

2023 年 2 月 21 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放社會現況評價

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。

香港民研在去年六月啟動「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」，至今已發表了十八個調查系列的歷年數據總結。另外，由 2022 年下半年開始，我們將定期民意調查和記招的次數大幅縮減，改為集中資源進行公民教育工作。我們已在網站開展了「民研快訊」等新欄目，日後會繼續豐富內容，並逐漸增加服務項目。歡迎到我們的網站查看更多內容，並追蹤我們的 Facebook、Instagram 和 Twitter 帳號，以獲得額外圖表和分析。

公報簡要

香港民研於二月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,017 名香港居民。

調查顯示，市民對現時政治、民生及經濟狀況的滿意淨值分別為正 8、負 3 及負 9 個百分點。與三個月前比較，民生狀況和經濟狀況滿意淨值均錄得顯著升幅，並分別創 2017 年 11 月以及 2019 年 5 月以來新高，而政治狀況滿意淨值則再創 2007 年 12 月以來新高。

調查的實效回應比率為 58.0%。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	: 1-9/2/2023
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]	: 1,017 (包括 510 個固網及 507 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	: 58.0%
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	19-22/4/22	12-20/5/22	20-24/6/22	1-9/8/22	2-10/11/22	1-9/2/23	最新變化
樣本數目	1,001	1,003	1,001	509-514	507-513	517-524	--
回應比率	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	58.6%	48.9%	58.0%	--
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]	22% ^[4]	25%	24%	33% ^[4]	38%	42+/-4%	+4%
現時政治狀況不滿率 ^[3]	52% ^[4]	49%	43% ^[4]	39%	41%	34+/-4%	-6% ^[4]
滿意率淨值	-30% ^[4]	-24%	-19%	-7% ^[4]	-3%	8+/-8%	+10%
平均量值 ^[3]	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.8 ^[4]	2.8	3.0+/-0.1	+0.3 ^[4]
現時民生狀況滿意率 ^[3]	20% ^[4]	21%	25% ^[4]	26%	26%	37+/-4%	+10% ^[4]
現時民生狀況不滿率 ^[3]	57% ^[4]	53%	50%	51%	52%	40+/-4%	-12% ^[4]
滿意率淨值	-36% ^[4]	-32%	-25% ^[4]	-26%	-26%	-3+/-8%	+22% ^[4]
平均量值 ^[3]	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.6	2.5	2.8+/-0.1	+0.3 ^[4]
現時經濟狀況滿意率 ^[3]	14% ^[4]	15%	21% ^[4]	18%	18%	37+/-4%	+18% ^[4]
現時經濟狀況不滿率 ^[3]	64% ^[4]	61%	52% ^[4]	61% ^[4]	58%	45+/-4%	-13% ^[4]
滿意率淨值	-50% ^[4]	-47%	-31% ^[4]	-44% ^[4]	-40%	-9+/-8%	+31% ^[4]
平均量值 ^[3]	2.2 ^[4]	2.3	2.5 ^[4]	2.4 ^[4]	2.4	2.8+/-0.1	+0.5 ^[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 42%、37%及 37%，而滿意淨值就分別為正 8、負 3 及負 9 個百分點。政治狀況的平均量值為 3.0，即整體上接近「一半半」。民生和經濟狀況的平均量值均為 2.8，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間。與三個月前比較，民生狀況和經濟狀況滿意淨值均錄得顯著升幅，並分別創 2017 年 11 月以及 2019 年 5 月以來新高，而政治狀況滿意淨值則再創 2007 年 12 月以來新高。

下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [發佈會] 2 月 24 日 (星期五) 下午三時三十分
財政預算案即時調查結果



Tel 電話: (852) 3844 3111

Fax 傳真: (852) 3705 3361

Website 網址: <https://www.pori.hk>

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

Address: Units 9-11, 6/F, Tower B, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang

地址: 黃竹坑業興街 11 號南滙廣場 B 座 6 樓 9-11 室

Press Release on February 21, 2023

HKPORI releases appraisal of society's current conditions

Special Announcements

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

HKPORI launched the “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review” in June last year. Wrap up of the historical data of 18 survey series have been released since then. Meanwhile, starting from the second half of 2022, we have greatly reduced the frequency of our tracking polls and press conferences to channel our resources into civic education work. We have already launched some new columns, such as “PORI Express”, in our website and will continue to enrich its content, then add more services. Please visit our website for more contents and follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter to see extra charts and analyses.

Abstract

HKPORI successfully interviewed 1,017 Hong Kong residents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early February.

Our survey shows that people's net satisfaction rates with the current political, livelihood and economic conditions are positive 8, negative 3 and negative 9 percentage points respectively. Compared to three months ago, the net satisfaction rates of livelihood and economic conditions have registered significant increases and reached their new record highs since November 2017 and May 2019 respectively, while that of political condition has reached another record high since December 2007.

The effective response rate of the survey is 58.0%. 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	: 1-9/2/2023
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,017 (including 510 landline and 507 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 58.0%
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>19-22/4/22</u>	<u>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>20-24/6/22</u>	<u>1-9/8/22</u>	<u>2-10/11/22</u>	<u>1-9/2/23</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	1,001	1,003	1,001	509-514	507-513	517-524	--
Response rate	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	58.6%	48.9%	58.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Current political condition: Satisfaction rate ^[4]	22% ^[4]	25%	24%	33% ^[4]	38%	42+/-4%	+4%
Current political condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[4]	52% ^[4]	49%	43% ^[4]	39%	41%	34+/-4%	-6%^[4]
Net satisfaction rate	-30% ^[4]	-24%	-19%	-7% ^[4]	-3%	8+/-8%	+10%
Mean value ^[4]	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.8 ^[4]	2.8	3.0+/-0.1	+0.3^[4]
Current livelihood condition: Satisfaction rate ^[4]	20% ^[4]	21%	25% ^[4]	26%	26%	37+/-4%	+10%^[4]
Current livelihood condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[4]	57% ^[4]	53%	50%	51%	52%	40+/-4%	-12%^[4]
Net satisfaction rate	-36% ^[4]	-32%	-25% ^[4]	-26%	-26%	-3+/-8%	+22%^[4]
Mean value ^[4]	2.3 ^[4]	2.4	2.6 ^[4]	2.6	2.5	2.8+/-0.1	+0.3^[4]
Current economic condition: Satisfaction rate ^[4]	14% ^[4]	15%	21% ^[4]	18%	18%	37+/-4%	+18%^[4]
Current economic condition: Dissatisfaction rate ^[4]	64% ^[4]	61%	52% ^[4]	61% ^[4]	58%	45+/-4%	-13%^[4]
Net satisfaction rate	-50% ^[4]	-47%	-31% ^[4]	-44% ^[4]	-40%	-9+/-8%	+31%^[4]
Mean value ^[4]	2.2 ^[4]	2.3	2.5 ^[4]	2.4 ^[4]	2.4	2.8+/-0.1	+0.5^[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 42%, 37% and 37% respectively, while the net satisfaction rates are positive 8, negative 3 and negative 9 percentage points respectively. The mean score of political condition is 3.0, meaning close to “half-half” in general. The mean scores of both livelihood and economic conditions are 2.8, meaning somewhere between “quite dissatisfied” and “half-half” in general. Compared to three months ago, the net satisfaction rates of livelihood and economic conditions have

registered significant increases and reached their new record highs since November 2017 and May 2019 respectively, while that of political condition has reached another new record high since December 2007.

Upcoming Press Release / Press Conference (Tentative)

- [Press Conference] February 24 (Friday) at 15:30
Results of Budget instant survey