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Happiness Study in Hong Kong

9-27-2012

Children and happy growing up 香港學童快樂地成長嗎? 2012

Lok Sang HO

Centre for Public Policy Studies, Lingnan University, lsho@ln.edu.hk

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Children and Happy Growing Up

香港學童快樂地成長嗎？

嶺南大學何灝生教授

公共政策研究中心

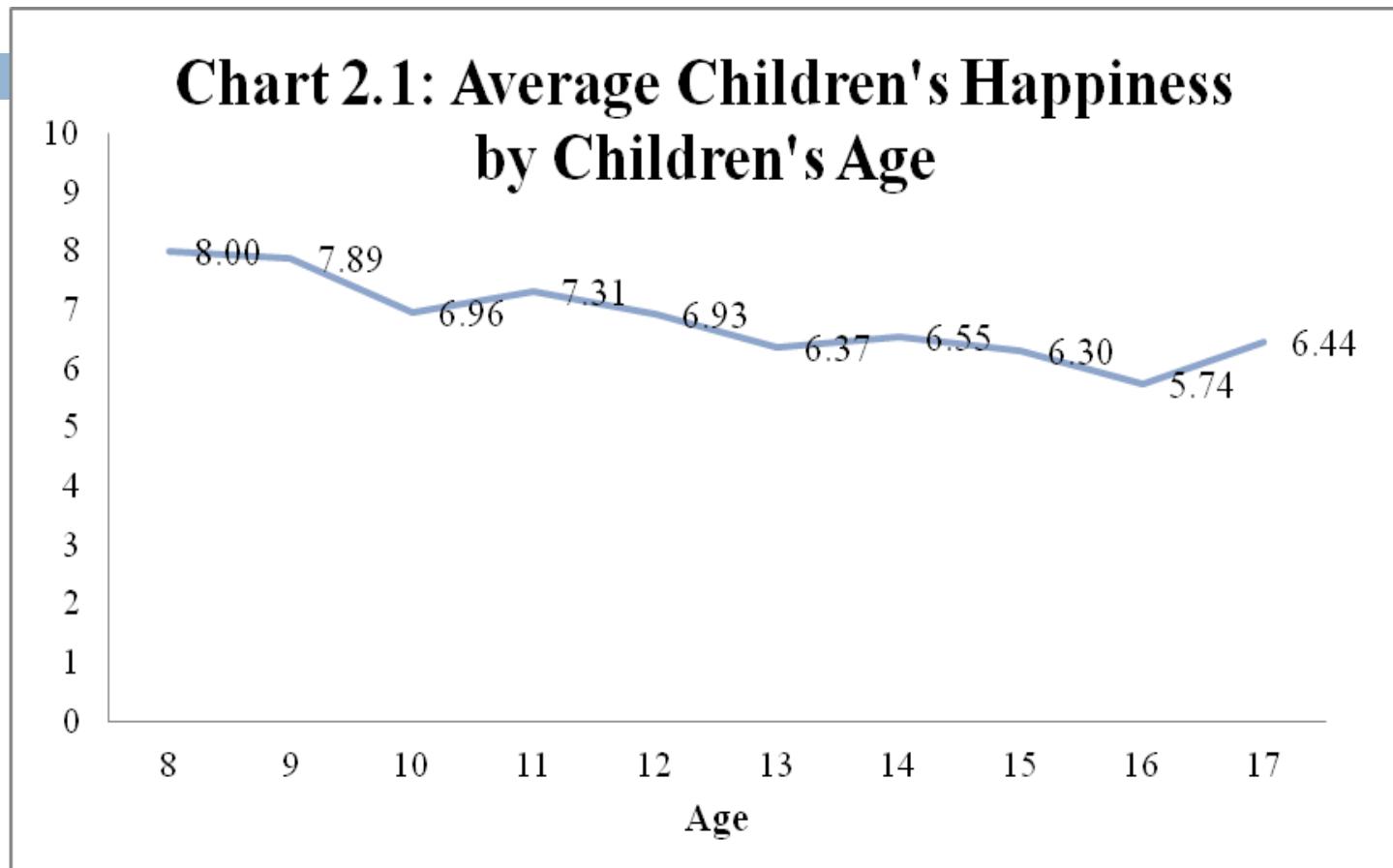
September 27 2012

快樂與不快樂孩子有什麼不同

Caring parents: parental care>3 (5-point scale: 1-5)

Happiness Index (11-point scale: 0-10)	Scale range	Unhappy children (happiness≤4)	Happy children (happiness≥6)	t-test
Parents' insight score 父母智慧指數	0-10	M=6.65, SD=1.35; N=71	M=6.7, SD=1.18; N=511	t(580)=0.31, p=0.76
Parents' relationships 雙親關係指數	0-10	M=3.63, SD=1.06; N=76	M=4.14, SD=0.92; N=560	t(634)=4.47, p<.001
Children's pressures score 孩子壓力指數	1-5	M=3.23, SD=0.96; N=75	M=2.48, SD=0.86; N=571	t(644)=-6.98, p<.001
Children's discipline score 孩子責罰指數	1-5	M=5.20, SD=1.68; N=76	M=4.75, SD=1.64; N=556	t(630)=-2.19, p=0.03
Children's age 孩子年歲	8-17	M=12.13, SD=1.79; N=78	M=11.90, SD=1.79; N=575	t(651)=-1.06, P=0.29
Parents' age 父母年歲	29-68	M=43.75, SD=6.32; N=61	M=42.26, SD=5.89; N=459	t(518)=-1.85, p=0.07
Children's financial well-off perception 孩子對經濟狀況觀感	1-5	M=3.69, SD=0.92; N=77	M=4.06, SD=0.88; N=575	t(650)=3.42, p<.001
Parents' financial well-off perception 父母對經濟狀況觀感	1-5	M=3.44, SD=0.84; N=75	M=3.54, SD=0.81; N=526	t(599)=0.95, p=0.34
Parents' income 父母收入水平指數	1-5	M=2.27, SD=0.15; N=45	M=2.26, SD=0.72; N=308	t(351)=-0.05, p=0.96

平均快樂指數隨年齡下降



One striking result from the survey is that happiness of children tends to fall with age. Ignoring the small uptick for age 17, for which the sample size is quite small, happiness almost declines monotonically, from close to 8 at the age of 8 and 9 to less than 6 by the age of 16.

Fall in happiness in P5 probably related to the Internal Examinations for the purpose of Secondary School Places Allocation (SSPA) that P5 students have to take for admission to Secondary Schools 小五呈分試做成嚴重困擾

Table 2.1: Happiness by School Grade 級升樂降

Happiness\School Grade	P4	P5	P6	S1	S2	S3	P4 & P6(I)	S1 & S2(I)
“Very unhappy”	0	13	10	5	7	13	1	2
“Neutral”	8	65	79	85	60	123	29	35
“Very happy”	24	89	108	78	35	60	32	24
Obs.	32	167	197	168	102	196	62	61
Average score	8.28	7.06	7.19	6.96	6.40	6.29	7.13	6.67
% of who are very unhappy(0 – 2)	0.0%	7.8%	5.1%	3.0%	6.9%	6.6%	1.6%	3.3%
% of who are very happy (8+)	75.0%	53.3%	54.8%	46.4%	34.3%	30.6%	51.6%	39.3%

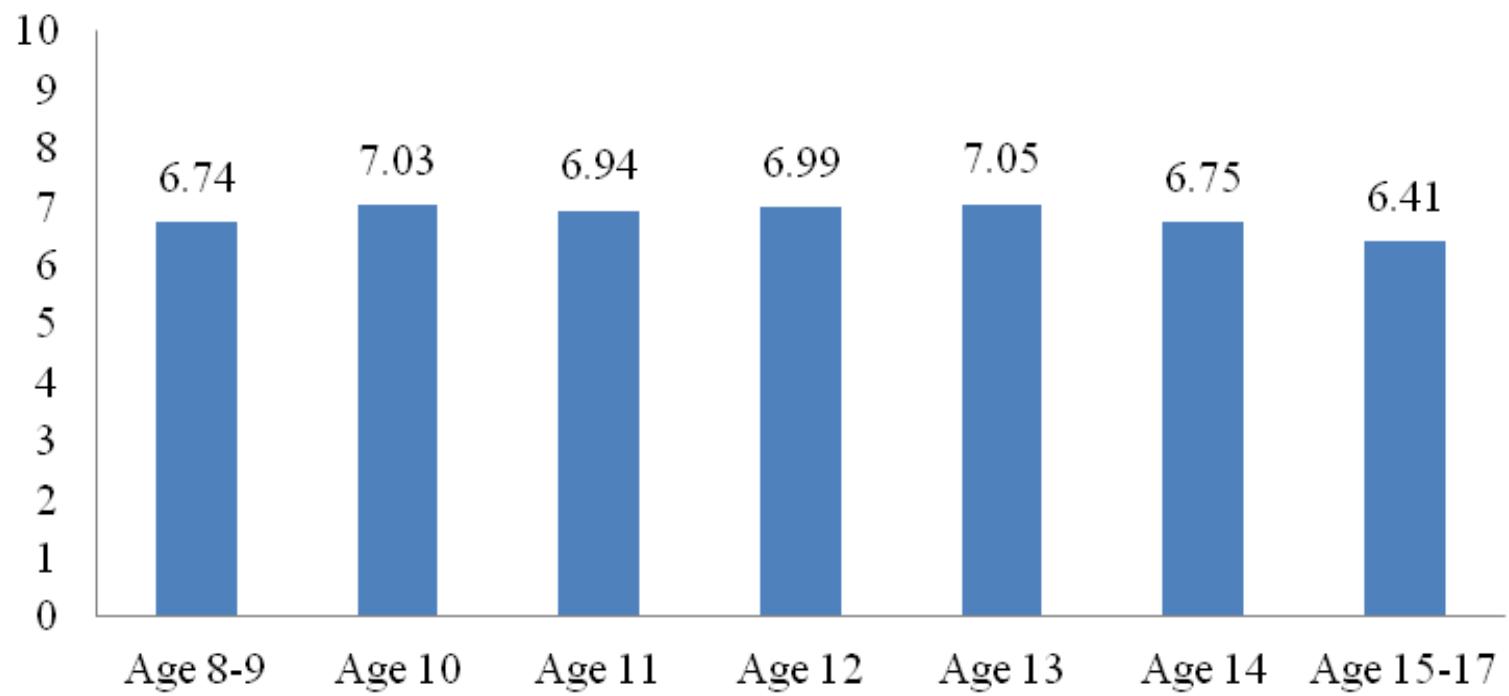
Prevalence of depressive syndromes among senior high school students

不少高中學生曾出現抑鬱症狀

- 浸信會愛群社會服務處在去年12月至今年4月間，向10間學校共2600名12至18歲中一至中五學生發出問卷，以國際認可方式評估學生是否有抑鬱症狀，另外又以世衛方式，評估受訪者的精神困擾程度。
- 結果顯示，成功受訪的2332名學生當中，44%人出現不同程度抑鬱症狀，由輕度、中度至嚴重不等，中度及嚴重佔16%；中四及中五群組方面，中度及嚴重 抑鬱的比例較高，達19%，較中一至中三群組的13.7%高。另一項精神困擾程度調查，則有2554人成功受訪，24.1%受訪者有輕度精神困擾，即有患上情緒病或精神病的風險，31.4%有中度及嚴重精神困擾，需即時專業評估及治療。

孩子步入青春期父母開始面對大挑戰

Chart 2.6: Average Parents' Happiness by Age of Children



Mental Capital:愛智毅行為快樂人生之本

The Key to Successful Living

- **Love**愛指對他人的關愛
- **Insight**智指懂分寸緩急、知本末之分、明生命之重及終生學習之義
- **Fortitude**毅指無懼挫敗險阻
- **Engagement**行指投入生活積極朝目標進發

Table 3.1 Questions for the Love Score

3a. You love your mom

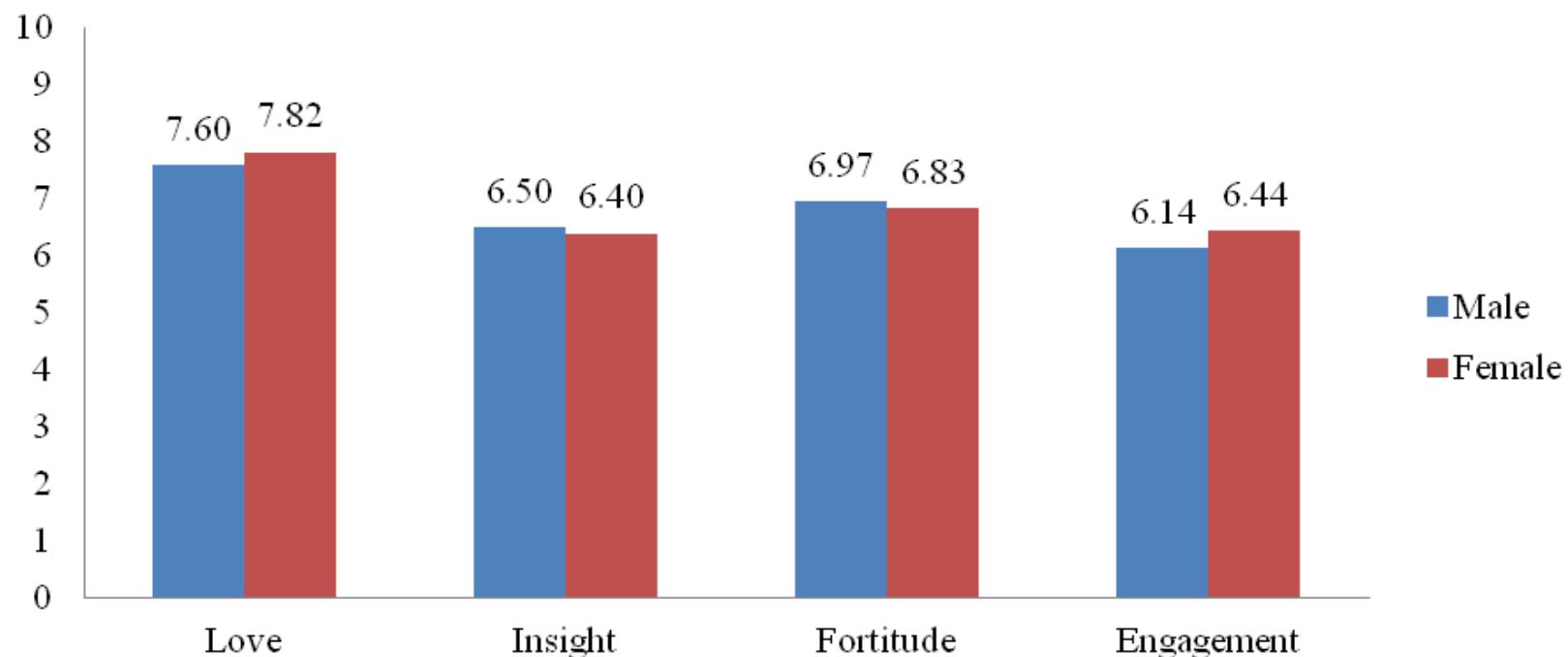
3b. You love your dad

3l. You have a good relationship with your mom

3m. You have a good relationship with your dad

- 愛智毅行尺標為11-point scale (0-10)

**Chart 3.2: LIFE Scores of Children by Sex
(473 male and 458 female)**



愛智毅指數均隨年齡下跌

Chart 3.3a: Average Love Score by School Grade

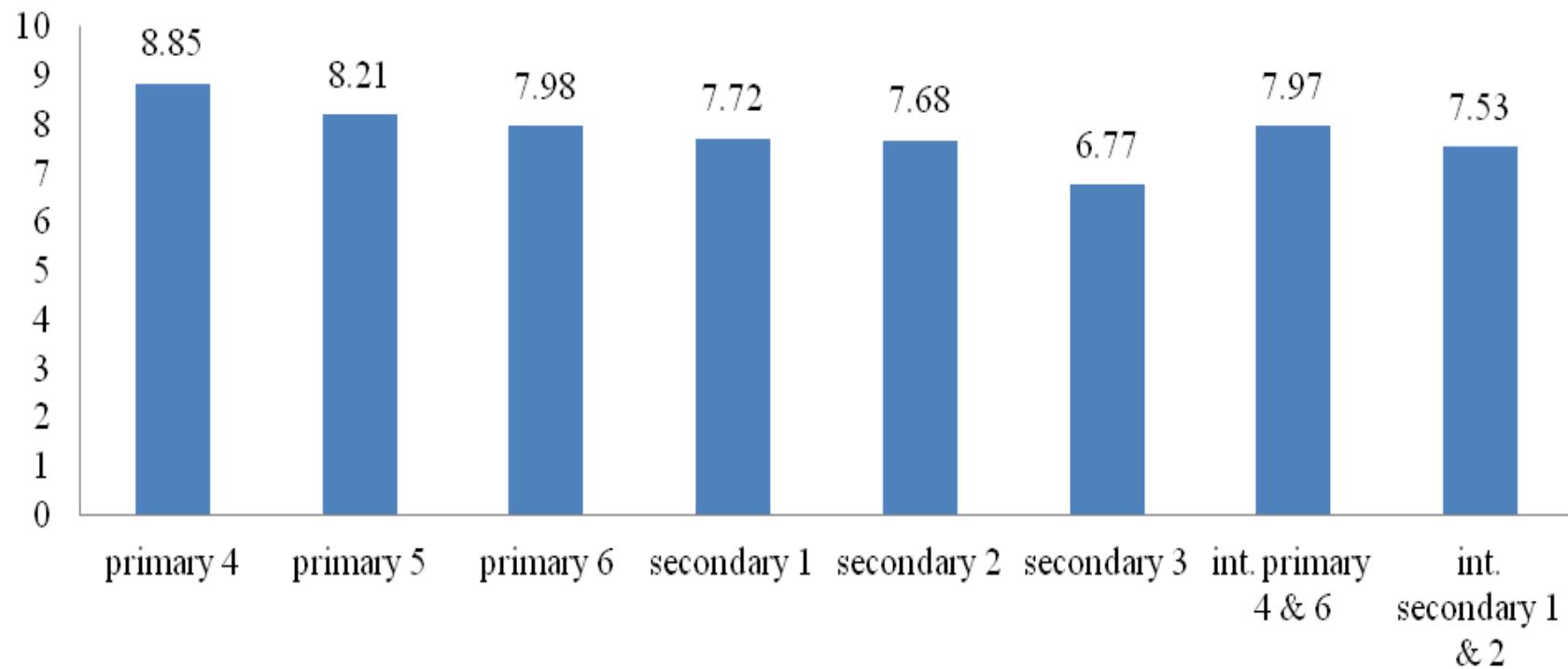


Table 3.2: Questions for the Insight Score

9b. Success is to achieve the best within one's capability

9c. Taking others' criticism or advice is not emotionally difficult

9f. You are satisfied with how you allocate your time

Chart 3.3b: Average Insight Score by School Grade

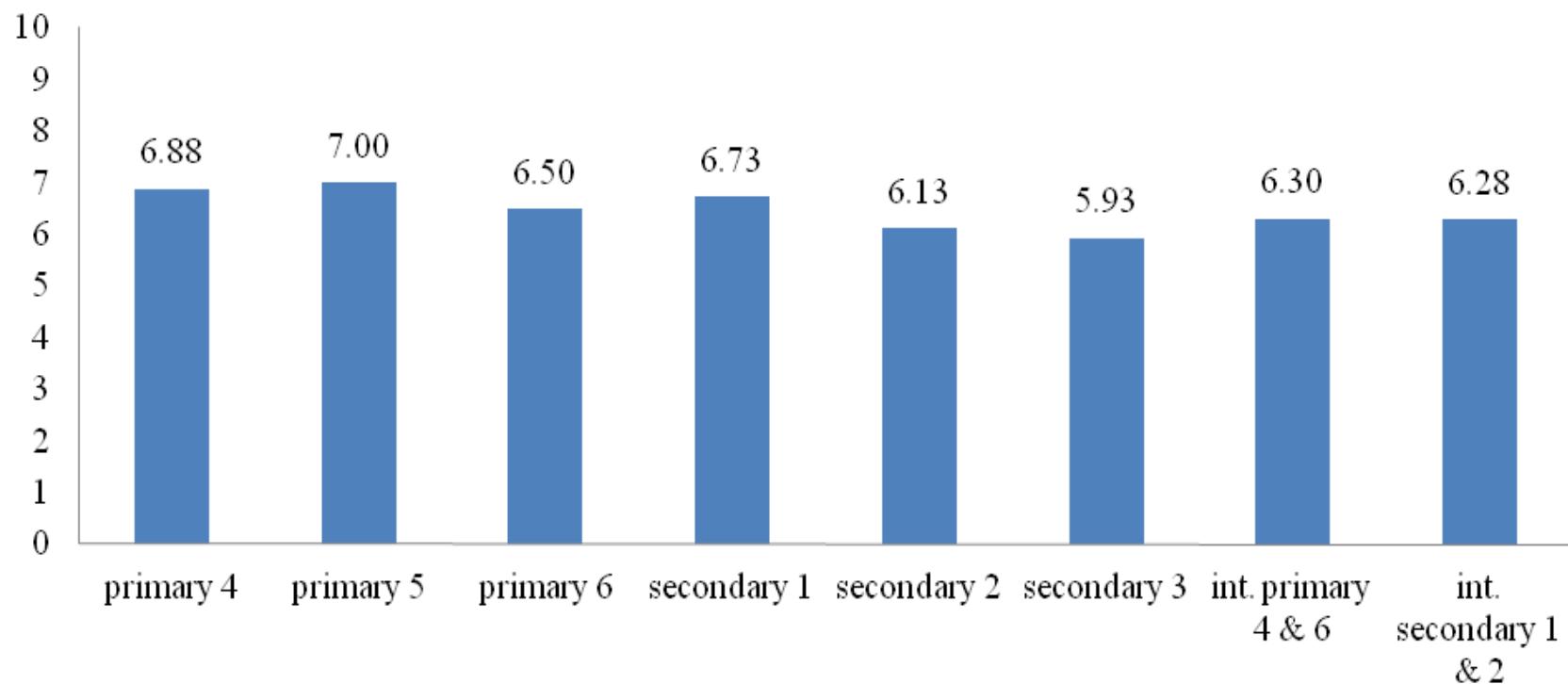


Table 3.3: Questions for the Fortitude Score

9d. You won't give up once you have decided to do something

9e. You have the courage to face difficulties

Chart 3.3c: Average Fortitude Score by School Grade

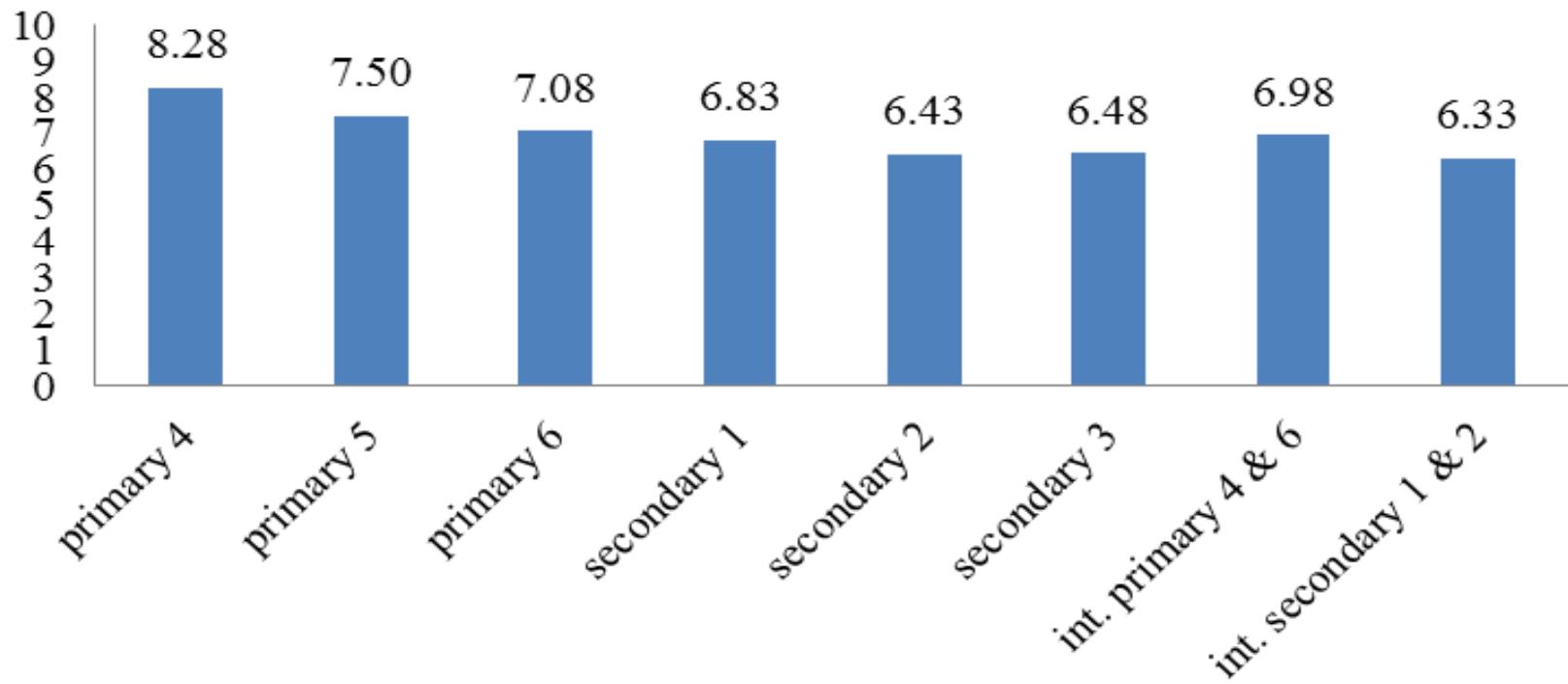
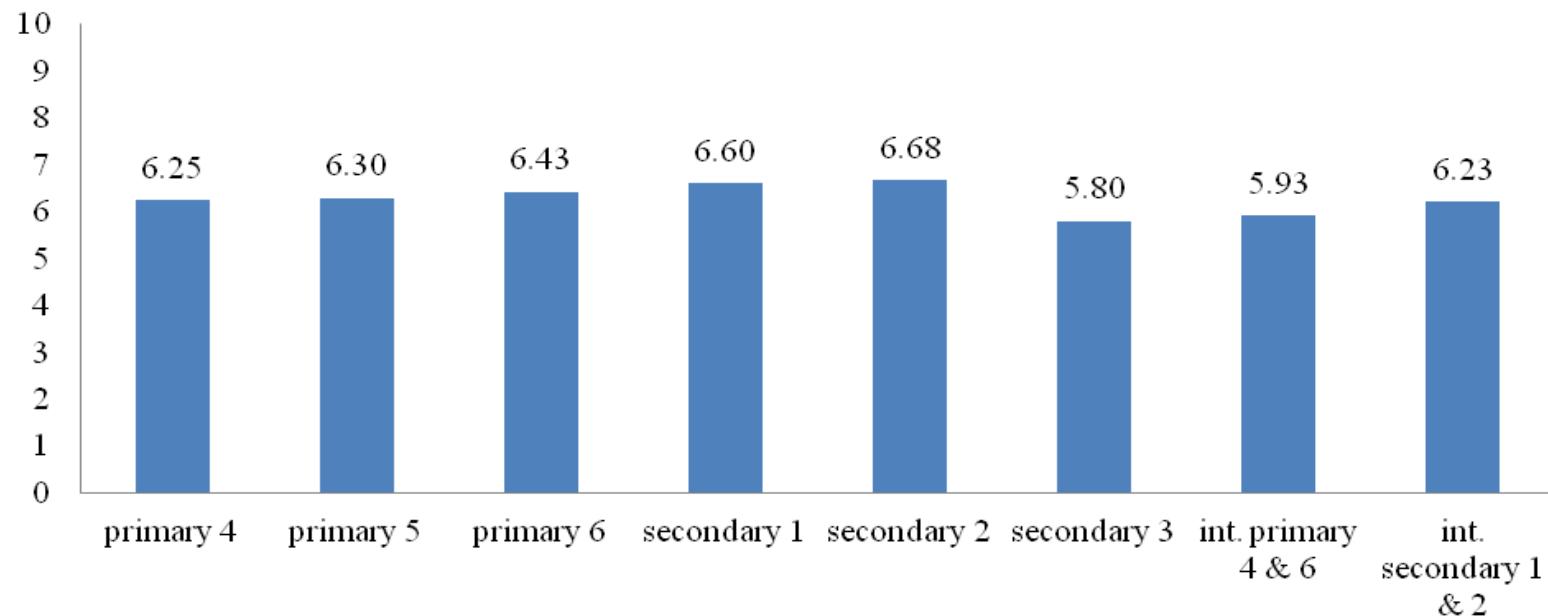


Table 3.4:行動指數實為家庭活動參與指數

中三行動指數巨幅下跌

11b. You do many things together with your family, e.g. outing, dining and watching movies

Chart 3.3d: Average Engagement Score by School Grade



This is admittedly only a make-shift stand-in for a true Engagement Score. We did not ask questions relating to purposive and active living, which is what a true Engagement is about. As it stands, we only have a question on active family life, which can be said to capture only one aspect of active living, only one aspect of engagement, and is therefore not satisfactory.

愛智毅行有力解釋快樂高低

Table 3.5: Baseline OLS Regression against LIFE Scores

Linear regression							Number of obs = 894
							F(4, 889) = 85.07
							Prob > F = 0
							R-squared = 0.2693
							Root MSE = 1
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
					0.276156	0.447299	
love	0.361727	0.0436	8.30	0	0.082618	0.272785	
insight	0.177701	0.048447	3.67	0	0.092436	0.263387	
fortitude	0.177911	0.043552	4.09	0	0.039185	0.144245	
Engagement	0.091715	0.026765	3.43	0.001	0.540293	1.81371	
_cons	1.177002	0.324415	3.63	0			

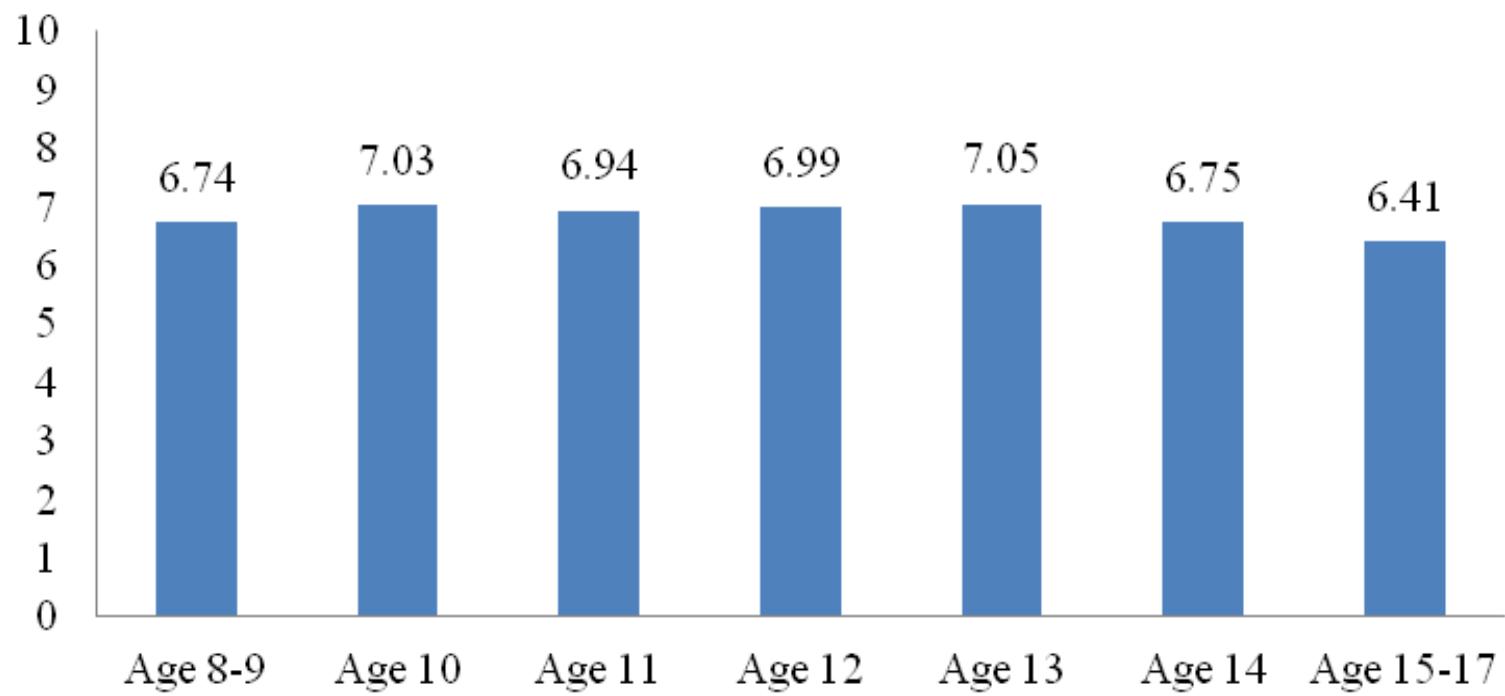
父母較高齡孩子較不快樂

Table 3.7: Parent Age (Age Gap) a Negative Factor for Happiness (OLS)

Linear regression							
		Number of obs = 669 F(9, 659) = 28.88 Prob > F = 0 R-squared = 0.2788 Root MSE = 1.8837					
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std.		t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
		Err.					
love	0.328203	0.052131		6.30	0	0.225839	0.430566
insight	0.179073	0.053314		3.36	0.001	0.074388	0.283758
fortitude	0.135274	0.045418		2.98	0.003	0.046092	0.224455
Engagement	0.072192	0.031493		2.29	0.022	0.010353	0.13403
female	-0.10643	0.147626		-0.72	0.471	-0.39631	0.183442
age	-0.02905	0.046529		-0.62	0.533	-0.12041	0.062315
page	-0.03076	0.01349		-2.28	0.023	-0.05725	-0.00427
pedu	-0.18218	0.144355		-1.26	0.207	-0.46563	0.101269
finwelloff	0.092052	0.08359		1.10	0.271	-0.07208	0.256187
_cons	3.651443	0.921217		3.96	0	1.842568	5.460318

父母面對的挑戰 – 步入反叛期的青少年

Chart 2.6: Average Parents' Happiness by Age of Children



雖然父母與兒女之間的年齡差距對溝通的影響為負面....

Linear	regression,	absorbing	indicators	Number of obs	=	708
				F(3, 676)	=	6.71
				Prob > F	=	0.0002
				R-squared	=	0.1632
				Adj R-squared	=	0.1248
				Root MSE	=	0.80893
effcom	Coef.	Robust Std.		P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
		Err.	t			
female	0.214613	0.063015	3.41	0.001	0.090883	0.338342
age	-0.13106	0.045275	-2.89	0.004	-0.21996	-0.04216
agegap	-0.00909	0.005196	-1.75	0.081	-0.0193	0.00111
_cons	5.389203	0.581355	9.27	0	4.247725	6.530681
schcode	absorbed				(29 categories)	

....但年紀較大的父母可以透過尊重子女的意見和私隱去促進溝通

Religiosity and LIFE

宗教虔誠度有利快樂....但..

Table 3.13a: Testing the Effects of Religiosity

Linear regression					Number of obs = 971
					F(1, 969) = 4.92
					Prob > F = 0.0268
					R-squared = 0.0048
					Root MSE = 2.319
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]
religious	0.112771	0.050855	2.22	0.027	0.012973 0.21257
_cons	6.787424	0.091309	74.33	0	6.608238 6.96661

Religious		Several studies have shown a positive contribution of religiosity to happiness. It is hypothesized that the effect works through the effects of Love, Insight, Fortitude, and Engagement, which are fostered by religious activities.
1	Not considered to be spiritually inspired	
2		First, we test a very simple regression of happiness against the intensity of being religious. We find a positive and statistically significant coefficient.
3		
4		
5	Very much spiritually inspired	Then we include religious as well as the LIFE variables. We find that the religious variable now becomes insignificant and diminishes almost to zero, while the LIFE variables all show statistically significant and positive contributions to happiness.

..加入LIFE四大心理素質宗教影響即消失

Table 3.13b: Testing the Effects of Religiosity

Linear regression				Number of obs = 881		
				$F(5, 875) = 65.83$		
				Prob > F = 0		
				R-squared = 0.2712		
				Root MSE = 1.9258		
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
religious	0.003916	0.045546	0.09	0.932	-0.08548	0.093307
love	0.35987	0.043461	8.28	0	0.274571	0.44517
insight	0.195032	0.047818	4.08	0	0.101181	0.288884
fortitude	0.16246	0.041711	3.89	0	0.080596	0.244325
engagement	0.087002	0.026699	3.26	0.001	0.0346	0.139403
_cons	1.22664	0.328213	3.74	0	0.582465	1.870816

四大心理素質的影響力相當顯著

Table 3.13d: Testing Religiosity with LIFE Variables as well as Demographic Variables

Linear regression						
		Number of obs = 865				
		F(8, 856) = 40.44				
		Prob > F = 0				
		R-squared = 0.2692				
		Root MSE = 1.9158				
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
religious	-8.5E-05	0.0456	0	0.999	-0.08959	0.089416
love	0.33296	0.046037	7.23	0	0.242602	0.423318
insight	0.205051	0.047779	4.29	0	0.111274	0.298828
fortitude	0.114919	0.040514	2.84	0.005	0.0354	0.194438
engagement	0.072335	0.027339	2.65	0.008	0.018676	0.125994
female	0.00493	0.130552	0.04	0.97	-0.25131	0.261169
age	-0.04446	0.038817	-1.15	0.252	-0.12065	0.031725
finwelloff	0.136943	0.077646	1.76	0.078	-0.01546	0.289343
_cons	1.816061	0.684035	2.65	0.008	0.47348	3.158643

快樂家庭與善行家庭

Table 4.1: Overview of Family Life: Quality and Behaviour

Hapfam: = Parents are happily married & child thinks he/she has a warm and loving family (perception)

快樂家庭指數 Hapfam	Freq.	Percentage	Score range	Remarks
“Happy”	624	65	4-5	約三分之二孩子自稱家庭融洽快樂
“Neutral”	276	29	>2 - <4	29% of the children fall into the basket of “neutral”.
“Unhappy”	59	6	1-2	6% 孩子自稱家庭欠融洽快樂
善行家庭指數 (behaviour)	Freq.	Percentage	Score range	Remarks
“Bad”	26	3	-3 – -1	約百分之三孩子來自行為不和善家庭
“Neutral”	330	38	>-1 - <1	38% of children sampled live in “neutral” families.
“Good”	516	59	+1 - +3	近六成孩子來自行為和善家庭。

孩子16-17歲家庭氣氛添緊張

- **Famlife** is a variable on a scale of 1 to 4, and measures the quality of family life. It is the average of positive qualities (active family activities + encouragement and support) minus the average of negative qualities (physical or verbal fights or abuses).
- **Hapfam** is a variable signifying the family members are in good relations and feel warmth and love in the family.

Table 4.2a: Hapfam by Age of Child

Hapfam	Percentage									
Age	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
“Unhappy”	0	5	5	6	4	8	8	2	18	22
“Neutral”	33	28	22	28	26	23	36	47	29	44
“Happy”	67	67	73	67	70	69	56	51	53	33

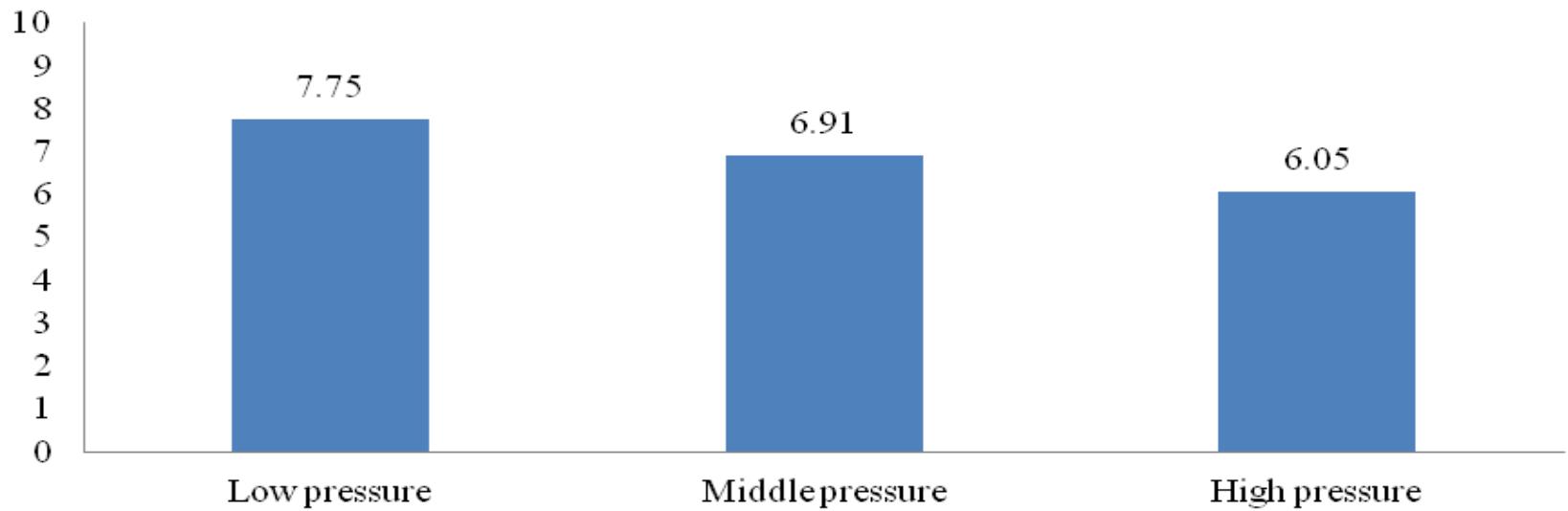
Table 4.2b: Famlife by Age of Child

Famlife	Percentage									
Age	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
“Bad”	0	0	5	2	3	3	4	5	0	11
“Neutral”	78	21	34	30	34	39	46	43	76	56
“Good”	22	79	61	68	63	58	50	53	24	33

Pressures score range e.g. pindexschwk, pindexexact	Category
1-2	Low pressures
>2 - <4	Middle pressures
4-5	High pressures

功課壓力大快樂指數低

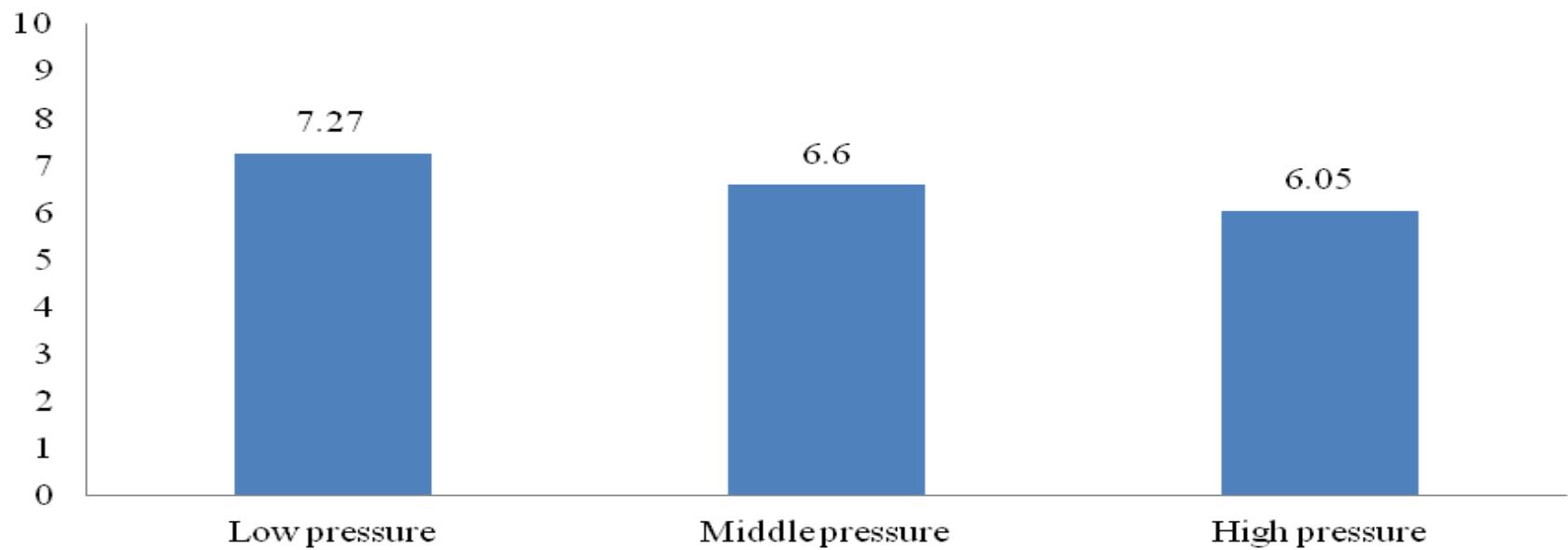
Chart 4.1: Happiness Score falls with school work pressures



It is not surprising that the Happiness score falls with school work pressures or with school work pressures.(Chart 4.1, 4.2)

課外活動壓力有損快樂

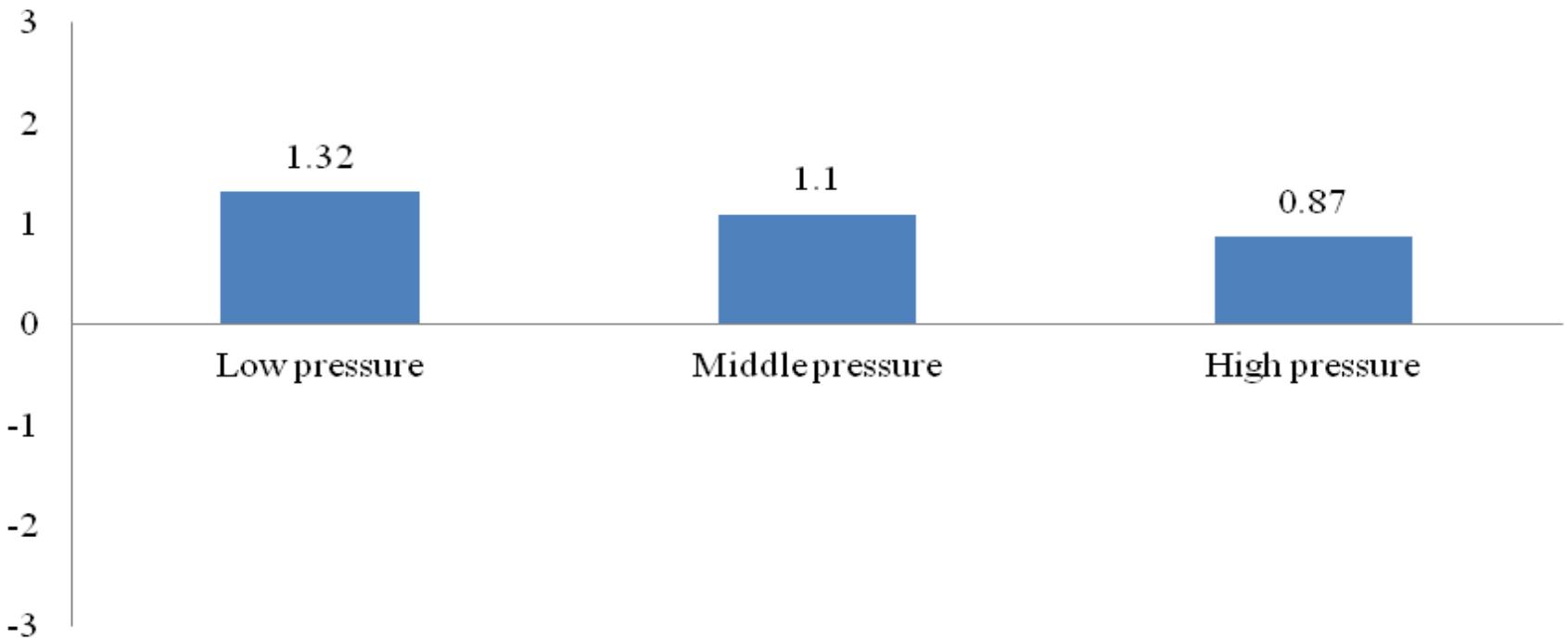
Chart 4.2: Happiness Score falls with higher extra-curricular activities pressures



- But it is rather surprising that pressures from extra-curricular activities appear to be even more potent in undermining the quality of family life than pressures from school work.(**Chart 4.3** as compared to **Chart 4.5**), even though the effects on Hapfam appear similar.(**Charts 4.4 and 4.6**)

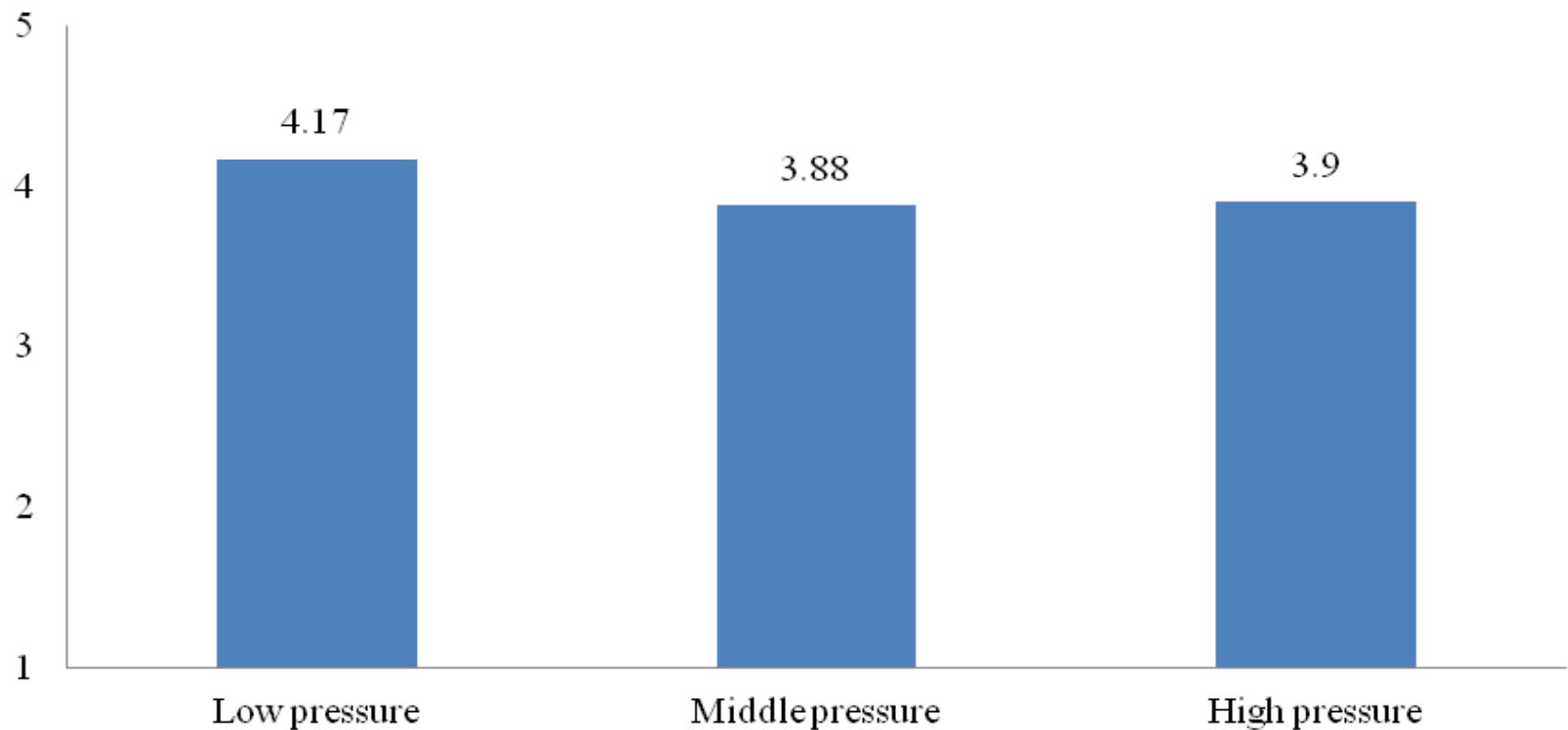
學業壓力大善行家庭指數降

Chart 4.3: Average Famlife Score falls with school work pressures



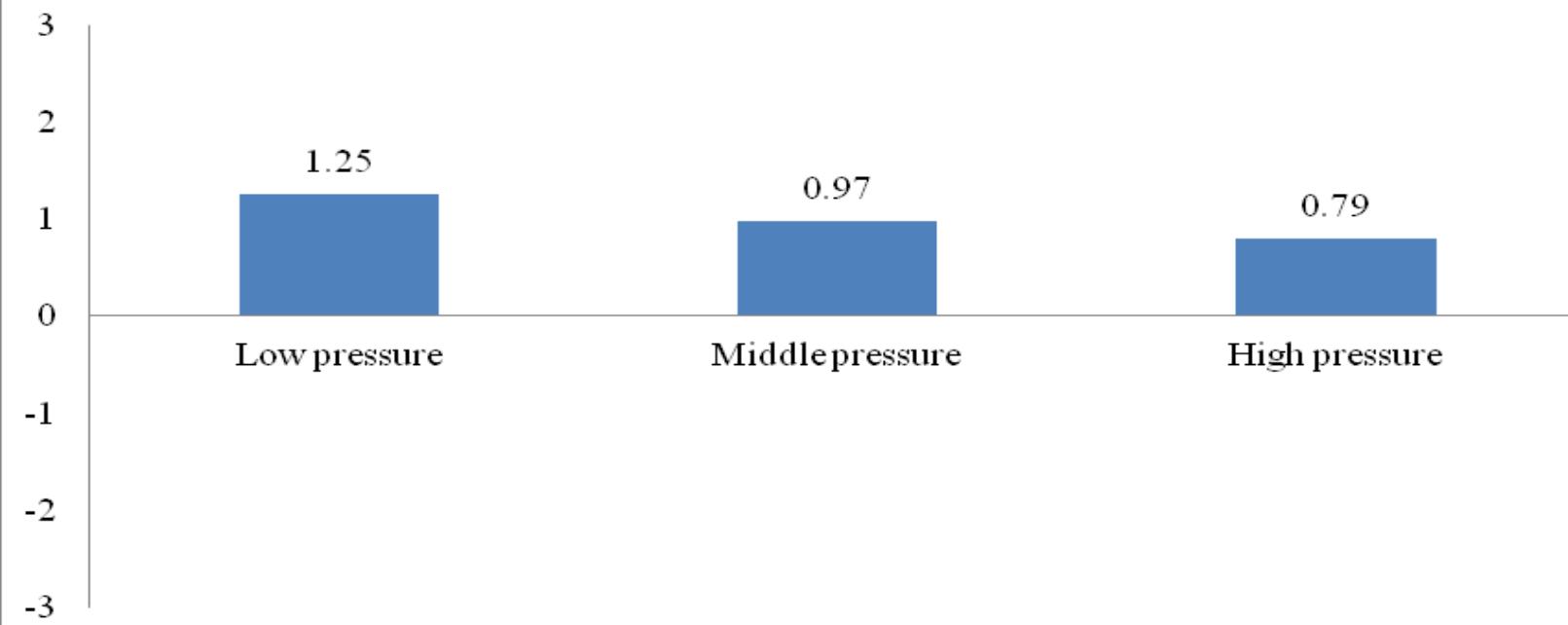
Note: Score of Famlife ranges from Minus 3 to Plus 3

Chart 4.4: Average Hapfam Score generally falls with school work pressures



課外活動壓力損害善行家庭指數

Chart 4.5: Famlife Score falls EVEN MORE with higher extra-curricular activities pressures



Note: Score of Famlife ranges from Minus 3 to Plus 3

損害善行家庭指數的因素

Table 4.5a: Famlife as Explained by School Work and Extra-Curricular Activities

Pressures

Linear regression						Number of obs = 650	
						F(7, 642) = 13.4	
						Prob > F = 0	
						R-squared = 0.1647	
						Root MSE = 0.94649	
famlife	Coef.	Robust Std.		t	P>t	[95% Conf.	
		Err.				Interval]	
pindexschwk	-0.0513	0.046852		-1.1	0.274	-0.1433	0.040699
pindexexact	-0.07685	0.033828		-2.27	0.023	-0.14328	-0.01043
age	-0.01662	0.021312		-0.78	0.436	-0.05847	0.025235
page	-0.00843	0.007215		-1.17	0.243	-0.02259	0.005743
pedu	-0.15023	0.075889		-1.98	0.048	-0.29925	-0.00121
sibdum	-0.26837	0.08629		-3.11	0.002	-0.43781	-0.09892
finwelloff	0.347616	0.047071		7.38	0	0.255184	0.440047
_cons	1.041352	0.448246		2.32	0.02	0.161148	1.921557

損害快樂家庭指數的因素

Table 4.6a: Hapfam as Explained by School Work and Extra-Curricular Activities Pressures

Linear regression							Number of obs = 698		
						F(6, 690) = 27.6			
						Prob > F = 0			
						R-squared = 0.2388			
						Root MSE = 0.84775			
hapfam	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]				
pindexschwk	0.031252	0.037433	0.83	0.404	-0.04224	0.104748			
pindexexact	-0.07369	0.029582	-2.49	0.013	-0.13178	-0.01561			
age	-0.0538	0.018308	-2.94	0.003	-0.08974	-0.01785			
page	-0.00737	0.006301	-1.17	0.243	-0.01974	0.005003			
pedu	-0.1607	0.065078	-2.47	0.014	-0.28847	-0.03292			
sibdum	-0.21456	0.07933	-2.7	0.007	-0.37032	-0.0588			
finwelloff	0.405843	0.03897	10.41	0	0.32933	0.482356			
_cons	3.814799	0.398296	9.58	0	3.032781	4.596817			

父母關係為培養關愛最關鍵因素

Table 4.10: Explaining Love: Importance of Parental Relations (OLS)

Linear regression						Number of obs = 897		
						F(5, 891) = 269.15		
						Prob > F = 0		
						R-squared = 0.6345		
						Root MSE = 1.1741		
love	Coef.	Robust Std.		t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
		Err.						
parcare	0.314788	0.057262		5.5	0	0.202403	0.427173	
respop	0.488009	0.066769		7.31	0	0.356966	0.619052	
resppri	0.375331	0.063092		5.95	0	0.251504	0.499157	
momgdreldad	0.726511	0.069138		10.51	0	0.590819	0.862203	
finwelloff	0.181324	0.05829		3.11	0.002	0.066922	0.295726	
_cons	-0.27463	0.25523		-1.08	0.282	-0.77556	0.226289	

責罰及課外活動壓力不利家庭和諧

Table 4.11a: Explaining Family Disharmony (OLS):責罰及課外活動壓力不利家庭和諧

Linear regression						Number of obs = 653	
						F(8, 644) = 26.92	
						Prob > F = 0	
						R-squared = 0.2531	
						Root MSE = 0.55123	
famdishar	Coef.	Robust Std.	Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]	
discipline	0.237294	0.022477		10.56	0	0.193157	0.281431
pindexschwk	-0.03048	0.028669		-1.06	0.288	-0.08678	0.025814
pindexexact	0.055136	0.019551		2.82	0.005	0.016745	0.093528
finwelloff	-0.10071	0.026563		-3.79	0	-0.15287	-0.04855
sibdum	0.066036	0.053359		1.24	0.216	-0.03874	0.170814
age	0.024166	0.01227		1.97	0.049	7.31E-05	0.048259
agegap	0.006103	0.004145		1.47	0.141	-0.00204	0.014242
pedu	0.101449	0.043375		2.34	0.02	0.016275	0.186622
_cons	0.667131	0.288691		2.31	0.021	0.100241	1.23402

Table 4.11b: Explaining Family Disharmony (OLS): Effects of Disciplining Child Strong, & Extra-curricular Activity Pressures are Big (Parent Perception of Financial Well-Being)

Linear regression						Number of obs = 652
						$F(7, 641) = 22.69$
						Prob > F = 0
						R-squared = 0.2353
						Root MSE = 0.56252
		Robust Std.				[95% Conf.
famdishar	Coef.	Err.	t	P>t		Interval]
discipline	0.250382	0.023004	10.88	0	0.205209	0.295554
pindexschwk	-0.01878	0.027614	-0.68	0.497	-0.07301	0.035443
pindexexact	0.063159	0.020147	3.13	0.002	0.023597	0.102722
pfinwelloff	-0.0273	0.026312	-1.04	0.3	-0.07897	0.024371
sibdum	0.075619	0.055915	1.35	0.177	-0.03418	0.185417
age	0.033814	0.011924	2.84	0.005	0.0104	0.057229
agegap	0.006056	0.004242	1.43	0.154	-0.00227	0.014386
pedu	0.07741	0.04467	1.73	0.084	-0.01031	0.165126
_cons	0.216221	0.263441	0.82	0.412	-0.30109	0.733529

溝通質量與年齡差距

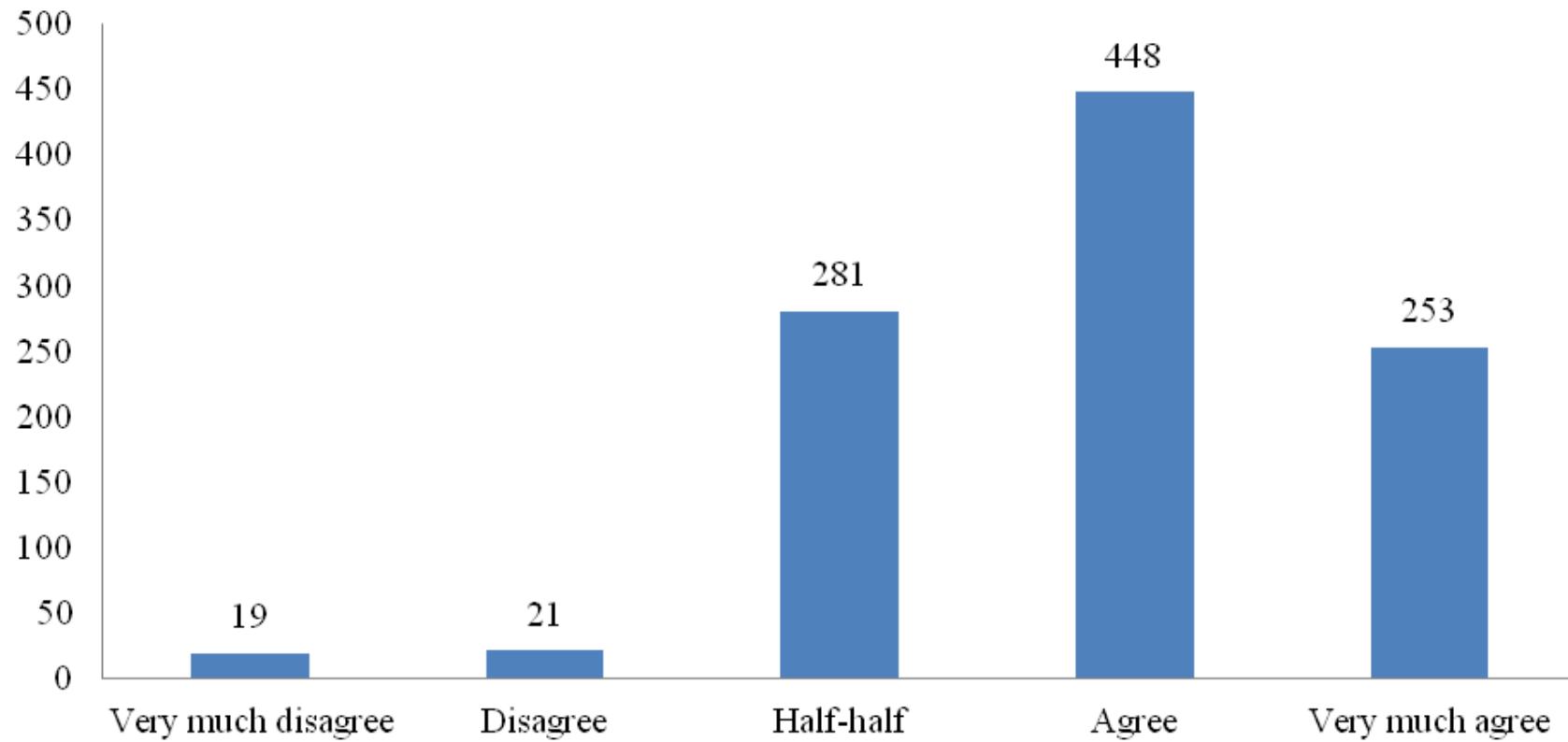
Linear regression, absorbing indicators					
		Number of obs		=	708
		F(3, 676)		=	6.71
		Prob > F		=	0.0002
		R-squared		=	0.1632
		Adj R-squared		=	0.1248
		Root MSE		=	0.80893
effcom	Robust Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]
female	0.214613	0.063015	3.41	0.001	.0908833 .3383418
age	-0.13106	0.045275	-2.89	0.004	-0.26212 -.0421645
agegap	-0.00909	0.005196	-1.75	0.081	-.0192958 .0011103
_cons	5.389203	0.581355	9.27	04.247725	6.530681
schcode absorbed (29 categories)					

尊重孩子可化解代沟

	Linear regression, absorbing indicators			Number of obs	=	692	
				F(5, 658)	=	96.84	
				Prob > F	=	0	
				R-squared	=	0.5433	
				Adj R-squared	=	0.5204	
				Root MSE	=	0.60159	
effcom	Robust Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
female	0.122993	0.048467	2.54	0.011	0.027825	0.218161	
age	-0.0856	0.031294	-2.74	0.006	-0.14705	-0.02415	
agegap	-0.00206	0.00408	-0.51	0.614	-0.01007	0.00595	
respop	0.363118	0.037518	9.68	0	0.289448	0.436788	
resppri	0.255328	0.036225	7.05	0	0.184198	0.326458	
_cons	2.34975	0.426968	5.5	0	1.511366	3.188134	
schcode	absorbed				(29 categories)		

享受校園生活的程度 尺標為5-point scale (1-5)

**Chart 5.1: Frequency Distribution of Q.1a:
You enjoy your school life very much**



有好老師最重要

Linear regression		Number of obs=1018						
					F(3, 1014)=281	Prob > F=0	R-squared=0.4813	Root MSE=0.62857
hapschool	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf.]	Interval]		
gdteacher	0.327744	0.035281	9.29	0	0.258512	0.396976		
gdschmate	0.281784	0.032936	8.56	0	0.217153	0.346414		
classint	0.258163	0.03485	7.41	0	0.189776	0.32655		
_cons	0.55852	0.120529	4.63	0	0.322005	0.795034		

課程質素似有改善空間

Chart 5.2: Overall Happiness at School(Hapschool), Quality of Teachers(Gdteacher), Good Schoolmates(Gdschmate), and Finding School Curriculum Interesting(Classint)

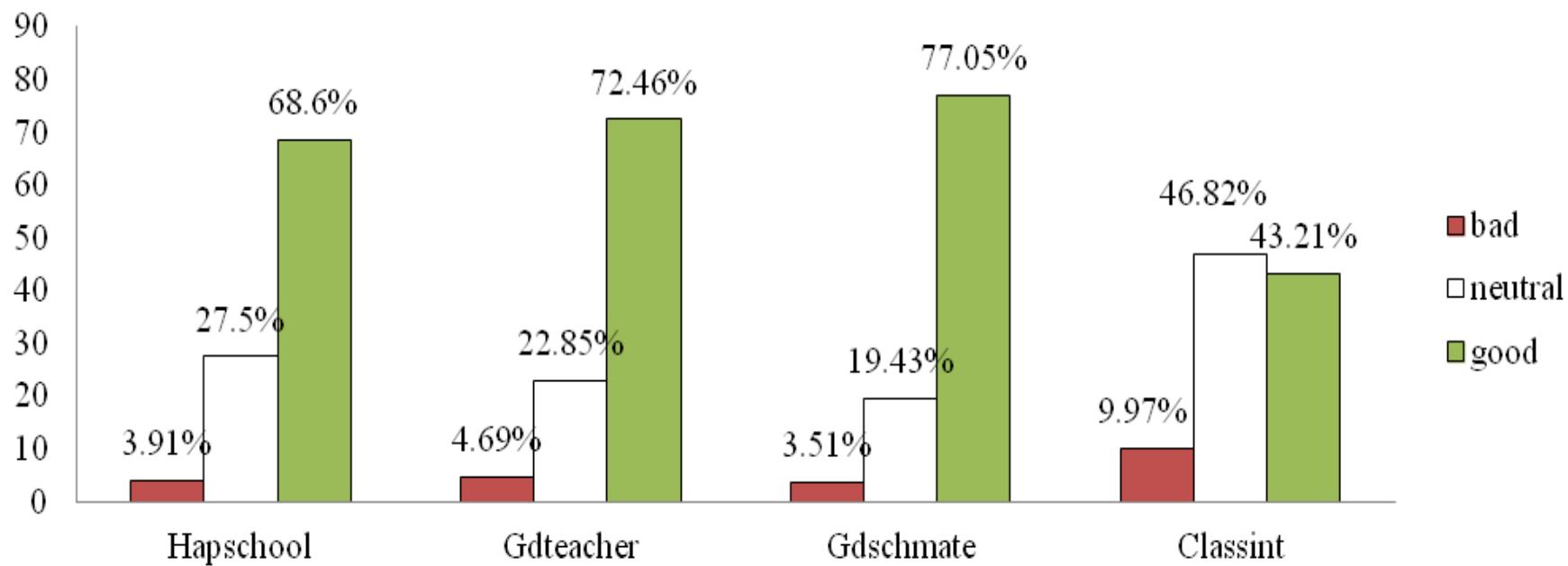


Table 5.8a:快樂上學似乎比快樂家庭更重要

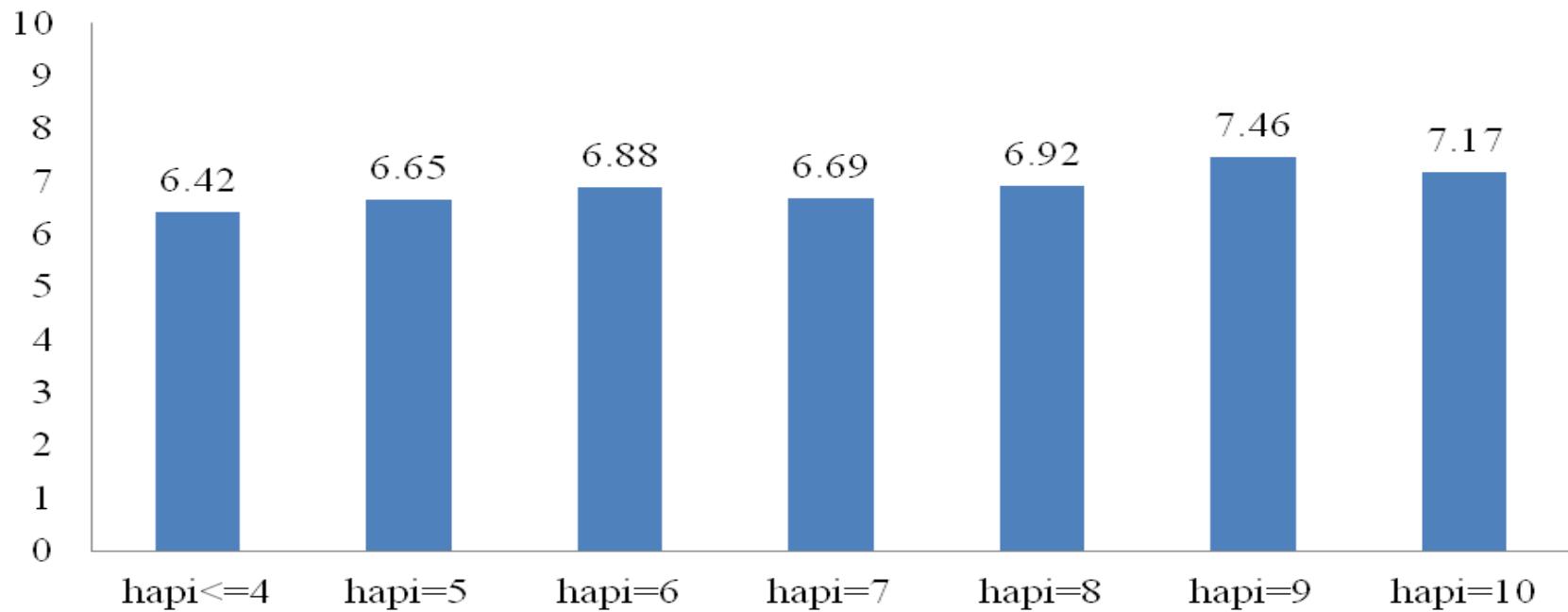
Linear regression						
						Number of obs = 868
						F(13, 854) = 32.83
						Prob > F = 0
						R-squared = 0.3171
						Root MSE = 1.8752
						[95% Conf. Interval]
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t		
love	0.204636	0.053384	3.83	0	0.099858	0.309415
insight	0.156618	0.048519	3.23	0.001	0.061388	0.251847
fortitude	0.106386	0.04257	2.5	0.013	0.022832	0.189939
engagement	0.073533	0.026613	2.76	0.006	0.021299	0.125767
hapschool	0.516756	0.101038	5.11	0	0.318443	0.715068
hapfam	0.284354	0.105882	2.69	0.007	0.076534	0.492174
pri5	-1.01447	0.374789	-2.71	0.007	-1.75009	-0.27886
pri6	-0.42221	0.359657	-1.17	0.241	-1.12813	0.283707
sec1	-0.69178	0.364628	-1.9	0.058	-1.40745	0.023891
sec2	-1.09497	0.391704	-2.8	0.005	-1.86379	-0.32616
sec3	-0.70094	0.364401	-1.92	0.055	-1.41617	0.014283
ipri46	-0.43002	0.392752	-1.09	0.274	-1.20089	0.340854
isec12	-0.85548	0.432225	-1.98	0.048	-1.70383	-0.00713
_cons	0.711908	0.583221	1.22	0.223	-0.43281	1.856623

不加其他因素快樂家庭比快樂上學似更重要

Table 5.8b: Children's Happiness Regressed against Hapschool and Hapfam Alone

Linear regression				Number of obs = 918			
				$F(2, 915) = 118.91$			
				Prob > F = 0			
				R-squared = 0.225			
				Root MSE = 2.0118			
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std.		[95% Conf. Interval]			
		Err.	t	P>t			
hapschool	0.716503	0.1013	7.07	0	0.517696		0.91531
hapfam	0.736592	0.081842	9	0	0.575973		0.897211
_cons	1.265373	0.393568	3.22	0.001	0.492973		2.037774

Chart 6.1: Average Parents' Happiness by Children's Happiness



It is conceivable that the levels of happiness of children and parents are interrelated. Our strategy of numbering children and their parents correspondingly permits us to draw fruitful comparisons.

父母快樂與否很視乎子女是否快樂

父母快樂指數對子女快樂指數的影響並不顯著

Table 6.2a: Children's Happiness against Parents' Happiness and Age Gap(Financial Well-being rated by Children)

Linear regression		Number of obs = 686 F(7, 678) = 14.94 Prob > F = 0 R-squared = 0.126 Root MSE = 2.1214					
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
phapi	0.05198	0.047736	1.09	0.277	-0.04175	0.145707	
agegap	-0.03506	0.015875	-2.21	0.028	-0.06623	-0.00389	
age	-0.14761	0.04809	-3.07	0.002	-0.24203	-0.05319	
lsch	-0.06255	0.327686	-0.19	0.849	-0.70595	0.58085	
finwelloff	0.652478	0.091974	7.09	0	0.47189	0.833065	
female	-0.0241	0.163429	-0.15	0.883	-0.34499	0.296786	
pedu	-0.18999	0.191826	-0.99	0.322	-0.56663	0.186656	
_cons	7.419566	1.00888	7.35	0	5.438662	9.40047	

Table 6.2b: Children's Happiness against Parents' Happiness and Age Gap(Financial Well-being rated by Parents)

Linear regression		Number of obs = 689 F(6, 682) = 10.71 Prob > F = 0 R-squared = 0.0952 Root MSE = 1.7601					
		Robust Std.		t	P>t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
phapi	Coef.	Err.					
hapi	0.076748	0.031655		2.42	0.016	0.014596	0.1389
page	0.018665	0.012311		1.52	0.13	-0.00551	0.042837
age	-0.03773	0.040231		-0.94	0.349	-0.11672	0.041266
pfinwelloff	0.602364	0.090687		6.64	0	0.424305	0.780423
female	0.22586	0.134156		1.68	0.093	-0.03755	0.489268
pedu	0.187213	0.139307		1.34	0.179	-0.08631	0.460735
_cons	3.423717	0.849935		4.03	0	1.754914	5.09252

Disposable Time defined as time after school hours, commuting, and homework.

Happiness is clearly positively related to disposable time of the child.

擁有較多可支配時間的學生比較快樂

Chart 7.2: Average Children Happiness Score by Disposable Time

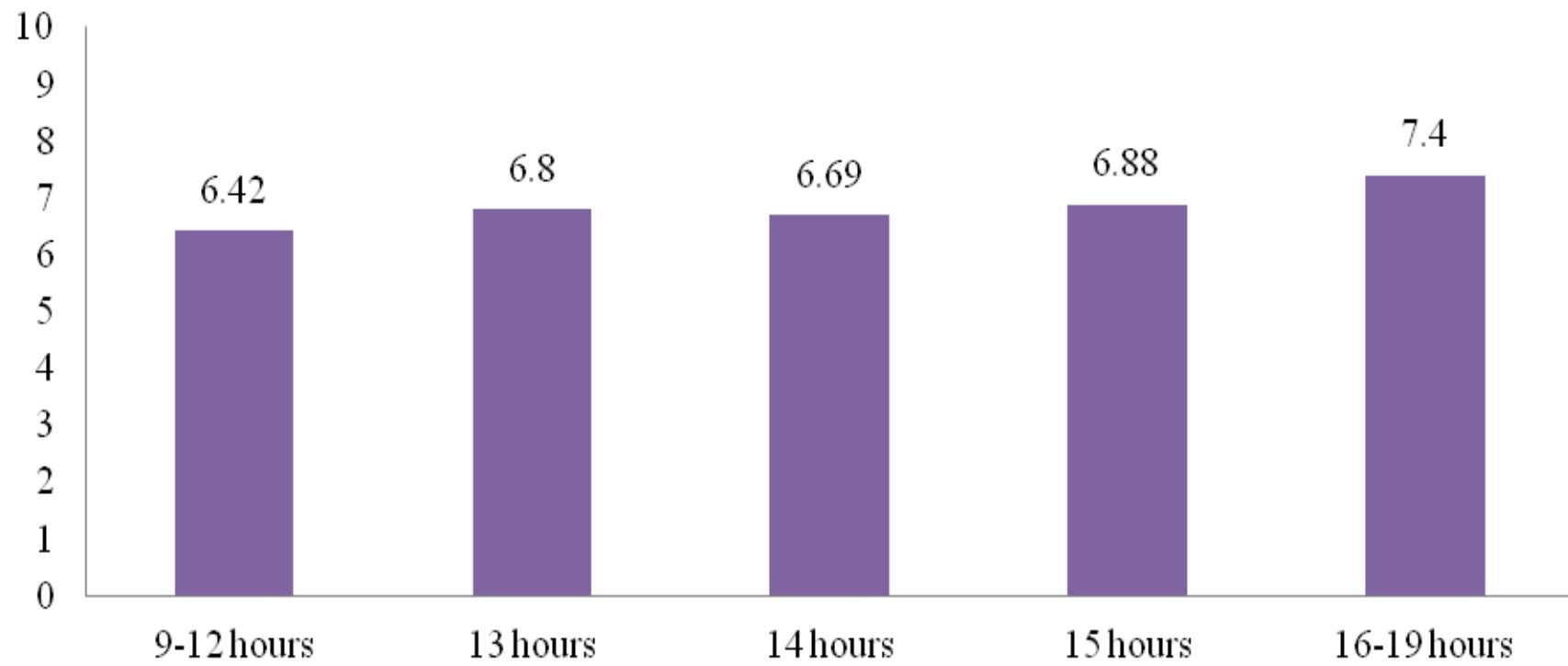


Table 7.27: Disposable Time Important to a Child's Happiness

Linear regression						Number of obs = 450	
						F(1, 448) = 14.66	
						Prob > F = 0.0001	
						R-squared = 0.0268	
						Root MSE = 2.2262	
hapi	Coef.	Robust Std. Err.	t	P>t	[95% Conf. Interval]		
timedisp	0.0035	0.000914	3.83	0	0.001704	0.005296	
_cons	3.877377	0.791529	4.9	0	2.321805	5.432948	

Chart 7.6: Average Children Happiness Score by Time Spent on Doing Homework on an Average Day with Class

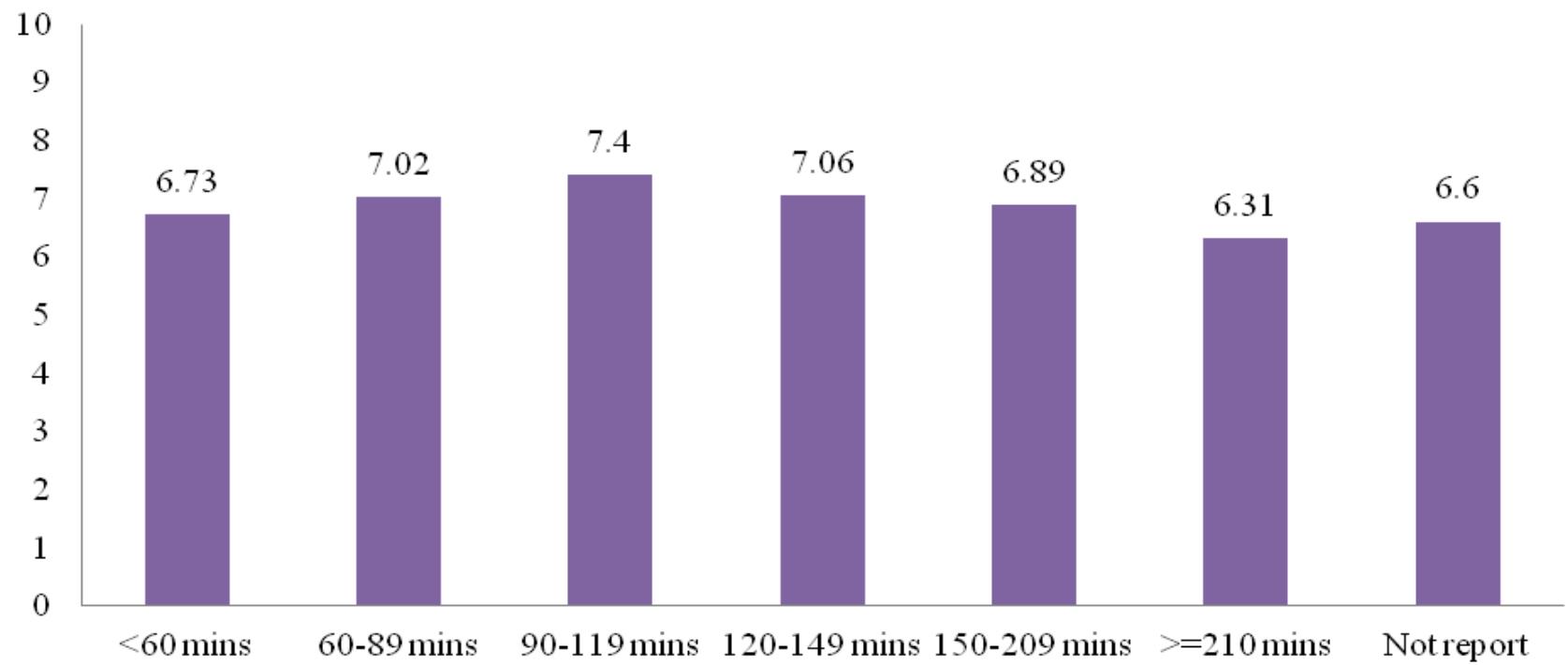


Table 7.21: Time allocated to Playing video games on an average day with class

Happiness	<30	30-59	60-89	90-149	≥ 150	Not report	Total
0	1	0	2	1	1	14	19
1	0	1	2	1	0	7	11
2	0	2	6	0	3	10	21
3	0	0	2	6	1	19	28
4	2	2	4	10	5	34	57
5	2	5	21	13	9	98	148
6	6	10	12	11	6	53	98
7	4	16	15	12	6	100	153
8	3	15	28	18	12	113	189
9	11	15	11	7	4	73	121
10	4	18	11	8	10	89	140
Total	33	84	114	87	57	610	985
Average Happiness	7.42	7.68	6.59	6.45	6.74	6.85	

Table 7.22: Time allocated to Playing video games on an average day with no class

Happiness	<60	60-119	120-179	180-299	≥ 300	Not report	Total
0	1	0	0	1	3	14	19
1	1	2	2	2	0	4	11
2	0	1	2	5	5	8	21
3	3	2	5	2	1	15	28
4	1	5	6	9	2	34	57
5	7	16	9	11	13	92	148
6	10	13	13	9	7	46	98
7	10	16	16	14	11	86	153
8	7	28	15	26	10	103	189
9	15	19	15	4	7	61	121
10	10	23	11	13	14	69	140
Total	65	125	94	96	73	532	985
Average Happiness	7.23	7.4	6.86	6.61	6.68	6.77	



END