

PORI

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香 港 民 意 研 究 所

Latest Tracking Poll Results

Oct 26, 2023

Survey Topic

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- Policy Address Instant Survey
 - Appraisal of Policy Address
 - Change in CE popularity before and after the Policy Address
- Performance of News Media
 - People's appraisal of the performance of news media
 - News media and freedom of speech
- PSI Report No. 6.13

Contact Information – Policy Address Instant Survey

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- Date of survey: 25/10/2023
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Survey method and sample size: 681 successful cases, including --
 - (1a) 127 cases from random landline telephone survey
 - (1b) 129 cases from random mobile telephone survey
 - (2a) 79 cases from online survey via random SMS invitation
 - (2b) 346 cases from online survey with email invitation targeting “Hong Kong People Representative Panel” within “HKPOP Panel”
- Effective response rate: 58.0% (excluding panel samples)
- 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 +/-2.9 at 95% confidence level
- Weighting method: First, the random landline and mobile telephone samples are rim-weighted according to the gender, age, educational attainment (highest level attended) and economic activity status population statistics, as provided by the Census and Statistics Department; and the relative weights of the two random sampling frames was set as 1:1. The political inclination and appraisal of political condition distributions of the random telephone samples are derived from the resulting dataset. Then, samples from all four sampling frames are rim-weighted afresh according to the gender, age, educational attainment (highest level attended) and economic activity status population statistics, as provided by the Census and Statistics Department as well as political inclination and appraisal of political condition distribution derived from the first step; and the relative weights of the four sampling frames was set as 1:1:1:1.

Survey Result - Appraisal of Policy Address

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● Appraisal of Policy Address[#]

	19/10/2022	25/10/2023	Change	Record
Satisfaction rate	34%	34%	--	Record high since Oct 2017
Dissatisfaction rate	31%	40%	▲9%*	Record high since Oct 2021
Net satisfaction rate	3%	-6%	▼9%	Record low since Jun 2021
Rating	51.1	44.4	▼6.7*	Record low since Jun 2021

- After excluding those respondents who said they did not have any knowledge of the Policy Address, 34% of the respondents said they were satisfied with it, 40% were dissatisfied, giving a net satisfaction rate of negative 6 percentage points. The mean score is 2.8, meaning close to “half-half” in general. On a scale of 0-100, the average rating is 44.4 marks. Data show that people’s appraisal of this Policy Address is somewhat worse than that in last year.

* Significant change

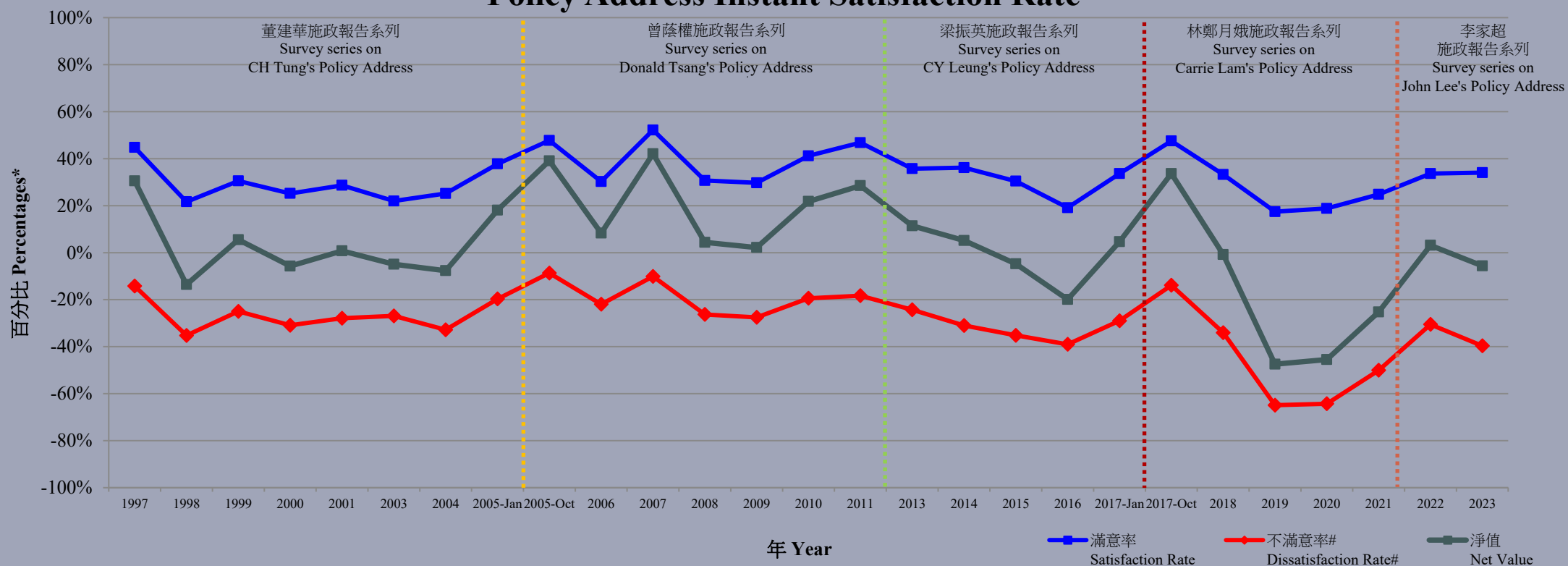
Excluding those who had not heard of the PA

Survey Result - Appraisal of Policy Address

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施政報告即時滿意率

Policy Address Instant Satisfaction Rate



題目：整體嚟講，你對特首李家超/林鄭月娥/梁振英/曾蔭權/董建華今日發表嘅施政報告滿唔滿意？

Question: How satisfied are you with CE John Lee's / Carrie Lam's / CY Leung's / Donald Tsang's / CH Tung's Policy Address delivered today?

註 1：2003年施政報告的即時反應調查分2天進行，本圖表只列舉首天錄得的統計數字，以作直接比較分析之用。

Note 1: The 2003 Policy Address instant poll was conducted for two days. Only figures registered in the first day of fieldwork are listed in this chart for direct comparison and analysis.

“不滿意率”百分比以負向表示
Showing % of “Dissatisfaction Rate” as negative

* 撇除未聞施政報告數字

Survey Result - Appraisal of Policy Address

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施政報告即時評分及認知率

Policy Address Instant Rating and Recognition Rate



題目：請你對特首林鄭月娥/梁振英/曾蔭權/董建華今日發表嘅施政報告嘅滿意程度進行評分，0分代表非常不滿，100分代表非常滿意，50分代表一半半，你會畀幾多分今年嘅施政報告？

Question: Please use a scale of 0-100 to rate your degree of satisfaction with the Policy Address delivered by CE Carrie Lam / CY Leung / Donald Tsang / CH Tung today, with 0 indicating very dissatisfied, 100 indicating very satisfied and 50 indicating half-half. How would you rate the Policy Address delivered today?

註1：2003年施政報告的即時反應調查分2天進行，本圖表只列舉首天錄得的統計數字，以作直接比較分析之用。

Note 1: The 2003 Policy Address instant poll was conducted for two days. Only figures registered in the first day of fieldwork are listed in this chart for direct comparison and analysis.

註2：施政報告評分調查始於1999年董建華第三份施政報告

Note 2: Policy Address rating surveys started since 1999 i.e. CE CH Tung's third Policy Address.

* 撇除未聞施政報告數字

* Excluding those who had not heard of the PA

只包括隨機樣本

Only include random samples

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

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• Change in popularity before and after the Policy Address

		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Tung Chee-hwa (1997-2005)	Rating	66.1	56.1	54.3	50.7	50.6	47.3	44.6	48.4
	Change in rating	▲0.3	▲0.3	▲0.3	▲2.5*	▲2.2*	▲0.7	▲1.7*	▲1.2
Donald Tsang (2005-2011)	Rating	67.4	59.8	64.4	53.9	54.2	56.2	50.6	
	Change in rating	▼0.6	▼3.1*	▼1.4*	▲1.2	▼1.0	▲0.8	▲2.2*	
	Net approval rate	65%	36%	48%	10%	8%	0%	-41%	
	Change in net approval rate	▼3%	▼12%*	--	▲5%	▲1%	▲1%	▲4%	
CY Leung (2013-2017)	Rating	52.2	48.9	44.8	37.0	41.7			
	Change in rating	▲3.3*	▲3.3*	▲4.2*	▼0.5	▲0.4			
	Net approval rate	-11%	-24%	-35%	-54%	-57%			
	Change in net approval rate	▲9%*	▲7%*	▲4%	▼10%*	▼13%*			
Carrie Lam (2017-2022)	Rating	61.1	47.6	22.7	26.8	30.5			
	Change in rating	▲1.5	▼4.7*	▲0.3	▼4.1*	▼3.4*			
	Net approval rate	23%	-10%	-64%	-57%	-48%			
	Change in net approval rate	▲13%*	▼14%*	▲1%	▼9%*	▼2%			
John Lee (2022-)	Rating	52.0	49.7						
	Change in rating	▼1.5	▼2.9						
	Net approval rate	9%	20%						
	Change in net approval rate	▼4%	▼4%						

* Significant change

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Survey Topic

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 - People's appraisal of the performance of news media
 - News media and freedom of speech
- PSI Report No. 6.13

Contact Information

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- Date of survey: 3-16/10/2023
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 500 (including 250 landline and 250 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 55.8%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-9% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.2 at 95% confidence 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)”.

Survey Result - Performance of News Media

13

● People's main sources of news

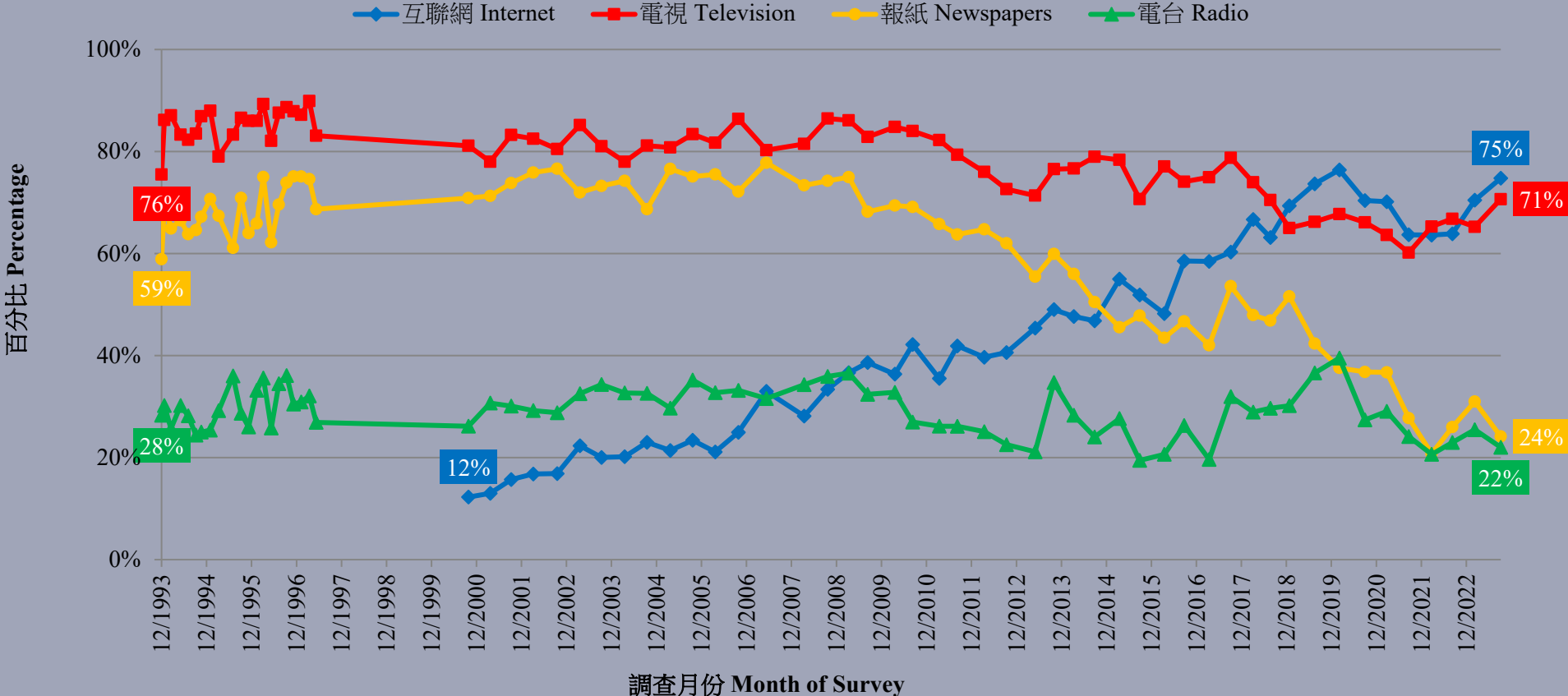
	6-20/3/2023	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Internet	70%	75%	▲4%	Record high since Mar 2020
Television	65%	71%	▲5%	Record high since Apr 2018
Newspaper	31%	24%	▼7%*	Record low since Mar 2022
Radio	25%	22%	▼3%	Record low since Mar 2022
Family members	13%	14%	▲1%	Record high since Mar 2021
Friends	17%	14%	▼3%	Record low since Apr 2017
Magazines	9%	5%	▼4%*	Record low since Apr 2017

- Our latest news media survey results show that 75% and 71% of the respondents claimed their main sources of news were internet and television respectively. Besides, 24% and 22% said their main sources of news were newspapers and radio respectively. the former has significantly **decreased** compared to half a year ago.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Performance of News Media

市民的主要新聞來源 (按次計算)
People's main source of news (Per Poll)
(12/1993 – 10/2023)



Survey Result - Performance of News Media

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- People's most trustworthy source of news

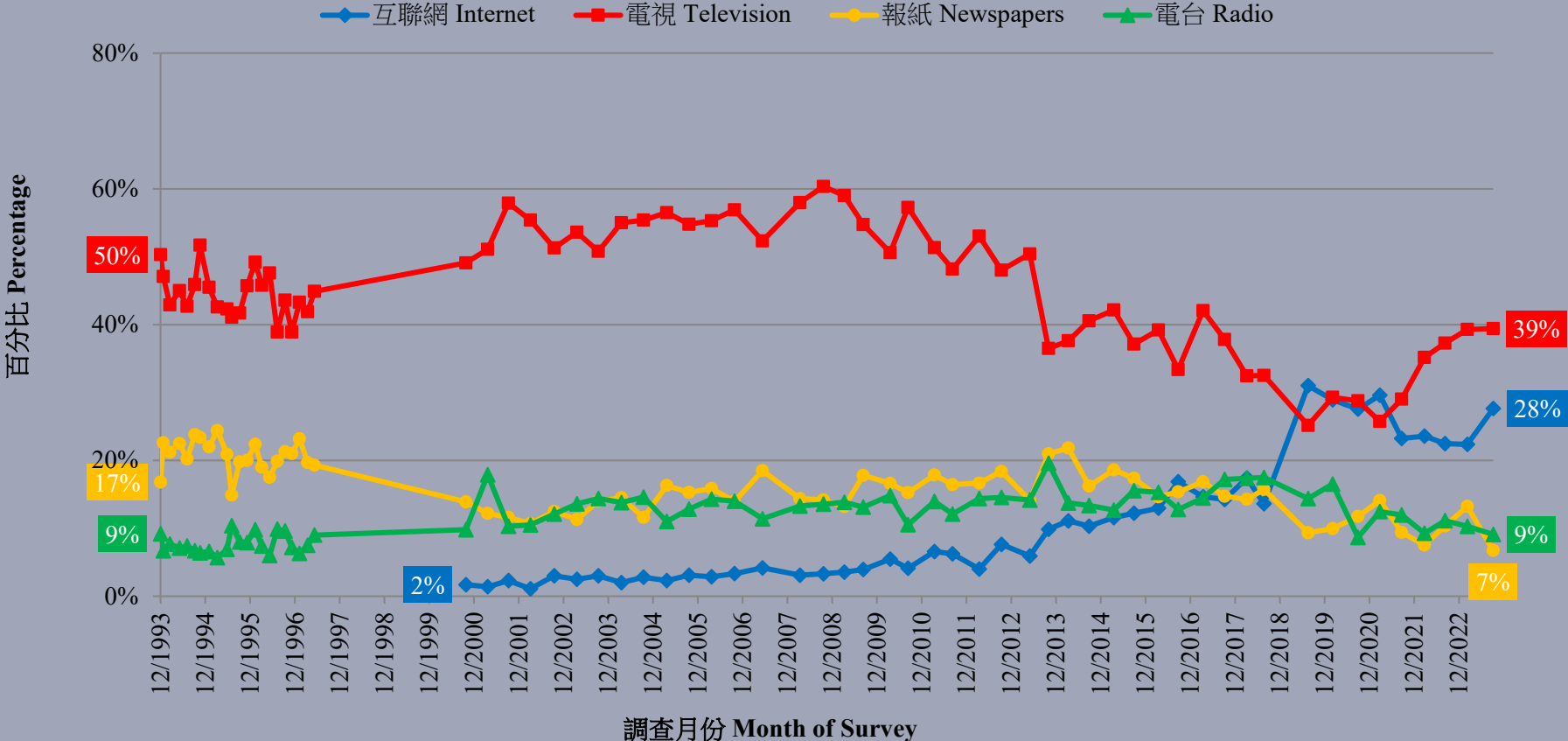
	6-20/3/2023	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Television	39%	39%	--	Record high since Apr 2017
Internet	22%	28%	▲5%	Record high since May 2021
Radio	10%	9%	▼1%	Record low since Oct 2020
Newspapers	13%	7%	▼6%*	All-time record low since 1993
Family members	2%	5%	▲3%*	Record high since Sep 2021
Friends	1%	1%	--	Record low since Aug 2018
Magazines	0%	0%	--	Record low since Mar 2022

- As for trustworthiness, 39% and 28% of the respondents respectively found television and internet to be the most trustworthy sources of news. Yet, only 7% of the respondents found newspapers as the most trustworthy. This figure has significantly decreased compared to half a year ago and registered an **all-time record low** since 1993. There were also 5% of the respondents who found family members to be the most trustworthy source of news. The figure has significantly **increased** compared to half a year ago.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Performance of News Media

市民認為最值得信任的新聞來源 (按次計算)
People's most trustworthy source of news (Per Poll)
(12/1993 – 10/2023)



Survey Result - Performance of News Media

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• Net satisfaction rates of the performance of news media

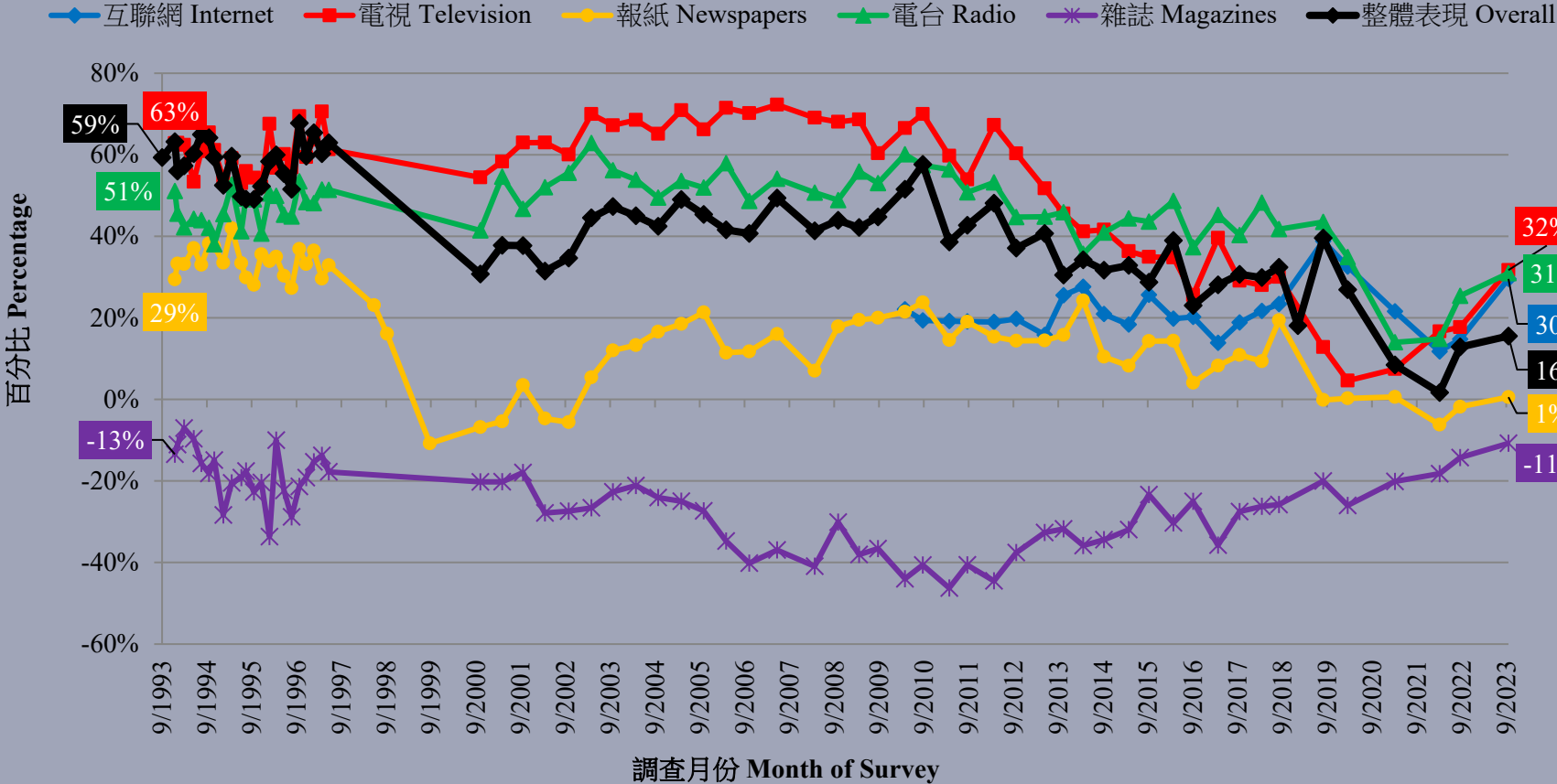
	5-9/9/2022	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Television	18%	32%	▲14%*	Record high since Apr 2017
Radio	25%	31%	▲6%	Record high since Mar 2020
Internet	15%	30%	▲15%*	Record high since Mar 2020
Newspapers	-2%	1%	▲2%	Record high since Mar 2021
Magazines	-14%	-11%	▲4%	Record high since Apr 1996
Overall	13%	16%	▲3%	Record high since Mar 2020

- The net satisfactions towards television and internet have significantly **increased** by 14 and 15 percentage points respectively compared to last year. Meanwhile, net satisfactions towards television and magazines have registered new record highs since 2017 and 1996 respectively.
- Overall speaking, people's latest satisfaction rate with the performance of news media in general is 44%, net satisfaction at positive 16 percentage points. The mean value is 3.2, meaning close to "half-half" in general.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Performance of News Media

市民對新聞傳媒表現的滿意率淨值 (按次計算)
 Net Satisfaction Rate of News Media (Per Poll)
 (9/1993 – 10/2023)



Survey Result - Performance of News Media

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● Satisfaction rate of freedom of the press and credibility rating

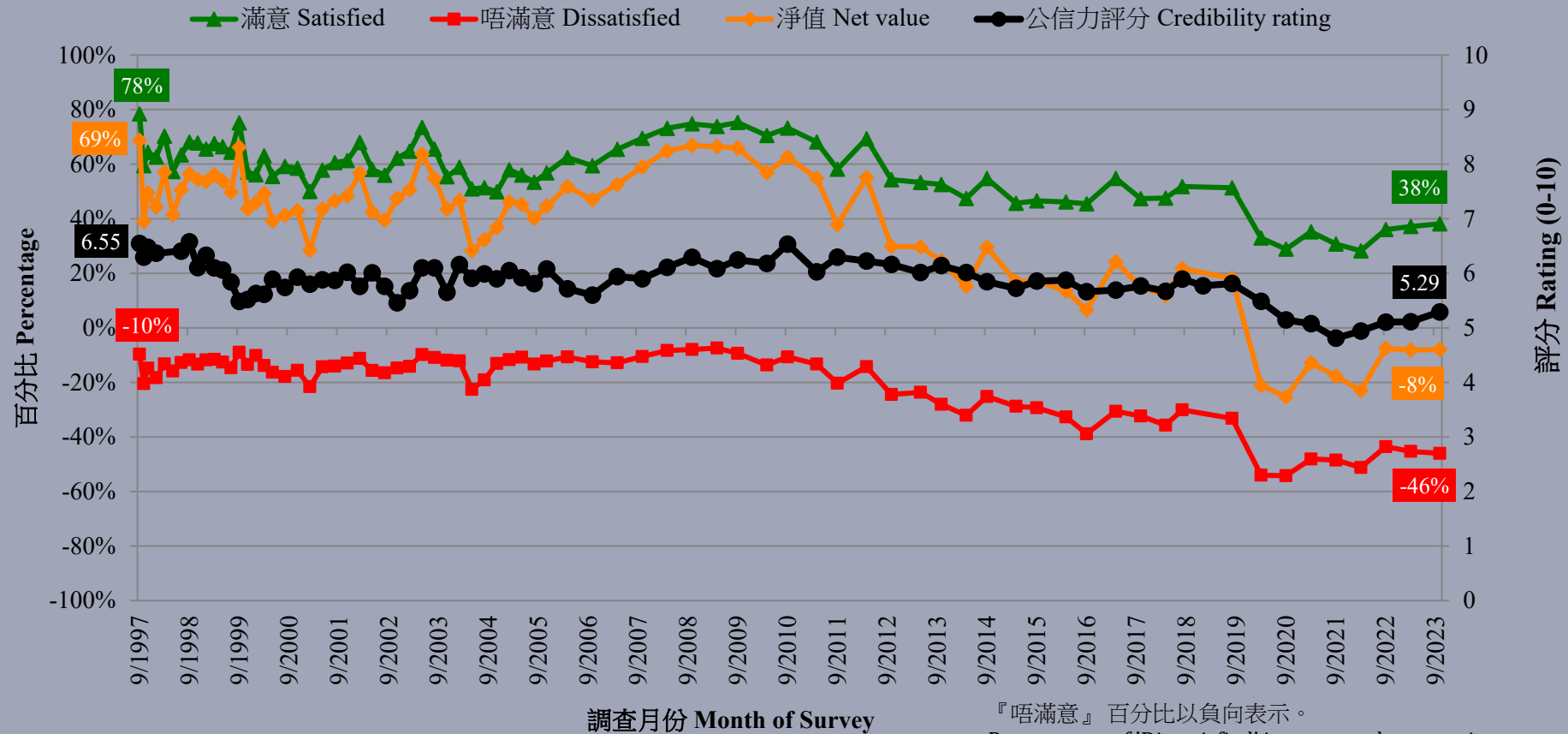
	6-20/3/2023	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Satisfaction rate of freedom of the press	37%	38%	▲1%	Record high since Aug 2019
Dissatisfaction rate of freedom of the press	45%	46%	▲1%	Record high since Mar 2022
Net satisfaction rate	-8%	-8%	--	Record high since Sep 2022
Credibility rating of the local news media	5.11	5.29	▲0.18	Record high since Mar 2020

- 38% of the respondents were satisfied with the freedom of the press in Hong Kong while 46% were dissatisfied, net satisfaction is thus negative 8 percentage points.
- On a scale of 0-10, the credibility rating of the Hong Kong news media is 5.29 marks.

Survey Result - Performance of News Media

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新聞自由滿意程度及公信力評分 (按次計算)
Satisfaction rate of freedom of the press and Credibility rating (per poll)
(9/1997 – 10/2023)



『唔滿意』百分比以負向表示。
Percentages of 'Dissatisfied' is presented as negative

Survey Result - Performance of News Media

22

● People's opinions on news media in HK...

	6-20/3/2023	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Were responsible in their reporting	33%	34%	▲1%	Record high since Aug 2019
Were irresponsible in their reporting	30%	36%	▲6%	Record high since Sep 2022
Net value	3%	-2%	▼5%	Record low since Sep 2022
Had practiced self-censorship	61%	57%	▼4%	Record low since Sep 2022
Had not practiced self-censorship	26%	25%	▼1%	All-time record low since 1997
Net value	35%	32%	▼3%	Record low since Sep 2022

- 34% perceived the local news media to be responsible in their reporting, 36% regarded the local news media as irresponsible, giving a net value of negative 2 percentage points.
- 57% of the respondents thought the local news media had practised self-censorship while 25% perceived the contrary, giving a net value of positive 32 percentage points.

Survey Result - News Media and Freedom of the Press

23

● People's opinions on news media in HK...

	5-9/9/2022	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Had scruples when criticizing the Central Government	70%	74%	▲4%	All-time record high since 1997
Had no scruples when criticizing the Central Government	20%	16%	▼4%	All-time record low since 1997
Net value	50%	58%	▲8%	All-time record high since 1997
Had scruples when criticizing the HKSAR Government	60%	63%	▲3%	All-time record high since 1997
Had no scruples when criticizing the HKSAR Government	34%	31%	▼3%	All-time record low since 1997
Net value	26%	32%	▲6%	All-time record high since 1997

- 74% thought the local news media had scruples when criticizing the Central Government, with a net value of positive 58 percentage points; 63% thought they had scruples when criticizing the HKSAR Government, with a net value at positive 32 percentage points. Just like a year ago, both net values have again registered **all-time record highs** since 1997.

Survey Result - News Media and Freedom of the Press

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● People's opinions on news media in HK...

	5-9/9/2022	3-16/10/2023	Change	Record
Had given full play to the freedom of speech	44%	39%	▼5%	All-time record low since 1997
Had not given full play to the freedom of speech	48%	53%	▲4%	All-time record high since 1997
Net value	-4%	-13%	▼10%	All-time record low since 1997
Had misused/ abused the freedom of press	43%	43%	▼1%	All-time record low since 1997
Had not misused/ abused the freedom of press	43%	47%	▲5%	All-time record high since 1997
Net value	1%	-5%	▼5%	All-time record low since 1997

- 43% believed the local news media had misused or abused the freedom of press, 47% believed they had not, net value at negative 5 percentage point, which registered another **an all-time record low** since 1997. As for freedom of speech, 39% believe they had given full play to the freedom of speech, 53% believe they had not, and thus net value is at negative 13 percentage points, which also registered another **all-time record low** since 1997.

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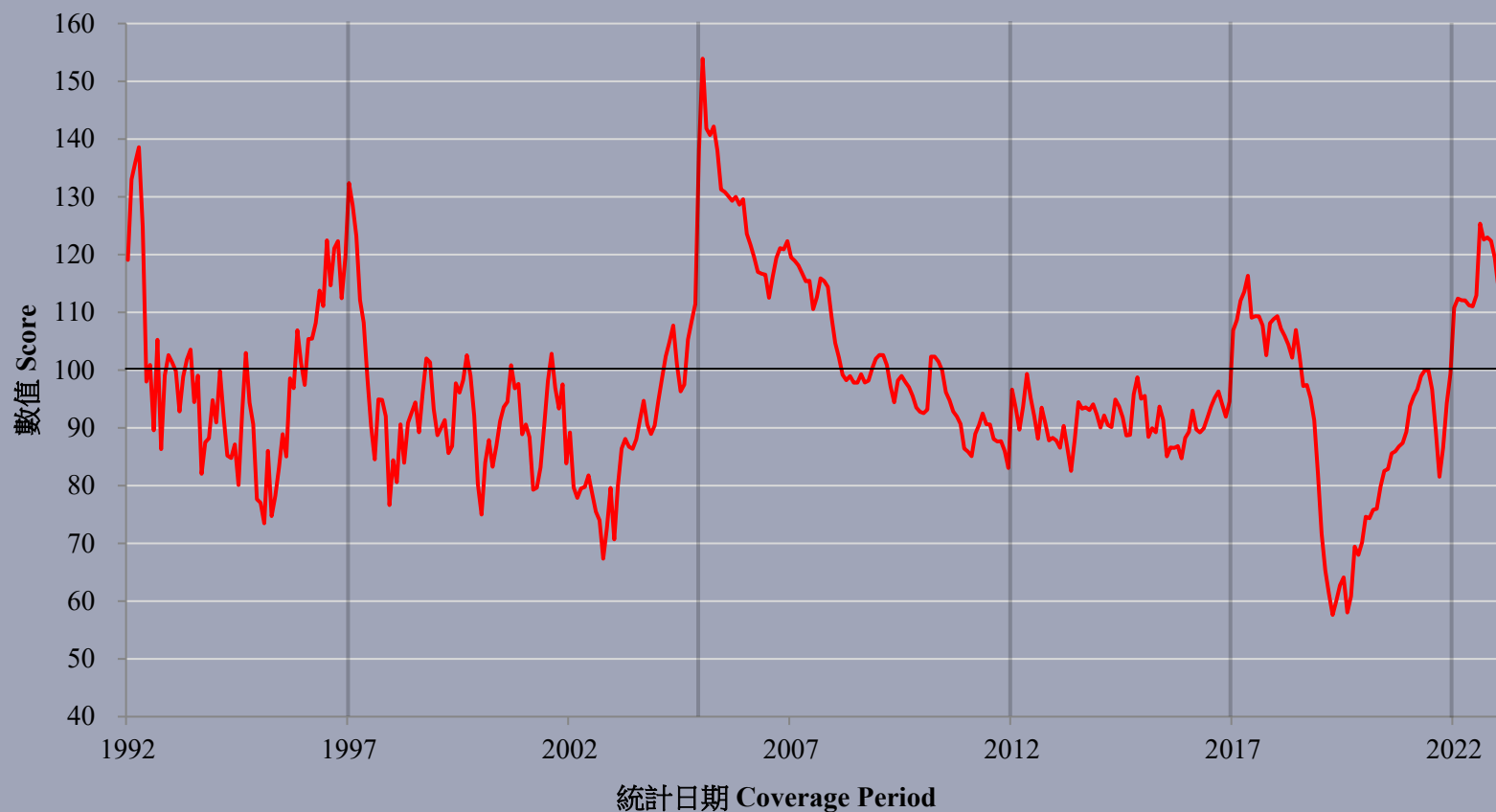
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- **PSI Report No. 6.13**

PSI Report No. 6.7: Monthly PSI figures

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PSI 1992-2023 (monthly figures)

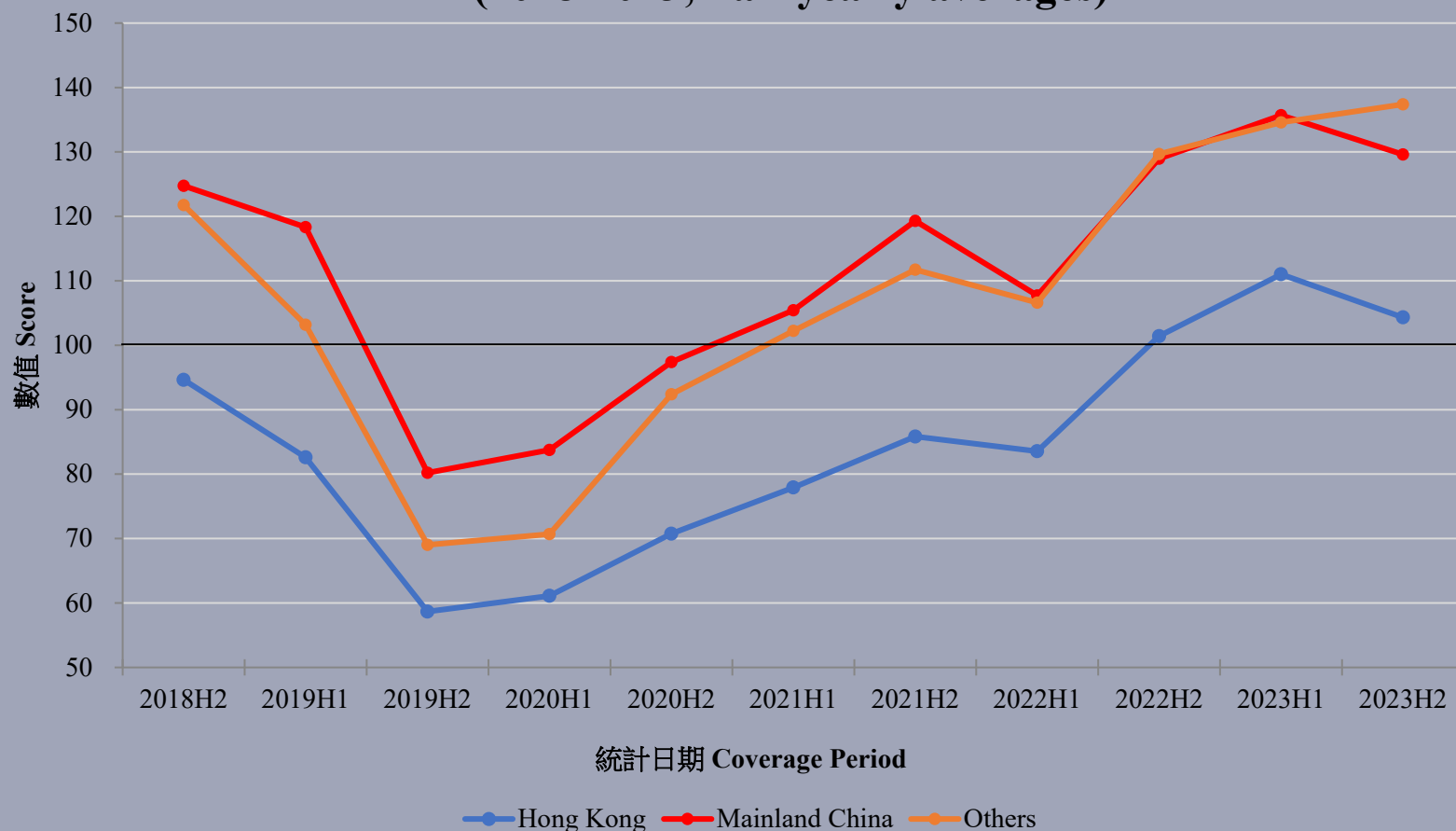


Survey month	Government Appraisal (GA)	Society Appraisal (SA)	Public Sentiment Index (PSI)
July 2022	109.4	104.3	110.8
August 2022	111.9	105.3	112.4
September 2022	111.3	105.2	112.1
October 2022	111.3	105.2	112.1
November 2022	110.2	104.5	111.2
December 2022	109.8	104.5	111.0
January 2023	113.8	104.5	112.9
February 2023	117.8	126.8	125.4
March 2023	112.3	126.6	122.6
April 2023	113.2	126.5	123.0
May 2023	115.5	123.1	122.4
June 2023	109.5	122.9	119.4
July 2023	111.2	109.9	114.1
August 2023	110.2	109.8	113.6

PSI Report No. 6.8: PSI per Place of Birth

28

PSI among people from different places of birth over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)

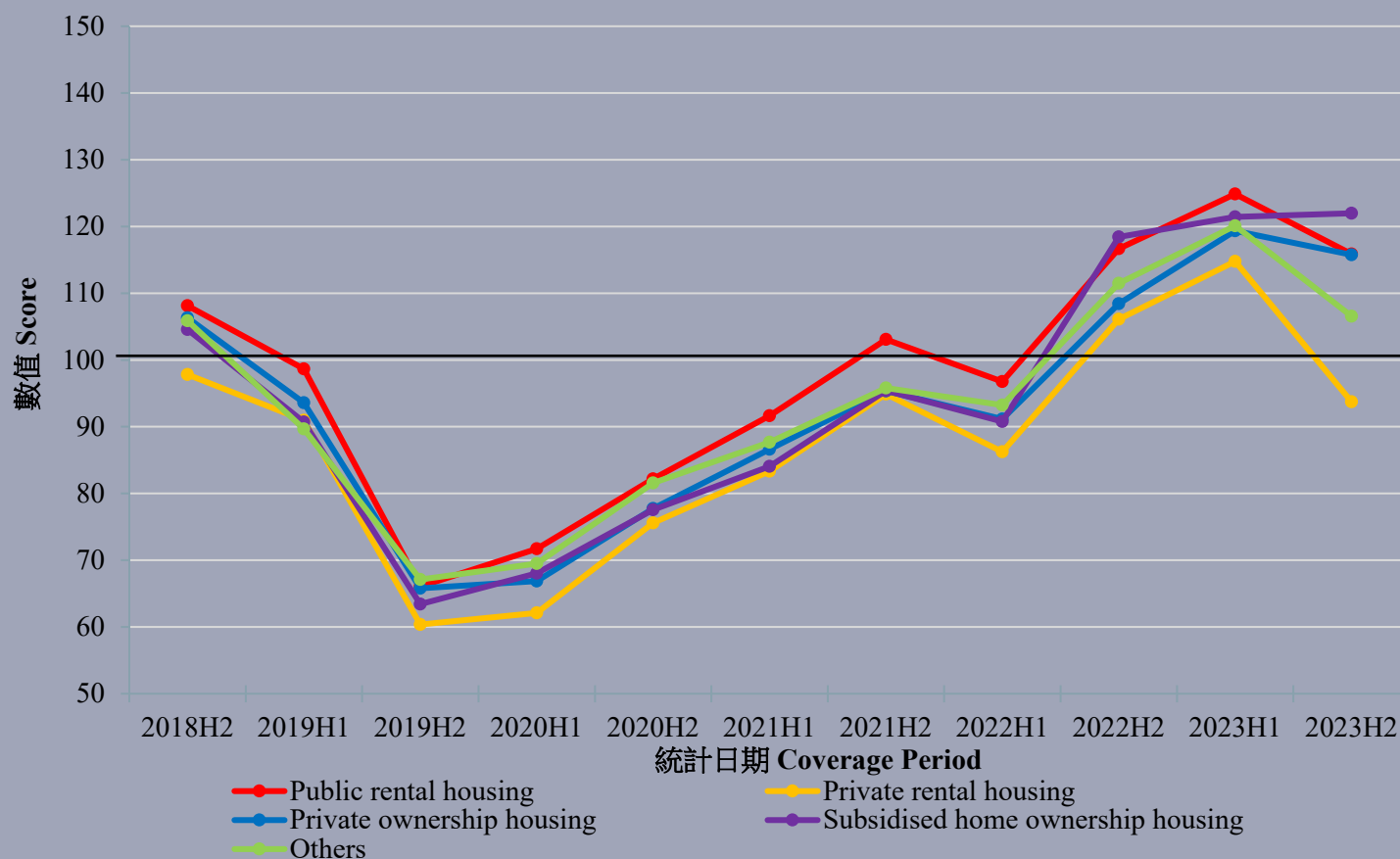


Half-year period	Sample size	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Others
2018H2	10,069	94.6	124.7	121.8
2019H1	12,151	82.6	118.3	103.2
2019H2	12,298	58.7	80.2	69.0
2020H1	12,062	61.1	83.8	70.7
2020H2	12,206	70.8	97.4	92.4
2021H1	12,086	77.9	105.4	102.2
2021H2	12,080	85.8	119.3	111.7
2022H1	12,059	83.6	107.7	106.6
2022H2	6,107	101.4	129.0	129.7
2023H1	6,056	111.0	135.7	134.6
2023H2	(Preliminary figures)	104.3	129.6	137.4
Total sample size	109,183	70,179	34,548	3,378

PSI Report No. 6.9: PSI per Housing Type and Ownership

29

PSI among people with different housing types and ownerships over the past five years (2018-2023; half-yearly averages)

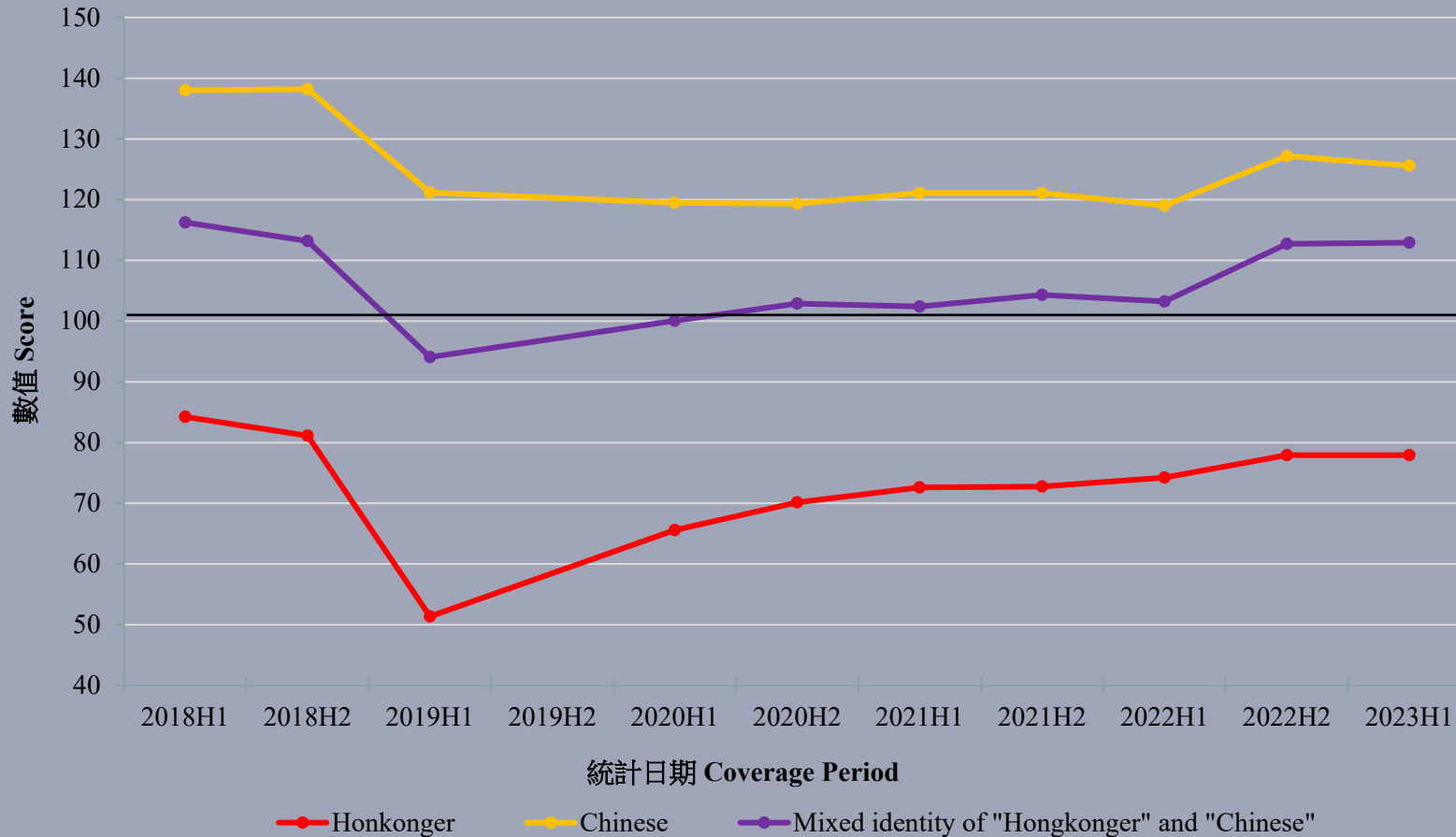


Half-year period	Sample size	Public rental housing	Private rental housing	Private ownership housing	Subsidised home ownership housing	Others
2018H2	10,069	108.1	97.8	106.3	104.6	105.9
2019H1	12,151	98.7	91.0	93.6	90.7	89.7
2019H2	12,298	66.1	60.4	65.8	63.4	67.1
2020H1	12,062	71.7	62.1	66.9	68.0	69.5
2020H2	12,206	82.2	75.6	77.7	77.6	81.6
2021H1	12,086	91.6	83.3	86.6	84.1	87.7
2021H2	12,080	103.1	94.9	95.3	95.4	95.8
2022H1	12,059	96.8	86.2	91.1	90.8	93.2
2022H2	6,107	116.7	106.1	108.4	118.4	111.5
2023H1	6,056	124.9	114.8	119.3	121.4	120.1
2023H2 (Preliminary figures)	2,009	115.9	93.7	115.8	122.0	106.6
Total sample size	109,183	31,344	13,263	40,097	13,006	5,822

PSI6.10: PSI per Ethnic Identity

30

PSI among people with different ethnic identities over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)

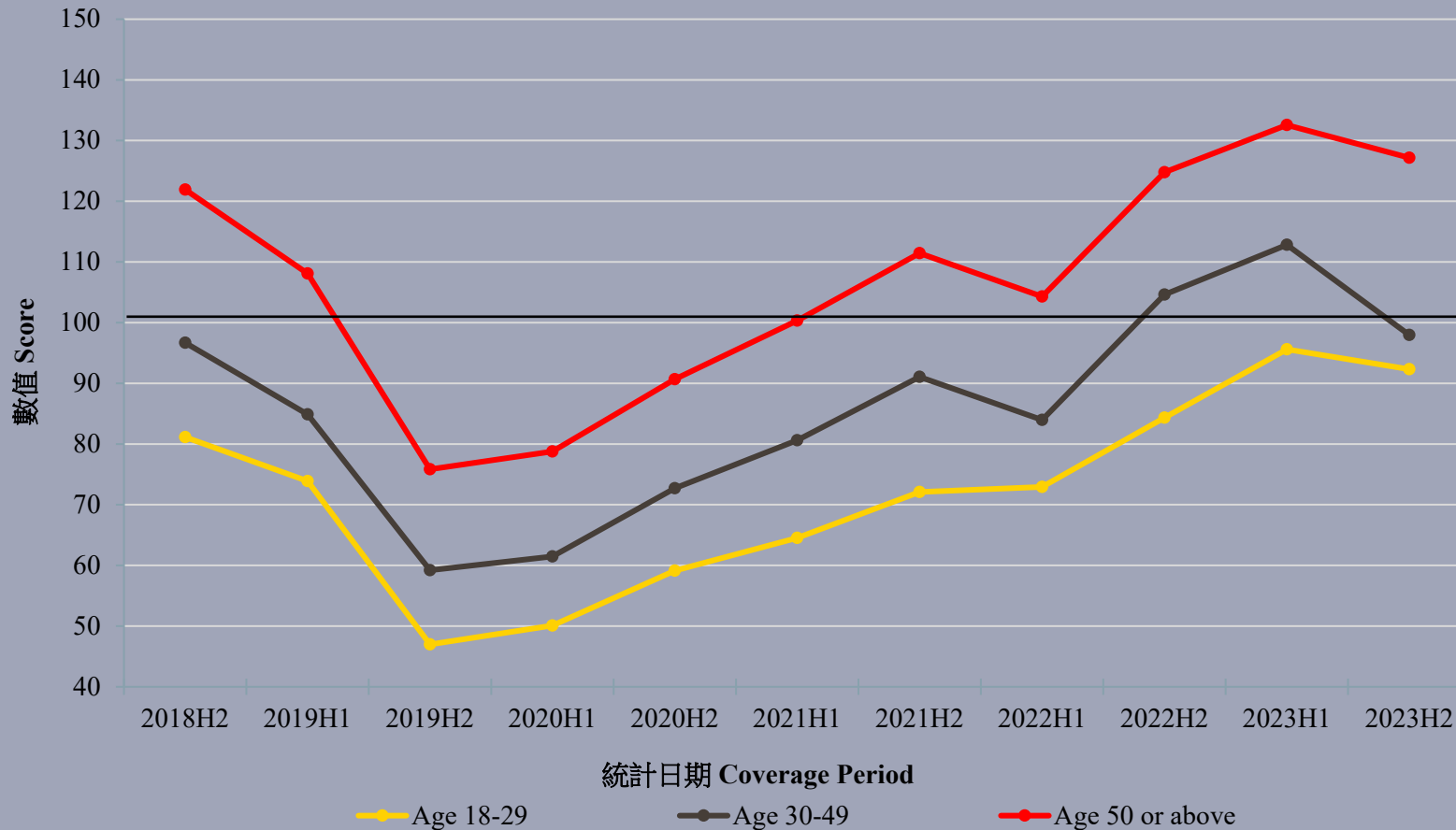


Half-year period	Sample size	Hongkonger	Chinese	Mixed identity of "Hongkonger" and "Chinese"
2018H1	1,001	84.3	138.0	116.3
2018H2	1,005	81.1	138.2	113.2
2019H1	1,015	51.4	121.2	94.1
2019H2	/	/	/	/
2020H1	1,002	65.6	119.5	100.1
2020H2	1,009	70.2	119.4	102.9
2021H1	1,008	72.6	121.1	102.4
2021H2	1,001	72.8	121.1	104.3
2022H1	1,000	74.2	119.0	103.3
2022H2	1,004	77.9	127.2	112.7
2023H1	1,005	77.9	125.6	112.9
Total sample size	10,050	2,434	962	2,420

PSI Report No. 6.11: PSI per Age or Generation

31

PSI among people of different age groups over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)

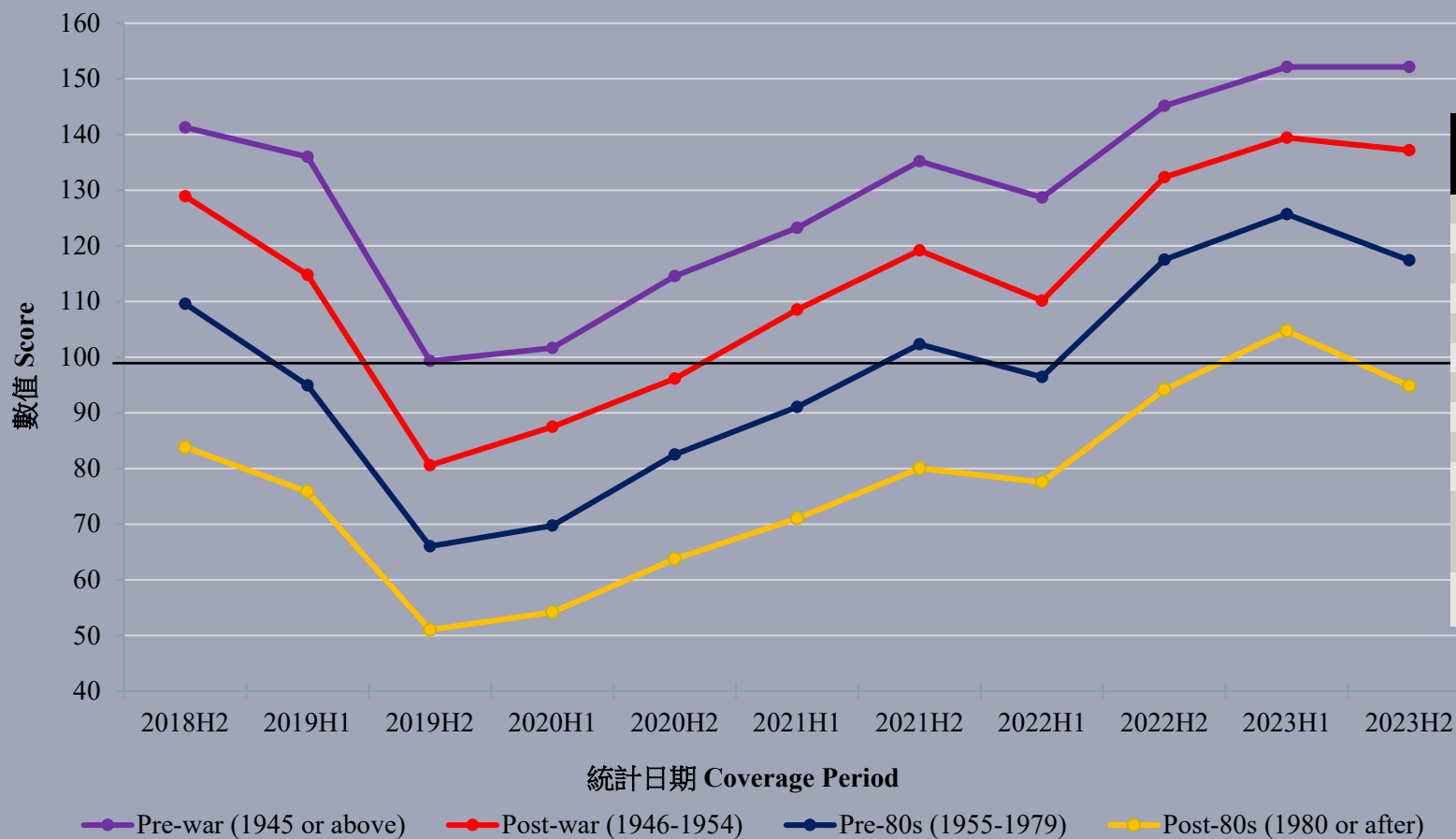


Half-year period	Sample size	Age 18-29	Age 30-49	Age 50 or above
2018H2	12,072	81.1	96.7	121.9
2019H1	12,151	73.9	84.9	108.1
2019H2	12,297	47.0	59.2	75.8
2020H1	12,062	50.1	61.5	78.8
2020H2	12,206	59.1	72.7	90.7
2021H1	12,086	64.5	80.6	100.3
2021H2	12,080	72.1	91.1	111.4
2022H1	12,059	72.9	84.0	104.3
2022H2	6,107	84.3	104.6	124.8
2023H1	6,056	95.6	112.8	132.6
2023H2 (Preliminary figures)	3,010	92.3	98.0	127.2
Total sample size	112,186	18,004	32,137	60,279

PSI Report No. 6.11: PSI per Age or Generation

32

PSI among different generations over the past five years (2018-2023; half-yearly averages)

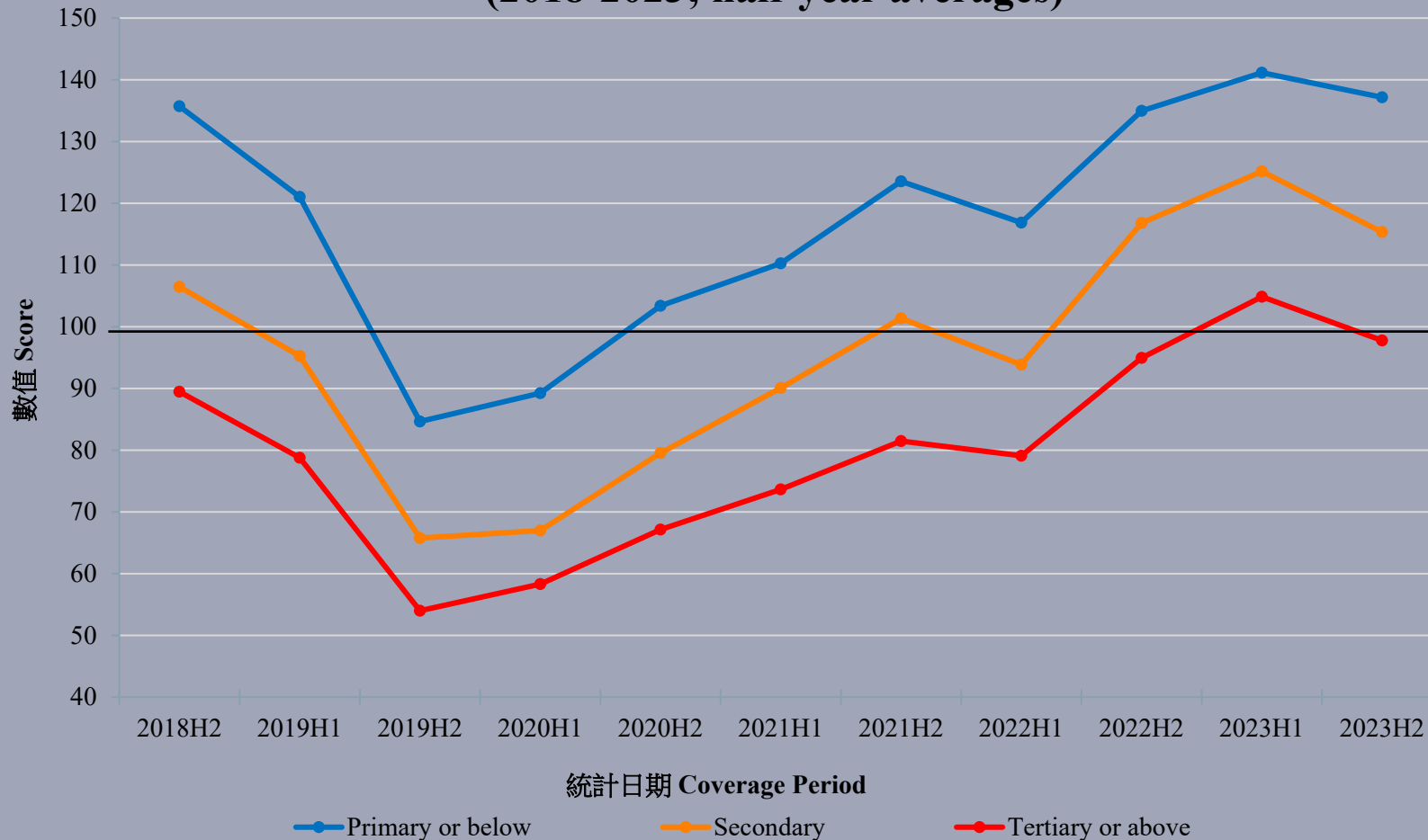


Half-year period	Sample size	Pre-war (1945 or before)	Post-war (1946-1954)	Pre-80s (1955-1979)	Post-80s (1980 or after)
2018H2	12,072	141.3	128.9	109.6	83.8
2019H1	12,151	136.0	114.8	94.9	75.8
2019H2	12,297	99.3	80.6	66.0	51.0
2020H1	12,062	101.7	87.5	69.7	54.2
2020H2	12,206	114.6	96.1	82.5	63.8
2021H1	12,086	123.2	108.5	91.1	71.0
2021H2	12,080	135.2	119.2	102.3	80.0
2022H1	12,059	128.7	110.1	96.4	77.5
2022H2	6,107	145.2	132.3	117.5	94.2
2023H1	6,056	152.1	139.4	125.7	104.7
2023H2	(Preliminary figures)	152.1	137.2	117.4	94.8
Total sample size	112,186	11,343	17,451	43,888	37,446

PSI Report No. 6.12: PSI per Educational Attainment

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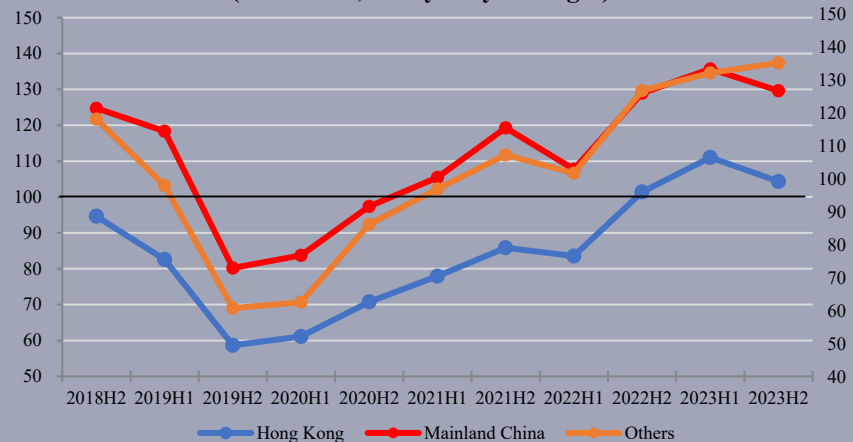
PSI among people with different educational attainments over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-year averages)



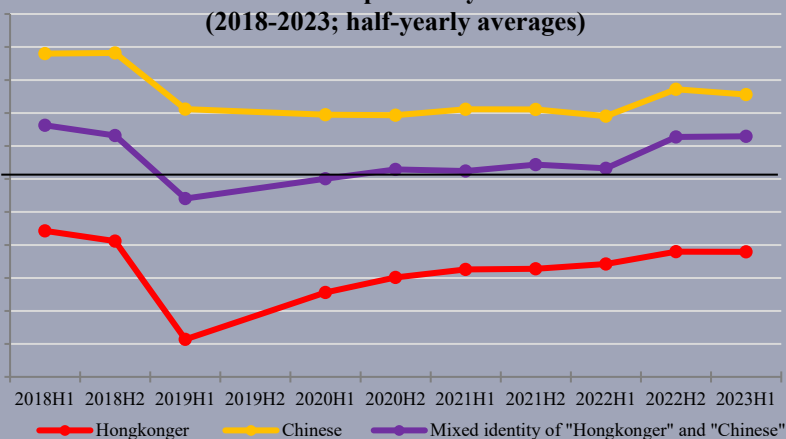
Half-year period	Sample size	Primary or below	Secondary	Tertiary or above
2018H2	12,072	135.7	106.5	89.5
2019H1	12,151	121.0	95.3	78.8
2019H2	12,297	84.7	65.8	54.0
2020H1	12,062	89.2	67.0	58.3
2020H2	12,206	103.4	79.5	67.1
2021H1	12,086	110.3	90.1	73.6
2021H2	12,080	123.5	101.4	81.5
2022H1	12,059	116.9	93.8	79.1
2022H2	6,107	135.0	116.8	94.9
2023H1	6,056	141.2	125.2	104.9
2023H2 (Preliminary figures)	3,010	137.2	115.4	97.8
Total sample size	112,186	16,432	46,432	48,466

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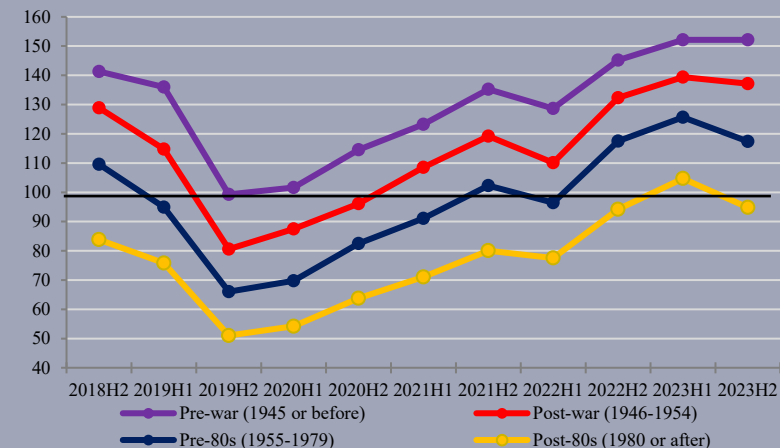
**PSI among people from different places of birth over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)**



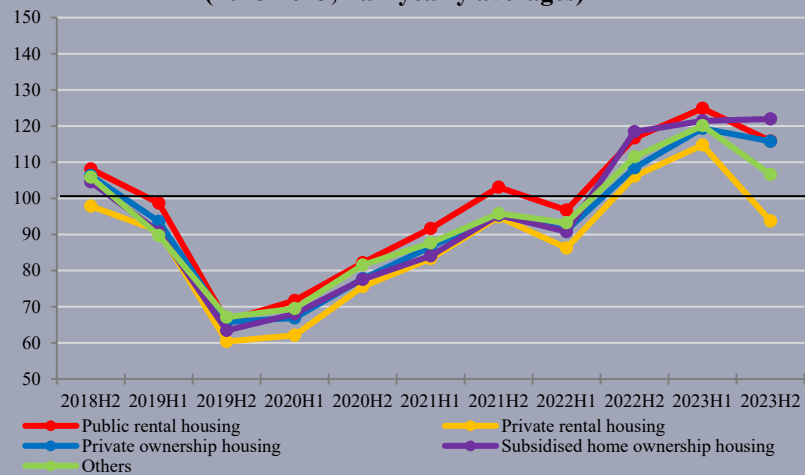
**PSI among people with different ethnic identities over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)**



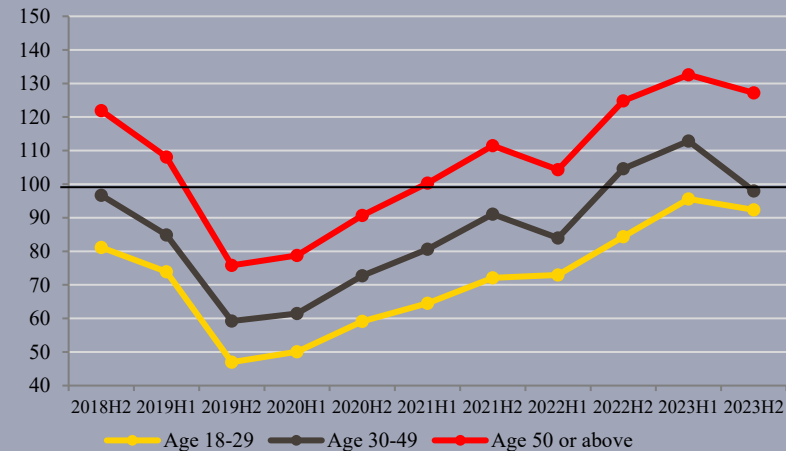
**PSI among different generations over the past five years
(2018-2023; half yearly averages)**



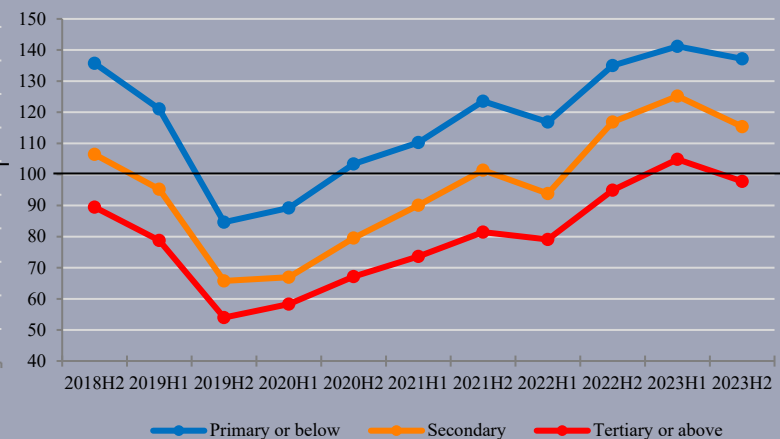
**PSI among people with different housing types and ownerships over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)**



**PSI among people of different age groups over the past five years
(2018-2023; half yearly averages)**



**PSI among people with different educational attainments over the past five years
(2018-2023; half-yearly averages)**



PSI No. 6.13 Report – Concluding Remarks

- From the analyses of several demographic variables (i.e. place of birth, ethnic identity, housing type and ownership, age group, generation and educational attainment) in these reports, **covariation seems to be the trend**, with **ethnic identity** showing the widest gap while **housing type and ownership** shows the narrowest.
- This second aggregate report has analysed more variables affected public sentiments, and found that the **older generation**, the **less educated**, the **grassroots**, those **not born in Hong Kong**, and those **identified themselves as “Chinese”** feel relatively **more positively** than other groups.