

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the potential factors influencing depression, the indicator chosen to reflect poor psychological adaptation among secondary school immigrants from the Mainland China. The sample consisted of 2 groups: immigrated students (65 boys and 77 girls) and local students (60 boys and 41 girls) from four secondary schools in Kowloon. Both self- & parent-ratings were collected, and percentile scores of English and Chinese were provided by teachers. According to parents' ratings, immigrated samples, the focus of this study, had higher depression ratings. Findings indicated that gender, harshness of father, family functioning, satisfaction in the living environment and friendship contributed to depression among the newly arrived students.