

## Family Communication Patterns in Hong Kong

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## Part I FAMILY Project: Overview

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#### Introduction

- FAMILY: A Jockey Club Initiative for a Harmonious Society is a citywide project launched by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust with \$250 million funding, in collaboration with the School of Public Health of The University of Hong Kong
- The project aims to identify the source of family problems, devise suitable preventive measures and promote family Health, Happiness and Harmony (3Hs) through a territory-wide household survey, intervention projects and public education

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# Part II Study on Family Communication Patterns in Hong Kong

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## **Background**

- At the end of 2009, a population-based survey was conducted entitled "Hong Kong Family and Health Information Trends Survey" (HK – FHInTS)
- This survey explores a wide variety of topics related to family communication patterns, family relationships, and the indices of family Health, Happiness, and Harmony (3Hs)
- This survey is the first of a series and the second survey will be conducted in November, 2010

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### **Objectives**

- To describe communication patterns and family relationships among Hong Kong families
- To analyze the relationship between family communication methods and family Health, Happiness and Harmony (3Hs)



## Methodology

- The survey was conducted during the period of November 19 to December 23, 2009
- A random telephone survey was conducted by trained interviewers
- Upon successful contact with a target household, one qualified member of the household was selected for interview
- Respondents were Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above who speak Cantonese

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### **Results**

 A total of 1,510 Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents of age 18 or above were successfully interviewed

Respondents'	Characteristics	Percentages
Gender		
	Male	46.2
	Female	53.8
Age Group		
	18-24	10.6
	25-44	38.4
	45-64	35.7
	65 or above	15.3
Living areas		
	Hong Kong Island	18.6
	Kowloon	29.8
	New Territories	51.6
Married		61.9
Working		53.2



## Measurement for mental health, happiness, and harmony

 Sample questions on measuring mental health, happiness, and harmony:

#### Mental Health (higher score better health):

在過去四星期裏,有多少時間你覺得心情不好,悶悶不樂? (1.常常如此/2. 大部分時間/3. 有時/4. 偶爾/5. 從來沒有)

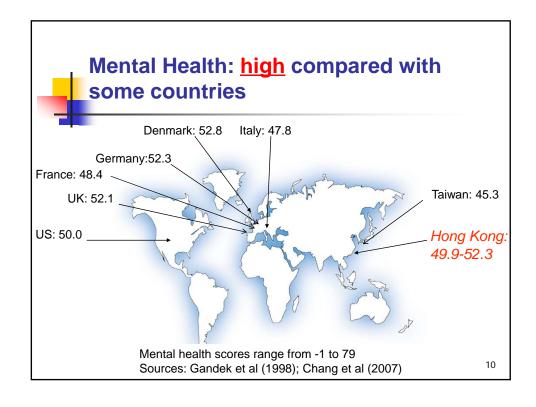
#### **Happiness** (higher score more happy):

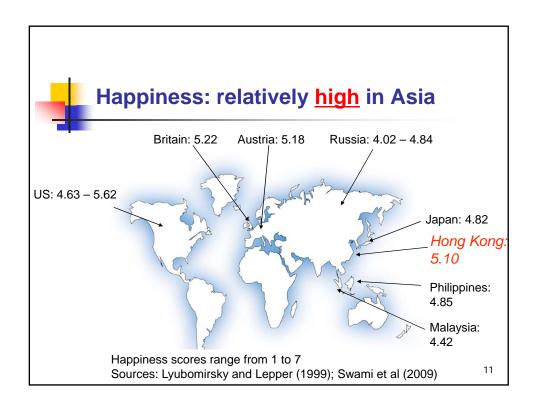
一般而言,我覺得自己:1. 不是一個很快樂的人 ...... 7. 是一個很快樂的人

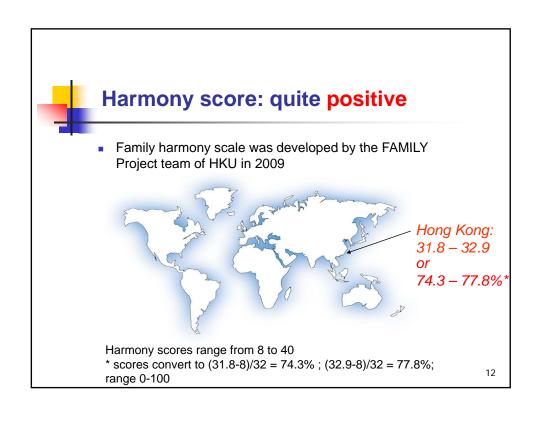
#### Harmony (higher score more harmony):

相比其他家庭,我家各人的關係很密切。

(1.非常不同意/2.不同意/3.中立-有意見/4.同意/5.非常同意)









## **Family Communication Patterns**

- Time spent with family members
- Family relationship

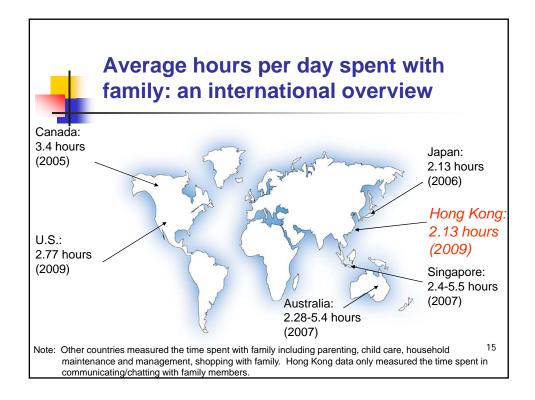
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## Average time spent with family

"In the past 7 days, how much time did you communicate / chat with your family members on average per day?"

Item	Mean	Median
Overall time spent	128 min. (2.13 hrs)	





## Younger adults and adults have better relationship with their mothers

- Majority of respondents (86%) reported having the best relationship with their family members
- Among those who reported having the best relationship,

#### Younger adults (age 18-24)

- Over half (55.2%) reported having better/the best relationship with their mother
- Only one in ten (10.6%) reported having better/the best relationship with their father

#### **Adults (age 25-44)**

- One-third (32.2%) reported having better/the best relationship with their mother
- Only below 10% (7.6%) reported having better/the best relationship with their father



## Older adults have better relationship with their spouse

Among those who reported having the best relationship,

#### Older adults (age 45-64)

- 47.8% reported having better/the best relationship with their spouse/partner
- 33.8% reported having better/the best relationship with their children

#### Elderly (age 65+)

- Nearly half (49.8%) reported having better/the best relationship with their spouse/partner
- 35.6% reported having better/the best relationship with their children

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The Best & the Worst relationship by <u>age group</u>				
	Better/the Best Relationship*	Worse/the Worst Relationship**		
Age 18-24	Mother (55.2%)	Father (45.4%)		
Age 25-44	Mother (32.2%)	Father (24.2%)		
Age 45-64	Spouse/Partner (47.8%)	Children (38.9%)		
Age 65+	Spouse/Partner (49.8%)	Children (53.5%)		

Note: \* the percentages were calculated among those who reported having better/the best relationship with their family; \*\* the percentages were calculated among those who reported having worse/the worst relationship with their family



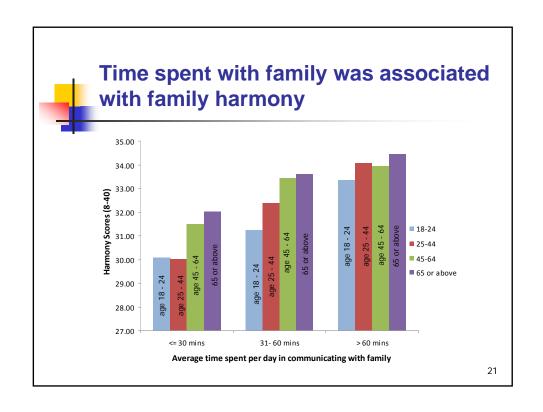
#### The Best & the Worst relationship by gender Better/the Best Worse/the Worst Relationship\* Relationship\*\* Spouse/Partner **Parents** Male (43.8%) (37.7%) Children **Brothers/Sisters Female** (30.9%)(25.5%)

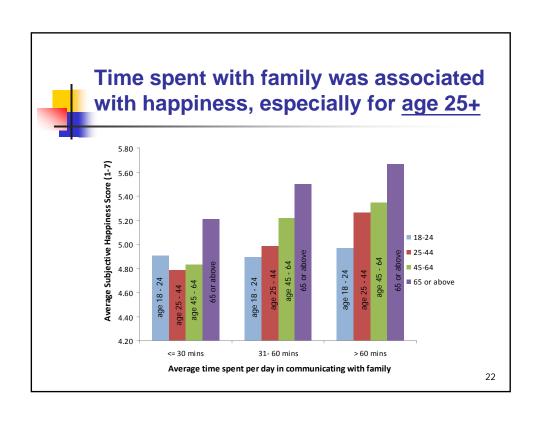
Note: \* the percentages were calculated among those who reported having better/the best relationship with their family; \*\* the percentages were calculated among those who reported having worse/the worst relationship with their family

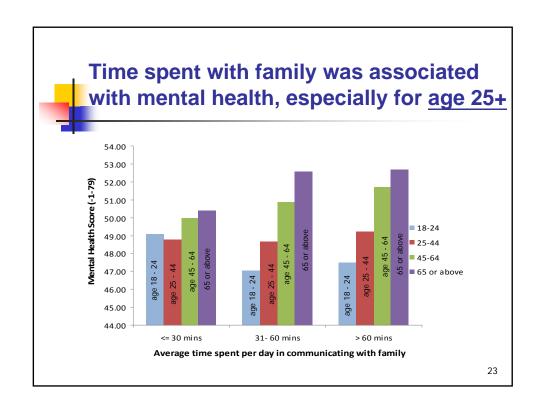
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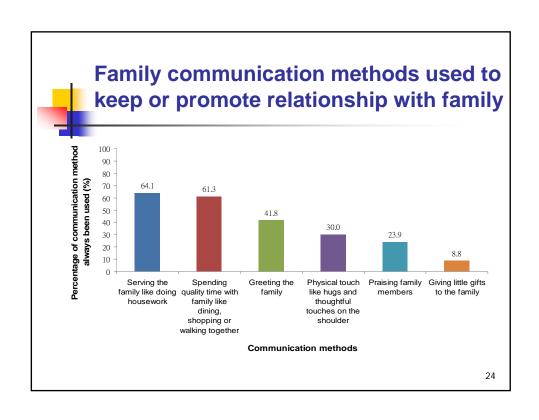


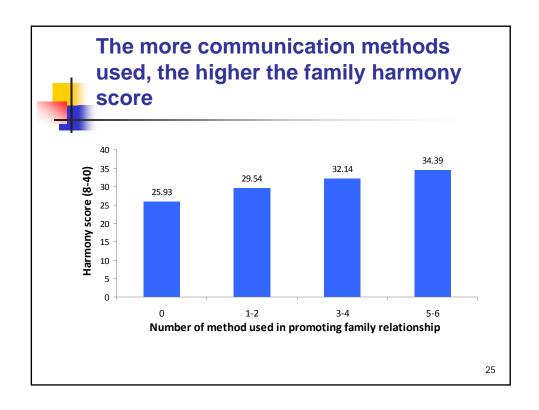
Factors associated with family health, happiness, and harmony

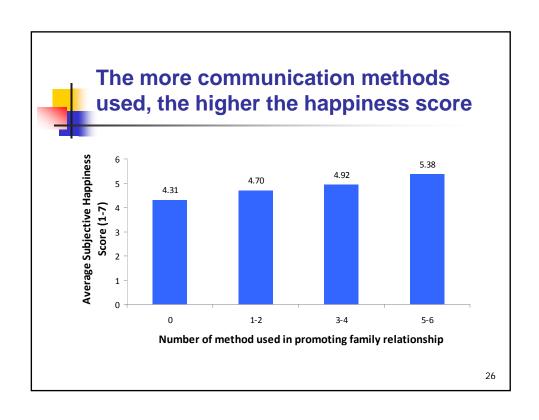


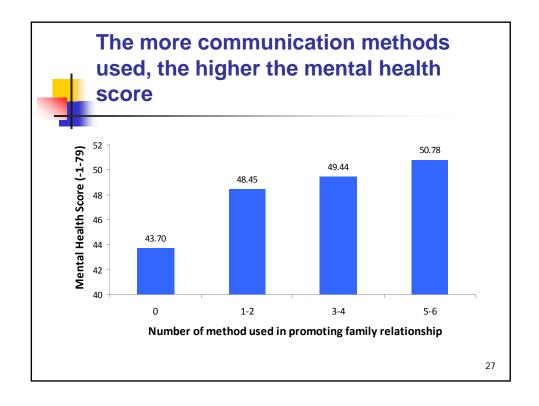














## Family communication methods related to family 3Hs

- Praising family members was significantly associated with family harmony and happiness (p<0.001)</li>
- Physical touch (e.g. hugging, thoughtful touches on the shoulder, etc.) was significantly associated with family harmony and happiness (p<0.05)</li>
- Spending quality time with family like dining, shopping or walking together was significantly associated with family 3Hs (p<0.001)</li>



### **Conclusion and implications (1)**

- Factors to promote 3Hs: Time spent with family Communication methods 🛊 ; 3Hs 🏠
- People tend to adopt methods like serving family to maintain / promote their family relationship, but are less likely to use methods such as praising or hugging their family members
- However, praising family members and physical touch are associated with family harmony and happiness
- Spending quality time with family like dining, shopping or walking together have a positive impact on family 3Hs



More time spent with family, more praise and hugs; More happiness & harmony!

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### **Conclusion and implications (2)**

- Other than having a good relationship with mother, we encourage younger adults (age 18-24) and adults (age 25-44) to build a positive relationship with their father as well
- We also encourage the younger and older adults (age 45+) to cultivate a positive relationship with each other



**Enhancing communication between** generations is the key to family harmony



## **Acknowledgements**

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