

## 2024 年 6 月 4 日 新聞公報

### 香港民研發放「民情指數之按經濟活動狀況分析」

#### 特別宣佈

香港民意研究所（香港民研）近日不斷更新「香港民研數據查冊平台」，包括新增數據項目索引 <https://www.pori.hk/product-index.html> 及四種數據類型的簡單介紹。截至 5 月 31 日，我們總共錄得接近 1,500 次下載記錄，當中有 10 次為付費購買，涉及金額總共 \$3,460。目前平台共有 211 項題目頻數表、747 看題目數據集、60 項完整數據集和 6 項質性數據集，總共 1,024 個數據產品供有興趣人士選購。翻查六四調查項目，共有 9 條 2023 年從未發表的題目頻數表，屬於付費項目，暫時錄得零次下載。

#### 最新數據

香港民研今日發放「民情指數第 6.32 號報告」，題為「民情指數之按經濟活動狀況分析」，屬於第二代民情指數的第三十二份報告。民情指數的正常水平設定值為 100，標準差設定為 15，請 [點擊這裏](#) 閱讀民情指數的計算方法。

是次數據分析的覆蓋範圍是 2007 年 7 月至 2024 年 5 月，期間我們以隨機抽樣真人電話訪問了約四十萬人。結果顯示，雖然自 2007 年起的整體民情有起有跌，但七個經濟活動狀況組別歷年的民情指數走勢大致相同。在 2007 年下半年同時錄得較高數值後，各個組別的民情指數在其後五年持續向下。及至 2012 上半年，數據分析加入了「退休人士」和「失業／待業／非在職」兩個新選項，前者的民情在 2012 至 2017 年間拾級而上，後者則上上落落，並於 2015 至 2016 年期間明顯轉壞後再次回升，其他組別則窄幅上落，大致保持平穩。及至 2017 年下半年林鄭月娥上任，七個組別民情均同時升至高位，但隨即步入跌軌，並於 2019 年下半年同步急挫至歷史低位，然後再逐漸回升至 2023 年的近年新高，而 2024 年上半年各組別的數字暫時保持平穩。

「退休人士」的心情在過去多年都相當正面，其民情指數於歷年大部分時間均維持在正常值 100 分以上，更幾度攀升至 130 分以上的高位。其次為「家務料理者／家庭主婦」，再其次為「勞動工人」，兩個組別大致處於中上位置，而前者自 2022 下半年起亦上升至 130 分以上的高位，追上甚至超越「退休人士」的民情指數。相反，雖然「學生」組別的民情於 2007 下半至 2009 下半年間較其他組別正面，但其民情指數自 2010 上半年起一直低於正常值水平，其後更大部分時間成為眾組別中最低者，其數字在 2019 年下半年更跌至只有 51.3 分的極低位，但過去一年已回升至非常接近 100 分的正常水平。處於所有組別中下位置的則為「行政及專業人員」，以及「文職及服務人員」組別，其民情指數於歷年大部分時間一直錄得正常值以下水平，前者目前仍然未達正常水平但已逐步接近，後者自 2022 年下半開始已回升至正常值以上。「失業／待業／其他非在職者」的民情指數歷年來長期位處眾組別中間位置，值得注意的是此組別的樣本數目相對較小，因此指數可能出現相對大的波動。

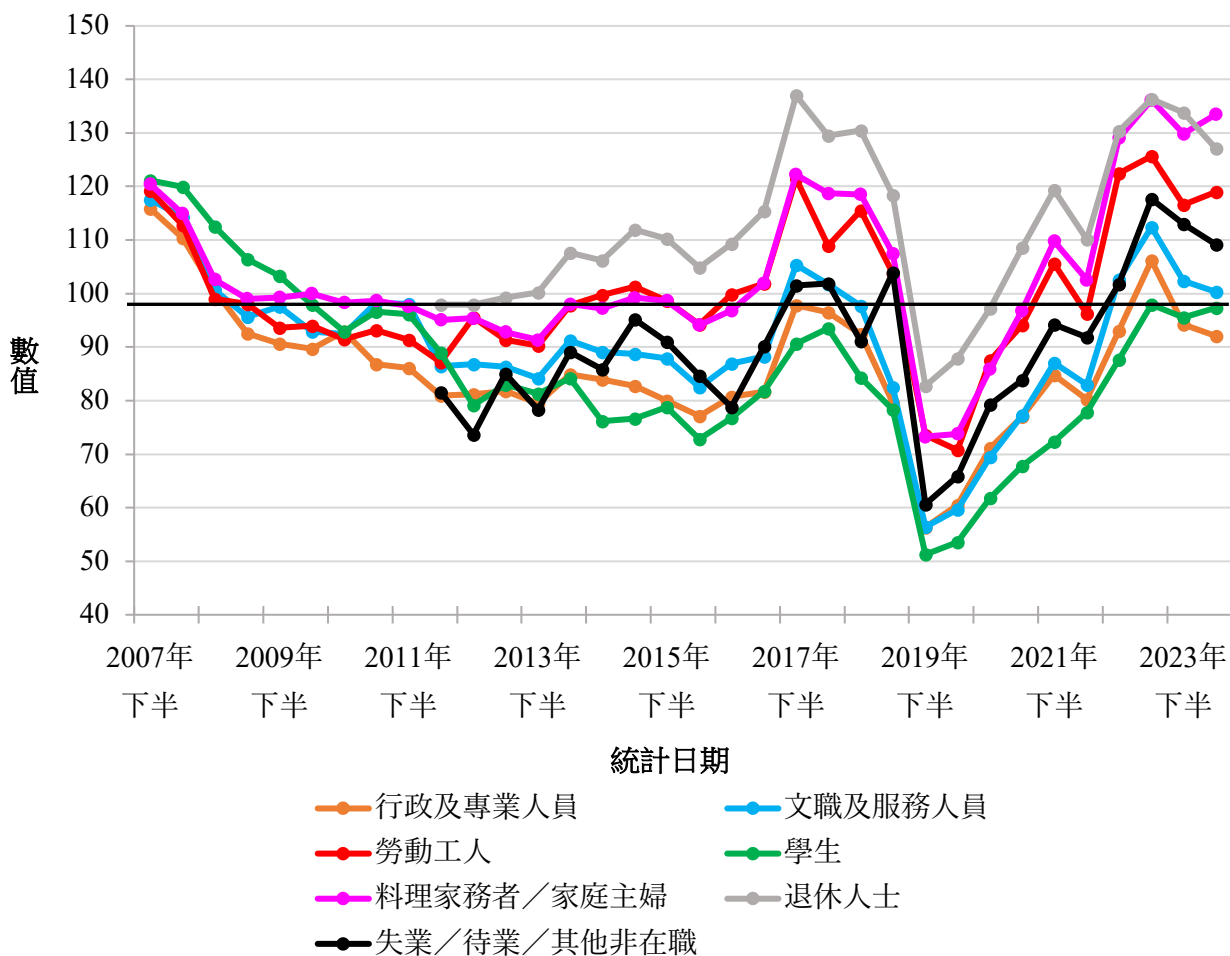
至於 2007 年以前的情況，就有待將來再深入分析。以下是有關分析的數表及圖表：

**數表：不同經濟活動狀況市民之民情指數（2007-2024 半年平均數）**

半年期	樣本數目	行政及 專業人員	文職及 服務人員	勞動工人	學生	料理家務者/ 家庭主婦	退休人士	失業／待業/ 其他非在職
2007 年下半	13,157	115.9	117.6	119.2	121.1	120.4	未納入數據分析範圍	
2008 年上半	15,361	110.3	114.3	112.8	119.9	115.0		
2008 年下半	14,302	100.6	100.7	99.0	112.5	102.6		
2009 年上半	14,138	92.6	95.7	98.0	106.4	99.1		
2009 年下半	14,104	90.7	97.6	93.6	103.3	99.3		
2010 年上半	12,150	89.6	93.0	94.0	97.9	100.0		
2010 年下半	14,144	92.9	92.4	91.5	92.9	98.3		
2011 年上半	13,291	86.9	98.2	93.1	96.7	98.7		
2011 年下半	15,209	86.1	98.0	91.3	96.2	97.7		
2012 年上半	14,259	80.9	86.4	87.2	89.0	95.1		97.9
2012 年下半	12,174	81.2	86.8	95.5	79.2	95.4	97.9	73.7
2013 年上半	12,229	81.8	86.3	91.4	83.0	92.8	99.2	85.0
2013 年下半	12,154	79.5	84.1	90.2	81.3	91.3	100.2	78.3
2014 年上半	12,255	84.9	91.2	97.9	84.2	98.0	107.6	89.0
2014 年下半	12,147	84.0	89.0	99.7	76.1	97.3	106.2	85.8
2015 年上半	12,349	82.7	88.8	101.2	76.7	99.2	111.9	95.2
2015 年下半	11,108	80.0	87.9	98.7	78.8	98.7	110.3	91.0
2016 年上半	12,088	77.1	82.5	94.2	72.8	94.1	104.8	84.7
2016 年下半	12,074	80.8	86.9	99.8	76.7	96.8	109.3	78.8
2017 年上半	12,128	81.7	88.2	101.9	81.8	102.0	115.4	90.1
2017 年下半	12,200	97.8	105.3	121.5	90.6	122.3	137.0	101.6
2018 年上半	12,092	96.5	101.7	108.9	93.5	118.7	129.6	101.9
2018 年下半	12,072	92.5	97.7	115.5	84.3	118.5	130.4	91.1
2019 年上半	12,151	79.6	82.5	103.8	78.3	107.4	118.4	103.9
2019 年下半	12,297	56.3	56.4	73.5	51.3	73.3	82.8	60.7
2020 年上半	12,062	60.5	59.7	70.8	53.6	73.8	87.9	65.8
2020 年下半	12,206	71.1	69.5	87.5	61.9	85.9	97.3	79.2
2021 年上半	12,086	77.0	77.2	94.1	67.8	96.8	108.6	83.8
2021 年下半	12,080	84.8	87.1	105.6	72.3	109.8	119.3	94.2
2022 年上半	12,059	80.2	83.0	96.2	77.8	102.6	110.2	91.9
2022 年下半	6,107	93.0	102.6	122.4	87.6	129.0	130.3	101.7
2023 年上半	6,056	106.2	112.4	125.7	97.9	136.2	136.3	117.7
2023 年下半	6,020	94.3	102.4	116.6	95.6	129.8	133.8	113.0
2024 年上半	2,012	92.1	100.3	119.0	97.3	133.5	127.1	109.1
<b>樣本總數</b>	<b>402,321</b>	<b>85,116</b>	<b>73,211</b>	<b>31,792</b>	<b>28,134</b>	<b>64,448</b>	<b>79,018</b>	<b>9,342</b>

註：調查問卷自 2011 年上半年增設了「退休人士」及「失業／待業／其他非在職」選項，並於 2012 年正式納入數據分析範圍。

圖表：不同經濟活動狀況市民之民情指數走勢（2007-2024 半年平均數）



**2024 年 6 月新聞發佈活動預告（暫定）**

- 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」



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## Press Release on June 4, 2024

### HKPORI releases “PSI per Economic Activity Status”

#### **Special Announcement**

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) has recently enhanced its “HKPORI Poll Data Enquiry Platform”, by adding a new index and some descriptions of the data products at <https://www.pori.hk/product-index.html>. As of May 31, we have recorded nearly 1,500 downloads, of which 10 were paid items amounting to \$3,460. Currently, there are 211 sets of frequency tables, 747 question-based datasets, 60 full datasets, and 6 qualitative datasets, giving a total of 1,024 data products available. As for June Fourth items, there are 9 sets of never published frequency tables for 2023, all being paid items with zero download.

#### **Latest Findings**

HKPORI today releases its “PSI Report No. 6.32”, titled “PSI per Economic Activity Status”, which is the thirty-second release of PSI v2.0. The normal level of the PSI is set at 100 and standard deviation at 15. Please [click here](#) to read the computation method of the PSI.

This analysis covers the period from July 2007 to May 2024, during which we interviewed around 400,000 respondents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers. Results showed that despite the ups and downs of overall public sentiment since 2007, the trends of PSI among the seven economic activity status groups are highly similar over the years. After registering relatively high scores in 2007H2, public sentiment of all groups kept dropping in the five years that followed. After adding “retired people” and “unemployed / between jobs / of other non-working statuses” to the analysis in 2012H1, sentiment of the former group kept improving between 2012 and 2017, that of the latter group fluctuated, then notably deteriorated between 2015 and 2016 and rebounded afterward, while that of the remaining groups fluctuated in narrow ranges and stayed more or less stable. In 2017H2, all seven groups registered their higher PSI scores when Carrie Lam took office, but soon started to drop. In 2019H2, their PSI all plummeted to their historical lows, then gradually rebounded to their recent record high in 2023. Figures of various groups in 2024H1 have remained stable.

“Retired people” have been feeling pretty good over the past many years, with their PSI often staying above the normal level of 100. Their figure has even climbed a few times above 130 marks. “Home-makers / housewives” followed, then “production workers”. Their PSI have mostly stayed at the upper-middle level among all groups. The former has climbed above 130 marks since 2022H2, catching up and even surpassing the PSI of “retired people”. On the contrary, although the sentiment of “students” was more positive than other groups between 2007H2 and 2009H2, their PSI has remained below the normal level since 2010H1 and has been staying at the bottom among all groups most of the time afterward. Their figure even plummeted to an extremely low level at only 51.3 marks in 2019H2, while it has climbed back to very close to the normal level of 100 since a year ago. Meanwhile, “administrators and professionals” as well as “clerical and service workers” took the lower-middle position among all groups. Their PSI have remained below the normal level most of the time over the years. The former is still below normal level but getting very close now, while the latter has risen above normal level since 2022H2. The PSI of people who were “unemployed / between jobs / of other non-

working statuses” has stayed in a middle position among all groups over the years. However, it should be noted that the sample size of this group is relatively small and may result in bigger fluctuations.

As for the situation before 2007, we will leave them to future analyses. The following are the summary table and chart of the analysis:

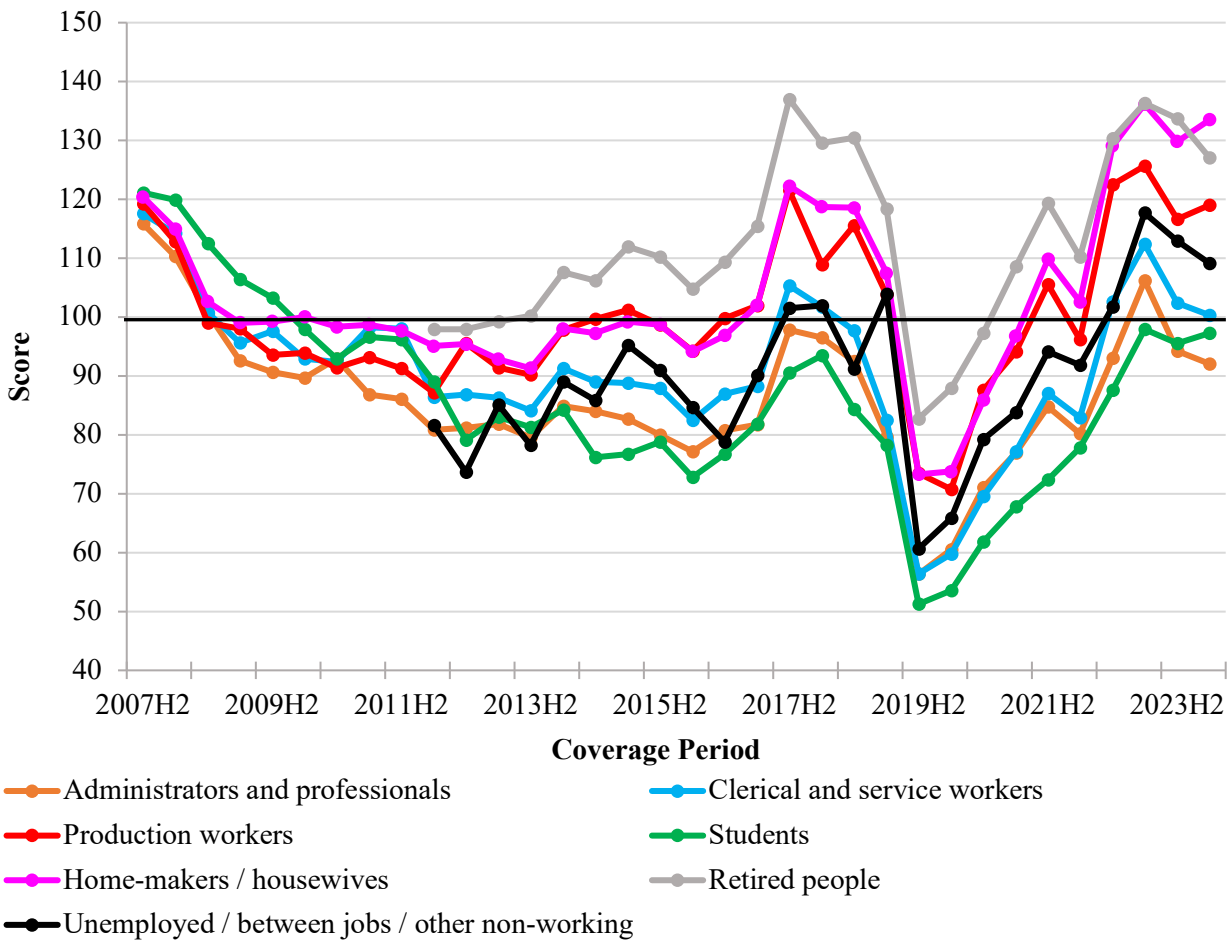
**Summary table: PSI among people of different economic activity status (2007-2024; half-yearly averages)**

Half-year period	Sample size	Administrators and professionals	Clerical and service workers	Production workers	Students	Home-makers / housewives	Retired people	Unemployed / between jobs / other non-working
2007H2	13,157	115.9	117.6	119.2	121.1	120.4	Not included in data analysis	
2008H1	15,361	110.3	114.3	112.8	119.9	115.0		
2008H2	14,302	100.6	100.7	99.0	112.5	102.6		
2009H1	14,138	92.6	95.7	98.0	106.4	99.1		
2009H2	14,104	90.7	97.6	93.6	103.3	99.3		
2010H1	12,150	89.6	93.0	94.0	97.9	100.0		
2010H2	14,144	92.9	92.4	91.5	92.9	98.3		
2011H1	13,291	86.9	98.2	93.1	96.7	98.7		
2011H2	15,209	86.1	98.0	91.3	96.2	97.7		
2012H1	14,259	80.9	86.4	87.2	89.0	95.1	97.9	81.6
2012H2	12,174	81.2	86.8	95.5	79.2	95.4	97.9	73.7
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2016H1	12,088	77.1	82.5	94.2	72.8	94.1	104.8	84.7
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2023H2	6,020	94.3	102.4	116.6	95.6	129.8	133.8	113.0

Half-year period	Sample size	Administrators and professionals	Clerical and service workers	Production workers	Students	Home-makers / housewives	Retired people	Unemployed / between jobs / other non-working
2024H1	2,012	92.1	100.3	119.0	97.3	133.5	127.1	109.1
<b>Total sample size</b>	<b>402,321</b>	<b>85,116</b>	<b>73,211</b>	<b>31,792</b>	<b>28,134</b>	<b>64,448</b>	<b>79,018</b>	<b>9,342</b>

Note: The options “retired people” and “unemployed / between jobs / other non-working” were added to the questionnaire since 2011H1 and included in data analysis since 2012.

**Chart: PSI among people of different economic activity status (2007-2024; half-yearly averages)**



**Press Events Forecast for June 2024 (Tentative)**

- 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”