

2024 年 11 月 14 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放特首及政府民望

公報簡要

香港民意研究所（香港民研）於十一月初由真實訪問員以隨機電話抽樣成功訪問了 669 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。

電話訪問部份顯示，特首李家超的最新評分為 50.8 分，較十月份施政報告即時調查結果輕微上升 0.3 分，有 12% 受訪者給予 0 分。與此同時，其民望淨值為正 21 個百分點，與十月份數字相同。政府民望方面，特區政府的滿意率淨值為負 6 個百分點，比九月份數字上升 4 個百分點，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

至於特區政府五項具體政策範疇之中，處理與中央政府關係表現最佳，最新滿意淨值為正 25 個百分點。其次為維護人權自由，滿意淨值錄得 0 個百分點。改善民生、推行民主步伐和維持經濟繁榮的滿意淨值則分別為負 12、負 17 及負 22 個百分點。相比上次於 2023 年 12 月進行的調查，處理與中央政府關係、改善民生表現、推行民主步伐，以及維持經濟繁榮表現的滿意率淨值均錄得顯著跌幅。另外，維護人權自由表現的滿意淨值亦錄得跌幅，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

電話訪問部分的實效回應比率為 46.6%。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 +/-10%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.4。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	4-7/11/2024 (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]	:	669 (電話訪問部分；包括 335 個固網樣本、334 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	46.6% (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 +/-10%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.4 (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。

最新數據

以下是特首李家超的最新民望數字：

調查日期	4-7/3/24 ^[3]	6-13/5/24 ^[3]	2-10/7/24 ^[3]	2-4/9/24 ^[3]	16/10/24 ^[4]	4-7/11/24 ^[3]	最新變化
樣本數目	667	676	671	673	626	669	--
回應比率	43.3%	41.0%	48.9%	45.8%	58.8%	46.6%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
特首評分	47.4 ^[5]	48.9	50.5	50.7	50.4	50.8+/-2.4	+0.3
特首支持率	49%	53%	55%	51%	48%	55+/-4%	+6%^[5]
特首反對率	34%	33%	34%	35%	27% ^[5]	34+/-4%	+7%^[5]
支持率淨值	15%	20%	21%	16%	21%	21+/-7%	-1%

- [3] 各項數字只計算電話訪問部分，不包括電話短訊及意見群組網上調查樣本。
 [4] 該調查為施政報告即時調查，除了電話訪問樣本外，亦包括電話短訊及意見群組網上調查樣本。
 [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，特首李家超的最新評分為 50.8 分，較十月份施政報告即時調查結果輕微上升 0.3 分，有 12% 受訪者給予 0 分。特首的最新支持率為 55%，反對率為 34%，民望淨值為正 21 個百分點，與十月份數字相同。

以下是特區政府的最新民望數字：

調查日期	2-12/1/24 ^[6]	4-7/3/24 ^[6]	6-13/5/24 ^[6]	2-10/7/24 ^[6]	2-4/9/24 ^[6]	4-7/11/24 ^[6]	最新變化
樣本數目	344	338	349	340	340	344	--
回應比率	50.4%	43.3%	41.0%	48.9%	45.8%	46.6%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
特區政府表現滿意率 ^[7]	40% ^[8]	38%	38%	44%	36% ^[8]	39+/-5%	+3%
特區政府表現不滿率 ^[7]	42% ^[8]	49%	44%	41%	46%	45+/-5%	-1%
滿意率淨值	-3% ^[8]	-11%	-6%	3%	-10%	-6+/-10%	+4%
平均量值 ^[7]	2.8 ^[8]	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8+/-0.1	+0.1

- [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。

政府民望方面，特區政府的最新滿意率為 39%，不滿率為 45%，滿意率淨值為負 6 個百分點，比九月份數字上升 4 個百分點，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。而平均量值為 2.8 分，即整體上接近「一半半」。

以下是市民對特區政府五項具體政策範疇的最新滿意程度，按滿意率淨值由高至低排列：

調查日期	19-22/4/22	10-19/10/22	4-12/4/23	1-7/12/23	4-7/11/24 ^[9]	最新變化
樣本數目	590-608	517-521	509-516	502	338-343	--
回應比率	47.6%	61.5%	59.4%	48.7%	46.6%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
處理與中央政府關係：滿意率 ^[10]	35%	51% ^[11]	56%	64% ^[11]	53+/-6%	-11% ^[11]
處理與中央政府關係：不滿率 ^[10]	34%	22% ^[11]	25%	19% ^[11]	27+/-5%	+8% ^[11]
滿意率淨值	1%	29% ^[11]	32%	45% ^[11]	25+/-9%	-20% ^[11]
平均量值 ^[10]	2.9	3.3 ^[11]	3.4	3.7 ^[11]	3.3+/-0.2	-0.4 ^[11]
維護人權自由表現：滿意率 ^[10]	32%	40% ^[11]	44%	47%	43+/-5%	-3%
維護人權自由表現：不滿率 ^[10]	45%	36% ^[11]	39%	38%	43+/-5%	+6%
滿意率淨值	-12%	4% ^[11]	5%	9%	0+/-10%	-9%
平均量值 ^[10]	2.6	2.9 ^[11]	2.9	3.0	2.8+/-0.2	-0.2
改善民生表現：滿意率 ^[10]	23%	36% ^[11]	45% ^[11]	45%	37+/-5%	-8% ^[11]
改善民生表現：不滿率 ^[10]	54%	40% ^[11]	33% ^[11]	35%	49+/-5%	+14% ^[11]
滿意率淨值	-31%	-3% ^[11]	12% ^[11]	10%	-12+/-10%	-22% ^[11]
平均量值 ^[10]	2.4	2.9 ^[11]	3.0 ^[11]	3.0	2.7+/-0.1	-0.3 ^[11]
推行民主步伐：滿意率 ^[10]	24%	31% ^[11]	32%	41% ^[11]	33+/-5%	-8% ^[11]
推行民主步伐：不滿率 ^[10]	50%	37% ^[11]	45% ^[11]	41%	50+/-5%	+10% ^[11]
滿意率淨值	-26%	-6% ^[11]	-14%	0% ^[11]	-17+/-10%	-18% ^[11]
平均量值 ^[10]	2.4	2.8 ^[11]	2.6	2.8	2.5+/-0.2	-0.3 ^[11]
維持經濟繁榮表現：滿意率 ^[10]	25% ^[11]	30%	43% ^[11]	41%	33+/-5%	-7% ^[11]
維持經濟繁榮表現：不滿率 ^[10]	55% ^[11]	49%	35% ^[11]	43% ^[11]	56+/-5%	+13% ^[11]
滿意率淨值	-30% ^[11]	-20% ^[11]	8% ^[11]	-2%	-22+/-10%	-20% ^[11]
平均量值 ^[10]	2.4 ^[11]	2.6 ^[11]	3.0 ^[11]	2.8 ^[11]	2.5+/-0.2	-0.3 ^[11]

[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。

[10] 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。

[11] 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。

特區政府五項具體政策範疇之中，處理與中央政府關係表現最佳，最新滿意淨值為正 25 個百分點。其次為維護人權自由，滿意淨值錄得 0 個百分點。改善民生、推行民主步伐和維持經濟繁榮的滿意淨值則分別為負 12、負 17 及負 22 個百分點。平均量值方面，處理與中央政府關係表現錄得 3.3 分，即整體上介乎「一半半」及「幾滿意」之間；而餘下四項政策範疇的平均量值介乎 2.5 至 2.8 分，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間。

相比上次於 2023 年 12 月進行的調查，處理與中央政府關係、改善民生表現、推行民主步伐，以及維持經濟繁榮表現的滿意率淨值及平均量值均錄得顯著跌幅。另外，維護人權自由表現的滿意淨值及平均量值亦錄得跌幅，但變化並未超出抽樣誤差。

2024年11月新聞發佈活動預告（暫定）

- 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



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Press Release on November 14, 2024

HKPORI releases popularities of CE and SAR Government

Abstract

The Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) successfully interviewed 669 Hong Kong residents in early November, 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 the latest popularity rating of CE John Lee stands at 50.8 marks, which has slightly increased by 0.3 marks compared to that in the Policy Address instant survey conducted in October. Among all respondents, 12% gave CE a 0 mark. His net popularity stands at positive 21 percentage points, which is the same as in October. As for the SAR Government, its net satisfaction stands at negative 6 percentage points, which has increased by 4 percentage points compared to the figure in September, but the change is within the margin of error.

Among the five specific policy areas of the SAR Government, the latest net satisfaction rate of the government's handling of its relation with the Central Government stands at positive 25 percentage points, making it the best-performing area. Its performance in protecting human rights and freedom comes next, with net satisfaction standing at 0 percentage points, while the corresponding figures for improving people's livelihood, pace of democratic development and maintaining economic prosperity stand at negative 12, negative 17, and negative 22 percentage points respectively. Compared to the last data point collected in December 2023, the net satisfaction rates of handling the relation with the Central Government, improving people's livelihood, pace of democratic development and maintaining economic prosperity have registered significant decreases. Meanwhile, the net satisfaction rate of protecting human rights and freedom has also registered drops compared to the last survey, but the change is within the margin of error.

The effective response rate of the telephone survey is 46.6%. The maximum sampling error of percentages based on this part is +/-6%, that of net values is +/-10% and that of ratings is +/-2.4 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 4-7/11/2024 (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]	: 669 (for telephone survey, including 335 landline, 334 mobile)
Effective response rate	: 46.6% (for telephone survey)
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-6%, that of net values not more than +/-10% and that of ratings not more than +/-2.4 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).

[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.

Latest Figures

The latest popularity figures of CE John Lee are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	4-7/3/24 ^[3]	6-13/5/24 ^[3]	2-10/7/24 ^[3]	2-4/9/24 ^[3]	16/10/24 ^[4]	4-7/11/24 ^[3]	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	667	676	671	673	626	669	--
Response rate	43.3%	41.0%	48.9%	45.8%	58.8%	46.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CE	47.4 ^[5]	48.9	50.5	50.7	50.4	50.8+/-2.4	+0.3
Vote of confidence in CE	49%	53%	55%	51%	48%	55+/-4%	+6%^[5]
Vote of no confidence in CE	34%	33%	34%	35%	27% ^[5]	34+/-4%	+7%^[5]
Net approval rate	15%	20%	21%	16%	21%	21+/-7%	-1%

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

[4] The survey was the Policy Address instant survey. Apart from samples from the telephone surveys, SMS samples and panel online survey samples were also included.

[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 the latest popularity rating of CE John Lee stands at 50.8 marks, which has slightly increased by 0.3 marks compared to that in the Policy Address instant survey conducted in October. Among all respondents, 12% gave CE a 0 mark. The latest approval rate of CE is 55%, and the disapproval rate is 34%, giving a net popularity of positive 21 percentage points, which is the same as in October.

Recent popularity figures of the SAR Government are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<u>2-12/1/24</u> ^[6]	<u>4-7/3/24</u> ^[6]	<u>6-13/5/24</u> ^[6]	<u>2-10/7/24</u> ^[6]	<u>2-4/9/24</u> ^[6]	<u>4-7/11/24</u> ^[6]	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	344	338	349	340	340	344	--
Response rate	50.4%	43.3%	41.0%	48.9%	45.8%	46.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Satisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[7]	40% ^[8]	38%	38%	44%	36% ^[8]	39+/-5%	+3%
Dissatisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[7]	42% ^[8]	49%	44%	41%	46%	45+/-5%	-1%
Net satisfaction rate	-3% ^[8]	-11%	-6%	3%	-10%	-6+/-10%	+4%
Mean value ^[7]	2.8 ^[8]	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.8+/-0.1	+0.1

[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.

As for the SAR Government, its latest satisfaction rate is 39%, whereas the dissatisfaction rate stands at 45%, thus the net satisfaction is negative 6 percentage points, which has increased by 4 percentage points compared to the figure in September, but the change is within the margin of error. The mean score is 2.8, meaning close to “half-half” in general.

Recent figures on people’s appraisal of the five specific policy areas of the HKSAR Government are summarized as follows, in descending order of net satisfaction rates:

Date of survey	<u>19-22/4/22</u>	<u>10-19/10/22</u>	<u>4-12/4/23</u>	<u>1-7/12/23</u>	<u>4-7/11/24</u> ^[9]	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	590-608	517-521	509-516	502	338-343	--
Response rate	47.6%	61.5%	59.4%	48.7%	46.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Relation with the Central Government: Satisfaction rate ^[10]	35%	51% ^[11]	56%	64% ^[11]	53+/-6%	-11%^[11]
Relation with the Central Government: Dissatisfaction rate ^[10]	34%	22% ^[11]	25%	19% ^[11]	27+/-5%	+8%^[11]
Net satisfaction rate	1%	29% ^[11]	32%	45% ^[11]	25+/-9%	-20%^[11]
Mean value ^[10]	2.9	3.3 ^[11]	3.4	3.7 ^[11]	3.3+/-0.2	-0.4^[11]
Protecting human rights and freedom: Satisfaction rate ^[10]	32%	40% ^[11]	44%	47%	43+/-5%	-3%
Protecting human rights and freedom: Dissatisfaction rate ^[10]	45%	36% ^[11]	39%	38%	43+/-5%	+6%
Net satisfaction rate	-12%	4% ^[11]	5%	9%	0+/-10%	-9%
Mean value ^[10]	2.6	2.9 ^[11]	2.9	3.0	2.8+/-0.2	-0.2

Date of survey	<u>19-22/4/22</u>	<u>10-19/10/22</u>	<u>4-12/4/23</u>	<u>1-7/12/23</u>	<u>4-7/11/24^[9]</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	590-608	517-521	509-516	502	338-343	--
Response rate	47.6%	61.5%	59.4%	48.7%	46.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Improving people's livelihood: Satisfaction rate ^[10]	23%	36% ^[11]	45% ^[11]	45%	37+/-5%	-8%^[11]
Improving people's livelihood: Dissatisfaction rate ^[10]	54%	40% ^[11]	33% ^[11]	35%	49+/-5%	+14%^[11]
Net satisfaction rate	-31%	-3% ^[11]	12% ^[11]	10%	-12+/-10%	-22%^[11]
Mean value ^[10]	2.4	2.9 ^[11]	3.0 ^[11]	3.0	2.7+/-0.1	-0.3^[11]
Pace of democratic development: Satisfaction rate ^[10]	24%	31% ^[11]	32%	41% ^[11]	33+/-5%	-8%^[11]
Pace of democratic development: Dissatisfaction rate ^[10]	50%	37% ^[11]	45% ^[11]	41%	50+/-5%	+10%^[11]
Net satisfaction rate	-26%	-6% ^[11]	-14%	0% ^[11]	-17+/-10%	-18%^[11]
Mean value ^[10]	2.4	2.8 ^[11]	2.6	2.8	2.5+/-0.2	-0.3^[11]
Maintaining economic prosperity: Satisfaction rate ^[10]	25% ^[11]	30%	43% ^[11]	41%	33+/-5%	-7%^[11]
Maintaining economic prosperity: Dissatisfaction rate ^[10]	55% ^[11]	49%	35% ^[11]	43% ^[11]	56+/-5%	+13%^[11]
Net satisfaction rate	-30% ^[11]	-20% ^[11]	8% ^[11]	-2%	-22+/-10%	-20%^[11]
Mean value ^[10]	2.4 ^[11]	2.6 ^[11]	3.0 ^[11]	2.8 ^[11]	2.5+/-0.2	-0.3^[11]

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

[10] 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.

[11] 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.

Among the five specific policy areas of the SAR Government, the latest net satisfaction rate of the government's handling of its relation with the Central Government stands at positive 25 percentage points, making it the best-performing area. Its performance in protecting human rights and freedom comes next, with net satisfaction standing at 0 percentage points, while the corresponding figures for improving people's livelihood, pace of democratic development and maintaining economic prosperity stand at negative 12, negative 17, and negative 22 percentage points respectively. As for mean values, the performance in handling its relation with the Central Government scored 3.3, meaning between "half-half" and "somewhat satisfied" in general, while that of the remaining 4 policy areas ranged from 2.5 to 2.8, meaning between "somewhat dissatisfied" and "half-half" in general.

Compared to the last data point collected in December 2023, the net satisfaction rates and mean values of handling the relation with the Central Government, improving people's livelihood, pace of democratic development and maintaining economic prosperity have registered significant decreases. Meanwhile, the net satisfaction rate and mean value of protecting human rights and freedom have also registered drops compared to the last survey, but the change is within the margin of error.

Press Events Forecast for November 2024 (Tentative)

- 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