HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香港民意研究所

Latest Tracking Poll And Analysis Results

April 26, 2023

Survey and Analysis Topics



- Popularity of Chief Executive
- Popularity of HKSAR Government
 - O People's satisfaction with the HKSAR Government
 - O People's Appraisal of Policy Areas of the Government
- Relationship between Popularity of SAR Government and Level of Happiness

Contact Information

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- Date of survey: 4-12/4/2023
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 1,005 (including 498 landline and 507 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 59.4%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, 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 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)".

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

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Popularity of Chief Executive

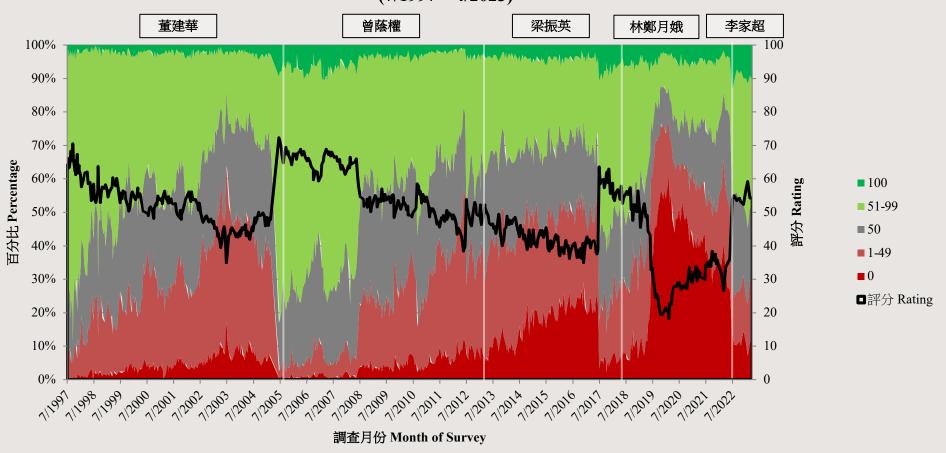
		6-20/3/2023	4-12/4/2023	Change	Record
CE John Lee	Rating	54.3	54.3	▲0.1	Record high since Feb. 2023
	Vote of confidence	48%	48%		Record high since Feb. 2023
	Vote of no confidence	41%	40%	V 1%	Record low since Feb. 2023
	Net approval rate	7%	8%	▲1%	Record high since Feb. 2023

Our latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE John Lee is 54.3 marks, with 13% of respondents giving him 0 mark. His approval rate is 48%, disapproval rate 40%, giving a net popularity of positive 8 percentage points. Both his rating and net approval rate have not changed much from a month ago.

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

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特首評分 (按次計算) Rating for Chief Executives (Per Poll) (7/1997 – 4/2023)



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Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

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People's satisfaction with the HKSAR Government

	6-20/3/2023	4-12/4/2023	Change	Record
Satisfaction rate	42%	47%	▲5 %	Record high since Feb. 2023
Dissatisfaction rate	39%	35%	V 4%	Record low since Feb. 2023
Net satisfaction rate	3%	12%	_9%	Record high since Feb. 2023
Mean value	2.9	3.0	▲0.1	Record high since Feb. 2023

• Regarding the HKSAR Government, the latest satisfaction rate is 47%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 35%, thus the net satisfaction is positive 12 percentage points, which has not changed much from a month ago. The mean score remains at 3.0, meaning "half-half" in general.

Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

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Net satisfaction rate	10-19/10/2022	4-12/4/2023	Change	Record
Handling relation with the Central Government	29%	32%	▲2 %	Record high since Dec. 2010
Improving people's livelihood	-3%	12%	▲ 16%*	Record high since Mar. 2008
Maintaining economic prosperity	-20%	8%	▲27%*	Record high since Dec. 2018
Protecting human rights and freedom	4%	5%	1 %	Record high since Mar. 2012
Pace of democratic development	-6%	-14%	₹8%	Record low since Apr. 2022

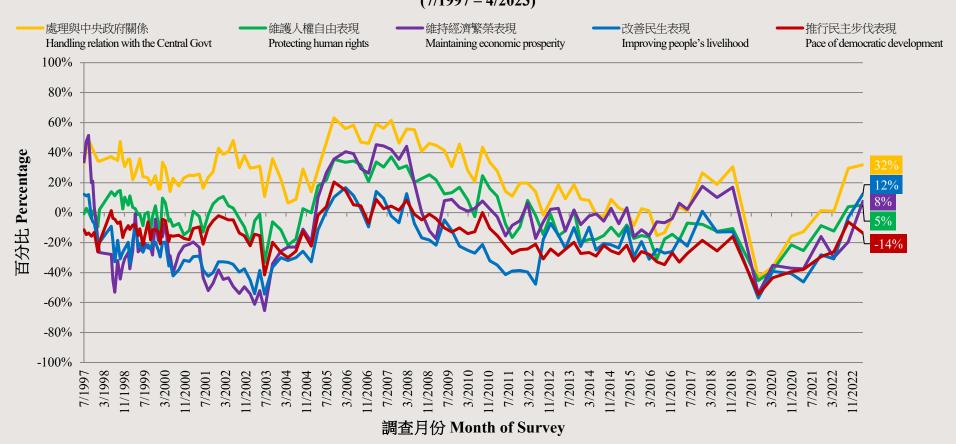
O The net satisfaction rates of four policy areas are positive, only that of pace of democratic development stands at negative 14 percentage point. Compared to 6 months ago, the net satisfaction rates of improving people's livelihood and maintaining economic prosperity has registered significant increase, and reaching new record highs since March 2008 and December 2018 respectively. Meanwhile, the net satisfaction rates of handling of its relation with the Central Government and protecting human rights and freedom have also registered new record highs since December 2010 and March 2012 respectively. Only the net satisfaction for the pace of democratic development has registered a drop over the past 6 months, while the change is not significant.

Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

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市民對特區政府各項表現的滿意淨值-綜合圖表(按次計算)

People's Net Satisfaction of the Performance of the HKSAR Government in Different Aspects - Combined Charts
(Per Poll)
(7/1997 – 4/2023)



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- HKPORI analyzed all data collected concurrently for both survey modules on "government popularity" and "people's level of happiness" over the past 22 years (2001-2022), in order to understand the correlation between people's satisfaction towards the SAR Government and their level of happiness.
- Correlation coefficient analysis and simple linear regression analysis have been applied.

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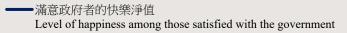
歷年來市民生活快樂程度及政府民望 (2001-2022) People's level of happiness and government popularity over the years (2001 – 2022)



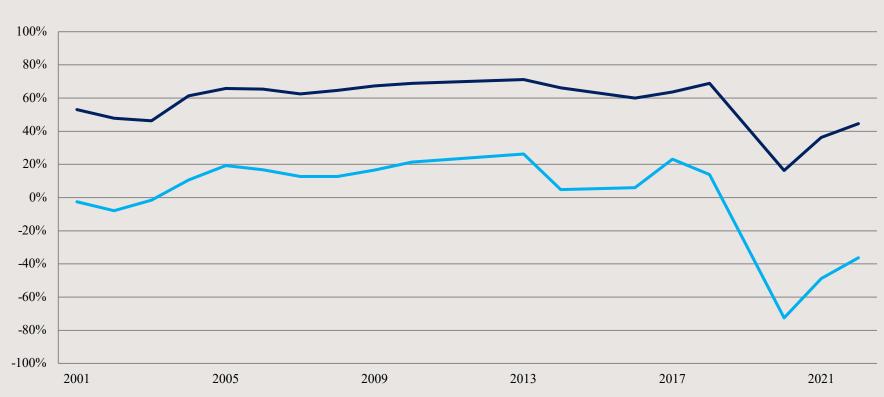
- People's level of happiness could be divided into three stages: from 1997 to 2004, the net happiness remained positive but at a relatively lower level; from 2005 to 2018, it remained positive and fairly stable at a higher level; until 2019, it plunged to a negative figure, and then gradually rebounded after 2020.
- Comparatively, government satisfaction fluctuated more over the years. The popularity of Tung Chee-hwa's administration has been declining steadily since he took office in 1997, while that of Donald Tsang's administration followed the same pattern, but starting with a higher popularity when he took office in 2005, and then decreased gradually. The popularity of CY Leung's administration remained negative for the whole term since 2012, while that of Carrie Lam's administration showed improvement but remained negative when she took office in 2017. Later, the government's popularity plunged in 2019, and then gradually rebounded after 2020.

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市民生活快樂程度與政府民望之間的關係 (2001-2022) Relationship between people's net happiness and government popularity (2001 – 2022)



不滿意政府者的快樂淨值
 Level of happiness among those dissatisfied with the government



• The result shows that the level of happiness among those satisfied with the government is consistently higher than those dissatisfied. The net happiness of both groups remained relatively steady until 2018. During the period, net happiness among people satisfied with the government were above positive 60 percentage points most of the time. Even for those dissatisfied, their net happiness remained positive most of the time. However, the level of happiness of both groups dropped sharply after 2019. Although they gradually rebounded after 2020, the figures still have not fully recovered to their

previous levels. Meanwhile, the gap between those satisfied and dissatisfied with the

government has become wider than before.

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Year	Sample size	Correlation coefficient	Regression unstandardized coefficient
2001	947	0.295	0.306
2002	970	0.333	0.321
2003	977	0.279	0.299
2004	987	0.321	0.352
2005	988	0.282	0.275
2006	997	0.289	0.283
2007	997	0.306	0.326
2008	990	0.328	0.335
2009	995	0.316	0.360
2010	1005	0.308	0.357

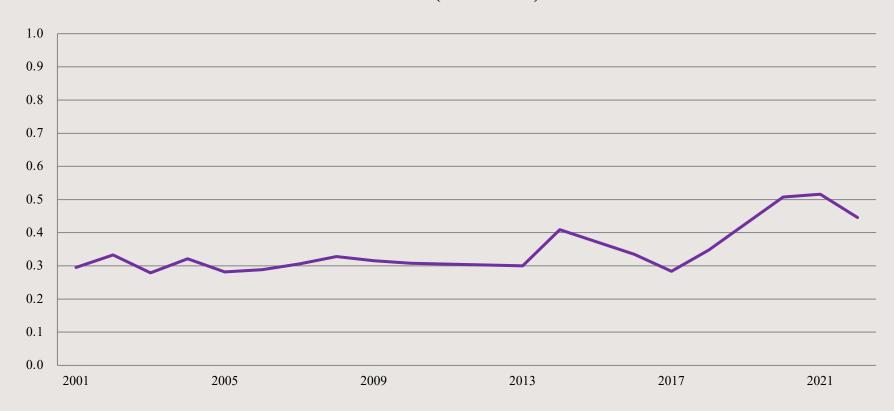
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Year	Sample size	Correlation coefficient	Regression unstandardized coefficient
2011*			
2012*			
2013	603	0.300	0.356
2014	635	0.409	0.518
2015*			
2016	508	0.335	0.390
2017	385	0.284	0.318
2018	507	0.347	0.463
2019*			
2020	337	0.508	0.563
2021	324	0.516	0.572
2022	243	0.446	0.457

^{*} There is no data since the survey modules on "government popularity" and "people's level of happiness" did not concur that year.

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歷年來生活快樂程度與政府滿意度的相關係數 (2001-2022)
The correlation coefficients of level of happiness and government satisfaction over the years (2001 – 2022)



• Result shows that both correlation coefficients and regression coefficients of people's level of happiness and their satisfaction with the government are positive throughout all years, meaning a positive relationship between the two and that people were likely to rate both of them high or both of them low at the same time. Moreover, the correlation coefficients remained close to 0.3 in 2013 and before, but suddenly surged to 0.4 in 2014, and then gradually dropped to the level of the earlier years, before rising to a higher level again after 2019. It seems to suggest that people's level of happiness is linked to their appraisal of the government to a greater extent during times when there are major social events.