



中大香港亞太研究所民調： 九成半人知道自己家鄉在何處 五成八近三年或從來沒有回鄉

香港中文大學（中大）香港亞太研究所於 2019 年 7 月 19 日至 30 日晚上進行電話訪問調查，探討一般市民對自己家鄉的看法，94.3%受訪者回答知道自己家鄉在何處，當中 58.1%回答表示從來沒有回去或是最近三年沒有回鄉。調查結果摘要如下：

94.3%受訪者表示知道自己家鄉（籍貫）在何處（見附表一），他們家鄉多數在廣東省，高達 84.5%，其次是福建省，佔 5.1%，再其次是香港，佔 2.1%，內地其他省份和其他地方分別有 6.8%和 1.3%，另有 0.3%受訪者說不出家鄉的確實位置（見附表二）。

在知道自己家鄉確實位置的受訪者（不包括家鄉是香港）中，58.1%表示從來沒有回去（30.9%）或是最近三年沒有回鄉（27.2%）；在最近三年曾回去 1 至 5 次的有 30.9%，6 至 10 次有 6.5%，11 次或以上有 3.0%（見附表三）。受訪者最近三年回鄉的主要原因是探親、拜年、過節、飲宴等家族聚會活動，佔 66.4%，其次是祭祖掃墓，佔 40.4%，再其次是旅遊，佔 25.4%（見附表四）。

當詢問受訪者會否有興趣了解自己家鄉時，35.0%覺得沒有興趣，34.1%表示有興趣，而 28.8%回答「普通」（見附表五）。對於家鄉的歸屬感，在知道自己家鄉確實位置的受訪者（不包括家鄉是香港人士）中，48.7%表示歸屬感低（12.9%）或非常低（35.8%），27.2%回答「普通」，而 20.6%受訪者表示高（12.9%）或非常高（7.7%），平均分是 2.42 分（由 1 分至 5 分，見附表六）。

最後，調查詢問受訪者對中國和香港的歸屬感。41.5%受訪者表示對中國的歸屬感低（14.3%）或非常低（27.2%），33.5%回答「普通」，而 22.0%受訪者表示高（12.5%）或非常

高 (9.5%)，平均分是 2.62 分 (見附表六)。受訪者對香港歸屬感的平均分高達 4.18 分，77.4%受訪者表示歸屬感高 (29.5%) 或非常高 (47.9%)，16.0%回答「普通」，只有 5.7%表示低 (2.9%) 或非常低 (2.8%) (見附表六)。

是次調查成功訪問了 752 名 18 歲或以上的市民，回應率為 37.1%。百分比變項的抽樣誤差約在正或負 3.57 個百分點以內 (可信度設於 95%)。

中大香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室
二零一九年八月二十一日

傳媒查詢：中大香港亞太研究所助理所長鄭宏泰博士 (電話：3943 1341)。

本電話調查屬研究計劃「中介組織的社會動員與社會共識凝聚：以同鄉會為個案」，獲政策創新與統籌辦事處之公共政策研究資助計劃資助。

附表一：是否知道自己家鄉在何處（百分比）

| | 百分比 |
|-------|-------|
| 知道 | 94.3 |
| 不知道 | 5.7 |
| （樣本數） | (752) |

問題：「你知唔知道你嘅鄉下喺邊呢？」

附表二：受訪者的家鄉（百分比）

【此題只問知道自己家鄉在何處的受訪者】

| | 百分比 |
|-------|-------|
| 廣東省 | 84.5 |
| 內地其他省 | 6.8 |
| 福建省 | 5.1 |
| 香港 | 2.1 |
| 其他地方 | 1.3 |
| 說不出 | 0.3 |
| （樣本數） | (709) |

問題：「請問你嘅鄉下喺邊呢？」

附表三：最近三年返回家鄉的次數（百分比）

【此題只問知道自己家鄉在何處，而且家鄉不是香港的受訪者】

| | 百分比 |
|----------|-------|
| 從來沒有回去 | 30.9 |
| 最近三年沒有 | 27.2 |
| 1 至 5 次 | 30.9 |
| 6 至 10 次 | 6.5 |
| 11 次或以上 | 3.0 |
| 忘記次數 | 1.4 |
| （樣本數） | (692) |

問題：「請問你最近三年有幾經常返鄉下呢？」

附表四：返回家鄉的原因（百分比）
 【此題只問最近三年曾回鄉的受訪者】

| | 百分比（註） |
|-------------|--------|
| 探親、拜年、過節、飲宴 | 66.4 |
| 祭祖掃墓 | 40.4 |
| 旅遊 | 25.4 |
| 與同鄉朋友聚舊 | 16.1 |
| 公幹工作 | 3.9 |
| 其他 | 1.8 |
| （樣本數） | (280) |

問題：「你返去嘅原因係咩呢？」（可選多過一項）

註：由於可選多項，總計百分比超過 100%。

附表五：對了解自己家鄉的興趣（百分比）

| | 百分比 |
|---------|-------|
| 有 | 34.1 |
| 普通 | 28.8 |
| 沒有 | 35.0 |
| 不知道／很難說 | 2.1 |
| （樣本數） | (751) |

問題：「你有冇興趣了解你嘅鄉下呢？」

附表六：對家鄉、中國和香港的歸屬感（百分比）

| | 家鄉（註1） | 中國 | 香港 |
|------------|--------|-------|-------|
| 百分比：5分 非常高 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 47.9 |
| 4分 高 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 29.5 |
| 3分 普通 | 27.2 | 33.5 | 16.0 |
| 2分 低 | 12.9 | 14.3 | 2.9 |
| 1分 非常低 | 35.8 | 27.2 | 2.8 |
| 不知道／很難說 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.9 |
| 平均分（註2） | 2.42 | 2.62 | 4.18 |
| （樣本數） | (692) | (750) | (752) |

問題：「請問你對你嘅鄉下嘅歸屬感有幾大呢？係非常大、大、普通、細，定係非常細呢？」

問題：「請問你對中國嘅歸屬感有幾大呢？係非常大、大、普通、細，定係非常細呢？」

問題：「請問你對香港嘅歸屬感有幾大呢？係非常大、大、普通、細，定係非常細呢？」

註：

1. 此題只問知道自己家鄉確實位置而家鄉不是香港的受訪者；

2. 不包括回答「不知道／很難說」的受訪者。

Survey Findings on Views about the Ancestral Home Released by Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

A telephone survey was conducted from 19 to 30 July 2019 by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, to gauge public views on their ancestral home. A total of 94.3% of the respondents knew where their ancestral home was; 58.1% of them said that they had never gone back or had not gone back in the last three years.

Major findings are summarised as follows

A total of 94.3% of the respondents knew where their ancestral home was. The major ancestral home of these respondents was in Guangdong (84.5%), Fujian (5.1%) and Hong Kong (2.1%). Those who said that their ancestral home was in other provinces of the Mainland and other places were 6.8% and 1.2% respectively; 0.3% answered that they did not know the exact location of their ancestral home.

Of those who knew the exact location of their ancestral home (excluding those whose ancestral home is Hong Kong), 58.1% had never gone back to their ancestral home (30.9%) or had not gone back in the last three years (27.2%). 30.9% answered that they had gone back one to five times in the last three years, 6.4% had gone back six to ten times, and 3.0% had gone back 11 times or more. The major reasons for going back to ancestral home was to 'visit relatives, pay a New Year call, celebrate a festival, or participate in a banquet' (66.4%); 'visit an ancestor's grave' (40.4%); and 'travel' (25.4%).

In general, 35.0% of the respondents said that they had no interest in their ancestral home, 34.1% showed interest, and 28.8% answered 'average'. Of those who knew the exact location of their ancestral home (excluding those whose ancestral home is Hong Kong), 48.7% said that their sense of belonging to the ancestral home was 'low' (12.9%) or 'very low' (35.8%); 27.2% answered 'average'; and 20.6% said that it was 'high' (12.9%) or 'very high' (7.7%). The mean score on the sense of belonging to the ancestral home is 2.42 (on a 5-point scale).

When asked about their sense of belonging to China, 41.5% said that it was 'low' (14.3%) or 'very low' (27.2%), 33.5% answered 'average', and 22.0% said that it was 'high' (12.5%) or 'very high' (9.5%). The mean score on the sense of belonging to China is 2.62. Regarding their sense of belonging to Hong Kong, 77.4% said that it was 'high' (29.5%) or 'very high' (47.9%), 16.0% answered 'average', and only 5.7% said that it was low' (2.9%) or 'very low' (2.8%). The mean score is 4.18.

In this survey, a total of 752 respondents aged 18 or above were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 37.1%. The sampling error is estimated at plus or minus 3.52 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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