deliver person-centered care in Taiwan, this study adapted the Preferences for Everyday Living Inventory for ADS in Chinese (PELI-ADS-C) to assess preferences for activities and lifestyle experiences. Forty-three interviews were conducted with older adults recruited from three different ADS centers in Taiwan. The majority of participants were females (85%) with ages ranging from 67 to 93 years old. Among the 43 preference items, “do things with groups of people” and “participate in religious services or practices” were rated as most important followed by “reminisce about the past” and “exercise.” “Volunteer your time” and “gender of the staff taking care of you” were rated as least important. Participants shared that “It is not good for us to be alone.” “It is more fun for me to be with a group of people.” “I had no time to be a volunteer when I was younger. Now, I have to attend the center every day with no time to be a volunteer.” Results can be shared with ADS staff to develop care and activities that corresponded with attendees’ preferences.