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#### 2023年1月27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 行政會議成員民望

### 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。

香港民研在去年六月啟動「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」,至今已發表了十數個調查系列的 歷年數據總結。今個星期,我們再總結行政會議成員民望。

另外,由 2022 年下半年開始,我們將定期民意調查和記招的次數大幅縮減,改為集中資源進 行公民教育工作。我們已在網站開展了「民研快訊」等新欄目,日後會繼續豐富內容,並逐漸 增加服務項目。歡迎到我們的網站查看更多內容,並追蹤我們的 Facebook、Instagram 和 Twitter 帳號,以獲得額外圖表和分析。

### 公報簡要

香港民研於一月由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式,分別成功訪問了505和501名香港居 民。

調查顯示,市民最熟悉的行政會議非官守議員繼續是葉劉淑儀。論絕對評分,首位是高永文, 得 57.1 分,排第二位的是葉劉淑儀,評分為 51.6 分。而位列第三至第五位的則是湯家驊、李 國章和張宇人,評分分別為 45.9、44.1 及 40.3 分。葉劉淑儀、湯家驊和張宇人的評分較十個月 前顯著上升。並分別創 2014 年 5 月、2019 年 4 月以及 2017 年 3 月以來新高。李國章的評分 則創 2012 年 10 月以來新高。

調查的實效回應比率分別為 53.4%和 49.4%。在 95%置信水平下,調查的百分比誤差不超過 +/-4%, 評分誤差不超過+/-3.0。

### 樣本資料

行政會議成員提名 行政會議成員評分

9-13/1/2023 13-18/1/2023 調香日期

成功樣本數目[1] 505 501

> (包括 251 個固網及 254 個手機樣本) (包括 250 個固網及 251 個手機樣本)

實效回應比率 53.4% 49.4%

調查方法 由真實訪問員進行隨機抽樣電話訪問

### 行政會議成員提名 行政會議成員評分

訪問對象 : 18 歲或以上操粵語的香港居民

抽樣誤差[2] : 在 95%置信水平下,百分比誤差不超過+/-4%,評分誤差不超過+/-3.0

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(最高就達程度),是經濟活動自己統計數字則本自《香港的大學》,而教育程度(最高於

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

在提名調查中,被訪者可在未經提示下說出最多 5 名最熟悉的行政會議非官守議員。以下是提名調查的結果,按提名比率由高至低排列<sup>[3]</sup>:

調查日期	<u>8-12/3/21</u>	6-10/9/21	<u>7-11/3/22</u>	<u>9-13/1/23</u>	<i>最新排名變化</i>
樣本數目	538	629	543	505	
回應比率	47.6%	44.2%	51.5%	53.4%	
最新結果[4]	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	
葉劉淑儀	30%{1}	20%{1}	22%{1} <sup>[3]</sup>	18+/-3%{1}	
湯家驊	12%{3}	10%{2}	6%{3} <sup>[3]</sup>	7+/-2%{2}	<b>↑1</b>
張宇人	5%{4}	2%{5}	2%{5}	2+/-1%{3}	<b>↑2</b>
李國章	2%{7}	3%{4}	1%{11}	2+/-1%{4}	<i>↑7</i>
高永文	<b></b> [5]	<b></b> <sup>[5]</sup>	<b></b> [5]	1+/-1%{5}	
陳克勤	[5]	[5]	[5]	1+/-1%{6}	
陳健波	[5]	[5]	[5]	1+/-1%{7}	
陳清霞	[5]	[5]	<b></b> [5]	1+/-1%{8}	
任志剛	2%{9}	2%{6}	1%{10}	1+/-1%{9}	<i>↑1</i>
林健鋒	<1%{13}	1%{12}	1%{6}	<1+/-1%{10}	↓4
林正財	4%{5}	1%{10}	1%{7}	<1+/-1%{11}	↓4
梁高美懿	<b></b> [5]	[5]	[5]	<1+/-1%{12}	
廖長江	1%{12}	<1%{15}	<1%{12}	<1+/-<1%{13}	↓1
吳秋北	[5]	[5]	[5]	<1+/-<1%{14}	
劉業強	<1%{15}	<1%{14}	0%{14}	0%{15}	↓1
鄭慕智	[5]	[5]	[5]	0%{15}	
陳智思	17%{2}	10%{3}	$10\%\{2\}^{[3]}$	[5]	
葉國謙	2%{6}	1%{9}	2%{4}	[5]	
羅范椒芬	2%{8}	1%{7}	1%{8} <sup>[3]</sup>	[5]	
史美倫	<1%{14}	1%{8}	1%{9}	[5]	
張國鈞	1%{11}	<1%{13}	<1%{13}	[5]	
黄國健	1%{10}	1%{11}	0%{14}	[5]	
周松崗	0%{16}	0%{16}	0%{14}	[5]	
錯誤答案	13%	8%	11%	11+/-3%	
唔知/難講	58%	72%	68%	75+/-4%	

- [3] 如四捨五入後的數字相同,則會再考慮小數點後的數字。
- [4] 括弧{}內數字為排名。
- [5] 調查期間不是行政會議非官守議員。

提名調查顯示,最多被訪者提及的議員是葉劉淑儀、湯家驊、張宇人和李國章,提名比率分別為 18%、7%、2%及 2%。然後是高永文和陳克勤,提名比率均為 1%。然而,11%被訪者錯誤回答行政會議非官守議員名字,75%則表示完全不認識。

獲得提名次數最多的 6 名議員進入評分調查。在評分調查中,被訪者就個別議員以 0 至 100 分進行評分,0 分代表絕對不支持,100 分代表絕對支持,50 分為一半半。統計結果後,認知度最低的一名議員再被剔除,之後再按支持度由高至低順序排列,得出五大行政會議成員。以下是五大行政會議成員的最新評分,按評分由高至低排列<sup>[6]</sup>:

調查日期	22-25/3/21	16-23/9/21	21-25/3/22	<u>13-18/1/23</u>		最新變化
樣本數目	542-602	652-714	656-690	501		
回應比率	56.8%	44.1%	42.1%	49.4%		
最新結果[7]	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	認知率	
高永文	<b></b> [10]	<b></b> <sup>[10]</sup>	[10]	57.1+/-2.5{1}	83.0%	
葉劉淑儀	32.8{2}	$40.5\{2\}^{[8]}$	44.1{1} <sup>[8]</sup>	51.6+/-2.5{2}	93.8%	+7.5[8]
湯家驊	32.5{3} <sup>[8]</sup>	34.6{3}	34.5{3}	45.9+/-2.6{3}	85.4%	+11.3[8]
李國章		34.2{4}		44.1+/-2.6{4}	73.5%	
張宇人	27.9{5}	30.7{5}	33.9{5}	40.3+/-2.7{5}	74.6%	+ <b>6.4</b> <sup>[8]</sup>
陳克勤	[10]	<b></b> <sup>[10]</sup>	[10]	44.9+/-3.0 <sup>[9]</sup>	66.8%	
陳智思	34.2{1} <sup>[8]</sup>	37.4 <sup>[9]</sup>	42.9{2} <sup>[8]</sup>	[10]		
葉國謙	30.0{4}		34.5{4}	[10]		
林健鋒			34.2 <sup>[9]</sup>	<b></b>		
任志剛		45.6{1}				
林正財	31.6 <sup>[9]</sup>					

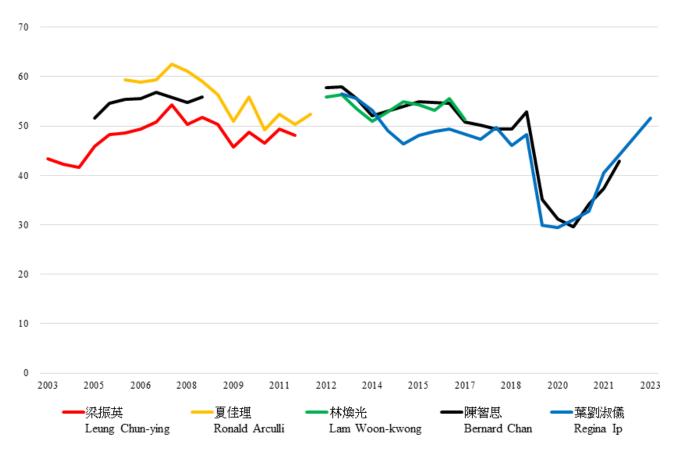
- [6] 如四捨五入後的數字相同,則會再考慮小數點後的數字。
- [7] 括弧{}內數字為排名。
- [8] 該數字與上次調查結果的差異超過在95%置信水平的抽樣誤差,表示有關變化在統計學上表面成立。不過,變化在統計學上成立與否,並不等同有關變化是否有實際用途或意義,而不同調查的加權方法亦可能有所不同。
- [9] 於評分調查認知率較低。
- [10] 調查期間不是行政會議非官守議員。

評分調查顯示,市民對行政會議非官守議員的最新支持度排名,首位是高永文,得 57.1 分,排第二位的是葉劉淑儀,評分為 51.6 分。而位列第三至第五位的則是湯家驊、李國章和張宇人,評分分別為 45.9、44.1 及 40.3 分。葉劉淑儀、湯家驊和張宇人的評分較十個月前顯著上升。並分別創 2014 年 5 月、2019 年 4 月以及 2017 年 3 月以來新高。李國章的評分則創 2012 年 10 月以來新高。在最新調查中,陳克勤得 44.9 分,但由於認知率較低而被剔除。

須要說明,躋身「五大議員」的先決條件是市民的熟悉程度,然後再按支持度排名。「五大」 以外的議員,支持度可以很高或很低,但由於並非市民最熟悉的議員,所以不在榜內。

### 「一國兩制 25 周年中期民情總結」

# 歷任行會召集人民望 (2003-2023) Popularity of ExCo Convenors (2003-2023)



### 下次新聞公報/發佈會 (暫定)

- [新聞公報] 1月31日(星期二)下午三時 特首及政府民望
- [發佈會] 2 月 2 日(星期四)下午三時 市民對各地人民及政府觀感;市民對兩岸四地人民及政府觀感總結



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## Press Release on January 27, 2023

# PORI releases popularity of Executive Councillors 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 June last year. Wrap up of the historical data of more than ten survey series have been released since then. This week, we are going to wrap up the popularity of Executive Councillors.

Meanwhile, starting from the second half of 2022, we have greatly reduced the frequency of our tracking polls and press conferences to channel our resources into civic education work. We have already launched some new columns, such as "PORI Express", in our website and will continue to enrich its content, then add more services. Please visit our website for more contents and follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter to see extra charts and analyses.

### **Abstract**

PORI successfully interviewed 505 and 501 Hong Kong residents respectively by random telephone surveys conducted by real interviewers in January.

Our survey shows that people's most familiar non-official Executive Councillor continues to be Regina Ip. In terms of absolute ratings, Ko Wing-man was the most popularly supported non-official Executive Councillor, attaining 57.1 marks, while Regina Ip ranked second with 51.6 marks. The 3rd to 5th ranks went to Ronny Tong, Arthur Li and Tommy Cheung, who attained 45.9, 44.1 and 40.3 marks respectively. The ratings of Regina Ip, Ronny Tong and Tommy Cheung have increased significantly compared to 10 months ago, and registered record highs since May 2014, April 2019 and March 2017 respectively. Meanwhile, the rating of Arthur Li has registered a new record high since October 2012.

The effective response rates of the surveys are 53.4% and 49.4% respectively. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4% and that of ratings is +/-3.0 at 95% confidence level.

### **Contact Information**

		<b>Executive Councillors Naming</b>	<b>Executive Councillors Rating</b>
Date of survey	:	9-13/1/2023	13-18/1/2023
Sample size <sup>[1]</sup>	:	505 (including 251 landline and 254 mobile samples)	501 (including 250 landline and 251 mobile samples)

		<b>Executive Councillors Naming</b>	<b>Executive Councillors Rating</b>		
Effective response rate	:	53.4%	49.4%		
Survey method	:	Random telephone survey conducted by	y real interviewers		
Target population	:	Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above			
Sampling error <sup>[2]</sup>	:	Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4% and that of ratings not more than +/-3.0 at 95% conf. level			
Weighting method	:	* * *	on of the Hong Kong population came l", while the educational attainment d economic activity status distribution		

<sup>[1]</sup> 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.

### **Latest Figures**

In the naming survey, respondents could name, unprompted, up to 5 non-official Executive Councillors whom they knew best. The findings of the naming survey are summarized below, in descending order of naming rates [3]:

Date of survey	8-12/3/21	6-10/9/21	7-11/3/22	<u>9-13/1/23</u>	Latest change in ranking
Sample size	538	629	543	505	
Response rate	47.6%	44.2%	51.5%	53.4%	
Latest findings <sup>[4]</sup>	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Regina Ip	30%{1}	20%{1}	22%{1} <sup>[3]</sup>	18+/-3%{1}	
Ronny Tong	12%{3}	10%{2}	6%{3} <sup>[3]</sup>	7+/-2%{2}	<i>↑1</i>
Tommy Cheung	5%{4}	2%{5}	2%{5}	2+/-1%{3}	<b>↑2</b>
Arthur Li	2%{7}	3%{4}	1%{11}	2+/-1%{4}	↑ <i>7</i>
Ko Wing-man	[5]	<u></u> [5]	<u></u> [5]	1+/-1%{5}	
Gary Chan	<sup>[5]</sup>	<b></b> <sup>[5]</sup>	<sup>[5]</sup>	1+/-1%{6}	
Chan Kin-por	<b></b> [5]	<b></b> [5]	<b></b> [5]	1+/-1%{7}	
Eliza Chan	<b></b> <sup>[5]</sup>	<b></b> <sup>[5]</sup>	<b></b> <sup>[5]</sup>	1+/-1%{8}	
Joseph Yam	2%{9}	2%{6}	1%{10}	1+/-1%{9}	<i>↑1</i>
Jeffrey Lam	<1%{13}	1%{12}	1%{6}	<1+/-1%{10}	<b>↓</b> 4
Lam Ching-choi	4%{5}	1%{10}	1%{7}	<1+/-1%{11}	↓4
Margaret Leung	[5]	<u></u> [5]	<u></u> [5]	<1+/-1%{12}	
Martin Liao	1%{12}	<1%{15}	<1%{12}	<1+/-<1%{13}	<i>↓1</i>
Stanley Ng	<sup>[5]</sup>	<sup>[5]</sup>	<sup>[5]</sup>	<1+/-<1%{14}	
Kenneth Lau	<1%{15}	<1%{14}	0%{14}	0%{15}	<b>↓1</b>
Moses Cheng	[5]	[5]	[5]	0%{15}	
Bernard Chan	17%{2}	10%{3}	10%{2} <sup>[3]</sup>	[5]	
Ip Kwok-him	2%{6}	1%{9}	2%{4}	[5]	

<sup>[2]</sup> 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.

Date of survey	8-12/3/21	6-10/9/21	7-11/3/22	<u>9-13/1/23</u>	<u>Latest change</u> <u>in ranking</u>
Sample size	538	629	543	505	
Response rate	47.6%	44.2%	51.5%	53.4%	
Latest findings <sup>[4]</sup>	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Fanny Law	2%{8}	1%{7}	1%{8} <sup>[3]</sup>	[5]	
Laura Cha	<1%{14}	1%{8}	1%{9}	[5]	
Horace Cheung	1%{11}	<1%{13}	<1%{13}	[5]	
Wong Kwok-kin	1%{10}	1%{11}	0%{14}	[5]	
Chow Chung-kong	0%{16}	0%{16}	0%{14}	[5]	
Wrong answer	13%	8%	11%	11+/-3%	
Don't know/ hard to say	58%	72%	68%	75+/-4%	

- [3] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.
- [4] Numbers in curly brackets { } indicate the rankings.
- [5] Not a non-official Executive Councillor during the survey period.

The naming survey showed that Regina Ip, Ronny Tong, Tommy Cheung and Arthur Li were named most frequently with naming rates of 18%, 7%, 2% and 2% respectively. Ko Wing-man and Gary Chan followed, both attaining a naming rate of 1%. However, 11% made a wrong attempt at citing non-official Executive Councillors while 75% had no clue at all.

Those 6 who were named most frequently then entered the rating survey. In the rating survey, respondents were asked to rate individual councillors using a 0-100 scale, where 0 indicates absolutely no support, 100 indicates absolute support and 50 means half-half. After calculation, the bottom 1 councillor in terms of recognition rate was dropped; the remaining 5 were then ranked according to their support ratings to become the top 5 Executive Councillors. Recent ratings of the top 5 Executive Councillors are summarized below, in descending order of their ratings [6]:

Date of survey	22-25/3/21	16-23/9/21	21-25/3/22	<u>13-18/1/23</u>		<u>Latest</u> change
Sample size	542-602	652-714	656-690	501		
Response rate	56.8%	44.1%	42.1%	49.4%		
Latest findings <sup>[7]</sup>	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	Recognition rate	
Ko Wing-man	<b></b> [10]	<b></b> [10]	<b></b> [10]	57.1+/-2.5{1}	83.0%	
Regina Ip	32.8{2}	$40.5\{2\}^{[8]}$	44.1{1} <sup>[8]</sup>	51.6+/-2.5{2}	93.8%	+7.5[8]
Ronny Tong	32.5{3} <sup>[8]</sup>	34.6{3}	34.5{3}	45.9+/-2.6{3}	85.4%	+11.3 <sup>[8]</sup>
Arthur Li		34.2{4}		44.1+/-2.6{4}	73.5%	
Tommy Cheung	27.9{5}	30.7{5}	33.9{5}	40.3+/-2.7{5}	74.6%	+ <b>6.4</b> <sup>[8]</sup>
Garry Chan	[10]	[10]	[10]	44.9+/-3.0 <sup>[9]</sup>	66.8%	
Bernard Chan	34.2{1} <sup>[8]</sup>	37.4 <sup>[9]</sup>	42.9{2} <sup>[8]</sup>	[10]		
Ip Kwok-him	30.0{4}		34.5{4}	[10]	<b></b>	
Jeffrey Lam			34.2 <sup>[9]</sup>			
Joseph Yam		45.6{1}				
Lam Ching-choi	31.6 <sup>[9]</sup>					

<sup>[6]</sup> If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.

<sup>[7]</sup> Numbers in curly brackets { } indicate the rankings.

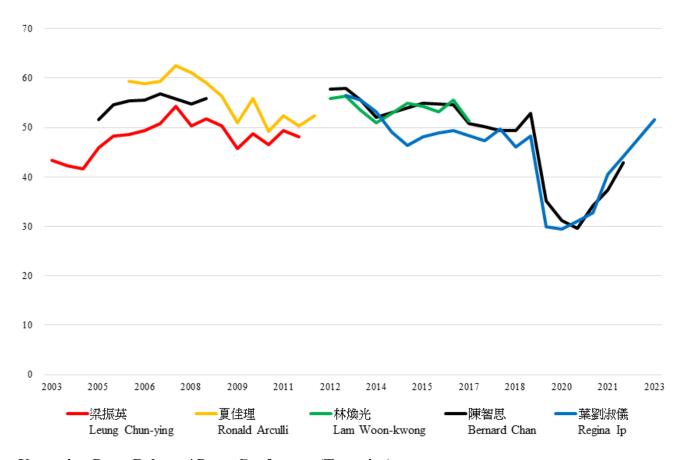
- [8] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.
- [9] Recognition rates were comparatively low in the rating survey.
- [10] Not a non-official Executive Councillor during the survey period.

The rating survey showed that Ko Wing-man was the most popular non-official Executive Councillor, attaining 57.1 marks, while Regina Ip ranked second with 51.6 marks. The 3rd to 5th ranks went to Ronny Tong, Arthur Li and Tommy Cheung, who attained 45.9, 44.1 and 40.3 marks respectively. The ratings of Regina Ip, Ronny Tong and Tommy Cheung have increased significantly compared to 10 months ago, and registered record highs since May 2014, April 2019 and March 2017 respectively. Meanwhile, the rating of Arthur Li has registered a new record high since October 2012. In this latest survey, Garry Chan obtained a support rating of 44.9 marks, but he was dropped due to his relatively low recognition rate.

It should be noted, however, that our list of "top 5" only includes Executive Councillors who are best known to the public, ranked according to their support ratings. Other councillors may well have very high or low support ratings, but because they are relatively less well-known, they are not included in our final list.

### "One Country Two Systems 25-year Mid-term Review"

### 歷任行會召集人民望 (2003-2023) Popularity of ExCo Convenors (2003-2023)



### <u>Upcoming Press Release / Press Conference (Tentative)</u>

[Press Release] January 31 (Tuesday) at 15:00
Popularity of CE and SAR Government

■ [Press Conference] February 2 (Thursday) at 15:00 Hong Kong People's feelings towards different peoples and governments; Wrap up on Hong Kong People's feelings towards peoples and governments across the strait