

## 2023 年 1 月 18 日 新聞公報

### 香港民研發放「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」之 市民最熟悉政治人物排名榜

#### 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。

香港民研在去年六月初正式啟動「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」，已先後發表了官員民望、六四民情、身份認同、核心社會指標、政府民望、回歸周年調查、信任及信心指標、社會現況評價、兩岸政治人物民望、市民對各地人民及政府觀感、自由指標、法治指標、司長民望、新聞傳媒評價、紀律部隊及駐港解放軍民望以及年終回顧及前瞻調查的總結，今個星期再總結市民最熟悉政治人物排名榜，並將會在今年上半年繼續總結其他調查系列。另外，由去年七月開始，我們將定期民意調查的次數由每月兩次減至一次，自八月起，定期記招的次數亦已縮減至每月兩次，改為投放更多資源進行公民教育工作。我們現已在網站開展了「民研快訊」的欄目，當中包括香港民研的最新消息和問與答，及最新增加了「鍾言亦議」轉載專欄，日後會繼續豐富欄目內容，並逐漸增加服務項目。除此之外，我們會在各大社交媒體（包括 Facebook, Instagram 和 Twitter）發放更多圖像訊息，包括圖表和分析，歡迎追蹤。

#### 公報簡要

香港民研於 2022 年 12 月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,004 名香港居民。

調查顯示，最多被訪者提及的首十名政治人物分別為李家超、林鄭月娥、梁振英、董建華、葉劉淑儀、曾蔭權、鄧炳強、陳茂波、譚耀宗和李慧琼，然後第十一至二十名分別為范徐麗泰、李柱銘、曾俊華、陳方安生、譚惠珠、曾鈺成、唐英年、田北辰、黃之鋒和何君堯。當中李家超、鄧炳強和譚惠珠的提名比率創歷史新高，譚耀宗和范徐麗泰的提名比率則分別創 2015 年及 2017 年以來新高。至於曾鈺成的提名比率則創 1998 年以來新低。對比十個月前，不分民望高低，8 位政治人物能夠蟬聯十大，陳肇始和唐英年跌出榜外，由譚耀宗和李慧琼取代。總結過去 10 次調查的結果，林鄭月娥的總結排名繼續位列榜首，然後是梁振英、董建華和曾蔭權。

調查的實效回應比率為 60.2%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%。

#### 樣本資料

調查日期	:	5-9/12/2022
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 <sup>[1]</sup>	：	1,004 (包括 503 個固網及 501 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	：	60.2%
抽樣誤差 <sup>[2]</sup>	：	在 95% 置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%
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

調查中，被訪者可在未經提示下說出最多 10 名最熟悉的香港在世政治人物。以下是最新調查中前二十名的結果<sup>[3]</sup>：

調查日期	<u>3-6/8/2020</u>		<u>24-26/2/21</u>		<u>20-26/8/21</u>		<u>21-24/2/22</u>		<u>5-9/12/22</u>	
樣本數目	647		500		633		587		513	
回應比率	64.4%		57.2%		52.9%		49.7%		60.2%	
最新結果	比率	排名	比率	排名	比率	排名	比率	排名	比率	排名
李家超	6%	21	2%	--	14%	7	21%	5	48+/-4%	1
林鄭月娥	61%	1	61%	1	59%	1	66%	1	39+/-4%	2
梁振英	22%	3	23%	3	24%	3	23%	4	26+/-4%	3
董建華	18%	5	17%	5	24%	2	21%	6	24+/-4%	4
葉劉淑儀	17%	6	18%	4	17%	6	24%	3	22+/-4%	5
曾蔭權	13%	8	17%	6	18%	5	17%	7	21+/-4%	6
鄧炳強	8%	17	5%	21	11%	9	13%	8	15+/-3%	7
陳茂波	11%	11	32%	2	18%	4	29%	2	12+/-3%	8
譚耀宗	10%	13	9%	13	6%	19	5%	16	10+/-3%	9
李慧琼	12%	9	11%	10	10%	10	9%	11	9+/-2%	10
范徐麗泰	4%	32	2%	44	3%	32	2%	32	8+/-2%	11
李柱銘	12%	10	14%	9	12%	8	6%	13	8+/-2%	12
曾俊華	5%	29	7%	17	6%	18	5%	19	7+/-2%	13
陳方安生	9%	15	6%	18	9%	13	5%	18	7+/-2%	14
譚惠珠	3%	43	2%	40	2%	47	--	--	6+/-2%	15
曾鈺成	9%	14	8%	15	10%	11	7%	12	6+/-2%	16
唐英年	5%	31	6%	19	7%	14	11%	10	6+/-2%	17
田北辰	4%	37	3%	32	5%	20	6%	14	5+/-2%	18
黃之鋒	19%	4	10%	11	6%	17	5%	20	5+/-2%	19
何君堯	8%	18	5%	26	4%	23	5%	17	5+/-2%	20

[3] 如四捨五入後的數字相同，則會再考慮小數點後的數字。每次調查中，排名第 50 位以後則視作沒有上榜。

調查結果發現，最多被訪者提及的首十名政治人物分別為李家超、林鄭月娥、梁振英、董建華、葉劉淑儀、曾蔭權、鄧炳強、陳茂波、譚耀宗和李慧琼，然後第十一至二十名分別為范徐麗泰、李柱銘、曾俊華、陳方安生、譚惠珠、曾鈺成、唐英年、田北辰、黃之鋒和何君堯。當中李家超、鄧炳強和譚惠珠的提名比率創歷史新高，譚耀宗和范徐麗泰的提名比率則分別創 2015 年及 2017 年以來新高。至於曾鈺成的提名比率則創 1998 年以來新低。

市民最熟悉政治人物調查的作用，在於以該等人物在市民心目中熟悉程度的起跌，顯示政治生態的改變。對比十個月前，不分民望高低，8 位政治人物能夠蟬聯十大，陳肇始和唐英年跌出榜外，由譚耀宗和李慧琼取代。

須要註明，「市民最熟悉政治人物」的排名方法是以被訪者在沒有提示下說出的政治人物計，是量度知名度的方法之一，與支持度無關。換言之，知名度排名很高的政治人物並不一定是最受歡迎的政治人物，而知名度排名偏低的政治人物，亦可能會在有提示的知名度調查中得到不同的排名。但無論如何，能夠在沒有提示的調查中脫穎而出者，肯定是市民最熟悉的政治人物。

以下則是累積過去 10 次大約跨越 5 年「市民最熟悉政治人物」調查的部分結果：

總結排名	<u>16-19/10/17—24-26/2/22</u>		<u>16-19/4/18—5-9/12/22</u>	
	政治人物	10 次調查平均排名 <sup>[4]</sup>	政治人物	10 次調查平均排名 <sup>[4]</sup>
1	林鄭月娥	1.0	林鄭月娥	1.1
2	梁振英	3.2	梁振英	3.3
3	董建華	4.0	董建華	3.8
4	曾蔭權	4.1	曾蔭權	4.4
5	葉劉淑儀	5.8	葉劉淑儀	5.6
6	李柱銘	8.4	李柱銘	8.7
7	陳茂波	9.5	陳茂波	8.9
8	曾鈺成	10.9	曾鈺成	11.7
9	梁國雄	11.5	李慧琼	12.5
10	李慧琼	12.5	陳方安生	12.7
11	陳方安生	12.8	梁國雄	13.4
12	曾俊華	13.2	曾俊華	14.0
13	張建宗	15.6	唐英年	17.4 <sup>[5]</sup>
14	唐英年	16.9	張建宗	17.4 <sup>[5]</sup>
15	黃之鋒	17.7	黃之鋒	18.3
16	楊岳橋	20.9	田北辰	21.5
17	田北辰	22.0	楊岳橋	23.3
18	黃毓民	26.8	譚耀宗	24.9
19	鄭若驊	27.3	鄭若驊	27.3
20	李卓人	27.8	李卓人	27.7

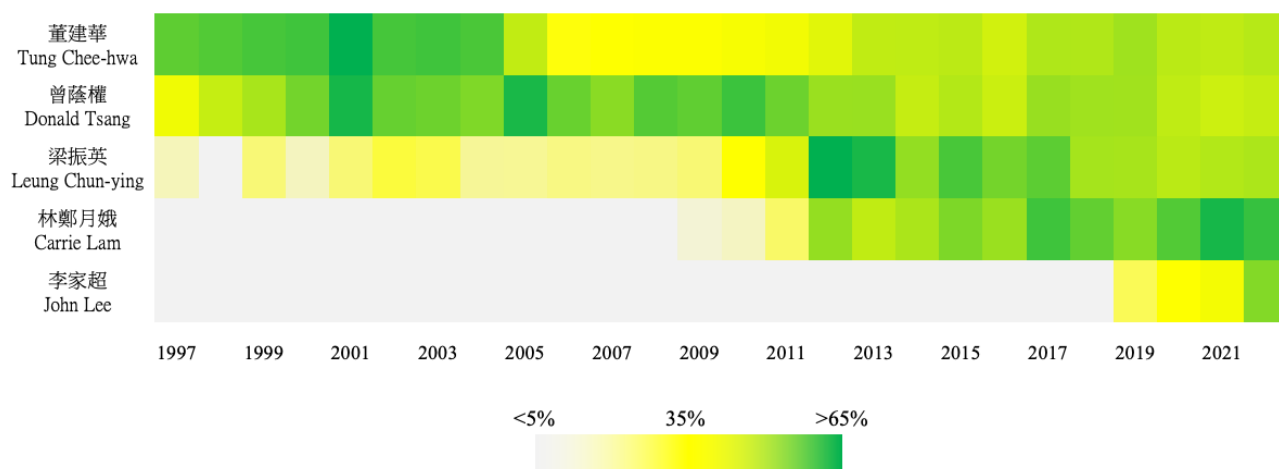
[4] 每次調查中，排名第 50 位以後或者沒有上榜者，在計算平均排名時，皆作第 50 名論。

[5] 10 次調查平均排名相同。

總結過去 10 次調查的結果，林鄭月娥的總結排名繼續位列榜首，然後是梁振英、董建華和曾蔭權。總結排名第五至第十位則依次為葉劉淑儀、李柱銘、陳茂波、曾鈺成、李慧琼和陳方安生。

## 「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」

歷任特首歷年知名度  
Familiarity of CEs over years



### 下次新聞公報／發佈會 (暫定)

- [新聞公報] 1 月 27 日 (星期五) 下午三時  
行政會議成員民望總結



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## Press Release on January 18, 2023

### **PORI releases rankings of people's most familiar political figures under "One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review"**

#### **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 last year and has already released 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, popularity of cross-strait political figures, people's feelings towards different peoples and governments, freedom indicators, rule of law indicators, popularity figures of Secretaries of Departments, people's appraisal of news media, popularity of disciplinary forces and the PLA Hong Kong Garrison, as well as year-end review and forecast. This week, we release our wrap up on rankings of people's most familiar political figures. More reviews of other survey series will be released during the first half of this year. Meanwhile, starting from July last year, we have reduced the frequency of our tracking surveys from twice to once a month, and from August onwards, our regular press conferences have also been reduced to twice a month in order to conserve our resources for civic education work. We have already launched our "PORI Express" column in our website, including latest news of PORI and Q&A as well as reposts from the latest "Chung's Blunt Words" Facebook Page. We will continue to enrich its content, then add more services. In addition, we will release infographics with more charts and analyses on our social media platforms (including Facebook, Instagram and Twitter), welcome to follow.

#### **Abstract**

PORI successfully interviewed 1,004 Hong Kong residents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early December 2022.

Our survey shows that the 10 most frequently named political figures were John Lee, Carrie Lam, Leung Chun-ying, Tung Chee-hwa, Regina Ip, Donald Tsang, Chris Tang, Paul Chan, Tam Yiu-chung and Starry Lee, followed by Rita Fan, Martin Lee, John Tsang, Anson Chan, Maria Tam, Jasper Tsang, Henry Tang, Michael Tien, Joshua Wong and Junius Ho, who rank from eleventh to twentieth. Among them, the naming percentages for John Lee, Chris Tang and Maria Tam have all registered historical highs, whereas the naming percentages for Tam Yiu-chung and Rita Fan have registered new record highs since 2015 and 2017 respectively. Meanwhile, the naming percentage for Jasper Tsang has registered a new record low since 1998. Compared to 10 months ago, regardless of their popularities, 8 political figures remain in the top 10. Sophia Chan and Henry Tang have fallen out of the list and are replaced by Tam Yiu-chung and Starry Lee. Based on the results of the past 10 surveys, Carrie Lam continued to occupy the highest overall rank, followed by Leung Chun-ying, Tung Chee-hwa and Donald Tsang.

The effective response rate of the survey is 60.2%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4% at 95% confidence level.

### **Contact Information**

Date of survey	: 5-9/12/2022
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size <sup>[1]</sup>	: 1,004 (including 503 landline and 501 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	: 60.2%
Sampling error <sup>[2]</sup>	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4% 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**

In the survey, respondents could name, unprompted, up to 10 Hong Kong political figures currently alive whom they knew best. Results of the top 20 figures in the latest survey are summarized below<sup>[3]</sup>:

Date of survey	<u>3-6/8/2020</u>		<u>24-26/2/21</u>		<u>20-26/8/21</u>		<u>21-24/2/22</u>		<u>5-9/12/22</u>	
Sample size	647		500		633		587		<b>513</b>	
Response rate	64.4%		57.2%		52.9%		49.7%		<b>60.2%</b>	
Latest findings	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	<b>Rank</b>
John Lee	6%	21	2%	--	14%	7	21%	5	<b>48+/-4%</b>	<b>1</b>
Carrie Lam	61%	1	61%	1	59%	1	66%	1	<b>39+/-4%</b>	<b>2</b>
Leung Chun-ying	22%	3	23%	3	24%	3	23%	4	<b>26+/-4%</b>	<b>3</b>
Tung Chee-hwa	18%	5	17%	5	24%	2	21%	6	<b>24+/-4%</b>	<b>4</b>
Regina Ip	17%	6	18%	4	17%	6	24%	3	<b>22+/-4%</b>	<b>5</b>
Donald Tsang	13%	8	17%	6	18%	5	17%	7	<b>21+/-4%</b>	<b>6</b>
Chris Tang	8%	17	5%	21	11%	9	13%	8	<b>15+/-3%</b>	<b>7</b>
Paul Chan	11%	11	32%	2	18%	4	29%	2	<b>12+/-3%</b>	<b>8</b>
Tam Yiu-chung	10%	13	9%	13	6%	19	5%	16	<b>10+/-3%</b>	<b>9</b>
Starry Lee	12%	9	11%	10	10%	10	9%	11	<b>9+/-2%</b>	<b>10</b>
Rita Fan	4%	32	2%	44	3%	32	2%	32	<b>8+/-2%</b>	<b>11</b>
Martin Lee	12%	10	14%	9	12%	8	6%	13	<b>8+/-2%</b>	<b>12</b>
John Tsang	5%	29	7%	17	6%	18	5%	19	<b>7+/-2%</b>	<b>13</b>

Date of survey	<u>3-6/8/2020</u>		<u>24-26/2/21</u>		<u>20-26/8/21</u>		<u>21-24/2/22</u>		<u>5-9/12/22</u>	
Sample size	647		500		633		587		513	
Response rate	64.4%		57.2%		52.9%		49.7%		60.2%	
Latest findings	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank
Anson Chan	9%	15	6%	18	9%	13	5%	18	7+/-2%	14
Maria Tam	3%	43	2%	40	2%	47	--	--	6+/-2%	15
Jasper Tsang	9%	14	8%	15	10%	11	7%	12	6+/-2%	16
Henry Tang	5%	31	6%	19	7%	14	11%	10	6+/-2%	17
Michael Tien	4%	37	3%	32	5%	20	6%	14	5+/-2%	18
Joshua Wong	19%	4	10%	11	6%	17	5%	20	5+/-2%	19
Junius Ho	8%	18	5%	26	4%	23	5%	17	5+/-2%	20

[3] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered. For each survey, those who ranked beyond the 50th would be considered not on the list.

Survey results show that the 10 most frequently named political figures were John Lee, Carrie Lam, Leung Chun-ying, Tung Chee-hwa, Regina Ip, Donald Tsang, Chris Tang, Paul Chan, Tam Yiu-chung and Starry Lee, followed by Rita Fan, Martin Lee, John Tsang, Anson Chan, Maria Tam, Jasper Tsang, Henry Tang, Michael Tien, Joshua Wong and Junius Ho, who rank from eleventh to twentieth. Among them, the naming percentages for John Lee, Chris Tang and Maria Tam have all registered historical highs, whereas the naming percentages for Tam Yiu-chung and Rita Fan have registered new record highs since 2015 and 2017 respectively. Meanwhile, the naming percentage for Jasper Tsang has registered a new record low since 1998.

The purpose of the “people’s most familiar political figures” survey is to show the changing political ecology by studying the ups and downs of people’s familiarity with these figures over time. Compared to 10 months ago, regardless of their popularities, 8 political figures remain in the top 10. Sophia Chan and Henry Tang have fallen out of the list and are replaced by Tam Yiu-chung and Starry Lee.

It should be noted, however, that our ranking of “people’s most familiar political figures” is based on our surveys which requested respondents to name local political figures without prompting. This kind of familiarity measurement is not the same as prompted ratings. In other words, those high on the list may not be the most supported figures, while those lower may have a different ranking if we use a prompting method. However, those who scored best in unprompted surveys are no doubt the most well-known political figures in Hong Kong.

Herewith some of the results of our “people’s most familiar political figures” surveys accumulated over past 10 surveys spanning over about five years:

Overall rank	<u>16-19/10/17—24-26/2/22</u>		<u>16-19/4/18—5-9/12/22</u>	
	Political figures	Average rank across 10 surveys <sup>[4]</sup>	Political figures	Average rank across 10 surveys <sup>[4]</sup>
1	Carrie Lam	1.0	Carrie Lam	1.1
2	Leung Chun-ying	3.2	Leung Chun-ying	3.3
3	Tung Chee-hwa	4.0	Tung Chee-hwa	3.8
4	Donald Tsang	4.1	Donald Tsang	4.4
5	Regina Ip	5.8	Regina Ip	5.6
6	Martin Lee	8.4	Martin Lee	8.7
7	Paul Chan	9.5	Paul Chan	8.9

Overall rank	<u>16-19/10/17—24-26/2/22</u>		<u>16-19/4/18—5-9/12/22</u>	
	Political figures	Average rank across 10 surveys <sup>[4]</sup>	Political figures	Average rank across 10 surveys <sup>[4]</sup>
8	Jasper Tsang	10.9	<b>Jasper Tsang</b>	<b>11.7</b>
9	Leung Kwok-hung	11.5	<b>Starry Lee</b>	<b>12.5</b>
10	Starry Lee	12.5	<b>Anson Chan</b>	<b>12.7</b>
11	Anson Chan	12.8	<b>Leung Kwok-hung</b>	<b>13.4</b>
12	John Tsang	13.2	<b>John Tsang</b>	<b>14.0</b>
13	Matthew Cheung	15.6	<b>Henry Tang</b>	<b>17.4<sup>[5]</sup></b>
14	Henry Tang	16.9	<b>Matthew Cheung</b>	<b>17.4<sup>[5]</sup></b>
15	Joshua Wong	17.7	<b>Joshua Wong</b>	<b>18.3</b>
16	Alvin Yeung	20.9	<b>Michael Tien</b>	<b>21.5</b>
17	Michael Tien	22.0	<b>Alvin Yeung</b>	<b>23.3</b>
18	Raymond Wong	26.8	<b>Tam Yiu-chung</b>	<b>24.9</b>
19	Teresa Cheng	27.3	<b>Teresa Cheng</b>	<b>27.3</b>
20	Lee Cheuk-yan	27.8	<b>Lee Cheuk-yan</b>	<b>27.7</b>

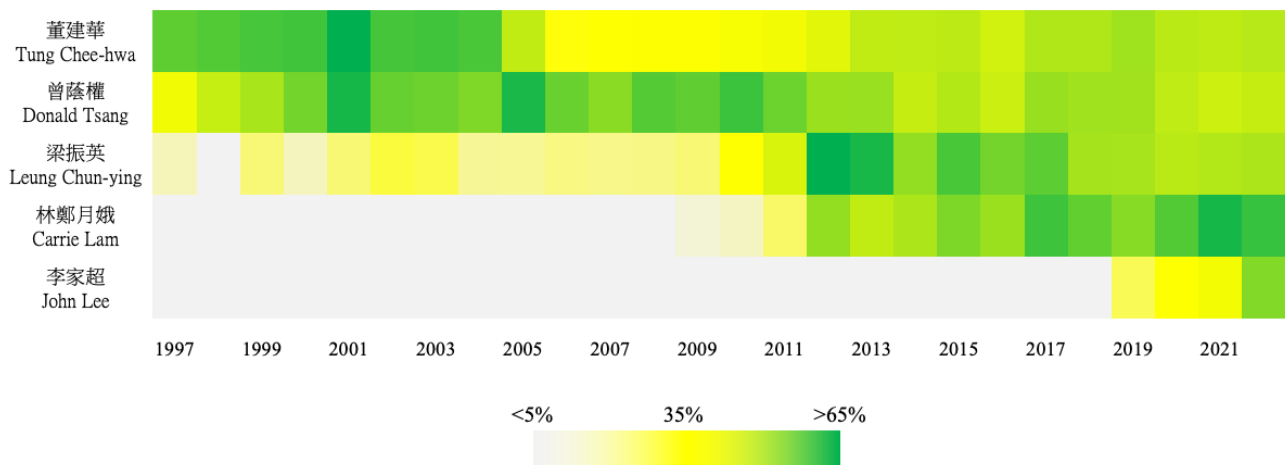
[4] For each survey, those who ranked beyond the 50th and those not on the list are counted as 50th in our calculation of average ranks.

[5] The average ranks for 10 surveys are identical.

Based on the results of the past 10 surveys, Carrie Lam continued to occupy the highest overall rank, followed by Leung Chun-ying, Tung Chee-hwa and Donald Tsang, while Regina Ip, Martin Lee, Paul Chan, Jasper Tsang, Starry Lee and Anson Chan occupied the 5th to 10th ranks overall.

### “One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review”

歷任特首歷年知名度  
Familiarity of CEs over years



### Upcoming Press Release / Press Conference (Tentative)

- [Press Release] January 27 (Friday) at 15:00  
Wrap up on popularity of Executive Councillors