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HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM
HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

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2022 年 2 月 22 日 新聞公報

民研計劃發放社會幸福指標調查結果

特別宣佈

香港民意研究計劃（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「民研計劃」指的可以是香港民研或其前身港大民研。

公報簡要

民研計劃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 1,012 名香港居民。調查顯示，在十個指定範疇中，市民對於人身安全的評分最高，以 0 至 10 分評價，評分為 6.13 分。另外，市民亦偏向認為香港人享有個人自由和有合適就業機會，評分分別為 5.57 和 5.29 分。其餘社會幸福指標則錄得低於 5 分，顯示市民的評價偏向負面。以下六項指標介乎 4.00 至 4.90 分，反映市民認為司法程序不太公正，弱勢社群得不到足夠保障，香港人未能免於恐懼，兒童成長不太快樂，香港人未能安居，生活並非無憂無慮。最後一項指標更錄得低於 4 分，只有 3.97，即認為香港人缺失頗多政治權利。眾多指標之中，只有司法程序公正指標較三個月前明顯上升。調查的實效回應比率為 58.1%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的評分誤差不超過 +/- 0.27。

樣本資料

調查日期	: 7-10/2/2022
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]	: 1,012 (包括 507 個固網及 505 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	: 58.1%
抽樣誤差 ^[2]	: 在 95% 置信水平下，評分誤差不超過 +/- 0.27
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《二零二零年年中人口數字》，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》（2020 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

以下是十項社會幸福指標的最新數字：

調查日期	<u>29/10-3/11/21</u>	<u>7-10/2/22</u>	<u>最新變化</u>
樣本數目	596-609	599-612	--
回應比率	50.1%	58.1%	--
最新結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
人身安全	6.06	6.13+/-0.22	+0.07
享有個人自由	5.56	5.57+/-0.25	+0.01
有合適就業機會	5.51	5.29+/-0.19	-0.23
司法程序公正	4.53	4.90+/-0.24	+0.37 ^[3]
弱勢社群得到保障	4.78	4.76+/-0.22	-0.02
免於恐懼	4.85	4.72+/-0.24	-0.13
兒童快樂成長	4.76	4.53+/-0.22	-0.23
安居	4.20	4.33+/-0.22	+0.13
生活無憂無慮	3.97	4.00+/-0.22	+0.02
享有政治權利	3.80	3.97+/-0.27	+0.17

[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。

社會幸福指標調查顯示，在十個指定範疇中，市民對於人身安全的評分最高，以 0 至 10 分評價，評分為 6.13 分。另外，市民亦偏向認為香港人享有個人自由和有合適就業機會，評分分別為 5.57 和 5.29 分。其餘社會幸福指標則錄得低於 5 分，顯示市民的評價偏向負面。以下六項指標介乎 4.00 至 4.90 分，反映市民認為司法程序不太公正，弱勢社群得不到足夠保障，香港人未能免於恐懼，兒童成長不太快樂，香港人未能安居，生活並非無憂無慮。最後一項指標更錄得低於 4 分，只有 3.97，即認為香港人缺失頗多政治權利。眾多指標之中，只有司法程序公正指標較三個月前明顯上升。

民意日誌

民研計劃於 2007 年開始與慧科訊業有限公司合作，由慧科訊業按照民研計劃設計的分析方法，將每日大事記錄傳送至民研計劃，經民研計劃核實後成為「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 29/10-3/11/2021，而今次調查日期則為 7-10/2/2022，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：

9/2/22	新冠肺炎疫情惡化，單日新增 1,161 宗個案創新高
8/2/22	政府收緊防疫措施，限制跨家庭聚會及推行疫苗護照
6/2/22	新冠肺炎個案連續兩日破 300 宗
5/2/22	新冠肺炎疫情嚴峻，單日新增 351 宗個案創新高
27/1/22	政府延長防疫措施至 2 月 17 日，疫苗通行證將於 2 月 24 日推出
26/1/22	香港保護兒童會公布童樂居虐兒案首階段獨立檢討報告
21/1/22	葵涌邨逸葵樓疫情爆發，政府宣布圍封五天進行強檢

18/1/22	政府因有倉鼠感染新冠肺炎而人道毀滅 2,000 隻動物
14/1/22	政府延長防疫措施至 2 月 3 日及公布第五輪防疫抗疫基金詳情
7/1/22	170 名洪為民生日派對賓客送往隔離檢疫
5/1/22	政府宣布進一步收緊防疫措施
31/12/21	政府宣布收緊防疫措施
30/12/21	發展局公布最低單位面積限制
29/12/21	7 名立場新聞高層被捕，立場新聞隨即停運
20/12/21	90 人當選立法會議員
8/12/21	政府公佈《長遠房屋策略》周年進度報告
9/11/21	中電和港燈明年將分別加價 5.8% 和 7%
31/10/21	明天起進入政府處所須強制使用「安心出行」應用程式



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Press Release on February 22, 2021

POP releases the social well-being indicators survey

Special Announcement

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

Abstract

POP successfully interviewed 1,012 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early February. Our survey shows that among the ten specific domains, people rated personal safety the highest. On a scale of 0 to 10, the rating stands at 6.13. Also, people tended to think that Hong Kong people can enjoy personal freedom and have opportunities for suitable employment, attaining ratings of 5.57 and 5.29 respectively. However, the rest of the social well-being indicators score lower than 5, representing people’s relative negative appraisals towards them. The ratings of the following six indicators range from 4.00 to 4.90, which means they tended to think judicial proceedings are not so fair, disadvantaged groups are not adequately protected, Hong Kong people are not free from fear, children are not so happy in their childhood, it is hard for Hong Kong people to “live in peace”, and people can’t quite live without worries. The last indicator even scores lower than 4, standing at 3.97, meaning they felt quite some political rights are missing. Among the various indicators, only the indicator on fairness and justice in judicial proceedings has significantly increased compared to three months ago. The effective response rate of the survey is 58.1%. The maximum sampling error of ratings is +/-0.27 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 7-10/2/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,012 (including 507 landline and 505 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 58.1%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-0.27 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 2020”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2020 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

The latest figures of the ten social well-being indicators are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<u>29/10-3/11/21</u>	<u>7-10/2/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	596-609	599-612	--
Response rate	50.1%	58.1%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding & error	--
Personal safety	6.06	6.13+/-0.22	+0.07
Personal freedom	5.56	5.57+/-0.25	+0.01
Opportunities for suitable employment	5.51	5.29+/-0.19	-0.23
Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings	4.53	4.90+/-0.24	+0.37^[3]
Protection of disadvantaged groups	4.78	4.76+/-0.22	-0.02
Freedom from fear	4.85	4.72+/-0.24	-0.13
Happiness of children	4.76	4.53+/-0.22	-0.23
Housing well-being (“living in peace”)	4.20	4.33+/-0.22	+0.13
Living without worries	3.97	4.00+/-0.22	+0.02
Political rights	3.80	3.97+/-0.27	+0.17

[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.

Our social well-being survey shows that, among the ten specific domains, people rated personal safety the highest. On a scale of 0 to 10, the rating stands at 6.13. Also, people tended to think that Hong Kong people can enjoy personal freedom and have opportunities for suitable employment, attaining ratings of 5.57 and 5.29 respectively. However, the rest of the social well-being indicators score lower than 5, representing people’s relative negative appraisals towards them. The ratings of the following six indicators range from 4.00 to 4.90, which means they tended to think judicial proceedings are not so fair, disadvantaged groups are not adequately protected, Hong Kong people are not free from fear, children are not so happy in their childhood, it is hard for Hong Kong people to “live in peace”, and people can’t quite live without worries. The last indicator even scores lower than 4, standing at 3.97, meaning they felt quite some political rights are missing. Among the various indicators, only the indicator on fairness and justice in judicial proceedings has significantly increased compared to three months ago.

Opinion Daily

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

For the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 29 October to 3 November, 2021 while this survey was conducted from 7 to 10 February, 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.

9/2/22	As COVID-19 outbreak continues to grow, Hong Kong reports 1,161 cases, registering a record high.
8/2/22	The government tightens the anti-epidemic measures, limiting multi-household gatherings and launching vaccine pass.
6/2/22	Hong Kong reports over 300 cases of COVID-19 for two consecutive days.
5/2/22	As COVID-19 outbreak continues to grow, Hong Kong reports 351 cases, registering a record high.
27/1/22	The government extends anti-epidemic measures until February 17 and announces the launch of “vaccine pass” on February 24.
26/1/22	Hong Kong Society for the Protection of Children releases the First Interim Independent Review Committee Report on alleged child abuse at the Children’s Residential Home.
21/1/22	The government announces five-day lockdown at Yat Kwai House in Kwai Chung Estate for mandatory virus testing due to the outbreak of COVID-19.
18/1/22	The government culls 2,000 animals after a hamster contracts COVID-19.
14/1/22	The government extends anti-epidemic measures until February 3 and announces details for the fifth round of the Anti-epidemic Fund.
7/1/22	All 170 guests attending the birthday party of Witman Hung receives COVID-19 testing and are sent to quarantine.
5/1/22	The government further tightens the anti-epidemic measures.
31/12/21	The government announces the tightening of anti-epidemic measures.
30/12/21	The Development Bureau announces a minimum flat size restriction.
29/12/21	Stand News closes after seven senior staff members are arrested.
20/12/21	90 members of Legislative Council are elected.
8/12/21	The government publishes the “Long Term Housing Strategy” annual progress report.
9/11/21	CLP Power and Hongkong Electric will increase their tariffs by 5.8% and 7% respectively.
31/10/21	Starting from tomorrow, it is mandatory to use the “LeaveHomeSafe” app when entering government premises.