

# 香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃 Hong Kong Public Opinion Program of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute

# 「我們香港人」滾動調查 "We Hongkongers" Rolling Survey

# 研究報告(十二) Research Report (12)

調查日期: 2019 年 12 月 20 至 23 日 Survey Date: 20 to 23 December 2019

公佈日期: 2019 年 12 月 30 日 Release Date: 30 December 2019

本報告內所有資料的版權由香港民意研究計劃(香港民研)創造後對外公開。 香港民研積極推動公開數據和技術,以及自由思想、知識和資訊。 香港民研的前身為香港大學民意研究計劃(港大民研)。 本刊物中「香港民研」或「民研計劃」可以泛指「香港民意研究計劃」 或「香港大學民意研究計劃」,視乎情況而定。

Copyright of this report was generated by the Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) and opened to the world. HKPOP proactively promotes open data, open technology and the free flow of ideas, knowledge and information. The predecessor of HKPOP was the Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP). "HKPOP" or "POP" in this publication may refer to HKPOP or HKUPOP as the case may be.

## 研究背景

## **Background**

「我們香港人」由香港民意研究所轄下香港民意研究計劃(香港民研)倡導,得到眾多公民社會成員支持。參考自美國白宮聯署網站「We the People」,「我們香港人」計劃旨在讓香港市民就任何議題透過科學化研究了解民情。詳情參閱:https://www.pori.hk/wehongkongers factsheet 20191017 chi。

「我們香港人」計劃之滾動調查由 2019 年 10 月 17 日正式展開,目標是每個工作天收集最少 334 個樣本,而第十二號報告 (本報告) 所涵蓋的調查日期為 2019 年 12 月 20 至 23 日,包括以下 1 條在所述日期內完成一連兩天滾動樣本的問題:

新一屆區議員即將上任,你期望區議會集中精力響以下四項工作嘅邊一項?
選項:1)提供福利娛樂,例如贈品和活動;2)跟進個案,例如處理投訴;3)政策創新,例如推動社區經濟;4)促進民主,例如鼓勵居民參與同埋監督

"We Hongkongers" was advocated by Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) of the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI), with the support of many members of the civic society. With reference to the petition website "We the People" hosted by the White House of the United States, "We Hongkongers" aims to reflect public sentiment by conducting scientific research on any issues raised by Hong Kong citizens. Please see: <a href="https://www.pori.hk/wehongkongers\_factsheet\_20191017\_eng">https://www.pori.hk/wehongkongers\_factsheet\_20191017\_eng</a> for details.

The rolling survey of "We Hongkongers" started officially on 17 October 2019, with a target sample size of at least 334 per rolling day. Report No.11 (this report) covers the survey period of 20 to 23 December 2019, and the following question has completed one rolling point with two consecutive rolling days of fieldwork within the period mentioned:

• The newly elected District Councilors will assume office soon, which of the following four areas would you expect the District Councils to focus on?

Options: 1) Provision of welfare and entertainments, e.g. gifts and activities; 2) Cases follow-up, e.g. handling complaints; 3) Policy innovation, e.g. promoting community economy; 4) Promotion of democracy, e.g. encouraging residents' engagement and monitoring

## 調查結果

## **Survey Result**

以下為是次調查的樣本資料及結果:

Herewith the contact information and result of this survey:

表 1: 樣本資料

Table 1: Contact Information

調查日期

Date of survey

20-23/12/2019

調查方法

: 由真實訪問員以電腦隨機抽樣電話訪問形式進行,以及由香港民研意見

Survey method 群組成員透過網上或電話收集樣本

Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers, plus telephone

and online interviews with POP Panel samples

訪問對象

: 18 歲或以上操粵語的香港居民

Target population

Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong citizens aged 18 or above

成功樣本數目

Sample size

: 1,016 個成功個案(包括 245 個固網、254 個手提及 517 個意見群組個案)

1,016 successful cases (including 245 landline, 254 mobile and 517 POP

Panel samples)

實效回應比率[1]

Effective response rate

81.2%

抽樣誤差<sup>[2]</sup>

: 在95%置信水平下,百分比誤差不超過+/-3%

Standard error

Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-3%

加權方法

Weighting method

: 按照政府統計處提供的統計數字按日以「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《二零一八年年中人口數字》, 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》(2018年版)。

The figures are rim-weighted by day according to figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department. The gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong population came from "Mid-year population for 2018", while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from "Women and Men in Hong Kong -Key Statistics (2018 Edition)".

- [1] 民研計劃在 2017 年 9 月前以「整體回應比率」彙報樣本資料,2017 年 9 月開始則以「實效回應比率」彙 報。2018年7月,民研計劃再調整實效回應比率的計算方法,因此改變前後的回應比率不能直接比較。 Before September 2017, "overall response rate" was used to report surveys' contact information. Starting from September 2017, "effective response rate" was used. In July 2018, POP further revised the calculation of effective response rate. Thus, the response rates before and after the change cannot be directly compared.
- [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。

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.

表 2:頻數表 Table 2: Frequency Table

新一屆區議員即將上任,你期望區議會集中精力條以下四項工作嘅邊一項?(以隨機次序讀出首4項選項)		調查日期 Date of survey: 20-23/12/2019			
The newly elected District Councilors will assume office soon, which of the following four areas would you expect the District Councils to focus on? (Read out the first 4 options in computer-randomized order)		頻數 Frequency	Percenta (基數 Ba	百分比 Percentage (基數 Base =1,016)	
促進民主,例如鼓勵居民參與同監督 Promotion of democracy, e.g. encouraging residents' engagement and monitoring  }創新使命 Emerging	446 }7:	<b>43.9%</b> 37 } <b>7</b>	2.5%		
政策創新,例如推動社區經濟 Policy innovation, e.g. promoting community economy	roles	291	28.6%		
跟進個案,例如處理投訴 Cases follow-up, e.g. handling complaints	}傳統使命 Traditional roles	181	17.8% 39 }2	}23.5%	
提供福利娛樂,例如贈品同活動 Provision of welfare and entertainments, e.g. gifts and activities		58	5.7%		
唔知/難講 Don't know / hard to say		40 3.9%			
	合計 Total	1,016	100.0%	100.0%	