

2022 年 8 月 30 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放社會現況最新評價

特別宣佈

香港民意研究所（香港民研）前身為香港大學民意研究計劃（港大民研）。公報內的「香港民研」指的可以是香港民意研究所或其前身港大民研。

香港民研在六月初正式啟動「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」，我們已先後發表了九次報告，包括官員民望、六四民情、身份認同、核心社會指標、政府民望、回歸周年調查、信任及信心指標、社會現況評價、兩岸政治人物民望、市民對各地人民及政府觀感以及自由指標的總結，預計在年底前再發表六次，明年上半年另外十次，合共 25 個報告。另外，由七月開始，我們將定期民意調查的次數由每月兩次減至一次，自八月起，定期記招的次數亦縮減至每月兩次，改為投放更多資源進行公民教育工作。我們現已在網站開展了「民研快訊」的欄目，當中包括香港民研的最新消息和問與答，日後會繼續豐富欄目內容，並逐漸增加服務項目。除此之外，我們會在各大社交媒體（包括 Facebook, Instagram 和 Twitter）發放更多圖表和分析，歡迎追蹤。

公報簡要

香港民研於八月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式，成功訪問了 1,004 名香港居民。

調查顯示，市民對現時政治、民生及經濟狀況的評價，滿意率淨值分別為負 7、負 26 及負 44 個百分點。與一個半月前比較，經濟狀況的滿意率淨值錄得顯著跌幅，而政治狀況的滿意率淨值則錄得顯著升幅，並創 2008 年 12 月以來新高。

調查的實效回應比率為 58.6%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-8%，評分誤差不超過 +/-0.1。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	1-9/8/2022
調查方法	:	由真實訪問員進行隨機抽樣電話訪問
訪問對象	:	18 歲或以上操粵語的香港居民
成功樣本數目 ^[1]	:	1,004 (包括 503 個固網及 501 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	58.6%
抽樣誤差 ^[2]	:	在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-8%，評分誤差不超過 +/-0.1

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《二零二一年年中人口數字》，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》（2021 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

以下是市民對社會狀況的最新評價：

調查日期	21-24/2/22	21-25/3/22	19-22/4/22	12-20/5/22	20-24/6/22	1-9/8/22	最新變化
樣本數目	1,002	1,004	1,001	1,003	1,001	509-514	--
回應比率	49.7%	42.1%	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	58.6%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
現時政治狀況滿意率 ^[3]	20% ^[4]	16% ^[4]	22% ^[4]	25%	24%	33+/-4%	+8%^[4]
現時政治狀況不滿率 ^[3]	55%	57%	52% ^[4]	49%	43% ^[4]	39+/-4%	-4%
滿意率淨值	-36% ^[4]	-41%	-30% ^[4]	-24%	-19%	-7+/-8%	+12%^[4]
平均量值 ^[3]	2.2 ^[4]	2.1	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.8+/-0.1	+0.2^[4]
現時民生狀況滿意率 ^[3]	15% ^[4]	12%	20% ^[4]	21%	25% ^[4]	26+/-4%	+1%
現時民生狀況不滿率 ^[3]	66% ^[4]	69%	57% ^[4]	53%	50%	51+/-4%	+2%
滿意率淨值	-51% ^[4]	-57%	-36% ^[4]	-32%	-25% ^[4]	-26+/-7%	-1%
平均量值 ^[3]	2.1 ^[4]	2.0	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.6+/-0.1	--
現時經濟狀況滿意率 ^[3]	13% ^[4]	9% ^[4]	14% ^[4]	15%	21% ^[4]	18+/-3%	-3%
現時經濟狀況不滿率 ^[3]	68% ^[4]	74% ^[4]	64% ^[4]	61%	52% ^[4]	61+/-4%	+10%^[4]
滿意率淨值	-55% ^[4]	-64% ^[4]	-50% ^[4]	-47%	-31% ^[4]	-44+/-7%	-13%^[4]
平均量值 ^[3]	2.1 ^[4]	1.9 ^[4]	2.2 ^[4]	2.3	2.5 ^[4]	2.4+/-0.1	-0.1^[4]

[3] 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。

[4] 該數字與上次調查結果的差異超過在 95% 置信水平的抽樣誤差，表示有關變化在統計學上表面成立。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，而不同調查的加權方法亦可能有所不同。

調查顯示，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 33%、26% 及 18%，而滿意率淨值就分別為負 7、負 26 及負 44 個百分點，三者的平均量值介乎 2.4 至 2.8，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間。與一個半月前比較，經濟狀況的滿意率淨值錄得顯著跌幅，而政治狀況的滿意率淨值則錄得顯著升幅，並創 2008 年 12 月以來新高。

民意日誌

香港民研於 2007 年開始與慧科訊業有限公司合作，由慧科訊業按照香港民研設計的分析方法，將每日大事記錄傳送至香港民研，經香港民研核實後成為「民意日誌」。

由於本新聞公報所涉及的調查項目，上次調查日期為 20-24/6/2022，而今次調查日期則為 1-9/8/2022，因此是次公報中的「民意日誌」項目便以上述日期為依歸，讓讀者作出比較。以

涵蓋率不下 25%本地報章每日頭條新聞和報社評論計，在上述期間發生的相關大事包括以下事件，讀者可以自行判斷有關事件有否影響各項民調數字：

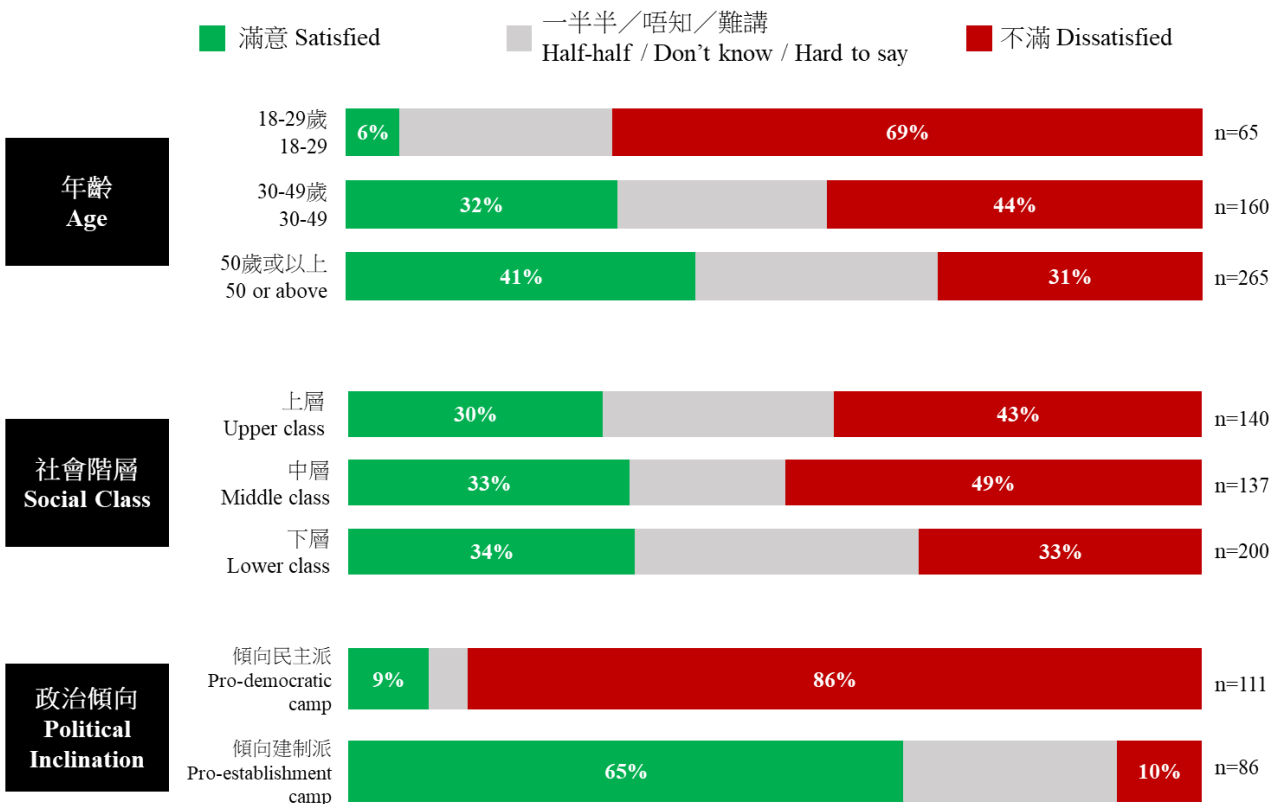
8/8/22	政府公佈最新抵港檢疫安排及紅黃碼措施
7/8/22	政府發放第二期電子消費券
14/7/22	警方拘捕 4 名被通緝示威者
12/7/22	政府批出 3 個新巴士專營權，城巴新巴合併
11/7/22	政府宣佈周五起所有家居隔離人士須佩戴電子手環 安心出行程式將推出紅黃健康碼
10/7/22	政府研推行安心出行實名制
6/7/22	李家超宣佈成立 4 個工作組以處理跨代貧窮、公營房屋、土地及地區事務
5/7/22	行政會議通過公務員劃一加薪 2.5%加薪方案
2/7/22	中聯辦舉辦座談會宣傳習近平講話精神
1/7/22	習近平於香港回歸慶典暨新一屆政府就職禮發表講話
28/6/22	國務院公佈新修訂的新冠防控方案
21/6/22	屯門、元朗及天水圍多處停電

下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [新聞公報] 9 月 6 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
政治團體民望
- [發佈會] 9 月 13 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
政府民望及法治指標總結

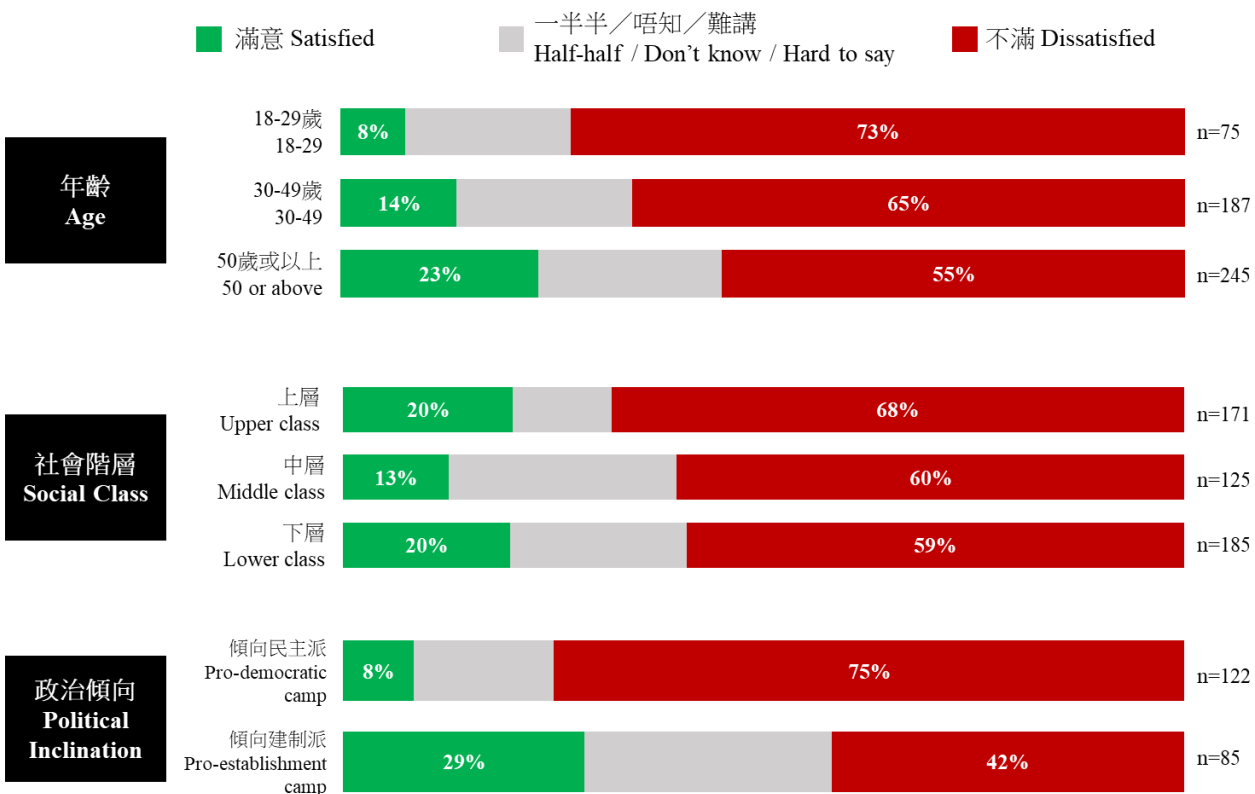
不同群組對香港政治狀況的最新滿意率

Latest satisfaction rate of political condition across different groups



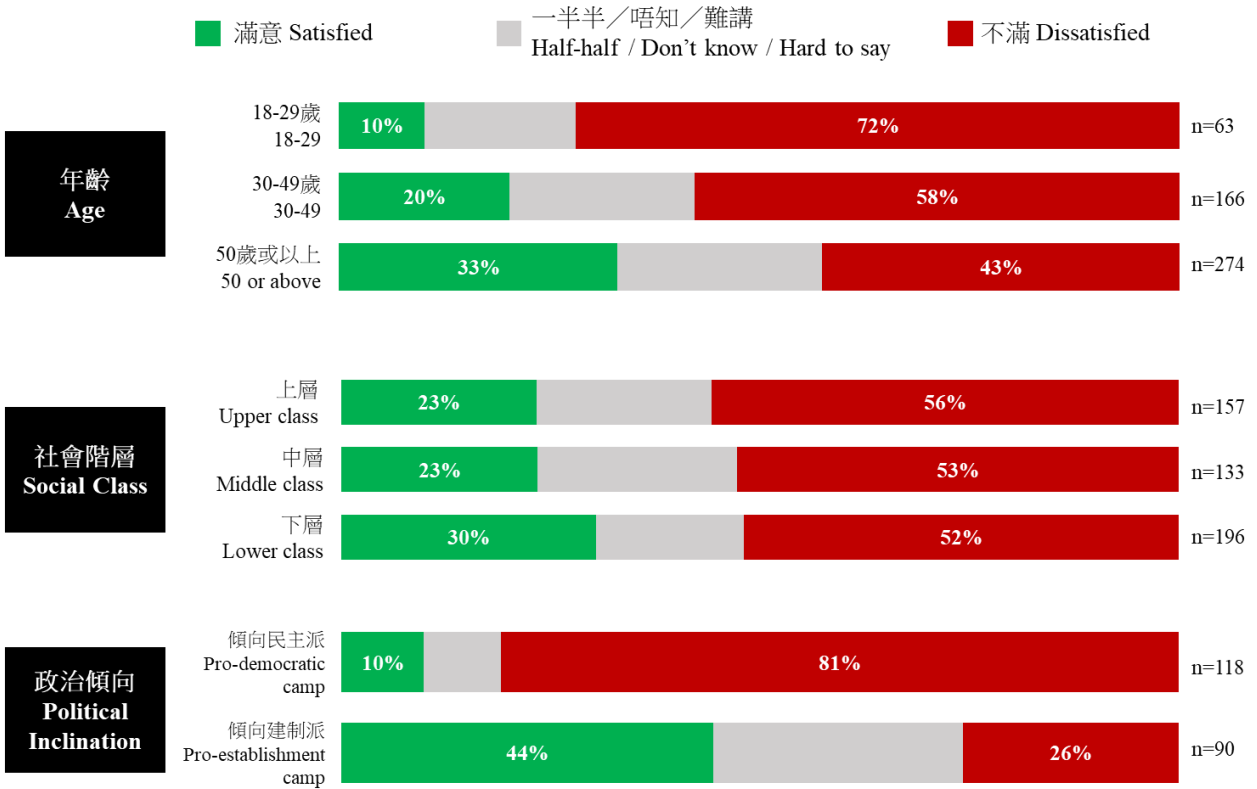
不同群組對香港經濟狀況的最新滿意率

Latest satisfaction rate of economic condition across different groups



不同群組對香港民生狀況的最新滿意率

Latest satisfaction rate of livelihood condition across different groups





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Press Release on August 30, 2022

PORI releases the latest appraisal of society's current conditions

Special Announcements

The predecessor of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (PORI) was The Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP). "PORI" in this release can refer to Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute or its predecessor HKUPOP.

PORI launched the "One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review" in early June. A total of nine reports have been released up till now, which include reviews on the popularity of officials, June Fourth Incident, ethnic identity, core social indicators, government popularities, handover anniversaries, trust and confidence indicators, people's appraisal of society's current conditions, popularity of cross-strait political figures, people's feelings towards different peoples and governments, as well as freedom indicators. Six more are expected before the end of the year, another ten in the first half of the next, making a total of 25 reports. Meanwhile, starting from July, we have reduced the frequency of our tracking surveys from twice to once a month, and from August onwards, our regular press conferences will also be reduced to twice a month in order to conserve our resources for civic education work. We have already launched our "PORI Express" column in our website, including latest news of PORI and Q&A. We will continue to enrich its content, then add more services. In addition, we will release infographics with more charts and analyses on our social media platforms (including Facebook, Instagram and Twitter), welcome to follow.

Abstract

PORI successfully interviewed 1,004 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early-August.

Our survey shows that people's net satisfaction rates of the current political, livelihood and economic conditions are negative 7, negative 26 and negative 44 percentage points respectively. Compared to one and a half months ago, the net satisfaction rate of economic condition has dropped significantly, while that of political condition has increased significantly, also registering a new record high since December 2008.

The effective response rate of the survey is 58.6%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4%, that of net values is +/-8%, and that of ratings is +/-0.1 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 1-9/8/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above

Sample size ^[1]	: 1,004 (including 503 landline and 501 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 58.6%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-8% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.1 at 95% conf. level
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 for 2021”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2021 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

People’s recent appraisals of society’s conditions are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<u>21-24/2/22</u>	<u>21-25/3/22</u>	<u>19-22/4/22</u>	<u>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>20-24/6/22</u>	<u>1-9/8/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	1,002	1,004	1,001	1,003	1,001	509-514	--
Response rate	49.7%	42.1%	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	58.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Current political condition: Satisfaction rate ^[3]	20% ^[4]	16% ^[4]	22% ^[4]	25%	24%	33+/-4%	+8%^[4]
Current political condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[3]	55%	57%	52% ^[4]	49%	43% ^[4]	39+/-4%	-4%
Net satisfaction rate	-36% ^[4]	-41%	-30% ^[4]	-24%	-19%	-7+/-8%	+12%^[4]
Mean value ^[3]	2.2 ^[4]	2.1	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.8+/-0.1	+0.2^[4]
Current livelihood condition: Satisfaction rate ^[3]	15% ^[4]	12%	20% ^[4]	21%	25% ^[4]	26+/-4%	+1%
Current livelihood condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[3]	66% ^[4]	69%	57% ^[4]	53%	50%	51+/-4%	+2%
Net satisfaction rate	-51% ^[4]	-57%	-36% ^[4]	-32%	-25% ^[4]	-26+/-7%	-1%
Mean value ^[3]	2.1 ^[4]	2.0	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.6+/-0.1	--
Current economic condition: Satisfaction rate ^[3]	13% ^[4]	9% ^[4]	14% ^[4]	15%	21% ^[4]	18+/-3%	-3%
Current economic condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[3]	68% ^[4]	74% ^[4]	64% ^[4]	61%	52% ^[4]	61+/-4%	+10%^[4]
Net satisfaction rate	-55% ^[4]	-64% ^[4]	-50% ^[4]	-47%	-31% ^[4]	-44+/-7%	-13%^[4]
Mean value ^[3]	2.1 ^[4]	1.9 ^[4]	2.2 ^[4]	2.3	2.5 ^[4]	2.4+/-0.1	-0.1^[4]

[3] 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.

[4] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.

Our survey shows that people’s latest satisfaction rates with the current political, livelihood and economic conditions are 33%, 26% and 18% respectively, while the net satisfaction rates are negative 7, negative 26 and negative 44 percentage points respectively. The mean scores fall between 2.4 and 2.8, meaning between “quite dissatisfied” and “half-half” in general. Compared to one and a half months ago, the net satisfaction rate of economic condition has dropped significantly, while that of political condition has increased significantly, also registering a new record high since December 2008.

Opinion Daily

In 2007, PORI started collaborating with Wisers Information Limited whereby Wisers supplies to PORI a record of significant events of that day according to the research method designed by PORI. These daily entries would then become “Opinion Daily” after they are verified by PORI.

For the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 20 to 24 June, 2022 while this survey was conducted from 1 to 9 August, 2022. During this period, herewith the significant events selected from counting newspaper headlines and commentaries on a daily basis and covered by at least 25% of the local newspaper articles. Readers can make their own judgment if these significant events have any impacts to different polling figures.

8/8/22	The government announces new quarantine arrangements for arrivals and introduces new health code system.
7/8/22	The government disburses the second batch of consumption e-vouchers.
14/7/22	The police arrests four protesters after a year on the run.
12/7/22	The government grants three new bus franchises; Citybus and NWFB are merged.
11/7/22	The government announces that all residents under home quarantine must wear an electronic bracelet starting from Friday; LeaveHomeSafe mobile app will feature red and yellow health codes.
10/7/22	The government mulls real-name LeaveHomeSafe registration.
6/7/22	John Lee establishes four task forces to handle cross-generational poverty, public housing, land supply and district affairs.
5/7/22	Executive Council pass the proposal on 2.5% flat-rate pay rises of civil servants.
2/7/22	The Liaison Office holds a seminar to promote the speech by Xi Jinping.
1/7/22	Xi Jinping delivers speech in the ceremony celebrating Hong Kong’s return to the motherland and the inauguration of Hong Kong government.
28/6/22	The State Council issues a revised guideline on epidemic control.
21/6/22	Power outages occur in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai.

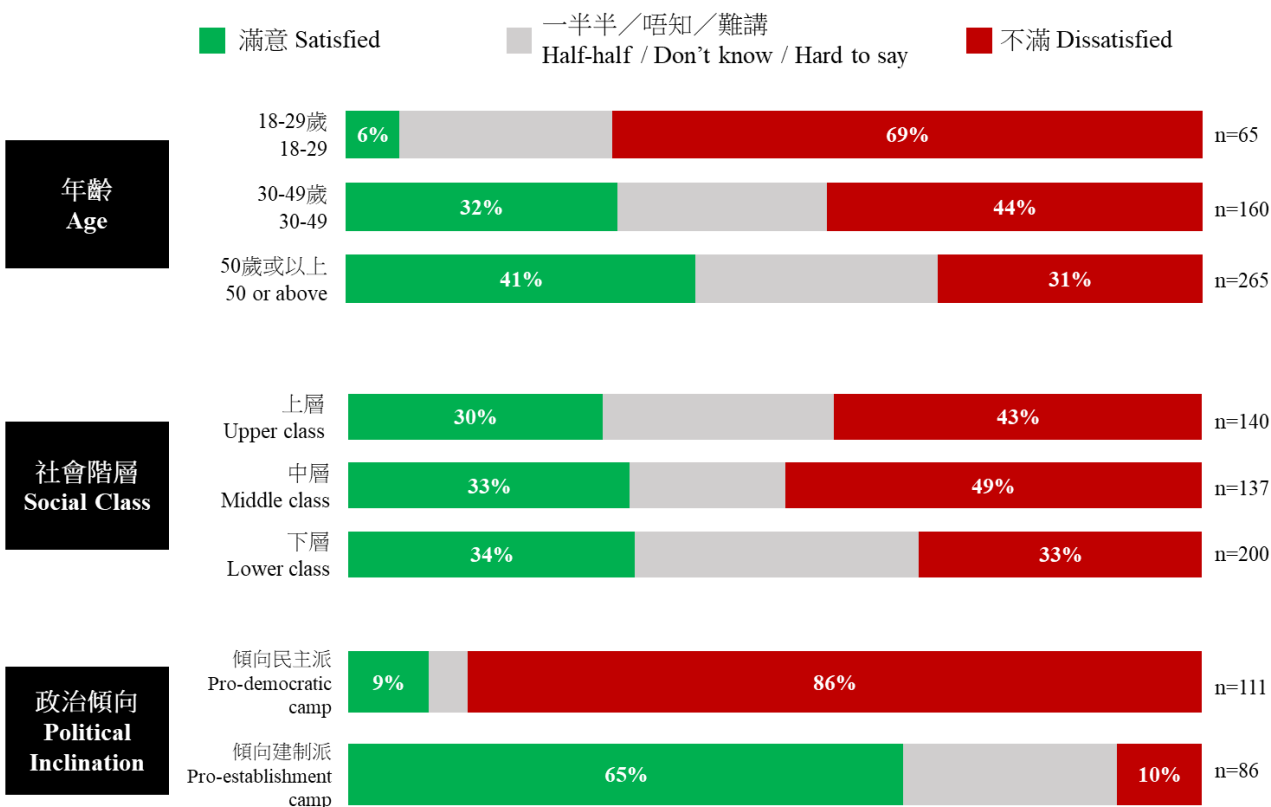
Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Release] September 6 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity of political groups
- [Press Conference] September 13 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity of SAR Government & wrap up on rule of law indicators

Additional Information

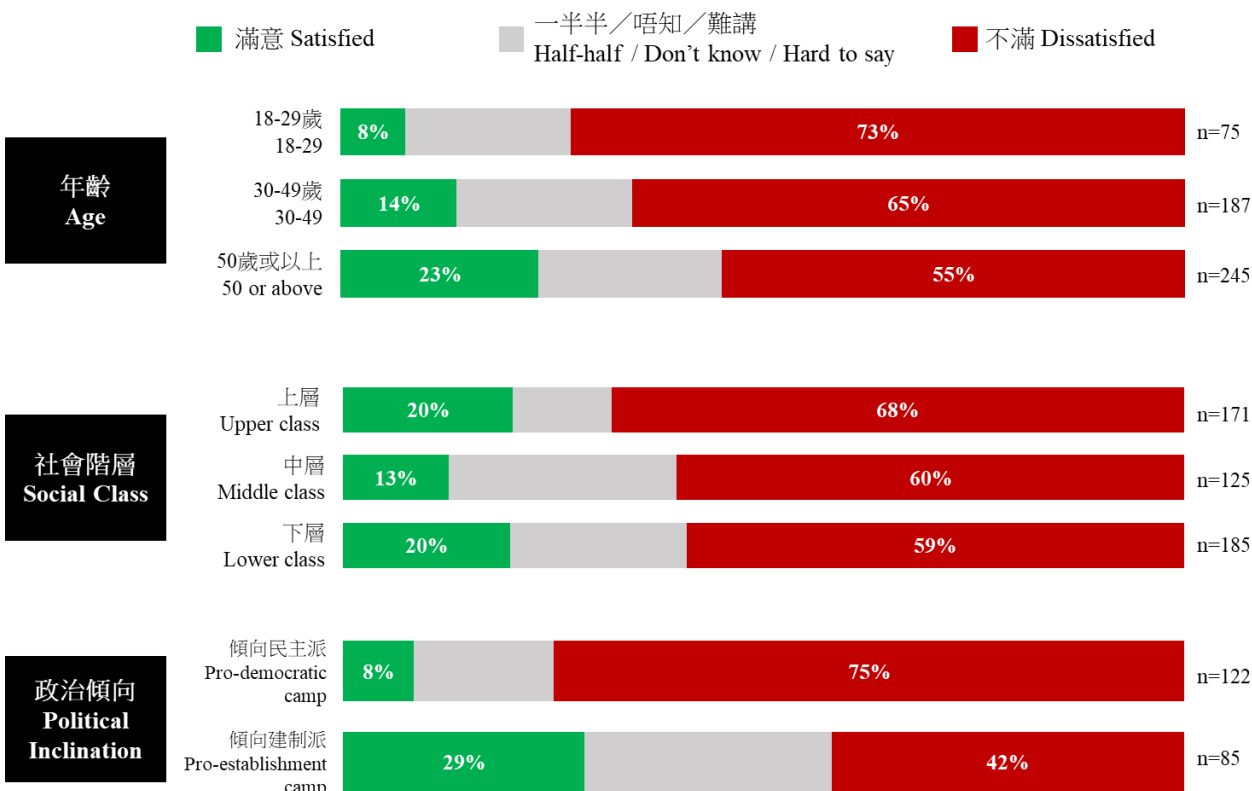
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Latest satisfaction rate of political condition across different groups



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