

2020 年 4 月 28 日 新聞公報

民研計劃發放十大政治團體評分

特別宣佈

1. 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。
2. 香港民研今日發放的十大政治團體評分，是本年 7 月 1 日前發放的最後一次，未來會否繼續，要視乎公眾是否支持。

公報簡要

民研計劃於四月中由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式，分兩階段成功訪問了 506 和 500 名香港居民。最新政治團體民望調查顯示，對比七個月前，以熟悉程度計，首 3 位最多市民認識的政治團體分別是民建聯、民主黨和公民黨，而民協則取代民陣重新上榜。論支持度評分，香港眾志以 43.1 分首次奪得首位；第二至六位是民主黨、民協、人民力量、公民黨和社民連，分別得 42.9、41.6、40.0、39.4 及 39.0 分；自由黨、民建聯、工聯會和新民黨分別排第七至十位，得 37.7、35.2、32.0 及 29.7 分。市民對排名首五位政治團體的平均分為 41.4 分，而首十位則為 38.1 分。公民黨的評分較七個月前顯著下跌 5.7 分，是其於 2006 年上榜以來的新低，而民建聯則顯著上升 8.4 分。須要說明，躋身「十大政團」的先決條件是市民對政治團體的熟悉程度，然後再按支持度排名。「十大」以外的政治團體，支持度可以很高或很低，但由於並非市民最熟悉的政團，所以不在榜內。評分調查的實效回應比率為 61.6%。在 95% 置信水平下，調查的評分誤差不超過 +/-3.2。

樣本資料

	提名階段	評分階段
調查日期	: 14-15/4/2020	16-17/4/2020
成功樣本數目 ^[1]	: 506 (包括 254 個固網及 252 個手機樣本)	500 (包括 251 個固網及 249 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率 ^[2]	: 68.5%	61.6%
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	
抽樣誤差 ^[3]	: 在 95% 置信水平下，評分誤差不超過 +/-3.2	
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

在提名調查中，被訪者可在未經提示下說出最多 10 個最熟悉的政治團體，結果首 12 位最多被訪者提及的政治團體分別是民建聯、民主黨、公民黨、自由黨、工聯會、社民連、新民黨、香港眾志、工黨、經民聯、人民力量及民協，他們於是被納入評分調查。在評分調查中，被訪者就個別政治團體以 0 至 100 分進行評分，0 分代表絕對不支持，100 分代表絕對支持，50 分為一半半。統計結果後，認知度最低的兩個再被剔除，之後再按支持度由高至低順序排列，得出十大政治團體。以下是十大政治團體的最新評分，按評分倒序排列^[4]：

調查日期	<u>2-4/10/18</u>	<u>23-25/4/19</u>	<u>3-4/9/19</u>	<u>16-17/4/20</u>		<u>最新變化</u>
樣本數目 ^[5]	524-574	537-698	536	500		--
回應比率	46.8%	66.1%	69.9%	61.6%		--
最新結果 ^[6]	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	認知率	--
香港眾志	--	38.2 ^[9]	45.2{2} ^[7]	43.1+/-3.2{1}	81.1%	-2.1
民主黨	44.1{4}	42.2{2}	44.6{4}	42.9+/-2.7{2}	92.8%	-1.7
民協	41.4{8} ^{[7] [8]}	40.7{6}	--	41.6+/-2.7{3}	74.1%	--
人民力量	35.4{10}	37.7{10}	42.5{5} ^[7]	40.0+/-3.0{4}	79.7%	-2.5
公民黨	47.1{2}	46.6{1}	45.1{3}	39.4+/-2.7{5}	84.9%	-5.7 ^[7]
社民連	38.2{9}	38.1{9}	39.5{6}	39.0+/-2.9{6}	83.8%	-0.5
自由黨	44.7{3}	41.9{4} ^[7]	37.6{7} ^[7]	37.7+/-2.3{7}	86.9%	+0.1
民建聯	43.6{6}	38.7{8} ^[7]	26.8{10} ^[7]	35.2+/-3.2{8}	93.9%	+8.4 ^[7]
工聯會	47.3{1} ^[7]	42.2{3} ^[7]	28.5{9} ^[7]	32.0+/-2.9{9}	92.0%	+3.5
新民黨	43.1{7}	38.9{7} ^[7]	28.8{8} ^[7]	29.7+/-2.9{10}	79.5%	+0.9
工黨	44.0{5}	41.3{5}	37.9 ^{[7] [9]}	35.8+/-2.7 ^[9]	71.3%	-2.1
經民聯	36.6 ^[9]	35.1 ^[9]	--	29.6+/-2.8 ^[9]	69.4%	--
民陣	--	--	51.2{1}	--	--	--
職工盟	--	--	38.6 ^[9]	--	--	--
街工	44.7 ^[9]	--	--	--	--	--

[4] 如四捨五入後的數字相同，則會再考慮小數點後的數字。

[5] 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。

[6] 括弧{ }內數字為排名。

[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。

[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，是由於加權方法改變。如果以舊有加權方法處理數據，則差異並未超過抽樣誤差。

[9] 於評分調查認知率較低。

最新調查顯示，市民對政治團體的最新支持度排名，首位是香港眾志，得 43.1 分；第二至六位是民主黨、民協、人民力量、公民黨和社民連，分別得 42.9、41.6、40.0、39.4 及 39.0 分；自由黨、民建聯、工聯會和新民黨分別排第七至十位，得 37.7、35.2、32.0 及 29.7 分。市民對排名首五位政治團體的平均分為 41.4 分，而首十位則為 38.1 分。在最新調查中，工黨和經民

聯分別得 35.8 及 29.6 分，但由於認知率較低而被剔除。公民黨的評分較七個月前顯著下跌 5.7 分，是其於 2006 年上榜以來的新低，而民建聯則顯著上升 8.4 分。

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，將每日大事紀錄傳送至民研計劃，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調查項目，上次調查日期為 3-4/9/2019，而今次調查日期則為 16-17/4/2020，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：

15/4/20	中聯辦主任駱惠寧指香港要維護國家安全
14/4/20	林鄭月娥指港澳辦及中聯辦沒有干預香港事務
13/4/20	港澳辦及中聯辦批評立法會議員郭榮鏗
12/4/20	香港單日新增新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案下降至 4 宗
11/4/20	香港新型冠狀病毒肺炎個案達 1,000 宗
9/4/20	政府推出 800 億「保就業」措施
8/4/20	政府宣布逾 1,300 億紓困措施抗疫
1/4/20	政府宣布麻雀館、卡拉 OK 等娛樂場所須暫停營業
27/3/20	政府宣布禁 4 人以上公眾聚會
23/3/20	政府宣布本地酒吧及食肆禁賣酒
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
26/2/20	財政司司長陳茂波發表財政預算案
14/2/20	政府宣布成立防疫抗疫基金涉及 250 億元
6/2/20	市民搶購生活必需品
3/2/20	政府宣布進一步關閉關口
1/2/20	醫管局員工陣線通過罷工
31/1/20	政府拒絕全面封關
29/1/20	口罩供應短缺並出現搶購潮
22/1/20	香港現兩宗「高度懷疑」武漢肺炎個案
19/1/20	中環集會演變成警民衝突
14/1/20	政府推出十項民生政策
4/1/20	駱惠寧被委任為中聯辦主任
1/1/20	民間人權陣線舉辦元旦大遊行
31/12/19	除夕夜多區出現示威抗爭活動
25/12/19	聖誕節期間多區出現示威抗爭活動
8/12/19	民間人權陣線指約 80 萬人參與國際人權日遊行
28/11/19	美國總統特朗普簽署《香港人權與民主法案》
25/11/19	民主派取得大部分區議會議席
24/11/19	區議會選舉投票率創新高
20/11/19	美國參議院通過《香港人權與民主法案》

19/11/19	《禁蒙面法》被裁定違憲
17/11/19	警察圍堵理工大學並與示威者激烈衝突
12/11/19	中文大學出現激烈警民衝突
11/11/19	交通警於西灣河開三槍擊中示威者
8/11/19	將軍澳墮樓科大學生不治
29/10/19	黃之鋒被裁定區議會選舉提名無效
16/10/19	林鄭月娥發表 2019 年施政報告
4/10/19	政府正式引用《緊急法》訂立《禁蒙面法》
1/10/19	全港多區出現示威及警民衝突，警方在荃灣使用實彈射傷一名示威者
26/9/19	林鄭月娥出席首場社區對話
4/9/19	林鄭月娥宣佈正式撤回修訂《逃犯條例》草案
3/9/19	港澳辦就反修例運動召開記者會

數據分析

最新政治團體民望調查顯示，對比七個月前，以熟悉程度計，首 3 位最多市民認識的政治團體分別是民建聯、民主黨和公民黨，而民協則取代民陣重新上榜。論支持度評分，香港眾志以 43.1 分首次奪得首位；第二至六位是民主黨、民協、人民力量、公民黨和社民連，分別得 42.9、41.6、40.0、39.4 及 39.0 分；自由黨、民建聯、工聯會和新民黨分別排第七至十位，得 37.7、35.2、32.0 及 29.7 分。市民對排名首五位政治團體的平均分為 41.4 分，而首十位則為 38.1 分。公民黨的評分較七個月前顯著下跌 5.7 分，是其於 2006 年上榜以來的新低，而民建聯則顯著上升 8.4 分。須要說明，躋身「十大政團」的先決條件是市民對政治團體的熟悉程度，然後再按支持度排名。「十大」以外的政治團體，支持度可以很高或很低，但由於並非市民最熟悉的政團，所以不在榜內。



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 28, 2020

POP releases ratings of top 10 political groups

Special Announcements

1. 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.
2. The survey on the ratings of top 10 political groups released today by POP is the last of its kind before July 1, 2020. Whether it will be continued or not will depend on public support.

Abstract

POP successfully interviewed 506 and 500 Hong Kong residents in a two-stage random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in mid-April. The latest survey of the top 10 political groups showed that compared to seven months ago, in terms of familiarity, the top 3 political groups are Democratic Alliance for the Betterment and Progress of Hong Kong (DAB), Democratic Party (DP) and Civic Party (CP) while Hong Kong Association for Democracy and People's Livelihood (ADPL) re-entered the list and replaced Civil Human Rights Front (CHRF). In terms of absolute ratings, Demosistō topped the list with 43.1 marks for the first time. DP, ADPL, People Power, CP and League of Social Democrats (LSD) ranked the 2nd to 6th with 42.9, 41.6, 40.0, 39.4 and 39.0 marks correspondingly. The 7th to 10th ranks went to Liberal Party, DAB, Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions (FTU) and New People's Party which attained 37.7, 35.2, 32.0 and 29.7 marks respectively. The mean score obtained by the top 5 political groups was 41.4 marks, while that for the top 10 was 38.1 marks. Compared to seven months ago, the rating of CP has dropped significantly by 5.7 marks and registered its record low since it first appeared on the list since 2006, while that of DAB has increased significantly by 8.4 marks. It should be noted, however, that our "Top 10 Political Groups" only includes groups which are best known to the public, ranked according to their support ratings. Other political groups may well have very high or low support ratings, but because they are relatively less well-known, they are not included in our final list. The effective response rate of the rating survey is 61.6%. The maximum sampling error of ratings is +/-3.2 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

	Naming stage	Rating stage
Date of survey	: 14-15/4/2020	16-17/4/2020
Sample size ^[1]	: 506 (including 254 landline and 252 mobile samples)	500 (including 251 landline and 249 mobile samples)
Effective response rate ^[2]	: 68.5%	61.6%
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers	
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above	

Sampling error ^[3]	: Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-3.2 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

In the naming survey, respondents could name, unprompted, up to 10 political groups whom they knew best. DAB, DP, CP, Liberal Party, FTU, LSD, New People’s Party, Demosistō, Labour Party, Business and Professionals Alliance for Hong Kong (BPA), People Power and ADPL were the top 12 political groups mentioned most frequently, they therefore entered the rating survey. In the rating survey, respondents were asked to rate individual political groups using a 0-100 scale, where 0 indicates absolutely no support, 100 indicates absolute support and 50 means half-half. After calculation, the bottom two political groups in terms of recognition rate were dropped; the remaining 10 were then ranked according to their support ratings to become the top 10 political groups. Recent ratings of the top 10 political groups are summarized below, in descending order of support ratings^[4]:

Date of survey	<u>2-4/10/18</u>	<u>23-25/4/19</u>	<u>3-4/9/19</u>	<u>16-17/4/20</u>		<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size ^[5]	524-574	537-698	536	500		--
Response rate	46.8%	66.1%	69.9%	61.6%		--
Latest findings ^[6]	Finding	Finding	Finding	<i>Finding & error</i>	<i>Recognition rate</i>	--
Demosistō	--	38.2 ^[9]	45.2{2} ^[7]	43.1+/-3.2{1}	81.1%	-2.1
DP	44.1{4}	42.2{2}	44.6{4}	42.9+/-2.7{2}	92.8%	-1.7
ADPL	41.4{8} ^[7] ^[8]	40.7{6}	--	41.6+/-2.7{3}	74.1%	--
People Power	35.4{10}	37.7{10}	42.5{5} ^[7]	40.0+/-3.0{4}	79.7%	-2.5
CP	47.1{2}	46.6{1}	45.1{3}	39.4+/-2.7{5}	84.9%	-5.7^[7]
LSD	38.2{9}	38.1{9}	39.5{6}	39.0+/-2.9{6}	83.8%	-0.5
Liberal Party	44.7{3}	41.9{4} ^[7]	37.6{7} ^[7]	37.7+/-2.3{7}	86.9%	+0.1
DAB	43.6{6}	38.7{8} ^[7]	26.8{10} ^[7]	35.2+/-3.2{8}	93.9%	+8.4^[7]
FTU	47.3{1} ^[7]	42.2{3} ^[7]	28.5{9} ^[7]	32.0+/-2.9{9}	92.0%	+3.5
New People’s Party	43.1{7}	38.9{7} ^[7]	28.8{8} ^[7]	29.7+/-2.9{10}	79.5%	+0.9
Labour Party	44.0{5}	41.3{5}	37.9 ^[7] ^[9]	35.8+/-2.7^[9]	71.3%	-2.1
BPA	36.6 ^[9]	35.1 ^[9]	--	29.6+/-2.8^[9]	69.4%	--
CHRF	--	--	51.2{1}	--	--	--
HKCTU	--	--	38.6 ^[9]	--	--	--
NWS	44.7 ^[9]	--	--	--	--	--

- [4] If the rounded figures are the same, numbers after the decimal point will be considered.
- [5] Before March 2020, weighted count was used to report subsample size. Starting from March 2020, raw count was used instead.
- [6] Numbers in curly brackets { } indicate the rankings.
- [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.
- [8] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level because of a change in the weighting method. If the previous weighting method was used, the difference would not have gone beyond the sampling error.
- [9] Recognition rates were comparatively low in the rating survey.

The latest survey showed that Demosistō topped the list and became the most popularly supported political group, attaining 43.1 marks. DP, ADPL, People Power, CP and LSD ranked the 2nd to 6th with 42.9, 41.6, 40.0, 39.4 and 39.0 marks correspondingly. The 7th to 10th ranks went to Liberal Party, DAB, FTU and New People’s Party which attained 37.7, 35.2, 32.0 and 29.7 marks respectively. The mean score obtained by the top 5 political groups was 41.4 marks, while that for the top 10 was 38.1 marks. For this latest survey, Labour Party and BPA obtained support ratings of 35.8 and 29.6 marks respectively, but they were dropped due to their relatively low recognition rates. Compared to seven months ago, the rating of CP has dropped significantly by 5.7 marks and registered its record low since it first appeared on the list since 2006, while that of DAB has increased significantly by 8.4 marks.

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 the polling items covered in this press release, the previous survey was conducted from 3 to 4 September, 2019 while this survey was conducted from 16 to 17 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.

15/4/20	Director of the Liaison Office Luo Huining says Hong Kong needs to safeguard national security.
14/4/20	Carrie Lam claims the Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office and the Liaison Office did not interfere in Hong Kong affairs.
13/4/20	The Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office and the Liaison Office criticize Legislative Councillor Dennis Kwok.
12/4/20	The number of daily new confirmed cases of coronavirus disease in Hong Kong drop to four.
11/4/20	The number of coronavirus disease cases in Hong Kong reaches 1,000.
9/4/20	The government launches a subsidy scheme involving \$80 billion to keep workers in employment.
8/4/20	The government announces relief measures involving over \$130 billion to combat the pandemic.
1/4/20	The government orders karaoke lounges, mahjong parlors and nightclubs to close.
27/3/20	The government announces the ban on gathering with more than 4 people.
23/3/20	The government bans bars and restaurants from selling alcohol.
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.
26/2/20	Financial Secretary Paul Chan delivers the Budget.

14/2/20	The government announces the setting up of the Anti-epidemic Fund.
6/2/20	People rush to purchase daily necessities.
3/2/20	The government announces further closure of borders.
1/2/20	Hospital Authority Employees Alliance members vote to go on strike.
31/1/20	The government refuses full border closure.
29/1/20	People rush to purchase masks, which are in short supply.
22/1/20	Two “highly suspected” Wuhan pneumonia cases are found in Hong Kong.
19/1/20	Rally at Central turns into a conflict between protestors and the police.
14/1/20	The government announces ten initiatives to benefit livelihoods of the people.
4/1/20	Luo Huining is appointed the Director of the Liaison Office.
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.
25/12/19	Protesting activities occur in multiple districts during Christmas.
8/12/19	The Civil Human Rights Front announces that around eight hundred thousand people participated in the International Human Rights Day protest.
28/11/19	US President Donald Trump signs the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act.
25/11/19	The pro-democracy camp wins a majority of seats in the District Councils.
24/11/19	The District Council Election sees record high voter turnout.
20/11/19	The US Senate passes the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act.
19/11/19	The anti-mask law is ruled to be unconstitutional.
17/11/19	The police surround the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and clash violently with protesters.
12/11/19	Violent conflicts between protestors and the police occur in the Chinese University of Hong Kong.
11/11/19	A traffic policeman fires three live rounds at a protester.
8/11/19	HKUST student who fell from height in Tseung Kwan O passes away.
29/10/19	Nomination of Joshua Wong for District Council election is ruled to be invalid.
16/10/19	Carrie Lam delivers the 2019 Policy Address.
4/10/19	The government officially enacts anti-mask law by invoking emergency law.
1/10/19	Protests and conflicts between protestors and the police occur in multiple districts in Hong Kong, the police shoots a protester with a live bullet in Tsuen Wan.
26/9/19	Carrie Lam attends the first Community Dialogue session.
4/9/19	Carrie Lam announces the formal withdrawal of the extradition bill.
3/9/19	The Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office holds a press conference regarding the anti-extradition bill movement.

Data Analysis

The latest survey of the top 10 political groups showed that compared to seven months ago, in terms of familiarity, the top 3 political groups are DAB, DP and CP while ADPL re-entered the list and replaced CHRF. In terms of absolute ratings, Demosistō topped the list with 43.1 marks for the first time. DP, ADPL, People Power, CP and LSD ranked the 2nd to 6th with 42.9, 41.6, 40.0, 39.4 and 39.0 marks correspondingly. The 7th to 10th ranks went to Liberal Party, DAB, FTU and New People’s Party which attained 37.7, 35.2, 32.0 and 29.7 marks respectively. The mean score obtained by the top 5 political groups was 41.4 marks, while that for the top 10 was 38.1 marks. Compared to seven months ago, the rating of CP has dropped significantly by 5.7 marks and registered its record low since it first appeared on the list since 2006, while that of DAB has increased significantly by 8.4 marks. It should be noted, however, that our "Top 10 Political Groups" only includes groups which

are best known to the public, ranked according to their support ratings. Other political groups may well have very high or low support ratings, but because they are relatively less well-known, they are not included in our final list.