2023 年 9 月 28 日　新聞公報

香港民研發放特首、政府及司局長民望

特別宣佈

香港民意研究所（香港民研）之前預告「第二代民情指數分析系列」的發放周期會涵蓋 12 個單元橫跨三至四個月，經過三個月的試驗，現在決定把周期延長至六個月至 2023 年底，首個循環中各個單元的發表日期更新如下：

- 第二代民情指數 [半年平均數／按月分析：2023年7月4日／9月5日]
- 按政治陣營分析 [2023年7月11日]
- 按社會階層分析 [第一種／第二種組合：2023年7月18日／8月15日]
- 按公民社會活躍程度分析 [2023年8月8日]
- 按出生地分析 [2023年9月12日]
- 按房屋類型及擁有權分析 [2023年9月19日]
- 按身份認同感分析 [將於2023年10月3日發表]
- 按年齡或世代分析 [將於2023年10月10日發表]
- 按教育程度分析 [將於2023年10月17日發表]
- 按性別與年齡組別分析 [將於2023年11月7日發表]
- 按經濟活動狀況分析 [將於2023年11月14日發表]
- 按統獨傾向分析 [將於2023年12月5日發表]

以上 12 個單元於 2023 年底完成首次發放後，香港民研將於 2024 年 1 月立即展開第二循環的發放。至於民研的其他調查系列，在本年度最後一季的公佈計劃暫定如下：

- 10月26日（星期四）新聞發佈會：施政報告即時調查、對新聞傳媒的評價
- 10月31日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：特首及政府民望、社會狀況評價
- 11月21日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：特首及政府民望
- 11月30日（星期四）新聞發佈會：信任及信心指標
- 12月12日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：政府民望、對政府政策範疇評價
- 12月19日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：特首及司長民望、市民最熟悉政治人物
- 12月27日（星期三）新聞發佈會：年終回顧

公報簡要

香港民研於九月初至中由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式,成功訪問了 1,001 名香港居民。

調查顯示，特首李家超的最新評分為 52.6 分，與一個月前變化不大，繼續在 50 分上下徘徊，有 13%受訪者給予 0 分。特首的最新民望淨值為正 24 個百分點，與上個月數字相同。政府民望方面，特區政府的滿意率淨值為正 7 個百分點,數字相比一個月前沒有顯著變化。司長方面，只有律政司司長林定國的民望淨值與三個月前相比顯著上升。局長方面，排名最高者為勞工及

福利局局長孫玉菡，最低者為教育局局長蔡若蓮。十五名局長之中只有蔡若蓮的支持率淨值為負數。對比半年前，孫玉菡、何永賢、謝展寰、甯漢豪和孫東的支持率淨值皆錄得顯著上升。然而，必須注意的是，司局長假設投票問題的字眼在 2023 年 9 月開始由「假設明天你有權投票決定續任或者罷免 XXX 作為 XXX，你會投續任、罷免、定棄權票？」更改為「假設你而家有權決定續任或者罷免 XXX 作為 XXX，你會點樣決定？」。這個改變，對各項數字可能有所影響。

調查的實效回應比率為 53.0%。在 95%置信水平下，調查的百分比誤差不超過+/-5%，淨值誤差不超過+/-8%，評分誤差不超過+/-2.0。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	7-19/9/2023
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]	:	1,001 (包括 504 個固網及 497 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率	:	53.0%
抽樣誤差[2]	:	在 95%置信水平下，百分比誤差不超過+/-5%，淨值誤差不超過+/-8%，評分誤差不超過+/-2.0
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《二零二二年年中人口數字》，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》（2022 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。

特首及政府民望

以下是特首李家超的最新民望數字：

調查日期	4-12/4/23	3-18/5/23	1-8/6/23	11-21/7/23[3]	1-10/8/23	*7-19/9/23*	*最新變化*
樣本數目	1,005	1,003	1,005	1,004	1,005	*1,001*	*--*
回應比率	59.4%	52.4%	61.9%	50.0%	54.5%	*53.0%*	*--*
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	*結果及誤差*	*--*
特首評分	54.3	56.9	51.5[4]	49.7	50.7	*52.6+/-2.0*	*+1.9*
特首支持率[3]	48%	51%	44%[4]	50%[4]	53%	*55+/-3%*	*+2%*
特首反對率[3]	40%	36%	45%[4]	29%[4]	29%	*31+/-3%*	*+2%*
支持率淨值[3]	8%	15%	-1%[4]	21%[4]	24%	*24+/-6%*	*--*

[3] 2023 年 7 月開始，特首假設投票問題的字眼已經由「假設明天選舉特首，而你又有權投票，你會唔會選李家超做特首？」更新為「假設你而家有權決定續任或者罷免李家超作為特首，你會點樣決定？」以呼應香港現在的發展。答案選項亦已由「會」和「唔會」改變為「續任」、「罷免」和「棄權」，而「唔知／難講」和「拒答」選項則繼續採用。

調查顯示，特首李家超的最新評分為 52.6 分，與一個月前變化不大，繼續在 50 分上下徘徊，有 13%受訪者給予 0 分。特首的最新支持率為 55%，反對率為 31%，而民望淨值為正 24 個百分點，與上個月數字相同。

以下是特區政府的最新民望數字：

調查日期	4-12/4/23	3-18/5/23	1-8/6/23	11-21/7/23	1-10/8/23	7-19/9/23	最新變化
樣本數目	515	510	513	517	515	514	--
回應比率	59.4%	52.4%	61.9%	50.0%	54.5%	53.0%	--
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[5]	47%	48%	44%	39%	42%	44+/-4%	+2%
特區政府表現不滿率[5]	35%	30%	42%[6]	38%	40%	38+/-4%	-2%
滿意率淨值	12%	18%	2%[6]	1%	2%	7+/-8%	+5%
平均量值[5]	3.0	3.1	2.9[6]	2.9	2.9	3.0+/-0.1	+0.1

政府民望方面，特區政府的最新滿意率為 44%，不滿率為 38%，滿意率淨值為正 7 個百分點。而平均量值為 3.0 分，即整體上接近「一半半」，數字相比一個月前沒有顯著變化。

司局長民望

以下是各問責司長的最新民望數字：

調查日期	30/4-6/5/22	5-9/9/22	5-9/12/22	6-20/3/23	1-8/6/23	7-19/9/23[7]	最新變化
樣本數目	579-660	1,002	1,004	1,026	1,005	1,001	--
回應比率	41.5%	48.6%	60.2%	42.8%	61.9%	53.0%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
政務司司長陳國基							
政務司司長評分	--	46.8	44.3	45.3	46.5	47.1+/-2.0	+0.6
出任政務司司長支持率	--	26%	25%	26%	31%[8]	48+/-3%	+17%[8]
出任政務司司長反對率	--	13%	18%[8]	19%	18%	30+/-3%	+12%[8]
支持率淨值	--	13%	7%	7%	13%	18+/-6%	+6%
財政司司長陳茂波							
財政司司長評分	50.3[8]	58.4[8]	55.4[8]	55.5	55.4	54.1+/-1.9	-1.2
出任財政司司長支持率	42%[8]	55%[8]	50%[8]	50%	52%	62+/-3%	+9%[8]
出任財政司司長反對率	16%[8]	17%	21%[8]	21%	20%	28+/-3%	+8%[8]
支持率淨值	27%[8]	39%[8]	29%[8]	29%	33%	34+/-6%	+1%

調查日期	30/4-6/5/22	5-9/9/22	5-9/12/22	6-20/3/23	1-8/6/23	*7-19/9/23[7]*	*最新變化*
樣本數目	579-660	1,002	1,004	1,026	1,005	*1,001*	--
回應比率	41.5%	48.6%	60.2%	42.8%	61.9%	*53.0%*	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	*結果及誤差*	--
	律政司司長鄭若驊	律政司司長林定國					
律政司司長評分	30.3[8]	45.9	43.8	43.4	44.2	*46.0+/-2.0*	*+1.8*
出任律政司司長支持率	12%	29%	30%	27%	30%	*47+/-3%*	*+17%[8]*
出任律政司司長反對率	45%	17%	23%[8]	24%	24%	*34+/-3%*	*+9%[8]*
支持率淨值	-32%	12%	6%	3%	6%	*14+/-6%*	*+8%[8]*

[7] 2023 年 9 月開始，司局長假設投票問題的字眼已經由「假設明天你有權投票決定續任或者罷免 XXX 作為 XXX，你會投續任、罷免、定棄權票？」更新為「假設你而家有權決定續任或者罷免 XXX 作為 XXX，你會點樣決定？」答案選項則除了「續任」、「罷免」、「棄權」和「拒答」外，亦新增了「唔知／難講」。

[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。

調查顯示，政務司司長陳國基的支持度評分為 47.1 分，其支持率為 48%，反對率為 30%，民望淨值為正 18 個百分點。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 54.1 分，支持率為 62%，反對率為 28%，民望淨值為正 34 個百分點。律政司司長林定國的支持度評分為 46.0 分，其支持率為 47%，反對率為 34%，民望淨值為正 14 個百分點，與三個月前相比顯著上升。假設投票問題的字眼在 2023 年 9 月開始更新，這個改變，對各項數字可能有所影響。

以下是各局長的最新民望數字，按支持率淨值排列[9]：

調查日期	31/5-5/6/22	5-9/9/22	6-20/3/23	*7-19/9/23[10]*	*最新變化*
樣本數目	569-599	505-516	518-526	*506-517*	--
回應比率	39.8%	48.6%	42.8%	*53.0%*	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	*結果及誤差*	--
孫玉菡出任勞工及福利局局長支持率	--	31%	29%	*51+/-4%*	*+21%[11]*
孫玉菡出任勞工及福利局局長反對率	--	12%	17%[11]	*25+/-4%*	*+7%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	19%	12%	*26+/-7%*	*+14%[11]*
何永賢出任房屋局局長支持率	--	26%	30%	*50+/-4%*	*+20%[11]*
何永賢出任房屋局局長反對率	--	13%	21%[11]	*26+/-4%*	*+5%*
支持率淨值	--	13%	9%	*24+/-7%*	*+15%[11]*
林世雄出任運輸及物流局局長支持率	--	25%	28%	*45+/-4%*	*+17%[11]*
林世雄出任運輸及物流局局長反對率	--	9%	13%[11]	*22+/-4%*	*+9%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	15%	15%	*22+/-7%*	*+8%*
楊何蓓茵出任公務員事務局局長支持率	--	27%	29%	*45+/-4%*	*+15%[11]*
楊何蓓茵出任公務員事務局局長反對率	--	8%	12%	*24+/-4%*	*+12%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	18%	17%	*20+/-7%*	*+3%*
謝展寰出任環境及生態局局長支持率	--	24%	24%	*46+/-5%*	*+22%[11]*
謝展寰出任環境及生態局局長反對率	--	9%	14%[11]	*26+/-4%*	*+12%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	15%	10%	*20+/-7%*	*+10%[11]*

調查日期	31/5-5/6/22	5-9/9/22	6-20/3/23	*7-19/9/23[10]*	*最新變化*
樣本數目	569-599	505-516	518-526	*506-517*	*--*
回應比率	39.8%	48.6%	42.8%	*53.0%*	*--*
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	*結果及誤差*	*--*
盧寵茂出任醫務衞生局局長支持率	--	41%	41%	*54+/-4%*	*+13%[11]*
盧寵茂出任醫務衞生局局長反對率	--	24%	32%[11]	*35+/-4%*	*+2%*
支持率淨值	--	17%	9%	*19+/-8%*	*+10%*
許正宇出任財經事務及庫務局局長支持率	21%	27%[11]	27%	*45+/-4%*	*+18%[11]*
許正宇出任財經事務及庫務局局長反對率	15%	9%[11]	12%	*27+/-4%*	*+15%[11]*
支持率淨值	5%	19%[11]	15%	*18+/-7%*	*+3%*
甯漢豪出任發展局局長支持率	--	22%	23%	*46+/-4%*	*+22%[11]*
甯漢豪出任發展局局長反對率	--	9%	16%[11]	*28+/-4%*	*+12%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	13%	8%	*18+/-7%*	*+10%[11]*
鄧炳強出任保安局局長支持率	44%[11]	53%[11]	42%[11]	*55+/-4%*	*+13%[11]*
鄧炳強出任保安局局長反對率	34%	28%[11]	35%[11]	*38+/-4%*	*+2%*
支持率淨值	10%[11]	25%[11]	7%[11]	*17+/-8%*	*+10%*
丘應樺出任商務及經濟發展局局長支持率	--	28%	30%	*44+/-4%*	*+14%[11]*
丘應樺出任商務及經濟發展局局長反對率	--	10%	16%[11]	*28+/-4%*	*+12%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	19%	15%	*17+/-7%*	*+2%*
孫東出任創新科技及工業局局長支持率	--	24%	26%	*44+/-4%*	*+18%[11]*
孫東出任創新科技及工業局局長反對率	--	14%	21%[11]	*28+/-4%*	*+7%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	10%	5%	*16+/-7%*	*+11%[11]*
曾國衞出任政制及內地事務局局長支持率	25%	39%[11]	31%[11]	*44+/-4%*	*+13%[11]*
曾國衞出任政制及內地事務局局長反對率	24%	16%[11]	25%[11]	*30+/-4%*	*+5%*
支持率淨值	1%	22%[11]	7%[11]	*14+/-8%*	*+8%*
麥美娟出任民政及青年事務局局長支持率	--	41%	40%	*48+/-4%*	*+8%[11]*
麥美娟出任民政及青年事務局局長反對率	--	26%	29%	*39+/-4%*	*+9%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	15%	10%	*9+/-8%*	*-1%*
楊潤雄出任文化體育及旅遊局局長支持率	--	36%	37%	*43+/-4%*	*+6%*
楊潤雄出任文化體育及旅遊局局長反對率	--	26%	27%	*40+/-4%*	*+14%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	9%	10%	*2+/-8%*	*-8%*
蔡若蓮出任教育局局長支持率	--	32%	31%	*38+/-4%*	*+7%[11]*
蔡若蓮出任教育局局長反對率	--	32%	33%	*40+/-4%*	*+7%[11]*
支持率淨值	--	1%	-2%	*-2+/-8%*	*--*

[9] 如四捨五入後的數字相同，則會再考慮小數點後的數字。

[10] 2023 年 9 月開始，司局長假設投票問題的字眼已經由「假設明天你有權投票決定續任或者罷免 XXX 作為 XXX，你會投續任、罷免、定棄權票？」更新為「假設你而家有權決定續任或者罷免 XXX 作為 XXX，你會點樣決定？」答案選項則除了「續任」、「罷免」、「棄權」和「拒答」外，亦新增了「唔知／難講」。

[11] 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。

局長方面，只有教育局局長蔡若蓮的民望淨值為負數，排名由高至低分別是勞工及福利局局長孫玉菡、房屋局局長何永賢、運輸及物流局局長林世雄、公務員事務局局長楊何蓓茵、環境及

生態局局長謝展寰、醫務衞生局局長盧寵茂、財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇、發展局局長甯漢豪、保安局局長鄧炳強、商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺、創新科技及工業局局長孫東、政制及內地事務局局長曾國衞、民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟、文化體育及旅遊局局長楊潤雄和教育局局長蔡若蓮。對比半年前，孫玉菡、何永賢、謝展寰、甯漢豪和孫東的支持率淨值錄得顯著上升。同樣，假設投票問題的字眼在 2023 年 9 月開始更新，這個改變，對各項數字可能有所影響。

根據香港民研的標準，暫時沒有官員屬於「表現理想」。陳茂波、李家超、鄧炳強、盧寵茂及孫玉菡屬「表現成功」，其餘司局長則屬「表現一般」，沒有官員屬於「表現不彰」、「表現失敗」或「表現拙劣」。

以下是特首及各司局長民望級別總表：

「表現理想」：支持率超過 **66%**者，以支持率排名[12]，即括弧內數字
沒有官員

「表現成功」：支持率超過 **50%**者，以支持率排名[12]，即括弧內數字
財政司司長陳茂波（62%） 特首李家超（55%） 保安局局長鄧炳強（55%） 醫務衞生局局長盧寵茂（54%） 勞工及福利局局長孫玉菡（51%）

「表現一般」：非其他五類者，以支持率排名[12]，即括弧內數字
房屋局局長何永賢（50%） 政務司司長陳國基（48%） 民政及青年事務局局長麥美娟（48%） 律政司司長林定國（47%） 環境及生態局局長謝展寰（46%） 發展局局長甯漢豪（46%） 財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇（45%） 公務員事務局局長楊何蓓茵（45%） 運輸及物流局局長林世雄（45%） 政制及內地事務局局長曾國衞（44%） 商務及經濟發展局局長丘應樺（44%） 創新科技及工業局局長孫東（44%） 文化體育及旅遊局局長楊潤雄（43%） 教育局局長蔡若蓮（38%）

「表現不彰」：認知率不足 **50%**者，以支持率排名[12]，括弧內第一數字為支持率，第二數字為認知率
沒有官員

「表現失敗」：反對率超過 **50%**者，以反對率排名[12]，即括弧內數字
沒有官員

「表現拙劣」：反對率超過 **66%**者，以反對率排名[12]，即括弧內數字
沒有官員

[12] 如四捨五入後的數字相同，則會再考慮小數點後的數字。

<u>香港民研十月份新聞發佈活動（暫定）</u>

▪ 10 月 3 日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之身份認同感分析
▪ 10 月 10 日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之年齡或世代分析
▪ 10 月 17 日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：民情指數之教育程度分析
▪ 10 月 26 日（星期四）下午三時新聞發佈會：施政報告即時調查、對新聞傳媒的評價、民情指數綜合報告
▪ 10 月 31 日（星期二）新聞公報和數據更新：特首及政府民望、社會狀況評價

Press Release on September 28, 2023

HKPORI releases popularities of CE, SAR Government and principal officials

Special Announcement

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) has previously forecasted that the release cycle of the 12 modules of its "PSI v2.0 Analysis Series" will span over three to four months. After experimenting for three months, the cycle is now extended to six months up to the end of 2023 according to these dates:

- PSI v2.0 (Half-yearly average / monthly analysis: July 4, 2023 / September 5, 2023)
- PSI per Political Camps (July 11, 2023)
- PSI per Social Strata (First type / Second type: July 18, 2023 / August 15, 2023)
- PSI per Activeness in Civil Society (August 8, 2023)
- PSI per Place of Birth (September 12, 2023)
- PSI per Housing Type and Ownership (September 19, 2023)
- PSI per Ethnic Identity (To be released on October 3, 2023)
- PSI per Age or Generation (To be released on October 10, 2023)
- PSI per Educational Attainment (To be released on October 17, 2023)
- PSI per Gender and Age (To be released on November 7, 2023)
- PSI per Economic Activity Status (To be released on November 14, 2023)
- PSI per Centrality (To be released on December 5, 2023)

The first release cycle of the 12 modules is expected to complete by the end of 2023. The second release cycle would then start immediately in January 2024. As for our other survey series, the tentative release plan in the last quarter of this year is as follows:

- October 26 (Thursday) press conference: Policy Address Instant Poll, appraisal of news media
- October 31 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Popularities of CE and SAR Government, appraisal of society's conditions
- November 21 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Popularities of CE and SAR Government
- November 30 (Thursday) press conference: Trust and confidence indicators
- December 12 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Popularity of SAR Government, appraisal of policy areas of the Government
- December 19 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Popularities of CE and Secretaries of Departments, people's most familiar political figures
- December 27 (Wednesday) press conference: Year-end review

Abstract

HKPORI successfully interviewed 1,001 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers from early to mid-September.

Our survey shows that the latest popularity rating of CE John Lee stands at 52.6 marks, which did not change much over the month past and continues to hover around the 50-mark line. Among all respondents, 13% gave him 0 mark. The latest net popularity of CE stands at positive 24 percentage points, which stays practically the same as last month. As for the SAR Government, its net satisfaction is positive 7 percentage points, which has not changed much compared to a month ago. For the Secretaries of Departments, only the net popularity of SJ Paul Lam has significantly increased compared to three months ago. As for the Directors of Bureaux, Secretary for Labour and Welfare Chris Sun ranks first, while Secretary for Education Christine Choi ranks last. Only Christine Choi got a negative net approval rate among the 15 Directors. Compared to half a year ago, the net approval rates of Chris Sun, Winnie Ho, Tse Chin-wan, Bernadette Linn and Sun Dong have significantly increased. However, please note that, from September 2023, the question wordings on hypothetical voting on principal officials have been revised from "If you had the right to vote on the reappointment or dismissal of XXX as XXX tomorrow, how would you vote? You could also abstain from voting." to "If you had the right to decide whether to reappoint or dismiss XXX as XXX now, how would you decide?" Such a change may have affected various figures.

The effective response rate of the survey is 53.0%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-5%, that of net values is +/-8% and that of ratings is +/-2.0 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	:	7-19/9/2023
Survey method	:	Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	:	Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size[1]	:	1,001 (including 504 landline and 497 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	:	53.0%
Sampling error[2]	:	Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-5%, that of net values not more than +/-8% and that of ratings not more than +/-2.0 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 2022", while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from "Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2022 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.

Popularities of CE and SAR Government

The latest popularity figures of CE John Lee are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	4-12/4/23	3-18/5/23	1-8/6/23	11-21/7/23[3]	1-10/8/23	7-19/9/23	Latest change
Sample size	1,005	1,003	1,005	1,004	1,005	1,001	--
Response rate	59.4%	52.4%	61.9%	50.0%	54.5%	53.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CE	54.3	56.9	51.5[4]	49.7	50.7	52.6+/-2.0	+1.9
Vote of confidence in CE[3]	48%	51%	44%[4]	50%[4]	53%	55+/-3%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in CE[3]	40%	36%	45%[4]	29%[4]	29%	31+/-3%	+2%
Net approval rate[3]	8%	15%	-1%[4]	21%[4]	24%	24+/-6%	--

[3] Starting from July 2023, the question on hypothetical voting on CE has been revised from "If a general election of the Chief Executive were to be held tomorrow, and you had the right to vote, would you vote for John Lee?" to "If you had the right to decide whether to reappoint or dismiss John Lee as the Chief Executive now, how would you decide?" to echo the development in Hong Kong now. Answer options have also been changed from "yes" and "no" to "reappoint", "dismiss" and "abstain", while "don't know / hard to say" and "refuse to answer" options continue to exist.

[4] 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 latest popularity rating of CE John Lee stands at 52.6 marks, which did not change much over the month past and continues to hover around the 50-mark line. Among all respondents, 13% gave him 0 mark. The latest approval rate of CE is 55%, disapproval rate 31%, giving a net popularity of positive 24 percentage points, which stays practically the same as last month.

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

Date of survey	4-12/4/23	3-18/5/23	1-8/6/23	11-21/7/23	1-10/8/23	7-19/9/23	Latest change
Sample size	515	510	513	517	515	514	--
Response rate	59.4%	52.4%	61.9%	50.0%	54.5%	53.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Satisfaction rate of SARG performance[5]	47%	48%	44%	39%	42%	44+/-4%	+2%
Dissatisfaction rate of SARG performance[5]	35%	30%	42%[6]	38%	40%	38+/-4%	-2%
Net satisfaction rate	12%	18%	2%[6]	1%	2%	7+/-8%	+5%
Mean value[5]	3.0	3.1	2.9[6]	2.9	2.9	3.0+/-0.1	+0.1

[5] 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.

[6] 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.

As for the SAR Government, its latest satisfaction rate is 44%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 38%, thus the net satisfaction is positive 7 percentage points. The mean score is 3.0, meaning close to "half-half" in general. These figures have not changed much compared to a month ago.

Popularities of Principal Officials

Recent popularity figures of the Secretaries of Departments under the accountability system are summarized below:

Date of survey	30/4-6/5/22	5-9/9/22	5-9/12/22	6-20/3/23	1-8/6/23	7-19/9/23[7]	Latest change
Sample size	579-660	1,002	1,004	1,026	1,005	1,001	--
Response rate	41.5%	48.6%	60.2%	42.8%	61.9%	53.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
CS Eric Chan							
Rating of CS	--	46.8	44.3	45.3	46.5	47.1+/-2.0	+0.6
Vote of confidence in CS	--	26%	25%	26%	31%[8]	48+/-3%	+17%[8]
Vote of no confidence in CS	--	13%	18%[8]	19%	18%	30+/-3%	+12%[8]
Net approval rate	--	13%	7%	7%	13%	18+/-6%	+6%
FS Paul Chan							
Rating of FS	50.3[8]	58.4[8]	55.4[8]	55.5	55.4	54.1+/-1.9	-1.2
Vote of confidence in FS	42%[8]	55%[8]	50%[8]	50%	52%	62+/-3%	+9%[8]
Vote of no confidence in FS	16%[8]	17%	21%[8]	21%	20%	28+/-3%	+8%[8]
Net approval rate	27%[8]	39%[8]	29%[8]	29%	33%	34+/-6%	+1%
SJ Teresa Cheng / **SJ Paul Lam**							
Rating of SJ	30.3[8]	45.9	43.8	43.4	44.2	46.0+/-2.0	+1.8
Vote of confidence in SJ	12%	29%	30%	27%	30%	47+/-3%	+17%[8]
Vote of no confidence in SJ	45%	17%	23%[8]	24%	24%	34+/-3%	+9%[8]
Net approval rate	-32%	12%	6%	3%	6%	14+/-6%	+8%[8]

[7] Starting from September 2023, the question on hypothetical voting on principal officials has been revised from "If you had the right to vote on the reappointment or dismissal of XXX as XXX tomorrow, how would you vote? You could also abstain from voting." to "If you had the right to decide whether to reappoint or dismiss XXX as XXX now, how would you decide?" As for the answer options, apart from the existing "reappoint", "dismiss", "abstain" and "refuse to answer", a "don't know / hard to say" option has been added.

[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.

Our survey shows that the latest support rating of CS Eric Chan is 47.1 marks. His approval rate stands at 48%, disapproval rate 30%, giving a net popularity of positive 18 percentage points. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 54.1 marks. His approval rate stands at 62%, disapproval rate 28%, thus a net popularity of positive 34 percentage points. As for SJ Paul Lam, his support rating is 46.0 marks. His approval rate stands at 47%, disapproval rate 34%, giving a net popularity of positive 14 percentage points, which has significantly increased compared to three months ago. The questions on hypothetical voting have been revised starting from September 2023, such a change may have affected various figures.

Latest popularity figures of Directors of Bureaux sorted by net approval rates[9] are summarized below:

Date of survey	31/5-5/6/22	5-9/9/22	6-20/3/23	7-19/9/23[10]	Latest change
Sample size	569-599	505-516	518-526	506-517	--
Response rate	39.8%	48.6%	42.8%	53.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Chris Sun	--	31%	29%	51+/-4%	+21%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Chris Sun	--	12%	17%[11]	25+/-4%	+7%[11]
Net approval rate	--	19%	12%	26+/-7%	+14%[11]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Housing Winnie Ho	--	26%	30%	50+/-4%	+20%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Housing Winnie Ho	--	13%	21%[11]	26+/-4%	+5%
Net approval rate	--	13%	9%	24+/-7%	+15%[11]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Transport and Logistics Lam Sai-hung	--	25%	28%	45+/-4%	+17%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Transport and Logistics Lam Sai-hung	--	9%	13%[11]	22+/-4%	+9%[11]
Net approval rate	--	15%	15%	22+/-7%	+8%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Ingrid Yeung	--	27%	29%	45+/-4%	+15%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Ingrid Yeung	--	8%	12%	24+/-4%	+12%[11]
Net approval rate	--	18%	17%	20+/-7%	+3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Environment and Ecology Tse Chin-wan	--	24%	24%	46+/-5%	+22%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Environment and Ecology Tse Chin-wan	--	9%	14%[11]	26+/-4%	+12%[11]
Net approval rate	--	15%	10%	20+/-7%	+10%[11]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Health Lo Chung-mau	--	41%	41%	54+/-4%	+13%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Health Lo Chung-mau	--	24%	32%[11]	35+/-4%	+2%
Net approval rate	--	17%	9%	19+/-8%	+10%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Christopher Hui	21%	27%[11]	27%	45+/-4%	+18%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Christopher Hui	15%	9%[11]	12%	27+/-4%	+15%[11]
Net approval rate	5%	19%[11]	15%	18+/-7%	+3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Development Bernadette Linn	--	22%	23%	46+/-4%	+22%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Development Bernadette Linn	--	9%	16%[11]	28+/-4%	+12%[11]
Net approval rate	--	13%	8%	18+/-7%	+10%[11]

Date of survey	31/5-5/6/22	5-9/9/22	6-20/3/23	7-19/9/23[10]	Latest change
Sample size	569-599	505-516	518-526	506-517	--
Response rate	39.8%	48.6%	42.8%	53.0%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Security Chris Tang	44%[11]	53%[11]	42%[11]	55+/-4%	+13%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Security Chris Tang	34%	28%[11]	35%[11]	38+/-4%	+2%
Net approval rate	10%[11]	25%[11]	7%[11]	17+/-8%	+10%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Algernon Yau	--	28%	30%	44+/-4%	+14%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Algernon Yau	--	10%	16%[11]	28+/-4%	+12%[11]
Net approval rate	--	19%	15%	17+/-7%	+2%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry Sun Dong	--	24%	26%	44+/-4%	+18%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry Sun Dong	--	14%	21%[11]	28+/-4%	+7%[11]
Net approval rate	--	10%	5%	16+/-7%	+11%[11]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Erick Tsang	25%	39%[11]	31%[11]	44+/-4%	+13%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Erick Tsang	24%	16%[11]	25%[11]	30+/-4%	+5%
Net approval rate	1%	22%[11]	7%[11]	14+/-8%	+8%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Alice Mak	--	41%	40%	48+/-4%	+8%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Alice Mak	--	26%	29%	39+/-4%	+9%[11]
Net approval rate	--	15%	10%	9+/-8%	-1%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism Kevin Yeung	--	36%	37%	43+/-4%	+6%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism Kevin Yeung	--	26%	27%	40+/-4%	+14%[11]
Net approval rate	--	9%	10%	2+/-8%	-8%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Education Christine Choi	--	32%	31%	38+/-4%	+7%[11]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Education Christine Choi	--	32%	33%	40+/-4%	+7%[11]
Net approval rate	--	1%	-2%	-2+/-8%	--

[9] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.

[10] Starting from September 2023, the question on hypothetical voting on principal officials has been revised from "If you had the right to vote on the reappointment or dismissal of XXX as XXX tomorrow, how would you vote? You could also abstain from voting." to "If you had the right to decide whether to reappoint or dismiss XXX as XXX now, how would you decide?" As for the answer options, apart from the existing "reappoint", "dismiss", "abstain" and "refuse to answer", a "don't know / hard to say" option has been added.

[11] 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.

As for the Directors of Bureaux, only Secretary for Education Christine Choi got a negative net approval rate. Ranked from high to low, they are Secretary for Labour and Welfare Chris Sun, Secretary

for Housing Winnie Ho, Secretary for Transport and Logistics Lam Sai-hung, Secretary for the Civil Service Ingrid Yeung, Secretary for Environment and Ecology Tse Chin-wan, Secretary for Health Lo Chung-mau, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Christopher Hui, Secretary for Development Bernadette Linn, Secretary for Security Chris Tang, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Algernon Yau, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry Sun Dong, Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Erick Tsang, Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Alice Mak, Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism Kevin Yeung and Secretary for Education Christine Choi. Compared to half a year ago, the net approval rates of Chris Sun, Winnie Ho, Tse Chin-wan, Bernadette Linn and Sun Dong have significantly increased. As mentioned, the question wordings have been revised starting from September 2023 and such a change may have affected various figures.

According to HKPORI's standard, no one falls under the category of "ideal" performer for the time being. Paul Chan, John Lee, Chris Tang, Lo Chung-mau and Chris Sun fall under the category of "successful" performer, while the remaining Secretaries of Departments and Directors of Bureaux can be labelled as "mediocre". No one falls into the category of "inconspicuous", "depressing" or "disastrous" performer.

The following table summarizes the grading of CE and principal officials:

"Ideal": those with approval rates of over 66%; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets[12]
Nil

"Successful": those with approval rates of over 50%; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets[12]
FS Paul Chan (62%) CE John Lee (55%) Secretary for Security Chris Tang (55%) Secretary for Health Lo Chung-mau (54%) Secretary for Labour and Welfare Chris Sun (51%)

"Mediocre": those not belonging to other 5 types; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets[12]
Secretary for Housing Winnie Ho (50%) CS Eric Chan (48%) Secretary for Home and Youth Affairs Alice Mak (48%) SJ Paul Lam (47%) Secretary for Environment and Ecology Tse Chin-wan (46%) Secretary for Development Bernadette Linn (46%) Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Christopher Hui (45%) Secretary for the Civil Service Ingrid Yeung (45%) Secretary for Transport and Logistics Lam Sai-hung (45%) Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Erick Tsang (44%) Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Algernon Yau (44%) Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry Sun Dong (44%) Secretary for Culture, Sports and Tourism Kevin Yeung (43%) Secretary for Education Christine Choi (38%)

"Inconspicuous": those with recognition rates of less than 50%; ranked by their approval rates[12]; the first figure inside bracket is approval rate while the second figure is recognition rate
Nil

"Depressing": those with disapproval rates of over 50%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets[12]
Nil

"Disastrous": those with disapproval rates of over 66%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets[12]
Nil

[12] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.

HKPORI Press Events in October (Tentative)

- October 3 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: PSI per ethnic identity
- October 10 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: PSI per age or generation
- October 17 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: PSI per educational attainment
- October 26 (Thursday) at 15:00, press conference: Policy Address Instant Poll, appraisal of news media, PSI aggregate report
- October 31 (Tuesday) press release and figures update: Popularities of CE and SAR Government, appraisal of society's conditions