

2022 年 12 月 20 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」之年終回顧及前瞻調查最新結果及總結

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，今個星期再總結年終回顧及前瞻調查，並將會在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，及最新增加了「鍾言亦議」轉載專欄，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

民研計劃於十二月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,004 名香港居民。

調查顯示，市民對香港過去一年整體發展的滿意淨值為負 20 個百分點，情況和上一年差不多。展望將來，對來年香港整體發展的樂觀淨值為正 28 個百分點，較去年大幅上升，並創 2009 年以來新高。個人層面方面，市民在過去一年的快樂淨值為少於 1 個百分點，情況相比過去三年同樣有明顯改善。對於來年個人發展的展望，樂觀淨值為正 36 個百分點，同樣較去年大幅上升，並創 2009 年以來新高。至於市民新年願望的內容，與社會相關的佔 49%，與個人相關的佔 20%，與世界和平或友愛相關的佔 12%，其中與社會相關及與世界和平或友愛相關的均較去年錄得顯著升幅。另外，9%市民表示沒有新年願望，較去年顯著下跌。

調查的實效回應比率為 60.2%。在 95%置信水平下，調查的百分比誤差不超過 $\pm 4\%$ ，淨值誤差不超過 $\pm 8\%$ ，評分誤差不超過 ± 0.1 。

樣本資料

調查日期	: 5-9/12/2022
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]	：	1,004 (包括 503 個固網及 501 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	：	60.2%
抽樣誤差 ^[2]	：	在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-8%，評分誤差不超過 +/-0.1
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

以下是市民對 2022 年回顧及 2023 年前瞻的數字，與近年的調查結果並列：

調查日期	18-23/12/19	18-22/12/20	9-14/12/21	5-9/12/22	最新變化
樣本數目	1,067	633	589-651	513-514	--
回應比率	61.6%	68.7%	58.0%	60.2%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
對香港過去一年發展的評價：滿意率 ^[3]	9% ^[4]	9%	26% ^[4]	30+/-4%	+4%
對香港過去一年發展的評價：不滿率 ^[3]	84% ^[4]	72% ^[4]	52% ^[4]	50+/-4%	-2%
滿意率淨值	-75% ^[4]	-62% ^[4]	-26% ^[4]	-20+/-8%	+6%
平均量值 ^[3]	1.6 ^[4]	1.9 ^[4]	2.5 ^[4]	2.6+/-0.1	+0.1
預期來年香港整體發展會改善之比率	23%	34% ^[4]	40% ^[4]	57+/-4%	+17% ^[4]
預期來年香港整體發展會惡化之比率	59% ^[4]	39% ^[4]	29% ^[4]	28+/-4%	--
樂觀淨值	-36% ^[4]	-6% ^[4]	12% ^[4]	28+/-8%	+17% ^[4]
於過去一年感到生活快樂之比率 ^[3]	20% ^[4]	13% ^[4]	29% ^[4]	36+/-4%	+6% ^[4]
於過去一年感到生活不快樂之比率 ^[3]	58% ^[4]	59%	40% ^[4]	36+/-4%	-4%
快樂比率淨值	-38% ^[4]	-45%	-10% ^[4]	<1+/-8%	+10% ^[4]
平均量值 ^[3]	2.3 ^[4]	2.2	2.8 ^[4]	2.9+/-0.1	+0.2 ^[4]
預計來年個人發展較佳之比率	31% ^[4]	31%	42% ^[4]	51+/-4%	+9% ^[4]
預計來年個人發展較差之比率	38% ^[4]	25% ^[4]	15% ^[4]	15+/-3%	-1%
樂觀淨值	-7% ^[4]	6% ^[4]	26% ^[4]	36+/-6%	+10% ^[4]
新年願望：與社會相關之比率 (例如：經濟、民生、政治和其他)	65% ^[4]	49% ^[4]	40% ^[4]	49+/-4%	+9% ^[4]
新年願望：與個人相關之比率 (例如： 健康、心境、事業、學業、財富、家庭、愛情、婚姻、朋友和其他)	9% ^[4]	22% ^[4]	22%	20+/-4%	-2%
新年願望：與世界和平或友愛相關之比率	12% ^[4]	7% ^[4]	6%	12+/-3%	+6% ^[4]
沒有新年願望之比率	8%	10%	18% ^[4]	9+/-3%	-9% ^[4]

[3] 數字採自五等量尺。平均量值是把答案按照正面程度，以 1 分最低 5 分最高量化成為 1、2、3、4、5 分，再求取樣本平均數值。

[4] 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。

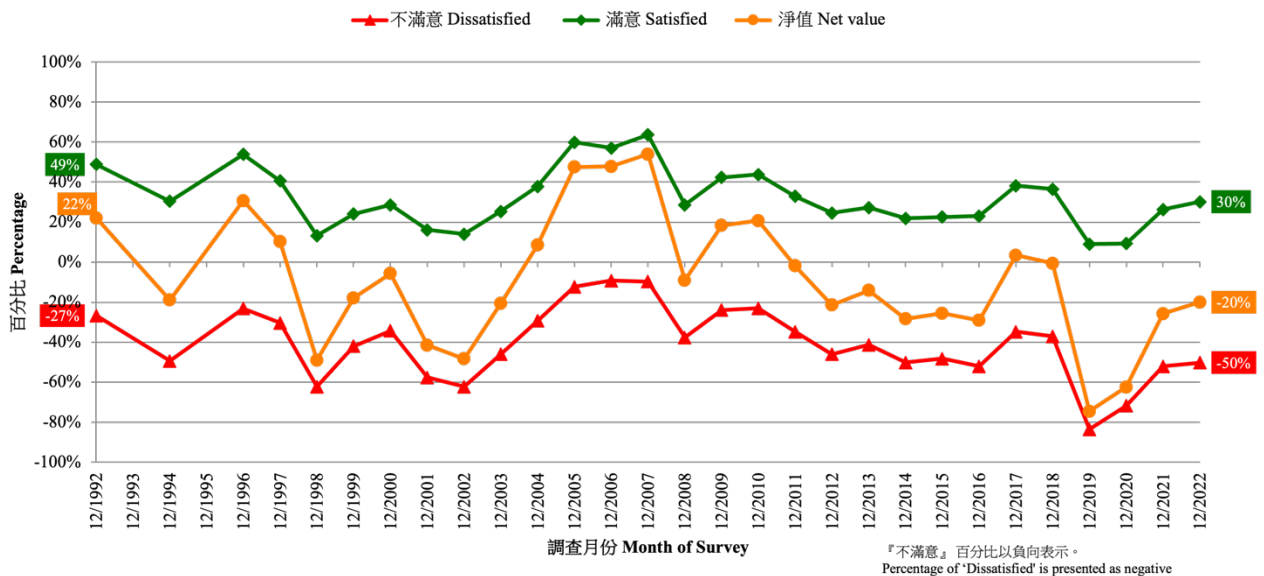
週年年終調查顯示，市民對香港過去一年整體發展的滿意比率為 30%，不滿比率為 50%，淨值為負 20 個百分點，平均量值為 2.6，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間，情況和上一年差不多。展望將來，57% 預期來年香港的整體發展會比今年好，認為會惡化的則佔 28%，樂觀淨值為正 28 個百分點，較去年大幅上升，並創 2009 年以來新高。

個人層面方面，分別有 36% 市民表示在過去一年活得快樂和不快樂，快樂淨值為少於 1 個百分點，平均量值為 2.9，即整體上接近「一半半」，情況相比過去三年同樣有明顯改善。對於來年的展望，51% 預計其個人發展將會較佳，15% 則認為會較差，樂觀淨值為正 36 個百分點，同樣較去年大幅上升，並創 2009 年以來新高。

至於市民新年願望的內容，與社會相關的佔 49%，與個人相關的佔 20%，與世界和平或友愛相關的佔 12%，其中與社會相關及與世界和平或友愛相關的均較去年錄得顯著升幅。另外，9% 市民表示沒有新年願望，較去年顯著下跌。

「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」：

市民對香港過去一年發展的滿意度 (按次計算)
Satisfaction with Hong Kong's development in the year past (Per Poll)
(12/1992 - 12/2022)





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

Tel 電話: (852) 3844 3111

Fax 傳真: (852) 3705 3361

Website 網址: <https://www.pori.hk>

Address: Units 9-11, 6/F, Tower B, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang

地址: 黃竹坑業興街 11 號南滙廣場 B 座 6 樓 9-11 室

Press Release on December 20, 2022

PORI releases the latest figures and wrap up on year-end review and forecast under “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review”

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. This week, we release our wrap up on year-end review and forecast. More reviews of other survey series will be released during the first half of the next year. 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 as well as reposts from the latest “Chung’s Blunt Words” Facebook Page. 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 1,004 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early December.

Our survey shows that net satisfaction with Hong Kong’s development in the year past stands at negative 20 percentage points. The situation is similar to last year. Looking ahead, net optimism toward Hong Kong’s development next year in general stands at positive 28 percentage points, which has increased significantly from last year and registered a record high since 2009. At an individual level, net happiness value in the year past stands at less than 1 percentage point. The situation has also improved significantly compared to last three years. As for personal development in the coming year, net optimism stands at positive 36 percentage points, which has also increased significantly from last year and registered a new record high since 2009. As for people’s New Year wishes, 49% were society-related, 20% were related to personal matters, and 12% were world peace-related. Both society-related and world peace-related wishes have increased significantly compared to last year.

Meanwhile, 9% said they did not have New Year wishes, which has dropped significantly compared to last year.

The effective response rate of the survey is 60.2%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4%, that of net values is +/-8% and that of ratings is +/-0.1 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 5-9/12/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,004 (including 503 landline and 501 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 60.2%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-8% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.1 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

Herewith the figures of 2022 review and 2023 forecast, compared with similar figures obtained in recent years:

Date of survey	18-23/12/19	18-22/12/20	9-14/12/21	<u>5-9/12/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	1,067	633	589-651	513-514	--
Response rate	61.6%	68.7%	58.0%	60.2%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Satisfied with HK’s development in the year past ^[3]	9% ^[4]	9%	26% ^[4]	30+/-4%	+4%
Dissatisfied with HK’s development in the year past ^[3]	84% ^[4]	72% ^[4]	52% ^[4]	50+/-4%	-2%
Net satisfaction rate	-75% ^[4]	-62% ^[4]	-26% ^[4]	-20+/-8%	+6%
Mean value ^[3]	1.6 ^[4]	1.9 ^[4]	2.5 ^[4]	2.6+/-0.1	+0.1
Expected HK’s development to be better next year	23%	34% ^[4]	40% ^[4]	57+/-4%	+17%^[4]
Expected HK’s development to be worse next year	59% ^[4]	39% ^[4]	29% ^[4]	28+/-4%	--
Net optimism	-36% ^[4]	-6% ^[4]	12% ^[4]	28+/-8%	+17%^[4]

Date of survey	18-23/12/19	18-22/12/20	9-14/12/21	5-9/12/22	<i>Latest change</i>
Sample size	1,067	633	589-651	513-514	--
Response rate	61.6%	68.7%	58.0%	60.2%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Respondents who were happy in the year past ^[3]	20% ^[4]	13% ^[4]	29% ^[4]	36+/-4%	+6%^[4]
Respondents who were unhappy in the year past ^[3]	58% ^[4]	59%	40% ^[4]	36+/-4%	-4%
Net happiness value	-38% ^[4]	-45%	-10% ^[4]	<1+/-8%	+10%^[4]
Mean value ^[3]	2.3 ^[4]	2.2	2.8 ^[4]	2.9+/-0.1	+0.2^[4]
Expected personal development to become better next year	31% ^[4]	31%	42% ^[4]	51+/-4%	+9%^[4]
Expected personal development to become worse next year	38% ^[4]	25% ^[4]	15% ^[4]	15+/-3%	-1%
Net optimism	-7% ^[4]	6% ^[4]	26% ^[4]	36+/-6%	+10%^[4]
New Year wishes: Society-related (e.g. economic related, people's livelihood, political related and others)	65% ^[4]	49% ^[4]	40% ^[4]	49+/-4%	+9%^[4]
New Year wishes: Personal matters (e.g. health, career, studies, wealth, family, love, marriage, friendship and other personal issues)	9% ^[4]	22% ^[4]	22%	20+/-4%	-2%
New Year wishes: World peace-related	12% ^[4]	7% ^[4]	6%	12+/-3%	+6%^[4]
No special wish	8%	10%	18% ^[4]	9+/-3%	-9%^[4]

[3] Collapsed from a 5-point scale. The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

[4] 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 annual year-end survey shows that 30% were satisfied with Hong Kong's development in the year past, 50% were dissatisfied, giving a net satisfaction of negative 20 percentage points. The mean score is 2.6, meaning between "quite dissatisfied" and "half-half" in general. The situation is similar to last year. Looking ahead, 57% expected Hong Kong's overall development next year would be better than this year, 28% said it would be worse, giving a net optimism of positive 28 percentage points, which has increased significantly from last year and registered a record high since 2009.

At an individual level, 36% each respectively said they lived a happy and unhappy life in the year past, giving a net happiness value of less than 1 percentage point. The mean score is 2.9, meaning close to "half-half" in general. The situation has also improved significantly compared to last three years. As for the coming year, 51% believed their personal development would become better, 15% thought they would be getting worse, giving a net optimism of positive 36 percentage points, which has also increased significantly from last year and registered a new record high since 2009.

As for people's New Year wishes, 49% were society-related, 20% were related to personal matters, and 12% were world peace-related. Both society-related and world peace-related wishes have increased significantly compared to last year. Meanwhile, 9% said they did not have New Year wishes, which has dropped significantly compared to last year.

“One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review”:

市民對香港過去一年發展的滿意度 (按次計算)
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