

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（第十一次調查）
Survey Project:	Survey on the Implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' in Hong Kong (Eleventh Round)
調查日期：	2021年6月21日至2021年7月9日（晚上6時15分至10時15分）
Date:	21 June – 9 July 2021 (6:15 pm - 10:15 pm)
委託機構：	民主思路
Commissioning Body:	Path of Democracy
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 Agency:	Telephone Survey Research Laboratory, Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The 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 Respondents:	Hong Kong citizens aged 18 or above speaking Cantonese or Mandarin
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1,001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 $\pm 3.10\%$ ）。調查樣本包括家居固網和手機電話，回應率分別為30.9%及31.4%，符合科學性的調查標準。
Survey Method:	Random sampling was adopted using CATI (Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview) system. 1,001 respondents aged 18 or above speaking Cantonese or Mandarin were interviewed. Sampling error is within $\pm 3.10\%$ at 95% confidence level. The survey sample contains both landline and mobile, their response rates are respectively 30.9% and 31.4%, 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，數據在進行分析時依香港政府統計處公布的2020年年中18歲或以上性別及年齡分佈（扣除外籍家庭傭工FDHs）作加權（weighting）處理。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 proportion of gender and age of people aged 18 or above (excluding foreign domestic helpers) according to the mid-year population for 2020 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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	303	30.3	30.3	30.3
2.	2	177	17.7	17.7	48.0
3.	3	122	12.2	12.2	60.2
4.	4	87	8.6	8.6	68.8
5.	5	118	11.8	11.8	80.6
6.	6	83	8.3	8.3	89.0
7.	7	97	9.7	9.7	98.7
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	13	1.3	1.3	100.0
總計(Total)		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

平均分 Mean: 3.18

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.068

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	266	26.6	26.6	26.6
2.	2	150	15.0	15.0	41.6
3.	3	130	13.0	13.0	54.6
4.	4	100	10.0	10.0	64.6
5.	5	126	12.5	12.5	77.1
6.	6	101	10.1	10.1	87.2
7.	7	109	10.9	10.9	98.1
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	19	1.9	1.9	100.0
總計Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.41

標準差 Standard Deviation:

2.093

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	275	27.5	27.5	27.5
2.	2	188	18.7	18.7	46.2
3.	3	114	11.4	11.4	57.6
4.	4	97	9.7	9.7	67.3
5.	5	112	11.2	11.2	78.5
6.	6	104	10.4	10.4	89.0
7.	7	84	8.4	8.4	97.3
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	27	2.7	2.7	100.0
總計Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.24

標準差 Standard Deviation:

2.043

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	198	19.7	19.7	19.7
2.	2	150	14.9	14.9	34.7
3.	3	155	15.5	15.5	50.2
4.	4	106	10.6	10.6	60.8
5.	5	127	12.7	12.7	73.5
6.	6	113	11.3	11.3	84.7
7.	7	138	13.8	13.8	98.5
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	15	1.5	1.5	100.0
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1

平均分 Mean: 3.72

標準差 Standard Deviation:

2.083

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	298	29.7	29.7	29.7
2.	2	157	15.7	15.7	45.5
3.	3	147	14.7	14.7	60.2
4.	4	91	9.1	9.1	69.3
5.	5	97	9.7	9.7	79.0
6.	6	67	6.7	6.7	85.7
7.	7	134	13.4	13.4	99.1
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	9	0.9	0.9	100.0
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.27

標準差 Standard Deviation:

2.132

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	383	38.3	38.3	38.3
2.	2	159	15.9	15.9	54.1
3.	3	82	8.1	8.1	62.3
4.	4	90	9.0	9.0	71.3
5.	5	98	9.8	9.8	81.1
6.	6	73	7.3	7.3	88.3
7.	7	87	8.7	8.7	97.0
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	30	3.0	3.0	100.0
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 2.92

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.083

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	311	31.1	31.1	31.1
2.	2	136	13.6	13.6	44.7
3.	3	86	8.6	8.6	53.3
4.	4	112	11.2	11.2	64.4
5.	5	112	11.1	11.1	75.6
6.	6	90	9.0	9.0	84.6
7.	7	127	12.7	12.7	97.3
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	27	2.7	2.7	100.0
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.36

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.187

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	141	14.1	14.1	14.1
2.	2	108	10.8	10.8	24.9
3.	3	122	12.1	12.1	37.0
4.	4	159	15.9	15.9	52.9
5.	5	119	11.9	11.9	64.8
6.	6	140	14.0	14.0	78.8
7.	7	175	17.4	17.4	96.2
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	38	3.8	3.8	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 4.17

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.05

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	195	19.4	19.4	19.4
2.	2	152	15.2	15.2	34.6
3.	3	161	16.1	16.1	50.7
4.	4	126	12.6	12.6	63.2
5.	5	142	14.2	14.2	77.4
6.	6	109	10.9	10.9	88.3
7.	7	102	10.1	10.1	98.4
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	16	1.6	1.6	100.0
	總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.61

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.981

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	383	38.3	38.3	38.3
2.	2	173	17.3	17.3	55.6
3.	3	112	11.2	11.2	66.7
4.	4	87	8.7	8.7	75.4
5.	5	114	11.4	11.4	86.9
6.	6	68	6.8	6.8	93.7
7.	7	51	5.1	5.1	98.8
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	12	1.2	1.2	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1

平均分 Mean: 2.78

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.918

Q11 「你有幾大信心香港嚟未來（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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	454	45.3	45.4	45.4
2.	2	131	13.0	13.1	58.5
3.	3	73	7.3	7.4	65.9
4.	4	63	6.3	6.3	72.2
5.	5	101	10.1	10.1	82.3
6.	6	66	6.6	6.6	88.9
7.	7	91	9.1	9.2	98.1
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	19	1.9	1.9	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean: 2.79

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.127

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	416	41.5	41.7	41.7
2. 2	169	16.9	16.9	58.6
3. 3	71	7.0	7.1	65.6
4. 4	95	9.5	9.5	75.2
5. 5	94	9.4	9.4	84.6
6. 6	63	6.3	6.3	90.9
7. 7	71	7.0	7.1	97.9
88. 唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	21	2.1	2.1	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean : 2.75

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.007

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1分 (非常有信心)	370	37.0	37.0	37.0
2. 2分	173	17.3	17.3	54.3
3. 3分	205	20.5	20.5	74.8
4. 4分	79	7.9	7.9	82.7
5. 5分	86	8.6	8.6	91.3
6. 6分	21	2.1	2.1	93.3
7. 7分 (非常有信心)	40	4.0	4.0	97.3
88. 唔知道 / 好難講	27	2.7	2.7	100.0
總計Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 2.55

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.666

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	14	1.4	1.5	1.5
2.	2	25	2.5	2.5	4.0
3.	3	32	3.2	3.3	7.2
4.	4	70	6.9	7.0	14.2
5.	5	137	13.6	13.8	28.0
6.	6	205	20.5	20.7	48.7
7.	7	488	48.8	49.2	97.9
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	21	2.1	2.1	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	9	0.9	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 992

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 9

平均分 Mean: 5.94

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.418

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	215	21.4	21.5	21.5
2.	2	156	15.6	15.6	37.1
3.	3	114	11.4	11.4	48.5
4.	4	69	6.9	6.9	55.4
5.	5	91	9.0	9.1	64.5
6.	6	89	8.8	8.9	73.3
7.	7	254	25.4	25.5	98.8
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	12	1.2	1.2	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	2	0.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2

平均分 Mean: 3.96

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.341

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	1	125	12.5	12.5	12.5
2.	2	149	14.9	14.9	27.4
3.	3	254	25.4	25.4	52.7
4.	4	199	19.9	19.9	72.6
5.	5	132	13.2	13.2	85.8
6.	6	86	8.5	8.5	94.4
7.	7	45	4.5	4.5	98.8
88.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	12	1.2	1.2	100.0
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 3.51

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.625

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	完全係內地 Totally Mainland China's	125	12.5	12.5	12.5
2.	大部分係內地 Mostly Mainland China's	275	27.5	27.7	40.2
3.	一半半 Half-Half	375	37.5	37.7	77.9
4.	大部分係香港 Mostly Hong Kong's	126	12.6	12.7	90.6
5.	完全係香港 Totally Hong Kong's	58	5.8	5.8	96.4
8.	唔知道 / 好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	36	3.6	3.6	100.0
99.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	5	0.5	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 996

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 5

Q18 「你認為香港喺2047年後應唔應該繼續實行『一國兩制』呢？」

Q18 'Would you agree that Hong Kong should continue to implement "One Country, Two Systems" after 2047?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 應該 Yes (續問continue to Q19)	658	65.7	66.7	66.7
2. 唔應該 No (跳問skip to Q20)	145	14.5	14.7	81.4
5. 其他：繼續實行以前／國安法前的一國兩制 (續問Continue to Q19) Others: Continue to exercise 1C2S as before/ the introduction of 1C2S	10	1.0	1.0	82.4
6. 其他：已經沒有一國兩制／已經實行一國一制／不存在一國兩制 (跳問 skip to Q20) Others: 1C2S no longer exists/ 1C1S already in place/ 1C2S is non-existent	36	3.6	3.6	86.0
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't Know/ Difficult to say(跳問skip to Q20)	138	13.8	14.0	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer (跳問skip to Q20)	14	1.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 987

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 14

Q19 「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？」(此題只問Q18回答應該的受訪者，可選多項)

Q19 'From now to 2047, which of the following conditions would be favourable to the continuation of "One Country, Two Systems" after 2047?' (Only respondents who agree Hong Kong should continue to 'One Country, Two Systems' after 2047 are asked, multiple answers allowed)

	頻數 Frequency	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比 Percentage out of Valid Sample
1. 政制進一步民主化 Democratising further	326	48.8
2. 維護國家安全 Safeguarding National Security	137	20.5
3. 維持高度自治 Maintaining a high degree of autonomy	428	64.1
4. 經濟維持繁榮穩定 Maintaining economic prosperity and stability	386	57.9
5. 其他(註明) Others (please specify)	19	2.9
8. 唔知道/好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	20	3.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.4
總計 Total	1319	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 668

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 333

* 該百分比是答案數目(即頻數)除以有效樣本人數(即668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%。

* The percentage of an option is its frequency divided by the number of valid samples (i.e. 668). Since respondents may choose more than one option, the sum of percentages may exceed 100%.

Q19_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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
11. 其他：保持香港的言論自由 Others: Maintaining freedom of speech	9	0.9	46.0	46.0
12. 其他：唔好行一國一制 Others: Do not implement 'One Country One System'	2	0.2	11.4	57.4
13. 其他：制度要公平公正 Others: An egalitarian system	1	0.1	5.3	62.7
14. 其他：收回國安法 Others: Withdraw the National Security Law	3	0.3	14.6	77.3
15. 其他：維持到國際金融中心地位 Others: Maintain the status of International Financial Centre	2	0.2	8.1	85.4
16. 其他：實行到真普選 Others: Universal suffrage	3	0.3	14.6	100.0
0. 不適用 Not Applicable	982	98.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 19

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 982

Q20 「香港國家安全法已經實施咗一年，你認為國安法對一國兩制帶嚟正面影響、負面影響，定係無影響呢？」

Q20 'With the National Security Law having already implemented for a year, do you think the law brings positive, negative or 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 %
1. 正面 Positive	211	21.1	21.4	21.4
2. 負面 Negative	577	57.6	58.4	79.8
3. 無影響 No impact	134	13.3	13.5	93.3
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	66	6.6	6.7	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	14	1.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 987

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 14

Q21 「選舉委員會同立法會嘅選舉制度將會修改，你認為咁樣對『一國兩制』帶嚟正面影響、負面影響，定係無影響呢？」

Q21 'The election methods of both the Election Committee and Legislative Council are undergoing changes, 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 %
1. 正面 Positive	212	21.2	21.5	21.5
2. 負面 Negative	588	58.8	59.7	81.2
3. 無影響 No impact	111	11.0	11.2	92.4
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	75	7.5	7.6	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	15	1.5	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 986

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 15

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 一定會 Definitely will	69	6.9	7.0	7.0
2. 可能會 Maybe	126	12.6	12.7	19.7
3. 唔會 No	678	67.7	68.6	88.3
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	115	11.5	11.7	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	13	1.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 13

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 有打算 Yes	319	31.9	32.9	32.9
2. 無打算 No	567	56.6	58.4	91.3
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	84	8.4	8.7	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	24	2.4	缺值 Omitted	
0. 不適用（已移民／ 已有外國居留權） Not Applicable (already emigrated/ already possess right to abode in foreign countries)		0.7	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 970

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 31

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 建制派 Pro-establishment	115	11.5	11.8	11.8
2. 民主派 Pro-democrat	222	22.2	22.9	34.8
3. 本土派 Localist	70	7.0	7.2	41.9
4. 中間派 Centrist	103	10.3	10.7	52.6
5. 無任何政治傾向 No political inclination	425	42.5	43.8	96.4
11. 其他：非建制派 Others: Non-establishment	6	0.6	0.7	97.1
21. 其他：中國共產黨 Others: Chinese Communist	1	0.1	0.2	97.2
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	27	2.7	2.8	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	32	3.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 969

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 32

GENDER 受訪者性別 Gender of respondents

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 男 Male	472	47.1	47.1	47.1
2. 女 Female	529	52.9	52.9	100.0
總計 (Total)	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

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	153	15.3	15.3	15.3
2. 30-39	164	16.4	16.4	31.7
3. 40-49	172	17.2	17.2	48.9
4. 50-59	192	19.2	19.2	68.0
5. 60-69	170	17.0	17.0	85.0
6. ≥70	150	15.0	15.0	100.0
總計 (Total)	1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

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 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1.	小學或以下 Primary or below	92	9.2	9.4	9.4
2.	初中（中一至中三） Secondary (F.1- F.3)	132	13.2	13.4	22.8
3.	高中（中四至中七預科） Secondary (F.4-F.7)	236	23.5	23.9	46.7
4.	專上非學位（包括文憑/副學士/IVE等） Non-degree tertiary (including diplomas, associate degrees, IVE, etc.)	144	14.3	14.6	61.2
5.	大學學位 Bachelor's degree	311	31.1	31.6	92.8
6.	研究院（包括碩士/博士等） Postgraduate degree (including master's and doctoral degree)	71	7.1	7.2	100.0
9.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	15	1.5	缺值 Omitted	
總計 (Total)		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 986

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 15

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

		頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative
1.	在職人士 Employed	576	57.5	58.3	58.3
2.	主理家務 Homemaker	79	7.9	8.0	66.3
3.	退休 Retired person	222	22.2	22.5	88.8
4.	待業/正找工作/失業 Job seeker	53	5.3	5.3	94.1
5.	學生 Student	58	5.8	5.9	100.0
9.	拒絕回答 Refused to answer	13	1.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計(Total)		1001	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 988

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 13

有關調查數據加權的說明

Explanatory Notes on Weighting

電話調查部分採用雙框抽樣設計，從家居固網電話號碼及流動電話號碼的結合樣本群中隨機抽取號碼。按照常見做法，數據在進行分析時依香港的人口分佈作加權處理。加權因子主要按香港政府統計處公布的2020年年中18歲或以上性別及年齡分佈（扣除外籍家庭傭工）為基礎，將調查中所得的有關分佈與人口統計的分佈作比例性調整，以便使調查的性別及年齡分佈接近2020年年中（扣除外籍家庭傭工）人口的分佈。由於大部分人同時擁有家居固網電話號碼及流動電話號碼，為免重複計算或其他不明原因帶來的估算偏差，加權方法將按兩個步驟調整。有關資料表列如下：

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. As a standard practice, survey data will be weighted by population distribution in Hong Kong. The weighting factors were adjusted by the proportion of gender and age of people aged 18 or above (excluding foreign domestic helpers) according to the mid-year population for 2020 statistics released by the Census and Statistics Department. 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.

年齡組 Age Group	2020年年中人口分佈 (扣除外籍家傭) (%) Mid-year Population Distribution for 2019 (excluding foreign domestic helpers) (%)		電話調查樣本 人口分佈 (%) Population Distribution of Survey (%)		加權因子 Weighting Factors	
	男 Male (A)	女 Female (B)	男 Male (C)	女 Female (D)	男 Male (A,C)	女 Female (B,D)
18-29	478600	461400	680421	560322	0.703388536	0.823455317
30-39	466700	536200	709598	510545	0.657696467	1.050249246
40-49	467200	586800	798441	789496	0.585139973	0.743258723
50-59	541900	632800	911348	765567	0.594613957	0.826576461
60-69	515500	524800	773264	629786	0.666654931	0.833298381
≥70	419300	499400	638237	459448	0.656966277	1.086956676

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

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

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

當中	<i>i</i>	=	第 <i>i</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>i</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>i</i> 名人士個人擁有的手機號碼數目

Where	<i>i</i>	=	<i>i</i> -th person selected
	n_L	=	amount of sample's landline numbers
	N_L	=	amount of population's landline numbers
	t_i^L	=	amount of <i>i</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>i</i> -th person's mobile numbers

步驟二：人口估算

Step 2: Population estimates

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2019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。

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.

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.

$$WT_F = WT1 * WT2$$

當中	WT_F	=	最後加權因子
	WT1	=	加權因子1
	WT2	=	加權因子2

Where	WT_F	=	Final weighting factor
	WT1	=	Weighting factor 1
	WT2	=	Weighting factor 2