

2020 年 2 月 11 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

民研計劃於二月初由真實訪問員以隨機抽樣電話訪問方式成功訪問了 1,001 名香港居民。結果顯示，特首林鄭月娥的評分為 20.3 分，民望淨值為負 68 個百分點，兩項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 22.9 分，民望淨值為負 47 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 26.6 分，民望淨值為負 36 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊，其支持度評分為 15.9 分，民望淨值顯著上升 8 個百分點至負 61。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，十三位局長中八人的支持率上升，四人下跌，一人不變，當中楊潤雄、羅智光及陳肇始的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差，分別上升 12、上升 9 和下跌 11 個百分點。陳肇始、邱騰華及劉怡翔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 77.6%。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 +/-2.3。

樣本資料

調查日期	:	3-6/2/2020
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]	:	1,001 (包括 500 個固網及 501 個手機樣本)
實效回應比率 ^[2]	:	77.6%
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 +/-2.3
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	15-21/11/19	28/11-3/12/19	13-18/12/19	3-8/1/20	16-21/1/20	3-6/2/20	最新變化
樣本數目	1,008	1,014	1,046	1,011	1,004	1,001	--
回應比率	74.1%	63.2%	61.6%	72.0%	69.7%	77.6%	--
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	19.7	19.7	19.6	21.5	20.8	20.3+/-1.9	-0.5
林鄭月娥出任特首支持率	11%	10%	12%	14%	14%	13+/-2%	--
林鄭月娥出任特首反對率	82%	82%	81%	80%	80%	81+/-2%	+1%
支持率淨值	-72%	-72%	-68%	-66%	-66%	-68+/-4%	-1%

[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	2-4/9/19	30/9-3/10/19	1-8/11/19	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	最新變化
樣本數目	640-679	584-649	625-656	659-671	608-669	569-631	--
回應比率	69.5%	64.5%	69.4%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
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	32.1 ^[5]	31.8	28.1 ^[5]	25.6	25.3	22.9+/-2.2	-2.3
張建宗出任政務司司長支持率	18% ^[5]	18%	17%	13%	14%	12+/-3%	-1%
張建宗出任政務司司長反對率	41% ^[5]	42%	46%	54% ^[5]	54%	59+/-4%	+5%
支持率淨值	-23% ^[5]	-24%	-29%	-40% ^[5]	-41%	-47+/-6%	-6%
財政司司長陳茂波評分	28.0 ^[5]	26.9	27.2	24.8	27.6	26.6+/-2.3	-1.0
陳茂波出任財政司司長支持率	19%	17%	16%	16%	18%	19+/-3%	+1%
陳茂波出任財政司司長反對率	55%	59%	57%	57%	56%	55+/-4%	-1%
支持率淨值	-35%	-42%	-40%	-40%	-37%	-36+/-6%	+1%
律政司司長鄭若驊評分	17.7	14.7 ^[5]	14.1	14.5	14.5	15.9+/-2.1	+1.4
鄭若驊出任律政司司長支持率	10%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9+/-2%	+2%
鄭若驊出任律政司司長反對率	68%	75% ^[5]	76%	75%	77%	71+/-4%	-6% ^[5]
支持率淨值	-59%	-69% ^[5]	-68%	-66%	-69%	-61+/-5%	+8% ^[5]

[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]：

調查日期	29-31/10/19	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	最新變化
樣本數目	510	588-638	588-620	578-609	--
回應比率	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
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	23%	23%	24%	26+/-4%	+2%
黃錦星出任環境局局長反對率	27%	33% ^[7]	30%	29+/-4%	-1%
支持率淨值	-4%	-11%	-6%	-3+/-6%	+3%
劉怡翔出任財經事務及庫務局局長支持率	17%	18%	18%	17+/-3%	-1%
劉怡翔出任財經事務及庫務局局長反對率	24%	24%	23%	26+/-4%	+3%
支持率淨值	-7%	-6%	-5%	-9+/-5%	-4%
黃偉綸出任發展局局長支持率	14%	17%	16%	15+/-3%	-1%
黃偉綸出任發展局局長反對率	31%	30%	32%	30+/-4%	-2%
支持率淨值	-16% ^[7]	-13%	-16%	-15+/-5%	--
羅致光出任勞工及福利局局長支持率	18% ^[7]	20%	22%	20+/-3%	-2%
羅致光出任勞工及福利局局長反對率	33%	36%	41%	36+/-4%	-5%
支持率淨值	-15% ^[7]	-16%	-19%	-16+/-6%	+3%
邱騰華出任商務及經濟發展局局長支持率	24% ^[7]	26%	25%	23+/-3%	-3%
邱騰華出任商務及經濟發展局局長反對率	35%	29%	38% ^[7]	41+/-4%	+3%
支持率淨值	-11% ^[7]	-4%	-13% ^[7]	-18+/-6%	-5%
楊偉雄出任創新及科技局局長支持率	17%	16%	16%	16+/-3%	--
楊偉雄出任創新及科技局局長反對率	35%	32%	38% ^[7]	35+/-4%	-3%
支持率淨值	-18%	-16%	-22%	-18+/-6%	+3%
羅智光出任公務員事務局局長支持率	17%	18%	18%	22+/-3%	+4%
羅智光出任公務員事務局局長反對率	37%	42%	47%	42+/-4%	-5%
支持率淨值	-20% ^[7]	-23%	-29%	-20+/-6%	+9% ^[7]
聶德權出任政制及內地事務局局長支持率	12% ^[7]	16%	11% ^[7]	16+/-3%	+5% ^[7]
聶德權出任政制及內地事務局局長反對率	50% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	44%	45+/-4%	+1%
支持率淨值	-38% ^[7]	-27% ^[7]	-32%	-29+/-6%	+4%
陳帆出任運輸及房屋局局長支持率	15%	17%	18%	20+/-3%	+1%
陳帆出任運輸及房屋局局長反對率	54%	50%	50%	49+/-4%	-1%
支持率淨值	-39%	-34%	-31%	-29+/-6%	+2%
陳肇始出任食物及衛生局局長支持率	27% ^[7]	22%	21%	19+/-3%	-2%
陳肇始出任食物及衛生局局長反對率	37% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	45%	54+/-4%	+9% ^[7]
支持率淨值	-10% ^[7]	-21% ^[7]	-24%	-35+/-6%	-11% ^[7]
楊潤雄出任教育局局長支持率	11%	12%	11%	16+/-3%	+5% ^[7]
楊潤雄出任教育局局長反對率	60%	62%	66%	59+/-4%	-7% ^[7]
支持率淨值	-48%	-50%	-55%	-43+/-6%	+12% ^[7]

調查日期	29-31/10/19	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	最新變化
樣本數目	510	588-638	588-620	578-609	--
回應比率	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
最新結果	結果	結果	結果	結果及誤差	--
劉江華出任民政事務局局长支持率	10% ^[7]	14%	14%	12+/-3%	-2%
劉江華出任民政事務局局长反對率	59%	58%	56%	59+/-4%	+3%
支持率淨值	-49%	-44%	-42%	-46+/-6%	-4%
李家超出任保安局局长支持率	9% ^[7]	15% ^[7]	14%	15+/-3%	+1%
李家超出任保安局局长反對率	73% ^[7]	66% ^[7]	68%	65+/-4%	-2%
支持率淨值	-63% ^[7]	-51% ^[7]	-54%	-50+/-6%	+4%

[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 20.3 分，其支持率為 13%，反對率為 81%，民望淨值為負 68 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 22.9 分，支持率為 12%，反對率為 59%，民望淨值為負 47 個百分點。財政司司長陳茂波的支持度評分為 26.6 分，支持率為 19%，反對率為 55%，民望淨值為負 36 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊，其支持度評分為 15.9 分，支持率為 9%，反對率為 71%，民望淨值顯著上升 8 個百分點至負 61。張建宗的評分和民望淨值均再創其上任以來新低。

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

對比一個月前，十三位局長中八人的支持率上升，四人下跌，一人不變，當中楊潤雄、羅智光及陳肇始的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差，分別上升 12、上升 9 和下跌 11 個百分點。陳肇始、邱騰華及劉怡翔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」，黃錦星、邱騰華、羅智光、羅致光、陳帆、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」，李家超、張建宗、楊潤雄、劉江華、陳茂波及陳肇始屬於「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 ^[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] ，即括弧內數字
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
環境局局長黃錦星（26%） 商務及經濟發展局局長邱騰華（23%） 公務員事務局局長羅智光（22%） 勞工及福利局局長羅致光（20%） 運輸及房屋局局長陳帆（20%） 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（16%）
「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（17%，43%） 發展局局長黃偉綸（15%，45%）
「表現失敗」：反對率超過 50%者，以反對率排名 ^[8] ，即括弧內數字
保安局局長李家超（65%） 政務司司長張建宗（59%） 教育局局長楊潤雄（59%） 民政事務局長劉江華（59%） 財政司司長陳茂波（55%） 食物及衛生局局長陳肇始（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（81%） 律政司司長鄭若驊（71%）

[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 3-8/1/2020，而今次調查日期則為 3-6/2/2020，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：

6/2/20	市民搶購生活必需品
5/2/20	政府宣布經中國大陸來港人士將需隔離 14 日
4/2/20	香港現首宗武漢肺炎死亡個案
3/2/20	政府宣布進一步關閉關口
2/2/20	醫管局員工陣線罷工明日開始
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
28/1/20	政府宣布局部封關
27/1/20	政府限制湖北居民及曾赴湖北者入境
23/1/20	武漢宣布封城
22/1/20	香港現兩宗「高度懷疑」武漢肺炎個案
21/1/20	武漢肺炎繼續急速擴散並傳入台灣

20/1/20	武漢肺炎於中國急速擴散
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
13/1/20	政府擬向海洋公園提供過百億資助
11/1/20	蔡英文勝出台灣總統選舉
9/1/20	專家指武漢肺炎由新型冠狀病毒引起
7/1/20	政府將武漢肺炎列入須呈報疾病
4/1/20	駱惠寧被委任為中聯辦主任
3/1/20	武漢當局公布肺炎個案增至 44 宗

數據分析

最新調查顯示，特首林鄭月娥的評分為 20.3 分，民望淨值為負 68 個百分點，兩項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 22.9 分，民望淨值為負 47 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 26.6 分，民望淨值為負 36 個百分點。至於律政司司長鄭若驊，其支持度評分為 15.9 分，民望淨值顯著上升 8 個百分點至負 61。

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，十三位局長中八人的支持率上升，四人下跌，一人不變，當中楊潤雄、羅智光及陳肇始的支持率淨值變化超過抽樣誤差，分別上升 12、上升 9 和下跌 11 個百分點。陳肇始、邱騰華及劉怡翔的支持率淨值均創其上任以來新低。



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Press Release on February 11, 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 1,001 Hong Kong residents by a random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers in early February. Latest results show that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam now stands at 20.3 marks. Her net popularity is negative 68 percentage points. Both popularity figures have not changed much from two weeks ago. As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung is 22.9 marks and his net popularity is negative 47 percentage points, both being historical lows since he took office. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 26.6 marks and his net popularity is negative 36 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 15.9 marks and her net popularity is negative 61 percentage points, registering a significant increase of 8 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 8 among 13 Directors have gone up, 4 have gone down while 1 remains unchanged. Those of Kevin Yeung, Joshua Law and Sophia Chan have changed beyond sampling error, up by 12, 9 and down by 11 percentage points respectively. The net approval rates of Sophia Chan, Edward Yau and James Lau have registered historical lows since they took office. The effective response rate of the survey is 77.6%. The maximum sampling error of percentages is +/-4%, that of net values is +/-6% and that of ratings is +/-2.3 at 95% confidence level.

Contact Information

Date of survey	: 3-6/2/2020
Survey method	: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
Target population	: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
Sample size ^[1]	: 1,001 (including 500 landline and 501 mobile samples)
Effective response rate ^[2]	: 77.6%
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 +/-2.3 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 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	15-21/11/19	28/11-3/12/19	13-18/12/19	3-8/1/20	16-21/1/20	3-6/2/20	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	1,008	1,014	1,046	1,011	1,004	1,001	--
Response rate	74.1%	63.2%	61.6%	72.0%	69.7%	77.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CE Carrie Lam	19.7	19.7	19.6	21.5	20.8	20.3+/-1.9	-0.5
Vote of confidence in CE Carrie Lam	11%	10%	12%	14%	14%	13+/-2%	--
Vote of no confidence in CE Carrie Lam	82%	82%	81%	80%	80%	81+/-2%	+1%
Net approval rate	-72%	-72%	-68%	-66%	-66%	-68+/-4%	-1%

- [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	2-4/9/19	30/9-3/10/19	1-8/11/19	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	640-679	584-649	625-656	659-671	608-669	569-631	--
Response rate	69.5%	64.5%	69.4%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of CS Matthew Cheung	32.1 ^[5]	31.8	28.1 ^[5]	25.6	25.3	22.9+/-2.2	-2.3
Vote of confidence in CS Matthew Cheung	18% ^[5]	18%	17%	13%	14%	12+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in CS Matthew Cheung	41% ^[5]	42%	46%	54% ^[5]	54%	59+/-4%	+5%
Net approval rate	-23% ^[5]	-24%	-29%	-40% ^[5]	-41%	-47+/-6%	-6%

Date of survey	<u>2-4/9/19</u>	<u>309-3/10/19</u>	<u>1-8/11/19</u>	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>3-6/2/20</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	640-679	584-649	625-656	659-671	608-669	569-631	--
Response rate	69.5%	64.5%	69.4%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Rating of FS Paul Chan	28.0 ^[5]	26.9	27.2	24.8	27.6	26.6+/-2.3	-1.0
Vote of confidence in FS Paul Chan	19%	17%	16%	16%	18%	19+/-3%	+1%
Vote of no confidence in FS Paul Chan	55%	59%	57%	57%	56%	55+/-4%	-1%
Net approval rate	-35%	-42%	-40%	-40%	-37%	-36+/-6%	+1%
Rating of SJ Teresa Cheng	17.7	14.7 ^[5]	14.1	14.5	14.5	15.9+/-2.1	+1.4
Vote of confidence in SJ Teresa Cheng	10%	7%	7%	9%	8%	9+/-2%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in SJ Teresa Cheng	68%	75% ^[5]	76%	75%	77%	71+/-4%	-6%^[5]
Net approval rate	-59%	-69% ^[5]	-68%	-66%	-69%	-61+/-5%	+8%^[5]

[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	<u>29-31/10/19</u>	<u>28/11-3/12/19</u>	<u>3-8/1/20</u>	<u>3-6/2/20</u>	<u>Latest change</u>
Sample size	510	588-638	588-620	578-609	--
Response rate	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing	23%	23%	24%	26+/-4%	+2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing	27%	33% ^[7]	30%	29+/-4%	-1%
Net approval rate	-4%	-11%	-6%	-3+/-6%	+3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau	17%	18%	18%	17+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau	24%	24%	23%	26+/-4%	+3%
Net approval rate	-7%	-6%	-5%	-9+/-5%	-4%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Development Michael Wong	14%	17%	16%	15+/-3%	-1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Development Michael Wong	31%	30%	32%	30+/-4%	-2%
Net approval rate	-16% ^[7]	-13%	-16%	-15+/-5%	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong	18% ^[7]	20%	22%	20+/-3%	-2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong	33%	36%	41%	36+/-4%	-5%
Net approval rate	-15% ^[7]	-16%	-19%	-16+/-6%	+3%

Date of survey	29-31/10/19	28/11-3/12/19	3-8/1/20	3-6/2/20	<i>Latest change</i>
Sample size	510	588-638	588-620	578-609	--
Response rate	65.0%	63.2%	72.0%	77.6%	--
Latest findings	Finding	Finding	Finding	Finding & error	--
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau	24% ^[7]	26%	25%	23+/-3%	-3%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau	35%	29%	38% ^[7]	41+/-4%	+3%
Net approval rate	-11% ^[7]	-4%	-13% ^[7]	-18+/-6%	-5%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang	17%	16%	16%	16+/-3%	--
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang	35%	32%	38% ^[7]	35+/-4%	-3%
Net approval rate	-18%	-16%	-22%	-18+/-6%	+3%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law	17%	18%	18%	22+/-3%	+4%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law	37%	42%	47%	42+/-4%	-5%
Net approval rate	-20% ^[7]	-23%	-29%	-20+/-6%	+9%^[7]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip	12% ^[7]	16%	11% ^[7]	16+/-3%	+5%^[7]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip	50% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	44%	45+/-4%	+1%
Net approval rate	-38% ^[7]	-27% ^[7]	-32%	-29+/-6%	+4%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan	15%	17%	18%	20+/-3%	+1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan	54%	50%	50%	49+/-4%	-1%
Net approval rate	-39%	-34%	-31%	-29+/-6%	+2%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan	27% ^[7]	22%	21%	19+/-3%	-2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan	37% ^[7]	43% ^[7]	45%	54+/-4%	+9%^[7]
Net approval rate	-10% ^[7]	-21% ^[7]	-24%	-35+/-6%	-11%^[7]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung	11%	12%	11%	16+/-3%	+5%^[7]
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung	60%	62%	66%	59+/-4%	-7%^[7]
Net approval rate	-48%	-50%	-55%	-43+/-6%	+12%^[7]
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah	10% ^[7]	14%	14%	12+/-3%	-2%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah	59%	58%	56%	59+/-4%	+3%
Net approval rate	-49%	-44%	-42%	-46+/-6%	-4%
Vote of confidence in Secretary for Security John Lee	9% ^[7]	15% ^[7]	14%	15+/-3%	+1%
Vote of no confidence in Secretary for Security John Lee	73% ^[7]	66% ^[7]	68%	65+/-4%	-2%
Net approval rate	-63% ^[7]	-51% ^[7]	-54%	-50+/-6%	+4%

[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 20.3 marks. Her approval rate is 13%, disapproval rate 81%, giving a net popularity of negative 68 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 22.9 marks, approval rate 12%, disapproval rate 59%, giving a net popularity of negative 47 percentage points. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 26.6 marks, approval rate 19%, disapproval rate 55%, thus a net popularity of negative 36 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 15.9 marks, approval rate 9%, disapproval rate 71%, giving a net popularity of negative 61 percentage points, registering a significant increase of 8 percentage points. The rating and net popularity of Matthew Cheung have again 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 the Environment Wong Kam-sing, followed by Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury James Lau, Secretary for Development Michael Wong, Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau, Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang, Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law, Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip, Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan, Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan, Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung, Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah and Secretary for Security John Lee.

Compared to one month ago, the net approval rates of 8 among 13 Directors have gone up, 4 have gone down while 1 remain unchanged. Those of Kevin Yeung, Joshua Law and Sophia Chan have changed beyond sampling error, up by 12, up by 9 and down by 11 percentage points respectively. The net approval rates of Sophia Chan, Edward Yau and James Lau 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 Wong Kam-sing, Edward Yau, Joshua Law, Law Chi-kwong, Frank Chan, Nicholas Yang and Patrick Nip can be labeled as "mediocre". That of James Lau and Michael Wong can be labeled as "inconspicuous". John Lee, Matthew Cheung, Kevin Yeung, Lau Kong-wah, Paul Chan and Sophia Chan 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^[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 the Environment Wong Kam-sing (26%) Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau Tang-wah (23%) Secretary for the Civil Service Joshua Law Chi-kong (22%) Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong (20%) Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan Fan (20%) Secretary for Innovation and Technology Nicholas Yang Wei-hsiung (16%) Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Patrick Nip Tak-kuen (16%)
“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 (17%, 43%) Secretary for Development Michael Wong Wai-lun (15%, 45%)
“Depressing” : those with disapproval rates of over 50%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets ^[8]
Secretary for Security John Lee Ka-chiu (65%) CS Matthew Cheung Kin-chung (59%) Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung Yun-hung (59%) Secretary for Home Affairs Lau Kong-wah (59%) FS Paul Chan Mo-po (55%) Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan Siu-chee (54%)
“Disastrous” : those with disapproval rates of over 66%; ranked by their disapproval rates shown inside brackets ^[8]
CE Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor (81%) SJ Teresa Cheng Yeuk-wah (71%)

[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 3 to 8 January, 2020 while this survey was conducted from 3 to 6 February, 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.

6/2/20	People rush to purchase daily necessities.
5/2/20	The government announces people entering Hong Kong from mainland China will be placed on a 14-day quarantine.
4/2/20	First death from Wuhan pneumonia is reported in Hong Kong.
3/2/20	The government announces further closure of borders.
2/2/20	Hospital Authority Employees Alliance members will go on strike starting tomorrow.
31/1/20	The government refuses full border closure.
29/1/20	People rush to purchase masks, which are in short supply.
28/1/20	The government announces partial border closure.
27/1/20	The government imposes immigration restrictions on Hubei residents and people who visited Hubei.
23/1/20	A lockdown of Wuhan is announced.

22/1/20	Two “highly suspected” Wuhan pneumonia cases are found in Hong Kong.
21/1/20	Wuhan pneumonia continues to spread rapidly and into Taiwan.
20/1/20	Wuhan pneumonia spreads rapidly in China.
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.
13/1/20	The government plans to provide over \$10 billion to Ocean Park as a subsidy.
11/1/20	Tsai Ing-wen wins Taiwan’s presidential election.
9/1/20	Experts say Wuhan pneumonia is caused by a new coronavirus.
7/1/20	The government adds Wuhan pneumonia to the list of notifiable diseases.
4/1/20	Luo Huining is appointed the Director of the Liaison Office.
3/1/20	Wuhan authorities announce an increase of pneumonia cases to 44.

Data Analysis

The latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam now stands at 20.3 marks. Her net popularity is negative 68 percentage points. Both popularity figures have not changed much from two weeks ago.

As for the Secretaries of Departments, the support rating of CS Matthew Cheung is 22.9 marks and his net popularity is negative 47 percentage points, both being historical lows since he took office. The support rating of FS Paul Chan is 26.6 marks and his net popularity is negative 36 percentage points. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating is 15.9 marks and her net popularity is negative 61 percentage points, registering a significant increase of 8 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 8 among 13 Directors have gone up, 4 have gone down while 1 remains unchanged. Those of Kevin Yeung, Joshua Law and Sophia Chan have changed beyond sampling error, up by 12, 9 and down by 11 percentage points respectively. The net approval rates of Sophia Chan, Edward Yau and James Lau have registered historical lows since they took office.