

2022 年 5 月 17 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放政治團體民望

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。

適值民研進行半年工作檢討，今年五四（2022 年 5 月 4 日，即民研三周年）之後，民研決定調整新聞發布會的次數，下調至每月四次左右，以爭取資源進行網上公民教育工作。此外，民研亦希望教育大眾，數字歸數字，評論歸評論。所有由民調數字引發的個人評論，責任由論者自負，與民研無關。

公報簡要

香港民研於四月尾至五月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,000 名香港居民。最新調查顯示，市民對政治團體的最新支持度排名，第一至五位是工聯會、民建聯、公民黨、民協和民主黨，分別得 43.7、42.0、41.5、41.4 及 40.8 分；第六至十位則是工黨、自由黨、人民力量、社民連和新民黨，分別得 40.7、38.9、37.8、37.3 及 36.6 分。另外，實政圓桌和經民聯分別得 33.4 及 30.2 分，但由於認知率較低而被剔除。相比七個月前，工聯會和民建聯的評分顯著上升，並創 2018 年 10 月以來新高。同時，工黨、自由黨、新民黨及經民聯的評分亦創 2019 年 4 月以來新高。評分調查的實效回應比率為 41.5%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的評分誤差不超過 +/-3.1。

樣本資料

	政治團體提名	政治團體評分
調查日期	: 19-22/4/2022	30/4-6/5/2022
成功樣本數目 ^[1]	: 1,001 (包括 503 個固網及 498 個手機樣本)	1,000 (包括 500 個固網及 500 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	: 47.6%	41.5%
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	
抽樣誤差 ^[2]	: 在 95% 置信水平下，評分誤差不超過 +/-3.1	

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。

最新數據

在提名調查中，被訪者可在未經提示下說出最多 10 個最熟悉的政治團體，結果最多被訪者提及的政治團體分別是民建聯、民主黨、工聯會、自由黨、新民黨、公民黨、經民聯、社民連、民協、人民力量、職工盟、實政圓桌及工黨。當中職工盟當時已經解散，其餘團體則被納入評分調查。在評分調查中，被訪者就個別政治團體以 0 至 100 分進行評分，0 分代表絕對不支持，100 分代表絕對支持，50 分為一半半。統計結果後，認知度最低的兩個再被剔除，之後再按支持度由高至低順序排列，得出十大政治團體。以下是十大政治團體的最新評分，按評分由高至低排列^[3]：

調查日期	<u>21-22/10/20</u>	<u>7-9/4/21</u>	<u>16-23/9/21</u>	<u>30/4-6/5/22</u>		<u>最新變化</u>
樣本數目	510	530-705	668-712	561-610		--
回應比率	65.9%	50.1%	44.1%	41.5%		--
最新結果 ^[4]	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	認知率	--
工聯會	27.4{10} ^[5]	33.0{8} ^[5]	38.3{5} ^[5]	43.7+/-2.5{1}	87.0%	+5.4^[5]
民建聯	27.4{9} ^[5]	35.4{5} ^[5]	37.4{7}	42.0+/-2.8{2}	89.6%	+4.6^[5]
公民黨	39.3{4}	38.2{3}	40.5{2}	41.5+/-2.5{3}	77.2%	+1.0
民協	--	36.8 ^[6]	39.6 ^[6]	41.4+/-2.4{4}	68.6%	+1.8
民主黨	42.5{2}	38.8{2} ^[5]	40.3{3}	40.8+/-2.3{5}	86.1%	+0.5
工黨	36.8{5}	--	--	40.7+/-2.7{6}	65.6%	--
自由黨	33.6{7} ^[5]	35.0{6}	37.2{8}	38.9+/-2.0{7}	80.6%	+1.7
人民力量	42.9{1}	38.2{4} ^[5]	35.4{10}	37.8+/-2.6{8}	72.2%	+2.4
社民連	40.7{3}	34.6{7} ^[5]	38.1{6}	37.3+/-2.5{9}	70.7%	-0.7
新民黨	27.8{8}	29.7{9}	35.6{9} ^[5]	36.6+/-2.7{10}	73.3%	+1.0
實政圓桌	--	--	--	33.4+/-3.1^[6]	39.8%	--
經民聯	25.3 ^{[5] [6]}	29.3 ^{[5] [6]}	30.1 ^[6]	30.2+/-2.7^[6]	57.9%	+0.1
職工盟	--	--	41.3{1}	--	--	--
支聯會	--	--	39.2{4}	--	--	--
民陣	--	40.2{1}	--	--	--	--
熱血公民	35.6{6}	28.7{10} ^[5]	--	--	--	--
新民主同盟	38.4 ^[6]	--	--	--	--	--

[3] 如四捨五入後的數字相同，則會再考慮小數點後的數字。

[4] 括弧{ }內數字為排名。

[5] 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。

[6] 於評分調查認知率較低。

最新調查顯示，市民對政治團體的最新支持度排名，第一至五位是工聯會、民建聯、公民黨、民協和民主黨，分別得 43.7、42.0、41.5、41.4 及 40.8 分；第六至十位則是工黨、自由黨、人民力量、社民連和新民黨，分別得 40.7、38.9、37.8、37.3 及 36.6 分。另外，實政圓桌和經民聯分別得 33.4 及 30.2 分，但由於認知率較低而被剔除。相比七個月前，工聯會和民建聯的評分顯著上升，並創 2018 年 10 月以來新高。同時，工黨、自由黨、新民黨及經民聯的評分亦創 2019 年 4 月以來新高。

須要說明，躋身「十大政團」的先決條件是市民的熟悉程度，然後再按支持度排名。「十大」以外的政治團體，支持度可以很高或很低，但由於並非市民最熟悉的政團，所以不在榜內。

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，將每日大事紀錄傳送至香港民研，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部分調查項目，上次調查日期為 16-23/9/2021，而今次調查日期則為 30/4-6/5/2022，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：

3/5/22	香港 5 月 19 日起第二階段放寬社交距離措施
29/4/22	特首參選人李家超公佈政綱
22/4/22	政府宣布 5 月起放寬部分入境措施
13/4/22	李家超獲得 786 個選舉委員提名
9/4/22	李家超正式宣布參選特首
4/4/22	林鄭月娥宣布不參選下一屆特首
3/4/22	新一輪電子消費券首期將於 4 月 7 日發放
2/4/22	政府宣布於 4 月 8 日起一連 3 日推行全民自願快速檢測
31/3/22	政府於 4 月 2 日起向全港家庭派發防疫服務包
21/3/22	政府宣布暫緩全民強檢
20/3/22	政府將提前施行「疫苗通行證」第三階段
18/3/22	政府宣布推出新一輪保就業計劃
5/3/22	香港新冠疫情持續，死亡個案急增
28/2/22	政府將於本月推行全民強檢
23/2/22	政府發表新年度財政預算案，推出超過 1,700 億逆周期措施
21/2/22	政府宣佈 2 月 24 日開始實施「疫苗通行證」
18/2/22	林鄭月娥宣佈引用《緊急情況規例條款》押後特首選舉至 5 月 8 日
15/2/22	新冠肺炎肺炎疫情持續，政府宣佈最新抗疫措施
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
31/1/22	民政事務局局長徐英偉宣布辭職
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
12/1/22	香港第七屆立法會舉行首次會議
7/1/22	170 名洪為民生日派對賓客送往隔離檢疫
6/1/22	政府多名高官出席洪為民生日派對
20/12/21	90 人當選立法會議員

2/12/21	政府將於 12 月 10 日推出「香港健康碼」
19/11/21	候選人資格審查委員會公布立法會選舉候選人審查結果
12/11/21	立法會選舉提名期結束，154 人報名競逐 90 個席位

下次新聞公報／發佈會

- [發佈會] 5 月 20 日（星期五）下午二時三十分
「我們香港人計劃」關於「安老服務」的意見調查暨第五十六次小型政策論壇
客席評論：鍾劍華；馮妙霞 林宗祐 鄭永泰（安老服務倡導聯盟成員）
- [發佈會] 5 月 24 日（星期二）下午二時三十分
政府民望、社會幸福指標及民情指數調查結果
客席評論：李敏剛 黃志偉
- [新聞公報] 5 月 27 日（星期五）下午二時三十分
限聚指數結果



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

Press Release on May 17, 2022

PORI releases popularity figures of political groups

Special Announcements

The predecessor of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) 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.

Incidental to PORI’s ongoing half-yearly review, after May Fourth this year (May 4, 2022, i.e., PORI’s 3rd Anniversary), PORI has decided to reduce the frequency of our press conferences to about four times a month, in order to spare more resources for our online civic education work. Besides, PORI would also like to stress the separation of comments from figures, so that the responsibility of all personal comments arising from our scientific research lies entirely on the commentators concerned, not PORI.

Abstract

PORI successfully interviewed 1,000 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers from late April to early May. Our latest survey shows that the five most popularly supported political groups are FTU, DAB, Civic Party, ADPL and Democratic Party, attaining 43.7, 42.0, 41.5, 41.4 and 40.8 marks respectively, while Labour Party, Liberal Party, People Power, LSD and New People’s Party rank the 6th to 10th with 40.7, 38.9, 37.8, 37.3 and 36.6 marks sequentially. In addition, Roundtable and BPA obtain support ratings of 33.4 and 30.2 marks respectively, but they are dropped due to their relatively low recognition rates. Compared to seven months ago, the ratings of FTU and DAB have increased significantly, registering record highs since October 2018. Meanwhile, the ratings of Labour Party, Liberal Party, New People’s Party and BPA have also registered record highs since April 2019. The effective response rate of the rating survey is 41.5%. The maximum sampling error of ratings is +/-3.1 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

	Political Groups Naming	Political Groups Rating
Date of survey	: 19-22/4/2022	30/4-6/5/2022
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,001 (including 503 landline and 498 mobile samples)	1,000 (including 500 landline and 500 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 47.6%	41.5%
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers	
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above	
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-3.1 at 95% conf. level	

	Political Groups Naming	Political Groups Rating
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

In the naming survey, respondents could name, unprompted, up to 10 political groups whom they knew best. Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong (DAB), Democratic Party, Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions (FTU), Liberal Party, New People’s Party, Civic Party, Business and Professionals Alliance for Hong Kong (BPA), League of Social Democrats (LSD), Hong Kong Association for Democracy and People’s Livelihood (ADPL), People Power, Hong Kong Confederation of Trade Unions (HKCTU), Roundtable and Labour Party were the political groups mentioned most frequently. Among them, HKCTU has dissolved by that time, the rest then entered the rating survey. In the rating survey, respondents were asked to rate individual political groups using a 0-100 scale, where 0 indicates absolutely no support, 100 indicates absolute support and 50 means half-half. After calculation, the bottom two political groups in terms of recognition rate were dropped; the remaining 10 were then ranked according to their support ratings to become the top 10 political groups. Recent ratings of the top 10 political groups are summarized below, in descending order of support ratings^[3]:

Date of survey	<u>21-22/10/20</u>	<u>7-9/4/21</u>	<u>16-23/9/21</u>	<u>30/4-6/5/22</u>		<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	510	530-705	668-712	561-610		--
Response rate	65.9%	50.1%	44.1%	41.5%		--
Latest findings ^[4]	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	Recognition rate	--
FTU	27.4{10} ^[5]	33.0{8} ^[5]	38.3{5} ^[5]	43.7+/-2.5{1}	87.0%	+5.4^[5]
DAB	27.4{9} ^[5]	35.4{5} ^[5]	37.4{7}	42.0+/-2.8{2}	89.6%	+4.6^[5]
Civic Party	39.3{4}	38.2{3}	40.5{2}	41.5+/-2.5{3}	77.2%	+1.0
ADPL	--	36.8 ^[6]	39.6 ^[6]	41.4+/-2.4{4}	68.6%	+1.8
Democratic Party	42.5{2}	38.8{2} ^[5]	40.3{3}	40.8+/-2.3{5}	86.1%	+0.5
Labour Party	36.8{5}	--	--	40.7+/-2.7{6}	65.6%	--
Liberal Party	33.6{7} ^[5]	35.0{6}	37.2{8}	38.9+/-2.0{7}	80.6%	+1.7
People Power	42.9{1}	38.2{4} ^[5]	35.4{10}	37.8+/-2.6{8}	72.2%	+2.4
LSD	40.7{3}	34.6{7} ^[5]	38.1{6}	37.3+/-2.5{9}	70.7%	-0.7
New People’s Party	27.8{8}	29.7{9}	35.6{9} ^[5]	36.6+/-2.7{10}	73.3%	+1.0
Roundtable	--	--	--	33.4+/-3.1^[6]	39.8%	--
BPA	25.3 ^{[5] [6]}	29.3 ^{[5] [6]}	30.1 ^[6]	30.2+/-2.7^[6]	57.9%	+0.1
HKCTU	--	--	41.3{1}	--	--	--
HKASPDMC	--	--	39.2{4}	--	--	--

Date of survey	<u>21-22/10/20</u>	<u>7-9/4/21</u>	<u>16-23/9/21</u>	<u>30/4-6/5/22</u>		<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	510	530-705	668-712	561-610		--
Response rate	65.9%	50.1%	44.1%	41.5%		--
Latest findings ^[4]	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	Recognition rate	--
CHRF	--	40.2{1}	--	--	--	--
Civic Passion	35.6{6}	28.7{10} ^[5]	--	--	--	--
Neo Democrats	38.4 ^[6]	--	--	--	--	--

[3] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.

[4] Numbers in curly brackets { } indicate the rankings.

[5] 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.

[6] Recognition rates were comparatively low in the rating survey.

Our latest survey shows that the five most popularly supported political groups are FTU, DAB, Civic Party, ADPL and Democratic Party, attaining 43.7, 42.0, 41.5, 41.4 and 40.8 marks respectively, while Labour Party, Liberal Party, People Power, LSD and New People's Party rank the 6th to 10th with 40.7, 38.9, 37.8, 37.3 and 36.6 marks sequentially. In addition, Roundtable and BPA obtain support ratings of 33.4 and 30.2 marks respectively, but they are dropped due to their relatively low recognition rates. Compared to seven months ago, the ratings of FTU and DAB have increased significantly, registering record highs since October 2018. Meanwhile, the ratings of Labour Party, Liberal Party, New People's Party and BPA have also registered record highs since April 2019.

It should be noted, however, that our list of "top 10" only includes political groups which are best known to the public, ranked according to their support ratings. Other political groups may well have very high or low support ratings, but because they are relatively less well-known, they are not included in our final list.

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 some of the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 16 to 23 September, 2021 while this survey was conducted from 30 April to 6 May, 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.

3/5/22	Hong Kong further relaxes social distancing measures on May 19.
29/4/22	Chief Executive candidate John Lee announces his election platform.
22/4/22	The government announces the relaxation of some inbound control measures starting May.
13/4/22	John Lee secures 786 nominations from the Election Committee.
9/4/22	John Lee declares his bid for Chief Executive election.
4/4/22	Carrie Lam announces that she will not contest the election for the new-term Chief Executive.
3/4/22	The first batch of the new round of electronic consumption vouchers will be distributed on April 7.
2/4/22	The government announces universal voluntary testing for three days in a row starting from April 8.

31/3/22	The government will start distributing anti-epidemic service bags to all Hong Kong households from April 2.
21/3/22	The government announces the suspension of the compulsory universal testing scheme.
20/3/22	The government will advance the implementation of stage three Vaccine Pass.
18/3/22	The government announces a new round of Employment Support Scheme.
5/3/22	Hong Kong's pandemic situation persists and death toll rises sharply.
28/2/22	The government will conduct compulsory universal testing this month.
23/2/22	The government delivers the new Budget, and will spend more than HK\$170 billion on counter-cyclical measures.
21/2/22	The government announces the implementation of the Vaccine Pass arrangement starting from February 24.
18/2/22	Carrie Lam announces the postponement of the Chief Executive Election to May 8 by invoking the Emergency Regulations Ordinance.
15/2/22	As COVID-19 continues to spread, the government announces new anti-epidemic measures.
8/2/22	The government tightens the anti-epidemic measures, limiting multi-household gatherings and launching vaccine pass.
31/1/22	Secretary for Home Affairs Caspar Tsui announces his resignation.
27/1/22	The government extends anti-epidemic measures until February 17 and announces the launch of "vaccine pass" on February 24.
12/1/22	The seventh Legislative Council holds its first meeting.
7/1/22	All 170 guests attending the birthday party of Witman Hung receives COVID-19 testing and are sent to quarantine.
6/1/22	Government senior officials attend Witman Hung's birthday party.
20/12/21	90 members of Legislative Council are elected.
2/12/21	The government will launch "Hong Kong Health Code" on December 10.
19/11/21	The Candidate Eligibility Review Committee announces the review results of candidates for the Legislative Council election.
12/11/21	Nomination period for Legislative Council election ends with 154 candidates competing for 90 seats.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conference

- [Press Conference] May 20 (Friday) at 14:30
"We Hongkongers Panel Survey" results on "Elderly Service" cum our 56th mini-policy forum
Guest commentators: Chung Kim-wah; Fung Miu Ha, Lam Chung Yau & Kwong Wing Tai
(Members of Elderly Service Advocacy Alliance)
- [Press Conference] May 24 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity of government, social wellbeing indicators as well as Public Sentiment Index
Guest commentators: Chris Li & Paul Wong
- [Press Release] May 27 (Friday) at 14:30
Group Gathering Prohibition Index