

**6th
CIFA
Regional
Symposium
2021**



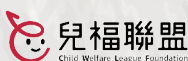
**family
first**

Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

家庭優先：在包容性成長中支持亞洲的家庭

📍 Online 10-11th June, 2021
(Thursday & Friday)

Co-organisers :



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Welcome Message from Co-Chairpersons

Our warmest welcome to you all for joining the 6th CIFA Regional Symposium today, originally scheduled to be held in November last year, in the midst of the Covid19 pandemic. This is a historic moment when the Symposium has to be conducted online for the first time due to the pandemic and travel restrictions, and it is only with the unfailing efforts of all involved to cope with the situation with good will, flexibility and perseverance that we have finally put all the planning and preparatory work into reality, with a lot of adjustments and adoption of new technology to facilitate its implementation.

While the whole world is struggling to cope with the impact of the pandemic on family life, and developing initiatives to achieve the 2030 Agenda For Sustainable Development promulgated by the United Nations, “Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth”, the main theme of this Symposium, is a most timely and relevant one to address the challenges brought about by this unprecedented pandemic.

We are most thankful for the support from all quarters, and pleased that a total of over 660 participants from 10 countries/regions have registered to join this two day Symposium, and over 28 academics, researchers, policy makers and practitioners from 7 countries/regions including Australia, Hong Kong, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan and USA will present papers at keynote, plenary and concurrent sessions to share their insights on various family issues. Moreover, 8 finalist teams from 4 countries/regions will be presenting their innovative and interesting projects to compete in the Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being 2020.

May we wish you a fruitful and exciting Symposium, feeling much strengthened and aspired, and building closer partnership to strive for more effective policies and innovative measures to cope with different challenges faced by families!



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Chu'.

Mrs. Patricia CHU

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joyce Feng'.

Prof. Joyce FENG

Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University
National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center Sponsored by CTBC Charity Foundation (CFRC)



Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)



CIFA is an independent organisation which provides a regional platform for networking and collaboration among organisations and professionals who share the mission of “Converging Profession Wisdom for Family Well-Being.” Its function is to support and enhance mutual interests in research and training initiatives, and to share clinical experiences and policy formulation on families that are unique to the Asian region.

The Inauguration and Inaugural Symposium of CIFA was held at The University of Hong Kong in 2008, followed by biennial Regional Symposiums in Tokyo, Singapore, Shanghai and Seoul, each attracting an average of over 350 participants. Other significant activities include Family Summit in 2014 to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the International Year of the Family and the Asian Family Summit in 2018 to echo the global effort to achieve the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda For Sustainable Development as promulgated by the United Nations. Apart from these, on-going major activities include cross country researches, training activities, Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being (Wofoo 3A Project), promotion and fund-raising activities, and distribution of information through its website and CIFA-NET, the newsletter.

In recent years, CIFA is most encouraged to strengthen the network with the United Nations, with the presence of Ms. Daniela BAS, Director of the Division for Inclusive Social Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs as the Guest of Honour at its 5th Regional Symposium in 2016 and the Asian Family Summit in 2018. While Ms. Bas' presence acknowledges the significance of the work of CIFA in Asia, it also provides excellent opportunities to strengthen the tie between CIFA and the United Nations, laying a foundation to facilitate future collaboration.

Website: <http://www.cifa-net.org>

National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center Sponsored by CTBC Charity Foundation (CFRC)



NTU
Children and Family
Research Center
Sponsored by CTBC
Charity Foundation

國立臺灣大學中國信託慈善基金會兒少暨家庭研究中心

The National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center was funded through a cooperative agreement between National Taiwan University (NTU) and CTBC Charity Foundation in 2012. With the rapid social, economic, demographic and family changes in Taiwan, Taiwan is encountering many social problems related to children and family, such as the declining fertility rate, domestic violence, child abuse and neglect, adolescent drug abuse. In search of measures and strategies to address these social problems, the National Taiwan University collaborated with CTBC Charity Foundation to establish this research center. Our aims are to explore problems related to families and especially children, provide innovative service models and policy recommendations, publish academic research outcome, and promote international collaboration. The Research Center expects to become the leading think-tank in Taiwan regarding children and family issues, and aims to solve the problems related to families and children in Taiwan.

We have three teams which divided into different aspects, Family Support Services, Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention and Intervention, and Adolescent Addiction Prevention and Intervention. CFRC is creating a research platform to encourage young scholars to research children and family welfare issues. Also, developing databases and policy white papers on children's health, education, welfare, and development. Organizing forums, activities, and events to promote the welfare of children and families as well as facilitate communication among scholars, practitioners, and policymakers to seeks for more collaboration and communication with international and domestic organisations on this urgent issue.

Website: <https://cfrc.ntu.edu.tw/index.php?lang=en>



Official Website



Facebook



Instagram



Child Welfare League Foundation (CWLF), R.O.C



The Child Welfare League Foundation is a non-profit organisations devoted to child welfare, both in the fields of direct and indirect services. In order to advocate for children's rights and raise awareness of child welfare issues, CWLF works on improving legislation, coordinating a network of related child welfare agencies and organisations, as well as monitoring the government's child welfare system and policies, so as to create a better environment for our children.

The goals of CWLF are facilitating the amendment of child welfare laws and policies, promoting the concepts of child welfare, providing child welfare services, conducting child welfare research, building child welfare networks and establishing a child welfare data center.

Website: <https://www.children.org.tw/english/aboutus>

International Council on Social Welfare, Taiwan (ICSW)



Founded in 1928, the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) is an independent, non-governmental, non-political, non-religious, non-profit, permanent international organisations whose mission is to promote the development of social welfare in all countries. With the initiative to provide a platform for the exchange of experiences of social welfare and social work professionals, and to carry out knowledge construction and technical support; ICSW also has the highest-level of consultative status in UN ECOSOC, UNESCO, UNICEF, the European Council, the ILO, U.S. alliance and regional government organisations, and has extremely far-reaching influence in international affairs. To promote the exchange between Taiwan and international social welfare organisations, the social welfare experts, scholars, and organisations in Taiwan established the "International Council on Social Welfare China's Committee," on June 17, 1967, our Council was renamed in 1987 as the "The Council of Social Welfare, Taiwan".

The purpose of ICSW is to enhance the cooperation and coordination of national and local social welfare organisations, and strengthen the cooperation between international social welfare and social work organisations. In addition, we also hold annual social welfare academic conferences, practical workshops and professional training activities, and promotes academic publishing and policy initiatives to strengthen the exchange and discussion of social welfare issues in domestic and international levels in order to promote the planning and implementation of social welfare policies in Taiwan.

Website: <http://www.icsw.org.tw>



Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University



The Department was originally the Division of Social Work under the Department of Sociology, and officially became a separate program responsible for recruitment in 1981. Finally, in 2002, the Department of Social Work was established and the core mission was defined as grooming social work practitioners through our undergraduate and graduate programs.

To expand the international exposure of our students, NTU's Department of Social Work has established cooperation agreements with many acclaimed social work schools abroad. We have also initiated a summer internship program with the University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, in which we select top undergraduate and graduate students to work in local U.S. institutions through a rigorous screening system. These students acquire social work knowledge, and also learn about local cultures and welfare systems. All our Ph.D. students are also required to conduct short-term research studies in overseas academic institutions so as to foster global perspectives.

Website: <http://ntusw.ntu.edu.tw/?locale=en>

Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation



Tzu Chi Foundation was established in 1966 by Venerable Dharma Master Cheng Yen on the poor east coast of Taiwan. Over the years, the foundation has been contributing to better social and community services, medical care, education and humanism in Taiwan and around the world. Buddhist Compassion Relief Tzu Chi Foundation carries out the missions aiming to help the poor.

Tzu Chi's missions focus on giving material aid to the needy and inspiring love and humanity to both givers and receivers. In addition to charity, the foundation dedicates itself in the fields of medicine, education, environmental protection, international relief work and the establishment a marrow donor registry. It also promotes humanistic values and community volunteerism. Through helping those in need, Tzu Chi volunteers take on the path of bodhisattva practices, the way to Buddhahood.

Website: <http://www.tzuchi.org>

Taiwan NPO Self-Regulation Alliance



In order to gain more acquaintance and trust from the public, assist the donors to understand the operation status of Non-government organisations (NGOs), and encourage NGOs to promise and fulfill the mission and the accountability of the organisations, Taiwan NPO Self-Regulation Alliance was established on 21th October, 2005. The purpose includes financial transparency, fund raising integrity, service efficiency and well governance.

Website: <https://www.twnpos.org.tw/index.php>

Organising Committee

Co-Chairpersons

Mrs. Patricia CHU

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Prof. Joyce Yen FENG

National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center Sponsored by
CTBC Charity Foundation (Taiwan)

Members

Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN

National Taipei University (Taiwan)

Ms. Carol CHEN

Taiwan NPO Self-Regulation Alliance (Taiwan)

Dr. Miranda CHUNG

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Mr. Chi-Tong LAI

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Ms. Yee-Mui LAM

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Mr. Moses MUI

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Dr. Agnes NG

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Ms. Li-Fang PAI

Child Welfare League Foundation, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Scientific Committee

Co-Chairpersons

Dr. Miranda CHUNG

Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Prof. Joyce Yen FENG

National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center Sponsored by
CTBC Charity Foundation (Taiwan)

Members

Prof. Yu-Wen CHANG

National Taipei University of Education (Taiwan)

Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN

National Taipei University (Taiwan)

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Fu-jen Catholic University (Taiwan)

Ms. Bawany CHINAPAN

HELP University (Malaysia)

Prof. Wen-Jui HAN

New York University (USA)

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National Taiwan University (Taiwan)

Prof. Nei-Yuh HUANG

Taiwan Council of Family Life Education (Taiwan)

Prof. Yeong-Hee KIM

Chungbuk National University (Korea)

Prof. Yeun-Wen KU
National Taiwan University (Taiwan)

Prof. Emily Yueh-Mi LAI
Tzu Chi University (Taiwan)

Dr. Herman Hay-Ming LO
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (Hong Kong)

Mr. Moses MUI
Hong Kong Council of Social Service (Hong Kong)

Prof. Machiko OHARA
Japan College of Social Work (Japan)

Prof. April Chiung-Tao SHEN
National Taiwan University (Taiwan)

Mr. Kwong-Sing WONG
Foshan Qizhi Social Work Service Center (China)

Dr. Peace WONG
National University of Singapore (Singapore)

Prof. Chi-Fang WU
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (USA)

Prof. Meihua ZHU
East China University of Science and Technology (China)

Programme At-a-Glance

10 th June (Thursday)	
8:50-9:00	
Registration/Enter the Conference Room	
9:00-9:10	
<p>Opening Ceremony</p> <p>Welcome Message: Prof. Ming-Syan CHEN Executive Vice President, National Taiwan University, Taiwan Head, Council Board, National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center, Taiwan</p> <p>Opening Address by Guest of Honour: Mr. Ying-Jeou MA The 12th - 13th President of the Republic of China, Taiwan</p> <p>Vote of Thanks: Mrs. Patricia CHU Chairperson, Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)</p>	
9:10-10:25	
<p>Keynote Speech 1</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Margaret WONG Head, Department of Social Work, Hong Kong Shue Yan University, Hong Kong</p> <p>Family Well-Being (FWB) Index – Implications on Policy and Practice Dr. Anjli DOSHI-GANDHI Former Deputy Director General, National Population and Family Development Board Malaysia, Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, Malaysia</p> <p>Keynote Speech 2 Information & Communications Technology (ICT) and the Family Prof. Susan WALKER Associate Professor, Family Social Science, University of Minnesota, USA</p>	
10:25-10:35	
Break	

10:35-11:35

Plenary Session 1

Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

Moderator:

Dr. Miranda CHUNG

Council member & Chairman, Research and Training Committee, CIFA

A Cross-sectional Study on Family Well-Being in Hong Kong

Prof. Mooly WONG

Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being: Good Practices and Impacts

Dr. Vivian LOU

Director, Sau Po Centre on Ageing

Associate Professor, Department of Social Work and Social Administration, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Supporting Korean Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

Dr. Sang-Mok SUH

President, Korea National Council on Social Welfare, Korea

Global President, International Council on Social Welfare

11:35-13:00

Break

13:00-14:30

Wofoo 3A Project 2020 Final Round Adjudication

14:30-14:40

Break

14:40-16:10

Wofoo 3A Project 2020 Final Round Adjudication

16:10-17:30

Concurrent Session 1-1 Good Family Practices & Intergenerational Issues

Moderator:

Dr. Herman Hay-Ming LO
Associate Professor, The Hong
Kong Polytechnic University,
Hong Kong

Affirming Husband's Fathering
Role: Hong Kong's Experience
in Promoting Co-parenting in
Newborn Years

Mr. Anton Nam-Sing WAN
General Secretary, Family
Value Foundation of Hong
Kong, Hong Kong

A Study on Child Welfare
League Foundation's
Enhancing Parenting Skills
Services for High-Risk Families
in Taiwan

Mr. Chung-Hsin CHU
Research Fellow, Child Welfare
League Foundation, Taiwan

Supporting Parents of Young
People after Social Unrest in
Hong Kong Using Mindfulness

Dr. Herman Hay-Ming LO
Associate Professor, The Hong
Kong Polytechnic University,
Hong Kong

Prediction of Social Inclusion by
E-Inclusion in Taiwan's Elderly

Ms. Shu-Huey WU
Research Fellow, NTU Children
and Family Research Center
Research Fellow, Good
Neighbors, Taiwan

Concurrent Session 1-2 Marriage, Divorce & Parenthood

Moderator:

Ms. Bawany CHINAPAN
Senior Lecturer, Psychology
Department, HELP University,
Malaysia

An Analysis of the Stages in
the Family Centered Support
Program for Orphaned Children
after the 921 Earthquake

Ms. Tan-Chi YANG
Researcher, Child Welfare
League Foundation, Taiwan

The Relationships between
Adverse Childhood Experience,
Intimate Partner Violence
Victimization, Family Support,
and the Challenges for Re-
entry: An Examination of
Female Inmates in Taiwan

Ms. Doris CHU and
Ms. Yu-Shu CHEN
Professor, National Chung
Cheng University, Taiwan &
Associate Professor, Central
Police University, Taiwan

A Six-Year Longitudinal Study
of Parenting and Depressive
Symptoms among Taiwanese
Adolescents

Mr. Shou-Chun CHIANG
Doctoral Student, Pennsylvania
State University, USA

Concurrent Session 1-3 Child & Youth Development & Others

Moderator:

Dr. Peace WONG
Senior Lecturer, Department of
Social Work, National University
of Singapore, Singapore

Effects of Different Levels of
Physical Activity on Quality of
Life in Adolescents

Ms. Yu-Lun TSAI
Doctoral Student, National
Defense Medical Center,
Taiwan

Effects of Using Screen Time
on Sleepiness During the Day
and Depression in Youth

Ms. Yu-Lun TSAI
Doctoral Student, National
Defense Medical Center,
Taiwan

The Protective Effects of
Family and School Supports on
Youth Depressive Symptoms
under Multilevel Family Risk: A
Moderated Mediation Model

Prof. Meng-Jung LEE
Assistant Professor,
Department of Social Work,
Soochow University, Taiwan

Programme at a glance

11th June (Friday)
8:50-9:00
Registration/Enter the Conference Room
9:00-9:40
<p style="text-align: center;">Keynote Speech 3</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Joyce Yen FENG Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University, Taiwan Director, National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center, Taiwan</p> <p>Supporting Families in the COVID-19 Pandemic: Inter-generation Approach Prof. Chien-Jen CHEN The 14th Vice President of the Republic of China, Taiwan Distinguished Research Fellow, Genomics Research Centre, Academia Sinica, Taiwan</p>
9:40-10:40
<p style="text-align: center;">Plenary Session 2 Marriage, Divorce, and Re-marriage</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. April Chiung-Tao SHEN Distinguished Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University, Taiwan</p> <p>Parental Separation and Complex Family Needs in Australia Dr. Lixia QU Senior Research Fellow, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Australia</p> <p>Landscape of Marriage and Divorce in Singapore- Trends, Policies and Programmes Mr. Justin CHANG and Ms. Shermain LEE Assistant Director and Manager, Family Policy Office, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore</p> <p>Marriage or Merry Age? The Recent Population Changes in Taiwan Prof. James Cherng-Tay, HSUEH Professor, Department of Sociology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan</p>
10:40-10:50
Break

10:50-11:50

Plenary Session 3 Inter-generational Issues

Moderator:

Dr. Agnes NG

Council member & Chairman, 3A Project Committee, CIFA

The Mental Health and Coping Styles of Adult Children Caregivers of Elderly

Prof. Joyce Yen FENG

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Director, National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center, Taiwan

Two Child Policy Means Double Trouble for Chinese Grandparents?

Prof. Esther GOH

Associate Professor and Head, Department of Social Work, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Caregiver Burden of Adult Children from the Inter-Generational Family Perspective

Prof. Yeong-Hee KIM

Professor, Department of Child Welfare, Chungbuk National University, Korea

11:50-12:00

Break

12:00-13:05

Concurrent Session 2-1

Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

Moderator:

Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Family Empowerment for Children with Moderate to Severe Asthma: A Qualitative Study

Prof. Li-Chi CHIANG

Professor, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Working with Families of Substance Abuse Youth in Taiwan: State of Art and Way Forward

Prof. Lan-Ying HUANG

Associate Professor, Graduate School of Criminology, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Children and Young People's Experience during COVID-19 Pandemic in Taiwan

Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Concurrent Session 2-2

Child & Youth Development & Others

Moderator:

Dr. Miranda CHUNG

Council member & Chairman, Research and Training Committee, CIFA

Parental Precarious Work and Family Poverty Experience in the First Six Years of A Child's Life

Prof. Wen-Jui HAN

Professor, New York University, USA

Perceived Social Network and Support Functions among Substance Abusers: Does the Gender Matter?

Prof. Yih-Tsu HAHN and

Prof. Doris CHU

Associate Professor and Professor, Shih Chien University and National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan

A Study of Factors Influencing Life Adaption of Contemporary Impoverished Youth after Graduation- An Instance of TFCF Youth Capacity Building Program Participants

Ms. Ying-Yi SU and Ms. Chiao-An LIAO

Superior Specialist and Specialist, Taiwan Fund for Children and Families, Taiwan

13:05 – 13:20

**Wofoo 3A Project 2020 Award Presentation Ceremony
Closing Ceremony**

Prof. Joyce Yen FENG

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Director, National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center, Taiwan

Mrs. Patricia CHU

Chairperson, Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Invitation to CIFA Regional Symposium & MSF Asian Family Conference 2022

Representatives from Singapore

Keynote Speech 1



Family Well-Being (FWB) Index – Implications on Policy and Practice

Speaker

Dr. Anjali DOSHI-GANDHI

Former Deputy Director General, The National Population and Family Development Board Malaysia, Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, Malaysia

Anjali Doshi (Ph.D) was formerly the Deputy Director General (Policy) of the National Population and Family Development Board Malaysia, Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development, Malaysia. Her key work responsibilities included the development of family development training modules, policy planning, development and implementation, family development initiatives and programs on parenting and reproductive health, social and family research, advocacy, and training. She has a Masters of Science (Family Development and Parenting) from University Putra Malaysia and a PhD in Family Ecology. Her PhD thesis was on “Family Functioning and Child Well-Being in Single Mother Families: The Influence of Risk and Protective Factors”. She has been directly involved in pioneering the conceptualisation and development of the Malaysian Family Well-Being Index, formulation of the National Family Policy and Plan of Action, Malaysian Population and Family Survey and The Population Strategic Plan. She is also one of the writers for the SMARTSTART Pre-marriage Program, Fathering, Adolescent Wellbeing, Parenting@Work and Grand-parenting modules. She has presented many papers at the national and international level. She was a member of The International Executive Board of Advisors for The World Family Map Project (WFMP) from 2010 to 2015. In 2017, she was appointed as a member of the Regional Family Focal Point Task Force by the World Family Organisation. In 2015, Dr. Anjali Doshi was given the World Family Award by the World Family Organisation for her contribution to the development and wellbeing of Malaysian Families. Dr Anjali received a special excellent service award in 2012 and 2017. She has also received an award from Power Malaysia called the “ Malaysian Indian Women Star Award in recognition of her outstanding achievement in the civil service sector” in 2012 which was presented by the Wife of the Prime Minister.

Abstract

Families face many challenges as a consequence of the changes in their structure and dynamics, rural-urban migration, the increase in the proportion of nuclear families, the need to balance family and career, family relationships and changing lifestyles. In addition to this, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on families and society has been immense. Many families have been overwhelmed with numerous unprecedented challenges such as financial problems, unemployment, stress and mental health issues, working from home, the new demands of having children at home due to school and child care closures, social and psychological

isolation, as well as parenting stress and marital issues. However, some families have been able to spend more quality and quantity time, have enhanced family bonding, sharing of responsibilities and have better family well-being.

Realising that the well-being of the family is the primary goal in the development of the country, the National Population and Family Development Board (NPFDB), an agency pioneered the development of the Malaysian Family Well-Being (FWB) Index. Taking into cognisance that family well-being is a multi-dimensional concept that encompasses various aspects of the living conditions and wellbeing of families, the FWB Index (2011) consisted of seven domains; Family Functioning, Economy, Health, Safety, Community, Religion and Spirituality, and Housing and Environment and 23 indicators. The Malaysian Family Well-Being Index (2011) score was 7.55 out of 10, indicating that Malaysian families have a moderately high level of well-being and are able to manage the challenges of development.

The Family Well-Being Index Data is collected periodically to enable the monitoring of the well-being of families and to provide directions for the development of family-friendly interventions. Hence, the 2nd FWB Index was conducted in 2016 and it consisted of 1 new domain, that is, family and communication technology. The 2nd FWB Index score was 7.33 out of 10.

In conclusion, family well-being indicators can guide the development of new initiatives besides improving the design of existing policies and programs that impact families. Currently, there is an urgent need for more research on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on family well-being.

Keynote Speech 2



Information & Communications Technology (ICT) and the Family

Speaker

Dr. Susan WALKER

Associate Professor, Family Social Science, University of Minnesota, USA

Susan Walker is an Associate Professor of Family Social Science at the University of Minnesota. Her PhD is in Child and Family Studies from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. For more than 35 years Susan has worked in the service of families, primarily in parenting education and early childhood care and policy. The current emphasis of her teaching and research is on technology use by families and the integration of technology in family education and is a pioneer in bridging the fields of education, technology and family life. Her innovation includes starting the Families and Technology Special Interest Group for the National Council on Family Relations, designing and teaching the course, Families and Technology – one of the very few such courses in the US, and with funding from the National Science Foundation, creating the platform parentopia, that maintains parent learning through community and peer-professional relationships facilitated by face to face programs. Research on the platform and with professionals has opened up insights into how parents learn in communities and the needs for technology support to family professionals. For 10 years Dr. Walker directed the licensed Parent and Family Education teacher preparation and Masters of Education graduate program at the University of Minnesota. Her awards span her teaching, research and service, and her commitment to families extends to practice around the world. In addition to international conference presentations, she was a guest professor and consultant on graduate family education for the University of Iceland, was selected to prepare a background report on digital well-being and the family for the United Nations.

Abstract

As we look to the future, an information and communications technology (ICT)-rich society continues to shape family well-being. As family professionals it is essential that we understand what those impacts are and how best to support families to ensure that all families thrive. Foremost is understanding technology access as an equity issue and advocating for resources and training that put families on a level playing field. It is critical that we address the ways that ICT can promote development, maintain strong families, and support parenting. That means advocating for contexts like work and schools to have family-first values in their ICT use. And finally, and perhaps most critically, we must care for ourselves as professionals. As the 'technology revolution' takes place, we must be confident in our abilities to work with families in this new culture. That means knowing what we need to know, what technology integration skills are needed, and the policy and professional infrastructures that support us.

Keynote Speech 3



Supporting Families in the COVID-19 Pandemic: Inter-generation Approach

Speaker

Prof. Chien-Jen CHEN

The 14th Vice President of the Republic of China, Taiwan
Distinguished Research Fellow, Genomics Research Centre, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Prof. Chen, Chien-Jen received his Sc.D. in epidemiology and human genetics from the Johns Hopkins University (1983). He then worked as an associate professor (1983-1986) and professor (1986-2006) of National Taiwan University. He was appointed as the director of Graduate Institute of Public Health (1993-1994), founding director of Graduate Institute of Epidemiology (1994-1997), and dean of College of Public Health in National Taiwan University (1999-2002). He became a distinguished research fellow of Genomics Research Center of Academia Sinica (2006-2015), and was appointed as a vice president of the academy. He was appointed as the Minister of Department of Health (2003-2005) and Minister of National Science Council (2006-2008). He was elected as the 14th Vice President of the Republic of China (Taiwan). He is now a distinguished research fellow of Genomics Research Center, Academia Sinica.

Prof. Chen has dedicated himself to molecular and genomic epidemiological research on chronic arsenic poisoning and virus-induced cancers over 35 years. His discoveries of multiple health hazards of arsenic in drinking water has led to the global awareness and prevention of the largest environmental calamity, and his research on end-stage liver disease risk prediction of chronic hepatitis B has pioneered the viral load paradigm in its clinical management. He has published over 730 scientific articles and over 75 books/chapters, which have been cited for over 85,000 times with an H-index over 135 (Google Scholar).

Prof. Chen has received many awards including Presidential Science Prize, the most prestigious science award in Taiwan. He was elected as an academican of Academia Sinica, a member of World Academy of Sciences, and a Foreign Associate (international member) of US National Academy of Sciences.

Abstract

The pandemic of COVID-19 have caused over 125 million confirmed cases and over 2.8 million deaths by the end of March 2021. It has also resulted in economic recession, social instability and retarded sustainability in almost all countries. Taiwan has been ranked as the top country with lowest COVID-19 mortality and lowest economic recession. Key elements of Taiwan's successful containment of COVID-19 include prudent action,



Family first

rapid response, early deployment, transparency, public trust and civil solidarity. There is no city lockdown or mass screening in Taiwan. Precision tracing is executed to identify and test close contacts of confirmed cases. Care and support services are provided to all close contacts and inbound passengers, who are isolated in a single room at home or quarantine hotels for 14 days. Special assistance and financial aid are provided to families of confirmed cases and low-income families. School children and the community elderly in day-care centers are well educated on personal hygiene practice and social distancing. Stringent infection control program has been implemented in nursing homes and hospitals. Information and communication technology, artificial intelligence and big data analysis are used for epidemic prevention, financial relief and economic stimulus. The elderly has a high priority for COVID-19 immunisation. Family support plays an important role in the pandemic containment, and supporting families is essential for the successful containment.

Plenary Session 1

Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

11th June (Friday), 2021

10:35-11:35

Moderator:

Dr. Miranda CHUNG

Council member & Chairman, Research and Training Committee, CIFA

Speaker	Region	Topic
Prof. Mooly WONG	Hong Kong	A Cross-sectional Study on Family Well-Being in Hong Kong
Dr. Vivian LOU	Hong Kong	Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being: Good Practices and Impacts
Dr. Sang-Mok SUH	Korea	Supporting Korean Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

Plenary Session 2

Marriage, Divorce, and Re-marriage

11th June (Friday), 2021

9:40-10:40

Moderator:

Prof. April Chiung-Tao SHEN

Distinguished Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Speaker	Region	Topic
Dr. Lixia QU	Australia	Parental Separation and Complex Family Needs in Australia
Mr. Justin CHANG and Ms. Shermain LEE	Singapore	Landscape of Marriage and Divorce in Singapore- Trends, Policies and Programmes
Prof. James Cherng-Tay, HSUEH	Taiwan	Marriage or Merry Age? The Recent Population Changes in Taiwan

Plenary Session 3

Inter-generational Issues

June 11th June (Friday), 2021

10:50-11:50

Moderator:

Dr. Agnes NG

Council member & Chairman, 3A Project Committee, CIFA

Speaker	Region	Topic
Prof. Joyce Yen FENG	Taiwan	The Mental Health and Coping Styles of Adult Children Caregivers of Elderly
Prof. Esther GOH	Singapore	Two Child Policy Means Double Trouble for Chinese Grandparents?
Prof. Yeong-Hee KIM	Korea	Caregiver Burden of Adult Children from the Inter-Generational Family Perspective

Plenary Session 1

Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

11th June (Friday), 2021 10:35-11:35



A Cross-sectional Study on Family Well-Being in Hong Kong

Speaker

Prof. Mooly WONG

Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Prof. Mooly Wong is an Adjunct Assistant Professor of the Department of Social Work of The Chinese University of Hong Kong, a registered social worker, and a Clinical Fellow of the Asian Academy of Family Therapy (AAFT). Her research interests include child protection, children in care, group work, family mediation, family-centred practices, and family wellbeing.

Abstract

Family wellbeing is studied worldwide. However, there is a dearth of studies in this area on Chinese societies such as Hong Kong. This presentation reports the results of a cross-sectional study on family wellbeing in Hong Kong, specifically the overall and domain scores as well as the predictive factors of the wellbeing of Hong Kong families. A telephone survey was used to collect data, and 1,343 respondents were successfully reached. The results showed that the overall family wellbeing index (FWI) score (6.23 out of 10) was within the range of “average”. The scores were higher for family-bounded domains (i.e., family solidarity, family health, and family resources) than for domains related to interactions between family and community (i.e., social resources, social connection, and work-life balance). People who were middle-aged or above, had received a tertiary education, had a middle or high level of family income, or had not encountered a family crisis in the previous year had a higher FWI score than those who were young, had a secondary education or less, had a low level of family income, or had suffered from a family crisis in the previous year. Overall, work-life balance was poor in all domains, and economically active groups and low-income families experienced particularly serious work-life conflict. The implications for family policies and practices were discussed.



Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being: Good Practices and Impacts

Speaker

Dr. Vivian LOU

Director, Sau Po Centre on Ageing

Associate Professor, Department of Social Work and Social Administration, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Dr. Lou Vivian W. Q. is the Director of Sau Po Centre on Ageing, and Associate Professor at the Department of Social Work and Social Administration at The University of Hong Kong. Her research interests focus on family gerontology, in particular, family caregiving for dementia, stroke, end-of-life older adults, and social adaptation and mental health of Chinese older adults and family caregivers. She also has a keen interest in building evidence-based models to empower older adults and their families and to enhance family well-being. Dr. Lou is the assistant editor of Ageing and Mental Health and editor of the Asian Journal of Gerontology & Geriatrics. Dr. Lou has been appointed as a member of the Elderly Commission, Statistics Advisory Board, Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, Senior Police Call Central Advisory Board, and Elderly Academy Development Foundation of the HKSAR Government. She is a fellow of the Gerontological Society of America, and a Council member of the Hong Kong Association of Gerontology.

Abstract

Background: The importance of family well-being has been well acknowledged globally, strengthening both family functioning and family well-being has been a core principle and focus of interventions targeting families. The uniqueness of Confucianism in Asian region implies that the intervention and social service models originated from the West may not be fully applicable and replicable. In order to empower social service organisation in Asia to address important issues related to family well-being and to echo international effort on this front as part of member in the global village, the Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA) was established with its flagship programme — the Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being (Wofoo 3A Project) — to bring out the good practices of social services organisations in the Asia region. This study aimed to identify best practices and consolidate social impacts of the 3A Project.

Methods: A mixed methodology including document review and in-depth interviews were adopted. Apart from reviewing related publications on 3A Project as a regional initiative, a total of 40 project documents containing all the eight awardees across five rounds (2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018) of 3A Project have been reviewed following the PIE-ISI framework. A total of four awarded project were purposefully selected for in-depth interviews based on parameters such as level of award, participating country, and year of entry. Thematic analyses were applied to document review; and impact analyses were applied to in-depth interviews as well.

Results: Six best practices have been identified in this study, they are (1) project rationale focusing on family well-being, (2) multi-disciplinary collaboration and implementation of projects, (3) rigorous evaluation of project effectiveness and cost-effectiveness, (4) innovative intervention design and utilisation of digital platform, (5) sustainability and replicability of projects, and (6) institutional synergy. Impacts at professional, organisation, community, and regional/international levels were also consolidated and elaborated.

In conclusion: 3A project under CIFA's initiative has successfully achieved its mission and vision to "provide a platform for trans-disciplinary collaboration with the ultimate goal to strengthen family functioning and promote family health". Positioned as a regional organisation, it is believed that through the above mentioned best practices generated and consolidated from the 3A Project, family well-being could be better promoted and empowered, which has international significance. In the coming years the 3A Project would be expanded from 3A to 4A, aiming to strengthen the "Alliance" for further consolidation, collaboration and sharing of knowledge and practice wisdom among organisation to create further impact.



Supporting Korean Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

Speaker

Dr. Sang-Mok SUH

President, Korea National Council on Social Welfare, Korea
Global President, International Council on Social Welfare

Dr. Sang-Mok Suh is the Global President of International Council on Social Welfare, a non-governmental organisation that embraces the issues of social welfare, social justice and social development, as well as president of the Korea National Council on Social Welfare, the representative body of the private social welfare sector in Korea. Dr. Suh was Member of the Korean National Assembly during 1988-2000. At the National Assembly, he was active in legislation on economic policy issues, working primarily at the Finance and Economy Committee and the Budget Committee. During 1996-97, Dr. Suh served as a high-level advisory board member to the UN Secretary General on Sustainable Development.

During his tenure as Minister of Health and Welfare in the Korean Government in 1993-95, Dr. Suh initiated reforms to the National Health Insurance Plan and the National Pension Scheme and promoted the 'Osung Bio Industrial Zone Project'. During 1978-88, Dr. Suh worked for the Korea Development Institute (KDI), which is a government think-tank focused on economic policy formulation. During 1973-78, Dr. Suh worked for the World Bank as an economist. Dr. Suh received his Ph.D. in economics from Stanford University in 1974 and B.A. in economics and mathematics from Amherst College in 1969. He received the 'Sequoia Award' from Stanford University in 1995 for his distinguished activities as a Stanford alumnus.

Dr. Suh has written widely in socio-economic field. He is the author of many articles and several books on Korean economy, including a book titled 『Structural Adjustment in a Newly Industrialized Country: Lessons from the Korean Experience』 (Oxford Press, 1998) and a Korean book titled 『Welfarenomics: Road to Sustainable Capitalism and Welfare State』 in 2013 and 『The Age of Balance: New Economic, Welfare Paradigm in the Post COVID-19 Era』 in 2020.

Abstract

The family policy in Korea had its motto as “family first, society later,” where the family solve their problem by themselves first and the state intervene selectively only when the problem re-occurred after the efforts of the families. New social risks such as family disintegration, low birthrate, activation of women’s employment and caring gaps has been raised and the Framework Act on Healthy Families was enacted in 2005 to resolve concerns and problems of families. A basic plan for healthy families based on the Framework Act on Healthy Families has been established and promoted every five years, aiming for equality and work-life balance within the family, with an emphasis on creating a happy and equal society for all members of the family. The

1st Basic Plan for Healthy Families(2006~2010) raised awareness of family issues, and established the institutional basis for promoting an integrated family policy and the basis for expanding family support. It also established the infrastructure for promoting family support projects and laid the foundation for family policy. The 2nd Basic Plan for Healthy Families(2011~2015) expanded the scope and subject of family policy to individuals, families, communities and the state and emphasised mutual responsibility and partnership by emphasising the spread of family value as a major task in family crisis prevention for the universal family, health promotion, family capacity strengthening and also by emphasising the cooperation between “family-community-state” as the subject of child care. From 2016, the 3rd Basic Plan for Healthy Families is being promoted with the policy vision of ‘Realising a Happy Society for All Families.’ In this presentation, I will examine the problems of the 3rd Basic Plan for Healthy Families in detail and discuss the direction of the family policy development.

Plenary Session 2

Marriage, Divorce and Re-marriage

11th June (Friday), 2021 9:40-10:40



Parental Separation and Complex Family Needs in Australia

Speaker

Dr. Lixia QU

Senior Research Fellow, Australian Institute of Family Studies, Australia

Lixia Qu is a Senior Research Fellow at the Australian Institute of Family Studies. She has undertaken a range of research on family-related issues. Lixia has also made important contribution to various evaluations of amendments to the Australian Family Law Act (1975) and of family-related service provision. Lixia has extensive experience in research design and has managed a number of projects including family trends and transitions, the Longitudinal Study of Separated Families. Her research interests include family formation, the impacts of separation on financial living standards and personal wellbeing, post-separation parenting.

Abstract

As in many countries, Australia has seen a marked rise in parental separation. Over one-fifth of Australian children aged under 18 years have a parent living elsewhere. The Australian government has made a series of changes to the family law system over the last two decades to encourage greater involvement of both parents in children's lives after separation, where this is practical and does not compromise their safety. Here, involvement includes both care-time and financial support. Drawing upon data of the Longitudinal Study of Separated Families in Australia, this presentation examines the extent to which children's needs are being met in terms of parental involvement, financial wellbeing and safety from family violence or abuse.



Landscape of Marriage and Divorce in Singapore – Trends, Policies and Programmes

Speaker

Mr. Justin CHANG

Assistant Director, Family Policy Office, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore

Justin Chang is currently Assistant Director of the Family Policy Office at the Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore. The Family Policy Office oversees the formulation and review of family policies, legislation and conducts family research to drive and inform evidence-based policies and programmes. Justin joined the Public Service in 2013, and prior to the current portfolio, has worked in other social and health-related portfolios, including the Social Programmes directorate of the Ministry of Finance, where he oversaw the development and budget of social policies and programmes with the Ministry of Social and Family Development.



Speaker

Ms. Shermain LEE

Manager, Family Policy Office, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore

Shermain is currently Manager in the Family Policy Office at the Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore. The Family Policy Office oversees the formulation and review of family policies, legislation and conducts family research to drive and inform evidence-based policies and programmes. Apart from her current portfolio, Shermain has also had experience working in the Rehabilitation and Protection Policy Office in the same ministry, which oversees the formulation and review of policies relating to the protection of children, women and girls, and vulnerable adults from abuse and neglect, as well policies relating to the rehabilitation of young offenders.

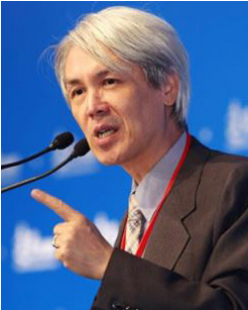
Abstract

Marriage and Divorce are significant life transitions for couples. As such, Singapore has put in place policies



Family first

and a continuum of programmes to ensure that couples are well-supported through marriages or divorces. As couples get ready to tie the knot, we have marriage preparation programmes to equip couples with useful skills such as, in problem solving, conflict resolution and communication, to help couples prepare for their marriage journey. During the course of the marriage, couples may experience marital issues, conflicts or differing expectations in their relationship. We encourage these couples to attend marriage counselling to improve their marital relationship. Should couples choose to divorce, families and their children will inevitably be affected. Programmes are in place to support divorcing couples and minimise the effects on their children through positive co-parenting. This presentation will share the marriage and divorce trends in Singapore as well as the support structures and programmes in place to support couples and their children through these transitions.



Marriage or Merry Age? The Recent Population Changes in Taiwan

Speaker

Prof. James Cherng-Tay, HSUEH

Professor, Department of Sociology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Cherng-Tay Hsueh, or James C.T. Hsueh (ORCID:0000-0003-0516-1754) is currently a professor in the department of Sociology, section head of Children and Family Research Center at National Taiwan University. He was appointed as Minister without Portfolio (2009-2013) in charge of policies regarding social welfare and labor issues. His research interests include social stratification, social demography, education and social policies. In the past five years, he has published three books (in Chinese) related to the population issue. Population Crisis is Arriving in Taiwan (June 2020) was the recent one.

Abstract

The author invented a new word “merriage” which means merry ages for those young people looking for happy lives without wedlock. In Taiwan, the fertility was 7 in 1951 and dropped to less than 1 last year. In particular, a rapid drop of marriage rate and a concomitant decrease in fertility were shown in the past three decades. As of the end of 2019, only 28% married among people aged 25 to 44. This implies a further decrease in fertility in the future mainly because the outside-marriage birth has accounted for only 4% of total birth yearly in the past. The author will present the recent trend of fertility and marriage in Taiwan and try to answer why marriage matters as a key measure for the recuperation of birth in Taiwan.

Plenary Session 3

Inter-generational Issues

11th June (Friday), 2021 10:50-11:50



The Mental Health and Coping Styles of Adult Children Caregivers of Elderly

Speaker

Prof. Joyce Yen FENG

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Director, National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center, Taiwan

Joyce Yen Feng is Professor of Social Work at National Taiwan University, and the Director of the NTU Child and Family Research Center. She earned a PhD degree of Social Work in the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Her research interests and professional specialty in social work are around two foci: Child & Family Welfare and NPO developments. In the area of child welfare, she has published books, papers in academic journals and conference proceedings on related titles. She has been heavily involved in the child welfare advocacy work in Taiwan, such as the modification of the Child Welfare Law in 1993, enacting the Child and Youth Welfare Law in 2003, modifying it in 2011 etc.

She has conducted researches on Taiwan's nonprofit sector too. The Taiwan NPO self-regulation Alliance was set up via her action research project in 2005 then had her elected as its President for 2012-2018.

Apart from her academic research on the NPOs and the Third Sector, she has directly participated in the work of many nonprofit organizations. She had served as Executive Director of the Child Welfare League Foundation for 10 years, and then been its Board member and President of the Board. She has been on the board of the United Way Taiwan, the R.O.C. Red Cross, among her many other local NPO engagements. She has joined the board of international NPOs, such as Asian Pacific Philanthropy Consortium, United Way World Wide, Consortium of Institute for Families in Asia, and had served as the president of International Council of Social Welfare- North Eastern Asia Region.

She offered services to the academic societies as board member, editor of Journals, and been invited as social welfare consultant and gender equality committee member to the Central and Municipal governments in Taiwan. She had been the National Policy Consultant to the President of the Republic of China 2010 – 2013, served as the Minister without Portfolio in charge of social welfare policies at Executive Yuan in Taiwan's central government for 2013-2016. Thus she had involved closely with the policy for elderly to initiate the 2015 White Paper on Ageing Society of Taiwan, and to push the Long-term Care Service Act

passed in 2015, among other social welfare policies. She also advocated and promoted social enterprises by initiating the policy of Social Enterprise Action Plan for the Executive Yuan in 2014 to forge the social enterprise ecology in Taiwan.

Abstract

Ageing is a global phenomenon, but more prevalence in North-Eastern Asia. It was regarded the national security level social problem by the government in Taiwan, since the ageing pace has been faster than ever before. The population of over 65-year-old was 11.74% in 2010, 14% in 2018, estimated to be over 20% in 2025. In another word, we have very little preparation time for becoming a superaged society. Therefore, how to prevent the families with elderly been crashed from the care burden is in the center of policy concerns and in practice as well. Evidence based research in related areas is needed.

In view of the burning issues of ageing population and the caregivers burden and coping challenges in Asia, the Research & Training Committee of CIFA proposed to conduct its 3rd Cross-Regional Study on “The Mental Health and Coping Styles of Adult Children Caregivers of Frail Elderly in 7 Asian countries in 2019-2020. It’s research objectives are: 1. To investigate the caregiver burden, mental health, and quality of life of caregivers of frail elders; 2. To investigate the coping styles, relationship qualities, and conflicts in these families; 3. To investigate the relationship of filial piety, caregiver burden, depression, and family conflicts, and 4. To explore the factors that contribute to the better mental health of caregivers and their family relationships. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 Pandemic restricted the feasibility of data collecting in most of the fellow countries besides Taiwan. Thus, this presentation is prepared by Prof. Joyce Y. Feng from Taiwan and the original P.I., Prof. Herman Lo who drafted the proposal and the questionnaire, using data collected from 426 Taiwanese adult children caregivers during June and July in 2020.



Two child policy means double trouble for Chinese grandparents?

Speaker

Prof. Esther GOH

Associate Professor and Head, Department of Social Work, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Esther is an Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Social Work of the National University of Singapore. She is one of the 12 winners of the inaugural competitive Social Science Research Council Grant at the national level in 2017. Her research centres on championing the need to utilise a more dynamic theory to examine childrearing and parent-child relationships. She adopts a bilateral lens that conceptualises both children and parents (including adult caregivers and grandparents) as agentic beings influencing each other. Together with her students, they have empirically illustrated children and young persons, even those living in vulnerable conditions, as capable agents, who contribute to solutions of problems.

Abstract

The Chinese government announced the end of the one-child policy and allowed every family to have two children to address the country's aging population in 2015. According to a national survey (2014) conducted prior to the two-child policy, 60-70 percent of children between zero to two-years-old were cared for by grandparents. An intergenerational parenting arrangement whereby grandparents and parents jointly take care of the child is regarded as a family strategy that maximise resource for fulfilling the needs of both parents and children in contemporary China. Nevertheless, whether it is realistic to expect grandparents to commit themselves to care for the second grandchildren the way they felt obligated to the only precious grandchild deserves attention. Less is known about contemporary grandparents' considerations and decisions regarding the demanding and lengthy responsibility as primary childcare providers. In-depth interviews were conducted in Fuzhou city with two groups of grandmothers. One group were the main caregivers for their grandchildren (N=10) and the other group did not play the caregiving role (N=10). Grandmothers who cared for grandchildren did it out of a strong sense of family obligation. Their non-caregiving counterparts on the other hand, did not opt out of childcare. Instead, they were deprived of opportunities because the other set of grandparents were caring for the only grandchild. Defying Chinese cultural expectation, the non-caregiving grandmothers did not feel a sense of guilt. Instead, seven out of ten expressed a sense of relieve and even happiness for not having to carrying the burden of childcare. With regards to caring for the second grandchild, half of non-caregiving grandmothers did not welcome the idea whereas seven out of ten of caregiving grandmothers were somewhat open to caring for the second grandchild. The over reliance on women, grandmothers and mothers in particular, in providing unpaid childcare, and the inadequate provision of affordable childcare could explain the lukewarm reaction to the two-child policy. In fact, in 2019 the China's birth rate fell under 10.5 per 1000 – the lowest level since 1952.



Caregiver Burden of Adult Children from the Inter-Generational Family Perspective

Speaker

Prof. Yeong-Hee KIM

Professor, Department of Child Welfare, Chungbuk National University, Korea

Prof. Yeong-Hee Kim, PhD, is the Professor of the Department of Child Welfare at Chungbuk National University and Supervisor of the Kim's Child & Family Counselling Centre, Korea. She was the Director of Cheongju Healthy Family Support Centre and she participated in the 3SEM (Smart, Smile & Sharing Eating Movement) Project with the Nongshim Food Company. Prof. Kim was the President of Korean Couple & Family Counselling Association from 2008 to 2010 and elected as the President of Korean Association of Family Relations. She received the highly respected scholar award in 2010 and was chosen as an influential scholar of Korea in 2013. She is an international member of the National Council of Family Relations, Korea and has presented at various conferences on child and family areas including counselling and policy.

Abstract

Korea, is an aging society, with 15.7% of its elderly population over 65. With the Baby Boomer generation reaching its retirement age, this percentage will rise to nearly 20.3% by 2025. Experiencing an age-associated decrease in health, majority of the elderly have to depend on assistance from others to perform their daily activities. The majority of the elderly care is provided by their families, highlighting the important role of family caregivers in supporting the elderly parents. Adopting an inter-generational family perspective, a survey involving 102 adult children and interviews with 5 adult children, all of whom have an elderly parent or both parents alive were conducted.

The findings indicated that family values, family functioning, family conflict, parents' daily activities and social-economic variables were associated with caregiver burden of adult children but differed somewhat across the generation. However, the coping strategy was not related to the caregiver burden but related to depression of the adult children which is affected by their feeling towards their parents as well as their closeness and support from parents.

In conclusion, the caregiver burden of adult children is not simply determined by family values or filial responsibility, but the history of the parent-child relationship may be a more important determinant to taking care of the elderly parents. Further investigation would be recommended to look into the functional solidarity and parent-child relationship among the generations.

Concurrent Sessions

Concurrent Session 1-1

10th June (Thursday), 2021
16:10-17:30

Moderator:

Dr. Herman Hay-Ming LO

Associate Professor, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Good Family Practices & Intergenerational Issues

Room	Author	Topic
Main	Mr. Anton Nam-Sing WAN	Affirming husband's fathering role: Hong Kong's experience in promoting co-parenting in newborn years
	Mr. Chung-Hsin CHU	A Study on Child Welfare League Foundation's Enhancing Parenting Skills Services for High-Risk Families in Taiwan
	Dr. Herman Hay-Ming LO	Supporting parents of young people after social unrest in Hong Kong using mindfulness
	Ms. Shu-Huey WU	Prediction of Social Inclusion by E-Inclusion in Taiwan's Elderly

Concurrent Session 1-2

10th June (Thursday), 2021
16:10-17:30

Moderator:

Ms. Bawany CHINAPAN

Senior Lecturer, Psychology Department, HELP University, Malaysia

Marriage, Divorce & Parenthood

Room	Author	Topic
Con1	Ms. Tan-Chi YANG	An analysis of the stages in the Family Centered Support Program for Orphaned Children after the 921 Earthquake
	Ms. Doris CHU and Ms. Yu-Shu CHEN	The Relationships between Adverse Childhood Experience, Intimate Partner Violence Victimization, Family Support, and the Challenges for Re-entry: An Examination of Female Inmates in Taiwan
	Mr. Shou-Chun CHIANG	A Six-Year Longitudinal Study of Parenting and Depressive Symptoms among Taiwanese Adolescents

Concurrent Session 1-3

10th June (Thursday), 2021
16:10-17:30

Moderator:

Dr. Peace WONG

Senior Lecturer, Department of Social Work, National University of Singapore, Singapore

Child & Youth Development & Others

Room	Author	Topic
Con2	Ms. Yu-Lun TSAI*, Prof. Jen-Jiuan LIAW, Ms. Ti YIN, Prof. Hsiang-Yun LAN	Effects of Different Levels of Physical Activity on Quality of Life in Adolescents
	Ms. Yu-Lun TSAI*, Prof. Jen-Jiuan LIAW*, Mr. Huai-Shuo HUANG, Prof. Luke YANG	Effects of Using Screen Time on Sleepiness During the Day and Depression in Youth
	Prof. Meng-Jung LEE	The Protective Effects of Family and School Supports on Youth Depressive Symptoms under Multilevel Family Risk: A Moderated Mediation Model

Concurrent Session 2-1

11th June (Friday), 2021
12:00-13:05

Moderator:

Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

Room	Author	Topic
Con1	Prof. Li-Chi CHIANG	Family Empowerment for Children with Moderate-to-Severe Asthma: A Qualitative Study
	Prof. Lan-Ying HUANG	Working with Families of Substance Abuse Youth in Taiwan: State of Art and Way Forward
	Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN	Children and Young People's Experience during COVID-19 Pandemic in Taiwan

Concurrent Session 2-2

11th June (Friday), 2021
12:00-13:05

Moderator:

Dr. Miranda CHUNG

Council member & Chairman, Research and Training Committee, CIFA

Child & Youth Development & Others

Room	Author	Topic
Main	Prof. Wen-Jui HAN	Parental Precarious Work and Family Poverty Experience in the First Six Years of A Child's Life
	Prof. Yih-Tsu HAHN and Prof. Doris CHU	Perceived Social Network and Support Functions among Substance Abusers: Does the Gender Matter?
	Ms. Ying-Yi SU and Ms. Chiao-An LIAO	A Study of Factors Influencing Life Adaption of Contemporary Impoverished Youth after Graduation- An Instance of TFCF Youth Capacity Building Program Participants

Concurrent Session 1-1

Good Family Practices & Intergenerational Issues

10th June (Thursday), 2021 16:10-17:30

Affirming Husband's Fathering Role: Hong Kong's Experience in Promoting Co-parenting in Newborn Years

Mr. Anton Nam-Sing WAN

General Secretary, Family Value Foundation of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Abstract

First local Centre for Fathering (the Centre) opened in April 2017. The Centre seeks to advocate and involve fathers to take an active role in their children's lives and promote the importance of fathering in child development. The Centre also promotes that every mother has a big part to play in helping her child's father succeed in fathering.

Expectations for fathers' high involvement with their children increased and a husband's ability to be a competent father is highly connected to the way his wife promotes, helps, and sets him up for success in performing fathering roles. Couples are well trained with knowledge, skills and attitudes on how important the wives in fostering a fruitful father-child relationship. The whole project stressed wives' trust in their own husband's ability to be a great father will be such a blessing to them.

Anton Wan is interested in the holistic development of our future generations and is especially committed to promoting the importance of fathering role in child development. This evidence-based programme promoting mum-dad partnership began in 2019 after an in-depth exercise in reviewing related research literature on coparenting and fathering has completed.

A Study on Child Welfare League Foundation's Enhancing Parenting Skills Services for High-Risk Families in Taiwan

Mr. Chung-Hsin CHU

Research Fellow, Child Welfare League Foundation, Taiwan

Abstract

Background:

We identified and targeted families at high risk of child maltreatment via referrals from social, educational, public health, and other departments. There were frequent home visits and relevant resources provided to the families.

Objectives:

We examined how we have implemented and sustained the program in Taiwan over the past 15 years.

Methods:

1. We collected and analyzed 358 cases from the program. We focused on the demographics of the families who needed support to enhance their parenting skills.
2. We held a focus group with senior social workers and supervisors.

Results:

1. There's a higher percentage of adolescents in the high-risk families which often led to parenting issues.
2. We organised the practical ways to enhance parenting skills implemented by Child Welfare League Foundation and gave suggestions.

Conclusions:

1. Enhancing parents' motivations to change and dealing with their needs are crucial to a parenting support program for high-risk families.
2. Developing adolescent empowerment projects can empower the adolescents to become independent, and let parents see their children's strength.

Supporting Parents of Young People after Social Unrest in Hong Kong Using Mindfulness

Dr. Herman Hay-Ming LO

Associate Professor, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Abstract

Background: After Social unrest happened in Hong Kong in 2019 become a threat to public mental health, such as depression and post-traumatic stress disorders. Based on previous literature, a supportive family environment is the most consistent factor that can protect young people who were exposed to conflict and violence from mental health problems.

Objectives: This study investigated the outcomes of a brief mindful parenting program on parent mental health and family functioning.

Methods: Using a pragmatic, randomised wait-list controlled trial design, 90 parents were randomised into intervention group and wait-list control group.

Results: We found a significant improvement in family functioning among parents reporting low or above depressive symptoms at pretest from intervention group, compared with control group ($F=4.41$, $p=.04$). We further controlled the child and parent initiated conflicts as covariates, a significant reduction of depression was found in the parents from intervention group, compared with the control group ($F=5.68$, $p=.02$)

Conclusions: We found preliminary evidence that a brief mindful parenting program can strengthen parent and family mental health at times of social unrest.

Prediction of Social Inclusion by E-Inclusion in Taiwan's Elderly

Ms. Shu-Huey WU

Research Fellow, NTU Children and Family Research Center

Research Fellow, Good Neighbors, Taiwan

Abstract

Digital aging as an essential component of active aging. In recent years, the development of the information society has become higher and higher. The development of the Internet and digital technology have far-reaching influence in our daily life. E-inclusion refers to the situation where everyone in society can participate in the information society. And in an aged society, whether E-Inclusion of the elderly affects social inclusion.

Research purposes:

- (1) To explore the E-Inclusion ability of the elderly in Taiwan and whether it has a positive prediction for the social Inclusion of the elderly;
- (2) From the relationship between m E-Inclusion ability and social Inclusion of the elderly, ICT technology is used as a promoter of social inclusion in daily life.

Design and method: Secondary data analysis

Research Data From the survey of 2019 Digital Opportunity Survey for Individuals and Households (National Development Council, 2020). To Analyze the status of E-Inclusion ability and social Inclusion of elderly people over 65 years old and the relationship between E-Inclusion ability and social Inclusion.

Result:

This analysis found that although the Internet usage rate of elders over 65 years old has not reached 50%, it has doubled in the past 5 years. It is also found that there is a positive relationship between the E-Inclusion ability of the elderly and social Inclusion. The elderly with higher E-Inclusion ability also have higher levels of social Inclusion in health, social participation, economic participation, and civic participation.

Implications: This study suggests:

- (1) Pay more attention to the improvement of the digital ability of elderly people over 75 years old.
- (2) Use ICT as a promoter of social inclusion. Young volunteers are encouraged to cooperate with the elderly. In this process, not only skills are transferred between participants, but the interaction will break the social barriers between generations.

Concurrent Session 1-2

Marriage, Divorce & Parenthood

10th June (Thursday), 2021 16:10-17:30

An Analysis of the Stages in the Family Centered Support Program for Orphaned Children after the 921 Earthquake

Ms. Tan-Chi YANG

Researcher, Child Welfare League Foundation, Taiwan

Abstract

Background

CWLF analyzed the Family-Centered Support Service for Orphaned Children in kinship care after the 921 Earthquake from 1999 to 2019.

Objective

Analyze the different services that social workers provided for children of different ages. The analysis also compared some key factors such as the children's age and family dynamics.

Methods

This research includes a quantitative research study which analyzed 113 children's case records and in-depth interviews with 2 experienced social workers.

Results

For children under 10, social workers would initially focus on supporting the caregivers by helping them enhance parenting skills and adjust to taking care of the children. At a later stage, the social workers would focus on helping the children process grief and gain new perspectives. For teenagers (ages 11 to 20), the social workers would provide mental and emotional support or guidance to help them deal with everyday problems such as relationship troubles and family conflict.

Conclusions

A holistic family-centered program is necessary in order to help orphaned children adjust to kinship care. By focusing on various aspects, the social workers can address other equally essential areas other than children's basic needs such as family dynamics and caregivers' needs.



The Relationships between Adverse Childhood Experience, Intimate Partner Violence Victimization, Family Support, and the Challenges for Re-entry: An Examination of Female Inmates in Taiwan

Ms. Doris CHU and Ms. Yu-Shu CHEN

Professor, National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan & Associate Professor, Central Police University, Taiwan

Abstract

Background: Adverse childhood experience (ACE) and intimate partner violence (IPV) victimization may post more challenges for incarcerated women's re-entry. Studies reveal that family support is critical to successful re-entry for formerly incarcerated individuals. Nevertheless, few studies have simultaneously examined the linkage between ACE, IPV victimization, family support, and perceived challenges of re-entry among female inmates.

Objective: To bridge the gap in the literature, we examined the relationships between ACE, IPV victimization, family support during incarceration, and perceived challenges of re-entry. We also assessed whether family support mediates the relationship between ACE, IPV victimization and perceived challenges of re-entry.

Methods: Data were analyzed based on surveys conducted with 686 incarcerated women in several female prisons in Taiwan. Structural equation modeling was employed in the current study.

Results: It was found that individuals who experienced childhood maltreatment and IPV victimization were less likely to perceive instrumental and emotional support provided by their family, which poses more challenges for their re-entry.

Conclusions: Early interventions and promotion of family connection may help female inmates tackle the challenges of re-entry.

A Six-Year Longitudinal Study of Parenting and Depressive Symptoms among Taiwanese Adolescents

Mr. Shou-Chun CHIANG

Doctoral Student, Pennsylvania State University, USA

Abstract

Background

While parenting has been linked to adolescent mental health, the relation between parenting and depression from early to late adolescence has been less studied.

Objective

This study investigated the impact of parenting styles on the longitudinal development of depressive symptoms among Taiwanese adolescents.

Methods

We analyzed 2,690 adolescents from the Taiwan Youth Project. Participants are 7th to 12th adolescents who self-reported their depressive symptoms over six years. Latent growth modeling was used to examine the development of depressive symptoms across adolescence.

Results

Results indicated that from the 7th to 12th grades, the degree of depressive symptoms followed a nonlinear growth curve that increased during early to middle adolescence and declined until late adolescence. Harsh discipline accelerated the growth rate of depressive symptoms over six years. In contrast, parental support and monitoring decreased the initial level of depressive symptoms.

Conclusions

The findings suggest that parenting styles had different influences on the initial level and longitudinal changes of depressive symptoms among Taiwanese adolescents. These results have empirical implications for understanding the developmental trajectories and prevention of adolescent depression.

Concurrent Session 1-3

Child & Youth Development & Others

10th June (Thursday), 2021 16:10-17:30

Effects of Different Levels of Physical Activity on Quality of Life in Adolescents

Ms. Yu-Lun TSAI*

PhD Candidate, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Prof. Jen-Jiuan LIAW

Professor, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Ms. Ti YIN

Director, Nursing Department, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taiwan

Prof. Hsiang-Yun LAN

Assistant Professor, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Abstract

Background: Quality of life has been increasingly used as a health outcome. Levels of physical activity is one of the important factors influencing health. However, less physical activity becomes a common life style pattern today.

Purpose: The study aims to explore the effects of different levels of physical activity on quality of life in adolescent college students.

Methods: The study used cross-sectional design to recruit healthy adolescents by using convenience sampling in Taiwan. Questionnaires were used to collect data. The International Physical Activity and Health-Related Quality of Life and Well-Being Questionnaires were used to measure physical activity and quality of life, respectively. Physical activity was categorised as three levels: light, moderate, and heavy. Data were analyzed by using generalised linear model.

Results: There were total 250 college students participating in this study. The finding showed that the participants with heavy level of physical activity had significantly higher quality of life ($\beta = 7.30$, $p < 0.01$). The total METs was positively associated with quality of life ($\beta = 0.001$, $p < 0.006$).

Conclusion: The adolescents with higher level of physical activity had significantly higher quality of life. To promote health in adolescents, health-care providers need to provide interventions to enhance physical activity.

Effects of Using Screen Time on Sleepiness During the Day and Depression in Youth

Ms. Yu-Lun TSAI

PhD Candidate, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Prof. Jen-Jiuan LIAW

Professor, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Mr. Huai-Shuo HUANG

Doctoral Student, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Abstract

Background: Using screen becomes a common life style for most youth people today. The use of screen increases immobility time for most youth. Few studies explore how the time of using screen influence sleepiness during the day and depression in the youth.

Aims: The study was to explore the effects of using the screen time on sleepiness during the day and depression symptoms in the youth students.

Methods: The study used cross-sectional design to recruit healthy college students by using convenience sampling. Screen time was assessed via self-report diary. Questionnaires was used to collect data. Sleepiness and depression were measured using Epworth Sleepiness Scale and Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (C-CES-D), respectively. Data were analyzed using generalised linear model.

Results: Totally 150 college students participated in this study. The finding showed that the participants using more screen time had higher Sleepiness ($\beta = 0.06$, $p = 0.58$) and depression ($\beta = 0.163$, $p = 0.36$) scores, but without statistical significance.

Conclusion: The use of screen time did not significantly influence sleepiness during the day and depression due to small sample size in the youth. More studies are needed to explore the influences of using screen time on sleepiness and depression.

The Protective Effects of Family and School Supports on Youth Depressive Symptoms under Multilevel Family Risk: A Moderated Mediation Model

Prof. Meng-Jung LEE

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work, Soochow University, Taiwan

Abstract

Supports from parents or school have been explored to prevent youth depressive symptoms but less was known about the combined protective effects of family and schools on youth psychological outcomes under different family risk levels. This study aims to test the multi-facet protective effects of family and school on youth mental health corresponding to family risk levels. The analytical sample consisted of 1,712 randomly sampled junior and senior high school students in Taiwan (48.31% girls). A moderated mediation model was employed to investigate the research questions. The mean of youth depressive symptom was 12.86 (range 6-30, SD=6.15). The significant mediation effect of teacher support between each family support and youth depressive symptoms provides empirical evidence of Bronfenbrenner's mesosystem theory that incorporation of family and school can benefit on youth mental health. Additionally, both mother and father support were associated with lower youth depressive symptoms. Notably, grandparent support can significantly prevent youth from depressive symptoms in high-risk families. The finding suggested that future youth mental health promotion program should include grandparents, especially among high-risk families.

Concurrent Session 2-1

Family First: Supporting Asian Families in the Era of Inclusive Growth

11th June (Friday), 2021 12:00-13:05

Family Empowerment for Children with Moderate-to-Severe Asthma: A Qualitative Study

Prof. Li-Chi CHIANG

Professor, National Defense Medical Center, Taiwan

Abstract

Background: Each family has their unique problem and inner power to handle chronic disease.

Objective: To explore the experience of families with asthmatic children during family empowerment process: listening, dialogue, reflection, and action.

Method: A qualitative study was conducted and recruited seven illegible families. The four times in-depth interview at home was conducted during six months for family empowerment. The content analysis was used to analyze the data.

Results: The 13 themes during family empowerment was retracted, including: Listening phase: 1. Worried and fear of asthma attack, 2. Negative emotion on self-concept, 3. Inconsistent asthma management; Dialogue phase: 1. Horizontal inequity, 2. Vertical inequity, 3. Increasing family caring burdens; Reflection phase: 1. Motivate family members' appraisal, 2. Reconsideration about the care roles, 3. Mobilise family resources; Action phase: 1. Initiate the consistent asthma self-management, 2. Reassign and balancing the family care burdens, 3. Inclusive each other for mastery asthma management, 4. Self-reinforcing the families' decisional actions.

Conclusion: Based on the Frere's empowerment process, we promote children with asthma and their families to have the opportunity to re-examine their strengths, find ways to solve problems, communicate effectively with each other, and making family contract to reinforce the self-management of asthma.

Working with Families of Substance Abuse Youth in Taiwan: State of Art and Way Forward

Prof. Lan-Ying HUANG

Associate Professor, Graduate School of Criminology, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Abstract

Background

Existing evidence shows that substance abuse among children and youth is not only a public health issue, but also issues of developmental rights and social welfare. Current risk assessment tools also acknowledged the significance of family factors and parenting skills on predicting substance abuse behaviors.

Objective

This study aims to review the role of families on intervention programs in schools, communities, courts and institutions, in order to develop the family empowered programs.

Methods

Accounts are collected from 28 key informers, including scholars, policy makers and frontline practitioners in the field of youth delinquency through face-to-face interviews and one focus group.

Results

First of all, the families of at-risk youths are often vulnerable, disadvantaged, or under resourced. The current compulsory parent education or support system is insufficient at best or burdensome at worse. Deterrence or sanction focused youth court system might further weaken the relationship between youths and their families.

Conclusions

The current intervention program focuses more on changing youths' attitude and behavior than addressing family factors. Therefore, family relations are weakened and the role and function of parents are overlooked. A crossover youth model in both social welfare and youth justice system is needed to address the current service gap.

Children and Young People's Experience during COVID-19 Pandemic in Taiwan

Prof. Fen-Ling CHEN

Professor, Department of Social Work, National Taipei University, Taiwan

Abstract

Since the beginning of 2020, COVID-19 pandemic, one of the greatest health, social and economic challenges in history, changes our lives dramatically. People are worry about its challenge on economy, employment and health. However, it is also important to acknowledge from the viewpoint of children and the youth. The purpose of this report is to reflect the views and experiences of children and young people during COVID-19 Pandemic.

The life of children and young people during COVID-19 survey ran by King Car Cultural & Educational Foundation and our researchers in April 2020 and had 12,693 participants aged during 11-18 years old from around Taiwan. It was the first survey in children and the youth in Taiwan. Our aim was to understand how children and young people coped with the COVID-19 pandemic, to what extent their lives have been affected by the disease, and whether they follow the rules of the government. The analyses will also include the difference between genders, age groups and regions.

Concurrent Session 2-2

Child & Youth Development & Others

11th June (Friday), 2021 12:00-13:05

Parental Precarious Work and Family Poverty Experience in the First Six Years of A Child's Life

Prof. Wen-Jui HAN

Professor, New York University, USA

Abstract

Background: Precarious parental work has become prevalent as technological and digital advances have transformed how we work and how much we earn, which in turn shapes family resources.

Objective: We examined the association between precarious parental work and a child's poverty experiences during early childhood.

Methods: Using the United States Early Childhood Longitudinal Study-Birth Cohort (ECLS-B), we used four indicators with the Latent Class Analysis (LCA) – occupation prestige, wages, work hours, and work schedules -- to distinguish patterns of precarious employment. We then used multivariate regression analyses to examine the links between precarious parental work and family's poverty depth, volatility, and duration.

Results: The LCA identified diverse sets of precarious parental employment patterns ranging from part-time low-wage low-skilled jobs with nonstandard schedules to full-time high-wage high-skilled jobs with standard schedules, and about two-thirds of the children who had parents worked at jobs with a certain degree of precarity. Parents engaging in precarious work significantly increased the probability of children experiencing economic stress.

Conclusions: Results in this paper shed new light on the sensitivity of families' economic status to the precarious work conditions that have been on the rise in a society increasingly characterised by income inequality.

Perceived Social Network and Support Functions among Substance Abusers: Does the Gender Matter?

Prof. Yih-Tsu HAHN and Prof. Doris CHU

Associate Professor and Professor, Shih Chien University and National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan

Abstract

Objectives: Social support plays an important role in the recovery of substance abuse. Studies show that the more people in the network with positive functions, the better the treatment outcomes. However, only few studies have focused on gender differences in the treatment context in Taiwan. This study examined the size and composition of social network, and the functions of social support between male and female substance abusers in the recovery process.

Method: Participants included one hundred and forty participants (120 males and 20 females) with a drug and alcohol abuse history who lived in several private treatment communities in Taiwan. A series of questionnaires, including self-reported mapping of social network size and a 16-item measure of perceived social support function, were conducted with the participants. The total social support index was calculated based on the size of social network multiplied by the categorised social support function. **Results:** The total social support index of females was found to be significantly higher than that of males ($p < 0.05$). The sampled male participants perceived higher concrete social support functions, such as helping solve problem or providing financial support. The females perceived more passive support functions, such as receiving guidance and getting encouragement from their social network.

Conclusion: Gender differences should be taken into consideration while implementing substance abuse interventions.

A Study of Factors Influencing Life Adaption of Contemporary Impoverished Youth after Graduation- An Instance of TFCF Youth Capacity Building Program Participants

Ms. Ying-Yi SU and Ms. Chiao-An LIAO

Superior Specialist and Specialist, Taiwan Fund for Children and Families, Taiwan

Abstract

Background

There are many young people who are unemployed or low-paid in contemporary. Terms such as working poor, the precariat, the collapsed generation have appeared, describing the situation of youth(Lee, 2014). There are more restrictions faced by youth from needy families, such as lack of resources for career development. Therefore, Taiwan Fund for Children and Families (TFCF) started inviting youth in colleges from needy families to join empowerment-oriented Youth Capacity Building Program. Taiwan scholars pointed out children's perception of family economic support affect their youth adaptation (Chen &Chen, 2019).Thus, TFCF implement this life adaptation tracking research.

Objective

This study explores the influencing factors of life adaptation of impoverished youth, and to understand the impact on life adaptation of participating in empowerment-oriented program.

Methods

This study is a qualitative research, which uses purposive sampling to select 6 people who have participated in the program and graduated from colleges, and conduct in-depth interview to collect their thoughts on their own life adaptation.

Results

This study found the factors affect life adaptation of youth include "resilience", "friendship support", "positive experience of helping others", and "experience in participating in empowerment-oriented programs which impact on career development, interpersonal interaction, and problem solving."

Conclusions

These findings shows suggestions for youth service, which are "cultivate resilience in adversity experience", "enhance the belonging and support network "and "increase user participation".

Wofoo 3A Project

The Wofoo Asian Award for Advancing Family Well-Being (Wofoo 3A Project) launched in 2010 and conducted every two years with sponsorship from Wofoo Social Enterprises, has been recognised as one of the most significant, valuable and sustainable activities of CIFA. It actualises the mission and vision of creating a platform for trans-disciplinary collaboration and exchange while giving recognition to outstanding and innovative projects. Since the beginning, "ASIA" has been adopted as the theme to reflect the spirit of "Aspiration for Sustainability, Innovation and Applicability".

Success of this regional initiative has been notable in the past few years. It does not only actualise the "ASIA" spirit, but has played a significant role in the transfer of knowledge and good practice, for early detection, prevention and intervention on family problems. Since 2010, it has attracted 210 projects which address common issues affecting family well-being in Asia, bringing forth innovative and effective strategies that can be replicated or adapted to meet cultural differences. Through sharing and exchange, professionals do not need to reinvent the wheel but instead, may achieve better results with less, saving much time and resources on experimenting effective strategies and practices in family work.

The commitment in encouraging joint effort and exchange among professionals to promote family well-being through the Wofoo 3A Project has received formal recognition from the United Nations with presence of its representatives in the Award Presentation Ceremonies in Seoul in 2016 and in Hong Kong in 2018 respectively, and the Opening Ceremony of the Exchange Programme in Hong Kong in June 2017. The Wofoo 3A Project has been uploaded onto the United Nations Portal and featured in the report by the Secretary General to the General Assembly.

This year, after initial screening and a Second Round Adjudication, eight finalist teams will be selected from the participating projects to enter the Final Round Adjudication, to be held online at the 6th CIFA Regional Symposium on 10th June, 2021. The Adjudication Panel will decide on the Gold, Silver and Bronze Award-winning teams, the Best Collaborative Award, and the Most Innovative Award. Since the event will be held in an online format, the My Favourite Project which requires polling of participants on site will be suspended for the year. The Award Presentation Ceremony will take place at the Closing Ceremony of the Symposium on 11th June, 2021.

For more information on Wofoo 3A Project, please refer to the Wofoo 3A Project 2020 Brochure at <https://reurl.cc/kZVa5K> or the QR code here.



<https://reurl.cc/kZVa5K>

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Ms. Yi-Chen TSAI	Researcher, CFRC
Ms. Shu-Huey WU	Research Fellow, CFRC

Contact Details



Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asian Region (CIFA)

Portion B, 21/F Wofoo Commercial Building, 574-576 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2363 0700

Fax: (852) 2363 3010

Email: cifasecretariat@gmail.com

Website: <http://cifa-net.org/>



NTU
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National Taiwan University Children and Family Research Center Sponsored by CTBC Charity Foundation (CFRC)

No. 1, Sec 4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei, 10617 Taiwan

Tel: +886-2-33661255

Fax: +886-2-33661589

Email: ntucfrc@ntu.edu.tw

Website: <https://cfrc.ntu.edu.tw/>



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