

2022 年 12 月 6 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放社會幸福指標

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、新聞傳媒評價以及紀律部隊及駐港解放軍民望的總結，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

香港民研於十一月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,001 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，同時亦偏向認為香港人享有個人自由、有合適就業機會、免於恐懼、弱勢社群得到保障、司法程序公正以及兒童成長快樂。最後三項社會幸福指標則錄得低於 5 分，即認為香港人缺失頗多政治權利、未能安居、生活亦非無憂無慮。相比半年前，所有指標均錄得顯著上升。

調查的實效回應比率為 48.9%。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	:	2-10/11/2022
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]	:	1,001 (包括 501 個固網及 500 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	48.9%
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

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>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>2-10/11/22</u>	<u>最新變化</u>
樣本數目	596-609	599-612	596-617	508-514	--
回應比率	50.1%	58.1%	40.9%	48.9%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
人身安全	6.06	6.13	5.99	6.68+/-0.23	+0.69^[3]
享有個人自由	5.56	5.57	5.46	5.89+/-0.25	+0.43^[3]
有合適就業機會	5.51	5.29	5.03 ^[3]	5.60+/-0.21	+0.57^[3]
免於恐懼	4.85	4.72	4.62	5.24+/-0.25	+0.62^[3]
弱勢社群得到保障	4.78	4.76	4.74	5.21+/-0.22	+0.48^[3]
司法程序公正	4.53	4.90 ^[3]	4.75	5.16+/-0.25	+0.42^[3]
兒童快樂成長	4.76	4.53	4.56	5.02+/-0.21	+0.46^[3]
享有政治權利	3.80	3.97	3.90	4.61+/-0.27	+0.70^[3]
安居	4.20	4.33	4.17	4.46+/-0.21	+0.29^[3]
生活無憂無慮	3.97	4.00	3.92	4.23+/-0.21	+0.31^[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。

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 6.68 分。另外，市民亦偏向認為香港人享有個人自由、有合適就業機會、免於恐懼、弱勢社群得到保障、司法程序公正以及兒童成長快樂，評分分別為 5.89、5.60、5.24、5.21、5.16 及 5.02 分。最後三項社會幸福指標則錄得低於 5 分，顯示市民的評價偏向負面，分別只有 4.61、4.46 及 4.23 分，即認為香港人缺失頗多政治權利、未能安居、生活亦非無憂無慮。相比半年前，所有指標均錄得顯著上升。

下次新聞公報／發佈會（暫定）

- [發佈會] 12 月 9 日（星期五）下午二時三十分
我們香港人系列調查：青年事務
- [新聞公報] 12 月 13 日（星期二）下午二時三十分
特首、司長及政府民望
- [發佈會] 12 月 20 日（星期二）下午二時三十分
年終回顧前瞻



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

Press Release on December 6, 2022

PORI releases social well-being indicators

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, people’s appraisal of news media as well as popularity of disciplinary forces and the PLA Hong Kong Garrison. 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 1,001 Hong Kong residents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early November.

Our survey shows that, among the ten specific domains, people rated personal safety the highest. Also, people tended to think that Hong Kong people enjoy personal freedom, have opportunities for suitable employment, are free from fear, disadvantaged groups are adequately protected, judicial proceedings are fair and just, and children are happy in their childhood. The last three indicators score lower than 5 marks, that is people thought quite some political rights are missing, people can’t quite live without worries, and it is hard for people to “live in peace”. Compared to half a year ago, all indicators have registered significant increases.

The effective response rate of the survey is 48.9%. The maximum sampling error of ratings is +/-0.27 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 2-10/11/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,001 (including 501 landline and 500 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 48.9%
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 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

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>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>2-10/11/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	596-609	599-612	596-617	508-514	--
Response rate	50.1%	58.1%	40.9%	48.9%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Personal safety	6.06	6.13	5.99	6.68+/-0.23	+0.69^[3]
Personal freedom	5.56	5.57	5.46	5.89+/-0.25	+0.43^[3]
Opportunities for suitable employment	5.51	5.29	5.03 ^[3]	5.60+/-0.21	+0.57^[3]
Freedom from fear	4.85	4.72	4.62	5.24+/-0.25	+0.62^[3]
Protection of disadvantaged groups	4.78	4.76	4.74	5.21+/-0.22	+0.48^[3]
Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings	4.53	4.90 ^[3]	4.75	5.16+/-0.25	+0.42^[3]
Happiness of children	4.76	4.53	4.56	5.02+/-0.21	+0.46^[3]
Political rights	3.80	3.97	3.90	4.61+/-0.27	+0.70^[3]
Housing well-being (“living in peace”)	4.20	4.33	4.17	4.46+/-0.21	+0.29^[3]
Living without worries	3.97	4.00	3.92	4.23+/-0.21	+0.31^[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.

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 6.68. Also, respondents tended to think that Hong Kong people enjoy personal freedom, have opportunities for suitable employment, are free from fear,

disadvantaged groups are adequately protected, judicial proceedings are fair and just, and children are happy in their childhood, attaining ratings of 5.89, 5.60, 5.24, 5.21, 5.16 and 5.02 respectively. The last three indicators score lower than 5 marks, representing people's relative negative appraisals towards them, standing at 4.61, 4.46 and 4.23 respectively, meaning they thought quite some political rights are missing, people can't quite live without worries, and it is hard for people to "live in peace". Compared to half a year ago, all indicators have registered significant increases.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Conference] December 9 (Friday) at 14:30
We Hongkongers survey series: Youth affairs
- [Press Release] December 13 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Popularity of CE, Secretaries of Departments and SAR Government
- [Press Conference] December 20 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Year-end review and forecast