

2024 年 12 月 17 日 新聞公報

香港民研發放「民情指數之按統獨傾向分析」

最新數據

香港民意研究所（香港民研）今日發放「民情指數第 6.49 號報告」，題為「民情指數之按統獨傾向分析」，屬於第二代民情指數的第四十九份報告。民情指數的正常水平設定值為 100，標準差設定為 15，請[點擊這裏](#)閱讀民情指數的計算方法。

是次數據分析的覆蓋範圍是 2002 年 9 月至 2024 年 7 月，期間我們以隨機抽樣真人電話訪問收集了近五萬名受訪者的意見。根據對台灣獨立和西藏獨立的態度，我們將受訪者分為三個組別，一組同時反對台獨和藏獨，視為「向心人士」；一組同時贊成台獨和藏獨，視為「離心人士」，餘下的則被歸納為立場「模糊人士」。結果顯示，三個統獨傾向組別歷年的民情指數走勢大致相同。眾組別的民情指數均從 2002 年的低位，上升至 2005 年下半的高位，然後下滑，並且在 2007 年上半至 2013 年上半期間徘徊在正常值 100 附近的水平。於 2013 年下半，三個組別的民情均下跌。2017 年下半起再有數據可用於分析時，三個組別呈現相對明顯分歧，但於 2019 至 2020 年期間同時跌至低位，然後再逐漸回升。

「向心人士」的心情整體為三個組別中最好，其民情指數於歷年大部份時間均維持在正常值 100 分以上，在 2017 下半年更攀升至 140 分的歷史高位。相反，「離心人士」為三個組別中民情最差，其民情指數大部分時間處於正常水平以下，並於 2017 下半年起徘徊在 50 至 70 分之間，在 2019 年下半更跌至只有 49 分的極低位。至於「模糊人士」的民情指數於歷年間大致位處三個組別的中間位置，而數字於較多時間維持在正常水平以下。

至於 2002 年以前的情況，就有待將來再深入分析。以下是有關分析的數表及圖表：

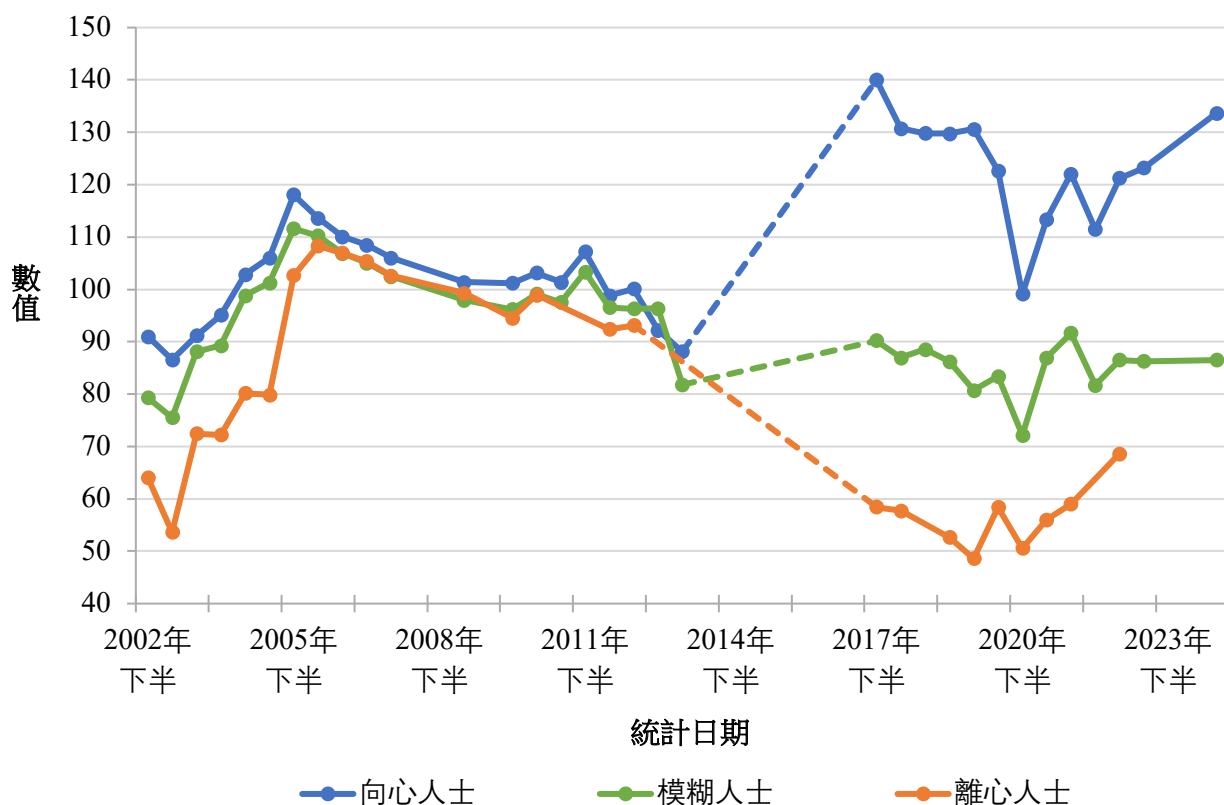
數表：不同統獨傾向市民之民情指數（2002-2024 半年平均數）

半年期	樣本數目	向心人士	模糊人士	離心人士
2002 年下半	2,088	91.0	79.3	64.1
2003 年上半	2,111	86.6	75.5	53.6
2003 年下半	2,080	91.2	88.1	72.5
2004 年上半	2,057	95.1	89.3	72.2
2004 年下半	2,030	102.9	98.8	80.2
2005 年上半	2,048	106.0	101.2	79.9
2005 年下半	2,024	118.1	111.6	102.7
2006 年上半	2,044	113.6	110.2	108.3
2006 年下半	2,018	110.1	106.9	106.9
2007 年上半	1,016	108.5	105.1	105.3

半年期	樣本數目	向心人士	模糊人士	離心人士
2007 年下半	2,036	106.1	102.5	102.6
2009 年上半	1,019	101.4	98.0	99.3
2010 年上半	1,004	101.2	96.2	94.5
2010 年下半	2,022	103.2	99.1	99.0
2011 年上半	1,034	101.4	97.5	次樣本數目不足， 未能提供數據
2011 年下半	3,055	107.2	103.4	
2012 年上半	2,044	98.8	96.6	92.4
2012 年下半	1,036	100.1	96.3	93.2
2013 年上半	1,023	92.2	96.4	次樣本數目不足， 未能提供數據
2013 年下半	1,015	88.1	81.8	
2017 年下半	1,016	140.0	90.2	58.4
2018 年上半	1,001	130.7	87.0	57.7
2018 年下半	1,000	129.8	88.5	次樣本數目不足， 未能提供數據
2019 年上半	1,007	129.7	86.2	52.7
2019 年下半	1,025	130.6	80.7	48.6
2020 年上半	1,011	122.6	83.4	58.4
2020 年下半	1,020	99.1	72.2	50.6
2021 年上半	1,004	113.4	87.0	56.0
2021 年下半	1,000	122.0	91.7	59.0
2022 年上半	1,001	111.5	81.7	次樣本數目不足， 未能提供數據
2022 年下半	1,093	121.2	86.5	68.6
2023 年上半	1,005	123.2	86.3	次樣本數目不足， 未能提供數據
2024 年下半	671	133.6	86.6	
樣本總數	47,658	7,425	4,425	1,271

註：部分半年期的數據在上列數表從缺，是因為台灣及西藏問題和民情指數核心兩組題目並沒有在有關調查期間的任何一次調查同步出現，而我們亦未打算以統計方法填補缺數。另外，基於次樣本數目不足（小於 50），故未能提供「離心人士」於部分半年期的民情指數。

圖表：不同統獨傾向市民之民情指數（2002-2024 半年平均數）



2024 年 12 月新聞發佈活動預告（暫定）

- 12 月 19 日（星期四）新聞公報：「支援照顧者」專題民調 - 照顧者人口推算
- 12 月 27 日（星期五）下午三時新聞發佈會：年終回顧及前瞻、市民最熟悉政治人物、「民情指數第 6.50 號報告」

Press Release on December 17, 2024

HKPORI releases “PSI per Centrality”

Latest Findings

The Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) today releases its “PSI Report No. 6.49”, titled “PSI per Centrality”, which is the forty-ninth release of PSI v2.0. The normal level of the PSI is set at 100 and standard deviation at 15. Please [click here](#) to read the computation method of the PSI.

The analysis covers the period from September 2002 to July 2024, during which we interviewed nearly 50,000 respondents by random telephone surveys conducted by real interviewers. Respondents are classified into three groups according to their views on Taiwan and Tibetan independence. “Centralists” are those who opposed both Taiwan and Tibetan independence, “decentralists” supported both Taiwan and Tibetan independence, while the remaining were grouped under “undecided”. Results show that the trends of PSI among the three centrality groups are highly similar over the years. The PSI of all groups increased from lower levels in 2002 to higher levels in 2005H2, then dropped afterwards, and subsequently hovered around the level of normal value 100 from 2007H1 to 2013H1. In 2013H2, the PSI of the three groups declined concurrently. After relevant data were available again from 2017H2, the three groups showed relatively obvious divergence, but all fell to rather low levels between 2019 and 2020 at the same time, before gradually recovering.

“Centralists” have been feeling the best in general. Their PSI has stayed above the normal level of 100 most of the time and even climbed to a historical high at 140 marks in 2017H2. On the contrary, the PSI of “decentralists” has occupied the lowest position in terms of sentiment and remained below the normal level most of the time. Their PSI hovered between 50 and 70 since 2017H2, and even plummeted to an extremely low level at only 49 in 2019H2. As for the “undecided” group, their PSI has stayed in a middle position among the three groups, and has remained below the normal level more often than not.

As for the situation before 2002, we will leave them to future analyses. The following are the summary tables and charts of the analysis:

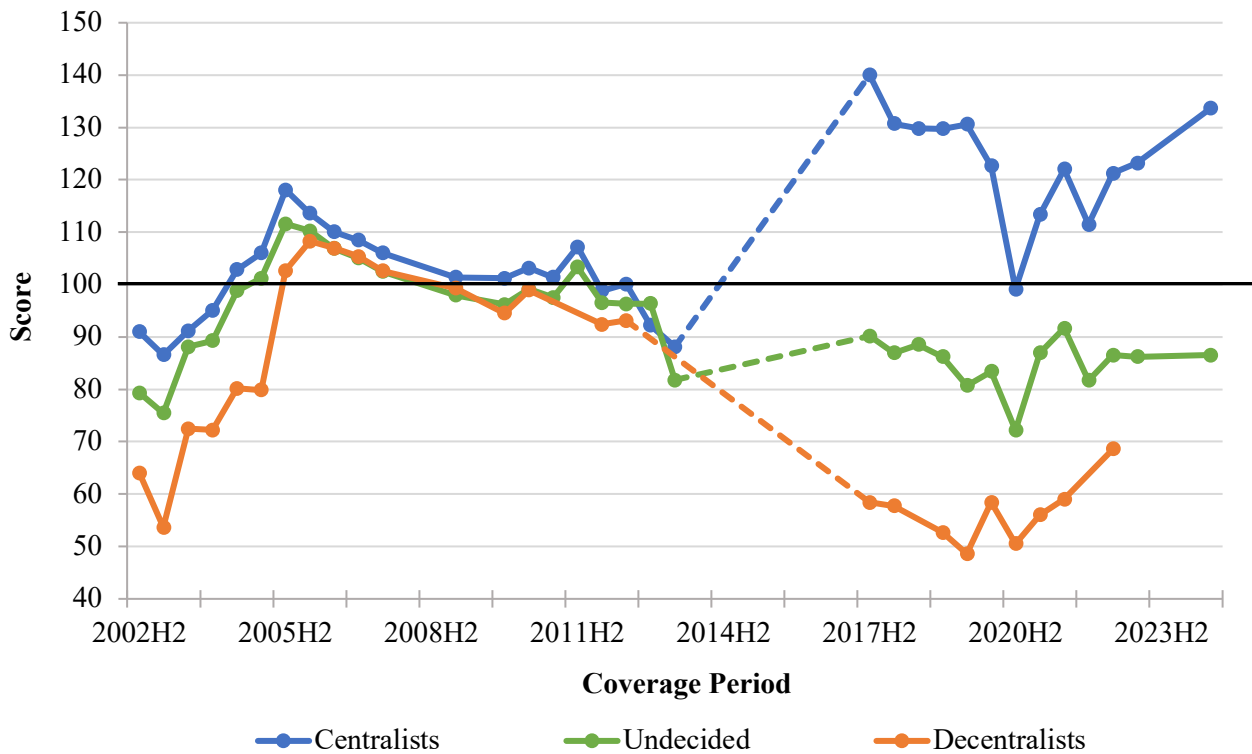
Summary table: PSI among people of different centrality (2002-2024; half-yearly averages)

Half-year period	Sample size	Centralists	Undecided	Decentralists
2002H2	2,088	91.0	79.3	64.1
2003H1	2,111	86.6	75.5	53.6
2003H2	2,080	91.2	88.1	72.5
2004H1	2,057	95.1	89.3	72.2
2004H2	2,030	102.9	98.8	80.2
2005H1	2,048	106.0	101.2	79.9
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Half-year period	Sample size	Centralists	Undecided	Decentralists
2006H2	2,018	110.1	106.9	106.9
2007H1	1,016	108.5	105.1	105.3
2007H2	2,036	106.1	102.5	102.6
2009H1	1,019	101.4	98.0	99.3
2010H1	1,004	101.2	96.2	94.5
2010H2	2,022	103.2	99.1	99.0
2011H1	1,034	101.4	97.5	Not available due to inadequate sub-sample size
2011H2	3,055	107.2	103.4	
2012H1	2,044	98.8	96.6	92.4
2012H2	1,036	100.1	96.3	93.2
2013H1	1,023	92.2	96.4	Not available due to inadequate sub-sample size
2013H2	1,015	88.1	81.8	
2017H2	1,016	140.0	90.2	58.4
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2020H1	1,011	122.6	83.4	58.4
2020H2	1,020	99.1	72.2	50.6
2021H1	1,004	113.4	87.0	56.0
2021H2	1,000	122.0	91.7	59.0
2022H1	1,001	111.5	81.7	Not available due to inadequate sub-sample size
2022H2	1,093	121.2	86.5	68.6
2023H1	1,005	123.2	86.3	Not available due to inadequate sub-sample size
2024H2	671	133.6	86.6	
Total sample size	47,658	7,425	4,425	1,271

Note: Some half-yearly data are missing from the table above because the module of Taiwan and Tibetan issues did not overlap with the core questions of PSI in any of the surveys conducted during the relevant period, and we do not intend to project those missing figures by statistical methods. Meanwhile, the PSI of “decentralists” in some half-year periods could not be provided due to inadequate sub-sample size (less than 50).

Chart: PSI among people of different centrality (2002-2024; half-yearly averages)



Press Events Forecast for December 2024 (Tentative)

- December 19 (Thursday) press release: “Support for Carers” Topical Survey - Estimates of the Carer Population
- December 27 (Friday) at 15:00, press conference: Year-end Review and Forecast, People’s Most Familiar Political Figures, “PSI Report No. 6.50”