terms of time dimension, and present a significant regional hierarchical pattern in terms of spatial dimension. In addition, urban per capita GDP, level of aging population, policy foundation, vertical hierarchical pressure, public attention, and age of urban leaders all have significant impacts on the response to urban Time Bank policies. The exploration of the diffusion characteristics and response influencing factors of Time Bank policies in China deepens the understanding of the development patterns of Time Bank policies in China and provides theoretical support and empirical basis for the introduction and promotion of Time Bank policies.

Keywords: Time Bank; Policy Response; Multiple Streams Theory.

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