

# Framework of Hong Kong Family Wellbeing Index and Insights from Hong Kong's 3 Waves of Study

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## ABOUT HONG KONG FAMILY WELFARE SOCIETY







#### **About Hong Kong Family Welfare Society**

- One of the major charitable non-governmental social welfare organisation in Hong Kong
- Commits to delivering quality and professional social services to enhance the wellbeing of families and individuals in Hong Kong
- Family-centric perspective



No. of staff **1,280** 



No. of service units **55** 

#### **Service provided by Hong Kong Family Welfare Society**





Children Services



Youth Services



Integrated Family Services



Community Care and Support
Services for the Elderly

#### **Special Projects**

- Mediation Centre
- Services for Divorce Families
- Parent-child Connect
   Specialised Co-parenting
   Support Centre
- Family Resource Centre
- Financial Education Centre
- Women & Family
   Enhancement Service
- Wellness Programme

## RATIONALE FOR THE HKFWI PROJECT

#### Rationale



#### Why do we develop Hong Kong Family Wellbeing Index (HKFWI)?

- A need to understand the wellbeing of Hong Kong families as a whole, instead of biased observation on isolated family cases
- Lack of a socially relevant and culturally appropriate measurement tool
- Objective understanding of family wellbeing enables practitioners to develop appropriate services
- Tracing the trend of wellbeing of HK families helps to provide insight on policy formulation
- Promote public awareness and understanding of the importance of family wellbeing

# DEVELOPMENT & LOCALIZE OF HKFWI

#### Development of HKFWI

- Conducted the first study on "Hong Kong Family Wellbeing Index" (HKFWI) in 2019
- Commissioned Prof. Joyce MA and her research team from the Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Development comprised of qualitative and quantitative methods, including:



## Focus Group of Local Informants O 家福會



- To confirm the general structure of the index and highlight the importance of family wellbeing for each individual
- Convenience sampling
- Nine informants with a diverse range of characteristics in terms of family roles, responsibilities, and experiences

Table 1 Profile of the service user informants (N=9)

Informant	Gender	Age	Family structure	Family condition	N
A	F	Elderly	Intergenerational family	In-law relationship problem	1
В	F	Elderly	Elderly couple	Spouse with chronic illness	1
C	M	Middle-aged	Intact family	New arrival from mainland China, with a child with special education needs	1
D	F	Middle-aged	Single-parent family	Living in poverty	1
E	M	Adolescent	Blended family	Student with special education needs	1
F	F	Middle-aged	Intact family	Child with special education needs	1
G	F	Elderly	Intergenerational family	Caregiver of spouse with chronic illness	1
H	F	Middle-aged	Intact family	One parent with mental health issues	1
I	F	Elderly	Intergenerational family	No special issues	1

#### Expert Review



- To seek the views of family and familyrelated professionals on:
  - The meaning of family wellbeing, the domains and indicators of the index
  - The wording and sequence of the questions for the index
- Eight individual interviews and one focus group interview

**Table 2** Profile of the professional informants (N = 13)

Informant	Gender	Professional	N
J to O	5 F & 1 M	Social workers (NGO, ranged from frontline to managerial level)	6
P	F	Social worker (government)	1
Q	F	Government official	1
R	M	Family lawyer	1
S	M	Psychiatrist	1
T	M	Clinical psychologist	1
U	F	Academic	1
V	M	Academic	1

## Pilot Study and Main Survey



- Aims to collect samples for validation through randomized telephone survey
- Following adjustments after carried out the Pilot Study and Main Survey :
  - Adjustment on wordings of questionnaire
  - Restructure of the composition of the domains and overall HKFWI
  - Excluding certain indicators which are not statistically relevant to the index
  - Six questions were excluded

#### Structure of HKFWI



HKFWI is measured through 26 questions with 0-10 Likert scale, which further condense into 6 domains with different weightings

	Domain	Subdomain
		家庭時間 (Family time)
	家庭團結 (Family solidarity) (20%)	家庭氣氛 (Family atmosphere)
₩ E		家庭責任 (Family responsibilities)
Within family		關心與支持 (Care and support)
amily	家庭資源 (Family resources) (20%)	家庭收入 (Family income)
		心理資本 (Psychological capital)
L	家庭健康 (Family health) (20%)	
Family outer s	社會連繫 (Social connection) (10%)	
Family with t	社會資源 (Social resources) (20%)	
th the	生活平衡 (Work-life balance) (10%)	

#### Thematic Questions in Each Survey

In addition to the 26 HKFWI questions, thematic questions corresponding to prevalent social issues at the time were incorporated into each biannual survey.

Year	Survey Period	Prevalent Social Issues to be echoed	Thematic Questions
2019	7 Jul- 16 Aug 2019	N/A	N/A
2022	5 – 27 Jan 2022	COVID-19	Effect of COVID-19 on families
2024	2 – 23 Jan 2024	Suicidal cases of caregivers	Care giving burden

#### Cut-off Points



• Scores are categorized into:

Categories	Range
Poor (較差)	<5
Below Average (偏低)	5-<6
Average (一般)	6-<7.5
Good (良好)	≥7.5

### THREE WAVES OF SURVEYS

### Research Report on Hong Kong Family Wellbeing Index





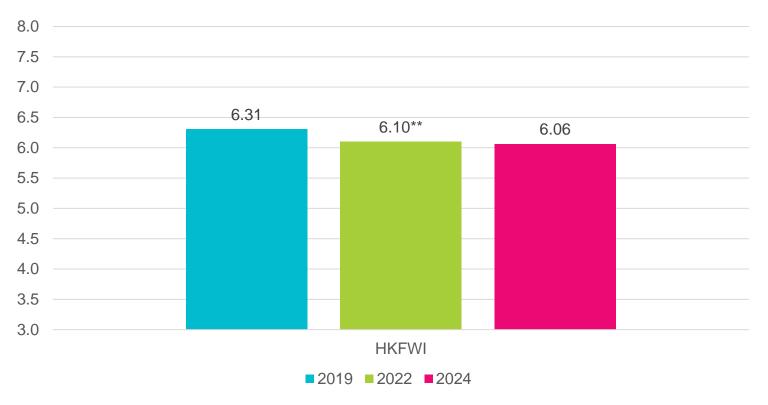


## Background of the HKFWI Surveys

HKFWI	Survey Period	Survey Method	Sample Size
2019	7 Jul- 16 Aug 2019	Landline + mobile	2,008 (M = 952; F = 1,056)
2022	5 – 27 Jan 2022	Landline + mobile	2,002 (M = 864; F = 1,138)
2024	2 – 23 Jan 2024	Landline + mobile	2,014 (M = 922; F = 1,092)

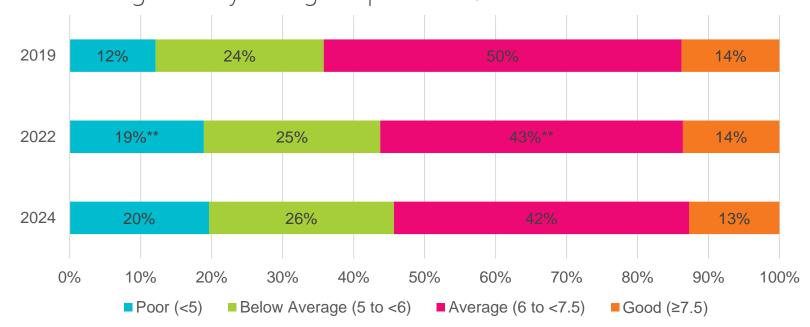
### **HKFWI Score Over Years**







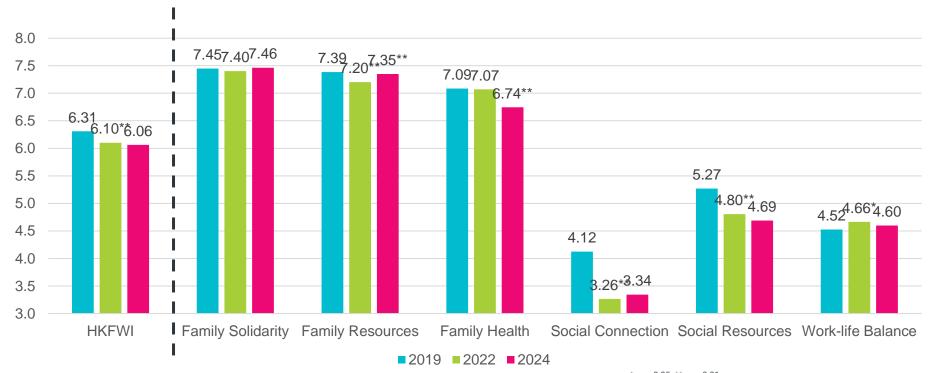
The proportion of "poor FWI" increased while that of "average FWI" decreased significantly during the pandemic.



### FAMILY HEALTH

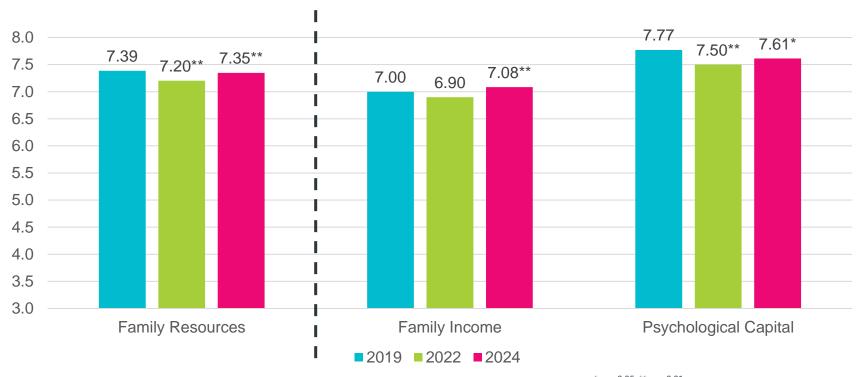
# Possible reason of insignificant change of HKFWI in 2024 – **Family Resources** increased while **Family Health** decreased significantly





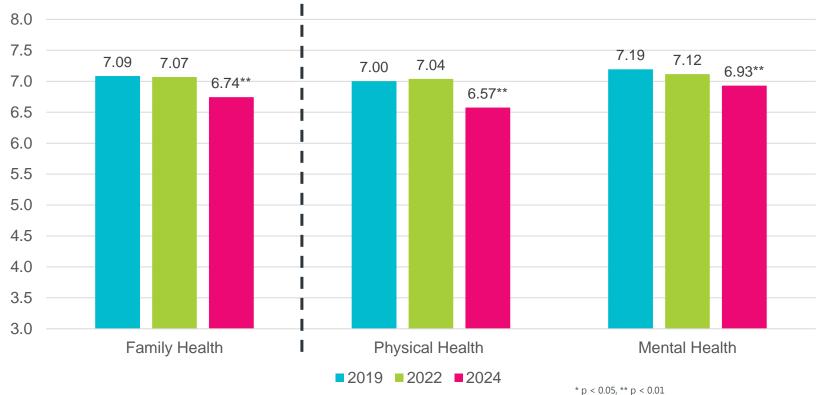
### Subdomains of Family Resources: Family Income and Psychological Capital





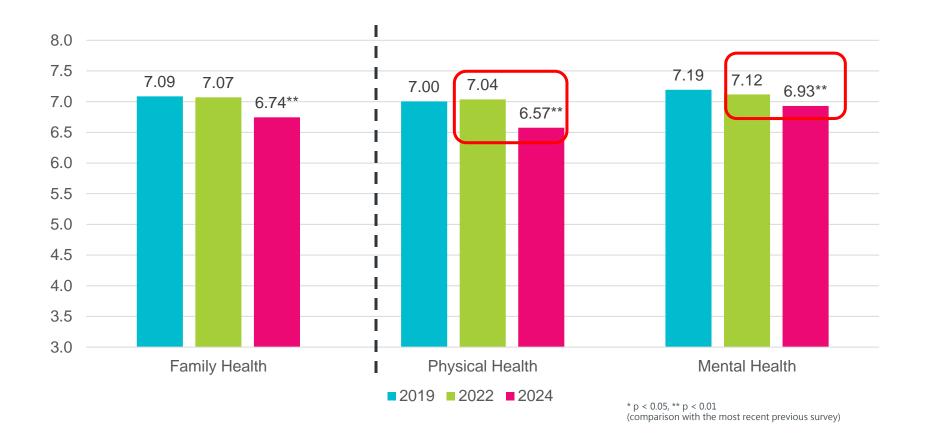
## Family Health significantly dropped, including **physical health and mental health**





#### Decline in Family Health





## Groups with poorer Family Health and 中KFWS groups that declines significantly

According to regression analysis, the below groups have poorer Family Health:

- Unmarried
- Families which encountered significant event in the past one year
- Families with more caregivers
- Low-income families

From the figures, the below groups have a larger drop in Family Health:

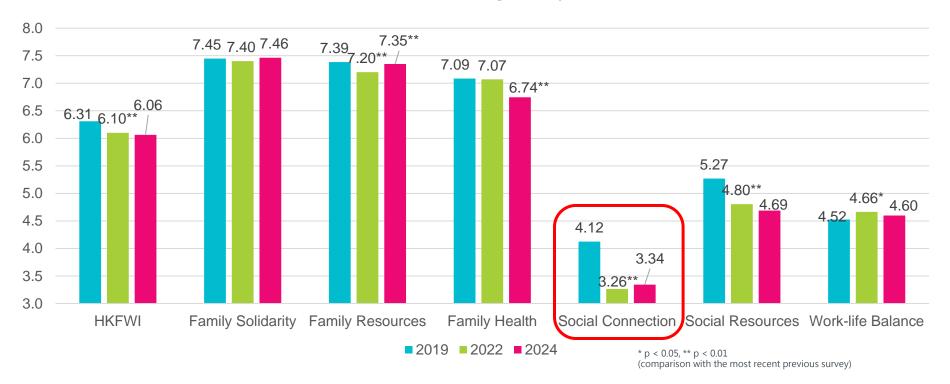
- Home-makers / Housewives
- Unemployed
- People aged 40-59
- Unmarried

## SOCIAL CONNECTION

#### Social Connection



Social Connection has been the lowest among all 3 years

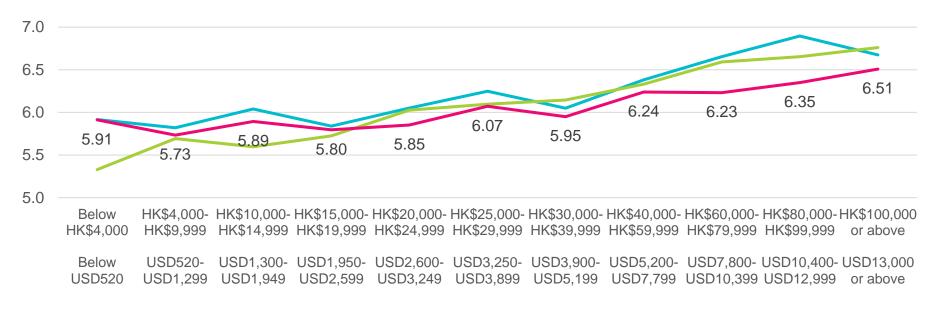


## INCOME VS FAMILY WELLBEING

## Monthly Household Income



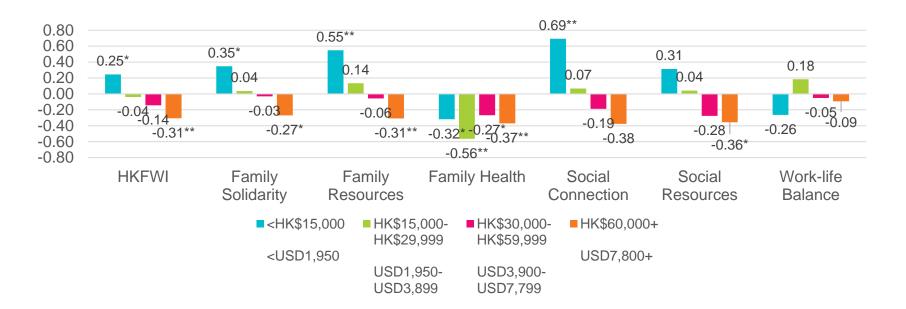
- Continues to be a significantly associated factor
- Low-income families seem more vulnerable during 2022
- HKFWI of High-income families dropped in 2024







- Families with income higher than HK\$60,000 (USD7,800) has significant decrease in Family Solidarity, Family Resources, Family Health, Social Resources and HKFWI
- Families with income lower than HK\$15,000 (USD1,950) has significant increase in Family Solidarity, Family Resources, Social Resources and HKFWI

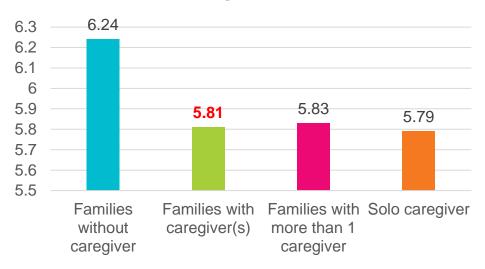


# FAMILY WELLBEING OF CAREGIVERS

## Family Wellbeing for Families with Caregivers



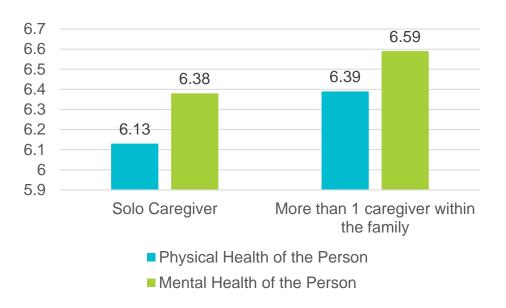
- Nearly 40% of the respondents have at least 1 caregiver at home (39.1%); 51.8% of them or their family members are solo caregivers
- The HKFWI of families with caregivers at home is 5.81, which is far lower than those without caregivers at home. The HKFWI of solo caregiver is 5.79, which is lower than that of a family with more than one caregiver.



### Situation of Solo Caregivers



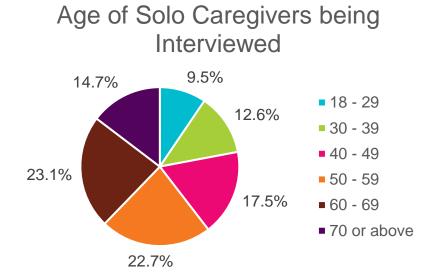
• The physical health and mental health of solo caregivers is lower than those who have multiple caregivers within their families.



#### Estimation of Elderly Solo Caregivers in HK



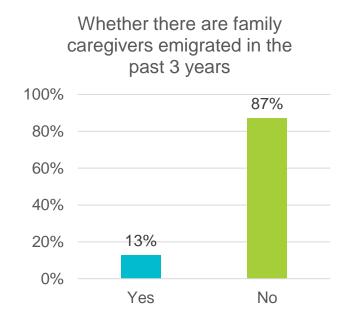
Estimated 262,600 elderly solo caregivers in Hong Kong (95% CI: 218,000 – 314,600)

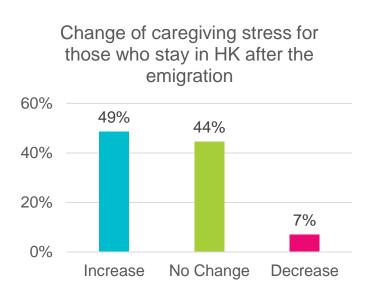


## Impact of Family Caregivers Emigrating from Hong Kong



About 13% of families encountered emigration of family caregivers within the past 3 years, in these families, nearly half of the other family caregivers are more stressful

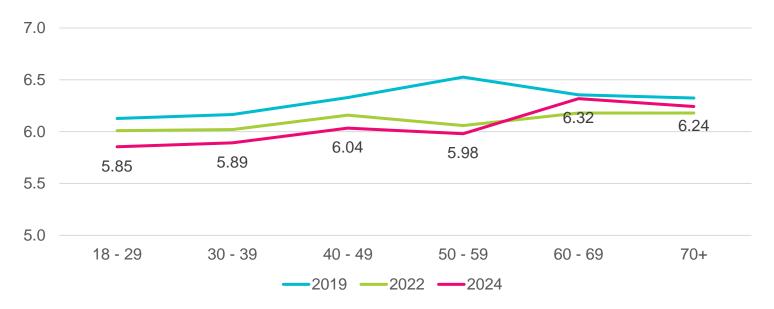




# PORTRAY OF WELLBEING STATUS IN HONG KONG

## Age difference

- Young people has relatively lower FWI which has declined over years
- People aged 18-29 remain the lowest
- Large drop in people aged 50-59 since 2019





## Factors Affecting HKFWI

Lower HKFWI	HKFWI Score			Higher HKFWI
Younger (18 - 39)	5.87		6.29	Senior (60+)
Lower Education Level (Lower Secondary or below)	5.94		6.25	Higher Education Level (Degree)
Unemployed	5.50		6.38	Retired
Separated / Divorced	5.58		6.19	Cohabited / Married / Widowed
Living in Split House	5.21	Vs	6.33	Living in self-owned flat
Single-parent Family	5.75	٧٥	6.28	Couple Only
Lower Household Income (<\$25,000)	5.83		6.51	Higher Household Income (\$100,000+)
Family Crisis Occurred in the Previous Year	5.63		6.31	No Family Crisis in the Previous Year
Caregiver in the Family	5.81		6.24	No Caregiver in the Family



## Speculations on Social Aspects of Families

- It takes time for family wellbeing to recover from the pandemic, especially the "Social" aspects
  - Social connection
    - Young people's deteriorated social connection
    - changing way of social connection (e.g. online)
  - The FWI of older age dropped across the year in 2022-2024 was mainly contributed by Family Health, indicating they are facing physical and stressful challenges in these years.

## Portray of Wellbeing reflected in 3 Waves of Survey



Family wellbeing in HK has experienced some fluctuations over the past few years. Here are some key trends:

Overall Wellbeing Declines: The Hong Kong Family Wellbeing Index (HKFWI) has shown a slight decline in recent years. The overall score dropped from 6.31 in 2019 to 6.10 in 2022 and further to 6.06 in 2024. This indicates a gradual decrease in family wellbeing, although the decline has slowed down.

Family Resources: On a positive note, family resources have shown improvement. This domain included financial stability and access to necessary resources, which has seen a notable increase.

Income Disparities: The gap in family wellbeing between wealthy and poor families has narrowed slightly, but families with higher incomes have shown a declining trend in their wellbeing.

Family Health: One of the most significant declines has been in the domain of family health. This area has seen a notable drop, reflecting concerns about physical and mental health within families.

**Social Connections**: Social connections have consistently scored the lowest among the 6 domains measured by the HKFWI. This suggests that families in Hong Kong may be feeling increasingly isolated or disconnected from their communities.

Carer's Wellbeing: Noting that 26% the populations are old and sole carers, which requires attention and support.

# LESSON TO LEARN FOR HKFWS

#### Family Wellbeing is a system Issue



Stakeholder perspective – No single sector can make happen – we need collaborations!

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### Create Community Impact



#### 1. Influencing Policy Makers (Social Welfare Department does not involve in this HKFWI survey)

- Public Awareness
- Advocate for Policy change and Resources Allocation
- Increasing Influence

#### 2. Influencing Corporate Partners

Using FWI to measure family wellbeing of the employee can help organizations identify areas for improvement. Higher levels of employee wellbeing often leads to increased productivity, improve Job satisfaction and reduce stress and better organizational health

It provides insights for a corporate to analyze the factors contributing to overall wellbeing and organizational success.

Experience of using FWI to measuring employees' family wellbeing - Chow Tai Fook Jewellery:



### Co-create for Bigger Impact



Collaborate to spread the measurement of family wellbeing index internationally.

#### Advantages:

- **1.Standardized Measurement**: It provides a standardized way to measure family wellbeing across different countries, allowing for more accurate comparisons and benchmarking.
- **2.Awareness and Advocacy**: Raising awareness about family wellbeing issues globally can lead to increasing influences on policy change and more support for family-friendly policies and programs
- **3. Global Collaboration**: It encourages collaboration between countries and organizations to share best practices, or even benchmarking and innovative solutions for improving family wellbeing.



#### Hong Kong Family Wellbeing Index Report



For information or partnership, please contact hkfwi@hkfws.org.hk