

2022 年 10 月 25 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放台灣及西藏問題調查結果

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」，已先後發表了官員民望、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、自由指標、法治指標、司長民望以及新聞傳媒評價的總結，並將會在今年餘下時間和明年上半年繼續總結其他調查系列。另外，由今年七月開始，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

香港民研於十月中由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 505 名香港居民。

調查顯示，香港市民對兩岸統一有信心的淨值為正 2 個百分點，創 2011 年 12 月以來新高。國際空間方面，贊成台灣重新加入聯合國的淨值為負 7 個百分點，創 2009 年 3 月以來新低。另外，認為「一國兩制」適用於台灣的淨值為負 2 個百分點，創 2014 年 3 月以來新高。台灣獨立方面，贊成淨值為負 41 個百分點，創 2012 年 3 月以來新低。至於西藏問題方面，贊成西藏獨立的淨值為負 52 個百分點，較半年前顯著下跌，並創 2012 年 3 月以來新低。

調查的實效回應比率為 62.3%。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%。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	10-17/10/2022
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]	:	505 (包括 255 個固網及 250 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	62.3%

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%
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

市民對台灣及西藏問題意見的最新結果表列如下：

調查日期	19-22/10/20	19-22/4/21	18-22/10/21	19-22/4/22	10-17/10/22	最新變化
樣本數目 ^[1]	593-629	592-613	583-614	587-607	505	--
回應比率	62.2%	54.5%	52.2%	47.6%	62.3%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
兩岸統一信心正面比率	26% ^[3]	33% ^[3]	37%	38%	44+/-4%	+6% ^[3]
兩岸統一信心負面比率	61% ^[3]	51% ^[3]	46%	42%	42+/-4%	--
信心淨值	-36% ^[3]	-18% ^[3]	-9%	-4%	2+/-8%	+6%
贊成台灣重新加入聯合國比率	53% ^[3]	44% ^[3]	40%	38%	36+/-4%	-2%
反對台灣重新加入聯合國比率	27%	38% ^[3]	37%	38%	43+/-5%	+5%
贊成淨值	26% ^[3]	6% ^[3]	2%	<1%	-7+/-8%	-7%
認為一國兩制適用於台灣的比率	18%	27% ^[3]	31%	33%	41+/-4%	+8% ^[3]
認為一國兩制不適用於台灣的比率	63%	50% ^[3]	49%	45%	43+/-4%	-2%
適用淨值	-45%	-23% ^[3]	-18%	-12%	-2+/-8%	+10%
贊成台灣獨立比率	41% ^[3]	32% ^[3]	26% ^[3]	22%	21+/-4%	-1%
反對台灣獨立比率	41%	50% ^[3]	55%	57%	62+/-4%	+5%
贊成淨值	0%	-18% ^[3]	-29% ^[3]	-35%	-41+/-7%	-6%
贊成西藏獨立比率	28%	19% ^[3]	18%	17%	14+/-3%	-3%
反對西藏獨立比率	41%	57% ^[3]	55%	59%	66+/-4%	+7% ^[3]
贊成淨值	-13%	-38% ^[3]	-37%	-42%	-52+/-7%	-10% ^[3]

[3] 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。

最新調查顯示，44% 被訪的香港市民表示對兩岸統一有信心，42% 表示沒有信心，信心淨值為正 2 個百分點，創 2011 年 12 月以來新高。國際空間方面，贊成和反對台灣重新加入聯合國的分別佔 36% 及 43%，贊成淨值為負 7 個百分點，創 2009 年 3 月以來新低。另外，41% 認為「一國兩制」適用於台灣，認為不適用的佔 43%，適用淨值為負 2 個百分點，創 2014 年 3 月以來新高。台灣獨立方面，62% 表示反對，贊成的佔 21%，贊成淨值為負 41 個百分點，創 2012 年 3 月以來新低。至於西藏問題方面，66% 被訪的香港市民反對西藏獨立，贊成者佔 14%，贊成淨值為負 52 個百分點，較半年前顯著下跌，並創 2012 年 3 月以來新低。

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，將每日大事紀錄傳送至香港民研，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 19-22/4/2022，而今次調查日期則為 10-17/10/2022，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：

5/8/22	中國宣佈八項措施反制美國，並制裁佩洛西及其直系親屬
4/8/22	解放軍在台灣周邊進行實彈軍演
3/8/22	美國眾議院議長佩洛西訪台，中國宣佈連串經濟和軍事反制行動
2/8/22	美國眾議院議長佩洛西訪台，解放軍在台灣周邊進行實彈軍演
15/7/22	中國第二季國內 GDP 按年增 0.4%
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
28/5/22	香港國安法法律論壇在港舉行
27/5/22	美國國務卿發表對華政策演講
25/5/22	國務院召開全國經濟會議

下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [新聞公報] 11 月 1 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
政府民望及政策範疇評價
- [發佈會] 11 月 4 日 (星期五) 下午二時三十分
我們香港人系列調查；施政報告跟進調查；限聚指數
- [新聞公報] 11 月 8 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
立法會議員民望



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HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
香港民意研究所

Press Release on October 25, 2022

PORI releases survey results on Taiwan and Tibetan issues

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 and has already released 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, freedom indicators, rule of law indicators, popularity figures of Secretaries of Departments as well as people’s appraisal of news media. More reviews of other survey series will be released during the rest of this year and the first half of the next. 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 505 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in mid-October.

Our survey shows that Hong Kong people’s net confidence in the ultimate reunification across the strait stands at positive 2 percentage points, which is a record high since December 2011. Regarding international space, net support in Taiwan’s rejoining the United Nations stands at negative 7 percentage points, registered a record low since March 2009. Meanwhile, net value in believing “one country, two systems” was applicable to Taiwan stands at negative 2 percentage points, registering a record high since March 2014. As for the independence of Taiwan, net support stands at negative 41 percentage points, which is a record low since March 2012. Regarding Tibetan issues, net support in the independence of Tibet stands at negative 52 percentage points, which has decreased significantly compared to half a year ago and down to a new low since March 2012.

The effective response rate of the survey is 62.3%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4% and that of net values is +/-8% at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 10-17/10/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 505 (including 255 landline and 250 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 62.3%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-8% 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 latest views towards various Taiwan and Tibetan issues are summarized below:

Date of survey	19-22/10/20	19-22/4/21	18-22/10/21	19-22/4/22	10-17/10/22	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size ^[7]	593-629	592-613	583-614	587-607	505	--
Response rate	62.2%	54.5%	52.2%	47.6%	62.3%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Confidence in cross-strait reunification	26% ^[3]	33% ^[3]	37%	38%	44+/-4%	+6% ^[3]
No confidence in cross-strait reunification	61% ^[3]	51% ^[3]	46%	42%	42+/-4%	--
Net confidence	-36% ^[3]	-18% ^[3]	-9%	-4%	2+/-8%	+6%
Taiwan rejoining the United Nations: Support rate	53% ^[3]	44% ^[3]	40%	38%	36+/-4%	-2%
Taiwan rejoining the United Nations: Opposition rate	27%	38% ^[3]	37%	38%	43+/-5%	+5%
Net support	26% ^[3]	6% ^[3]	2%	<1%	-7+/-8%	-7%
Believe “one country, two systems” is applicable to Taiwan	18%	27% ^[3]	31%	33%	41+/-4%	+8% ^[3]
Believe “one country, two systems” is not applicable to Taiwan	63%	50% ^[3]	49%	45%	43+/-4%	-2%
Net value of applicability	-45%	-23% ^[3]	-18%	-12%	-2+/-8%	+10%
Taiwan independence: Support rate	41% ^[3]	32% ^[3]	26% ^[3]	22%	21+/-4%	-1%
Taiwan independence: Opposition rate	41%	50% ^[3]	55%	57%	62+/-4%	+5%
Net support	0%	-18% ^[3]	-29% ^[3]	-35%	-41+/-7%	-6%

Date of survey	19-22/10/20	19-22/4/21	18-22/10/21	19-22/4/22	10-17/10/22	<i>Latest change</i>
Sample size ^[7]	593-629	592-613	583-614	587-607	505	--
Response rate	62.2%	54.5%	52.2%	47.6%	62.3%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Tibet independence: Support rate	28%	19% ^[3]	18%	17%	14+/-3%	-3%
Tibet independence: Opposition rate	41%	57% ^[3]	55%	59%	66+/-4%	+7%^[3]
Net support	-13%	-38% ^[3]	-37%	-42%	-52+/-7%	-10%^[3]

[3] 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.

The latest survey reveals that 44% of Hong Kong people interviewed were confident in the ultimate reunification across the strait while 42% expressed no confidence. Net confidence stands at positive 2 percentage points, which is a record high since December 2011. Regarding international space, the support and opposition of Taiwan's rejoining the United Nations accounted for 36% and 43% respectively. The net support stands at negative 7 percentage points, registering a record low since March 2009. Meanwhile, 41% believed "one country, two systems" was applicable to Taiwan while 43% believed it was not. Net value of applicability stands at negative 2 percentage points, registering a record high since March 2014. As for the independence of Taiwan, 62% opposed Taiwan's independence while 21% supported it. Net support stands at negative 41 percentage points, which is a record low since March 2012. Regarding Tibetan issues, 66% of Hong Kong people interviewed opposed the independence of Tibet whereas 14% showed support. Net support stands at negative 52 percentage points, which has decreased significantly compared to half a year ago and down to a new low since March 2012.

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 item covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 19 to 22 April, 2022. while this survey was conducted from 10 to 17 October, 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.

5/8/22	China announces eight countermeasures against the US, accompanied by sanctions on Pelosi and her immediate family members.
4/8/22	The People's Liberation Army launches live-fire military exercises around Taiwan.
3/8/22	China announces a series of economic and military countermeasures after US House Speaker Pelosi's visit to Taiwan.
2/8/22	The People's Liberation Army launches live-fire military exercises around Taiwan following US House Speaker Pelosi's visit to Taiwan.
15/7/22	China's second-quarter GDP grows 0.4% year-on-year.
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.
28/5/22	The National Security Law Legal Forum is held in Hong Kong.
27/5/22	US Secretary of State delivers a speech on policy toward China.
25/5/22	The State Council holds a national conference on stabilising the economy.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Release] November 1 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity figures of SAR government and appraisal of policy areas
- [Press Conference] November 4 (Friday) at 14:30
We Hongkongers survey series; Policy Address Follow-up Survey; GGPI
- [Press Release] November 8 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity figures of Legislative Councillors