

2020 年 4 月 7 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

民研計劃於三月底至四月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,005 名香港居民。最新結果顯示，特首林鄭月娥的評分較兩星期前顯著上升 3.2 分至 25.5，民望淨值則輕微上升至負 60 個百分點。司長方面，政務司司長張建宗的支持度評分較上月顯著上升 3.3 分至 29.5，民望淨值同樣較上月顯著上升 9 個百分點至負 34。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 32.4 分，民望淨值為負 26 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊，其支持度評分為 18.7 分，民望淨值為負 63 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，十三位局長中十人的支持率上升，兩人下跌，一人不變，當中聶德權、李家超、劉江華及羅智光的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差，分別上升 20、14、10 和 9 個百分點。調查的實效回應比率為 66.7%。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 +/-6%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.4。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	30/3-2/4/2020
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]	:	1,005 (包括 496 個固網及 509 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率 ^[2]	:	66.7%
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 +/-6%，評分誤差不超過 +/-2.4
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	16-21/1/20	3-6/2/20	17-19/2/20	27/2-3/3/20	17-20/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	最新變化
樣本數目	1,004	1,001	1,008	1,015	1,004	1,005	--
回應比率	69.7%	77.6%	64.6%	67.1%	62.9%	66.7%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
特首林鄭月娥評分	20.8	20.3	18.2	22.6 ^[4]	22.3	25.5+/-2.0	+3.2^[4]
林鄭月娥出任特首支持率	14%	13%	9% ^[4]	13% ^[4]	13%	16+/-2%	+2%
林鄭月娥出任特首反對率	80%	81%	83%	80%	77%	75+/-3%	-2%
支持率淨值	-66%	-68%	-74% ^[4]	-66% ^[4]	-64%	-60+/-5%	+4%

[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：

調查日期	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	26/2/20 ^[5]	27/2-3/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	最新變化
樣本數目 ^[6]	659-671	608-669	569-631	1,038	646-675	672-685	--
回應比率	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	75.5%	67.1%	66.7%	--
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	25.6	25.3	22.9	--	26.1 ^[7]	29.5+/-2.1	+3.3^[7]
張建宗出任政務司司長支持率	13%	14%	12%	--	13%	16+/-3%	+3%
張建宗出任政務司司長反對率	54% ^[7]	54%	59%	--	56%	50+/-4%	-6%^[7]
支持率淨值	-40% ^[7]	-41%	-47%	--	-42%	-34+/-6%	+9%^[7]
財政司司長陳茂波評分	24.8	27.6	26.6	43.5 ^[7]	32.3 ^[7]	32.4+/-2.4	+0.1
陳茂波出任財政司司長支持率	16%	18%	19%	27 ^[7]	22% ^[7]	23+/-3%	+1%
陳茂波出任財政司司長反對率	57%	56%	55%	41 ^[7]	50% ^[7]	49+/-4%	-1%
支持率淨值	-40%	-37%	-36%	-14% ^[7]	-28% ^[7]	-26+/-6%	+3%
律政司司長鄭若驊評分	14.5	14.5	15.9	--	16.7	18.7+/-2.0	+2.0
鄭若驊出任律政司司長支持率	9%	8%	9%	--	8%	7+/-2%	-1%
鄭若驊出任律政司司長反對率	75%	77%	71% ^[7]	--	71%	70+/-4%	-1%
支持率淨值	-66%	-69%	-61% ^[7]	--	-64%	-63+/-5%	+1%

[5] 調查為財政預算案即時調查，只問及財政司司長評分及支持率。

[6] 民研計劃在 2020 年 3 月前彙報的次樣本數目為加權數字，2020 年 3 月開始則以原始數字彙報。

[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^[8]：

調查日期	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	27/2-3/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	最新變化
樣本數目 ^[9]	588-620	578-609	595-634	576-631	--
回應比率	72.0%	77.6%	67.1%	66.7%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
黃錦星出任環境局局長支持率	24%	26%	23%	23+/-3%	--
黃錦星出任環境局局長反對率	30%	29%	31%	28+/-4%	-4%
支持率淨值	-6%	-3%	-9%	-5+/-6%	+4%
劉怡翔出任財經事務及庫務局局長支持率	18%	17%	17%	17+/-3%	-1%
劉怡翔出任財經事務及庫務局局長反對率	23%	26%	26%	25+/-4%	-2%
支持率淨值	-5%	-9%	-9%	-8+/-5%	+1%
邱騰華出任商務及經濟發展局局長支持率	25%	23%	23%	26+/-4%	+2%
邱騰華出任商務及經濟發展局局長反對率	38% ^[10]	41%	33% ^[10]	35+/-4%	+2%
支持率淨值	-13% ^[10]	-18%	-10%	-9+/-6%	--
黃偉綸出任發展局局長支持率	16%	15%	16%	17+/-3%	--
黃偉綸出任發展局局長反對率	32%	30%	27%	27+/-4%	--
支持率淨值	-16%	-15%	-11%	-10+/-5%	+1%
羅致光出任勞工及福利局局長支持率	22%	20%	24%	26+/-4%	+2%
羅致光出任勞工及福利局局長反對率	41%	36%	41%	37+/-4%	-4%
支持率淨值	-19%	-16%	-17%	-11+/-6%	+6%
聶德權出任政制及內地事務局局長支持率	11% ^[10]	16% ^[10]	13%	22+/-3%	+9% ^[10]
聶德權出任政制及內地事務局局長反對率	44%	45%	48%	37+/-4%	-11% ^[10]
支持率淨值	-32%	-29%	-35%	-14+/-6%	+20% ^[10]
羅智光出任公務員事務局局長支持率	18%	22%	18%	22+/-3%	+5% ^[10]
羅智光出任公務員事務局局長反對率	47%	42%	41%	37+/-4%	-4%
支持率淨值	-29%	-20% ^[10]	-23%	-15+/-6%	+9% ^[10]
陳帆出任運輸及房屋局局長支持率	18%	20%	19%	24+/-3%	+5% ^[10]
陳帆出任運輸及房屋局局長反對率	50%	49%	44%	42+/-4%	-2%
支持率淨值	-31%	-29%	-25%	-18+/-6%	+7%
陳肇始出任食物及衛生局局長支持率	21%	19%	23%	23+/-3%	--
陳肇始出任食物及衛生局局長反對率	45%	54% ^[10]	51%	44+/-4%	-7% ^[10]
支持率淨值	-24%	-35% ^[10]	-28%	-21+/-6%	+7%
楊偉雄出任創新及科技局局長支持率	16%	16%	18%	17+/-3%	-1%
楊偉雄出任創新及科技局局長反對率	38% ^[10]	35%	37%	39+/-4%	+2%
支持率淨值	-22%	-18%	-19%	-22+/-6%	-3%
劉江華出任民政事務局局長支持率	14%	12%	12%	17+/-3%	+4% ^[10]
劉江華出任民政事務局局長反對率	56%	59%	55%	49+/-4%	-6% ^[10]
支持率淨值	-42%	-46%	-42%	-32+/-6%	+10% ^[10]

調查日期	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	27/2-3/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	最新變化
樣本數目 ^[9]	588-620	578-609	595-634	576-631	--
回應比率	72.0%	77.6%	67.1%	66.7%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
楊潤雄出任教育局局長支持率	11%	16% ^[10]	19%	18+/-3%	-1%
楊潤雄出任教育局局長反對率	66%	59% ^[10]	53% ^[10]	53+/-4%	--
支持率淨值	-55%	-43% ^[10]	-34%	-36+/-6%	-1%
李家超出任保安局局長支持率	14%	15%	13%	18+/-3%	+5%^[10]
李家超出任保安局局長反對率	68%	65%	68%	59+/-4%	-9%^[10]
支持率淨值	-54%	-50%	-54%	-41+/-6%	+14%^[10]

[8] 如四捨五入後的數字相同，則會再考慮小數點後的數字。

[9] 民研計劃在 2020 年 3 月前彙報的次樣本數目為加權數字，2020 年 3 月開始則以原始數字彙報。

[10] 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較兩星期前顯著上升 3.2 分至 25.5，其支持率為 16%，反對率為 75%，民望淨值為負 60 個百分點。

司長方面，政務司司長張建宗的支持度評分較上月顯著上升 3.3 分至 29.5，其支持率為 16%，反對率為 50%，民望淨值同樣較上月顯著上升 9 個百分點至負 34。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 32.4 分，支持率為 23%，反對率為 49%，民望淨值為負 26 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊，其支持度評分為 18.7 分，支持率為 7%，反對率為 70%，民望淨值為負 63 個百分點。

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

對比一個月前，十三位局長中十人的支持率上升，兩人下跌，一人不變，當中聶德權、李家超、劉江華及羅智光的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差，分別上升 20、14、10 和 9 個百分點。

根據民研計劃的標準，沒有官員屬於「表現理想」或「表現成功」，羅致光、邱騰華、陳帆、陳肇始、陳茂波、黃錦星、羅智光、聶德權、劉江華、楊偉雄及張建宗屬於「表現一般」，黃偉綸及劉怡翔屬於「表現不彰」，李家超及楊潤雄屬於「表現失敗」，林鄭月娥及鄭若驊屬於「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 ^[11] ，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 ^[11] ，即括弧內數字
沒有官員

「表現一般」：非其他五類者，以支持率排名 ^[11] ，即括弧內數字
勞工及福利局局長羅致光（26%） 商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華（26%） 運輸及房屋局局長陳帆（24%） 食物及衛生局局長陳肇始（23%） 財政司司長陳茂波（23%） 環境局局長黃錦星（23%） 公務員事務局局長羅智光（22%） 政制及內地事務局局長聶德權（22%） 民政事務局局長劉江華（17%） 創新及科技局局長楊偉雄（17%） 政務司司長張建宗（16%）
「表現不彰」：認知率不足 50%者，以支持率排名 ^[11] ，括弧內第一數字為支持率，第二數字為認知率
發展局局長黃偉綸（17%，43%） 財經事務及庫務局局長劉怡翔（17%，41%）
「表現失敗」：反對率超過 50%者，以反對率排名 ^[11] ，即括弧內數字
保安局局長李家超（59%） 教育局局長楊潤雄（53%）
「表現拙劣」：反對率超過 66%者，以反對率排名 ^[11] ，即括弧內數字
特首林鄭月娥（75%） 律政司司長鄭若驊（70%）

[11] 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 27/2-3/3/2020，而今次調查日期則為 30/3-2/4/2020，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：

1/4/20	政府宣布麻雀館、卡拉 OK 等娛樂場所須暫停營業
31/3/20	唱 K 群組 5 人確診新冠肺炎
30/3/20	公營醫院隔離病房爆滿
29/3/20	執行「限聚令」被指多灰色地帶
28/3/20	「限聚令」正式生效
27/3/20	政府宣布禁 4 人以上公眾聚會
24/3/20	36 名居家隔離市民違反 14 天檢疫令外出
23/3/20	政府宣布本地酒吧及食肆禁賣酒
23/3/20	政府禁止非港人由機場入境
22/3/20	香港新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案破 300 宗
21/3/20	政府宣布加強防疫措施
20/3/20	香港單日新增 48 宗確診新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案

19/3/20	香港新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案破 200 宗
18/3/20	香港單日新增 25 宗確診新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案
17/3/20	政府宣布所有海外國家來港人士需隔離 14 日
16/3/20	香港新增多宗外地傳入新型冠狀病毒肺炎病例
15/3/20	政府宣布由英美來港人士需隔離 14 日
14/3/20	大埔富亨邨亨泰樓居民因新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案緊急疏散
11/3/20	埃及旅行團九港人確診新型冠狀病毒肺炎
8/3/20	警方深夜拘捕 17 人涉嫌製作爆炸品
7/3/20	曾乘搭鑽石公主號郵輪港人不治離世
5/3/20	日本取消港人免簽證入境安排，入境須隔離 14 日
4/3/20	政府首批包機接回滯留湖北港人
29/2/20	美國國務院及多名議員對黎智英、李卓人及楊森被捕表示關注
28/2/20	警方拘捕黎智英、李卓人及楊森
27/2/20	傳媒繼續報導財政預算案

數據分析

最新調查顯示，特首林鄭月娥的評分較兩星期前顯著上升 3.2 分至 25.5，民望淨值則輕微上升至負 60 個百分點。

司長方面，政務司司長張建宗的支持度評分較上月顯著上升 3.3 分至 29.5，民望淨值同樣較上月顯著上升 9 個百分點至負 34。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 32.4 分，民望淨值為負 26 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊，其支持度評分為 18.7 分，民望淨值為負 63 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，十三位局長中十人的支持率上升，兩人下跌，一人不變，當中聶德權、李家超、劉江華及羅智光的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差，分別上升 20、14、10 和 9 個百分點。



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

Tel 電話: (852) 3844 3111

Fax 傳真: (852) 3705 3361

Website 網址: <https://www.pori.hk>

Address: Units 9-11, 6/F, Tower B, Southmark, 11 Yip Hing Street, Wong Chuk Hang

地址: 黃竹坑業興街 11 號南滙廣場 B 座 6 樓 9-11 室

Press Release on April 7, 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 1,005 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers from late March to early April. Latest results show that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam has significantly increased by 3.2 marks since two weeks ago to 25.5. Her net popularity has slightly increased to negative 60 percentage points. As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung has significantly increased by 3.3 marks since last month to 29.5 while his net popularity has also significantly increased by 9 percentage points to negative 34. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 32.4 marks and his net popularity is negative 26 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 18.7 marks and her net popularity is negative 63 percentage points. As for the Directors of Bureaux, all of them register negative net approval rates. Compared to one month ago, the net approval rates of 10 among 13 Directors have gone up, 2 have gone down while 1 remains unchanged. Those of Patrick Nip, John Lee, Lau Kong-wah and Joshua Law have changed beyond sampling error, up by 20, 14, 10 and 9 percentage points respectively. The effective response rate of the survey is 66.7%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4%, that of net values is +/-6% and that of ratings is +/-2.4 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 30/3-2/4/2020
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,005 (including 496 landline and 509 mobile samples)
Effective response rate ^[2]	: 66.7%
Sampling error ^[3]	: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-6% and that of ratings not more than +/-2.4 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 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	16-21/1/20	3-6/2/20	17-19/2/20	27/2-3/3/20	17-20/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	1,004	1,001	1,008	1,015	1,004	1,005	--
Response rate	69.7%	77.6%	64.6%	67.1%	62.9%	66.7%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CE Carrie Lam	20.8	20.3	18.2	22.6 ^[4]	22.3	25.5+/-2.0	+3.2^[4]
Vote of confidence in CE Carrie Lam	14%	13%	9% ^[4]	13% ^[4]	13%	16+/-2%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in CE Carrie Lam	80%	81%	83%	80%	77%	75+/-3%	-2%
Net approval rate	-66%	-68%	-74% ^[4]	-66% ^[4]	-64%	-60+/-5%	+4%

- [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	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	26/2/20 ^[5]	27/2-3/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size ^[6]	659-671	608-669	569-631	1,038	646-675	672-685	--
Response rate	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	75.5%	67.1%	66.7%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CS Matthew Cheung	25.6	25.3	22.9	--	26.1 ^[7]	29.5+/-2.1	+3.3^[7]
Vote of confidence in CS Matthew Cheung	13%	14%	12%	--	13%	16+/-3%	+3%
Vote of no confidence in CS Matthew Cheung	54% ^[7]	54%	59%	--	56%	50+/-4%	-6%^[7]
Net approval rate	-40% ^[7]	-41%	-47%	--	-42%	-34+/-6%	+9%^[7]
Rating of FS Paul Chan	24.8	27.6	26.6	43.5 ^[7]	32.3 ^[7]	32.4+/-2.4	+0.1
Vote of confidence in FS Paul Chan	16%	18%	19%	27 ^[7]	22% ^[7]	23+/-3%	+1%
Vote of no confidence in FS Paul Chan	57%	56%	55%	41 ^[7]	50% ^[7]	49+/-4%	-1%
Net approval rate	-40%	-37%	-36%	-14% ^[7]	-28% ^[7]	-26+/-6%	+3%

Date of survey	28/11-3/12/19	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>3-6/2/20</u>	<u>26/2/20^[5]</u>	<u>27/2-3/3/20</u>	<u>30/3-2/4/20</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size ^[6]	659-671	608-669	569-631	1,038	646-675	672-685	--
Response rate	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	75.5%	67.1%	66.7%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of SJ Teresa Cheng	14.5	14.5	15.9	--	16.7	18.7+/-2.0	+2.0
Vote of confidence in SJ Teresa Cheng	9%	8%	9%	--	8%	7+/-2%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in SJ Teresa Cheng	75%	77%	71% ^[7]	--	71%	70+/-4%	-1%
Net approval rate	-66%	-69%	-61% ^[7]	--	-64%	-63+/-5%	+1%

[5] The survey was the Budget instant poll and only asked about the rating of FS and vote of confidence in him.

[6] Before March 2020, weighted count was used to report subsample size. Starting from March 2020, raw count was used instead.

[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.

Latest popularity figures of Directors of Bureaux under the accountability system are summarized below, in descending order of net approval rates^[8]:

Date of survey	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>3-6/2/20</u>	<u>27/2-3/3/20</u>	<u>30/3-2/4/20</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size ^[9]	588-620	578-609	595-634	576-631	--
Response rate	72.0%	77.6%	67.1%	66.7%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing	24%	26%	23%	23+/-3%	--
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing	30%	29%	31%	28+/-4%	-4%
Net approval rate	-6%	-3%	-9%	-5+/-6%	+4%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau	18%	17%	17%	17+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau	23%	26%	26%	25+/-4%	-2%
Net approval rate	-5%	-9%	-9%	-8+/-5%	+1%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau	25%	23%	23%	26+/-4%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau	38% ^[10]	41%	33% ^[10]	35+/-4%	+2%
Net approval rate	-13% ^[10]	-18%	-10%	-9+/-6%	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Development Michael Wong	16%	15%	16%	17+/-3%	--
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Development Michael Wong	32%	30%	27%	27+/-4%	--
Net approval rate	-16%	-15%	-11%	-10+/-5%	+1%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong	22%	20%	24%	26+/-4%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong	41%	36%	41%	37+/-4%	-4%
Net approval rate	-19%	-16%	-17%	-11+/-6%	+6%

Date of survey	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	27/2-3/3/20	30/3-2/4/20	<i>Latest change</i>
Sample size ^[9]	588-620	578-609	595-634	576-631	--
Response rate	72.0%	77.6%	67.1%	66.7%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip	11% ^[10]	16% ^[10]	13%	22+/-3%	+9%^[10]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip	44%	45%	48%	37+/-4%	-11%^[10]
Net approval rate	-32%	-29%	-35%	-14+/-6%	+20%^[10]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law	18%	22%	18%	22+/-3%	+5%^[10]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law	47%	42%	41%	37+/-4%	-4%
Net approval rate	-29%	-20% ^[10]	-23%	-15+/-6%	+9%^[10]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan	18%	20%	19%	24+/-3%	+5%^[10]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan	50%	49%	44%	42+/-4%	-2%
Net approval rate	-31%	-29%	-25%	-18+/-6%	+7%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan	21%	19%	23%	23+/-3%	--
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan	45%	54% ^[10]	51%	44+/-4%	-7%^[10]
Net approval rate	-24%	-35% ^[10]	-28%	-21+/-6%	+7%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang	16%	16%	18%	17+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang	38% ^[10]	35%	37%	39+/-4%	+2%
Net approval rate	-22%	-18%	-19%	-22+/-6%	-3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah	14%	12%	12%	17+/-3%	+4%^[10]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah	56%	59%	55%	49+/-4%	-6%^[10]
Net approval rate	-42%	-46%	-42%	-32+/-6%	+10%^[10]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung	11%	16% ^[10]	19%	18+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung	66%	59% ^[10]	53% ^[10]	53+/-4%	--
Net approval rate	-55%	-43% ^[10]	-34%	-36+/-6%	-1%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Security John Lee	14%	15%	13%	18+/-3%	+5%^[10]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Security John Lee	68%	65%	68%	59+/-4%	-9%^[10]
Net approval rate	-54%	-50%	-54%	-41+/-6%	+14%^[10]

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

[9] Before March 2020, weighted count was used to report subsample size. Starting from March 2020, raw count was used instead.

[10] 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 has significantly increased by 3.2 marks since two weeks ago to 25.5. Her approval rate is 16%, disapproval rate 75%, giving a net popularity of negative 60 percentage points.

As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung has significantly increased by 3.3 marks since last month to 29.5. His approval rate is 16%, disapproval rate 50%, giving a net popularity of negative 34 percentage points, which is also a significant increase of 9 percentage points since last month. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 32.4 marks, approval rate 23%, disapproval rate 49%, thus a net popularity of negative 26 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 18.7 marks, approval rate 7%, disapproval rate 70%, giving a net popularity of negative 63 percentage points.

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

Compared to one month ago, the net approval rates of 10 among 13 Directors have gone up, 2 have gone down while 1 remains unchanged. Those of Patrick Nip, John Lee, Lau Kong-wah and Joshua Law have changed beyond sampling error, up by 20, 14, 10 and 9 percentage points respectively.

According to POP's standard, no one falls under the category of "ideal" or "successful" performer. The performance of Law Chi-kwong, Edward Yau, Frank Chan, Sophia Chan, Paul Chan, Wong Kam-sing, Joshua Law, Patrick Nip, Lau Kong-wah, Nicholas Yang and Matthew Cheung can be labeled as "mediocre". That of Michael Wong and James Lau can be labeled as "inconspicuous". John Lee and Kevin Yeung fall into the category of "depressing" performer, while Carrie Lam and Teresa Cheng 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 ^[11]
Nil
“Successful” : those with approval rates of over 50%; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets ^[11]
Nil
“Mediocre” : those not belonging to other 5 types; ranked by their approval rates shown inside brackets ^[11]
Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong (26%) Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau Tang-wah (26%) Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan Fan (24%) Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan Siu-chee (23%) FS Paul Chan Mo-po (23%) Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing (23%) Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law Chi-kong (22%) Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip Tak-kuen (22%) Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah (17%) Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang Wei-hsiung (17%) CS Matthew Cheung Kin-chung (16%)

“Inconspicuous”: those with recognition rates of less than 50%; ranked by their approval rates ^[11] ; the first figure inside bracket is approval rate while the second figure is recognition rate
Secretary for Development Michael Wong Wai-lun (17%, 43%) Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Henry Lau Jr (17%, 41%)
“Depressing”: those with disapproval rates of over 50%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets ^[11]
Secretary for Security John Lee Ka-chiu (59%) Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung Yun-hung (53%)
“Disastrous”: those with disapproval rates of over 66%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets ^[11]
CE Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor (75%) SJ Teresa Cheng Yeuk-wah (70%)

[11] 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 27 February to 3 March, 2020 while this survey was conducted from 30 March to 2 April, 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.

1/4/20	The government orders karaoke lounges, mahjong parlors and nightclubs to close.
31/3/20	5 people who visited karaoke lounge are infected with coronavirus.
30/3/20	Isolation wards in public hospitals are fully occupied and overloaded.
29/3/20	The enforcement on “Prohibition on Group Gathering” is judged to have grey areas.
28/3/20	“Prohibition on Group Gathering” takes effect.
27/3/20	The government announces the ban on gathering with more than 4 people.
24/3/20	36 people breach 14-day home quarantine orders.
23/3/20	The government bans bars and restaurants from selling alcohol.
23/3/20	The government announces ban on non-residents arrivals at the airport from entering Hong Kong.
22/3/20	The number of coronavirus disease cases in Hong Kong passes 300.
21/3/20	The government tightens coronavirus defences.
20/3/20	Hong Kong confirms 48 coronavirus disease cases in one day.
19/3/20	The number of coronavirus disease cases in Hong Kong passes 200.
18/3/20	Hong Kong confirms 25 coronavirus disease cases in one day.
17/3/20	The government announces people entering Hong Kong from any foreign country will be put in a 14-day quarantine.
16/3/20	Multiple imported coronavirus disease cases are found in Hong Kong.
15/3/20	The government announces people entering Hong Kong from the UK and the US will be put in a 14-day quarantine.
14/3/20	Residents of Heng Tai House, Fu Heng Estate in Tai Po evacuate due to coronavirus disease cases.

11/3/20	Nine Hong Kong residents who joined a tour to Egypt are diagnosed with the coronavirus disease.
8/3/20	Police arrests during midnight 17 people who are suspected of making explosives.
7/3/20	A Hong Kong resident previously on the cruise Diamond Princess passes away.
5/3/20	Japan cancels visa-free entry for Hong Kong residents and visitors will be put under quarantine for 14 days.
4/3/20	The first batch of government-chartered flights bring back Hong Kong people in Hubei.
29/2/20	US Department of State and some councillors express concern over the arrest of Jimmy Lai, Lee Cheuk-yan and Yeung Sum.
28/2/20	Police arrests Jimmy Lai, Lee Cheuk-yan and Yeung Sum.
27/2/20	Media continues to report on the Budget.

Data Analysis

The latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam has significantly increased by 3.2 marks since two weeks ago to 25.5. Her net popularity has slightly increased to negative 60 percentage points.

As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung has significantly increased by 3.3 marks since last month to 29.5 while his net popularity has also significantly increased by 9 percentage points to negative 34. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 32.4 marks and his net popularity is negative 26 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 18.7 marks and her net popularity is negative 63 percentage points.

As for the Directors of Bureaux, all of them register negative net approval rates. Compared to one month ago, the net approval rates of 10 among 13 Directors have gone up, 2 have gone down while 1 remains unchanged. Those of Patrick Nip, John Lee, Lau Kong-wah and Joshua Law have changed beyond sampling error, up by 20, 14, 10 and 9 percentage points respectively.