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HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
香 港 民 意 研 究 所

香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃
Hong Kong Public Opinion Program
of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute

「我們香港人」滾動調查
"We Hongkongers" Rolling Survey

研究報告（十一）
Research Report (11)

調查日期：2019 年 12 月 16 至 17 日
Survey Date: 16 to 17 December 2019

公佈日期：2019 年 12 月 20 日
Release Date: 20 December 2019

研究背景
Background

「我們香港人」由香港民意研究所轄下香港民意研究計劃 (香港民研) 倡導，得到眾多公民社會成員支持。參考自美國白宮聯署網站「We the People」，「我們香港人」計劃旨在讓香 港 市 民 就 任 何 議 題 透 過 科 學 化 研 究 了 解 民 情 。 詳 情 參 閱 ： https://www.pori.hk/wehongkongers_factsheet_20191017_chi。

「我們香港人」計劃之滾動調查由 2019 年 10 月 17 日正式展開，目標是每個工作天收集最少 334 個樣本，而第十一號報告 (本報告) 所涵蓋的調查日期為 2019 年 12 月 16 至 17 日，包括以下 1 條在所述日期內完成一連兩天滾動樣本的問題：

● Q1：大約有一萬一千名警務人員，喺過去半年因為應對公眾活動，獲發逾時工作津貼，俗稱 OT，合共大約 9.5 億，即係每人超過八萬六千蚊。你有幾滿意或者不滿呢個情況？

"We Hongkongers" was advocated by Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) of the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI), with the support of many members of the civic society. With reference to the petition website "We the People" hosted by the White House of the United States, "We Hongkongers" aims to reflect public sentiment by conducting scientific research on any issues raised by Hong Kong citizens. Please see: https://www.pori.hk/wehongkongers_factsheet_20191017_eng for details.

The rolling survey of "We Hongkongers" started officially on 17 October 2019, with a target sample size of at least 334 per rolling day. Report No.11 (this report) covers the survey period of 16 to 17 December 2019, and the following question has completed one rolling point with two consecutive rolling days of fieldwork within the period mentioned:

● Q1: Due to public order events in the past six months, about 11,000 police officers would receive overtime work allowances, commonly known as 'OT', totalling HK$950 million, or more than HK$86,000 per officer. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with this arrangement?

調查結果
Survey Result

以下為是次調查的樣本資料及結果：

Herewith the contact information and result of this survey:

表 1：樣本資料
Table 1: Contact Information

調查日期 Date of survey	: **16-17/12/2019**
調查方法 Survey method	: 由真實訪問員以電腦隨機抽樣電話訪問形式進行，以及由香港民研意見群組成員透過網上或電話收集樣本 Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers, plus telephone and online interviews with POP Panel samples
訪問對象 Target population	: 18 歲或以上操粵語的香港居民 Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong citizens aged 18 or above
成功樣本數目 Sample size	: **1,071** 個成功個案(包括 272 個固網、265 個手提及 534 個意見群組個案) **1,071** successful cases (including 272 landline, 265 mobile and 534 POP Panel samples)
實效回應比率[1] Effective response rate	: **81.0%**
抽樣誤差[2] Standard error	: 在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過+/-3%，淨值誤差不超過+/-5% Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-3%, that of net values not more than +/-5% at 95% confidence level
加權方法 Weighting method	: 按照政府統計處提供的統計數字按日以「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《二零一八年年中人口數字》，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》（2018 年版）。 The figures have been rim-weighted by day 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 2018", while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from "Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2018 Edition)".

[1] 民研計劃在 2017 年 9 月前以「整體回應比率」彙報樣本資料，2017 年 9 月開始則以「實效回應比率」彙報。2018 年 7 月，民研計劃再調整實效回應比率的計算方法，因此改變前後的回應比率不能直接比較。
Before September 2017, "overall response rate" was used to report surveys' contact information. Starting from September 2017, "effective response rate" was used. In July 2018, POP further revised the calculation of effective response rate. Thus, the response rates before and after the change cannot be directly compared.

[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。
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.

表 2：頻數表
Table 2: Frequency Table

Q1：大約有一萬一千名警務人員，喺過去半年因為應對公眾活動，獲發逾時工作津貼，俗稱 OT，合共大約 9.5 億，即係每人超過八萬六千蚊。你有幾滿意或者不滿呢個情況？ Due to public order events in the past six months, about 11,000 police officers would receive overtime work allowances, commonly known as 'OT', totalling HK$950 million, or more than HK$86,000 per officer. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with this arrangement?		調查日期 Date of survey: 16-17/12/2019	
		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage (基數 Base=1,071)
好滿意 Very satisfied	}滿意 Satisfied	126 }262	11.8% }24.5%
幾滿意 Quite satisfied		136	12.7%
一半半 Half-half		31	2.9%
幾唔滿意 Quite dissatisfied	}唔滿意 Dissatisfied	95 }730	8.9% }68.1%
好唔滿意 Very dissatisfied		634	59.2%
唔知/難講 Don't know/Hard to say		49	4.6%
合計 Total		1,071	100.0%
淨值 (滿意-唔滿意) Net value (Satisfied – Dissatisfied)			-43.6%