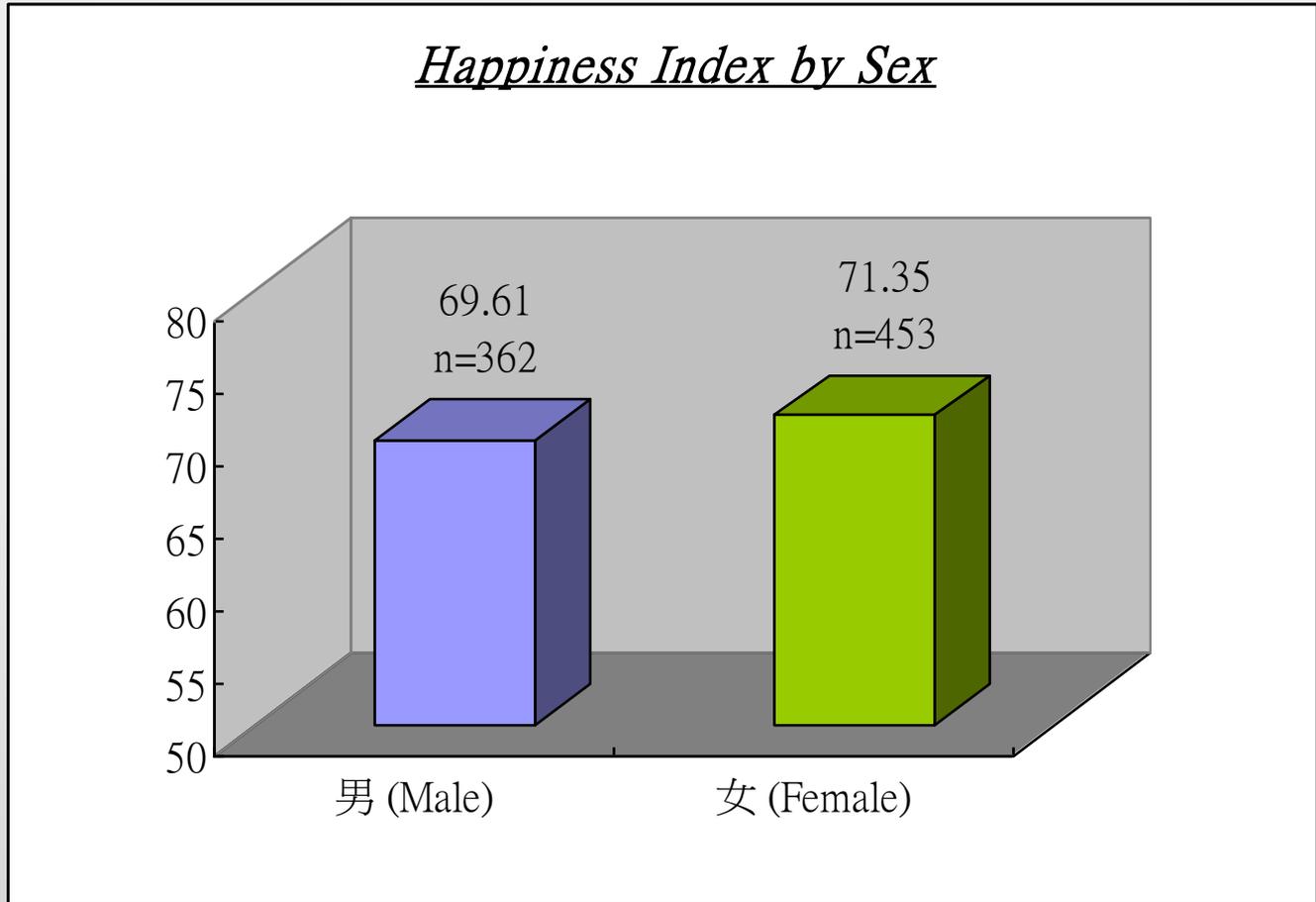
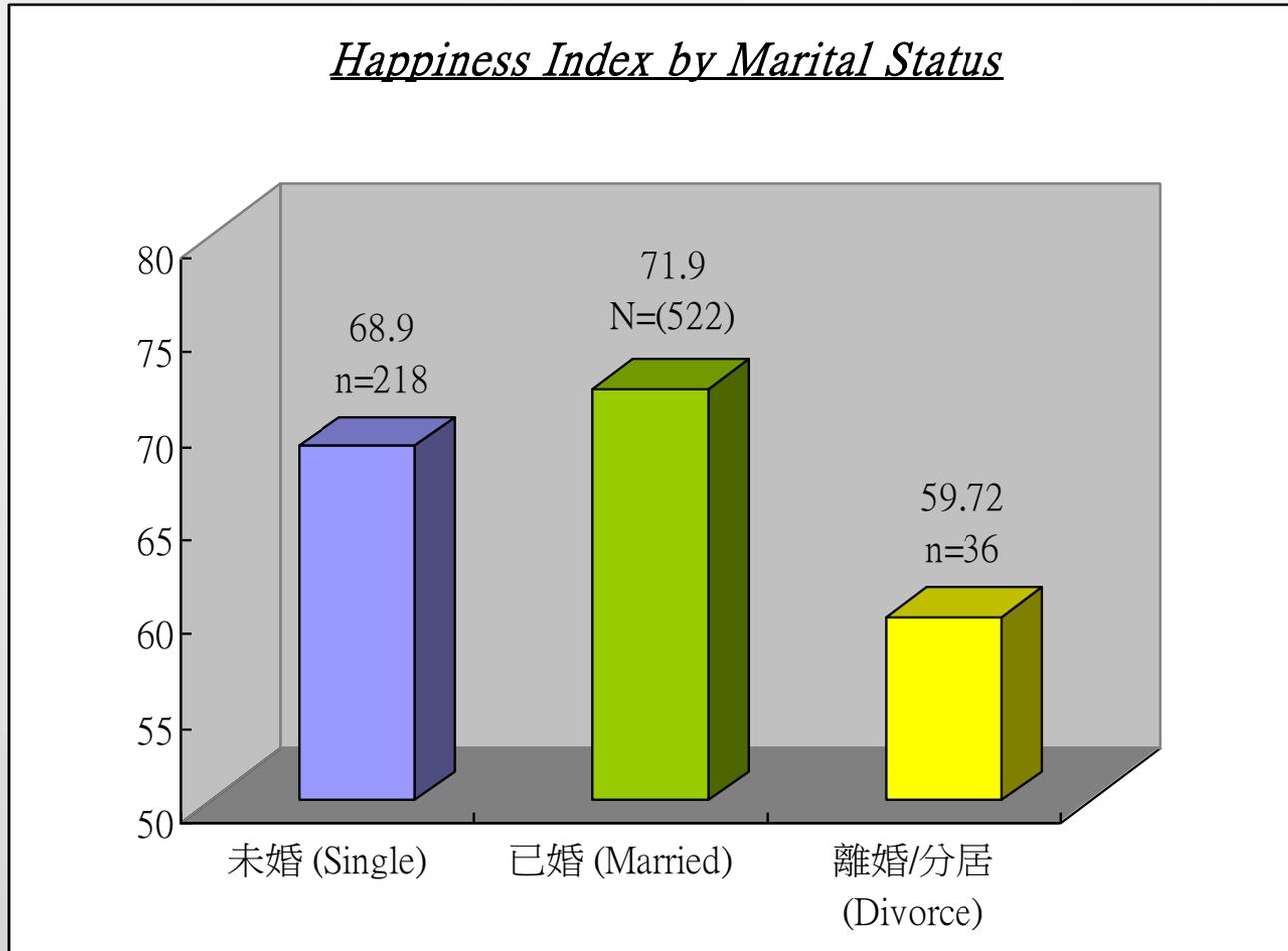


Happiness by Sex

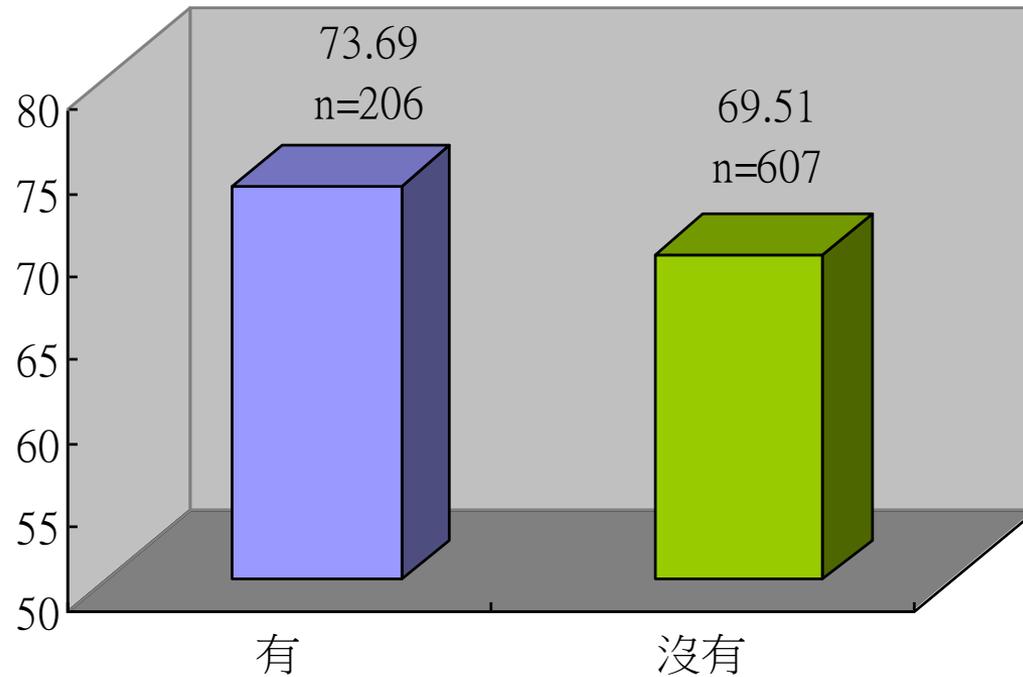


Happiness Index by Marital Status

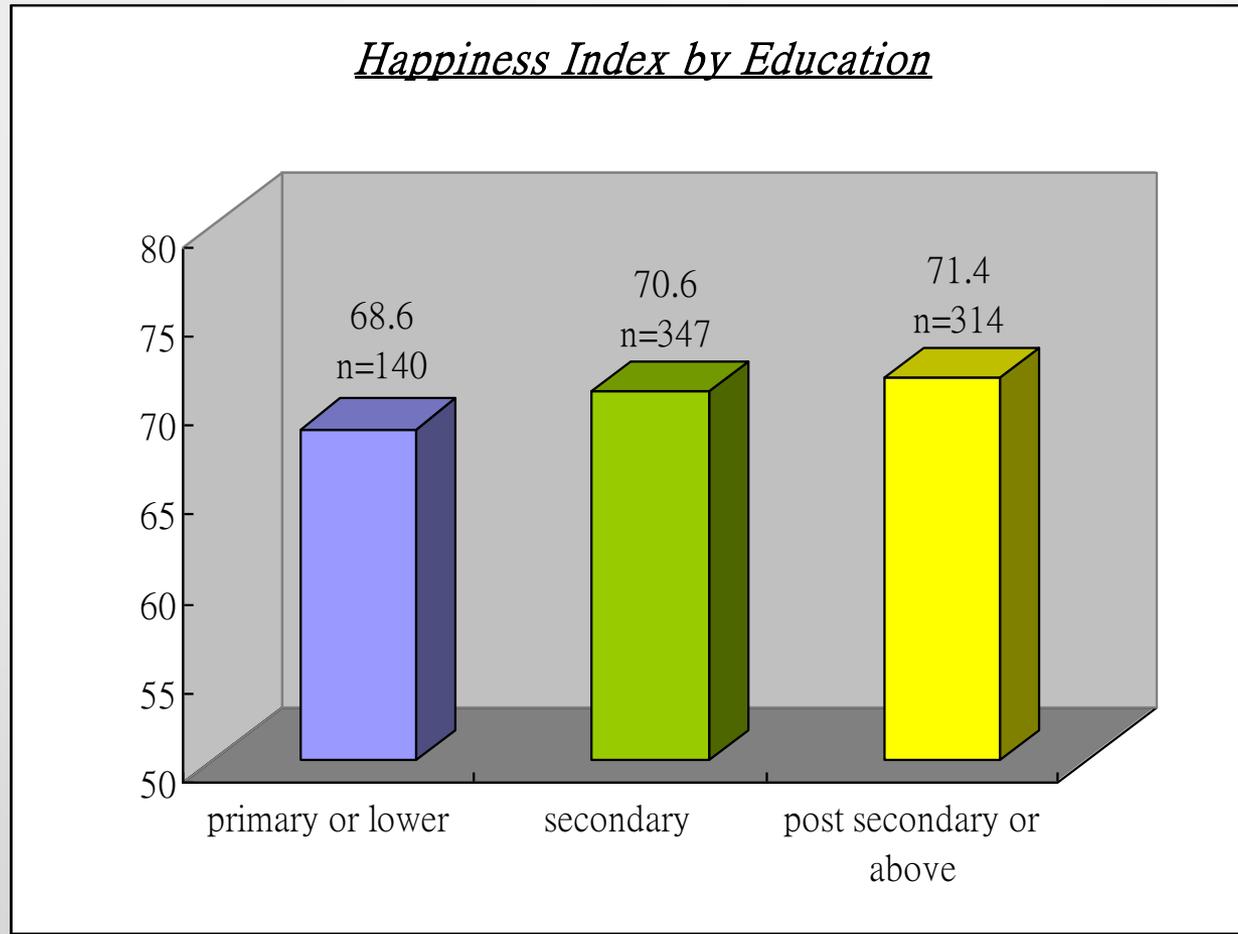


Happiness Index by Spiritual Practice vs No Spiritual Practice

Happiness Index by Spiritual Practice vs No Spiritual Practice



Happiness Index by Education 2006



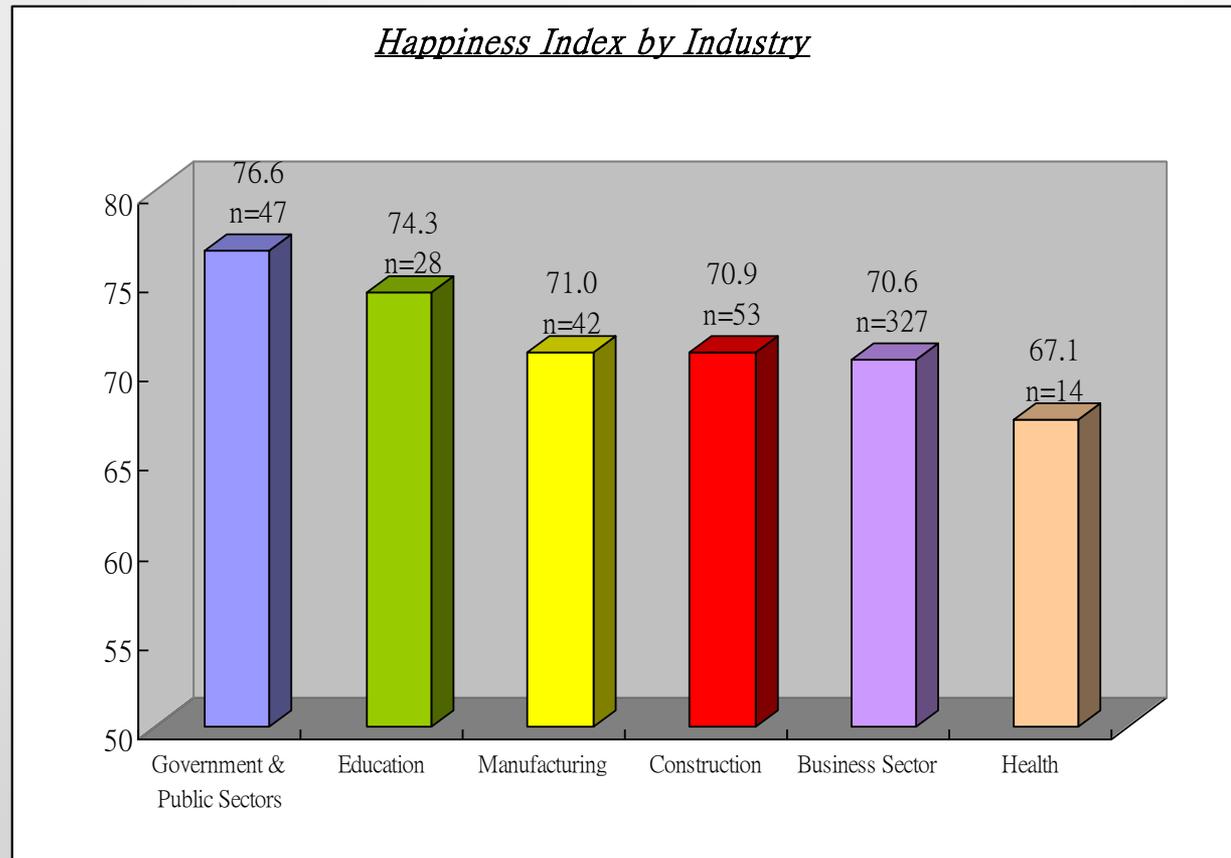
Happiness Index by Education and Income

	Low Personal Income	High Personal Income
Primary or below	67.96	70.38
Secondary	68.78	71.77
Post-secondary	70.00	71.59

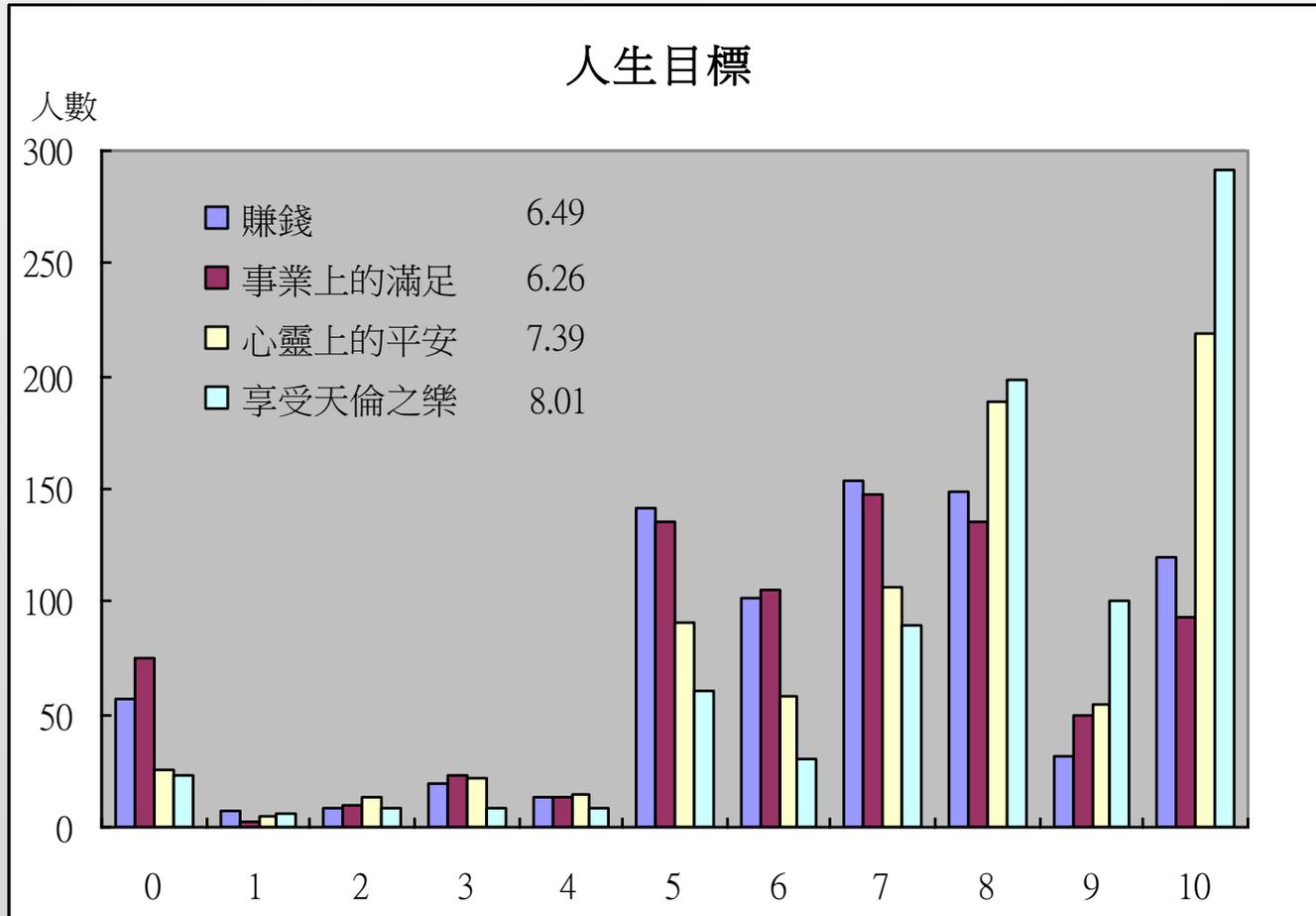
Low personal income = <\$6999

High personal income = >\$7000

Happiness by Industry in 2006

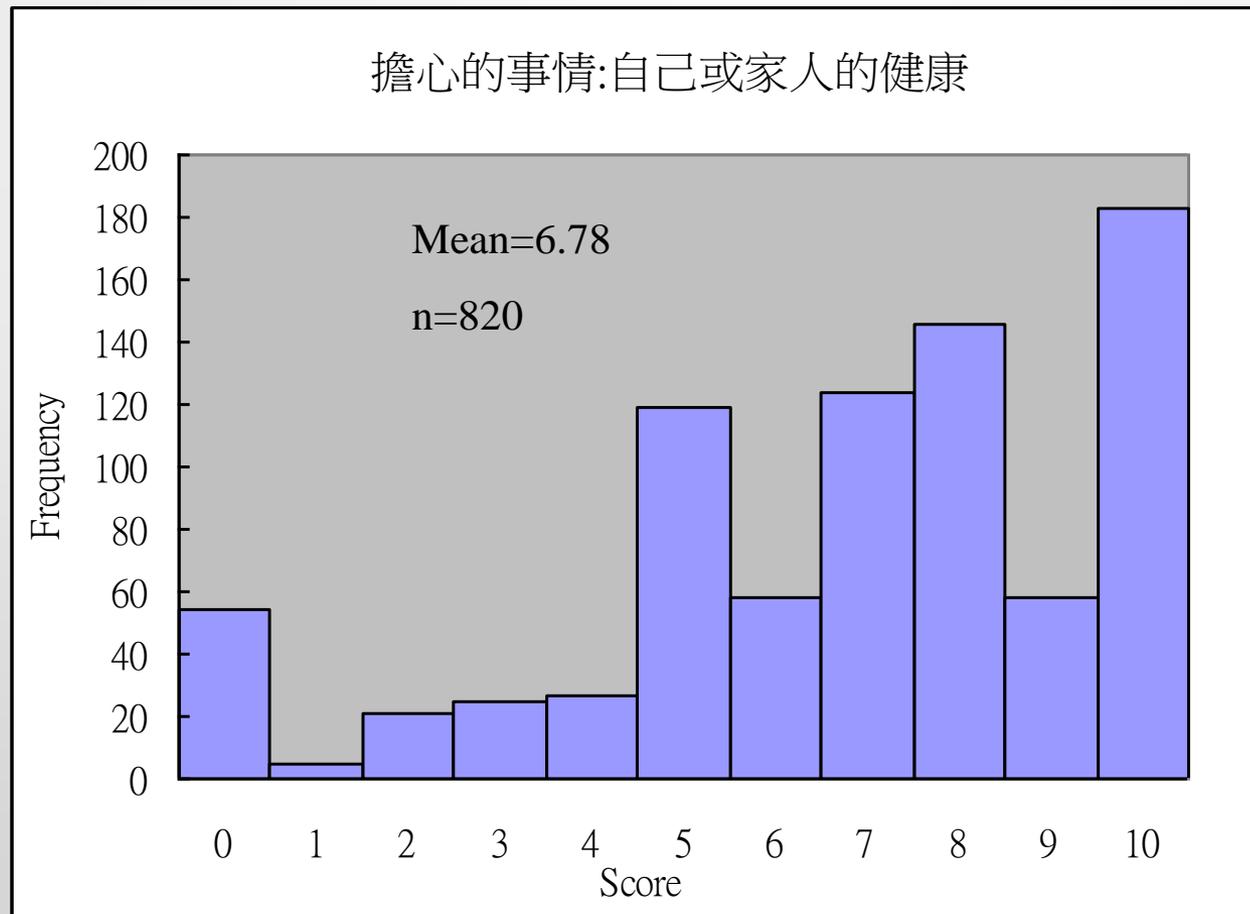


Life Goals

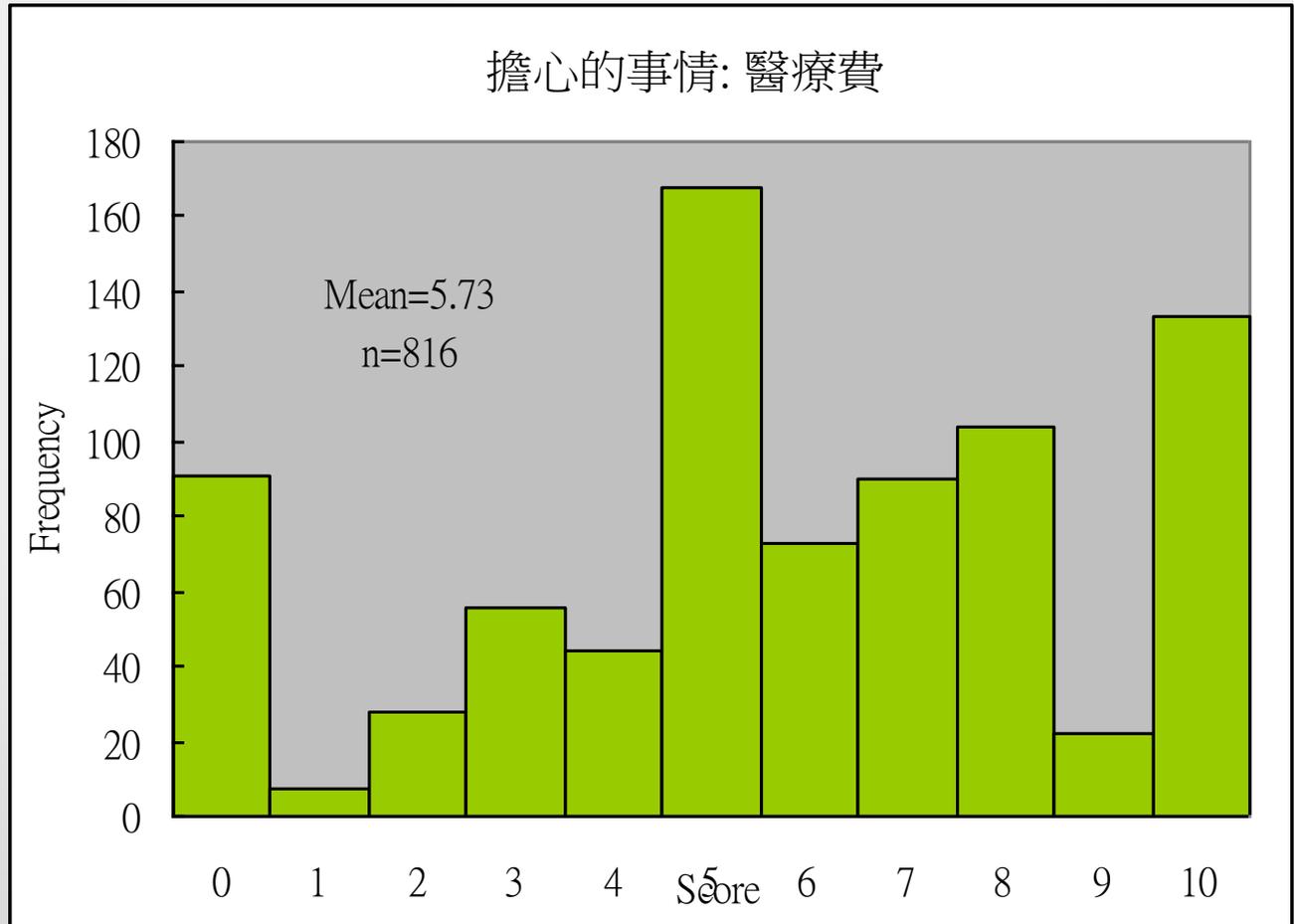


Major Concerns of HK People:

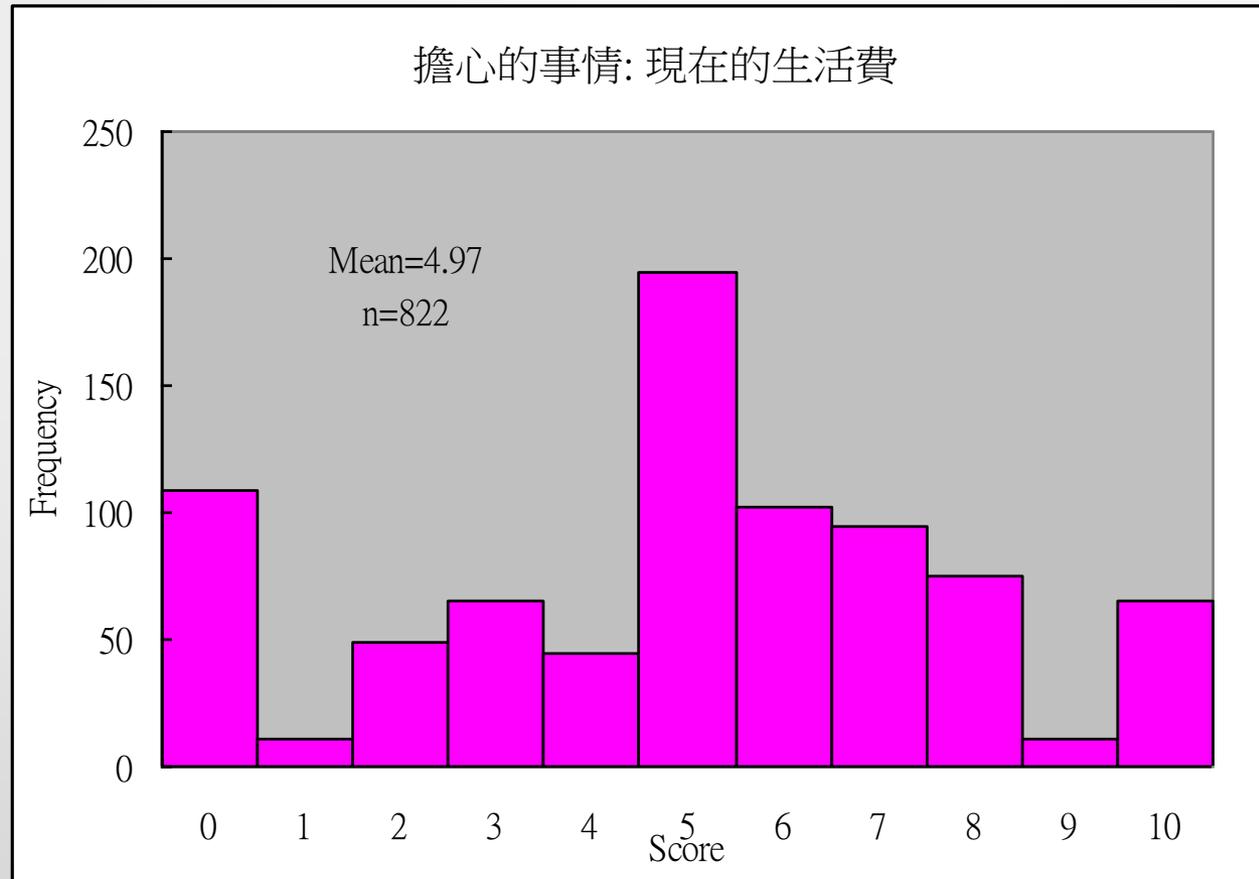
Health Quite A Concern : 10 denotes Most Worried (22.3%)



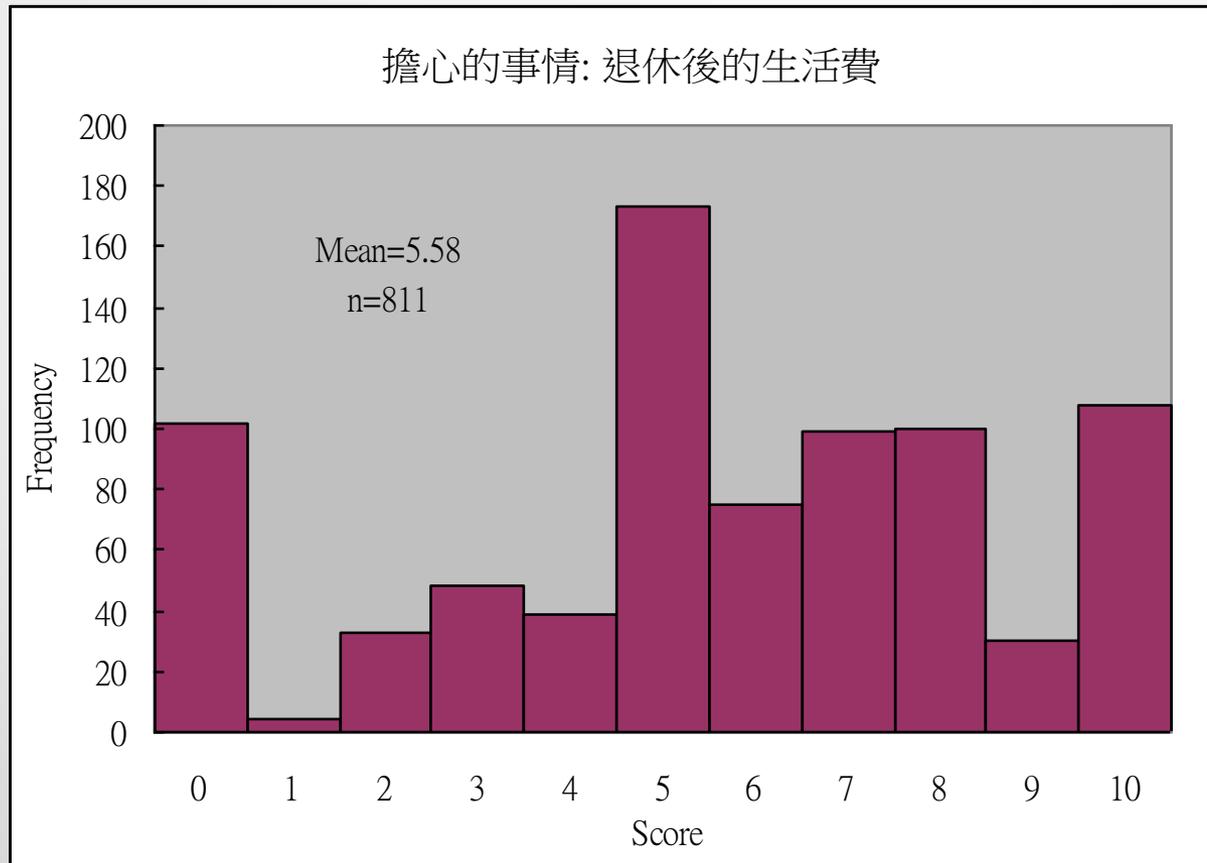
Health Care Expenses: Quite a Concern: 10 denotes Most Worried (16.3%)



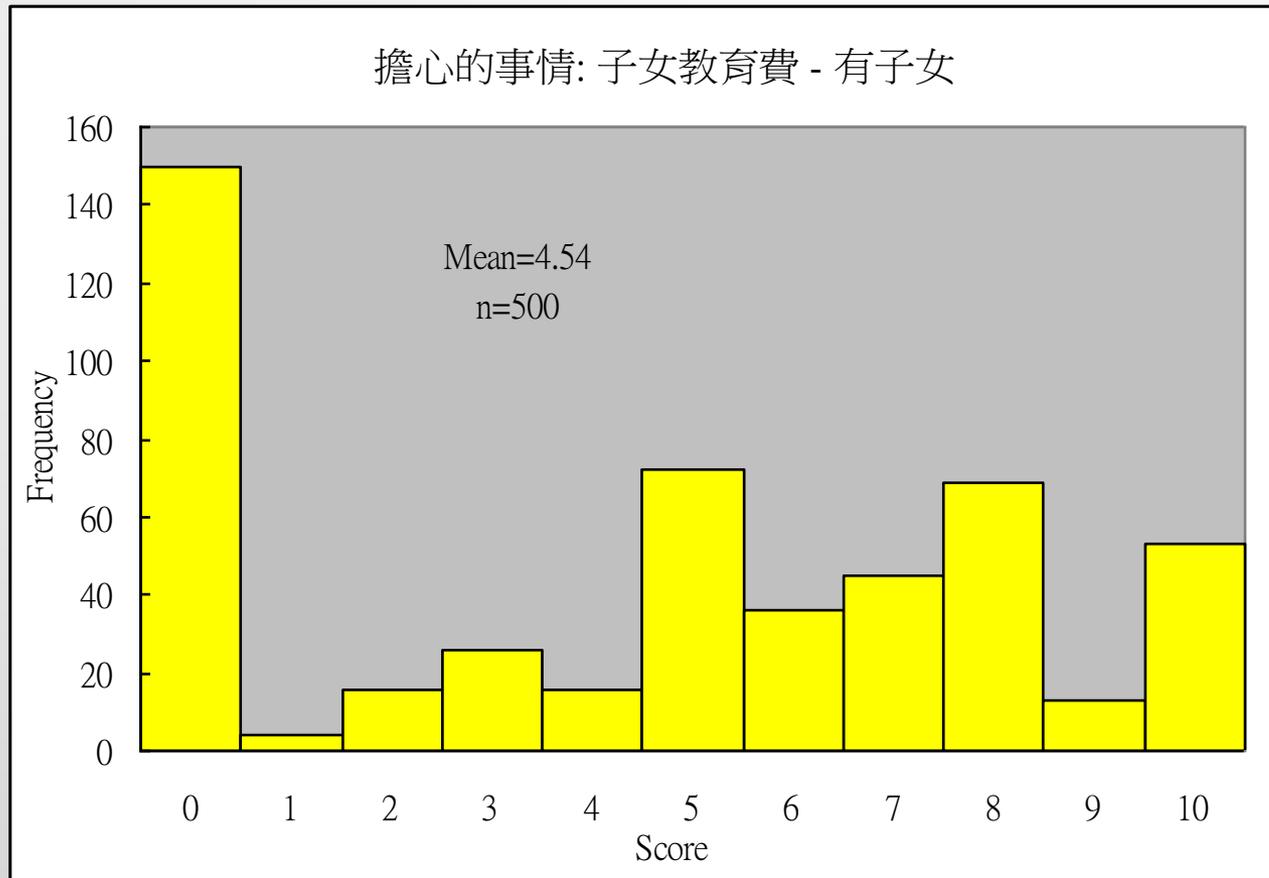
Income Not Meeting Needs : Some 7.9% are most worried



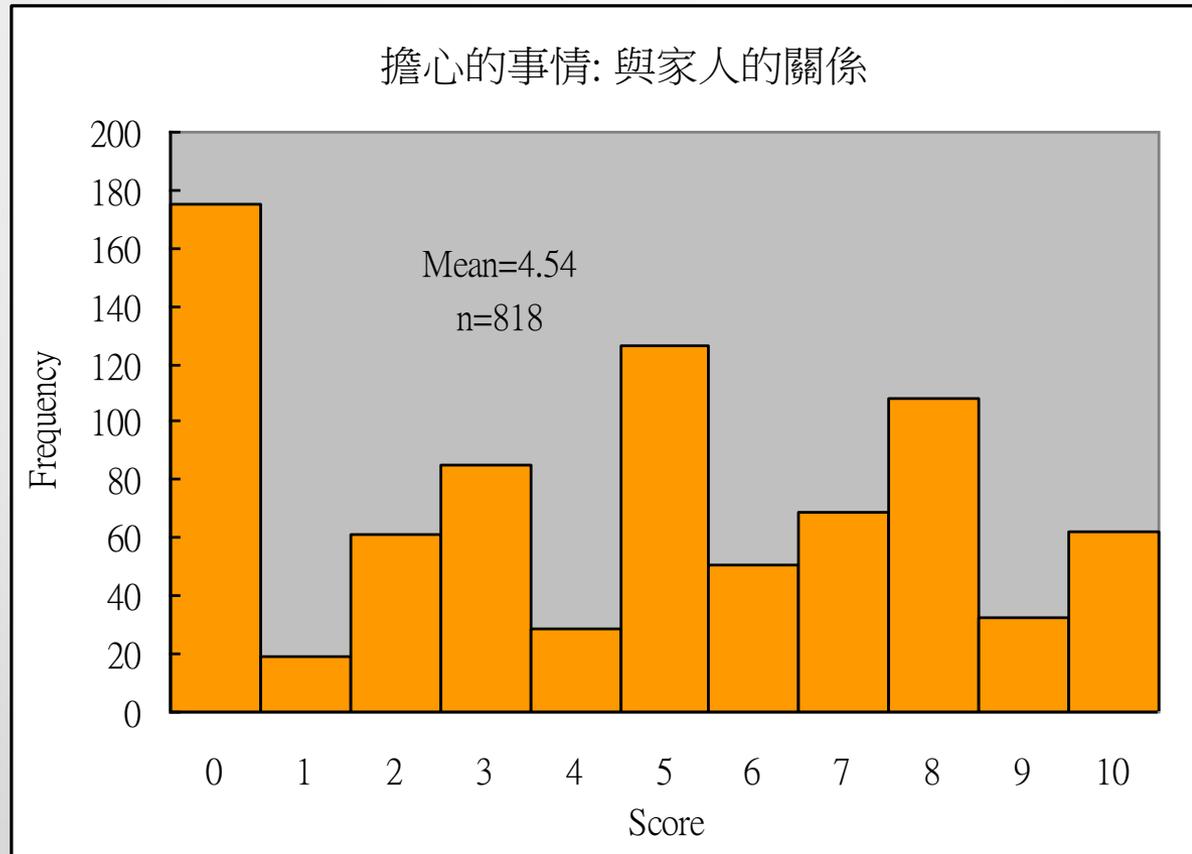
Worries over Post Retirement Expenses: 13.3% Most Worried



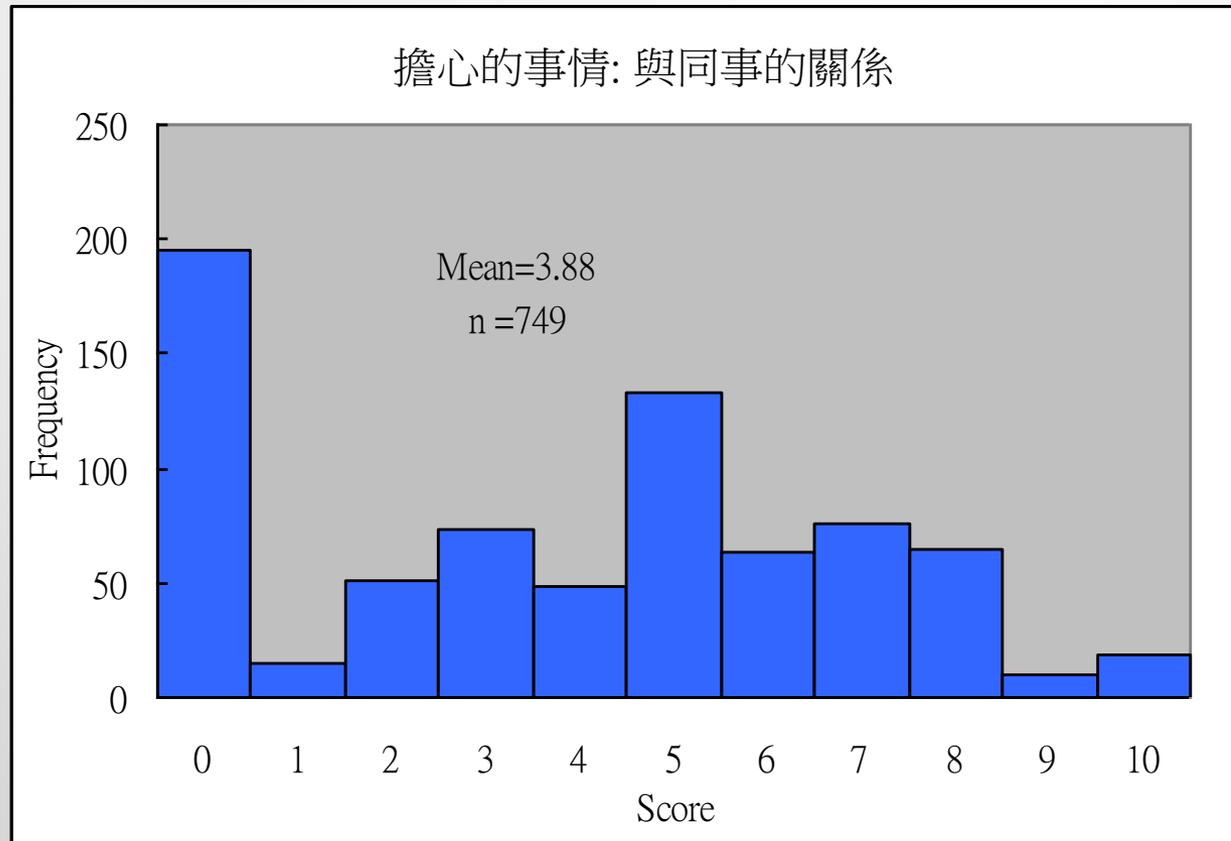
Education Cost: A Major Concern for 8.5% of Families with Children



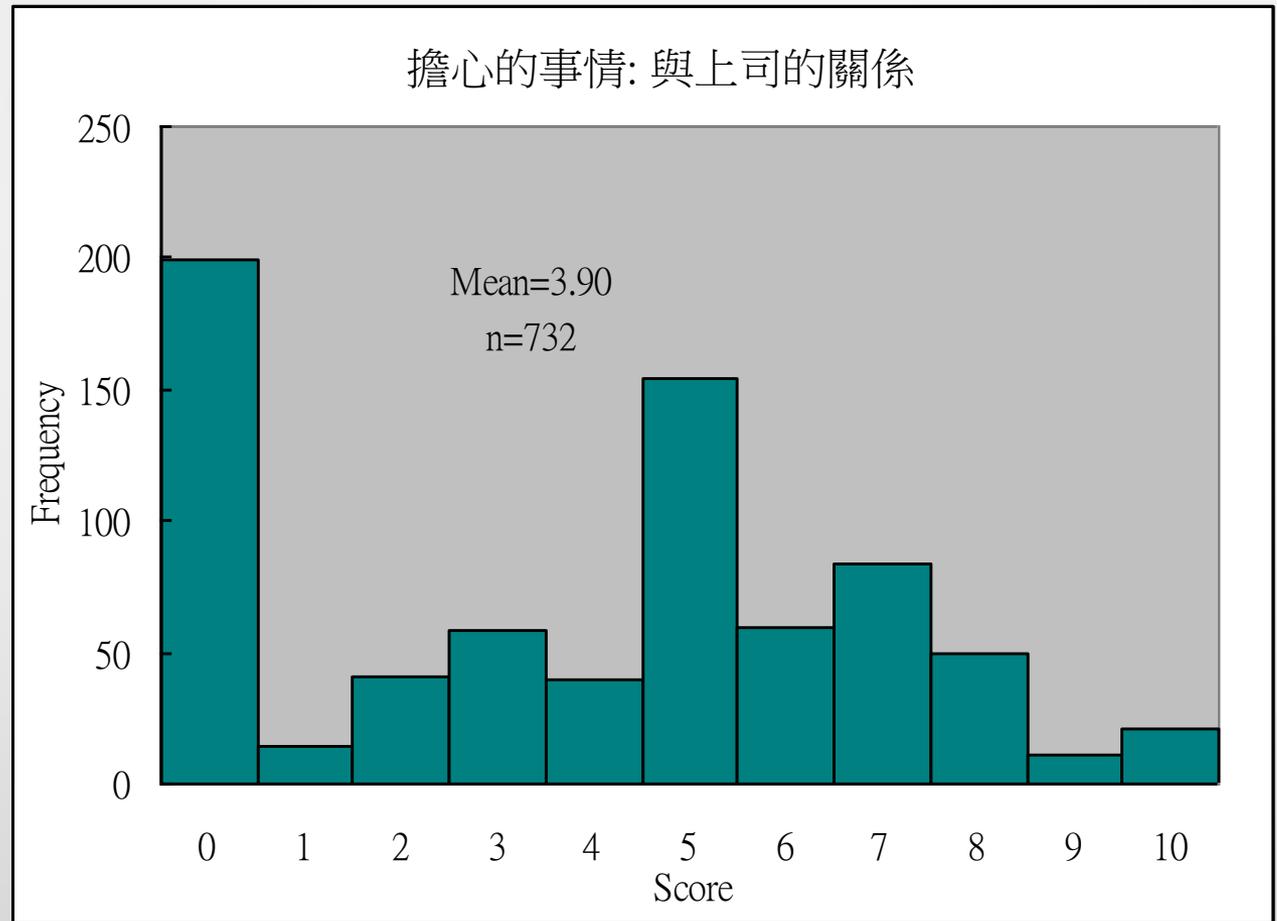
Relations with Family Members: 7.6% Most Worried



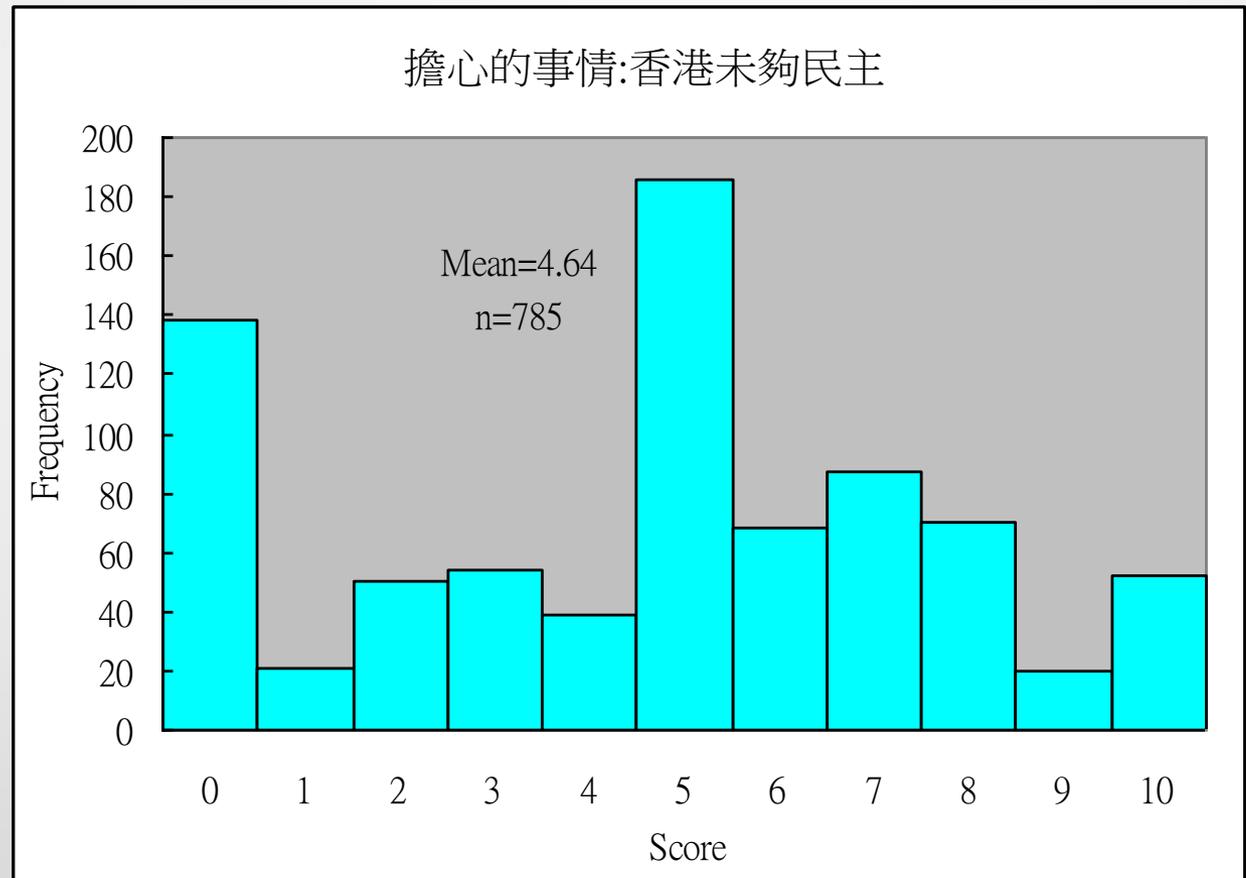
Relations with Colleagues: Usually not a concern



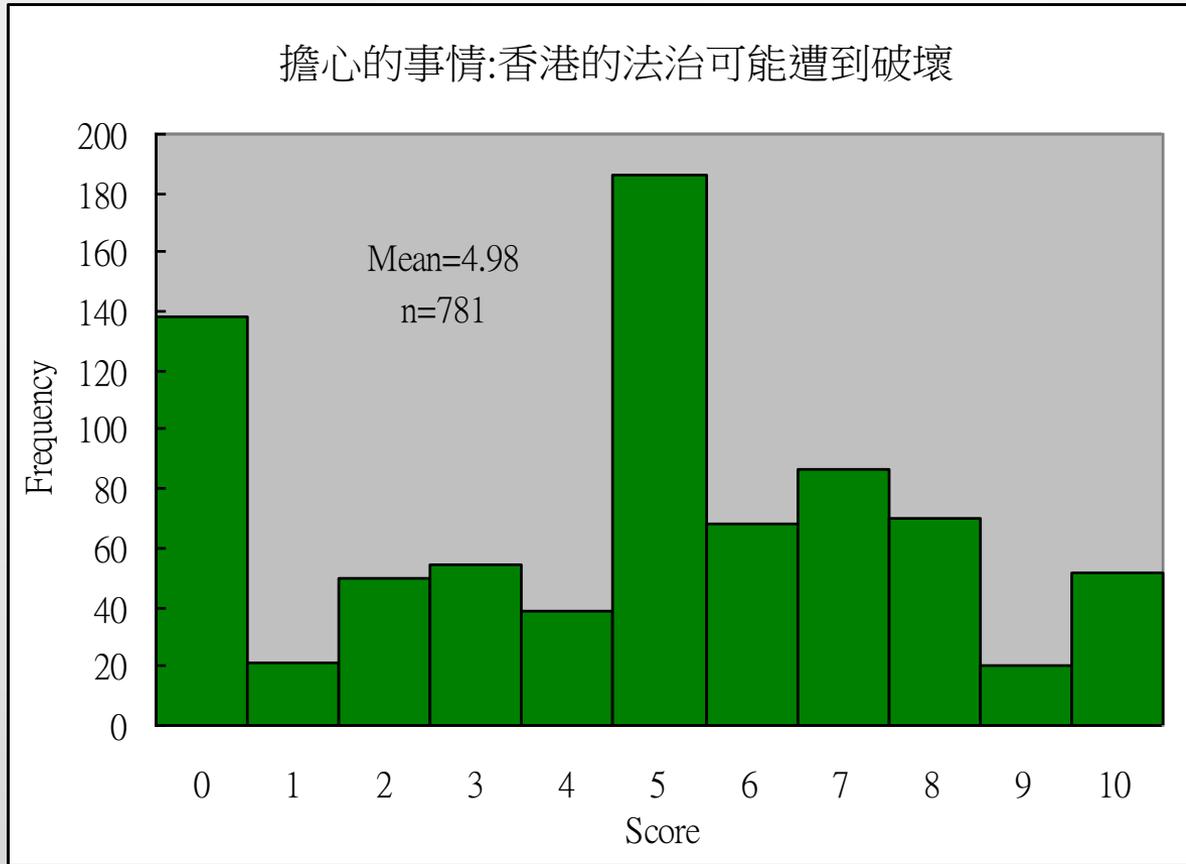
Relations with Superiors at Work: Generally Not a Concern



Worried about inadequate democracy: a significant minority- some 6.6 % most worried



Judicial Independence and Lawfulness: 11.2 % Most Worried



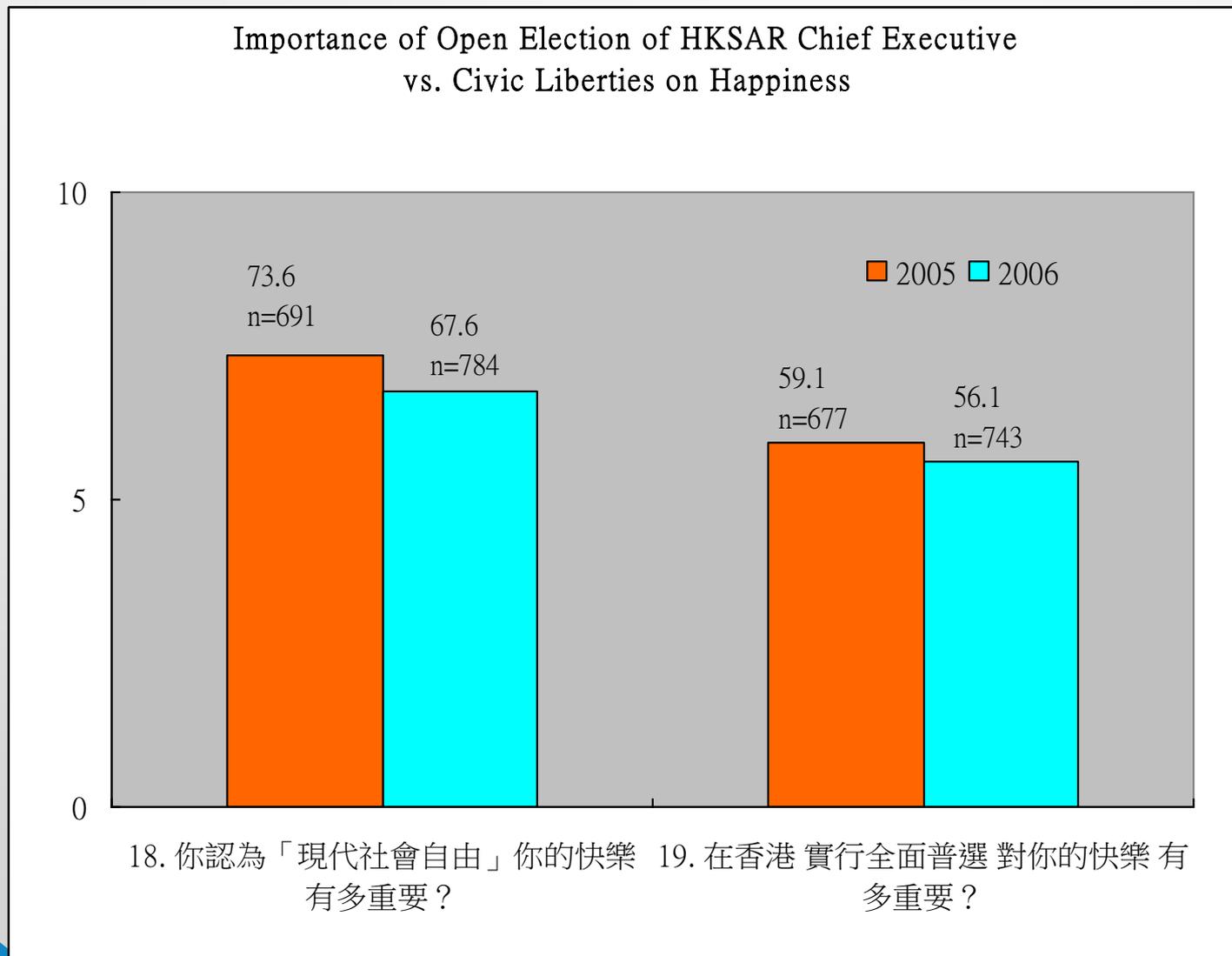
Regression Analysis

Dependent variable: Happiness Index

Independent Variables	Coefficient	Significance level
Constant	43.36	15.58***
Harmonious Family Relations	1.279	4.35***
Financial Success	-0.518	-1.87*
Career Achievement	0.035	0.13
Spiritual Satisfaction	0.443	1.71*
Satisfied with current economic state (Yes)	2.782	11.32***

* = 10% Sig. and *** = 1% Sig.

Importance of Open Election of HKSAR Chief Executive vs. Civic Liberties on Happiness



Conclusions

- Hong Kong people are generally happy
- Young people much happier over last year
- Loving, caring people are the happiest;
- Love starts from the family;
- Spiritually inclined people happier than those after material gains;
- Unemployment, medical spending, retirement concerns, relations with family members are key sources of unhappiness in HK: Policy relieving these worries will promote happiness
- Educated people usually happier, but effect is mainly through the effects of education attainment on income

Conclusions

- Public policy should make a serious attempt to alleviate these worries;
- Schools should teach students how to cope with life's challenges; they do not seem to have done a good job in this regard;
- Young people are much happier in 2006, benefiting from the brighter economic prospects;
- Long work-hours probably are making non-working members of the family unhappy;
- Hong Kong still a very attractive place to live in.