

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

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2024年9月24日 新聞公報

香港民研發放社會狀況評價、信任及信心指標

特別宣佈

香港民意研究所(香港民研)繼續進行五周年檢討,最新構思是在未來三個月逐步開展各項新發展,包括重整社交媒體平台、重新設計網頁、重組數據查冊平台、推廣慎思活動、優化會員制度,以配合擴展日後的公民教育工作和提升用家體驗。以上所有發展預計可在年底前推出,民研會員到時將可優先閱讀民研最新的新聞公報、研究資訊和專家評論,以及獲取會員專訊和與研究團隊互動交流,集思廣益。有關詳情將會陸續公布,敬請留意。

公報簡要

香港民研於九月初由真實訪問員以隨機電話抽樣成功訪問了673名香港居民,同時繼續測試電話短訊調查方法。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),雖然樣本總數有所減少,但與以往的調查及分析方法一致,因此結果可以直接比較。

電話訪問部分顯示,市民對現時政治、民生及經濟狀況的評價,滿意淨值分別為負 3、負 27 及負 48 個百分點。當中民生狀況滿意淨值創 2022 年 5 月以來新低,而經濟狀況滿意淨值則相 比兩個月前大跌 11 個百分點,創 2022 年 4 月以來新低。

至於信任及信心指標,市民對特區政府的信任淨值為正 18 個百分點,相比五月份數字上升 9 個百分點。對香港前途的最新信心淨值為 0 個百分點,相比五月份數字上升 6 個百分點。以上變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

電話訪問部分的實效回應比率為 45.8%。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+/-11%,評分誤差不超過+/-0.2。

樣本資料

調查日期 : 2-4/9/2024 (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] : 673 (電話訪問部分;包括 338 個固網樣本、335 個手機樣本)

實效回應比率 : 45.8% (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+/-5%,淨值誤差不超過+/-11%,評分誤差不超過+/-0.2 (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《按性別及年齡劃分的年中人口》(2023 年中),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》(2023 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。

社會狀況評價

以下是市民對社會狀況的最新評價:

調查日期	11-21/7/23	3-25/10/23	2-12/1/24 ^[3]	<u>6-13/5/24^[3]</u>	2-10/7/24[3]	<u>2-4/9/24^[3]</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	510-514	510-635	669	676	339-343	673	
回應比率	50.0%	53.6%	50.4%	41.0%	48.9%	45.8%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	<i>結果及</i> <i>誤差</i>	
現時政治狀況滿意率[4]	33%	37%	35%	39%	40%	39+/-4%	-1%
現時政治狀況不滿率[4]	47% ^[5]	43%	41%	40%	46%	42+/-4%	-4%
滿意率淨值	-14%	-6%	-6%	-1%	-6%	-3+/-7%	+3%
平均量值[4]	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8+/-0.1	
現時民生狀況滿意率[4]	35%	33%	32%	31%	32%	28+/-3%	-3%
現時民生狀況不滿率[4]	48% ^[5]	50%	46%	51% ^[5]	55%	55+/-4%	
滿意率淨值	-13% ^[5]	-17%	-14%	-21%	-23%	-27+/-7%	-4%
平均量值 ^[4]	$2.7^{[5]}$	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5+/-0.1	-0.1
現時經濟狀況滿意率[4]	30%	25%	22%	22%	24%	19+/-3%	-5%
現時經濟狀況不滿率[4]	52% ^[5]	56%	58%	62%	61%	67+/-4%	+6%
滿意率淨值	-22% ^[5]	-31%	-36%	-40%	-37%	-48+/-6%	-11% ^[5]
平均量值[4]	$2.6^{[5]}$	2.4 ^[5]	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2+/-0.1	-0.2

- [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 $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5$ 分,再求取樣本平均數值。
- [5] 根據兩次調查的數字合併計算,有關差異在 95%置信水平下表面成立。不過,變化在統計學上成立與否,並不等同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義,而不同加權方法亦可能會得出不同結果。

電話訪問部份顯示,市民對現時政治、民生及經濟狀況的評價,最新滿意率分別為39%、28%及19%,滿意淨值分別為負3、負27及負48個百分點。當中民生狀況滿意淨值創2022年5月以來新低,而經濟狀況滿意淨值則相比兩個月前大跌11個百分點,創2022年4月以來新低。三類狀況的平均量值分別為2.8、2.5及2.2,即整體上市民對政治狀況的評價接近「一半半」,對民生狀況的評價介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間,而對經濟狀況的評價則接近「幾不滿」。

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	3-18/5/23	1-10/8/23	1-15/11/23	<u>2-12/1/24^[6]</u>	<u>6-13/5/24^[6]</u>	<u>2-4/9/24^[6]</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	513	514	511	346	345	348	
回應比率	52.4%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	45.8%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	<i>結果及</i> <i>誤差</i>	
信任特區政府比率[7]	52%	48%	54%	52%	47%	53+/-5%	+5%
不信任特區政府比率[7]	32%	38%	33%	35%	39%	35+/-5%	-4%
信任淨值	19%	10%	21%	17%	8%	18+/-10%	+9%
平均量值[7]	3.2	$3.1^{[8]}$	$3.2^{[8]}$	3.1	3.0	3.2+/-0.2	+0.2

- [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] 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。
- [8] 根據兩次調查的數字合併計算,有關差異在 95%置信水平下表面成立。不過,變化在統計學上成立與否,並不等同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義,而不同加權方法亦可能會得出不同結果。

電話訪問部分結果顯示,53%受訪市民表示信任香港特區政府,不信任特區政府的則佔35%, 信任淨值為正18個百分點,相比五月份數字上升9個百分點,但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。平 均量值為3.2分,即整體上接近「一半半」,比五月份水平輕微上升。

市民對香港前途信心的最新結果表列如下:

調查日期	1-9/2/23	1-10/8/23	1-15/11/23	<u>2-12/1/24^[9]</u>	6-13/5/24[9]	<u>2-4/9/24^[9]</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	519	514	513	346	345	348	
回應比率	58.0%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	45.8%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	<i>結果及</i> 誤差	
對香港前途有信心比率	61%	51% ^[10]	54%	52%	45%	49+/-5%	+4%
對香港前途沒有信心比率	34%	46% ^[10]	42%	45%	51%	49+/-5%	-2%
信心淨值	28%	4% ^[10]	12%	7%	-6%	0+/-11%	+6%

^[9] 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。

電話訪問部分結果顯示,49%市民表示對香港前途有信心,沒有信心的同樣佔49%,淨值為0個百分點,相比五月份數字上升6個百分點,但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

2024年9月新聞發佈活動預告(暫定)

■ 9月30日(星期一)下午三時新聞發佈會:社會及自由指標、「香港民研意見群組」網上問 卷調查結果

^[10] 根據兩次調查的數字合併計算,有關差異在 95%置信水平下表面成立。不過,變化在統計學上成立與否,並不等同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義,而不同加權方法亦可能會得出不同結果。



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Press Release on September 24, 2024

HKPORI releases people's appraisals of society's conditions along with trust and confidence indicators

Special Announcement

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) continues to conduct its 5th anniversary review, the latest idea is to space out all changes within next three months. It will revise its social media platforms, redesign its website, reorganize its data enquiry platform, promote deliberation activities, and enhance its membership system. By the end of the year, its members will be given priority access to PORI's latest press releases, research materials and experts' commentaries. They will also receive exclusive information and can interact directly with the team. More details will be announced in due course.

Abstract

HKPORI successfully interviewed 673 Hong Kong residents in early September, by means of a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers, while the testing of online survey conducted via random SMS invitation is still in progress. This release focuses on the telephone survey sample only (i.e., excluding the SMS online sample). Although the sample size has been reduced, the research and analysis method are consistent with previous surveys and thus the results are suitable for direct comparison.

Results from the telephone survey show that regarding people's appraisals of the current political, livelihood and economic conditions, the net satisfaction rates are negative 3, negative 27 and negative 48 percentage points respectively. Among them, the net satisfaction rate of livelihood condition registered a record low since May 2022, while that of economic condition plunged by 11 percentage points compared to two months ago and registered a record low since April 2022.

As for trust and confidence indicators, people's net trust in the SAR Government stands at positive 18 percentage points, which has increased by 9 percentage points compared to the figure obtained in May. Net confidence in the future of Hong Kong stands at 0 percentage points, which has increased by 6 percentage points compared to that of May. The above changes are both within the margin of error.

The effective response rate of the telephone survey is 45.8%. The maximum sampling error of percentages based on this part is $\pm 5\%$, that of net values is $\pm 1\%$ and that of ratings is $\pm 1\%$ are 1% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey : 2-4/9/2024 (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] : 673 (for telephone survey, including 338 landline, 335 mobile)

Effective response

rate

: 45.8% (for telephone survey)

Sampling error^[2] : Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-5%, that of net values not more

than +/-11% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.2 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 by Sex and Age group" (2023 mid-year), while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from "Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics"

(2023 Edition).

People's Appraisals of Society's Conditions

People's latest appraisals of society's conditions are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	11-21/7/23	3-25/10/23	<u>2-12/1/24^[3]</u>	6-13/5/24[3]	<u>2-10/7/24^[3]</u>	<u>2-4/9/24^[3]</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>change</u>
Sample size	510-514	510-635	669	676	339-343	673	
Response rate	50.0%	53.6%	50.4%	41.0%	48.9%	45.8%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Current political condition: Satisfaction rate ^[4]	33%	37%	35%	39%	40%	39+/-4%	-1%
Current political condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[4]	47% ^[5]	43%	41%	40%	46%	42+/-4%	-4%
Net satisfaction rate	-14%	-6%	-6%	-1%	-6%	-3+/-7%	+3%
Mean value ^[4]	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8+/-0.1	
Current livelihood condition: Satisfaction rate ^[4]	35%	33%	32%	31%	32%	28+/-3%	-3%
Current livelihood condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[4]	48% ^[5]	50%	46%	51% ^[5]	55%	55+/-4%	
Net satisfaction rate	-13% ^[5]	-17%	-14%	-21%	-23%	-27+/-7%	-4%
Mean value ^[4]	$2.7^{[5]}$	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5+/-0.1	-0.1
Current economic condition: Satisfaction rate ^[4]	30%	25%	22%	22%	24%	19+/-3%	-5%
Current economic condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[4]	52% ^[5]	56%	58%	62%	61%	67+/-4%	+6%
Net satisfaction rate	-22% ^[5]	-31%	-36%	-40%	-37%	-48+/-6%	-11% ^[5]
Mean value ^[4]	$2.6^{[5]}$	2.4 ^[5]	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2+/-0.1	-0.2

^[3] Various figures are based only on samples from the telephone surveys but not those from the SMS online survey.

^[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.

- [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] Based on figures from two surveys, the change is statistically significant prima facie at 95% confidence level. However, statistically significant changes may not be useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods can produce different results.

Our telephone survey results show that people's latest satisfaction rates with the current political, livelihood and economic conditions are 39%, 28% and 19% respectively and the net satisfaction rates are negative 3, negative 27 and negative 48 percentage points respectively. Among them, the net satisfaction rate of livelihood condition registered a record low since May 2022, while that of economic condition plunged by 11 percentage points compared to two months ago and registered a record low since April 2022. The mean scores of the three conditions are 2.8, 2.5 and 2.2 respectively, meaning people's satisfaction with political condition is close to "half-half", while that of livelihood condition is between "somewhat dissatisfied" and "half-half", and that of economic condition is close to "somewhat dissatisfied".

Trust and Confidence Indicators

Recent trust in the SAR Government is summarized below:

Date of survey	3-18/5/23	1-10/8/23	1-15/11/23	<u>2-12/1/24^[6]</u>	<u>6-13/5/24^[6]</u>	<u>2-4/9/24^[6]</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>change</u>
Sample size	513	514	511	346	345	348	
Response rate	52.4%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	45.8%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Trust in SAR Government ^[7]	52%	48%	54%	52%	47%	53+/-5%	+5%
Distrust in SAR Government ^[7]	32%	38%	33%	35%	39%	35+/-5%	-4%
Net trust	19%	10%	21%	17%	8%	18+/-10%	+9%
Mean value ^[7]	3.2	$3.1^{[8]}$	$3.2^{[8]}$	3.1	3.0	3.2+/-0.2	+0.2

- [6] Various figures are based only on samples from the telephone surveys but not those from the SMS online survey.
- [7] 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.
- [8] Based on figures from two surveys, the change is statistically significant prima facie at 95% confidence level. However, statistically significant changes may not be useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods can produce different results.

Our telephone survey results show that 53% of the respondents expressed trust in the SAR Government, while 35% distrust it. The net trust value is positive 18 percentage points, which has increased by 9 percentage points compared to the figure obtained in May, but the change is within the margin of error. Meanwhile, the mean score is 3.2, meaning close to "half-half" in general, and represents a slight increase from May.

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

Date of survey	1-9/2/23	1-10/8/23	1-15/11/23	2-12/1/24 ^[9]	6-13/5/24[9]	<u>2-4/9/24^[9]</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>change</u>
Sample size	519	514	513	346	345	348	
Response rate	58.0%	54.5%	51.4%	50.4%	41.0%	45.8%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Confidence in HK's future	61%	51% ^[10]	54%	52%	45%	49+/-5%	+4%
No-confidence in HK's future	34%	$46\%^{[10]}$	42%	45%	51%	49+/-5%	-2%
Net confidence	28%	$4\%^{[10]}$	12%	7%	-6%	0+/-11%	+6%

^[9] Various figures are based only on samples from the telephone surveys but not those from the SMS online survey.

Our telephone survey results show that 49% expressed confidence in the future of Hong Kong, while those who had no confidence also accounted for 49%. Net confidence stands at 0 percentage points, which has increased by 6 percentage points compared to the figure obtained in May, but the change is within the margin of error.

Press Event Forecast for September 2024 (Tentative)

September 30 (Monday) at 15:00, press conference: Social and Freedom Indicators, "POP Panel"
 Online Survey Results

^[10] Based on figures from two surveys, the change is statistically significant prima facie at 95% confidence level. However, statistically significant changes may not be useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods can produce different results.