

## **ABSTRACT**

This study examined the impact of perceived health on psychological well-being and the moderating effects of age and social network characteristics - instrumental support, emotional support, negative exchange, and proportion of close social partners in social networks – on the relationship. The results indicated that the negative impact of poorer perceived health on psychological well-being was buffered by instrumental support but exacerbated by negative exchange. Emotional support exerted direct effect on psychological well-being, regardless of health status and age. The findings also suggested that instrumental support exerted greater beneficial effect on the psychological well-being of older and middle-aged adults relative to younger adults.