

**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（第十八次調查）

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

調查日期：2025年1月21日至2025年2月25日（晚上6時15分至10時15分）

Survey Date: 21 January 2025 to 25 February 2025 (6:15 p.m. to 10:15 p.m.)

委托機構：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 residents aged 18 or above who speak Cantonese or Mandarin

調查方法：以電腦輔助電話訪問系統進行資料蒐集工作。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 $\pm 3.09\%$ ）。調查樣本包括家居固網和手機電話，回應率分別為48.1%及49.1%，符合科學性的調查標準。

Survey Method: Data collection was conducted using CATI system. A random sampling method was used to interview 1,005 residents aged 18 or above who speak Cantonese or Mandarin (with a sampling error of  $\pm 3.09\%$  at a 95% confidence level). The survey sample included both landline and mobile phone respondents, with response rates of 48.1% and 49.1%, respectively, meeting scientific survey standards.

數據加權：為了使調查數據更能準確反映香港人口的真實分佈，調查結果已根據樣本被抽中的機率，並參照香港統計處最新公布的性別及年齡分佈進行加權處理。此外，由於加權後的數據可能涉及四捨五入，統計表中個別項目的數字相加後，可能與總數略有差異。

Data Weighting: To ensure that the survey data accurately reflects the true distribution of the Hong Kong population, the survey results have been weighted based on the probability of selection of the sample, referencing the latest gender and age distribution published by the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department. Additionally, due to rounding in the weighted data, the sums of individual items in the statistical tables may slightly differ from the total.

## 調查結果<sup>1</sup>

### Survey Results

「我哋想了解市民對『一國兩制』喺香港實踐情況嘅睇法，如果1分代表『非常不同意』，至7分代表『非常同意』，你有幾同意以下香港嘅回歸後嘅情況呢？」

【Q1至Q9的次序會隨機顯示】

“We would like to understand the public's views on the implementation of 'One Country, Two Systems' in Hong Kong. If 1 point represents 'strongly disagree' and 7 points represent 'strongly agree,' how much do you agree with the following statements about the situation in Hong Kong after the handover?” (The order from Q1 to Q9 will be displayed randomly)

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 exercises a high degree of autonomy and manages its administrative affairs within the Special Administrative Region. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?”

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	160	15.9	16.0	16.0
2. 2	67	6.7	6.7	22.7
3. 3	117	11.6	11.6	34.3
4. 4	136	13.5	13.5	47.8
5. 5	176	17.5	17.5	65.3
6. 6	135	13.4	13.4	78.8
7. 7	191	19.0	19.0	97.8
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	23	2.2	2.2	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1007

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 1

平均分 Mean: 4.29

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.064

<sup>1</sup> 註：以上所有數據均已進行加權處理。在計算平均分時，選擇「88. 唔知道／好難講」的樣本並未納入計算範圍。

Note: All data above have been weighted. In calculating the average scores, samples that selected '88. Don't know / Hard to say' were not included in the calculation.

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 continues to maintain its independent judicial power. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	185	18.4	18.4	18.4
2. 2	63	6.2	6.2	24.6
3. 3	115	11.5	11.5	36.1
4. 4	127	12.6	12.6	48.7
5. 5	148	14.7	14.7	63.4
6. 6	142	14.1	14.1	77.6
7. 7	200	19.9	19.9	97.5
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	25	2.5	2.5	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 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: 4.24

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.142

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 continues to maintain its independent legislative power. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	183	18.2	18.2	18.2
2. 2	90	8.9	8.9	27.1
3. 3	101	10.1	10.1	37.2
4. 4	121	12.0	12.0	49.2
5. 5	150	14.9	14.9	64.1
6. 6	143	14.3	14.3	78.4
7. 7	187	18.6	18.6	97.0
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	30	3.0	3.0	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 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: 4.17

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.145

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, Hong Kong people continue to maintain their original way of life. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	101	10.0	10.0	10.0
2. 2	76	7.6	7.6	17.6
3. 3	125	12.5	12.5	30.1
4. 4	138	13.7	13.7	43.8
5. 5	150	14.9	14.9	58.8
6. 6	151	15.1	15.1	73.8
7. 7	254	25.2	25.2	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	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 4.64

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.999

Q5 「回歸之後，香港繼續享有言論、結社同集會自由。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 freedom of speech, assembly, and association. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	301	30.0	30.2	30.2
2. 2	100	10.0	10.1	40.3
3. 3	91	9.1	9.1	49.4
4. 4	100	10.0	10.0	59.4
5. 5	111	11.1	11.2	70.6
6. 6	112	11.2	11.3	81.9
7. 7	165	16.4	16.5	98.4
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	16	1.6	1.6	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	7	0.7	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 7

平均分 Mean: 3.63

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.284

Q6 「回歸之後，香港嘅民主政制發展，正係按照基本法規定，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 is being implemented gradually in accordance with the Basic Law. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	229	22.8	22.9	22.9
2. 2	75	7.4	7.5	30.4
3. 3	114	11.4	11.4	41.8
4. 4	126	12.5	12.6	54.4
5. 5	153	15.2	15.3	69.7
6. 6	109	10.8	10.9	80.6
7. 7	156	15.6	15.6	96.3
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	37	3.7	3.7	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	5	0.5	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 5

平均分 Mean: 3.88

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.154

Q7 「回歸之後，香港人不論經濟能力、身份同社會地位都能夠得到法律保護。你有幾同意呢？1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q7 "After the handover, Hong Kong people, regardless of their economic capacity, identity, or social status, are able to receive legal protection. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	94	9.4	9.4	9.4
2. 2	82	8.2	8.2	17.6
3. 3	107	10.6	10.6	28.2
4. 4	120	11.9	12.0	40.2
5. 5	171	17.0	17.0	57.2
6. 6	180	17.9	18.0	75.2
7. 7	240	23.9	24.0	99.2
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	8	0.8	0.8	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	2	0.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2

平均分 Mean: 4.70

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.967

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

Q8 "After the handover, Hong Kong can uphold national sovereignty, security, and developmental interests. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	85	8.4	8.5	8.5
2. 2	44	4.4	4.4	12.9
3. 3	85	8.5	8.5	21.4
4. 4	121	12.1	12.1	33.6
5. 5	173	17.3	17.4	50.9
6. 6	173	17.2	17.3	68.2
7. 7	298	29.6	29.8	98.0
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	20	2.0	2.0	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	5	0.5	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1000

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 5

平均分 Mean: 5.00

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.912

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 long-term prosperity and stability. How much do you agree with this? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	127	12.6	12.6	12.6
2. 2	97	9.7	9.7	22.3
3. 3	143	14.2	14.2	36.5
4. 4	114	11.4	11.4	47.9
5. 5	185	18.4	18.4	66.3
6. 6	147	14.7	14.7	80.9
7. 7	176	17.6	17.6	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	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

平均分 Mean: 4.29

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.999

Q10 「回歸之後，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 "After the handover, how successful do you think the implementation of 'Hong Kong people governing Hong Kong' has been? If 1 represents 'very unsuccessful' and 7 represents 'very successful,' what score would you give on a scale of 1 to 7?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	212	21.1	21.2	21.2
2. 2	105	10.4	10.5	31.6
3. 3	116	11.5	11.6	43.2
4. 4	134	13.4	13.4	56.6
5. 5	157	15.6	15.7	72.3
6. 6	109	10.8	10.8	83.2
7. 7	152	15.1	15.2	98.3
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	17	1.6	1.7	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4

平均分 Mean: 3.87

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.111

「如果1分代表『非常冇信心』，至7分代表『非常有信心』，你對以下幾方面有幾大信心呢？」

"If 1 represents 'very little confidence' and 7 represents 'very much confidence,' how confident are you in the following aspects?"

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？」

1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q11 "How confident are you that Hong Kong will fully implement 'one country, two systems' in the future (i.e., before 2047)? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	224	22.3	22.3	22.3
2. 2	90	9.0	9.0	31.3
3. 3	80	8.0	8.0	39.3
4. 4	110	11.0	11.0	50.3
5. 5	120	12.0	12.0	62.3
6. 6	109	10.8	10.8	73.1
7. 7	224	22.3	22.3	95.4
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	46	4.6	4.6	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	1	0.1	缺值 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: 4.08

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.291



Q12 「當內地同香港出現矛盾時，你有幾大信心兩地可透過對話協商得以解決呢？1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q12 “When conflicts arise between the mainland and Hong Kong, how confident are you that the two sides can resolve them through dialogue and negotiation? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?”

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	186	18.5	18.5	18.5
2. 2	90	9.0	9.0	27.5
3. 3	112	11.2	11.2	38.7
4. 4	91	9.1	9.1	47.7
5. 5	147	14.6	14.6	62.4
6. 6	141	14.0	14.0	76.4
7. 7	195	19.4	19.4	95.8
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	42	4.2	4.2	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	0	0.0	缺值 Omitted	
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: 4.17

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.184

Q13 「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 “How confident are you in the Hong Kong education system? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?”

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	157	15.6	15.7	15.7
2. 2	98	9.8	9.8	25.5
3. 3	142	14.2	14.2	39.7
4. 4	142	14.1	14.2	53.9
5. 5	201	20.0	20.0	73.9
6. 6	106	10.5	10.5	84.4
7. 7	127	12.6	12.7	97.1
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	29	2.9	2.9	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	2	0.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1003

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 2

平均分 Mean: 3.98

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.955

Q14 「如果1分代表『非常不滿意』，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？」

Q14 "If 1 represents 'very dissatisfied' and 7 represents 'very satisfied,' how satisfied are you with the performance of civil servants? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?"

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	76	7.6	7.6	7.6
2. 2	97	9.7	9.7	17.3
3. 3	179	17.8	17.8	35.1
4. 4	204	20.3	20.3	55.4
5. 5	246	24.5	24.5	80.0
6. 6	109	10.9	10.9	90.9
7. 7	76	7.6	7.6	98.5
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	15	1.5	1.5	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1013	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1002

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 3

平均分 Mean: 3.09

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.627

Q15 「如果1分代表『非常不滿意』，7分代表『非常滿意』，你對現屆特區政府嘅表現有幾滿意呢？1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q15 'If 1 point represents "very dissatisfied" and 7 points represent "very satisfied," how satisfied are you with the performance of the current SAR government? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	186	18.5	18.7	18.7
2. 2	105	10.5	10.6	29.3
3. 3	116	11.5	11.7	40.9
4. 4	154	15.3	15.5	56.4
5. 5	208	20.7	20.9	77.3
6. 6	114	11.3	11.5	88.8
7. 7	99	9.9	10.0	98.7
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	13	1.3	1.3	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	10	1.0	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 995

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 10

平均分 Mean: 3.85

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.953

Q16 「如果1分代表『非常不滿意』，7分代表『非常滿意』，你對現屆立法會嘅表現有幾滿意呢？1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q16 'If 1 point represents "very dissatisfied" and 7 points represents "very satisfied," how satisfied are you with the performance of the current Legislative Council? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	246	24.5	24.7	24.7
2. 2	118	11.7	11.8	36.5
3. 3	115	11.5	11.6	48.1
4. 4	179	17.8	17.9	66.0
5. 5	147	14.7	14.8	80.8
6. 6	76	7.6	7.6	88.5
7. 7	70	6.9	7.0	95.5
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	45	4.5	4.5	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	9	0.9	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 996

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 9

平均分 Mean: 3.39

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.926

Q17 「你會唔會考慮到大灣區內地城市居住或者發展（例如升學、就業、做生意、退休）？」

Q17 'Would you consider living or developing in the mainland cities of the Greater Bay Area (for example, for further education, employment, doing 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	80	8.0	8.1	8.1
2. 可能 Maybe	324	32.2	32.4	40.5
3. 唔會 No	570	56.7	57.2	97.7
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	23	2.3	2.3	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	3	0.3	缺值 Omitted	
0. 不適用(已在大灣區居住 或發展) Not applicable (already living or developing in GBA)	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 998

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 7

Q18 「你未來五年有無離開香港移民海外嘅打算呢？」

Q18 'Do you have any plans to leave Hong Kong and immigrate abroad 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 Have plans	131	13.0	13.2	13.2
2. 無打算 No plans	829	82.5	83.9	97.1
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	28	2.8	2.9	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	6	0.6	缺值 Omitted	
0. 不適用(已移民／已有外國居留權) Not applicable (already immigrated / already have foreign residency)	10	1.0	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 988

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 17

Q19 「如果1分代表『非常不認同』，至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？」

Q19 'If 1 point represents "strongly disagree" and 7 points represent "strongly agree," how much do you identify with the identity of "I am a Hongkonger"? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	18	1.8	1.8	1.8
2. 2	6	0.6	0.6	2.3
3. 3	20	2.0	2.0	4.3
4. 4	30	3.0	3.0	7.4
5. 5	84	8.4	8.5	15.8
6. 6	130	12.9	13.0	28.9
7. 7	696	69.3	70.0	98.9
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	11	1.1	1.1	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	11	1.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 994

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 11

平均分 Mean: 6.39

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.221

Q20 「如果1分代表『非常不認同』，至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？」

Q20 'If 1 point represents "strongly disagree" and 7 points represent "strongly agree," how much do you identify with the identity of "I am a Chinese"? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	77	7.7	7.8	7.8
2. 2	59	5.8	5.9	13.7
3. 3	80	7.9	8.0	21.7
4. 4	71	7.1	7.1	28.8
5. 5	88	8.7	8.8	37.7
6. 6	102	10.2	10.3	47.9
7. 7	507	50.4	51.0	99.0
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	10	1.0	1.0	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	12	1.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 993

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 12

平均分 Mean: 5.41

標準差 Standard Deviation: 2.048

Q21 「如果1分代表『非常悲觀』，至7分代表『非常樂觀』，你對香港未來10年嘅前景感到樂觀定悲觀呢？1至7分，你會俾幾多分呢？」

Q21 'If 1 point represents "very pessimistic" and 7 points represent "very optimistic," how do you feel about the prospects of Hong Kong in the next 10 years? On a scale of 1 to 7, what score would you give?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 1	145	14.5	14.6	14.6
2. 2	103	10.3	10.3	24.9
3. 3	153	15.3	15.3	40.2
4. 4	144	14.3	14.4	54.6
5. 5	173	17.3	17.4	72.0
6. 6	134	13.3	13.4	85.4
7. 7	129	12.9	12.9	98.3
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	17	1.7	1.7	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	6	0.6	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 999

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 6

平均分 Mean: 4.03

標準差 Standard Deviation: 1.953

Q22 「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？」

Q22 What conditions do you think will be favorable for Hong Kong to continue implementing 'one country, two systems' after 2047?

	頻數 Frequency	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比 Percentage of effective sample size
政制進一步民主化 1. Further democratization of the political system	288	28.6
維護國家安全 2. Safeguarding national security	325	32.3
維持高度自治 3. Maintaining a high degree of autonomy	419	41.7
經濟維持繁榮穩定 4. Ensuring economic prosperity and stability	625	62.2
其他（註明） 5. Other (please specify)	25	2.5
其他：現在已經沒有實行一國兩制 6. Other: "One country, two systems" is no longer being implemented	9	0.9
其他：2047年後不應該繼續實行一國兩制 7. Other: "One country, two systems" should not continue after 2047	5	0.4
唔知道／好難講 8. Don't know/ Difficult to say	73	7.2
拒絕回答 9. Refused to answer	14	1.4
總計 Total	1782	177.3

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1005

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 0

\* 該百分比是答案數目（即頻數）除以有效樣本人數（即1005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 is calculated by dividing the number of responses (i.e., frequency) by the effective sample size (i.e., 1005 people). Additionally, since respondents are allowed to provide more than one answer, the total percentage may exceed 100%."

Q22\_OTH 「你認為從現在到2047年，以下邊啲條件會對香港係2047年後繼續實行『一國兩制』有利呢？」【其他答案】

Q22\_OTH 'What conditions do you think will be favorable for Hong Kong to continue implementing "one country, two systems" after 2047?' [Other responses]

	頻數 Frequency	以有效樣本數 為基數之百分比 Percentage of effective sample size
10. 以上四項條件都不會影響到一國兩制 The above four conditions will not affect 'One Country', Two Systems.	8	31.2
11. 2047年之後不會繼續實行一國兩制 'One Country, Two Systems' will not continue after 2047.	4	15.5
12. 言論自由 Freedom of Speech	2	8.3
13. 聯合國幫助 Assistance from the United Nations	1	2.8
14. 進出境自由 Freedom of entry and exit	1	5.7
15. 沒有中國共產黨 No Chinese Communist Party	0	1.7
16. 完整司法制度 Comprehensive judicial system	1	2.5
17. 金錢／經濟獨立 Monetary independence	2	9.3
18. 視政策而定 Depends on policy	1	3.1
19. 外匯管制 Foreign exchange controls 中央不干預香港內政／減少釋法	1 1	2.8 2.2
20. Central government not intervening in Hong Kong's internal affairs / reducing interpretation of laws		
21. 維持現況 Maintaining the status quo	0	1.7
22. 政府從不同方面工作 The government working from different aspects	2	9.1
23. 香港自己爭取 Hong Kong fighting for itself	2	8.9
24. 引進更多人才 Introducing more talents	0	0.9
總計 Total	26	105.7

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 25

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 980

\* 該百分比是答案數目（即頻數）除以有效樣本人數（即25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 is calculated by dividing the number of responses (i.e., frequency) by the effective sample size (i.e., 25 people). Additionally, since respondents are allowed to provide more than one answer, the total percentage may exceed 100%.

S\_CLASS 「當講到你屋企係邊一個社會階層人士嘅時候，你又會認為你屋企屬於下層、中下層、中層、中上層，定係上層人士呢？」

S\_CLASS 'When asked about which social class your household belongs to, do you consider your household to be lower class, lower-middle class, middle class, upper-middle class, or upper class?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 下層 Lower class	144	14.3	14.5	14.5
2. 中下層 Lower-middle class	297	29.6	29.9	44.4
3. 中層 Middle class	445	44.3	44.8	89.2
4. 中上層 Upper-middle class	76	7.6	7.6	96.8
5. 上層 Upper class	9	0.9	0.9	97.7
8. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	23	2.3	2.3	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	11	1.1	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 994

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 11

POL 「講到你嘅政治傾向時，你覺得自己傾向以下邊個陣營呢？」

POL 'When it comes to your political inclination, which camp do you think you lean towards?'

	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	70	7.0	7.1	7.1
2. 民主派 Democratic camp	85	8.4	8.6	15.7
3. 本土派 Localist camp	29	2.9	2.9	18.6
4. 中間派 Centrist camp	106	10.6	10.8	29.4
5. 無任何政治傾向	669	66.5	67.8	97.2
其他：支持香港利益	1	0.1	0.1	97.3
11. Other: Support for Hong Kong's interests				
12. 其他：民主派+中間派 Other: Democratic + Centrist	2	0.2	0.2	97.5
13. 其他：自由派 Other: Liberal camp	1	0.1	0.1	97.5
88. 唔知道／好難講 Don't know/ Difficult to say	25	2.5	2.5	100.0
99. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	18	1.8	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 987

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 18



EDU 「你嘅教育程度去到邊呢？」

EDU '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 school or below	87	8.6	8.7	8.7
2. 初中（中一至中三） Junior secondary (Form 1-3)	143	14.3	14.4	23.2
3. 高中（中四至中七／預科） Senior secondary (Form 4-7/Pre-U)	240	23.9	24.1	47.3
4. 專上非學位（包括文憑／副學士 ／IVE等） Non-degree post-secondary (including diplomas/ associate degree)	120	12.0	12.1	59.4
5. 大學學位 University degree	304	30.2	30.6	90.0
6. 研究院（包括碩士／博士等） Graduate school (incl. master's / doctoral, etc.)	99	9.9	10.0	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	12	1.2	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 993

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 12

WORK 「你目前係唔係在職人士呢？」

WORK: 'Are you currently employed?'

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 在職：行政及專業人員 Employed: Administrative and professional staff	211	21.0	21.3	21.3
2. 在職：文員及服務人員 Employed: Clerical and service staff	239	23.8	24.1	45.4
3. 在職：勞動工人 Employed: Labor worker	105	10.5	10.6	56.0
4. 主理家務 Managing household duties	64	6.4	6.5	62.5
5. 退休 Retired	285	28.3	28.7	91.2
6. 待業／正找工作／失業／ 因傷病無法工作 Unemployed / actively looking for work / jobless/ unable to work due to illness or injury	31	3.1	3.1	94.4
7. 學生 Student	48	4.8	4.9	99.2
10. 在職：無註明／無法分類 Employed: Not specified/ unable to categorize	3	0.3	0.3	99.6
11. 在職：自僱／僱主 Employed: Self-employed/ employer	4	0.4	0.4	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	14	1.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 991

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 14

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	47.0	47.0	47.0
2. 女 Female	533	53.0	53.0	100.0
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？」 Respondents' age groups

	頻數 Frequency	百分比 Percentage	有效百分比 Valid %	累積百分比 Cumulative %
1. 18歲至29歲 18-29-year-old	128	12.7	12.8	12.8
2. 30歲至39歲 30-39-year-old	153	15.2	15.3	28.1
3. 40歲至49歲 40-49-year-old	165	16.4	16.5	44.6
4. 50歲至59歲 50-59-year-old	176	17.5	17.6	62.2
5. 60歲至69歲 60-69-year-old	197	19.6	19.7	81.9
6. 70歲或以上 70-year-old or above	182	18.1	18.1	100.0
9. 拒絕回答 Refused to answer	4	0.4	缺值 Omitted	
總計 Total	1005	100.0	100.0	

有效樣本 Valid Sample: 1001

缺值樣本 Omitted Sample: 4

## 附錄：有關調查數據加權計算方法的說明

### Appendix: Explanation of the weighting calculation method for the survey data

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 survey employed a dual-frame telephone number sampling design. This method combines randomly selected telephone number samples from both household landline and mobile number sampling frames. Since there are many individuals who have both household landline and mobile numbers, there is an overlap in the sampling frames. To avoid potential biases that may arise from this overlap or other unknown factors, the survey data is weighed according to the following procedure:

#### 步驟一

加權程序分兩個步驟完成。首先，由於社會上每個人擁有的家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼數目都不盡相同，如以家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼這種雙框架方式來抽樣，則不同人被抽中為訪問對象的機會率也可能會有所不同。為了剔除這種因雙框電話號碼取樣而造成的不公平影響，首個加權程序便是以每位受訪者依擁有的家居固網電話號碼和手機號碼數目，對比估計全部家居固網電話及手機號碼總數，從估算被隨機抽中訪問的機會率。個人在雙框電話號碼取樣中被抽中訪問的機會率（即加權因子1）公式計算如下：

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

其中， $i$  = 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

$t_i^L$  = 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

$t_i^m$  = 個人擁有的手機號碼數目

加權因子 1 ( $WT1_i$ ) 之計算方式為個人被抽中訪問的逆向機會率 (inverse of probability)，即為： $WT1_i = \pi_i^{-1}$

## Step 1

The weighting procedure is completed in two steps. First, since individuals in society have different numbers of household landline and mobile phone numbers, using a dual-frame sampling method with both types of numbers may result in varying probabilities of selection for different individuals. To eliminate this unfair impact caused by dual-frame telephone number sampling, the first weighting procedure involves estimating the total number of household landline and mobile phone numbers based on the number of each that each respondent possesses. This estimation is then used to calculate the probability of being randomly selected for an interview. The probability of an individual being selected in the dual-frame telephone number sampling (referred to as weighting factor 1) is calculated using the following formula:

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

Where:

*i = i-th selected individual*

*n<sub>L</sub> = number of household landline phone number samples*

*N<sub>L</sub> = total number of household landline phone numbers*

*t<sub>i</sub><sup>L</sup> = amount of i – th person; s landline numbers*

*e<sub>i</sub><sup>L</sup> = amount of eligible respondents in the household*

*n<sub>m</sub> = number of mobile phone number samples*

*N<sub>m</sub> = total number of mobile phone numbers*

*t<sub>i</sub><sup>m</sup> = number of mobile phone numbers owned by the individual*

## 步驟二

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，故為了保證調查數據更能反映香港人口分佈的真實情況，第二個加權步驟以香港政府統計處公布的2024年年中18歲或以上人口數字〔扣除外籍家庭傭工〕為基礎，來加權是次調查數據。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。加權因子2的計算表列如下：

### Step 2

Since the dual-frame telephone number sampling is based on landline and mobile phone numbers (i.e., the samples consist of telephone numbers) rather than the entire population of Hong Kong, the second weighting step aims to ensure that the survey data more accurately reflects the true distribution of the population in Hong Kong. This step uses the mid-2024 population figures for individuals aged 18 and above published by the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department (excluding foreign domestic helpers) as the basis for weighting the survey data.

The calculation method for weighting factor 2 (WT2) involves dividing the estimated population by gender and age group from the demographic statistics by the corresponding population sample in the survey that has been weighted by weighting factor 1. The calculation for weighting factor 2 is detailed below:

年齡組 Age group	香港政府統計處公布的2023年年中人口分佈 Population Distribution as of Mid-2023 Published by the HK C&SD		經加權因子1加權後的電話調查樣本人口分佈 Population Distribution of the Telephone Survey Sample After WT1		加權因子2 WT2	
	男 Male (A)	女 Female (B)	男 Male (C)	女 Female (D)	男 Male (A÷C)	女 Female (B÷D)
18-29	403400	394600	649130	725653	0.621446752	0.543785988
30-39	461700	492400	794053	747992	0.581447303	0.658295979
40-49	470900	556200	579369	527284	0.812781190	1.054840295
50-59	499200	624900	729250	569884	0.684538878	1.096538460
60-69	583900	641000	544139	540593	1.073072138	1.185735777
70 or above	520600	610700	623369	720088	0.835139157	0.848090852

### 步驟三

最終加權因子 (WT\_F) 透過以下公式計算：

$$WT\_F = WT1 * WT2 * BASE$$

而： WT\_F = 最終加權因子

WT1 = 加權因子1

WT2 = 加權因子2

BASE = 樣本總數調整因子 = 成功樣本數/全港18歲及以上人口數

### Step 3

The final weighting factor (WT\_F) is calculated using the following formula:

$$WT\_F = WT1 * WT2 * BASE$$

Where:

WT\_F = final weighting factor

WT1 = weighting factor 1

WT2 = weighting factor 2

BASE = sample size adjustment factor = successful sample size/ population aged 18 and above in Hong Kong