

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE 香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

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2020年1月10日 新聞公報

民研計劃發放特首及問責司局長民望數字

特別宣佈

香港民意研究計劃(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「民研計劃」指的可以是香港民研或其前身港大民研。

公報簡要

民研計劃於一月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,011 名香港居民。結果顯示,特首林鄭月娥的評分為 21.5 分,民望淨值為負 66 個百分點,全部數字與兩星期前分別不大。司長方面,政務司司長張建宗的支持度評分為 25.3 分,民望淨值為負 41 個百分點,兩者均創其上任以來新低。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 27.6 分,民望淨值為負 37 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊,其支持度評分為 14.5 分,民望淨值為負 69 個百分點。局長方面,十三位局長的民望淨值全部錄得負值。對比一個月前,十三位局長中四人的支持率上升,九人下跌,當中只有邱騰華的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差,比上月下跌 9 個百分點。邱騰華、羅致光、楊偉雄、陳肇始、羅智光和楊潤雄的支持率淨值均創其上任以來新低。調查的實效回應比率為 72.0%。在 95%置信水平下,調查的百分比誤差不超過+/-4%,淨值誤差不超過+/-7%,評分誤差不超過+/-2.3。

樣本資料

調查日期 : 3-8/1/2020

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] : 1,011 (包括 504 個固網及 507 個手機樣本)

實效回應比率[2] : 72.0%

抽樣誤差[3] : 在95%置信水平下,百分比誤差不超過+/-4%,淨值誤差不超過+/-7%,評分

誤差不超過+/-2.3

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《二零一八年年中人口數字》,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》(2018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] 民研計劃在 2017 年 9 月前以「整體回應比率」彙報樣本資料,2017 年 9 月開始則以「實效回應比率」彙報。 2018 年 7 月,民研計劃再調整實效回應比率的計算方法,因此改變前後的回應比率不能直接比較。 [3] 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

以下是特首林鄭月娥的最新民望數字:

調查日期	17-23/10/19	1-8/11/19	15-21/11/19	28/11-3/12/19	13-18/12/19	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	1,038	1,016	1,008	1,014	1,046	1,011	
回應比率	63.2%	69.4%	74.1%	63.2%	61.6%	72.0%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	<i>結果及</i> 誤差	
特首林鄭月娥評分	20.2	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.6	21.5+/-1.9	+1.9
林鄭月娥出任特首支持率	11%[4]	11%	11%	10%	12%	14+/-2%	+2%
林鄭月娥出任特首反對率	82%	82%	82%	82%	81%	80+/-3%	-1%
支持率淨值	-71%	-71%	-72%	-72%	-68%	-66+/-4%	+2%

^[4] 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。

以下是各問責司長的最新民望數字:

調査日期	1-6/8/19	2-4/9/19	30/9-3/10/19	1-8/11/19	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	574-580	640-679	584-649	625-656	659-671	608-669	
回應比率	62.8%	69.5%	64.5%	69.4%	63.2%	72.0%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	
政務司司長張建宗評分	40.1	32.1 ^[5]	31.8	28.1 ^[5]	25.6	25.3+/-2.2	-0.3
張建宗出任政務司司長支持率	28%	18% ^[5]	18%	17%	13%	14+/-3%	
張建宗出任政務司司長反對率	27%[5]	41% ^[5]	42%	46%	54% ^[5]	54+/-4%	
支持率淨值	1% ^[5]	-23% ^[5]	-24%	-29%	-40% ^[5]	-41+/-6%	
財政司司長陳茂波評分	32.9 ^[5]	28.0 ^[5]	26.9	27.2	24.8	27.6+/-2.3	+2.9
陳茂波出任財政司司長支持率	19%	19%	17%	16%	16%	<i>18+/-3%</i>	+2%
陳茂波出任財政司司長反對率	49% ^[5]	55%	59%	57%	57%	<i>56+/-4%</i>	-1%
支持率淨值	-30% ^[5]	-35%	-42%	-40%	-40%	-37+/-6%	+3%
律政司司長鄭若驊評分	20.3	17.7	14.7 ^[5]	14.1	14.5	14.5+/-2.0	
鄭若驊出任律政司司長支持率	11%	10%	7%	7%	9%	8+/-2%	-1%
鄭若驊出任律政司司長反對率	63%	68%	75% ^[5]	76%	75%	77+/-3%	+2%
支持率淨值	-53%	-59%	-69% ^[5]	-68%	-66%	-69+/-5%	-3%

^[5] 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。

以下是各問責局長的最新民望數字,按支持率淨值倒序排列[6]:

調査日期	30/9-3/10/19	29-31/10/19	28/11-3/12/19	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	最新變化
 	583-633	510	588-638	588-620	
回應比率	64.5%	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	
劉怡翔出任財經事務及庫務局局長支持率	19%	17%	18%	18+/-3%	
劉怡翔出任財經事務及庫務局局長反對率	22%[7]	24%	24%	23+/-3%	-1%
支持率淨值	-3%	-7%	-6%	-5+/-5%	+1%
黄錦星出任環境局局長支持率	26%	23%	23%	24+/-3%	+1%
黄錦星出任環境局局長反對率	24%	27%	33% ^[7]	<i>30+/-4%</i>	-4%
支持率淨值	2%	-4%	-11%	-6+/-6%	+5%
邱騰華出任商務及經濟發展局局長支持率	31%	24% ^[7]	26%	25+/-4%	
邱騰華出任商務及經濟發展局局長反對率	32% ^[7]	35%	29%	<i>38+/-4%</i>	+ 9% ^[7]
支持率淨值	-1% ^[7]	-11% ^[7]	-4%	-13+/-7%	-9 % ^[7]
黄偉綸出任發展局局長支持率	17%	14%	17%	16+/-3%	
黄偉綸出任發展局局長反對率	25%	31%	30%	<i>32+/-4%</i>	+2%
支持率淨值	-9% ^[7]	-16% ^[7]	-13%	<i>-16</i> +/-6%	-3%
羅致光出任勞工及福利局局長支持率	25%	18% ^[7]	20%	22+/-3%	+2%
羅致光出任勞工及福利局局長反對率	30%	33%	36%	41+/-4%	+4%
支持率淨值	-5%	-15% ^[7]	-16%	-19+/-6%	-3%
楊偉雄出任創新及科技局局長支持率	18%	17%	16%	16+/-3%	
楊偉雄出任創新及科技局局長反對率	34%	35%	32%	<i>38+/-4%</i>	+ 6 % ^[7]
支持率淨值	-16%	-18%	-16%	-22+/-6%	-6%
陳肇始出任食物及衛生局局長支持率	33%	27% ^[7]	22%	21+/-3%	-1%
陳肇始出任食物及衛生局局長反對率	24%	37% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	45+/-4%	+2%
支持率淨值	9%	-10% ^[7]	-21% ^[7]	-24+/-6%	-3%
羅智光出任公務員事務局局長支持率	21%	17%	18%	18+/-3%	
羅智光出任公務員事務局局長反對率	32%	37%	42%	47+/-4%	+5%
支持率淨值	-11%	-20% ^[7]	-23%	<i>-29</i> +/-6%	-5%
陳帆出任運輸及房屋局局長支持率	16%[7]	15%	17%	18+/-3%	+2%
陳帆出任運輸及房屋局局長反對率	50% ^[7]	54%	50%	<i>50+/-4%</i>	-1%
支持率淨值	-34% ^[7]	-39%	-34%	-31+/-6%	+2%
聶德權出任政制及內地事務局局長支持率	17%	12% ^[7]	16%	11+/-3%	-4% ^[7]
聶德權出任政制及內地事務局局長反對率	43% ^[7]	50% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	44+/-4%	+1%
支持率淨值	-26% ^[7]	-38% ^[7]	-27% ^[7]	-32+/-5%	-5%
劉江華出任民政事務局局長支持率	14%	10%[7]	14%	14+/-3%	
劉江華出任民政事務局局長反對率	58%	59%	58%	<i>56+/-4%</i>	-2%
支持率淨值	-43%	-49%	-44%	-42+/-6%	+2%

調查日期	30/9-3/10/19	29-31/10/19	28/11-3/12/19	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	最新變化
樣本數目	583-633	510	588-638	<i>588-620</i>	
回應比率	64.5%	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	
李家超出任保安局局長支持率	14%	9% ^[7]	15% ^[7]	14+/-3%	-1%
李家超出任保安局局長反對率	67%	73% ^[7]	66% ^[7]	<i>68+/-4%</i>	+2%
支持率淨值	-53%	-63% ^[7]	-51% ^[7]	-54+/-6%	-3%
楊潤雄出任教育局局長支持率	11% ^[7]	11%	12%	11+/-3%	-1%
楊潤雄出任教育局局長反對率	60% ^[7]	60%	62%	66+/-4%	+4%
支持率淨值	-50% ^[7]	-48%	-50%	-55+/-6%	-5%

- [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] 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。

最新調查顯示,特首林鄭月娥的評分為 21.5 分,其支持率為 14%,反對率為 80%,民望淨值 為負 66 個百分點,全部數字與兩星期前分別不大。

司長方面,政務司司長張建宗的支持度評分為 25.3 分,支持率為 14%,反對率為 54%,民望 淨值為負 41 個百分點。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 27.6 分,支持率為 18%,反對率為 56%,民望淨值為負 37 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊,其支持度評分為 14.5 分,支持率 為 8%,反對率為 77%,民望淨值為負 69 個百分點。張建宗的評分和民望淨值均創其上任以 來新低。

局長方面,十三位局長的民望淨值全部錄得負值,排名首位的是財經事務及庫務局局長劉怡翔,然後是環境局局長黃錦星、商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華、發展局局長黃偉綸、勞工及福利局局長羅致光、創新及科技局局長楊偉雄、食物及衛生局局長陳肇始、公務員事務局局長羅智光、運輸及房屋局局長陳帆、政制及內地事務局局長聶德權、民政事務局局長劉江華、保安局局長李家超及教育局局長楊潤雄。

對比一個月前,十三位局長中四人的支持率上升,九人下跌,當中只有邱騰華的支持率淨值變 化超過抽樣誤差,比上月下跌9個百分點。邱騰華、羅致光、楊偉雄、陳肇始、羅智光和楊潤 雄的支持率淨值均創其上任以來新低。

根據民研計劃的標準,沒有官員屬於「表現理想」或「表現成功」,邱騰華、黃錦星、羅致光、陳肇始、陳帆、羅智光、楊偉雄及聶德權屬於「表現一般」,劉怡翔及黃偉綸屬於「表現不彰」,楊潤雄、劉江華、陳茂波及張建宗屬於「表現失敗」,林鄭月娥、鄭若驊及李家超屬於「表現拙劣」。

以下是特首林鄭月娥及各問責官員民望級別總表:

「表現理想」:支持率超過66%者,以支持率排名[8],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[8],即括弧内數字
沒有官員

「表現一般」: 非其他五類者,以支持率排名[8],即括弧內數字

商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華(25%)

環境局局長黃錦星(24%)

勞工及福利局局長羅致光(22%)

食物及衛生局局長陳肇始(21%)

運輸及房屋局局長陳帆(18%)

公務員事務局局長羅智光(18%)

創新及科技局局長楊偉雄(16%)

政制及內地事務局局長聶德權(11%)

「表現不彰」: 認知率不足 50%者, 以支持率排名[8], 括弧內第一數字為支持率, 第二數字為認知率

財經事務及庫務局局長劉怡翔(18%,41%)

發展局局長黃偉綸(16%,48%)

「表現失敗」:反對率超過50%者,以反對率排名[8],即括弧內數字

教育局局長楊潤雄(66%)

民政事務局局長劉江華(56%)

財政司司長陳茂波(56%)

政務司司長張建宗(54%)

「表現拙劣」:反對率超過66%者,以反對率排名[8],即括弧內數字

特首林鄭月娥(80%)

律政司司長鄭若驊(77%)

保安局局長李家超(68%)

[8] 如四捨五入後的數字相同,則會再考慮小數點後的數字。

民意日誌

民研計劃於 2007 年開始與慧科訊業有限公司合作,由慧科訊業按照民研計劃設計的分析方法,將每日大事記錄傳送至民研計劃,經民研計劃核實後成為「民意日誌」。

由於本新聞公報所涉及的部分調查項目,上次調查日期為 28/11-3/12/2019,而今次調查日期則為 3-8/1/2020,因此是次公報中的「民意日誌」項目便以上述日期為依歸,讓讀者作出比較。以涵蓋率不下 25%本地報章每日頭條新聞和報社評論計,在上述期間發生的相關大事包括以下事件,讀者可以自行判斷有關事件有否影響各項民調數字:

政府將武漢肺炎列入須呈報疾病
由武漢返港女子出現肺炎徵狀
民間人權陣線舉辦元旦大遊行
除夕夜多區出現示威抗爭活動
來自中國大陸的旅行團數量大跌
聖誕節期間多區出現示威抗爭活動
林鄭月娥到北京述職
監警會國際專家小組全體退出
調查指零售業將出現裁員及結業潮
民間人權陣線指約80萬人參與國際人權日遊行
政府公布新一輪紓困措施
財政司司長陳茂波預計本財政年度將錄得赤字

數據分析

最新調查顯示,特首林鄭月娥的評分為 21.5 分,民望淨值為負 66 個百分點,全部數字與兩星期前分別不大。

司長方面,政務司司長張建宗的支持度評分為25.3分,民望淨值為負41個百分點,兩者均創其上任以來新低。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為27.6分,民望淨值為負37個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊,其支持度評分為14.5分,民望淨值為負69個百分點。

局長方面,十三位局長的民望淨值全部錄得負值。對比一個月前,十三位局長中四人的支持率上升,九人下跌,當中只有邱騰華的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差,比上月下跌9個百分點。 邱騰華、羅致光、楊偉雄、陳肇始、羅智光和楊潤雄的支持率淨值均創其上任以來新低。



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Press Release on January 10, 2020

POP releases popularity figures of CE and principal officials

Special Announcement

The predecessor of Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) was The Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP). "POP" in this release can refer to HKPOP or its predecessor HKUPOP.

Abstract

POP successfully interviewed 1,011 Hong Kong residents by random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early January. Latest results show that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam now stands at 21.5 marks. Her net popularity is negative 66 percentage points. All popularity figures have not changed much from two weeks ago. As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung is 25.3 marks and his net popularity is negative 41 percentage points, both being historical lows since he took office. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 27.6 marks and his net popularity is negative 37 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 14.5 marks and her net popularity is negative 69 percentage points. As for the Directors of Bureaux, all 13 of them register negative net approval rates. Compared to one month ago, the net approval rates of 4 among 13 Directors have gone up and 9 have gone down. Only that of Edward Yau has changed beyond sampling error, down by 9 percentage points. The net approval rates of Edward Yau, Law Chi-kwong, Nicholas Yang, Sophia Chan, Joshua Law and Kevin Yeung have registered historical lows since they took office. The effective response rate of the survey is 72.0%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4%, that of net values is +/-7% and that of ratings is +/-2.3 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey : 3-8/1/2020

Survey method : Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers

Target population : Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above

Sample size^[1] : 1,011 (including 504 landline and 507 mobile samples)

Effective response $rate^{[2]}$: 72.0%

Sampling error^[3] : Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not

more than $\pm -7\%$ and that of ratings not more than ± -2.3 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 2018", while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from "Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2018)

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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] Before September 2017, "overall response rate" was used to report surveys' contact information. Starting from September 2017, "effective response rate" was used. In July 2018, POP further revised the calculation of effective response rate. Thus, the response rates before and after the change cannot be directly compared.
- [3] 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

Recent popularity figures of CE Carrie Lam are summarized as follows:

Date of survey	<u>17-23/10/19</u>	1-8/11/19	15-21/11/19	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	13-18/12/19	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>change</u>
Sample size	1,038	1,016	1,008	1,014	1,046	1,011	
Response rate	63.2%	69.4%	74.1%	63.2%	61.6%	72.0%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Rating of CE Carrie Lam	20.2	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.6	21.5+/-1.9	+1.9
Vote of confidence in CE Carrie Lam	11% ^[4]	11%	11%	10%	12%	14+/-2%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in CE Carrie Lam	82%	82%	82%	82%	81%	<i>80+/-3%</i>	-1%
Net approval rate	-71%	-71%	-72%	-72%	-68%	-66+/-4%	+2%

^[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.

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

Date of survey	1-6/8/19	2-4/9/19	<u>309-3/10/19</u>	1-8/11/19	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>Latest</u> <u>change</u>
Sample size	574-580	640-679	584-649	625-656	659-671	608-669	
Response rate	62.8%	69.5%	64.5%	69.4%	63.2%	72.0%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Rating of CS Matthew Cheung	40.1	32.1 ^[5]	31.8	28.1 ^[5]	25.6	25.3+/-2.2	-0.3
Vote of confidence in CS Matthew Cheung	28%	18% ^[5]	18%	17%	13%	14+/-3%	
Vote of no confidence in CS Matthew Cheung	27% ^[5]	41% ^[5]	42%	46%	54% ^[5]	54+/-4%	
Net approval rate	1% ^[5]	-23% ^[5]	-24%	-29%	-40% ^[5]	-41+/-6%	
Rating of FS Paul Chan	32.9 ^[5]	28.0 ^[5]	26.9	27.2	24.8	27.6+/-2.3	+2.9
Vote of confidence in FS Paul Chan	19%	19%	17%	16%	16%	18+/-3%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in FS Paul Chan	49% ^[5]	55%	59%	57%	57%	<i>56+/-4%</i>	-1%
Net approval rate	-30% ^[5]	-35%	-42%	-40%	-40%	-37+/-6%	+3%

Date of survey	1-6/8/19	2-4/9/19	30/9-3/10/19	<u>1-8/11/19</u>	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>Latest</u> change
Sample size	574-580	640-679	584-649	625-656	659-671	608-669	
Response rate	62.8%	69.5%	64.5%	69.4%	63.2%	72.0%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Rating of SJ Teresa Cheng	20.3	17.7	14.7 ^[5]	14.1	14.5	14.5+/-2.0	
Vote of confidence in SJ Teresa Cheng	11%	10%	7%	7%	9%	8+/-2%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in SJ Teresa Cheng	63%	68%	75% ^[5]	76%	75%	77+/-3%	+2%
Net approval rate	-53%	-59%	-69% ^[5]	-68%	-66%	-69+/-5%	-3%

^[5] 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.

Latest popularity figures of Directors of Bureaux under the accountability system are summarized below, in descending order of net approval rates^[6]:

Date of survey	30/9-3/10/19	<u>29-31/10/19</u>	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>Latest</u> change
Sample size	583-633	510	588-638	588-620	
Response rate	64.5%	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau	19%	17%	18%	18+/-3%	
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau	22% ^[7]	24%	24%	23+/-3%	-1%
Net approval rate	-3%	-7%	-6%	-5+/-5%	+1%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing	26%	23%	23%	24+/-3%	+1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing	24%	27%	33% ^[7]	<i>30+/-4%</i>	-4%
Net approval rate	2%	-4%	-11%	-6+/-6%	+5%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau	31%	24% ^[7]	26%	25+/-4%	
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau	32% ^[7]	35%	29%	38+/-4%	+9%[7]
Net approval rate	-1% ^[7]	-11% ^[7]	-4%	-13+/-7%	-9% ^[7]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Development Michael Wong	17%	14%	17%	16+/-3%	
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Development Michael Wong	25%	31%	30%	32+/-4%	+2%
Net approval rate	-9% ^[7]	-16% ^[7]	-13%	-16+/-6%	-3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong	25%	18% ^[7]	20%	22+/-3%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong	30%	33%	36%	41+/-4%	+4%
Net approval rate	-5%	-15% ^[7]	-16%	-19+/-6%	-3%

Date of survey	30/9-3/10/19	<u>29-31/10/19</u>	28/11-3/12/19	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>Latest</u> change
Sample size	583-633	510	588-638	588-620	
Response rate	64.5%	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang	18%	17%	16%	16+/-3%	
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang	34%	35%	32%	38+/-4%	+6%[7]
Net approval rate	-16%	-18%	-16%	-22+/-6%	-6%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan	33%	27% ^[7]	22%	21+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan	24%	37% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	45+/-4%	+2%
Net approval rate	9%	-10% ^[7]	-21% ^[7]	-24+/-6%	-3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law	21%	17%	18%	18+/-3%	
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law	32%	37%	42%	47+/-4%	+5%
Net approval rate	-11%	-20% ^[7]	-23%	-29+/-6%	-5%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan	16% ^[7]	15%	17%	18+/-3%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan	50% ^[7]	54%	50%	50+/-4%	-1%
Net approval rate	-34% ^[7]	-39%	-34%	-31+/-6%	+2%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip	17%	12% ^[7]	16%	11+/-3%	-4% ^[7]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip	43% ^[7]	50% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	44+/-4%	+1%
Net approval rate	-26% ^[7]	-38% ^[7]	-27% ^[7]	-32+/-5%	-5%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah	14%	10% ^[7]	14%	14+/-3%	
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah	58%	59%	58%	56+/-4%	-2%
Net approval rate	-43%	-49%	-44%	-42+/-6%	+2%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Security John Lee	14%	9% ^[7]	15% ^[7]	14+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Security John Lee	67%	73% ^[7]	66% ^[7]	<i>68+/-4%</i>	+2%
Net approval rate	-53%	-63% ^[7]	-51% ^[7]	-54+/-6%	-3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung	11% ^[7]	11%	12%	11+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung	60% ^[7]	60%	62%	66+/-4%	+4%
Net approval rate	-50% ^[7]	-48%	-50%	-55+/-6%	-5%

^[6] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.

^[7] 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.

The latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam now stands at 21.5 marks. Her approval rate is 14%, disapproval rate 80%, giving a net popularity of negative 66 percentage points. All popularity figures have not changed much from two weeks ago.

As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung is 25.3 marks, approval rate 14%, disapproval rate 54%, giving a net popularity of negative 41 percentage points. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 27.6 marks, approval rate 18%, disapproval rate 56%, thus a net popularity of negative 37 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 14.5 marks, approval rate 8%, disapproval rate 77%, giving a net popularity of negative 69 percentage points. The rating and net popularity of Matthew Cheung have registered historical lows since he took office.

As for the Directors of Bureaux, all of them register negative net approval rates. The top position goes to Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau, followed by Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau, Secretary for Development Michael Wong, Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong, Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang, Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan, Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law, Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan, Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip, Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah, Secretary for Security John Lee and Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung.

Compared to one month ago, the net approval rates of 4 among 13 Directors have gone up and 9 have gone down. Only that of Edward Yau has changed beyond sampling error, down by 9 percentage points. The net approval rates of Edward Yau, Law Chi-kwong, Nicholas Yang, Sophia Chan, Joshua Law and Kevin Yeung have registered historical lows since they took office.

According to POP's standard, no one falls under the category of "ideal" or "successful" performer. The performance of Edward Yau, Wong Kam-sing, Law Chi-kwong, Sophia Chan, Frank Chan, Joshua Law, Nicholas Yang and Patrick Nip can be labeled as "mediocre". That of James Lau and Michael Wong can be labeled as "inconspicuous". Kevin Yeung, Lau Kong-wah, Paul Chan and Matthew Cheung fall into the category of "depressing" performer, while Carrie Lam, Teresa Cheng and John Lee fall into that of "disastrous".

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

"Ideal": those with approval rates of over 66%; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets^[8]

Nil

"Successful": those with approval rates of over 50%; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets^[8]

Nil

"Mediocre": those not belonging to other 5 types; ranked by their approval rates shown inside $brackets^{[8]}$

Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau Tang-wah (25%)

Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing (24%)

Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong (22%)

Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan Siu-chee (21%)

Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan Fan (18%)

Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law Chi-kong (18%)

Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang Wei-hsiung (16%)

Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip Tak-kuen (11%)

"Inconspicuous": those with recognition rates of less than 50%; ranked by their approval rates^[8]; the first figure inside bracket is approval rate while the second figure is recognition rate

Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Henry Lau Jr (18%, 41%)

Secretary for Development Michael Wong Wai-lun (16%, 48%)

"Depressing": those with disapproval rates of over 50%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside $brackets^{[8]}$

Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung Yun-hung (66%)

Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah (56%)

FS Paul Chan Mo-po (56%)

CS Matthew Cheung Kin-chung (54%)

"Disastrous": those with disapproval rates of over 66%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets [8]

CE Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor (80%)

SJ Teresa Cheng Yeuk-wah (77%)

Secretary for Security John Lee Ka-chiu (68%)

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

Opinion Daily

In 2007, POP started collaborating with Wisers Information Limited whereby Wisers supplies to POP a record of significant events of that day according to the research method designed by POP. These daily entries would then become "Opinion Daily" after they are verified by POP.

For some of the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 28 November to 3 December, 2019 while this survey was conducted from 3 to 8 January, 2020. During this period, herewith the significant events selected from counting newspaper headlines and commentaries on a daily basis and covered by at least 25% of the local newspaper articles. Readers can make their own judgment if these significant events have any impacts to different polling figures.

7/1/20	The government adds Wuhan pneumonia to the list of notifiable diseases.
2/1/20	A woman back from Wuhan has symptoms of pneumonia.
1/1/20	The Civil Human Rights Front organizes the New Year Rally.
31/12/19	Protesting activities occur in multiple districts on New Year's Eve.
28/12/19	Number of tours for tourists from mainland China has plunged.
25/12/19	Protesting activities occur in multiple districts during Christmas.
16/12/19	Carrie Lam pays a duty visit to Beijing.
11/12/19	All members of the Independent Police Complaints Council International Expert Panel quit.
9/12/19	Survey suggests that a wave of lay-offs and company closures in the retail sector is coming.
8/12/19	The Civil Human Rights Front announces that around eight hundred thousand people participated in the International Human Rights Day protest.
4/12/19	The government announces a new round of relief measures.
2/12/19	Financial Secretary Paul Chan forecasts a budget deficit in this fiscal year.

Data Analysis

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