

2024 年 5 月 30 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放信任、信心及社會幸福指標

特別宣佈

香港民意研究所（香港民研）最近更新了「香港民研數據查冊平台」網頁，增設能夠同時顯示調查項目及數據類型的索引 <https://www.pori.hk/product-index.html>，一則方便用戶按其興趣選擇項目，二則為民研提供指標，以便將來增補或取締替部分研究項目。另外，香港民研已上載五月份常規電話調查中的特首民望數據至查冊平台，會員下載費用為 \$1,250。查詢電郵：enquiry@pori.hk。

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。

電話訪問部分顯示，市民對特區政府的信任淨值為正 8 個百分點，相比一月份數字下跌 8 個百分點，創 2022 年 6 月以來新低，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。對香港前途的最新信心淨值為負 6 個百分點，相比一月份數字下跌 12 個百分點，同樣創 2022 年 2 月以來新低，但變化亦未超出抽樣誤差。

至於社會幸福指標，電話訪問部分調查顯示，在十個指定的社會幸福範疇中，市民對於人身安全的評分最高，同時亦偏向認為香港人享有個人自由、有合適就業機會、司法程序公正以及弱勢社群得到保障。當中司法程序公正評分創 2021 年 11 月有紀錄以來新高，但市民對有合適就業機會的評分則比一年前數字顯著下跌。最後五項社會幸福指標，包括免於恐懼、兒童是否快樂、享有政治權利與否、港人能否安居以及生活是否無憂無慮，則錄得低於 5 分的平均分，顯示市民的評價偏向負面。相比一年前，市民對能否免於恐懼、能否安居及生活無憂無慮的評分較一年前數字顯著下跌，而生活是否無憂無慮的評分更創 2021 年 11 月有紀錄以來新低。

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 +/-6%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-11%，評分誤差不超過 +/-0.34。

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 ^[1]	: 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 ^[2]	: 在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過 +/-6%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-11%，評分誤差不超過 +/-0.34 (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。

信任及信心指標

市民對特區政府信任程度的最新結果表列如下：

調查日期	1-9/2/23	3-18/5/23	1-10/8/23	1-15/11/23	2-12/1/24 ^[3]	6-13/5/24 ^[3]	最新變化
樣本數目	518	513	514	511	346	345	--
回應比率	58.0%	52.4%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
信任特區政府比率 ^[4]	53%	52%	48%	54%	52%	47+/-6%	-5%
不信任特區政府比率 ^[4]	29%	32%	38%	33%	35%	39+/-5%	+4%
信任淨值	24%	19%	10%	21%	17%	8+/-10%	-8%
平均量值 ^[4]	3.3	3.2	3.1 ^[5]	3.2 ^[5]	3.1	3.0+/-0.2	-0.1

[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] 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。

[5] 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。

電話訪問部分結果顯示，47% 被訪市民表示信任香港特區政府，不信任特區政府的則佔 39%，信任淨值為正 8 個百分點，相比一月份數字下跌 8 個百分點，創 2022 年 6 月以來新低，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。平均量值為 3.0 分，即整體上接近「一半半」，與一月份數字比較變化不大。

市民對香港前途信心的最新結果表列如下：

調查日期	<u>1-9/2/23</u>	<u>1-10/8/23</u>	<u>1-15/11/23</u>	<u>2-12/1/24^[6]</u>	<u>6-13/5/24^[6]</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	517-523	514	513	346	345	--
回應比率	58.0%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
對香港前途有信心比率	61%	51% ^[7]	54%	52%	45+/-5%	-7%
對香港前途沒有信心比率	34%	46% ^[7]	42%	45%	51+/-6%	+6%
信心淨值	28%	4% ^[7]	12%	7%	-6+/-11%	-12%

[6] 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。

[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。

電話訪問部分結果顯示，45% 市民表示對香港前途有信心，沒有信心的則佔 51%，淨值為負 6 個百分點，相比一月份數字下跌 12 個百分點，創 2022 年 2 月以來新低，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

社會幸福指標

以下是十項社會幸福指標的最新數字：

調查日期	<u>7-10/2/22</u>	<u>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>2-10/11/22</u>	<u>3-18/5/23</u>	<u>6-13/5/24^[8]</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	599-612	596-617	508-514	509-516	341-351	--
回應比率	58.1%	40.9%	48.9%	52.4%	41.0%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
人身安全	6.13	5.99	6.68 ^[9]	6.61	6.37+/-0.29	-0.24
享有個人自由	5.57	5.46	5.89 ^[9]	6.18	5.79+/-0.31	-0.38
有合適就業機會	5.29	5.03 ^[9]	5.60 ^[9]	5.76	5.36+/-0.24	-0.41^[9]
司法程序公正	4.90 ^[9]	4.75	5.16 ^[9]	5.25	5.31+/-0.31	+0.06
弱勢社群得到保障	4.76	4.74	5.21 ^[9]	5.23	5.06+/-0.26	-0.17
免於恐懼	4.72	4.62	5.24 ^[9]	5.37	4.96+/-0.30	-0.41^[9]
兒童快樂成長	4.53	4.56	5.02 ^[9]	4.79	4.68+/-0.26	-0.11
享有政治權利	3.97	3.90	4.61 ^[9]	4.52	4.33+/-0.34	-0.18
安居	4.33	4.17	4.46 ^[9]	4.63	4.17+/-0.26	-0.46^[9]
生活無憂無慮	4.00	3.92	4.23 ^[9]	4.48	3.83+/-0.28	-0.65^[9]

[8] 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。

[9] 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。

電話訪問部分顯示，在十個指定範疇中，市民對於人身安全的評分最高，以 0 至 10 分評價，評分為 6.37 分。另外，市民亦偏向認為香港人享有個人自由、有合適就業機會、司法程序公正以及弱勢社群得到保障，評分分別為 5.79、5.36、5.31 及 5.06。當中司法程序公正評分創 2021 年 11 月有紀錄以來新高，但市民對有合適就業機會的評分則比一年前數字顯著下跌。最後五項社會幸福指標均錄得低於 5 分，顯示市民的評價偏向負面，包括免於恐懼得 4.96 分、兒童是否快樂成長得 4.68 分、享有政治權利與否得 4.33 分、港人能否安居得 4.17 分，以及生活是

否無憂無慮得 3.83 分。當中市民對能否免於恐懼、能否安居及生活無憂無慮的評分較一年前數字顯著下跌，而生活是否無憂無慮的評分更創 2021 年 11 月有紀錄以來新低。

2024 年 6 月新聞發佈活動預告（暫定）

- 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：社會政策評價、「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」



HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
香港民意研究所

Tel 電話: (852) 3844 3111

Fax 傳真: (852) 3705 3361

Website 網址: <https://www.pori.hk>

Address: Units 9-11, 6/F, Tower B, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang
地址: 黃竹坑業興街 11 號南滙廣場 B 座 6 樓 9-11 室

Press Release on May 30, 2024

HKPORI releases trust and confidence indicators along with social well-being indicators

Special Announcement

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) has recently enhanced its “HKPORI Poll Data Enquiry Platform” to include an index at <https://www.pori.hk/product-index.html> to show all survey topics and data product types in one page. This is to facilitate users in selecting items according to their interest, and to provide an indicator for HKPORI to add or drop some research topics in the future. Besides, HKPORI has uploaded the dataset of CE popularity in May abstracted from our regular telephone survey. The download fee for members is \$1,250. Enquiries: enquiry@pori.hk.

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 show that people’s net trust in the SAR Government stands at positive 8 percentage points, which has decreased by 8 percentage points compared to the figure in January and registered a record low since June 2022, but the change is within the margin of error. Net confidence in the future of Hong Kong stands at negative 6 percentage points, which has decreased by 12 percentage points compared to the figure in January and registered a record low since February 2022, but the change is also within the margin of error.

Regarding social well-being indicators, our telephone survey shows that among the ten specific social well-being domains, people rated personal safety the highest and also tended to think that Hong Kong people enjoy personal freedom, have opportunities for suitable employment, judicial proceedings are fair and just, and disadvantaged groups are adequately protected. The rating of fairness and justice in judicial proceedings has registered an all-time record high since November 2021, yet the rating of opportunities for suitable employment has significantly decreased compared to the figure last year. The last five indicators, which include freedom from fear, the happiness of children, political rights, housing well-being (“living in peace”) and living without worries, score lower than 5 marks, showing that people have relatively negative appraisals towards these aspects. Compared to a year ago, people’s ratings of freedom from fear, housing well-being and living without worries have decreased significantly, while that of living without worries has even registered an all-time record low since November 2021.

The effective response rate of the telephone survey is 41.0%. The maximum sampling error of percentages based on this part is +/-6%, that of net values is +/-11% and that of ratings is +/-0.34 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 ^[1]	: 765 (including 340 landline, 336 mobile and 89 SMS online samples)
Effective response rate	: 41.0% (for telephone survey)
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-6%, that of net values not more than +/-11% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.34 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.

Trust and Confidence Indicators

Recent trust in the SAR Government is summarized below:

Date of survey	<u>1-9/2/23</u>	<u>3-18/5/23</u>	<u>1-10/8/23</u>	<u>1-15/11/23</u>	<u>2-12/1/24^[3]</u>	<u>6-13/5/24^[3]</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	518	513	514	511	346	345	--
Response rate	58.0%	52.4%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Trust in SAR Government ^[4]	53%	52%	48%	54%	52%	47+/-6%	-5%
Distrust in SAR Government ^[4]	29%	32%	38%	33%	35%	39+/-5%	+4%
Net trust	24%	19%	10%	21%	17%	8+/-10%	-8%
Mean value ^[4]	3.3	3.2	3.1 ^[5]	3.2 ^[5]	3.1	3.0+/-0.2	-0.1

- [3] Various figures are based only on samples from the telephone surveys but not those from the SMS online survey.
- [4] 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.
- [5] 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 telephone survey results show that 47% of the respondents expressed trust in the SAR Government, while 39% distrust it. The net trust value is positive 8 percentage points, which has decreased by 8 percentage points compared to the figure in January and registered a record low since June 2022, but the change is within the margin of error. Meanwhile, the mean score is 3.0, meaning close to “half-half” in general. It has not changed much compared to the figure in January.

Recent results on people’s confidence in the future of Hong Kong are summarized below:

Date of survey	<u>1-9/2/23</u>	<u>1-10/8/23</u>	<u>1-15/11/23</u>	<u>2-12/1/24</u> ^[6]	<u>6-13/5/24</u> ^[6]	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	517-523	514	513	346	345	--
Response rate	58.0%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Confidence in HK’s future	61%	51% ^[7]	54%	52%	45+/-5%	-7%
No-confidence in HK’s future	34%	46% ^[7]	42%	45%	51+/-6%	+6%
Net confidence	28%	4% ^[7]	12%	7%	-6+/-11%	-12%

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

[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.

Our telephone survey results show that 45% expressed confidence in the future of Hong Kong, while 51% had no confidence. Net confidence stands at negative 6 percentage points, which has decreased by 12 percentage points compared to the figure in January and registered a record low since February 2022, but the change is within the margin of error.

Social Well-being Indicators

The latest figures of the ten social well-being indicators are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<u>7-10/2/22</u>	<u>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>2-10/11/22</u>	<u>3-18/5/23</u>	<u>6-13/5/24</u> ^[8]	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	599-612	596-617	508-514	509-516	341-351	--
Response rate	58.1%	40.9%	48.9%	52.4%	41.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Personal safety	6.13	5.99	6.68 ^[9]	6.61	6.37+/-0.29	-0.24
Personal freedom	5.57	5.46	5.89 ^[9]	6.18	5.79+/-0.31	-0.38
Opportunities for suitable employment	5.29	5.03 ^[9]	5.60 ^[9]	5.76	5.36+/-0.24	-0.41^[9]
Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings	4.90 ^[9]	4.75	5.16 ^[9]	5.25	5.31+/-0.31	+0.06
Protection of disadvantaged groups	4.76	4.74	5.21 ^[9]	5.23	5.06+/-0.26	-0.17
Freedom from fear	4.72	4.62	5.24 ^[9]	5.37	4.96+/-0.30	-0.41^[9]
Happiness of children	4.53	4.56	5.02 ^[9]	4.79	4.68+/-0.26	-0.11
Political rights	3.97	3.90	4.61 ^[9]	4.52	4.33+/-0.34	-0.18
Housing well-being (“living in peace”)	4.33	4.17	4.46 ^[9]	4.63	4.17+/-0.26	-0.46^[9]
Living without worries	4.00	3.92	4.23 ^[9]	4.48	3.83+/-0.28	-0.65^[9]

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

[9] 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 telephone survey results show that among the ten specific domains, people rated personal safety the highest. On a scale of 0 to 10, the rating stands at 6.37. Also, respondents tended to think that Hong Kong people enjoy personal freedom, have opportunities for suitable employment, judicial proceedings are fair and just, and disadvantaged groups are adequately protected, attaining ratings of 5.79, 5.36, 5.31 and 5.06 respectively. The rating of fairness and justice in judicial proceedings has registered an all-time record high since November 2021, yet the rating of opportunities for suitable employment has significantly decreased compared to the figure last year. The last five indicators, which include freedom from fear, the happiness of children, political rights, housing well-being (“living in peace”) and living without worries, score lower than 5 marks (which are 4.96, 4.68, 4.33, 4.17 and 3.83 respectively), showing that people have relatively negative appraisals towards these aspects. Among them, the ratings of freedom from fear, housing well-being and living without worries have significantly decreased compared to the figures last year, while that of living without worries has even registered an all-time record low since November 2021.

Press Events Forecast for June 2024 (Tentative)

- 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: Appraisal of Social Policies, “POP Panel” Online Survey Results, “PSI Report No. 6.34”