

2024 年 10 月 31 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放施政報告即時調查質性意見分析及 民情指數第 6.45 號報告

施政報告即時調查質性意見分析

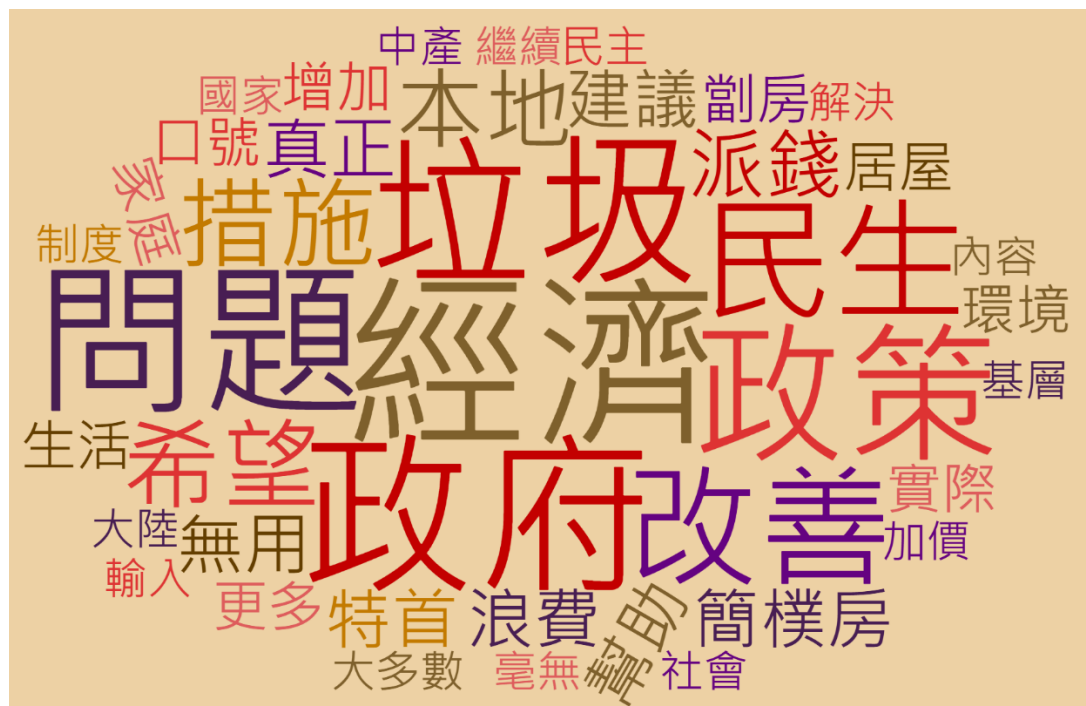
香港民意研究所（香港民研）於 10 月 16 日特首發表施政報告當日以網上調查方式，訪問獲隨機抽樣電話短訊邀請的市民以及「香港民研意見群組」成員回答兩道開放式問題，分別為對施政報告所給予評分的原因及對施政報告的其他意見，相關問題最終共有 976 名 18 歲或以上受訪者回應。

我們將上述兩個題目收集到的答案透過「PyCantonese」進行分詞 (word segmentation)，並移除當中意義不大或只出現一次的字詞、標點符號及中英文單字。最後，我們在兩組答案中分別選取約 50 個於原始樣本中最常出現的字詞，使用「HTML5 Word Cloud」製作成文字雲 (word cloud)。

以下為市民對施政報告所給予評分的原因之分析結果（已撇除只填寫「沒有」、「沒有原因」等回應）：



以下為市民對施政報告的其他意見之分析結果：



此外，我們亦以人工智能系統 Perplexity AI 歸納收集到的答案。我們將上述兩道題目的回應上載至系統，並指示其將內容以不同方式歸納。Perplexity AI 以英文回應後，我們透過 DeepL 翻譯器將其回應直譯成中文，以便讀者參考。（請以英文版本為準）

「沒有」是市民解釋其施政報告評分時最常出現的字詞，究竟他們認為施政報告欠缺甚麼？以下是由 AI 歸納得出市民表達「沒有」或相近意思的原因（由 DeepL 翻譯器提供）：

市民表達「沒有」或相近意思的原因

1. 缺乏有效政策

- 許多回應者指出，目前沒有任何新政策能有效地解決香港迫切的經濟挑戰。
- 意見強調完全沒有具體措施改善市民的生活條件。
- 有幾位回應者提到，現有的政策未能為一般市民的生活帶來任何實質的好處。
- 回應者對長期以來缺乏創新的社會問題解決方案表示失望。
- 回應者強烈認為政府的提案只是口號，沒有實際應用。

2. 公共支援不足

- 許多人認為，沒有任何旨在支援弱勢群體（例如老年人和低收入家庭）的措施。
- 有評論指出，對於那些在當前經濟環境中掙扎的人，缺乏經濟援助措施。
- 回應者批評缺乏旨在緩解居民面臨的住房問題的政策。
- 市民明顯期望有更多實質的福利計劃，但施政報告並沒有滿足他們的期望。
- 市民對政府未能充分解決公共衛生和安全問題表示失望。

3. 與公眾需求脫節

- 許多評論指出，政府並未承認或處理影響居民的主要社會問題。
- 許多回應者認為，政府在制定政策時沒有真正參與公眾意見或需求。
- 普遍的看法是，政府的重點與一般民眾所面對的現實不符。
- 多份回應指出，在政策意圖和結果方面缺乏透明度和溝通。
- 他們認為政府與香港居民的日常奮鬥脫節。

以下是由 AI 歸納得出市民較常提及的政策和措施範疇（由 DeepL 翻譯器提供）：

市民較常提及的政策和措施範疇

1. 經濟復甦策略

- 受訪者批評政府將重點放在減少葡萄酒稅上，認為這主要是讓較富裕的個人受惠，而非支持經濟。
- 許多人建議直接向低收入家庭發放現金，以幫助減輕經濟衰退期間的經濟負擔。
- 有人呼籲制定有針對性的創造就業計畫，以解決青少年和邊緣社群的失業問題。
- 建議包括透過補助金或補貼來加強對當地企業的支持，以刺激經濟成長與復原能力。
- 回應者強調需要更多超越傳統措施的創新經濟方案，以真正解決當前的挑戰。

2. 改善社會福利

- 回應者強調有必要增加長者照顧服務的經費，以充分支持香港人口老化的問題。
- 許多人批評缺乏旨在改善精神健康服務和社區支援計劃的新措施。
- 建議包括擴大社會福利，以涵蓋更多弱勢社羣，例如單親家長和低收入家庭。
- 有回應者要求制定政策，為因生活成本上升而面臨經濟困難的人士提供直接援助。
- 回應者要求提供更有效的外展計劃，以確保社會服務能惠及社區內最有需要的人士。

3. 房屋負擔能力措施

- 許多回應者對簡樸房的概念表示懷疑，認為這只是劏房的改頭換面，沒有真正的改善。
- 回應者強烈要求制定旨在降低房屋價格的政策，讓年輕家庭更容易擁有自置居所。
- 回應者批評政府未能採取有效措施解決劏房居住環境惡劣的問題。
- 回應者提出的建議包括開徵空置稅，以鼓勵業主出租空置單位，增加房屋供應。
- 許多人強調，新房屋政策如何真正惠及居住環境惡劣的居民，必須具備透明度。

民情指數第 6.45 號報告（第 6.42 至 6.44 號綜合報告）

請見附錄：<https://www.pori.hk/press-release/2024-10-31-pm.html>

2024 年 11 月新聞發佈活動預告（暫定）

- 11 月 5 日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之按月分析
- 11 月 14 日（星期四）下午三時新聞發佈會：特首及政府民望
- 11 月 19 日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之按性別與年齡分析
- 11 月 28 日（星期四）下午三時新聞發佈會：「支援照顧者」慎思民調結果

Press Release on October 31, 2024

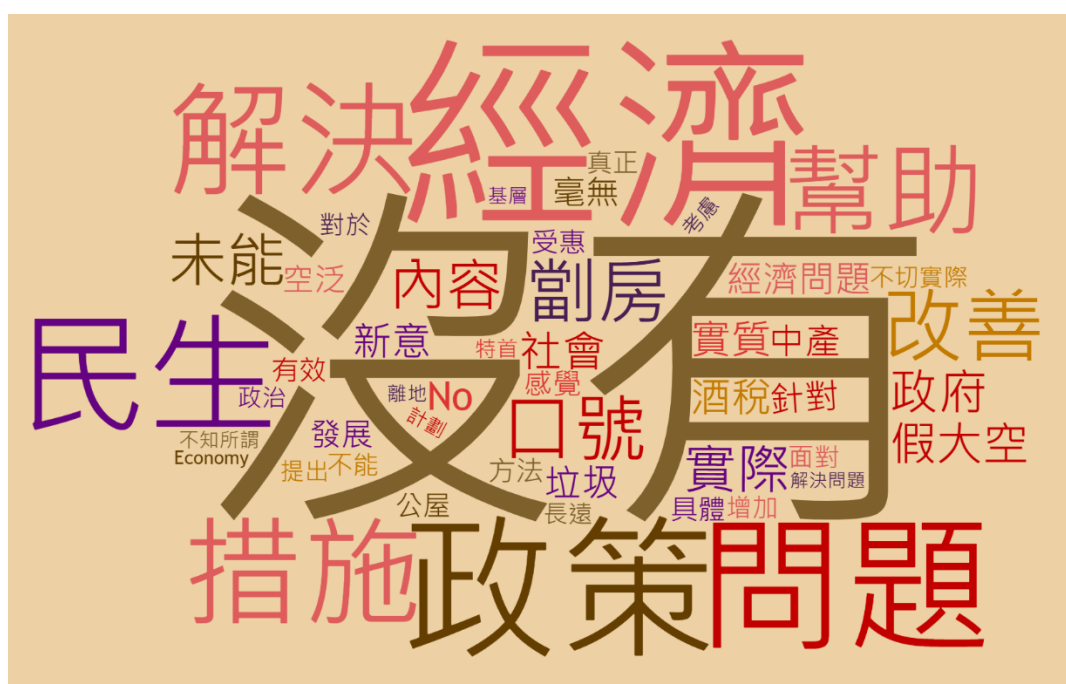
HKPORI releases analysis of qualitative data from Policy Address instant survey together with PSI Report No. 6.45

Analysis of Qualitative Data from Policy Address Instant Survey

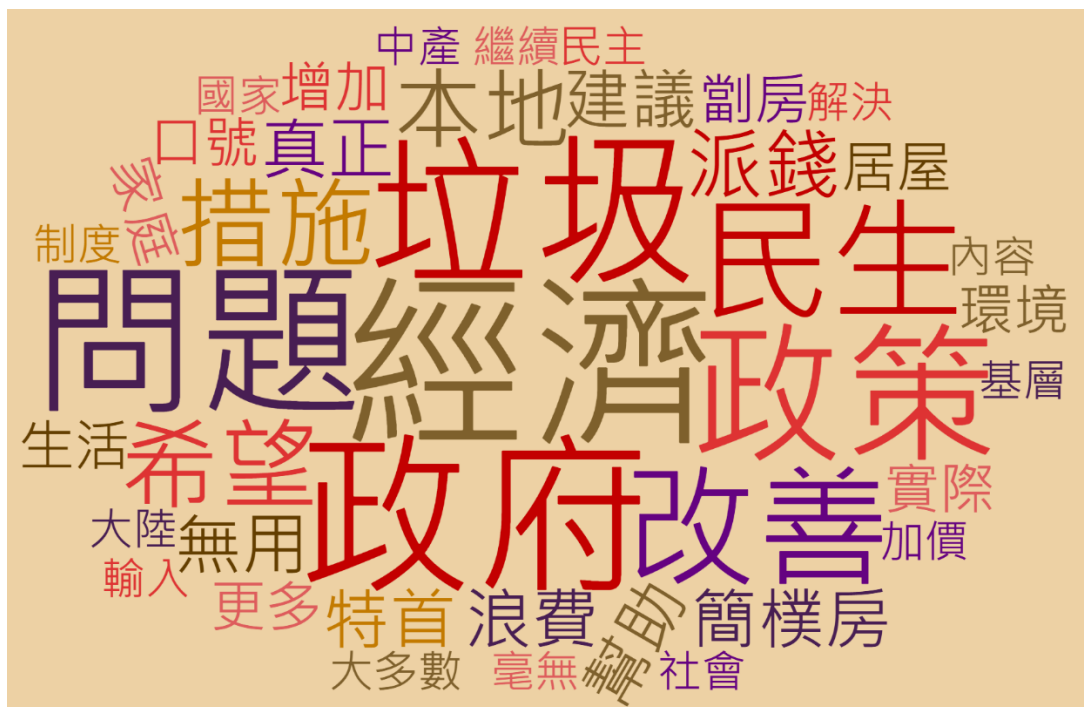
On October 16, the day Chief Executive delivered his Policy Address, the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) invited people who received SMS invitations by random sampling and the “POP Panel” members to answer two open-ended questions on the Policy Address via an online survey, which attempted to find out the reasons for respondents’ ratings of the Policy Address and their other comments. A total of 976 respondents aged 18 or above responded to these questions.

The two groups of answers were subjected to word segmentation using “PyCantonese”. Unmeaningful words or words that appear only once, punctuations and 1-letter words were then removed. Finally, around 50 words that appeared most frequently in the raw samples were selected in each group for the generation of word clouds using “HTML5 Word Cloud”. The word clouds are available in Chinese only.

The following is the word cloud of **reasons for people giving their ratings of the Policy Address** (excluding responses with only “no”, “no reason”, or equivalent answers):



The following is the word cloud of **other comments on the Policy Address**:



In addition, HKPORI also attempted to summarize the responses collected using Perplexity AI. All responses to the two open-ended questions were uploaded to Perplexity AI with prompts to summarize the contents in various ways.

“No” is the word that appeared most frequently when people explained their ratings of the Policy Address. What do they think the Policy Address is lacking? The following is the summary of **reasons that people expressed “no” or similar meanings**:

Reasons that People Expressed “No” or Similar Meanings
<p>1. Lack of Effective Policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>2. Insufficient Public Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Reasons that People Expressed “No” or Similar Meanings

- Citizens voiced frustration over the government’s failure to address public health and safety concerns adequately.
- 3. 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.

The following is the summary of **areas of policy and measure that people often mention**:

Areas of Policy and Measure that People Often Mention

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

Areas of Policy and Measure that People Often Mention
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many emphasized the need for transparency regarding how new housing policies will genuinely benefit those living in substandard conditions.

PSI Report No. 6.45 (Aggregate Report of 6.42 to 6.44)

Please refer to the appendix: <https://www.pori.hk/press-release-en/2024-10-31-pm.html?lang=en>

Press Events Forecast for November 2024 (Tentative)

- November 5 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Monthly PSI Figures
- November 14 (Thursday) at 15:00, press conference: Popularities of CE and SAR Government
- November 19 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: PSI per Gender and Age
- November 28 (Thursday) at 15:00, press conference: “Support for Caregivers” e-Deliberative Poll Results