

## 2024 年 5 月 21 日 新聞公報 (修訂本)

### 香港民研發放特首及政府民望

#### 更正啟示

原公報中的樣本數目出現輕微錯誤：電話短訊網上調查成功樣本應為 89 個，而非 83 個；故成功樣本數目應為 765 個，而非 759 個。此外，香港民研於五月以網上調查方式成功訪問了 594 名「香港民研意見群組」成員，而非原公報中的 586 名，特此更正及致歉。

#### 特別宣佈

香港民意研究所（香港民研）上星期宣布，我們會參考透過「香港民研數據查冊平台」提供的各項數據下載數量，調整自費定期調查的項目和頻率，以及上架或下架的優先次序。根據我們的最新分析，「特首民望」和「身份認同」屬於最受歡迎項目，香港民研已經可以決定不會改變現時的調查頻率，即分別每隔兩個和六個月進行一次。其餘項目如何調整，還要看未來一個月的下載走勢。另外，我們最近更新了「支持我們」的網頁 <https://www.pori.hk/sponsor-us.html>，作為量度社會對我們研究工作支持度的探熱針，以及在數據下載之外，加入會員數目和贊助頻率等考慮因素。科學雖無價，也要看市場。請以點擊數據或會籍贊助等方式支持我們，讓我們知道如何繼續走下去。

#### 公報簡要

香港民研於五月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問及透過電話短訊隨機邀請市民參與網上調查的混合方式，成功訪問了 765 名香港居民，當中包括 676 個電話訪問樣本及 89 個電話短訊網上調查樣本。本報告集中分析電話訪問部分所得的數據（即不包括電話短訊網上調查樣本），雖然樣本總數減少三分之一，但與以往的調查及分析方法一致，因此結果可以直接比較。此外，香港民研亦於五月以網上調查方式，成功訪問了 594 名「香港民研意見群組」成員，其樣本資料及結果將適時再公佈。

電話訪問部份顯示，特首李家超的最新評分為 48.9 分，較三月份電話調查結果輕微上升 1.5 分，有 16% 受訪者給予 0 分。與此同時，其民望淨值為正 20 個百分點，相比三月份數字上升 5 個百分點，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。政府民望方面，特區政府的滿意率淨值為負 6 個百分點，比三月份數字同樣上升 5 個百分點，但其變化亦未超出抽樣誤差。

電話訪問部分的實效回應比率為 41.0%。在 95% 置信水平下，此部分調查的百分比誤差不超過 +/-5%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-10%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.4。

#### 樣本資料

調查日期 : 6-13/5/2024 (電話訪問部分)

調查方法	: (1) 隨機抽樣固網電話訪問 (2) 隨機抽樣手機電話訪問 (3) 隨機抽樣電話短訊邀請參與網上調查
訪問對象	: 18 歲或以上操粵語的香港居民
成功樣本數目 <sup>[1]</sup>	: 765 (包括 340 個固網樣本、336 個手機樣本及 89 個電話短訊網上調查樣本)
實效回應比率	: 41.0% (電話訪問部分)
抽樣誤差 <sup>[2]</sup>	: 在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過 +/-5%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-10%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.4 (電話訪問部分)
加權方法	: 按照政府統計處提供的統計數字以「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。全港人口年齡及性別分佈統計數字來自《二零二二年中人口數字》，而教育程度（最高就讀程度）及經濟活動身分統計數字則來自《香港的女性及男性 - 主要統計數字》（2022 年版）。

[1] 數字為調查的總樣本數目，個別題目則可能只涉及次樣本。有關數字請參閱下列數表內列出的樣本數目。

[2] 此公報中所有誤差數字均以 95% 置信水平計算。95% 置信水平，是指倘若以不同隨機樣本重複進行有關調查 100 次，則 95 次各自計算出的誤差範圍會包含人口真實數字。由於調查數字涉及抽樣誤差，傳媒引用百分比數字時，應避免使用小數點，在引用評分數字時，則可以使用一個小數點。

## 最新數據

以下是特首李家超的最新民望數字：

調查日期	3-25/10/23	1-15/11/23	1-16/12/23	2-12/1/24 <sup>[3]</sup>	4-7/3/24 <sup>[3]</sup>	6-13/5/24 <sup>[3]</sup>	最新變化
樣本數目	1,003	1,004	1,003	669	667	676	--
回應比率	53.6%	51.4%	50.5%	50.4%	43.3%	41.0%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
特首評分	52.9	52.7	53.0	52.1	47.4 <sup>[4]</sup>	48.9 +/- 2.4	+1.5
特首支持率	53%	57%	60%	54% <sup>[4]</sup>	49%	53 +/- 4%	+3%
特首反對率	28%	27%	26%	33% <sup>[4]</sup>	34%	33 +/- 4%	-1%
支持率淨值	25%	30%	34%	21% <sup>[4]</sup>	15%	20 +/- 7%	+5%

[3] 各項數字只計算電話訪問部分，不包括電話短訊網上調查樣本。

[4] 該數字與上次調查結果的差異超過在 95% 置信水平的抽樣誤差，表示有關變化在統計學上表面成立。不過，變化在統計學上成立與否，並不同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義，而不同調查的加權方法亦可能有所不同。

調查顯示，特首李家超的最新評分為 48.9 分，較三月份電話調查結果輕微上升 1.5 分，有 16% 受訪者給予 0 分。特首的最新支持率為 53%，反對率為 33%，民望淨值為正 20 個百分點，相比三月份數字上升 5 個百分點，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

以下是特區政府的最新民望數字：

調查日期	3-25/10/23	1-15/11/23	1-7/12/23	2-12/1/24 <sup>[5]</sup>	4-7/3/24 <sup>[5]</sup>	6-13/5/24 <sup>[5]</sup>	最新變化
樣本數目	505	510	502	344	338	349	--
回應比率	53.6%	51.4%	48.7%	50.4%	43.3%	41.0%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及 誤差	--
特區政府表現滿意率 <sup>[6]</sup>	44%	42%	48%	40% <sup>[7]</sup>	38%	38+/-5%	--
特區政府表現不滿率 <sup>[6]</sup>	41%	43%	33% <sup>[7]</sup>	42% <sup>[7]</sup>	49%	44+/-5%	-5%
滿意率淨值	2%	0%	16% <sup>[7]</sup>	-3% <sup>[7]</sup>	-11%	-6+/-10%	+5%
平均量值 <sup>[6]</sup>	2.9	2.9	3.1 <sup>[7]</sup>	2.8 <sup>[7]</sup>	2.6	2.8+/-0.1	+0.2

[5] 各項數字只計算電話訪問部分，不包括電話短訊網上調查樣本。

[6] 數字採自五等量尺。平均量值是把答案按照正面程度，以1分最低5分最高量化成為1、2、3、4、5分，再求取樣本平均數值。

[7] 該數字與上次調查結果的差異超過在95%置信水平的抽樣誤差，表示有關變化在統計學上表面成立。不過，變化在統計學上成立與否，並不同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義，而不同調查的加權方法亦可能有所不同。

政府民望方面，特區政府的最新滿意率為38%，不滿率為44%，滿意率淨值為負6個百分點，比三月份數字同樣上升5個百分點，但其變化亦未超出抽樣誤差。而平均量值為2.8分，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間，比三月份水平稍為上升。

#### 2024年5-6月新聞發佈活動預告（暫定）

- 5月30日（星期四）下午三時新聞發佈會：信任及信心指標、社會幸福指標
- 6月4日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之按經濟活動狀況分析
- 6月11日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之按統獨傾向分析
- 6月18日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：特首及政府民望
- 6月26日（星期三）下午三時新聞發佈會：「香港民研意見群組」網上問卷調查結果、「民情指數第6.34號報告」



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## Press Release on May 21, 2024 (Revised)

### HKPORI releases popularities of CE and SAR Government

#### Errata

Some slight errors have occurred in the sample size reported in the original release. The number of successful cases collected by online survey conducted via random SMS invitation should be 89 instead of 83, thus the sample size should be 765 instead of 759. HKPORI successfully interviewed 594 instead of 586 “POP Panel” members in May by online survey. We sincerely apologize for these mistakes.

#### Special Announcement

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) announced last week that we will adjust the items and frequency of our self-financed regular surveys in light of download figures registered at our “HKPORI Poll Data Enquiry Platform”. According to our latest analysis, “CE Popularity” and “Ethnic Identity” are the two most popular items, so we can decide already that the frequency of them will remain unchanged, namely, once every two and six months respectively. As for the remaining items, we will keep monitoring their download statistics in the month to come. Recently, we launched our new “Support Us” interface at <https://www.pori.hk/sponsor-us.html?lang=en>, as “thermometer” to measure society’s support to our research work. Other than data download statistics, we will also consider membership numbers and sponsorship situation when planning ahead. Please support us in the quest for truth, amidst market constraints.

#### Abstract

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) successfully interviewed 765 Hong Kong residents in early May, by means of a combination of random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers and online survey conducted via random SMS invitation. A total of 676 and 89 successful cases were collected respectively. This release focuses on the telephone survey sample only (i.e., excluding the SMS online sample). Although the sample size has been reduced by one-third, the research and analysis method are consistent with previous surveys and thus the results are suitable for direct comparison. In addition, HKPORI also successfully interviewed 594 “POP Panel” members in May by online survey. The contact information and results of that survey will be released in due course.

Results from the telephone survey shows that the latest popularity rating of CE John Lee stands at 48.9 marks, which has slightly increased by 1.5 marks compared to that of the telephone survey conducted in March. Among all respondents, 16% gave CE 0 mark. His net popularity stands at positive 20 percentage points, which has increased by 5 percentage points compared to the figure obtained in March, but the change is within the margin of error. As for the SAR Government, its net satisfaction is negative 6 percentage points, which has also increased by 5 percentage points compared to that in March, and within the margin of error.

The effective response rate of the telephone survey is 41.0%. The maximum sampling error of percentages based on this part is +/-5%, that of net values is +/-10% and that of ratings is +/-2.4 at 95% confidence level.

### Contact Information

Date of survey	: 6-13/5/2024 (for telephone survey)
Survey method	: (1) Random landline telephone survey (2) Random mobile telephone survey (3) Online survey by random SMS invitation
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size <sup>[1]</sup>	: 765 (including 340 landline, 336 mobile and 89 SMS online samples)
Effective response rate	: 41.0% (for telephone survey)
Sampling error <sup>[2]</sup>	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-5%, that of net values not more than +/-10% and that of ratings not more than +/-2.4 at 95% conf. level (for telephone survey)
Weighting method	: Rim-weighted according to figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department. The gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong population came from “Mid-year population for 2022”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2022 Edition)”.

- [1] This figure is the total sample size of the survey. Some questions may only involve a subsample, the size of which can be found in the tables below.
- [2] All error figures in this release are calculated at 95% confidence level. “95% confidence level” means that if we were to repeat a certain survey 100 times with different random samples, we would expect 95 times having the population parameter within the respective error margins calculated. Because of sampling errors, when quoting percentages, journalists should refrain from reporting decimal places, whereas one decimal place can be used when quoting rating figures.

### Latest Figures

The latest popularity figures of CE John Lee are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	3-25/10/23	1-15/11/23	1-16/12/23	2-12/1/24 <sup>[3]</sup>	4-7/3/24 <sup>[3]</sup>	6-13/5/24 <sup>[3]</sup>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	1,003	1,004	1,003	669	667	<b>676</b>	--
Response rate	53.6%	51.4%	50.5%	50.4%	43.3%	<b>41.0%</b>	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	<b>Finding &amp; error</b>	--
Rating of CE	52.9	52.7	53.0	52.1	47.4 <sup>[4]</sup>	<b>48.9+/-2.4</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
Vote of confidence in CE	53%	57%	60%	54% <sup>[4]</sup>	49%	<b>53+/-4%</b>	<b>+3%</b>
Vote of no confidence in CE	28%	27%	26%	33% <sup>[4]</sup>	34%	<b>33+/-4%</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Net approval rate	25%	30%	34%	21% <sup>[4]</sup>	15%	<b>20+/-7%</b>	<b>+5%</b>

- [3] Various figures are based only on samples from the telephone surveys but not those from the SMS online survey.
- [4] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.

Our survey shows that the latest popularity rating of CE John Lee stands at 48.9 marks, which has slightly increased by 1.5 marks compared to that of the telephone survey conducted in March. Among all respondents, 16% gave CE 0 mark. The latest approval rate of CE is 53%, disapproval rate 33%, giving a net popularity of positive 20 percentage points, which has increased by 5 percentage points compared to the figure obtained in March, but the change is within the margin of error.

Recent popularity figures of the SAR Government are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	3-25/10/23	1-15/11/23	1-7/12/23	2-12/1/24 <sup>[5]</sup>	4-7/3/24 <sup>[5]</sup>	6-13/5/24 <sup>[5]</sup>	<i><u>Latest change</u></i>
Sample size	505	510	502	344	338	<b>349</b>	--
Response rate	53.6%	51.4%	48.7%	50.4%	43.3%	<b>41.0%</b>	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	<b>Finding &amp; error</b>	--
Satisfaction rate of SARG performance <sup>[6]</sup>	44%	42%	48%	40% <sup>[7]</sup>	38%	<b>38+/-5%</b>	--
Dissatisfaction rate of SARG performance <sup>[6]</sup>	41%	43%	33% <sup>[7]</sup>	42% <sup>[7]</sup>	49%	<b>44+/-5%</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Net satisfaction rate	2%	0%	16% <sup>[7]</sup>	-3% <sup>[7]</sup>	-11%	<b>-6+/-10%</b>	<b>+5%</b>
Mean value <sup>[6]</sup>	2.9	2.9	3.1 <sup>[7]</sup>	2.8 <sup>[7]</sup>	2.6	<b>2.8+/-0.1</b>	<b>+0.2</b>

[5] Various figures are based only on samples from the telephone surveys but not those from the SMS online survey.

[6] Collapsed from a 5-point scale. The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

[7] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant *prima facie*. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.

As for the SAR Government, its latest satisfaction rate is 38%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 44%, thus the net satisfaction is negative 6 percentage points, which has also increased by 5 percentage points compared to the figure in March, and within the margin of error. The mean score is 2.8, meaning between “somewhat dissatisfied” and “half-half” in general, and representing a slight increase from March.

### **Press Events Forecast for May-June 2024 (Tentative)**

- May 30 (Thursday) at 15:00, press conference: Trust and Confidence Indicators, Social Well-being Indicators
- June 4 (Tuesday) press release and figures updates: PSI per Economic Activity Status
- June 11 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: PSI per Centrality
- June 18 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Popularities of CE and SAR Government
- June 26 (Wednesday) at 15:00, press conference: “POP Panel” Online Survey Results, “PSI Report No. 6.34”