

2022 年 9 月 13 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放政府民望數字及 「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」之法治指標總結

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以及自由指標的總結，今個星期再總結法治指標，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

香港民研於九月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,002 名香港居民。調查顯示，特區政府的最新滿意率為 40%，不滿率為 37%，滿意淨值為正 3 個百分點，創 2018 年 12 月以來新高。調查的實效回應比率為 48.6%。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%。

「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」之法治指標總結方面，在過往 25 年，各項法治指標在 2019 年前一直變化不大，直至 2019 年下半年開始大跌，並於 2021 年開始回升。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	5-9/9/2022
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]	:	1,002 (包括 503 個固網及 499 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	48.6%
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%

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。

政府民望

以下是特區政府的最新民望數字：

調查日期	19-22/4/22	12-20/5/22	20-24/6/22	4-7/7/22	1-9/8/22	5-9/9/22	最新變化
樣本數目	564	668	528	525	521	511	--
回應比率	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	50.1%	58.6%	48.6%	--
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 ^[3]	19% ^[4]	19%	22%	32% ^[4]	36%	40+/-4%	+4%
特區政府表現不滿率 ^[3]	61% ^[4]	59%	49% ^[4]	43%	35% ^[4]	37+/-4%	+1%
滿意率淨值	-42% ^[4]	-40%	-27% ^[4]	-11% ^[4]	1% ^[4]	3+/-8%	+3%
平均量值 ^[3]	2.2 ^[4]	2.2	2.5 ^[4]	2.7 ^[4]	2.9	2.9+/-0.1	--

[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。

最新調查顯示，特區政府的最新滿意率為 40%，不滿率為 37%，滿意率淨值為正 3 個百分點，創 2018 年 12 月以來新高。而平均量值為 2.9 分，即整體上接近「一半半」。

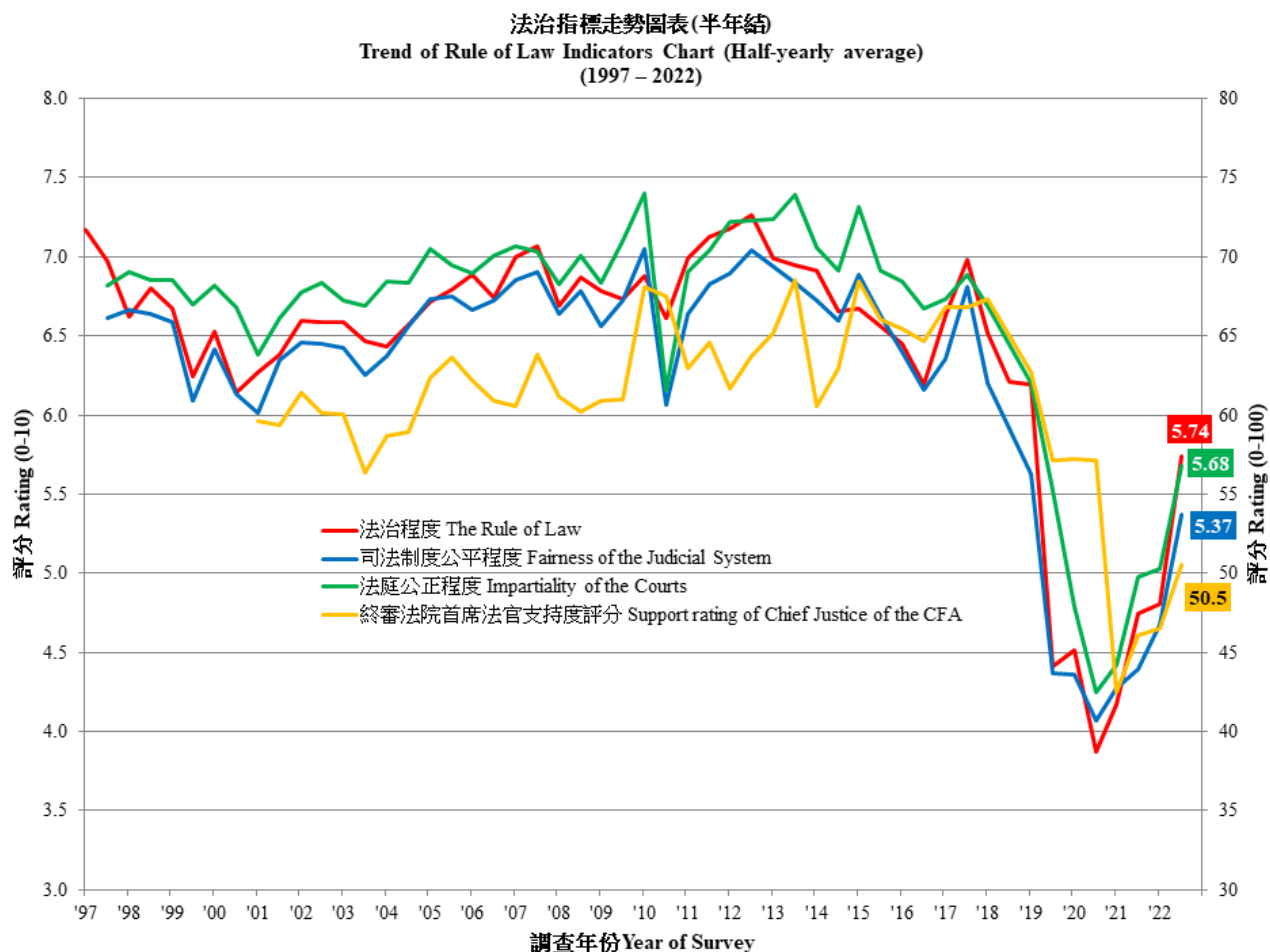
民意日誌

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 1-9/8/2022，而今次調查日期則為 5-9/9/2022，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：

12/8/22	政府宣布展開為期 3 個月的打擊衛生黑點行動
8/8/22	政府公佈最新抵港檢疫安排及健康碼措施
7/8/22	政府發放第二期電子消費券

附加資料：「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」之法治指標總結



在過往 25 年，各項法治指標在 2019 年前一直變化不大，直至 2019 下半年開始大跌，並於 2021 年開始回升。

下次新聞公報／發佈會(暫定)

- [新聞公報] 9 月 20 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
特首民望
- [發佈會] 9 月 23 日 (星期五) 下午二時三十分
社會民生觀察計劃：新一波疫情
- [新聞公報] 9 月 27 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
司長民望總結



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Press Release on September 13, 2022

PORI releases popularity of SAR Government and wrap up on rule of law indicators under “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review”

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, as well as freedom indicators. This week, we release our review on rule of law indicators. 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 1,002 Hong Kong residents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early September. Our survey shows that the latest satisfaction rate of the HKSAR Government is 40%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 37%, thus the net satisfaction is positive 3 percentage points, which is a record high since December 2018. The effective response rate of the survey is 48.6%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4% and that of net values is +/-8% at 95% confidence level.

As for the wrap up on rule of law indicators under “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review”, in the past 25 years, various rule of law indicators have remained pretty stable before 2019. From the second half of 2019, all indicators started to drop drastically, and began to climb up again since 2021.

Contact Information

Date of survey : 5-9/9/2022

Survey method : Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers

Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,002 (including 503 landline and 499 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 48.6%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4% and 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.

Popularity of SAR Government

Recent popularity figures of the HKSAR Government 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>4-7/7/22</u>	<u>1-9/8/22</u>	<u>5-9/9/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	564	668	528	525	521	511	--
Response rate	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	50.1%	58.6%	48.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Satisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[4]	19% ^[4]	19%	22%	32% ^[4]	36%	40+/-4%	+4%
Dissatisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[4]	61% ^[4]	59%	49% ^[4]	43%	35% ^[4]	37+/-4%	+1%
Net satisfaction rate	-42% ^[4]	-40%	-27% ^[4]	-11% ^[4]	1% ^[4]	3+/-8%	+3%
Mean value ^[4]	2.2 ^[4]	2.2	2.5 ^[4]	2.7 ^[4]	2.9	2.9+/-0.1	--

[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 latest survey shows that the latest satisfaction rate of the HKSAR Government is 40%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 37%, thus the net satisfaction is positive 3 percentage points, which is a record high since December 2018. The mean score is 2.9, meaning close to “half-half” in general.

Opinion Daily

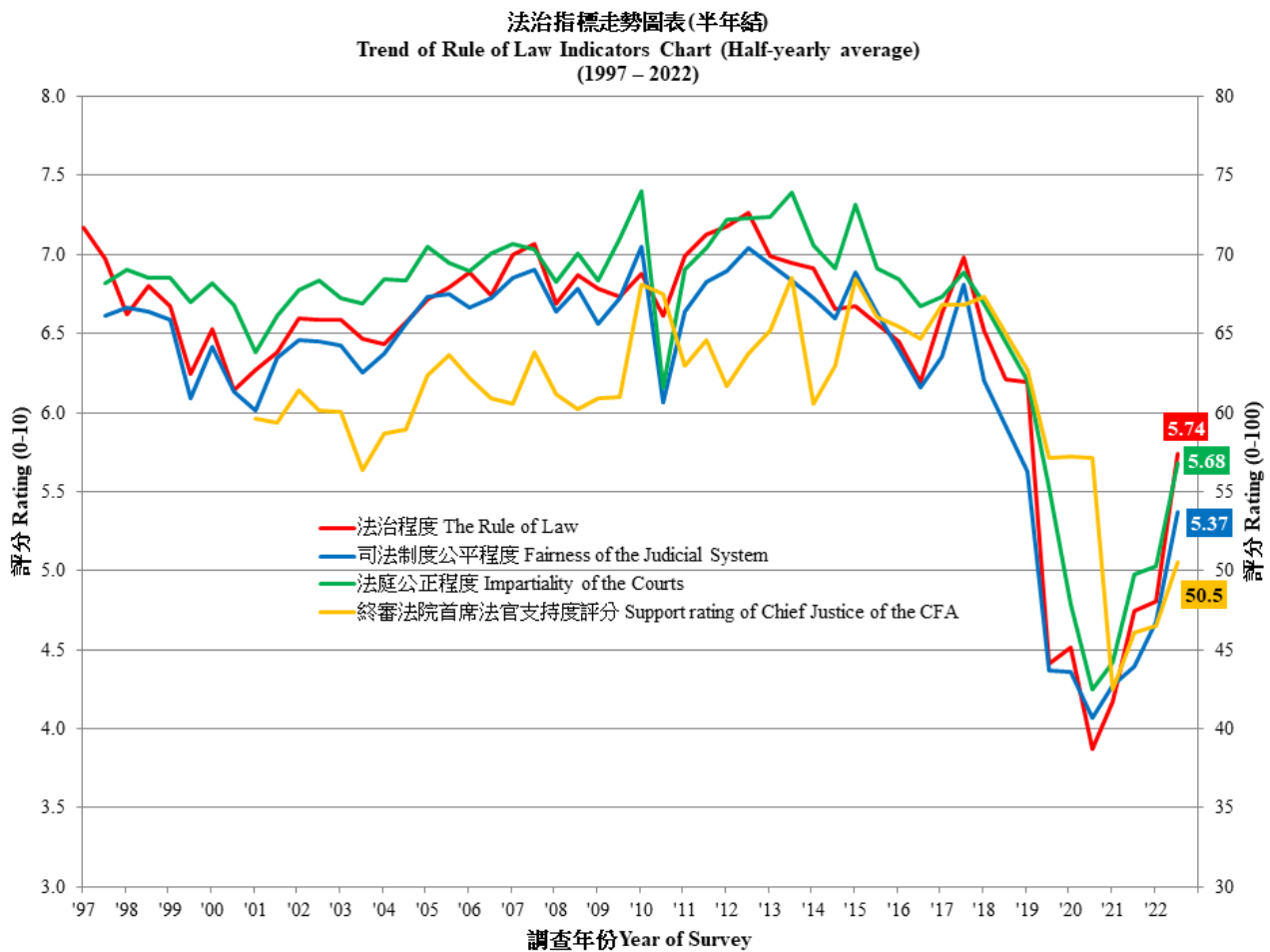
In 2007, PORI started collaborating with Wisers Information Limited whereby Wisers supplies to PORI a record of significant events of that day according to the research method designed by PORI. These daily entries would then become “Opinion Daily” after they are verified by PORI.

For the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 1 to 9 August, 2022 while this survey was conducted from 5 to 9 September, 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.

12/8/22	The government announces a three-month crackdown on hygiene blackspots.
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.

Additional Information:

Wrap up on Rule of Law Indicators under “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review”



In the past 25 years, various rule of law indicators have remained pretty stable before 2019. From the second half of 2019, all indicators started to drop drastically, and began to climb up again since 2021.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Release] September 20 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity of CE
- [Press Conference] September 23 (Friday) at 14:30
Social Lives Observation Project: New COVID-19 Wave
- [Press Release] September 27 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Wrap up on popularity of Secretaries of Departments