



# INTERGENERATIONAL SOLIDARITY 跨世代家庭和睦

## - DISTANCE & CONTACT 距離和聯繫

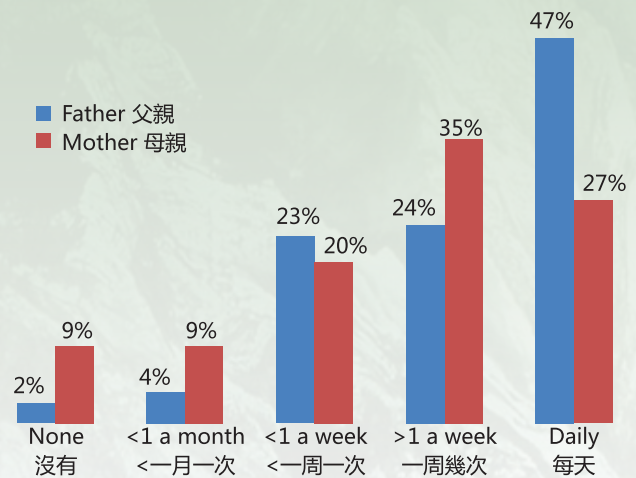
**BACKGROUND** Living distance and contact between parents and their adult children are important factors to consider when assessing intergenerational relationships. Living distance influences the exchange of family care and assistance within the family network and may be a central prerequisite for many types of intergenerational solidarity. Face-to-face contacts with parents enhance a sense of belonging by sharing time together to express love and affection. More frequent face-to-face contact with parents often indicates a better quality of the intergenerational relationship.

**STUDY RESULTS** Approximately one third of participants live with their parents in the same house, and more than half of them live within a 15 minute drive. Nearly half of them (47%) have face-to-face contact with their father everyday while only 27% have face-to-face contact with their mother. A few (2%) of participants have no contact with their father and 9% of participants have no contact with their mother.

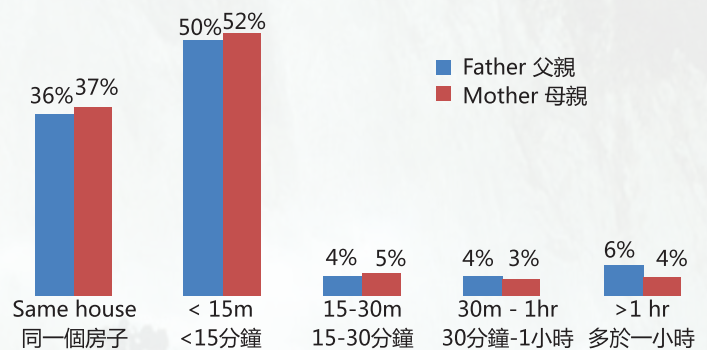
**背景** 父母和子女的居住距離和聯繫是當評估兩代關係重要的考慮因素。家長孩子的居住距離影響家庭網絡中互相間的照顧和幫助，是跨代家庭和睦的核心前提。面對面的聯繫能表達愛和親情，增強歸屬感。更頻繁的與父母聯繫表示他們兩代的關係更好。

**研究** 大約三分之一的參與者和父母一起住，超過一半參與者住在離父母在15分鐘車程內。將近一半的參與者(47%)每天與父親見面，而只有27%的人與母親見面。2%的參與者跟父親沒有任何聯繫，而9%的參與者與母親沒有任何聯繫。

### FACE-TO-FACE CONTACT WITH PARENTS 每年與父母面對面的溝通



### HOW FAR DO YOU LIVE FROM PARENTS 子女離父母有多遠



**CONCLUSION** Family ties remain strong among Chinese immigrants. Adult children live close to their parents and are able to maintain weekly face-to-face contact with their parents. Moreover, adult children have more frequent contact with their fathers than mothers. The strong family ties indicate that adult children and older adults are interdependent while living in the U.S.

**結論** 華裔移民維持緊密的家庭紐帶。成人子女與父母居住較近，可以保持每週與父母有面對面溝通。此外，相比母親，成年子女與他們的父親聯繫更多。緊密的家庭紐帶表明，在美國成年子女和他們的父母在美國生活的很多方面都相互依存。