

PORI

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香 港 民 意 研 究 所

Latest Opinion Poll Results

October 31, 2024

Presentation Flow

2

- HKPORI's Latest Plans
- Analysis of Qualitative Data from Online Survey
 - Policy Address instant survey
- PSI Report No. 6.45

PORI's Latest Plans : Last Update

3

- **Reorganize data enquiry platform:** upload as soon as possible all quantitative questions of our 2024 Policy Address instant survey for public consumption, including the datasets of people's appraisal of the Policy Address, CE rating, CE hypothetical voting and their evaluation of current political, economic and livelihood conditions, together with 3 qualitative datasets of open-ended responses (including Policy Address expectations, mega event economy, and people's most concerned problems).
- **Promote deliberation activities:** on October 21, POP Panel members will be invited to shortlist deliberation topics which may include population policy and other issues mentioned in the Policy Address; next Monday (October 28) members will be invited to join this online deliberative discussion; in early November, the 2nd e-DP will be conducted online
- **Begin topical studies:** using population policy as the main axis, exploring the reasons for not wanting to have children, channels for meeting partners, and the influence of various environmental and sexual orientation factors, etc.
- **Revise social media platforms & redesign website:** already started and will be rolled out successively
- **Enhance membership system:** confirmed that members will be given priority access in reading experts commentaries and research materials, and that members will be included in the consultative mechanism of PORI.

Latest Progress Update

4

- **Reorganize data enquiry platform:** suspend two more tracking surveys from today, namely “Popularity of Political Groups” and “Popularity of Disciplinary Forces”. Together with the “Popularity of Executive Councillors”, “June Fourth Incident” and “HKSAR Anniversary” surveys announced in July, there are a total of 5 suspended poll series
- **Promote deliberation activities:** on October 21, POP Panel members was invited to shortlist deliberation topic, turns out “Support for carers” was chosen; on November 1, members will be invited to join this online deliberative discussion; on November 6, the 2nd e-DP will be conducted online; results will be announced on November 28
- **Begin topical studies:** using population policy as the main axis, exploring the reasons for not wanting to have children, channels for meeting partners, and the influence of various environmental and sexual orientation factors, etc; has already started
- **Revise social media platforms & redesign website:** already started and will be rolled out successively
- **Enhance membership system:** confirmed that members will be given priority access in reading experts commentaries and research materials, and that members will be included in the consultative mechanism of PORI, expected to kick start in 2025

Repositioning of HKPORI

5

HKPORI IMPORTANT NOTICE



- It has been five years since HKPORI became independent since 2019, the team ruminates over the role of public opinion research here and now.
- We reviewed the data accumulated in the past 30-odd years, each piece reflecting important societal changes. We believe in the value of data.
- Therefore, we believe only by continuing the work can we bring out the weight of the data.

HKPORI Launched Five New Content Series

6

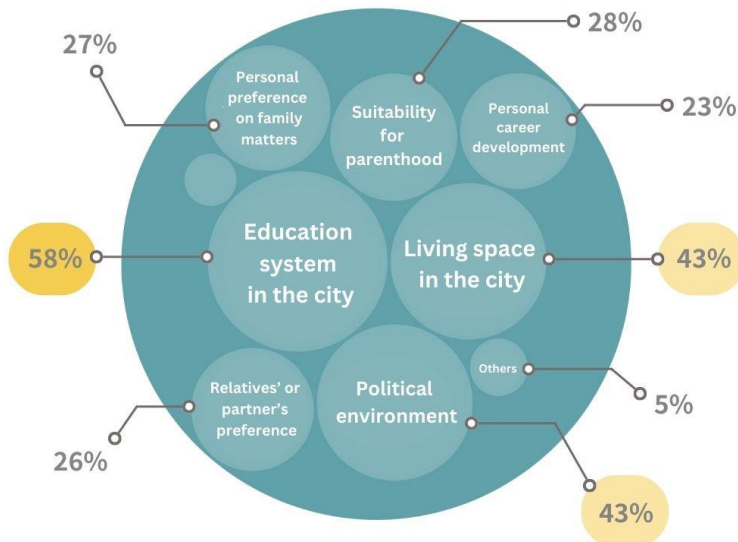
- 1) Special Topics: Irregular online surveys. Topics are decided regarding current public concerns, government agendas, or international discussions. We strive to make use of polling data to deepen discussion on these issues and look into the issues in a multi-dimensional perspective.
- 2) Deliberative Polling: In partnership with Stanford University, HKPORI will conduct online Deliberative Polls (e-DP) to analyse citizens' opinions on local policies.
- 3) International Data: By comparing public opinion around the world, we can understand the world better before we solve local problems.
- 4) Polling 101: Aimed to “talk about numbers” in plain language to help the public understand the results and not be misled.
- 5) Guest Columns: Invited a number of experts to provide regular analyses and relevant works to make use of opinion data in creative ways.

“Special Topic” Study Series

7

HKPORI Special Topic:
The Next Generation?

Q: When considering whether to have children in the future, which three of the factors have the largest influence on your decision? (Only showing the answers of those who **do not want kids**)



* In the chart, the empty circle represents respondents who answered "Don't know / Hard to say," accounting for 4% of the respondents.

Data sources: Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (survey date: October 2024)

PORI
HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
香港民意研究機構

- In addition to regular tracking polls, PORI decided to conduct irregular online surveys on special topics to promote rational evidence-based discussions that echo topic issues of public concerns, government agendas, and international discussions.
- The first topic will be about the pro-natalist policies that the government has been promoting over the past two years, aiming to explore the causes of low fertility rates in Hong Kong using exclusive public opinion data, and cover issues like the education system, social culture, and housing issues, and so on.
- The survey with the topic of “The Next Generation?” was conducted from 3 to 9 October 2024, inviting “POP Panel” members aged 12 or above who are residing in the city to participate via email. A total of 2,496 valid responses were collected.
- The first round of results was released via social media on Tuesday: “education system”, “political environment” and “living space in the city” being the main reasons Hongkongers do not want to have children.

Second e-Deliberative Poll: Topic Selection

8

Topic	Policy example	Vote
Support for Carers	Providing caregiver allowances, respite services, and a 24-hour support hotline	740
Promoting Waste Reduction and Recycling	Increasing public recycling collection points, optimizing the “Green@Community” program, and doubling food waste collection facilities	718
Economic Revitalization	Boosting the local economy through “Tourism Everywhere,” exploring the Middle East market, and the opening of Kai Tak Sports Park	704
Public Housing Allocation	Encouraging reporting, tightening policies for well-off tenants, and encouraging public housing residents to buy subsidized housing	658
Tackling the Issue of Subdivided Units	Registration requirements for landlords, introducing “basic housing” standards, and implementing rent control	631
Poverty Alleviation	Targeted solely at the elderly, subdivided unit residents, and single-parent families instead of using the Poverty Line	601
Regulating Online Hire Car Hailing	Establishing a licensing system, imposing responsibilities on platform companies such as purchasing insurance for passengers, and regulating drivers to provide services only through licensed platforms	510
Encouraging Births	Measures like cash incentives, tax deductions, and housing to encourage childbirth	340
Promoting Electric Vehicle Development	Subsidies for taxis and buses to purchase electric vehicles, increasing charging parking spaces, and reducing the first registration tax	308

- We conducted an online survey on 21 October to invite “POP Panel” members to select suitable topics for deliberation (multiple choice allowed). A total of 1,380 effective responses were received. Here are the 3 topics chosen by the most respondents:
 - Support for Carers (53.6%)
 - Promoting Waste Reduction and Recycling (52.0%)
 - Economic Revitalization (51.0%)
- We have therefore decided to adopt “Support for Carers” as the topic of deliberation. “POP Panel” members will receive formal invitation to join this e-Deliberative Poll on 1 November. The Date of event: 6 November (Wed) 12:00 – 14:00
- The Deliberative Democracy Lab at Stanford will provide voluntary support.

Second e-Deliberative Poll: Preliminary Questions

9

- To what extent do you think the government's current carer support policies effectively help them?
- Which area of policy support do you think carers need the most? Please rate each area, with 0 being the least needed, 5 being neutral, and 10 being the most needed.
 - ✦ Providing financial assistance, such as carer allowances
 - ✦ Convenient access to information, such as one-stop information websites and 24-hour support hotlines
 - ✦ Personal mental health support, such as counselling
 - ✦ Providing convenient transportation, such as increased rehabilitation bus services
 - ✦ Sharing caregiving responsibilities, such as providing respite services
 - ✦ Creating a carer-friendly work environment, such as flexible working hours and special leave
 - ✦ Other: _____ (self-filled)
 - ✦ Don't know / Hard to say

PORI's Latest Plans: Changes in Tracking Poll Topics

10

- Indefinite suspense tracking survey topics increased from 3 to 5:
 - Popularity of Legislative Councillors (announced to be suspended in late July)
 - June Fourth Incident (announced to be suspended in late July)
 - HKSAR Anniversary (announced to be suspended in late July)
 - Popularity of Political Groups (announced to be suspended in late October)
 - Popularity of Disciplinary Forces (announced to be suspended in late October)
- Topics which continued to be investigated but not disclosed remain unchanged:
 - Popularity of Legislative Councillors, Popularity of Cross-Strait Political Figures, National Issues (combined units), Ethnic Identity, Global Issues

Presentation Flow

11

- HKPORI's Latest Plans
- Analysis of Qualitative Data from Online Survey
 - Policy Address instant survey
- PSI Report No. 6.45

Policy Address Instant Survey

12

- **Policy Address instant survey open-ended questions**
 - Please briefly explain why you gave such a score [to the Policy Address]:
 - Other comments on the Policy Address:
- A total of 976 respondents aged 18 or above responded to the questions

Policy Address instant survey

13

- **Steps for processing the responses**
 - Responses were subjected to word segmentation using “PyCantonese”;
 - Remove unmeaningful words, words that appear only once, punctuations and 1-letter words;
 - Around 50 words that appeared most frequently in the raw samples were selected in each of the 2 groups for the generation of word clouds using “HTML5 Word Cloud”.
- The word clouds are available in Chinese only.

Reasons for People Giving Their Ratings of the Policy Address

14

Most frequently appeared words:[^]

No (沒有) (256)

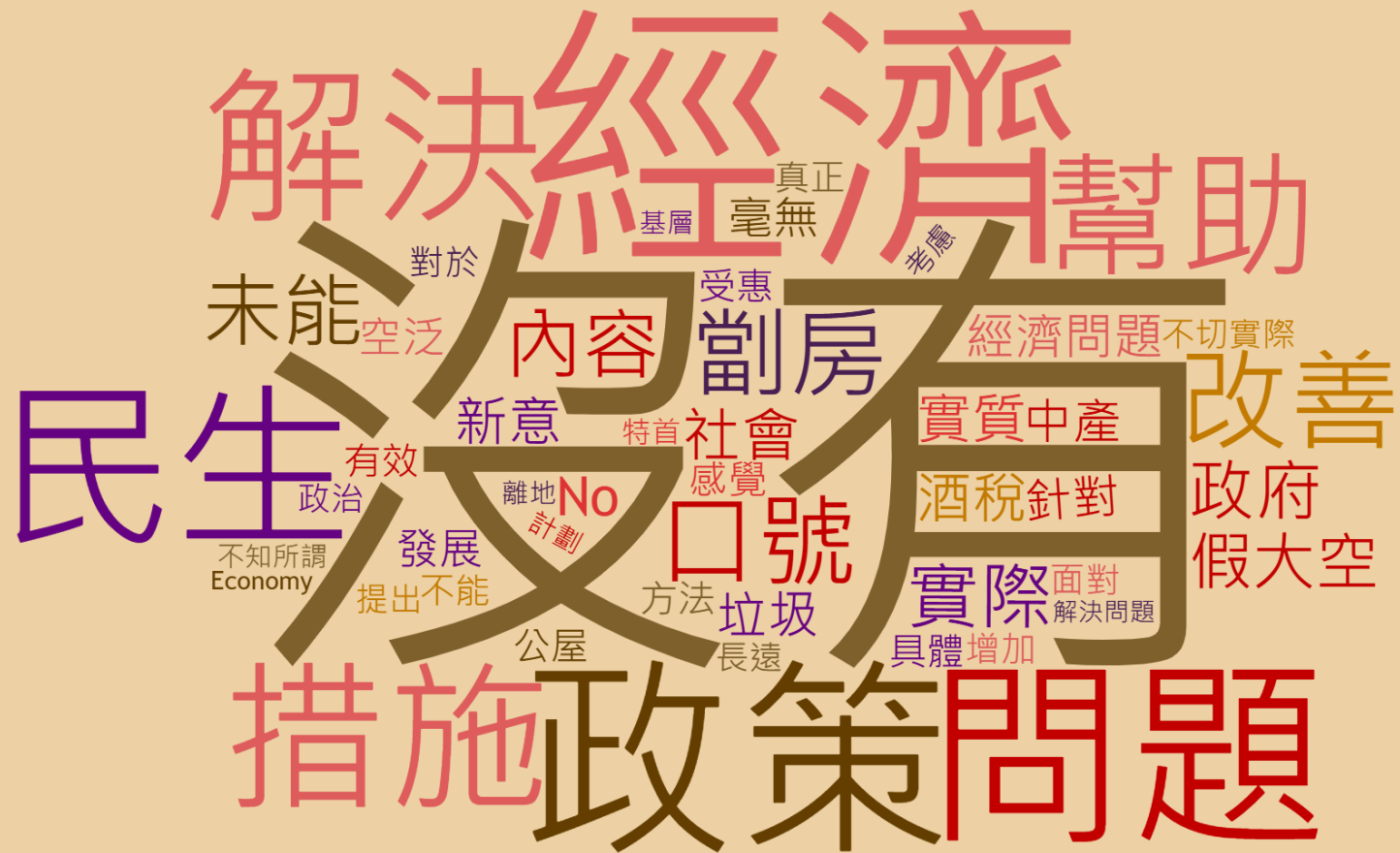
Economy (經濟) (146)

Policy (政策) (110)

Issue (問題) (102)

Livelihood (民生) (90)

[^] The numbers in the brackets represent the frequency each word that appeared in the responses of this group



Excluding responses with only 'no', 'no reason', or equivalent answers.

Other Comments on the Policy Address

15

Most frequently appeared words:[^]

Economy (經濟) (17)

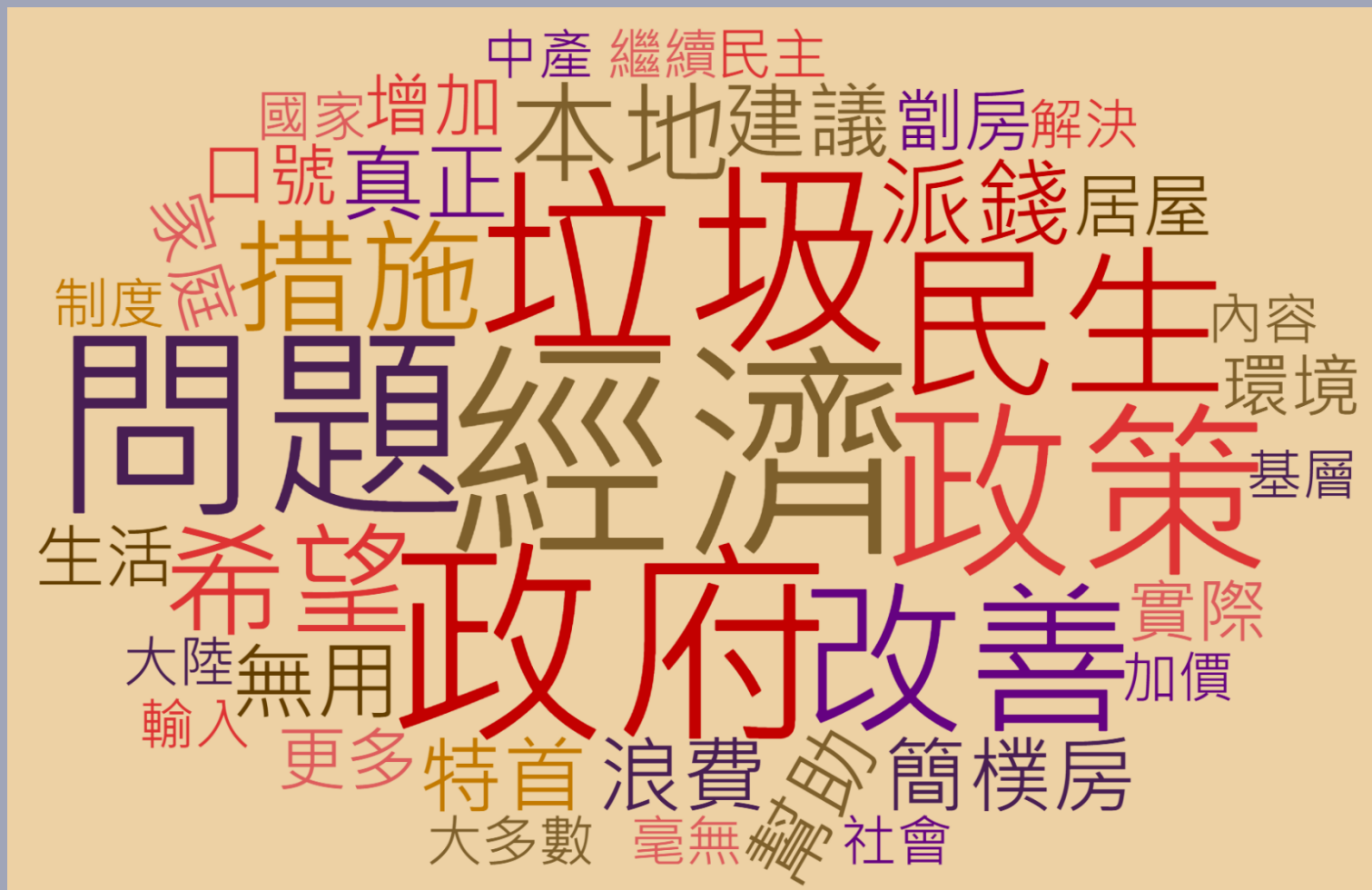
Government (政府) (16)

Rubbish (垃圾) (15)

Issue (問題) (15)

Policy (政策) (14)

[^] The numbers in the brackets represent the frequency each word that appeared in the responses of this group



Analysis of Qualitative Data on Policy Address Expectations

16

- **Summarized the reasons collected by Perplexity AI**
 - We uploaded the responses related to the 2 domains above to Perplexity AI respectively with prompts to summarize the contents in various ways;
 - Record the **original responses** given by Perplexity AI.

Reasons that People Express ‘No’ or Similar Meanings

17

01 Lack of Effective Policies

- Many respondents noted there are no new policies addressing Hong Kong's pressing economic challenges effectively.
- Comments highlighted a complete absence of concrete measures to improve living conditions for citizens.
- Several mentioned that existing policies fail to provide any real benefits to the average citizen's life.
- Respondents expressed disappointment over the lack of innovative solutions to long-standing social issues.
- There was a strong sentiment that the government's proposals were merely slogans without practical application.

02 Insufficient Public Support

- Many felt that there were no initiatives aimed at supporting vulnerable groups such as the elderly and low-income families.
- Comments indicated a lack of financial assistance measures for those struggling in the current economy.
- Respondents criticized the absence of policies designed to alleviate housing issues faced by residents.
- There was a clear expectation for more substantial welfare programs, which were not met in the address.
- Citizens voiced frustration over the government's failure to address public health and safety concerns adequately.

03 Disconnection from Public Needs

- Numerous comments pointed out that the government has not acknowledged or addressed key societal issues affecting residents.
- Many respondents felt there was no genuine engagement with public opinions or needs in policy formulation.
- The sentiment was prevalent that the government's focus is misaligned with the realities faced by ordinary citizens.
- Several responses noted a lack of transparency and communication regarding policy intentions and outcomes.
- There was a perception that the government is out of touch with the daily struggles of Hong Kong residents.

Areas of Policy and Measure that People Often Mention

18

01 Economic Recovery Strategies

- Respondents criticized the government's focus on reducing wine tax, arguing it primarily benefits wealthier individuals rather than supporting the economy.
- Many suggested implementing direct cash handouts to low-income families to help alleviate financial burdens during economic downturns.
- There were calls for developing targeted job creation programs that specifically address unemployment among youth and marginalized communities.
- Suggestions included enhancing support for local businesses through grants or subsidies to stimulate economic growth and resilience.
- Respondents highlighted the need for more innovative economic initiatives that go beyond traditional measures and genuinely address current challenges.

02 Social Welfare Enhancements

- Respondents highlighted the necessity of increasing funding for elderly care services to adequately support Hong Kong's aging population.
- Many criticized the lack of new initiatives aimed at improving mental health services and community support programs.
- Suggestions included expanding social welfare benefits to cover more vulnerable groups, such as single parents and low-income families.
- There was a demand for policies that provide direct assistance to those facing financial hardships due to rising living costs.
- Respondents called for more effective outreach programs to ensure that social services reach those in greatest need within the community.

03 Housing Affordability Initiatives

- Many respondents expressed skepticism about the Basic Housing Unit concept, viewing it as a rebranding of subdivided flats without real improvements.
- There was a strong demand for policies aimed at lowering housing prices to make homeownership more accessible for young families.
- Respondents criticized the government's failure to implement effective measures to address the poor living conditions in subdivided flats.
- Suggestions included introducing a vacancy tax to incentivize property owners to rent out empty units and increase housing supply.
- Many emphasized the need for transparency regarding how new housing policies will genuinely benefit those living in substandard conditions.

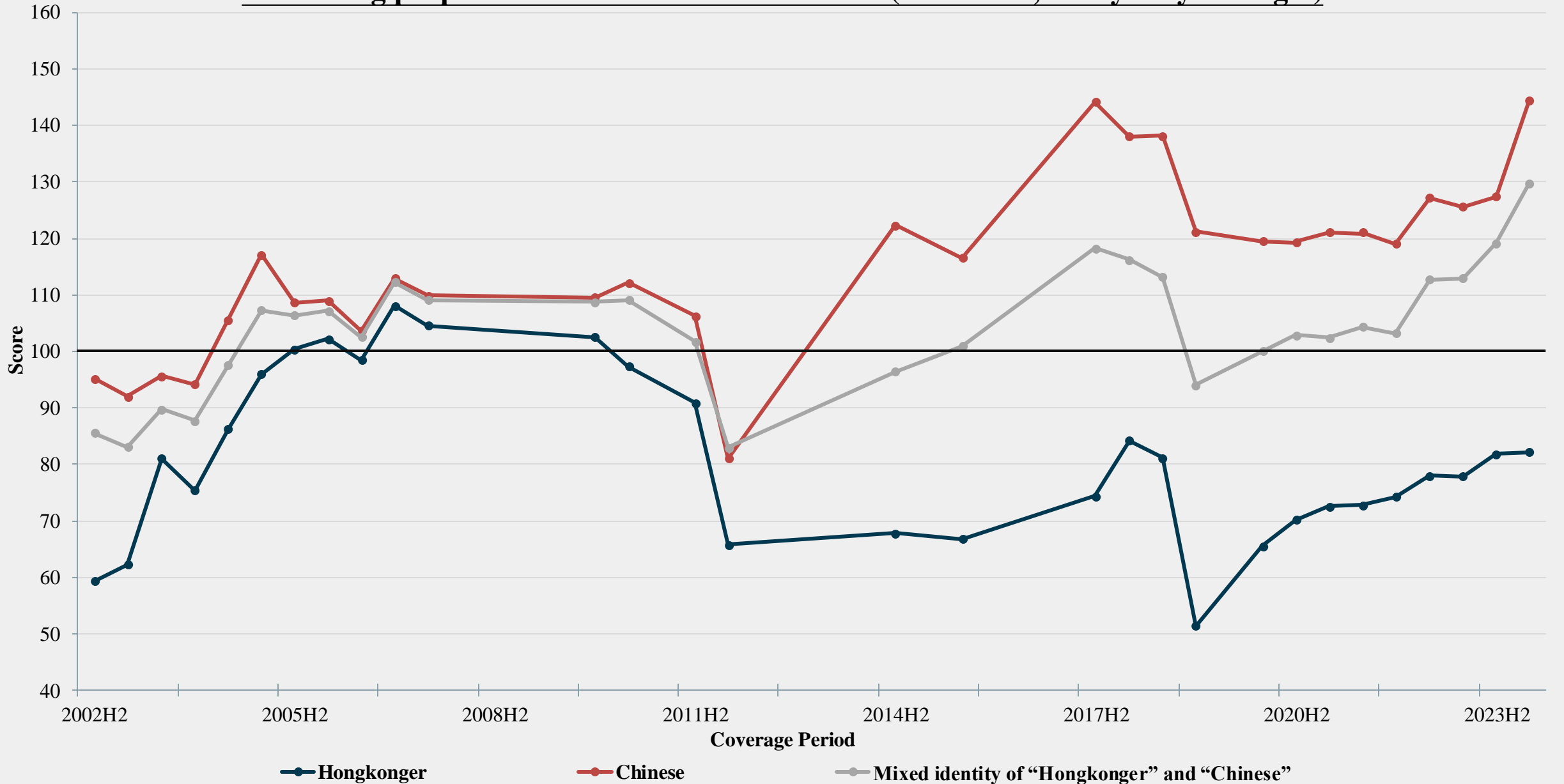
Presentation Flow

19

- HKPORI's Latest Plans
- Analysis of Qualitative Data from Online Survey
 - Policy Address instant survey
- **PSI Report No. 6.45**

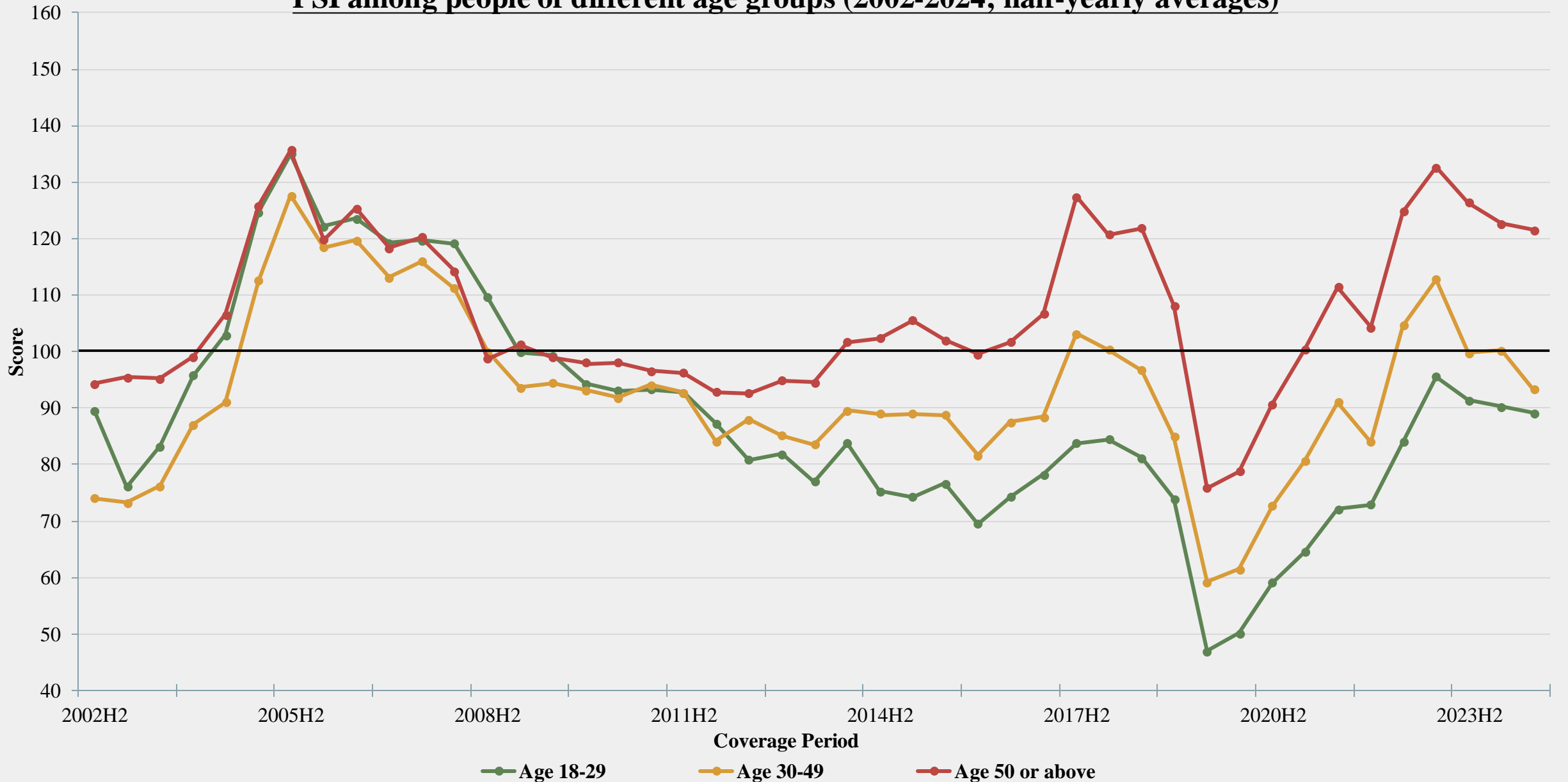
PSI Report No. 6.42: PSI per Ethnic Identity

PSI among people with different ethnic identities (2002-2024; half-yearly averages)



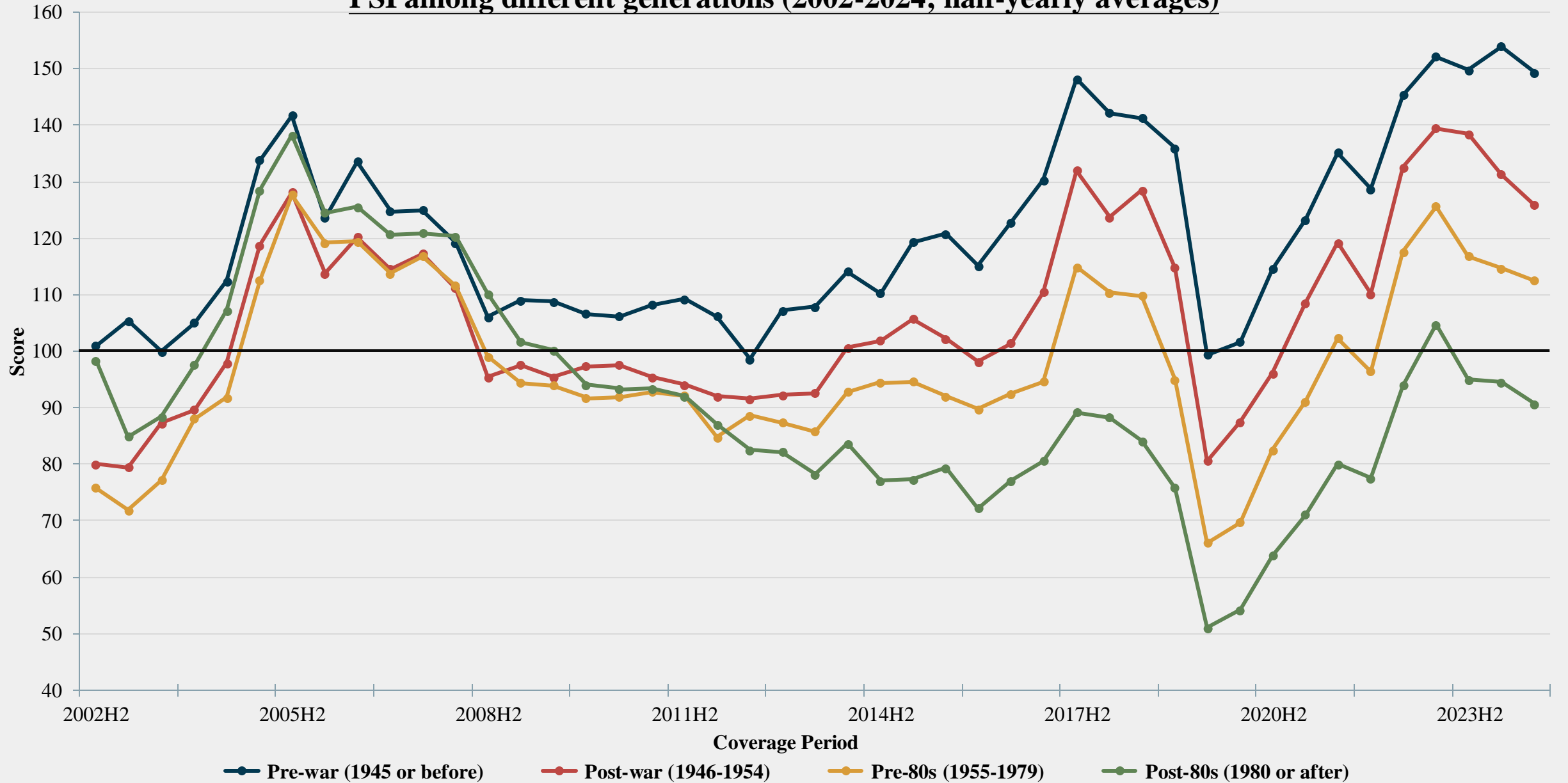
PSI Report No. 6.43: PSI per Age or Generation

PSI among people of different age groups (2002-2024; half-yearly averages)



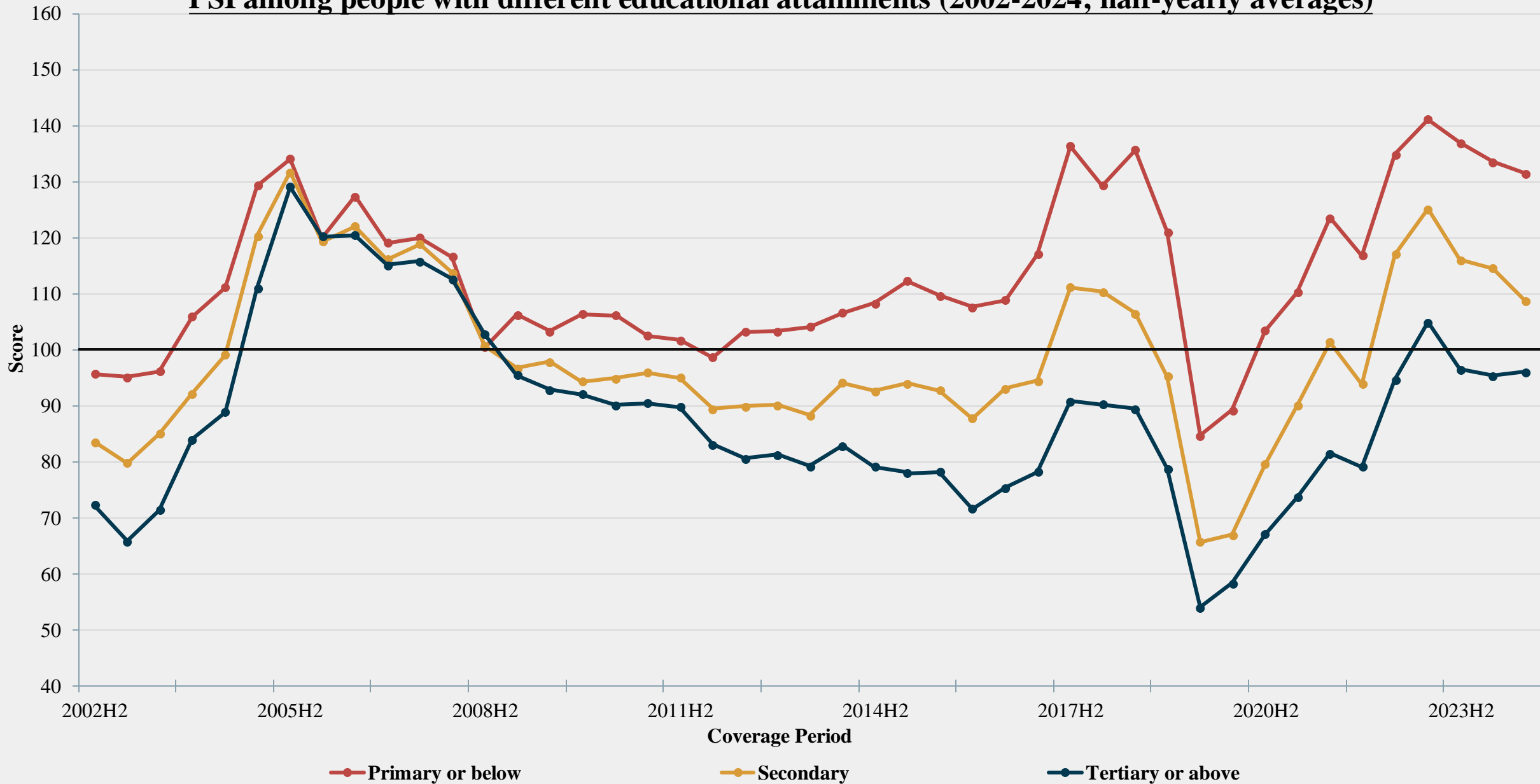
PSI Report No. 6.43: PSI per Age or Generation

PSI among different generations (2002-2024; half-yearly averages)



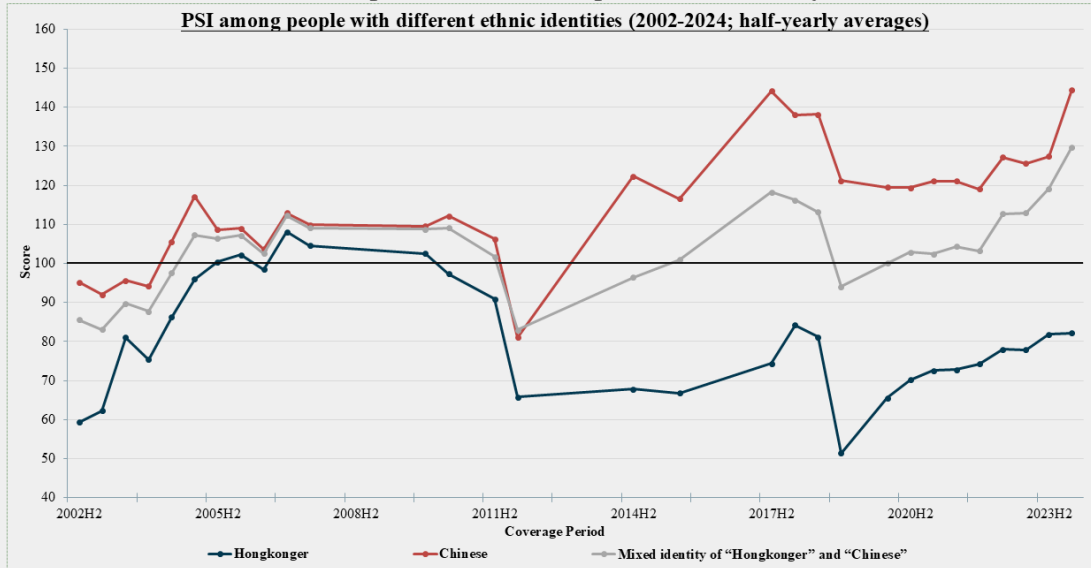
PSI Report No. 6.44: PSI per Educational Attainment

PSI among people with different educational attainments (2002-2024; half-yearly averages)

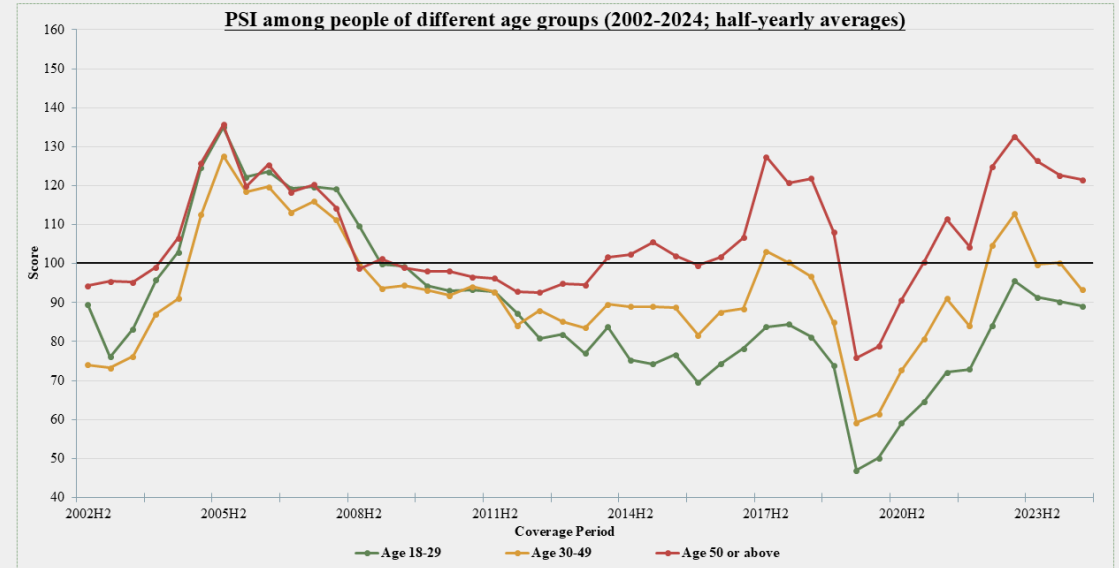


PSI Report No. 6.45 – Combined Charts

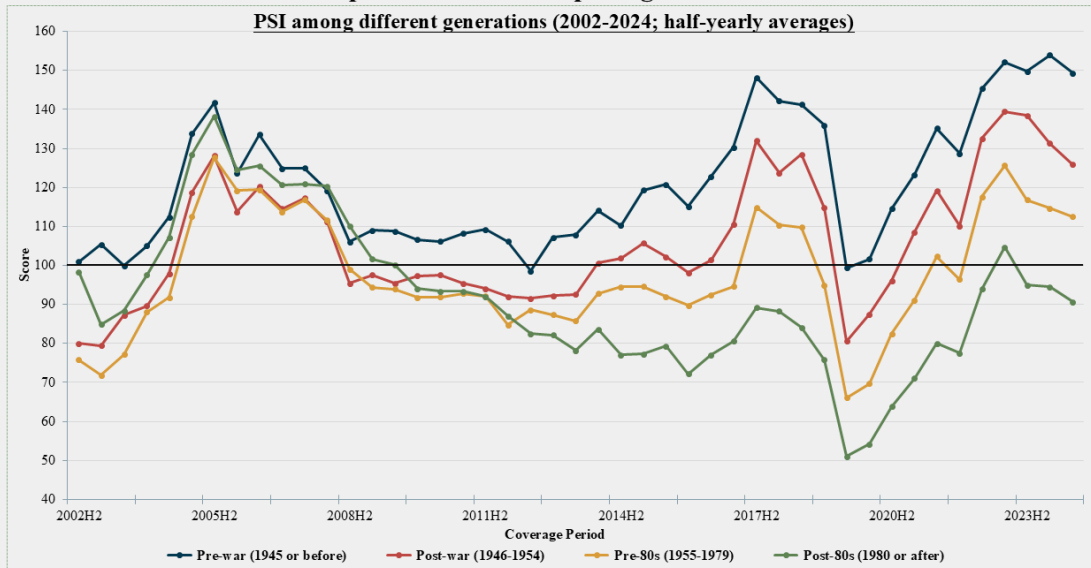
PSI Report No. 6.42: PSI per Ethnic Identity



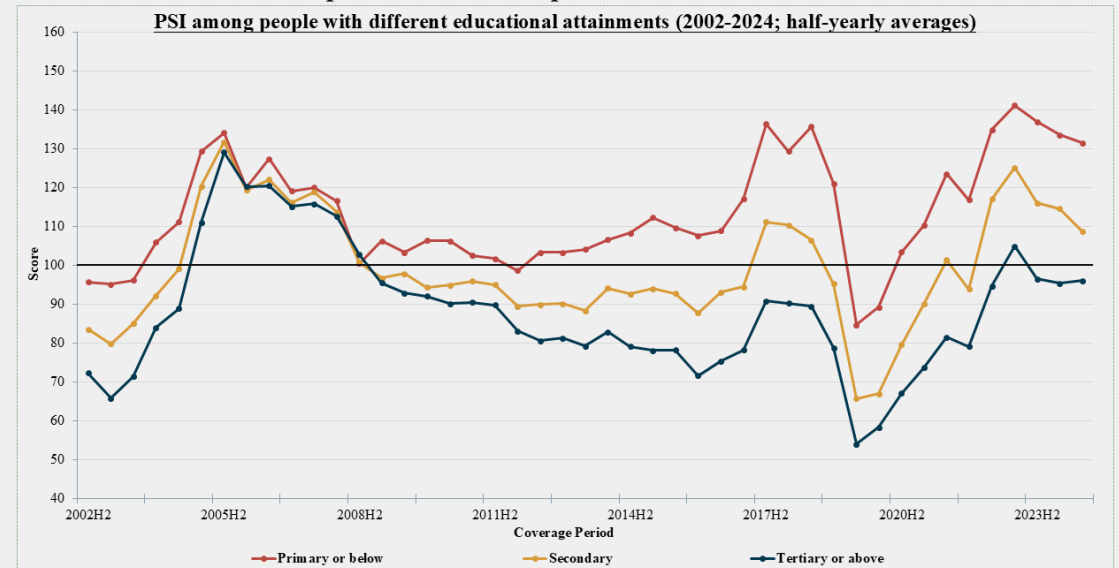
PSI Report No. 6.43: PSI per Age or Generation



PSI Report No. 6.43: PSI per Age or Generation



PSI Report No. 6.44: PSI per Educational Attainment



PSI Report No. 6.45 – Concluding Remarks

- This eighth aggregate report has reconfirmed the importance of **generation** and **educational attainment** analyses, followed by **age** analysis.
- As for **ethnic identity**, because the sample size has become small, the fluctuations may become inaccurate. However, it is still clear that the difference between those who identified themselves as “Chinese” and “Hongkonger” has remained high since 2014.
- To cut it short, the “pre-war generation”, those who identified themselves as “Chinese”, and those with lower education, are the happiest groups.