

2022 年 11 月 1 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放政府民望數字及市民對政府政策範疇評價

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」，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) 發放更多圖像訊息，包括圖表和分析，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 1,093 名香港居民。

調查顯示，特區政府的最新滿意率為 38%，不滿率為 37%，滿意率淨值為正 2 個百分點，與一個月相比沒有明顯變化。五項具體政策範疇之中，處理與中央政府關係表現最佳，最新滿意淨值為正 29 個百分點，其次為維護人權自由，滿意淨值錄得正 4 個百分點，其餘改善民生、推行民主步伐和維持經濟繁榮的滿意淨值分別為負 3、負 6 及負 20 個百分點。所有政策範疇的滿意率淨值相比六個月前均錄得十分顯著的升幅，當中推行民主步伐、維護人權自由、改善民生以及處理與中央政府關係的滿意淨值分別創 2010、2012、2017 及 2018 年以來新高。

調查的實效回應比率為 61.5%。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	:	10-19/10/2022
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]	:	1,093 (包括 553 個固網及 540 個手機樣本)

實效回應比率	: 61.5%
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。

政府民望

以下是特區政府的最新民望數字：

調查日期	12-20/5/22	20-24/6/22	4-7/7/22	1-9/8/22	5-9/9/22	10-19/10/22	最新變化
樣本數目	668	528	525	521	511	517	--
回應比率	40.9%	45.3%	50.1%	58.6%	48.6%	61.5%	--
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%	22%	32% ^[4]	36%	40%	38+/-4%	-2%
特區政府表現不滿率 ^[3]	59%	49% ^[4]	43%	35% ^[4]	37%	37+/-4%	--
滿意率淨值	-40%	-27% ^[4]	-11% ^[4]	1% ^[4]	3%	2+/-8%	-1%
平均量值 ^[3]	2.2	2.5 ^[4]	2.7 ^[4]	2.9	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 38%，不滿率為 37%，滿意率淨值為正 2 個百分點，與一個月相比沒有明顯變化。而平均量值為 2.9 分，即整體上接近「一半半」。

市民對政府政策範疇評價

以下是市民對特區政府五項具體政策範疇的最新滿意程度，按滿意率淨值由高至低排列：

調查日期	23-26/11/20	19-22/4/21	15-18/11/21	19-22/4/22	10-19/10/22	最新變化
樣本數目	516-523	597-606	590-623	590-608	517-521	--
回應比率	74.6%	54.5%	53.7%	47.6%	61.5%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
處理與中央政府關係：滿意率 ^[5]	33% ^[6]	31%	39% ^[6]	35%	51+/-4%	+16% ^[6]
處理與中央政府關係：不滿率 ^[5]	49% ^[6]	44%	38%	34%	22+/-4%	-13% ^[6]
滿意率淨值	-16% ^[6]	-13%	1% ^[6]	1%	29+/-7%	+29% ^[6]
平均量值 ^[5]	2.6 ^[6]	2.6	2.9 ^[6]	2.9	3.3+/-0.1	+0.5 ^[6]

調查日期	23-26/11/20	19-22/4/21	15-18/11/21	19-22/4/22	10-19/10/22	最新變化
樣本數目	516-523	597-606	590-623	590-608	517-521	--
回應比率	74.6%	54.5%	53.7%	47.6%	61.5%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及 誤差	--
維護人權自由表現：滿意率 ^[5]	31% ^[6]	29%	37% ^[6]	32%	40+/-4%	+7% ^[6]
維護人權自由表現：不滿率 ^[5]	52% ^[6]	54%	46% ^[6]	45%	36+/-4%	-9% ^[6]
滿意率淨值	-21% ^[6]	-25%	-9% ^[6]	-12%	4+/-8%	+16% ^[6]
平均量值 ^[5]	2.4 ^[6]	2.4	2.7 ^[6]	2.6	2.9+/-0.1	+0.3 ^[6]
改善民生表現：滿意率 ^[5]	18% ^[6]	16%	26% ^[6]	23%	36+/-4%	+13% ^[6]
改善民生表現：不滿率 ^[5]	59% ^[6]	62%	55% ^[6]	54%	40+/-4%	-14% ^[6]
滿意率淨值	-41% ^[6]	-46%	-28% ^[6]	-31%	-3+/-8%	+28% ^[6]
平均量值 ^[5]	2.2	2.2	2.4 ^[6]	2.4	2.9+/-0.1	+0.5 ^[6]
推行民主步伐：滿意率 ^[5]	21%	21%	26% ^[6]	24%	31+/-4%	+7% ^[6]
推行民主步伐：不滿率 ^[5]	60%	59%	55%	50%	37+/-4%	-13% ^[6]
滿意率淨值	-39%	-38%	-30%	-26%	-6+/-7%	+20% ^[6]
平均量值 ^[5]	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8+/-0.1	+0.4 ^[6]
維持經濟繁榮表現：滿意率 ^[5]	19% ^[6]	19%	31% ^[6]	25% ^[6]	30+/-4%	+5%
維持經濟繁榮表現：不滿率 ^[5]	56% ^[6]	57%	47% ^[6]	55% ^[6]	49+/-4%	-5%
滿意率淨值	-37%	-37%	-16% ^[6]	-30% ^[6]	-20+/-8%	+11% ^[6]
平均量值 ^[5]	2.3	2.3	2.7 ^[6]	2.4 ^[6]	2.6+/-0.1	+0.2 ^[6]

[5] 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。

[6] 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，並不同等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。

特區政府五項具體政策範疇之中，處理與中央政府關係表現最佳，最新滿意淨值為正 29 個百分點，其次為維護人權自由，滿意淨值錄得正 4 個百分點，其餘改善民生、推行民主步伐和維持經濟繁榮的滿意淨值分別為負 3、負 6 及負 20 個百分點。所有政策範疇的滿意率淨值相比六個月前均錄得十分顯著升幅，當中推行民主步伐、維護人權自由、改善民生以及處理與中央政府關係的滿意淨值分別創 2010、2012、2017 及 2018 年以來新高。處理與中央政府關係的表現的平均量值為 3.3 分，即整體上介乎「一半半」及「幾滿意」之間；而餘下四項政策範疇的平均量值介乎 2.6 至 2.9 分，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間。

下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [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：人才外流和吸引人才；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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Press Release on November 1, 2022

PORI releases popularity of SAR Government and people's appraisal of its policy areas

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 1,093 Hong Kong residents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in mid-October.

Our survey shows that the latest satisfaction rate of the HKSAR Government is 38%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 37%, thus the net satisfaction is positive 2 percentage points and there is no significant change compared to a month ago. Among the five specific policy areas, the latest net satisfaction rate of the government's handling of its relation with the Central Government stands at positive 29 percentage points, which is the best performing area. Its performance in protecting human rights and freedom comes next at positive 4 percentage points, while the net satisfaction rates of its performance in improving people's livelihood, the pace of democratic development and maintaining economic prosperity stand at negative 3, negative 6, and negative 20 percentage points respectively. The net satisfaction rates of all five specific policy areas have registered very significant increases compared to six months ago. Among them, the net satisfaction rates of the pace of democratic development, performance in protecting human rights and freedom, improving people's livelihood and handling its relation with the Central Government have registered new record highs since 2010, 2012, 2017 and 2018 respectively.

The effective response rate of the survey is 61.5%. 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	: 10-19/10/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,093 (including 553 landline and 540 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 61.5%
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.

Popularity of SAR Government

Recent popularity figures of the HKSAR Government are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<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>10-19/10/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	668	528	525	521	511	517	--
Response rate	40.9%	45.3%	50.1%	58.6%	48.6%	61.5%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Satisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[4]	19%	22%	32% ^[4]	36%	40%	38+/-4%	-2%
Dissatisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[4]	59%	49% ^[4]	43%	35% ^[4]	37%	37+/-4%	--
Net satisfaction rate	-40%	-27% ^[4]	-11% ^[4]	1% ^[4]	3%	2+/-8%	-1%
Mean value ^[3]	2.2	2.5 ^[4]	2.7 ^[4]	2.9	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 38%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 37%, thus the net satisfaction is positive 2 percentage points and there is

no significant change compared to a month ago. The mean score is 2.9, meaning close to “half-half” in general.

People’s Appraisal of Policy Areas of the Government

Recent figures on people’s appraisal of the five specific policy areas of the HKSAR Government are summarized as follows, in descending order of net satisfaction rates:

Date of survey	23-26/11/20	19-22/4/21	15-18/11/21	19-22/4/22	10-19/10/22	<i>Latest change</i>
Sample size	516-523	597-606	590-623	590-608	517-521	--
Response rate	74.6%	54.5%	53.7%	47.6%	61.5%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Relation with the Central Government: Satisfaction rate ^[5]	33% ^[6]	31%	39% ^[6]	35%	51+/-4%	+16%^[6]
Relation with the Central Government: Dissatisfaction rate ^[5]	49% ^[6]	44%	38%	34%	22+/-4%	-13%^[6]
Net satisfaction rate	-16% ^[6]	-13%	1% ^[6]	1%	29+/-7%	+29%^[6]
Mean value ^[5]	2.6 ^[6]	2.6	2.9 ^[6]	2.9	3.3+/-0.1	+0.5^[6]
Protecting human rights and freedom: Satisfaction rate ^[5]	31% ^[6]	29%	37% ^[6]	32%	40+/-4%	+7%^[6]
Protecting human rights and freedom: Dissatisfaction rate ^[5]	52% ^[6]	54%	46% ^[6]	45%	36+/-4%	-9%^[6]
Net satisfaction rate	-21% ^[6]	-25%	-9% ^[6]	-12%	4+/-8%	+16%^[6]
Mean value ^[5]	2.4 ^[6]	2.4	2.7 ^[6]	2.6	2.9+/-0.1	+0.3^[6]
Improving people’s livelihood: Satisfaction rate ^[5]	18% ^[6]	16%	26% ^[6]	23%	36+/-4%	+13%^[6]
Improving people’s livelihood: Dissatisfaction rate ^[5]	59%	62%	55% ^[6]	54%	40+/-4%	-14%^[6]
Net satisfaction rate	-41%	-46%	-28% ^[6]	-31%	-3+/-8%	+28%^[6]
Mean value ^[5]	2.2	2.2	2.4 ^[6]	2.4	2.9+/-0.1	+0.5^[6]
Pace of democratic development: Satisfaction rate ^[5]	21%	21%	26% ^[6]	24%	31+/-4%	+7%^[6]
Pace of democratic development: Dissatisfaction rate ^[5]	60%	59%	55%	50%	37+/-4%	-13%^[6]
Net satisfaction rate	-39%	-38%	-30%	-26%	-6+/-7%	+20%^[6]
Mean value ^[5]	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8+/-0.1	+0.4^[6]
Maintaining economic prosperity: Satisfaction rate ^[5]	19% ^[6]	19%	31% ^[6]	25% ^[6]	30+/-4%	+5%
Maintaining economic prosperity: Dissatisfaction rate ^[5]	56%	57%	47% ^[6]	55% ^[6]	49+/-4%	-5%
Net satisfaction rate	-37%	-37%	-16% ^[6]	-30% ^[6]	-20+/-8%	+11%^[6]
Mean value ^[5]	2.3	2.3	2.7 ^[6]	2.4 ^[6]	2.6+/-0.1	+0.2^[6]

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

Among the five specific policy areas of the HKSAR Government, the latest net satisfaction rate of the government’s handling of its relation with the Central Government stands at positive 29

percentage points, which is the best performing area. Its performance in protecting human rights and freedom comes next at positive 4 percentage points, while the net satisfaction rates of its performance in improving people’s livelihood, the pace of democratic development and maintaining economic prosperity stand at negative 3, negative 6, and negative 20 percentage points respectively. The net satisfaction rates of all five specific policy areas have registered very significant increases compared to six months ago. Among them, the net satisfaction rates of the pace of democratic development, performance in protecting human rights and freedom, improving people’s livelihood and handling its relation with the Central Government have registered new record highs since 2010, 2012, 2017 and 2018 respectively. The mean value of the performance in handling its relation with the Central Government is 3.3, meaning between “half-half” and “quite satisfied” in general, while that of the remaining 4 policy areas range from 2.6 to 2.9, meaning between “quite dissatisfied” and “half-half” in general.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Conference] November 4 (Friday) at 14:30
We Hongkongers survey series: Brain drain and policies to attract talents;
Policy Address Follow-up Survey; GGPI
- [Press Release] November 8 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity figures of Legislative Councillors