

2022 年 8 月 2 日 新聞公報

香港民研首次發放新任特首民望及政府民望

特別宣佈

香港民意研究所（香港民研）前身為香港大學民意研究計劃（港大民研）。公報內的「香港民研」指的可以是香港民意研究所或其前身港大民研。

香港民研在六月正式初啟動「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」，我們已先後發表了七次報告，包括官員民望、六四民情、身份認同、核心社會指標、政府民望、回歸周年調查、各項信任及信心指標、社會現況評價以及兩岸政治人物民望的總結，預計在年底前再發表八次，明年上半年另外十次，合共 25 個報告。另外，由七月開始，我們將定期民意調查的次數由每月兩次減至一次，及至本月起，定期記招的次數亦縮減至每月兩次，改為投放更多資源進行公民教育工作。我們先會增加網站的欄目，然後豐富欄目內容，再逐漸增加服務項目。今天是民研八月份的第一個「新聞日」，我們除了會發放包括特首民望的定期調查結果和限聚指數外，還會在網頁開展「民研快訊」的欄目，敬請留意。

公報簡要

香港民研於七月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,003 名香港居民。

調查顯示，特首李家超上任後的首次評分為 53.8 分，有 12% 受訪者給予李家超 0 分，其支持率為 45%，反對率為 39%，民望淨值為正 5 個百分點。其民望比林鄭月娥離任前高出許多。政府民望方面，特區政府的最新滿意率淨值為負 11 個百分點，信任淨值則為正 16 個百分點。與半個月前比較，滿意率淨值及信任淨值均有顯著上升，並分別創 2018 年 12 月及 2018 年 6 月以來新高。

調查的實效回應比率為 50.1%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%，淨值誤差不超過 +/-7%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.1。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	4-7/7/2022
調查方法	:	由真實訪問員進行隨機抽樣電話訪問
訪問對象	:	18 歲或以上操粵語的香港居民
成功樣本數目 ^[1]	:	1,003 (包括 501 個固網及 502 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	50.1%

抽樣誤差 ^[2]	：	在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過+/-4%，淨值誤差不超過+/-7%，評分誤差不超過+/-2.1
加權方法	：	按照政府統計處提供的統計數字以「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。全港人口年齡及性別分佈統計數字來自《二零二一年年中人口數字》，而教育程度（最高就讀程度）及經濟活動身分統計數字則來自《香港的女性及男性 - 主要統計數字》（2021 年版）。

[1] 數字為調查的總樣本數目，個別題目則可能只涉及次樣本。有關數字請參閱下列數表內列出的樣本數目。

[2] 此公報中所有誤差數字均以 95% 置信水平計算。95% 置信水平，是指倘若以不同隨機樣本重複進行有關調查 100 次，則 95 次各自計算出的誤差範圍會包含人口真實數字。由於調查數字涉及抽樣誤差，傳媒引用百分比數字時，應避免使用小數點，在引用評分數字時，則可以使用一個小數點。

最新數據

以下是兩任特首的最新民望數字：

調查日期	特首林鄭月娥					特首李家超	
	<u>7-10/2/22</u>	<u>7-11/3/22</u>	<u>4-7/4/22</u>	<u>30/4-6/5/22</u>	<u>31/5-5/6/22</u>	<u>4-7/7/22</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	1,012	1,000	1,014	1,000	1,000	1,003	--
回應比率	58.1%	51.5%	49.8%	41.5%	39.8%	50.1%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
特首評分	31.9	26.6 ^[3]	33.4 ^[3]	34.7	36.0	53.8+/-2.1	+17.8^[3]
特首支持率	18%	12% ^[3]	13%	14%	17%	45+/-3%	+28%^[3]
特首反對率	70%	78% ^[3]	78%	78%	77%	39+/-3%	-38%^[3]
支持率淨值	-53%	-67% ^[3]	-65%	-64%	-60%	5+/-6%	+66%^[3]

[3] 該數字與上次調查結果的差異超過在 95% 置信水平的抽樣誤差，表示有關變化在統計學上表面成立。不過，變化在統計學上成立與否，並不同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義，而不同調查的加權方法亦可能有所不同。

以下是特區政府的最新民望數字：

調查日期	<u>21-24/2/22</u>	<u>21-25/3/22</u>	<u>19-22/4/22</u>	<u>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>20-24/6/22</u>	<u>4-7/7/22</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	659-685	614-663	564-658	668-672	528-553	525-1003	--
回應比率	49.7%	42.1%	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	50.1%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
特區政府表現滿意率 ^[4]	16%	10% ^[5]	19% ^[5]	19%	22%	32+/-4%	+10%^[5]
特區政府表現不滿率 ^[4]	64%	72% ^[5]	61% ^[5]	59%	49% ^[5]	43+/-4%	-6%
滿意率淨值	-48%	-62% ^[5]	-42% ^[5]	-40%	-27% ^[5]	-11+/-7%	+16%^[5]
平均量值 ^[4]	2.1	1.8 ^[5]	2.2 ^[5]	2.2	2.5 ^[5]	2.7+/-0.1	+0.3^[5]
信任特區政府比率 ^[4]	30% ^[5]	24% ^[5]	37% ^[5]	35%	40%	47+/-3%	+7%^[5]
不信任特區政府比率 ^[4]	48%	58% ^[5]	45% ^[5]	46%	35% ^[5]	31+/-3%	-4%
信任淨值	-18%	-35% ^[5]	-8% ^[5]	-11%	5% ^[5]	16+/-6%	+11%^[5]
平均量值 ^[4]	2.5	2.3 ^[5]	2.7 ^[5]	2.7	3.0 ^[5]	3.2+/-0.1	+0.2^[5]

[4] 數字採自五等量尺。平均量值是把答案按照正面程度，以 1 分最低 5 分最高量化成為 1、2、3、4、5 分，再求取樣本平均數值。

[5] 該數字與上次調查結果的差異超過在 95% 置信水平的抽樣誤差，表示有關變化在統計學上表面成立。不過，變化在統計學上成立與否，並不同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義，而不同調查的加權方法亦可能有所不同。

調查顯示，特首李家超上任後的首次評分為 53.8 分，有 12% 受訪者給予李家超 0 分，其支持率為 45%，反對率為 39%，民望淨值為正 5 個百分點。其民望比林鄭月娥離任前高出許多。

政府民望方面，特區政府方面的最新滿意率為 32%，不滿率為 43%，滿意率淨值為負 11 個百分點。而平均量值為 2.7 分，即整體上介乎「幾不滿」及「一半半」之間。信任程度方面，最新信任比率為 47%，不信任比率 31%，信任淨值為正 16 個百分點。而平均量值為 3.2 分，即整體上接近「一半半」。與半個月前比較，滿意率淨值及信任淨值均有顯著上升，並分別創 2018 年 12 月及 2018 年 6 月以來新高。

民意日誌

香港民研於 2007 年開始與慧科訊業有限公司合作，由慧科訊業按照香港民研設計的分析方法，將每日大事記錄傳送至香港民研，經香港民研核實後成為「民意日誌」。

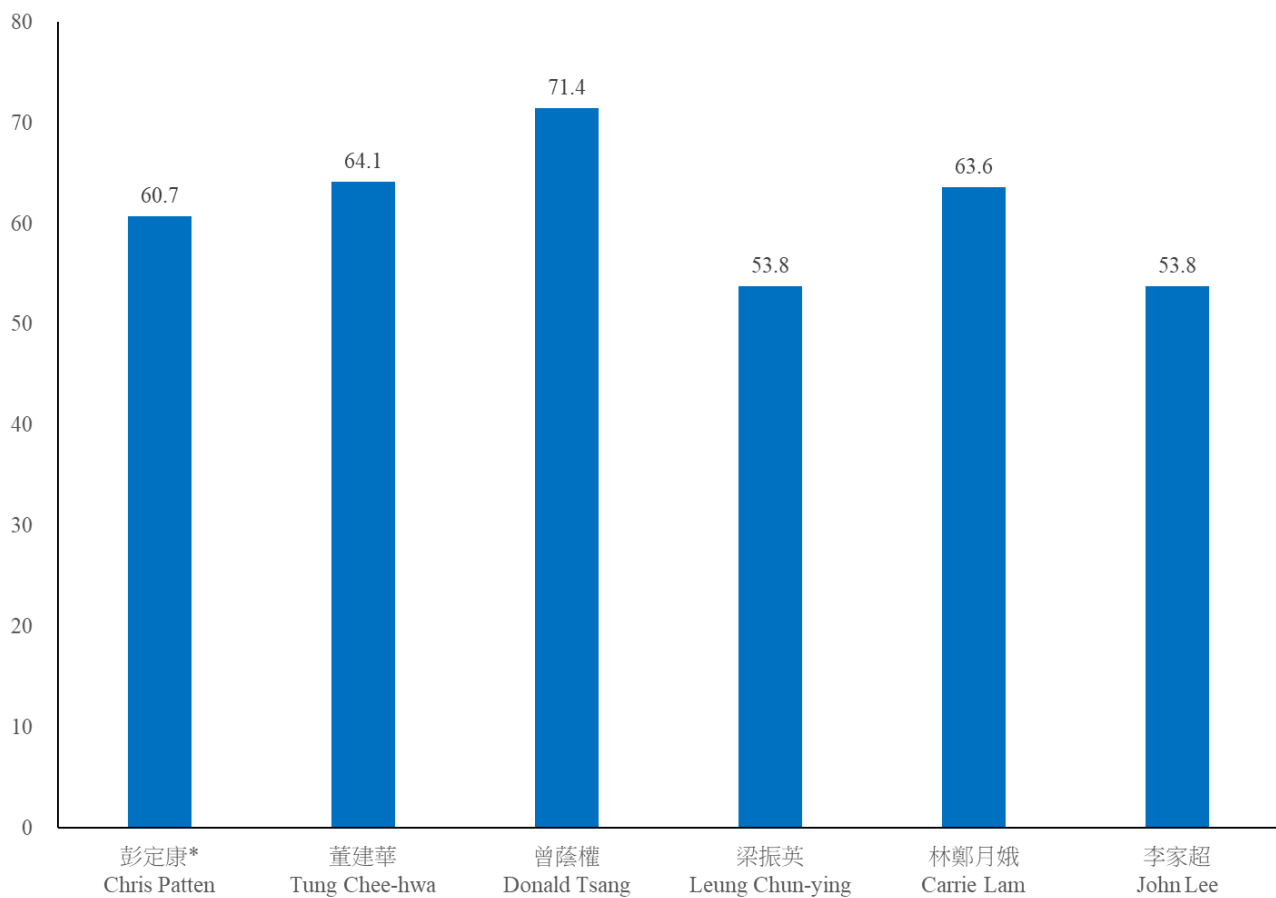
由於本新聞公報所涉及的部份調查項目，上次調查日期為 20-24/6/2022，而今次調查日期則為 4-7/7/2022，因此是次公報中的「民意日誌」項目便以上述日期為依歸，讓讀者作出比較。以涵蓋率不下 25% 本地報章每日頭條新聞和報社評論計，在上述期間發生的相關大事包括以下事件，讀者可以自行判斷有關事件有否影響各項民調數字：

7/7/22	政府宣佈暫緩個別航線熔断機制
6/7/22	李家超宣佈成立 4 個工作組以處理跨代貧窮、公營房屋、土地及地區事務
5/7/22	行政會議通過公務員劃一加薪 2.5% 加薪方案
1/7/22	習近平於香港回歸慶典暨新一屆政府就職禮發表講話
22/6/22	政府責成中電三天內提交電纜橋起火初步報告
21/6/22	屯門、元朗、天水圍多處停電

下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [發佈會] 8 月 9 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
市民對各地人民及政府觀感總結
- [新聞公報] 8 月 16 日 (星期二) 下午二時三十分
特首及政府民望

補充資料：
特首／港督上任後首次評分



*數據為上任後第一個月的平均評分，並非首次評分。
This is the average rating in the first month after taking office but not the first rating.

在歷任特首／港督中，李家超及梁振英在上任後的首次評分最低，同為 53.8 分，曾蔭權的首次評分則最高，達 71.4 分。



HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
香港民意研究所

Tel 電話: (852) 3844 3111

Fax 傳真: (852) 3705 3361

Website 網址: <https://www.pori.hk>

Address: Units 9-11, 6/F, Tower B, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang

地址: 黃竹坑業興街 11 號南滙廣場 B 座 6 樓 9-11 室

Press Release on August 2, 2022

PORI releases first-time popularity of new CE and popularity of SAR Government

Special Announcements

The predecessor of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (PORI) was The Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP). “PORI” in this release can refer to Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute or its predecessor HKUPOP.

PORI launched the “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review” in early June. A total of seven reports have been released up till now, which include reviews on the popularity of officials, June Fourth Incident, ethnic identity, core social indicators, government popularities, handover anniversaries, trust and confidence indicators, people’s appraisal of society’s current conditions, as well as popularity of cross-strait political figures. Eight more are expected before the end of the year, another ten in the first half of the next, making a total of 25 reports. Meanwhile, starting from July, we have reduced the frequency of our tracking surveys from twice to once a month, and from this month onwards, our regular press conferences will also be reduced to twice a month in order to conserve our resources for civic education work. We will first increase the number of columns in our website, then enrich their content, then add more services. Today will be our first “Press Event” in August. We will release our tracking survey results including CE popularity and GGPI, as well as launch our online “PORI Express”. Please stay tuned.

Abstract

PORI successfully interviewed 1,003 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early July.

Our survey shows that the first-time popularity rating of CE John Lee after taking office is 53.8 marks, with 12% of respondents giving him 0 mark. His approval rate is 45%, disapproval rate 39%, giving a net popularity of positive 5 percentage points. His popularity figures are much better than those of Carrie Lam before she left office. As for the popularity of SAR Government, the latest net satisfaction rate is negative 11 percentage points, while the net trust value is positive 16 percentage points. Compared to half a month ago, both net satisfaction and net trust figures have increased significantly and registered new record highs since December 2018 and June 2018 respectively.

The effective response rate of the survey is 50.1%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4%, that of net values is +/-7% and that of ratings is +/-2.1 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 4-7/7/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,003 (including 501 landline and 502 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 50.1%
Sampling error ^[2]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-7% and that of ratings not more than +/-2.1 at 95% conf. level
Weighting method	: Rim-weighted according to figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department. The gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong population came from “Mid-year population for 2021”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2021 Edition)”.

[1] This figure is the total sample size of the survey. Some questions may only involve a subsample, the size of which can be found in the tables below.

[2] All error figures in this release are calculated at 95% confidence level. “95% confidence level” means that if we were to repeat a certain survey 100 times with different random samples, we would expect 95 times having the population parameter within the respective error margins calculated. Because of sampling errors, when quoting percentages, journalists should refrain from reporting decimal places, whereas one decimal place can be used when quoting rating figures.

Latest Figures

The latest popularity figures of the two CEs are summarized as follows:

	CE Carrie Lam					CE John Lee	
	<u>7-10/2/22</u>	<u>7-11/3/22</u>	<u>4-7/4/22</u>	<u>30/4-6/5/22</u>	<u>31/5-5/6/22</u>	<u>4-7/7/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Date of survey							
Sample size	1,012	1,000	1,014	1,000	1,000	1,003	--
Response rate	58.1%	51.5%	49.8%	41.5%	39.8%	50.1%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CE	31.9	26.6 ^[3]	33.4 ^[3]	34.7	36.0	53.8+/-2.1	+17.8^[3]
Vote of confidence in CE	18%	12% ^[3]	13%	14%	17%	45+/-3%	+28%^[3]
Vote of no confidence in CE	70%	78% ^[3]	78%	78%	77%	39+/-3%	-38%^[3]
Net approval rate	-53%	-67% ^[3]	-65%	-64%	-60%	5+/-6%	+66%^[3]

[3] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.

Recent popularity figures of the HKSAR Government are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<u>21-24/2/22</u>	<u>21-25/3/22</u>	<u>19-22/4/22</u>	<u>12-20/5/22</u>	<u>20-24/6/22</u>	<u>4-7/7/22</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	659-685	614-663	564-658	668-672	528-553	525-1003	--
Response rate	49.7%	42.1%	47.6%	40.9%	45.3%	50.1%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Satisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[4]	16%	10% ^[5]	19% ^[5]	19%	22%	32+/-4%	+10%^[5]
Dissatisfaction rate of SARG performance ^[4]	64%	72% ^[5]	61% ^[5]	59%	49% ^[5]	43+/-4%	-6%
Net satisfaction rate	-48%	-62% ^[5]	-42% ^[5]	-40%	-27% ^[5]	-11+/-7%	+16%^[5]
Mean value ^[4]	2.1	1.8 ^[5]	2.2 ^[5]	2.2	2.5 ^[5]	2.7+/-0.1	+0.3^[5]
Trust in HKSAR Government ^[4]	30% ^[5]	24% ^[5]	37% ^[5]	35%	40%	47+/-3%	+7%^[5]
Distrust in HKSAR Government ^[4]	48%	58% ^[5]	45% ^[5]	46%	35% ^[5]	31+/-3%	-4%
Net trust	-18%	-35% ^[5]	-8% ^[5]	-11%	5% ^[5]	16+/-6%	+11%^[5]
Mean value ^[4]	2.5	2.3 ^[5]	2.7 ^[5]	2.7	3.0 ^[5]	3.2+/-0.1	+0.2^[5]

[4] Collapsed from a 5-point scale. The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

[5] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.

Our survey shows that the first-time popularity rating of CE John Lee after taking office is 53.8 marks, with 12% of respondents giving him 0 mark. His approval rate is 45%, disapproval rate 39%, giving a net popularity of positive 5 percentage points. His popularity figures are much better than those of Carrie Lam before she left office.

As for the SAR Government, its latest satisfaction rate is 32%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 43%, thus the net satisfaction is negative 11 percentage points. The mean score is 2.7, meaning between “quite dissatisfied” and “half-half” in general. Regarding people’s trust in the HKSAR Government, 47% of the respondents expressed trust, 31% expressed distrust, thus the net trust value is positive 16 percentage points. The mean score is 3.2, meaning close to “half-half” in general. Compared to half a month ago, both net satisfaction and net trust figures have increased significantly and registered new record highs since December 2018 and June 2018 respectively.

Opinion Daily

In 2007, PORI started collaborating with Wisers Information Limited whereby Wisers supplies to PORI a record of significant events of that day according to the research method designed by PORI. These daily entries would then become “Opinion Daily” after they are verified by PORI.

For the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 20 to 24 June, 2022 while this survey was conducted from 4 to 7 July, 2022. During this period, herewith the significant events selected from counting newspaper headlines and commentaries on a daily basis and covered by at least 25% of the local newspaper articles. Readers can make their own judgment if these significant events have any impacts to different polling figures.

7/7/22	The government suspends flight ban mechanism for individual airline routes.
--------	---

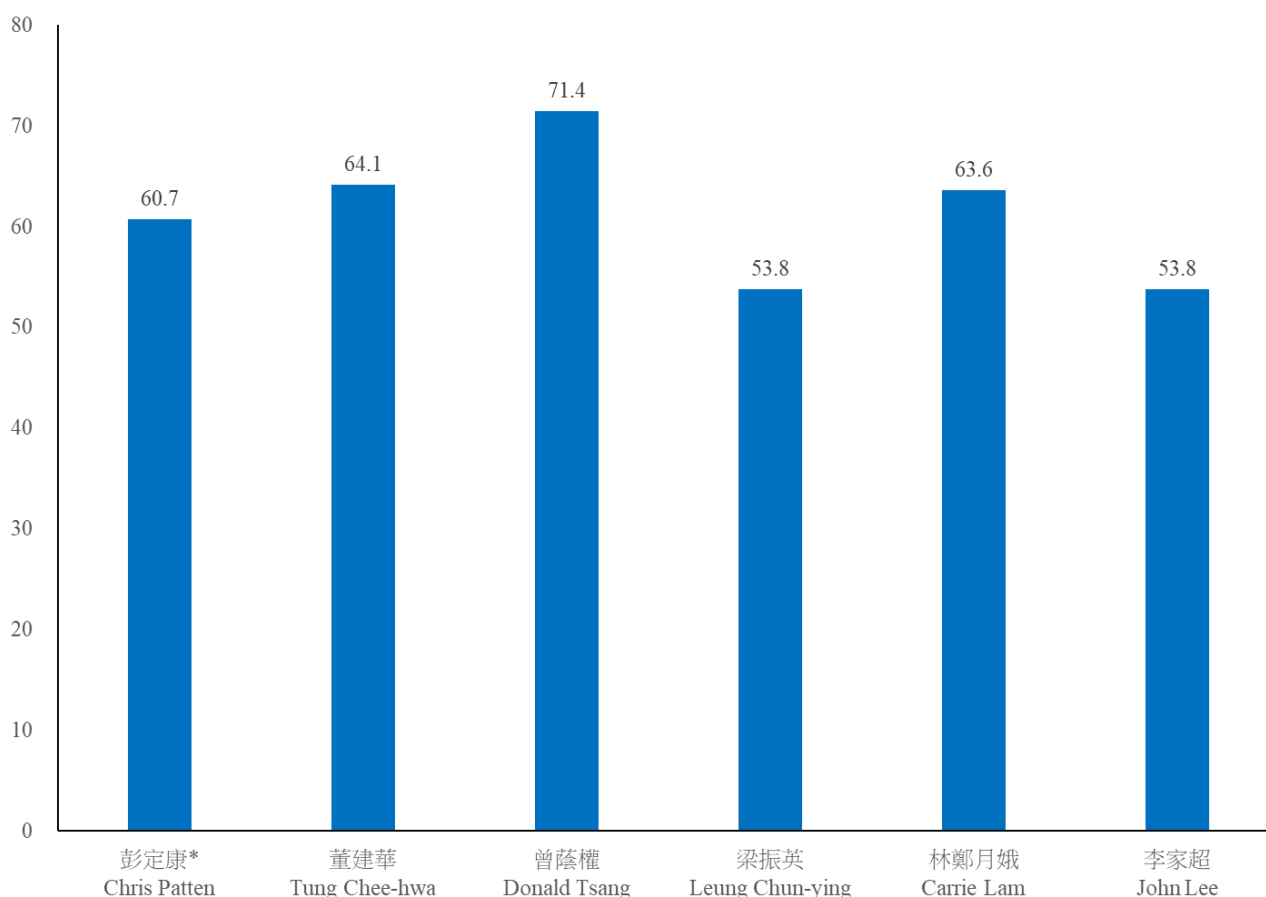
6/7/22	John Lee establishes four task forces to handle cross-generational poverty, public housing, land supply and district affairs.
5/7/22	Executive Council passes the proposal on 2.5% flat-rate pay rises of civil servants.
1/7/22	Xi Jinping delivers speech in the ceremony celebrating Hong Kong's return to the motherland and the inauguration of Hong Kong government.
22/6/22	The government orders CLP to submit a preliminary report on the fire at the cable bridge within three days.
21/6/22	Power outages occur in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai.

Upcoming Press Releases / Press Conferences (Tentative)

- [Press Conference] August 9 (Tuesday) at 14:30
Wrap up on Hong Kong People's feelings towards different peoples and governments
- [Press Release] August 16 (Tuesday) at 14:30
CE & SAR Government popularity

Additional Information:

First rating of CEs / Governor after taking office



*數據為上任後第一個月的平均評分，並非首次評分。

This is the average rating in the first month after taking office but not the first rating.

Of all CEs / Governor, the first ratings of John Lee and Leung Chun-ying after taking office were the lowest at 53.8 marks, while Donald Tsang had attained the highest first-time rating at 71.4 marks.