## 調查結果:頻數及百分比分佈

## **Survey Results: Frequency and Percentage Distribution**

#### 調查概況及抽樣方法

#### **Survey Overview and Sampling Method**

調查項目: 市民對香港落實「一國兩制」概況評價調查(第十四次調查)

Survey Project: Survey on the Implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' in Hong Kong

(Fourteenth Round)

調查日期: 2022年12月15日至2023年1月18日(晚上6時15分至10時15分)

Date: 15 December 2022 – 18 January 2023 (6:15 pm - 10:15 pm)

委託機構: 民主思路

Commissioning Path of Democracy

Body:

執行機構: 香港中文大學香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室

Polling Telephone Survey Research Laboratory, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The

Agency: Chinese University of Hong Kong

調查對象: 18歲或以上、操粵語或普通話的香港居民

Target Hong Kong citizens aged 18 or above speaking Cantonese or Mandarin

Respondents:

調查方法: 以電腦輔助電話訪問系統(Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing, CATI)進行

資料蒐集工作。隨機抽樣方式訪問了1,005名18歲以操粵語或普通話的市民(在95%置信水平下,抽樣誤差為±3.09%)。調查樣本包括家居固網和手機電話,回

應率分別為30.6%及30.0%,符合科學性的調查標準。

Survey Random sampling was adopted using CATI (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview)
Method: system. 1,005 respondents aged 18 or above speaking Cantonese or Mandarin were

system. 1,005 respondents aged 18 or above speaking Cantonese or Mandarin were interviewed. Sampling error is within  $\pm 3.09\%$  at 95% confidence level. The survey sample contains both landline and mobile, their response rates are respectively 30.6% and 30.0%,

satisfying the scientific standards of survey.

數據加權: 為了調查數據更能反映香港人口分佈的真實情況,調查結果先後以樣本被抽中的

機會和香港統計處最新公布的性別及年齡分布作加權處理(weighting)。此外,由於經加權數據或會出現四捨五入,統計表內個別項目數字相加後可能與總數略

有出入

Weighting: To better represent the distribution of the Hong Kong population, all data were weighted

by the probability of being sampled and the proportion of gender and age of people aged 18 or above (excluding foreign domestic helpers) according to the mid-year population for 2021 released by the Census and Statistics Department. The figures in this survey may not

add up due to rounding errors and weighting

## 調查結果

#### **Survey Results**

註:以下所有數據均經加權處理。計算平均分時,「88. 唔知道/好難講」的樣本不包括在內。

Note: All data were weighted for analysis. When calculating the mean, samples responded "88. Don't know / Difficult to say" are excluded

「我哋想了解市民對『一國兩制』喺香港實踐嘅情況,如果1分代表『非常不同意』,7分代表『非常同意』,你有幾同意以下香港喺回歸後嘅情況呢?」(Q1至Q9的次序會隨機顯示)

'We would like to know how the public understands "one country, two systems" in Hong Kong. On a scale where 1 indicates "strongly disagree" and 7 indicates "strongly agree", to what extent do you agree with the following descriptions of Hong Kong after the handover?' (The sequence of Q1 to Q9 will be randomly displayed)

Q1 「回歸之後,香港實行到高度自治,自行處理特區內嘅行政事務。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q1 'After the handover, Hong Kong has been able to practice a high degree of autonomy, and has been able to handle its own internal administrative affairs. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	109	10.8	10.8	10.8
2.	2	89	8.9	8.9	19.7
3.	3	136	13.5	13.5	33.2
4.	4	217	21.6	21.6	54.8
5.	5	196	19.5	19.5	74.4
6.	6	124	12.4	12.4	86.7
7.	7	96	9.5	9.5	96.3
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	38	3.7	3.7	100.0
	總計(Total)	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

平均分 Mean: 4.09

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

### Q2 「回歸之後,香港繼續保持到獨立嘅司法權。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q2 'After the handover, Hong Kong has been able to maintain independent judiciary powers. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	120	12.0	12.0	12.0
2.	2	76	7.6	7.6	19.6
3.	3	157	15.7	15.7	35.2
4.	4	209	20.8	20.8	56.0
5.	5	180	17.9	17.9	73.9
6.	6	131	13.0	13.0	86.9
7.	7	97	9.6	9.6	96.5
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	25	2.5	2.5	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	35	3.5	3.5	100.0
	總計Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 4.06

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.793

# Q3 「回歸之後,香港繼續保持到獨立嘅立法權。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q3 'After the handover, Hong Kong has been able to maintain independent legislative powers. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	129	12.8	12.8	12.8
2.	2	74	7.4	7.4	20.2
3.	3	169	16.8	16.8	36.9
4.	4	202	20.1	20.1	57.0
5.	5	164	16.3	16.3	73.3
6.	6	126	12.5	12.5	85.8
7.	7	93	9.3	9.3	95.1
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	49	4.9	4.9	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	<del>4</del> 7	4.7	4.7	100.0
	總計Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.99

### Q4 「回歸之後,香港人繼續維持原有嘅生活方式。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q4 'After the handover, the original ways of life of the Hong Kong people have maintained. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	68	6.8	6.8	6.8
2.	2	90	8.9	9.0	15.8
3.	3	165	16.4	16.4	32.2
4.	4	189	18.8	18.8	50.9
5.	5	181	18.0	18.0	68.9
6.	6	136	13.5	13.5	82.5
7.	7	151	15.0	15.0	97.5
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	25	2.5	2.5	100.0
	終言十 <b>Total</b>	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1004

平均分 Mean: 4.36

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.778

### Q5 「回歸之後,香港繼續享有言論自由。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q5 'After the handover, Hong Kong continues to enjoy the freedom of speech. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	182	18.1	18.2	18.2
2.	2	105	10.4	10.5	28.6
3.	3	163	16.2	16.2	44.8
4.	4	185	18.4	18.5	63.3
5.	5	150	14.9	15.0	78.3
6.	6	77	7.7	7.7	86.0
7.	7	100	9.9	10.0	95.9
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	41	4.1	4.1	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

平均分 Mean: 3.67

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

Q6 「回歸之後,香港嘅民主政制發展,正係按照基本法嘅規定,循序漸進地落實。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q6 'After the handover, the development of Hong Kong's democratic system has been progressively implemented, following the provision of the Basic Law. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	175	17.4	17.5	17.5
2.	2	142	14.2	14.2	31.7
3.	3	168	16.7	16.8	48.5
4.	4	130	13.0	13.0	61.5
5.	5	97	9.6	9.7	71.1
6.	6	87	8.6	8.6	79.8
7.	7	75	7.5	7.5	87.3
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	127	12.7	12.7	100.0
	總計 Total	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean: 3.45

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.905

Q7 「回歸之後,香港人繼續喺法律面前一律平等。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q7 'After the handover, Hong Kongers continue to be treated equally before the Law. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	68	6.8	6.8	6.8
2.	2	71	7.0	7.0	13.8
3.	3	111	11.0	11.0	24.8
4.	4	211	21.0	21.0	45.9
5.	5	227	22.6	22.6	68.4
6.	6	150	14.9	14.9	83.3
7.	7	141	14.0	14.0	97.3
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	27	2.7	2.7	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1005	100.0	100.0	
	總計 Total	68	6.8	6.8	6.8

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 4.50

Q8 「回歸之後,香港可以做到維護國家主權、安全和發展利益。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q8 'After the handover, Hong Kong is able to keep intact the sovereignty of China, national security and profits from development projects. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	63	6.3	6.3	6.3
2.	2	32	3.2	3.2	9.4
3.	3	69	6.8	6.9	16.3
4.	4	184	18.3	18.3	34.6
5.	5	225	22.4	22.4	57.0
6.	6	163	16.3	16.3	73.3
7.	7	149	14.8	14.8	88.1
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	119	11.8	11.0	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	119	11.8	11.9	100.0
99.	拒絕回答	2	0.2	缺值	
	Refused to answer	2	0.2	Omitted	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2

平均分 Mean: 4.77

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.669

Q9 「回歸之後,香港能夠維持到長期繁榮穩定。你有幾同意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q9 'After the handover, Hong Kong is able to maintain prosperity and stability in the long term. To what extent would you agree? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	77	7.7	7.7	7.7
2.	2	57	5.7	5.7	13.4
3.	3	82	8.2	8.2	21.6
4.	4	202	20.1	20.2	41.8
5.	5	243	24.1	24.2	66.0
6.	6	195	19.4	19.4	85.4
7.	7	124	12.3	12.3	97.7
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	23	2.2	2.3	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	23	2.2	2.3	100.0
99.	拒絕回答	3	0.3	缺值	
	Refused to answer	3	0.3	Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean: 4.59

Q10 「整體嚟講,你認為落實『港人治港』有幾成功呢?如果1分代表『非常不成功』,至7分代表『非常成功』,1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q10 'how successful has the practice of "Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong" been? If 1 indicates "very unsuccessful" and 7 indicates "very successful", what score will you give?"

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	141	14.0	14.0	14.0
2.	2	106	10.5	10.5	24.5
3.	3	203	20.2	20.2	44.8
4.	4	219	21.7	21.7	66.5
5.	5	159	15.8	15.8	82.3
6.	6	74	7.4	7.4	89.7
7.	7	51	5.1	5.1	94.8
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	52	5.2	5.2	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	52	5.2	5.2	100.0
·	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	_

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.61

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.673

Q11 「你有幾大信心香港喺未來(即2047年前)能全面落實『一國兩制』呢?如果1分代表『非常有信心』,至7分代表『非常有信心』,1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q11 'How confident are you in the full implementation of "One Country, Two Systems" in Hong Kong in the future (before 2047)? If 1 indicates "very unconfident" and 7 indicates "very confident", what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	161	16.0	16.0	16.0
2.	2	100	10.0	10.0	26.0
3.	3	211	21.0	21.1	47.1
4.	4	177	17.6	17.6	64.7
5.	5	121	12.1	12.1	76.8
6.	6	83	8.2	8.3	85.1
7.	7	104	10.3	10.4	95.4
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	46	15	16	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	40	4.5	4.6	100.0
99.	拒絕回答	3	0.3	缺值	
	Refused to answer	3	0.3	Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean: 3.69

Q12 「對於當內地同香港出現嘅矛盾時,兩地可透過對話協商得以解決,你有幾大信心呢?如果1分代表『非常有信心』,至7分代表『非常有信心』,1至7分,你會俾幾多分?」

Q12 'When conflicts between mainland China and Hong Kong arise, how confident are you that the conflicts can be resolved through consultation and dialogue? If 1 indicates "very unconfident" and 7 indicates "very confident", what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	137	13.7	13.7	13.7
2.	2	154	15.3	15.3	29.0
3.	3	225	22.4	22.5	51.5
4.	4	123	12.3	12.3	63.8
5.	5	103	10.2	10.3	74.0
6.	6	85	8.4	8.5	82.5
7.	7	80	7.9	8.0	90.5
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	96	9.5	9.5	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
	總計Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean: 3.52

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.829

Q13「如果1分代表『非常有信心』,7分代表『非常有信心』,你對香港教育制度有幾大信心呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q13 'If 1 indicates "very unconfident" and 7 indicates "very confident", what score will you give?', how confident are you in the education system of Hong Kong?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1分(非常冇信心)	121	12.0	12.0	12.0
2.	2分	110	10.9	11.0	23.0
3.	3分	179	17.8	17.8	40.8
4.	4分	243	24.2	24.2	65.0
5.	5分	191	19.0	19.0	84.0
6.	6分	62	6.2	6.2	90.2
7.	7分(非常有信心)	43	4.3	4.3	94.5
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	55	5.5	5.5	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say				
99.	拒絕回答	1	0.1	缺值	
	Refused to answer			Omitted	
	總計Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1004

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1

平均分 Mean: 3.67

Q14 「如果1分代表『非常不認同』,7分代表『非常認同』,對於『我係香港人』呢個身份,你有幾認同呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q14 'If 1 indicates "extremely weak" and 7 indicates "extremely strong", how strongly do you identify yourself as a Hong Konger? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	27	2.7	2.7	2.7
2.	2	17	1.7	1.7	4.4
3.	3	67	6.7	6.7	11.1
4.	4	146	14.5	14.6	25.7
5.	5	196	19.5	19.6	45.3
6.	6	179	17.8	17.9	63.2
7.	7	275	27.4	27.5	90.6
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	94	9.3	9.4	100.0
00.	Don't know/ Difficult to say				
99.	拒絕回答	4	0.4	缺值	
77.	Refused to answer			Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

平均分 Mean: 5.32

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.553

Q15 「如果1分代表『非常不認同』,7分代表『非常認同』,對於『我係中國人』呢個身份,你有幾認同呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q15 'If 1 indicates "extremely weak" and 7 indicates "extremely strong", how strongly do you identify yourself as a Chinese? From 1 to 7, what score will you give?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	77	7.7	7.7	7.7
2.	2	60	6.0	6.1	13.8
3.	3	95	9.4	9.5	23.3
4.	4	157	15.6	15.7	39.0
5.	5	140	13.9	14.0	53.0
6.	6	96	9.6	9.7	62.7
7.	7	255	25.4	25.6	88.2
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	117	11.7	11.8	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say				
99.	拒絕回答	7	0.6	缺值	
	Refused to answer			Omitted	
	總計 Total	1002	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

平均分 Mean: 4.74

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 7

Q16「如果1分代表『非常唔滿意』,7分代表『非常滿意』,你對公務員嘅服務水平有幾滿意呢?1至7分,你會俾幾多分呢?」

Q16 'If 1 represents "very unsatisfied" and 7 represents "very satisfied", how satisfied are you with the quality of the work of civil servants?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	1	39	3.9	3.9	3.9
2.	2	49	4.8	4.9	8.7
3.	3	182	18.1	18.1	26.9
4.	4	299	29.8	29.9	56.7
5.	5	271	27.0	27.0	83.8
6.	6	111	11.1	11.1	94.9
7.	7	21	2.1	2.1	97.0
88.	唔知道 / 好難講	30	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	30	5.0	3.0	100.0
99.	拒絕回答	3	0.2	缺值	
	Refused to answer	3	0.3	Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

平均分 Mean: 4.17

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.286

Q17 「回歸以來,喺實踐『一國兩制』上香港同內地出現唔少矛盾,整體嚟講,你認為邊一方嘅責任大啲呢?係完全係內地、大部分係內地、一半半、大部分係香港,定係完全係香港呢?」

Q17 'After the handover, the implementation of "One Country, Two Systems" has led to conflicts between Hong Kong and mainland China. Generally speaking, which side bears the greater responsibility? Is it totally mainland China's, mostly mainland China's, mostly Hong Kong's or totally Hong Kong's?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	完全係內地 Totally Mainland China's	26	2.5	2.6	2.6
2.	大部分係內地 Mostly Mainland China's	152	15.1	15.2	17.8
3.	一半半 Half-Half	558	55.5	55.8	73.5
4.	大部分係香港 Mostly Hong Kong's	91	9.1	9.1	82.7
5.	完全係香港 Totally Hong Kong's		3.1	3.1	85.8
8.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	142	14.1	14.2	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	5	0.5	缺值 Omitted	
	總計 Total	1002	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000

Q18「你認為從現在到2047年,以下邊啲條件會對香港喺2047年後繼續實行『一國兩制』有利呢?」(可選多項)

Q18 'From now to 2047, which of the following conditions would be favourable to the continuation of "One Country, Two Systems" after 2047?' (Multiple answers allowed)

		頻數	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比
		Frequency	Percentage out of Valid Sample
1.	政制進一步民主化	215	21.3
	Democratising further	213	21.3
2.	維護國家安全	180	17.9
	Safeguarding National Security	100	17.9
3.	維持高度自治	471	46.8
	Maintaining a high degree of autonomy	4/1	40.6
4.	經濟維持繁榮穩定	500	40.7
	Maintaining economic prosperity and stability	500	49.7
5.	其他(註明)	5	0.5
	Others (please specify)	5	0.5
6.	其他:現在已經沒有實行一國兩制		
	Others: "One Country, Two Systems" is not implemented currently	10	1.0
7.	其他:2047年後不應該繼續實行一國兩制		
	Others: We should not implement "One Country, Two Systems" after 2047	4	0.4
8.	唔知道/好難講	197	19.6
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	17/	17.0
9.	拒絕回答	3	0.3
	Refused to answer	3	0.3
	總計 Total	1585	157.7%
	2	たは送せる :::	1.0

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

<sup>\*</sup> 該百分比是答案數目(即頻數)除以有效樣本人數(即683人)得出的。此外,由於容許受訪者給予多於一項答案,故百分比總計將超過 100%。

<sup>\*</sup> The percentage of an option is its frequency divided by the number of valid samples (i.e. 683). Since respondents may choose more than one option, the sum of percentages may exceed 100%.

Q18\_OTH「你認為從現在到2047年,以下邊啲條件會對香港喺2047年後繼續實行『一國兩制』有利呢?」 (其他答案)

Q19\_OTH 'From now to 2047, which of the following conditions would be favourable to the continuation of "One Country, Two Systems" after 2047?' (Other answers)

		頻數	 百分比		累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
13.	其他:回應民意 Others: Respond to public opinion	1 s	0.1	16.3	16.3
14.	其他:香港人對中國有更強的歸屬意識 Others: Hong Kong people has a stronger belonging sense to China	1	0.1	12.2	28.5
15.	其他:香港繼續自由化 Others: Hong Kong continue to be liberalized	e 1	0.1	15.9	44.4
16.	其他:要等香港社會改變 Others: Hong Kong society has to be changed	0 0	0.0	6.5	50.9
17.	其他:要有堅守一國兩制的信念 Others: Faith for keeping "One Country, Two Systems"		0.1	9.2	60.1
18.	其他:保持香港的言論自由 Others: Maintain freedom o speech in Hong Kong	f 0	0.0	8.3	68.4
19.	其他:人心要回歸 Others: Public gains a sense o belonging again	f 2	0.2	31.6	100.0
0.	不適用 Not Applicable	1000	99.5	缺值 Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 5

Q19「(今年/去年)中共二十大同習近平七一講話都提出,一國兩制必須長期堅持。你認為咁樣對香港嘅營商環境會帶嚟正面影響、負面影響,定係無影響呢?」

Q19 'In both the 20<sup>th</sup> National Congress of CCP and President Xi Jinping's visit to Hong Kong, China reassured its commitment to "One Country, Two Systems" over the long-term. Do you think that this will bring positive, negative or have no impact on Hong Kong business environment?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	正面	404	40.2	40.6	40.6
	Positive	404	40.2	40.0	40.0
2.	負面	101	10.0	10.1	50.8
	Negative	101	10.0	10.1	30.0
3.	無影響	313	31.1	31.4	82.2
	No impact	313	31.1	31.4	62.2
8.	唔知道/好難講	177	17.6	17.8	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	1 / /	17.0		100.0
9.	拒絕回答	10	1.0	缺值	
	Refused to answer	10	1.0	Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 995

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 10

Q20「社會討論緊應唔應該繼續容許無本地執業資格嘅海外大律師,參與不涉及國安案件嘅訴訟。你認 為繼續呢種做法,對香港嘅法治水平有正面影響,負面影響,定係無影響呢?」

Q20 'The society is debating if overseas barristers were allowed to handle non-national security cases in Hong Kong. Do you think this will bring positive, negative or have no impact to Hong Kong's rule of law?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	正面	438	43.6	44.2	44.2
	Positive				
2.	負面	196	19.5	19.8	64.0
	Negative				
3.	無影響	193	19.2	19.4	83.4
	No impact				
8.	唔知道/好難講	165	16.4	16.6	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say				
9.	拒絕回答	13	1.3	缺值	
	Refused to answer			Omitted	
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 992

Q21「政府正研究立法規管假新聞同虛假資訊,如果落實立法,你認為對一國兩制會帶嚟正面影響、負面影響,定係有影響呢?」

Q21 'The government is studying for a proposed legislation against false information. Do you think this will bring positive, negative or have no impact to "One Country, Two Systems"?'

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
	<b>ナ</b> ズ:	riequency	reicemage	v anu 70	Cumulative %
1.	正面	241	23.9	24.4	24.4
	Positive		20.5		
2.	負面	246	24.5	25.1	50.5
	Negative	346	34.5	35.1	59.5
3.	無影響				
٥.		191	19.0	19.3	78.8
	No impact				
8.	唔知道/好難講	210	20.9	21.2	100.0
	Don't know/ Difficult to say	210	20.7		100.0
9.	拒絕回答			缺值	
	Refused to answer	18	1.8	Omitted	
		1007	100.0		
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 987

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 18

Q22「你會唔會考慮到大灣區其他城市居住或者發展(例如升學、就業、做生意、退休)?係會、或者會,定係唔會呢?」

Q22 'Would you consider living or moving to other cities of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area (for study, employment, business or retirement)?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	一定會 Definitely will	34	3.4	3.4	3.4
2.	可能會 Maybe	163	16.3	16.6	20.1
3.	唔會 No	739	73.5	75.2	95.3
8.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	46	4.6	4.7	100.0
9.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	21	2.1	缺值 Omitted	
0.	不適用 (已在大灣區居住或發展)	2	0.2	缺值	
	Not applicable (living in GBA				
	總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 982

## Q23「你未來五年有無離開香港移民海外嘅打算呢?」

Q23 'Do you have any plans to emigrate from Hong Kong in the next five years?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	有打算 Yes	120	11.9	12.3	12.3
2.	無打算 No	758	75.4	78.1	90.5
8.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	92	9.2	9.5	100.0
9.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	30	3.0	缺值 Omitted	
0.	不適用(已移民/ 已有外國居留權) Not Applicable (already emigrate already possess right to abode foreign countries)		0.5	缺值 Omitted	
	總計Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 970

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 35

POL「講到你嘅政治傾向時,你覺得自己傾向以下邊個陣營呢?」(讀出1-6)

POL 'When asked about your political inclination, which political camp do you incline to identify yourself with?' (Read options 1-6)

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	建制派 Pro-establishment	61	6.1	6.6	6.6
2.	民主派 Pro-democrat	87	8.7	9.5	16.1
3.	本土派 Localist	31	3.1	3.4	19.5
4.	中間派 Centrist	105	10.4	11.4	30.9
5.	無任何政治傾向 No political inclination	606	60.3	65.8	96.7
11.	其他:非建制派 Others: Non-establishment	1	.1	.1	96.8
22.	其他:愛國派 Others: Patriot	1	.1	.1	96.8
23.	其他:愛國愛黨派 Others: Patriot and committed to the Party	, 1	.1	.1	96.9
24.	其他:左派 Others: Leftist	0	.0	.0	97.0
88.	唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	28	2.8	3.0	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	84	8.4	缺值	
	總計Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 921

GENDER 受訪者性別 Gender of respondents

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	男 Male	473	47.1	47.1	47.1
2.	女 Female	532	52.9	52.9	100.0
<u> </u>	總計 (Total)	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

AGE 「你屬於以下邊個年齡組別呢?」 'Which age group does you belong to?'

(讀出Read options 1-6)

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	18-29	132	13.1	13.1	13.1
2.	30-39	157	15.6	15.6	28.8
3.	40-49	171	17.0	17.0	45.8
4.	50-59	189	18.8	18.8	64.6
5.	60-69	189	18.8	18.8	83.4
6.	≥70	167	16.6	16.6	100.0
	總計 (Total)	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

EDU 「您嘅教育程度去到邊呢?」'What is your educational attainment?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative %
1.	小學或以下 Primary or below	82	8.2	8.6	8.6
2.	初中(中一至中三)Secondary (F.1-F.3)	130	12.9	13.5	22.1
3.	高中(中四至中七⁄預科)Secondary (F.4-F.7)	287	28.6	30.0	52.1
4.	專上非學位(包括文憑/副學士/IVE 等) Non-degree tertiary (including	157	15.6	16.4	68.5
5.	diplomas, associate degrees, IVE, etc.) 大學學位 Bachelor's degree	235	23.4	24.5	93.0
6.	研究院(包括碩士/博士等) Postgraduate degree (including master's and doctoral degree)	; 67	6.7	7.0	100.0
9.	拒絕回答Refused to answer	46	4.6	缺值 Omitted	
	總計 (Total)	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 960

WORK 「你目前係唔係在職人士呢?」'Are you currently an employed person?'

		頻數	百分比	有效百分比	累積百分比
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid %	Cumulative
1.	在職人士 Employed	575	57.3	59.1	59.1
2.	主理家務 Homemaker	75	7.5	7.7	66.8
3.	退休 Retired person	218	21.7	22.4	89.3
4.	待業/正找工作/失業 Job seeker	43	4.3	4.4	93.6
5.	學生 Student	62	6.2	6.4	100.0
9.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	31	3.1	缺值 Omitted	
	總計(Total)	1003	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 960

#### 有關調查數據加權的說明

#### **Explanatory Notes on Weighting**

調查採用重疊的雙框(Dual frame)電話號碼取樣設計。這種方式結合了各自從家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼抽樣框架隨機抽取的電話號碼樣本,由於同時擁有家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼的人為數眾多,因而出現抽樣框架重疊的情況。為避免兩個抽樣框架重疊或其他不知名因素可能造成的偏誤估計,調查數據按以下程序加權處理:

The telephone survey uses a dual-frame sampling design. It randomly selects phone numbers from a combined sample of residential landline and mobile phone numbers. Given many individuals may own both landline and mobile phone numbers, two steps were added in the weighting method to avoid estimation inaccuracy caused by double-counting or other unknown factors. The weight factors are as below.

### 步驟一:電話號碼擁有量

**Step 1: Telephone ownership** 

由於每人擁有不同數目的固網及流動電話號碼,他們被抽中的機率也有不同。為剔除任何一人被超額代表的機會,第一步驟是估算每名受訪者被隨機抽中的機會率,即以每位受訪者擁有家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼數目,對比全港家居固網電話及手機號碼總數。

Since each individual owns a different amount of landline and mobile numbers, each has a different probability of selection as respondents. To eliminate over-representation of any individual, the first step is to approximate the probability of selection for each respondent. It is a ratio of the amount of landline and mobile numbers owned by a respondent to the total number of those in the territory.

$$\pi_i = \frac{n_L}{N_L} \times \frac{t_i^L}{e_i^L} + \frac{n_m}{N_m} \times t_i^m$$

當中	i	=	第i名被抽中的人士
	$n_L$	=	家居固網電話號碼樣本數目
	$N_L$	=	全部家居固網電話號碼總數
	$t_i^L$	=	第i名人士家中擁有的固網電話號碼數目
	$e_i^L$	=	住戶中合資格受訪人數
	$n_m$	=	手機號碼樣本數目
	$N_m$	=	全部手機號碼總數
	$t_i^m$	=	第i名人士個人擁有的手機號碼數目
Where	i	=	<i>i</i> -th person selected
	$n_L$	=	amount of sample's landline numbers
	$N_{\mathrm{L}}$	=	amount of population's landline numbers
	$t_{i}^{L}$	=	amount of i-th person's landline numbers
	$e_{i}^{L} \\$	=	amount of eligible respondents in the household

 $n_m$  = amount of sample's mobile numbers  $N_m$  = amount of population's mobile numbers  $t_i^m$  = amount of *i*-th person's mobile numbers

加權因子1(WT $1_i$ )之計算方式為受訪者i被抽中訪問的逆向機會率,即 $WT1_i = \pi_i^{-1}$ 。

Weighting factor 1 (WT1<sub>i</sub>) is calculated by the inverse of probability of selection of individual i, i.e.  $WT1_i = \pi_i^{-1}$ .

步驟二:人口估算

### **Step 2: Population estimates**

由於雙框電話號碼取樣是以固網及手機號碼為基礎的(即樣本皆為電話號碼),而不是以全港人口為本的,為了保證調查數據更能反映香港人口分佈的真實情況,數據在進行分析時依香港統計處公佈的2021年年中18歲或以上性別及年齡分佈(扣除外籍家庭傭工)。加權因子2(WT2)的計算方法,是把人口統計中性別和年齡組別的人口估計,除以經過加權因子1加權後的調查中對應組別的人口樣本。

As the telephone survey uses a dual-frame sampling design which samples from phone numbers for residential landlines and mobile phones (i.e. all samples are telephone numbers). To better represent the distribution of the Hong Kong population, all data were weighted by the proportion of gender and age of people aged 18 or above (excluding foreign domestic helpers) according to the mid-year population for 2019 released by the Census and Statistics Department. Weighting factor 2 (WT2) is calculated by dividing the population estimates of a gender and age group by the sample size of the corresponding group adjusted by weighting factor 1.

年齡組 Age Group	2021年年中人口分佈(%) Mid-year Population Distribution for 2019 (%)		1		加權因子 Weighting Factors	
	男 Male	女 Female	男 Male	女 Female	男 Male	女 Female
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(A÷C)	(B÷D)
18-29	401400	390100	748955	704622	0.535946676	0.553630534
30-39	451200	493200	647078	651300	0.697288282	0.757254571
40-49	466900	561600	722783	649749	0.645975779	0.864334234
50-59	510300	625900	712249	764871	0.716463193	0.818308136
60-69	552100	582400	739049	631816	0.747040703	0.921786680
≥70	462100	540000	586440	553413	0.787975568	0.975762794

# 最後步驟 Final Step

## 最終加權因子的計算方法如下:

The final weighting factor is calculated by the following formula.

$$WT_F = WT1 * WT2$$

最後加權因子 當中 WT\_F = 加權因子1 WT1 = WT2 加權因子2 = Where $WT_F$ Final weighting factor = WT1 Weighting factor 1 = WT2 = Weighting factor 2