

2023 年 5 月 16 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 23 次歷年數據總結，餘下最後 2 次總結，將於本年六月底前完成。此外，由 2022 年下半年開始，我們已經把定期民意調查和記招的次數大幅減少，改為集中資源進行公民教育工作。

我們已在網站開展了「主席的話」、「民研快訊：問與答」、「民研快訊：最新消息」等多個欄目，作為公民教育的公開材料，我們會繼續豐富內容，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

香港民研於四月由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,005 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負 11 個百分點，較半年前明顯下跌。國際空間方面，贊成台灣重新加入聯合國的淨值為正 5 個百分點，較半年前明顯上升。另外，認為「一國兩制」適用於台灣的淨值為負 4 個百分點。台灣獨立方面，贊成淨值為負 37 個百分點，與半年前分別不大。至於西藏問題方面，贊成西藏獨立的淨值為負 36 個百分點，較半年前顯著上升。

調查的實效回應比率為 59.4%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的百分比誤差不超過 +/-5%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-8%。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	4-12/4/2023
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]	:	1,005 (包括 498 個固網及 507 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	59.4%
抽樣誤差 ^[2]	:	在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過 +/-5%，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	19-22/4/21	18-22/10/21	19-22/4/22	10-17/10/22	4-12/4/23	最新變化
樣本數目 ^[7]	592-613	583-614	587-607	505	508-517	--
回應比率	54.5%	52.2%	47.6%	62.3%	59.4%	--
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	33% ^[3]	37%	38%	44% ^[3]	40+/-4%	-4%
兩岸統一信心負面比率	51% ^[3]	46%	42%	42%	50+/-4%	+8% ^[3]
信心淨值	-18% ^[3]	-9%	-4%	2%	-11+/-8%	-13% ^[3]
贊成台灣重新加入聯合國比率	44% ^[3]	40%	38%	36%	45+/-5%	+8% ^[3]
反對台灣重新加入聯合國比率	38% ^[3]	37%	38%	43%	40+/-4%	-3%
贊成淨值	6% ^[3]	2%	<1%	-7%	5+/-8%	+11% ^[3]
認為一國兩制適用於台灣的比率	27% ^[3]	31%	33%	41% ^[3]	40+/-4%	-1%
認為一國兩制不適用於台灣的比率	50% ^[3]	49%	45%	43%	44+/-4%	+2%
適用淨值	-23% ^[3]	-18%	-12%	-2%	-4+/-8%	-3%
贊成台灣獨立比率	32% ^[3]	26% ^[3]	22%	21%	25+/-4%	+4%
反對台灣獨立比率	50% ^[3]	55%	57%	62%	62+/-4%	--
贊成淨值	-18% ^[3]	-29% ^[3]	-35%	-41%	-37+/-8%	+4%
贊成西藏獨立比率	19% ^[3]	18%	17%	14%	22+/-4%	+8% ^[3]
反對西藏獨立比率	57% ^[3]	55%	59%	66% ^[3]	58+/-4%	-8% ^[3]
贊成淨值	-38% ^[3]	-37%	-42%	-52% ^[3]	-36+/-7%	+16% ^[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，40% 被訪的香港市民表示對兩岸統一有信心，50% 表示沒有信心，信心淨值為負 11 個百分點，較半年前明顯下跌。國際空間方面，贊成和反對台灣重新加入聯合國的分別佔 45% 及 40%，贊成淨值為正 5 個百分點，較半年前明顯上升。另外，40% 認為「一國兩制」適用於台灣，認為不適用的佔 44%，適用淨值為負 4 個百分點。台灣獨立方面，62% 表示反對，贊成的佔 25%，贊成淨值為負 37 個百分點，與半年前分別不大。至於西藏問題方面，58% 被訪的香港市民反對西藏獨立，贊成者佔 22%，贊成淨值為負 36 個百分點，較半年前顯著上升。

下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [發佈會] 5 月 24 日 (星期三) 下午三時
 「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」之政府民望與社會現況的關係



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

Press Release on May 16, 2023

HKPORI releases survey results on Taiwan and Tibetan issues

Special Announcements

The predecessor of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) was 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. Since then, 23 wrap ups of historical data have been released, and the last 2 wrap ups will be completed by the end of June this year. Besides, starting from the second half of 2022, we have already greatly reduced the frequency of our tracking polls and press conferences to channel our resources into civic education work.

We have already launched multiple new columns like “From the President”, “PORI Express: Q&A”, “PORI Express: Latest News” in our website as our civic education materials for the public. We will continue to enrich its content and gradually increase the number of service items. 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 1,005 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in April.

Our survey shows that Hong Kong people’s net confidence in the ultimate reunification across the strait stands at negative 11 percentage points, which has significantly decreased compared to half a year ago. Regarding international space, net support in Taiwan’s rejoining the United Nations stands at positive 5 percentage points, representing a significant increase compared to half a year ago. Meanwhile, net value in believing “one country, two systems” was applicable to Taiwan stands at negative 4 percentage points. As for the independence of Taiwan, net support stands at negative 37 percentage points, not much change over the past 6 months. Regarding Tibetan issues, net support in its independence stands at negative 36 percentage points, representing a significant increase compared to half a year ago.

The effective response rate of the survey is 59.4%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-5% and that of net values is +/-8% at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 4-12/4/2023
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,005 (including 498 landline and 507 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 59.4%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-5%, 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	19-22/4/21	18-22/10/21	19-22/4/22	10-17/10/22	4-12/4/23	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size ^[7]	592-613	583-614	587-607	505	508-517	--
Response rate	54.5%	52.2%	47.6%	62.3%	59.4%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Confidence in cross-strait reunification	33% ^[3]	37%	38%	44% ^[3]	40+/-4%	-4%
No confidence in cross-strait reunification	51% ^[3]	46%	42%	42%	50+/-4%	+8%^[3]
Net confidence	-18% ^[3]	-9%	-4%	2%	-11+/-8%	-13%^[3]
Taiwan rejoining the United Nations: Support rate	44% ^[3]	40%	38%	36%	45+/-5%	+8%^[3]
Taiwan rejoining the United Nations: Opposition rate	38% ^[3]	37%	38%	43%	40+/-4%	-3%
Net support	6% ^[3]	2%	<1%	-7%	5+/-8%	+11%^[3]
Believe “one country, two systems” is applicable to Taiwan	27% ^[3]	31%	33%	41% ^[3]	40+/-4%	-1%
Believe “one country, two systems” is not applicable to Taiwan	50% ^[3]	49%	45%	43%	44+/-4%	+2%
Net value of applicability	-23% ^[3]	-18%	-12%	-2%	-4+/-8%	-3%
Taiwan independence: Support rate	32% ^[3]	26% ^[3]	22%	21%	25+/-4%	+4%
Taiwan independence: Opposition rate	50% ^[3]	55%	57%	62%	62+/-4%	--
Net support	-18% ^[3]	-29% ^[3]	-35%	-41%	-37+/-8%	+4%

Date of survey	19-22/4/21	18-22/10/21	19-22/4/22	10-17/10/22	4-12/4/23	<i><u>Latest change</u></i>
Sample size ^[7]	592-613	583-614	587-607	505	508-517	--
Response rate	54.5%	52.2%	47.6%	62.3%	59.4%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Tibet independence: Support rate	19% ^[3]	18%	17%	14%	22+/-4%	+8%^[3]
Tibet independence: Opposition rate	57% ^[3]	55%	59%	66% ^[3]	58+/-4%	-8%^[3]
Net support	-38% ^[3]	-37%	-42%	-52% ^[3]	-36+/-7%	+16%^[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 40% of Hong Kong people interviewed were confident in the ultimate reunification across the strait while 50% expressed no confidence. Net confidence stands at negative 11 percentage points, which has significantly decreased compared to half a year ago. Regarding international space, the support and opposition of Taiwan's rejoining the United Nations accounted for 45% and 40% respectively. The net support stands at positive 5 percentage points, representing a significant increase compared to half a year ago. Meanwhile, 40% believed "one country, two systems" was applicable to Taiwan while 44% believed it was not. Thus, the net value of applicability stands at negative 4 percentage points. As for the independence of Taiwan, 62% opposed Taiwan's independence while 25% supported it. Net support stands at negative 37 percentage points, not much change over the past 6 months. Regarding Tibetan issues, 58% of Hong Kong people interviewed opposed the independence of Tibet whereas 22% showed support. Net support stands at negative 36 percentage points, representing a significant increase compared to half a year ago.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Conference] May 24 (Wednesday) at 15:00
Relationship between popularity of SAR Government and society's current conditions under "One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review"