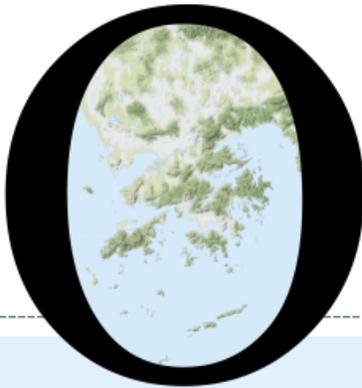


POP



HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM

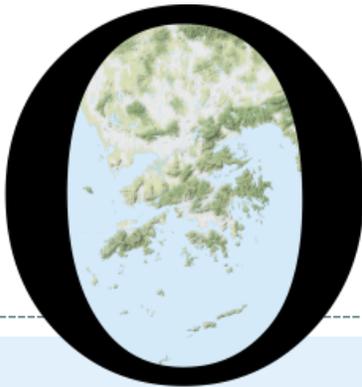
HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

Latest Tracking Poll Results

May 5, 2021

POP



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

限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

5/5/2021

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

3

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	16/4 15:00 – 21/4 15:00
調查方法 Survey method	以電郵接觸群組成員，並於網上完成調查 Online survey
訪問對象 Target population	十二歲或以上的香港市民 Hong Kong residents aged 12+
總成功樣本 Total sample size	6,330
回應比率 Response rate	6.7%
抽樣誤差 Sampling error	95% 置信水平，百分比誤差 +/-1% Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level
加權方法 Weighting method	按照1) 政府統計處提供的全港人口年齡及性別分佈統計數字、各區議會人口數字； 2) 選舉事務處提供的區議會選舉結果；3) 常規調查中的特首評分分佈數字，以 「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。 The figures are rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution of Hong Kong population and by District Councils population figures from Census and Statistics Department; 2) Voting results of District Councils Election from Registration and Electoral Office; 3) rating distribution of Chief Executive from regular tracking surveys.

限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

4

- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 16-21/4/2021 (N=6,330)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 22-29/3/2021 (N=6,806)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 8-22/3/2021 (N=6,210)**

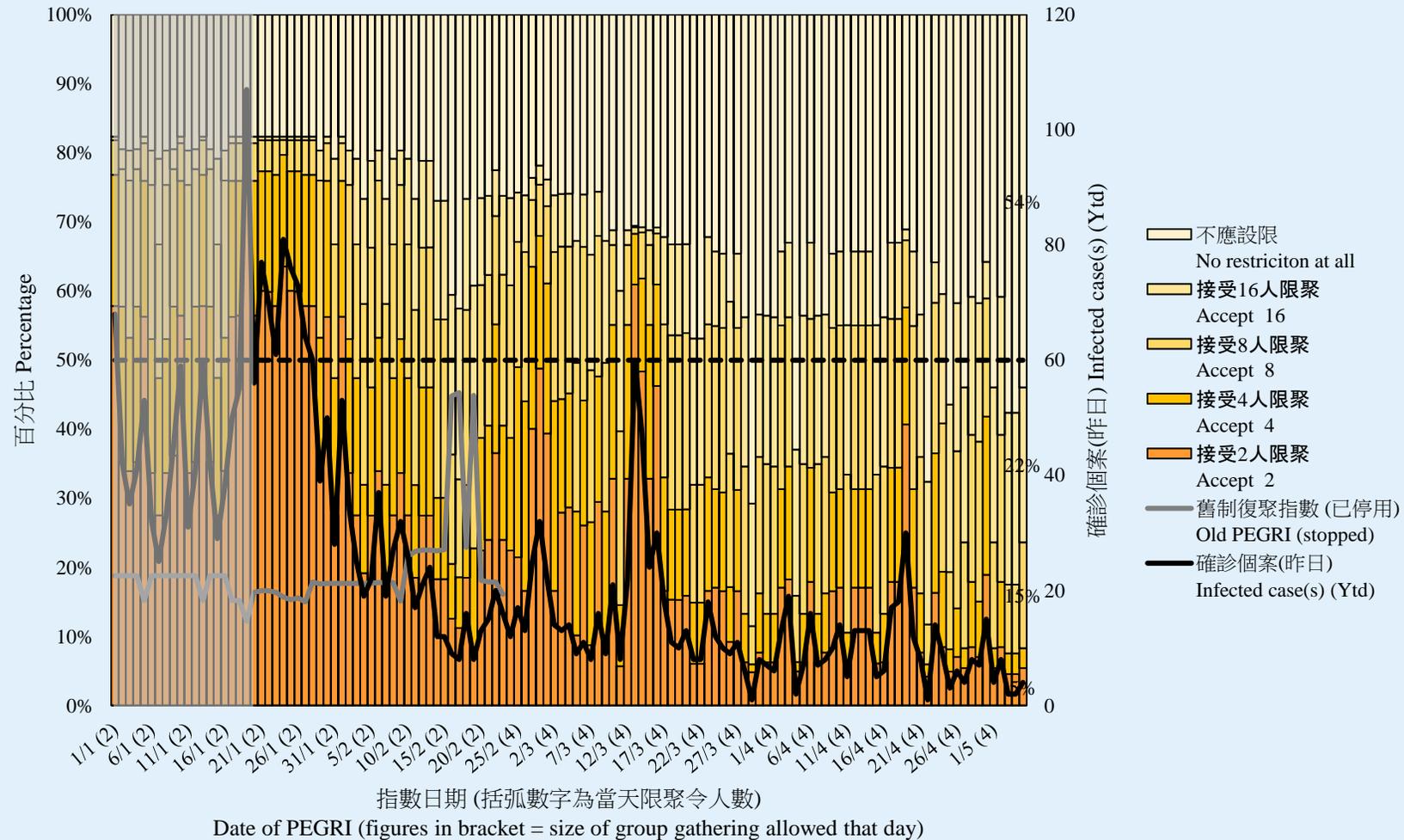
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？</p> <p>請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的 [個案數 及 限聚人數] 組合……</p>	<p>Do you think the regulation prohibiting gatherings of more than a specific number of people in public places should be completely lifted unconditionally in Hong Kong?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally▪ No, it should depend on the epidemic situation▪ Don't know / hard to say <p>[For respondents NOT answering “Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally”] How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 2 people? How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 4 people? How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 8 people? How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 16 people?</p> <p>Please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:</p>

調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

5

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

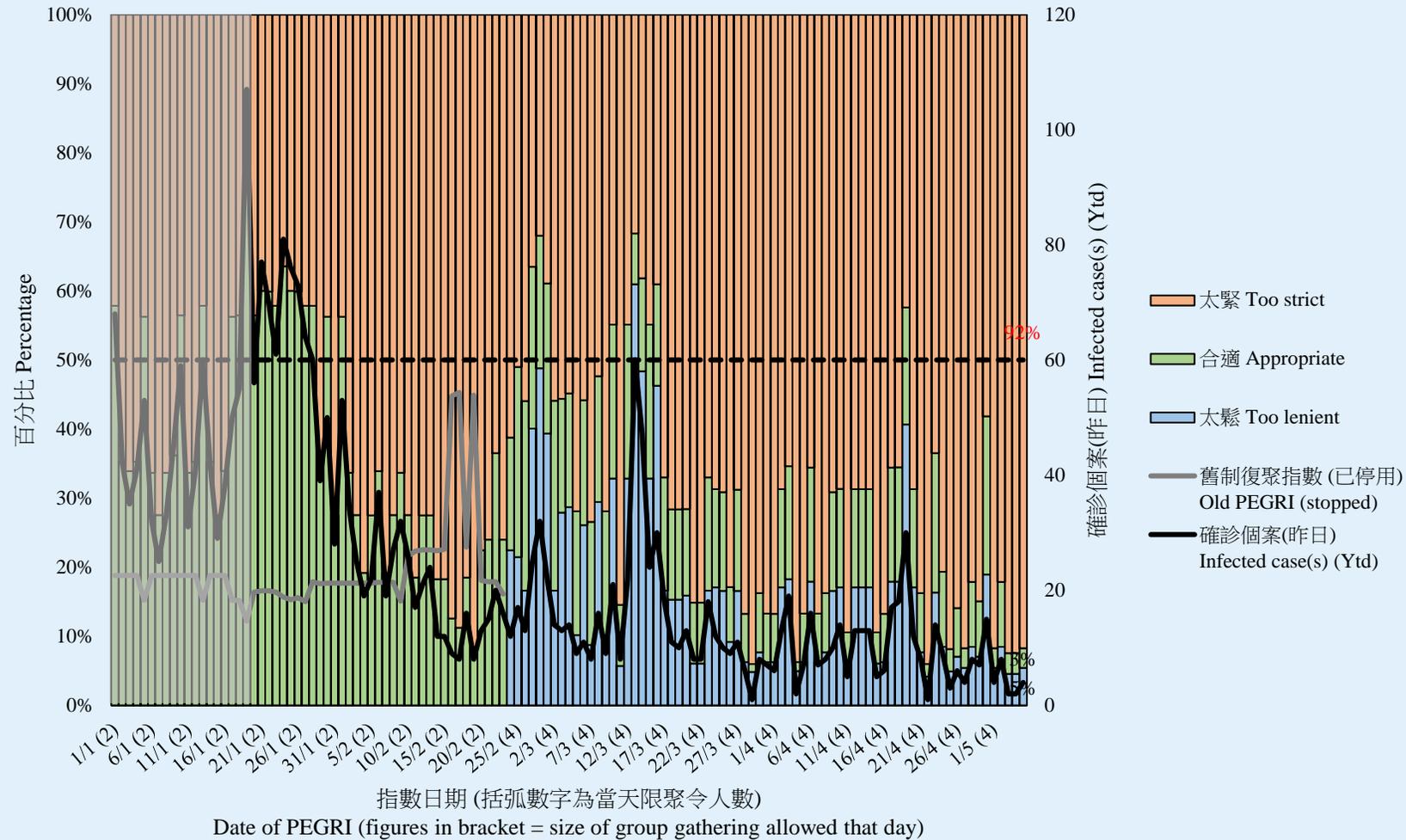


調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

6

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

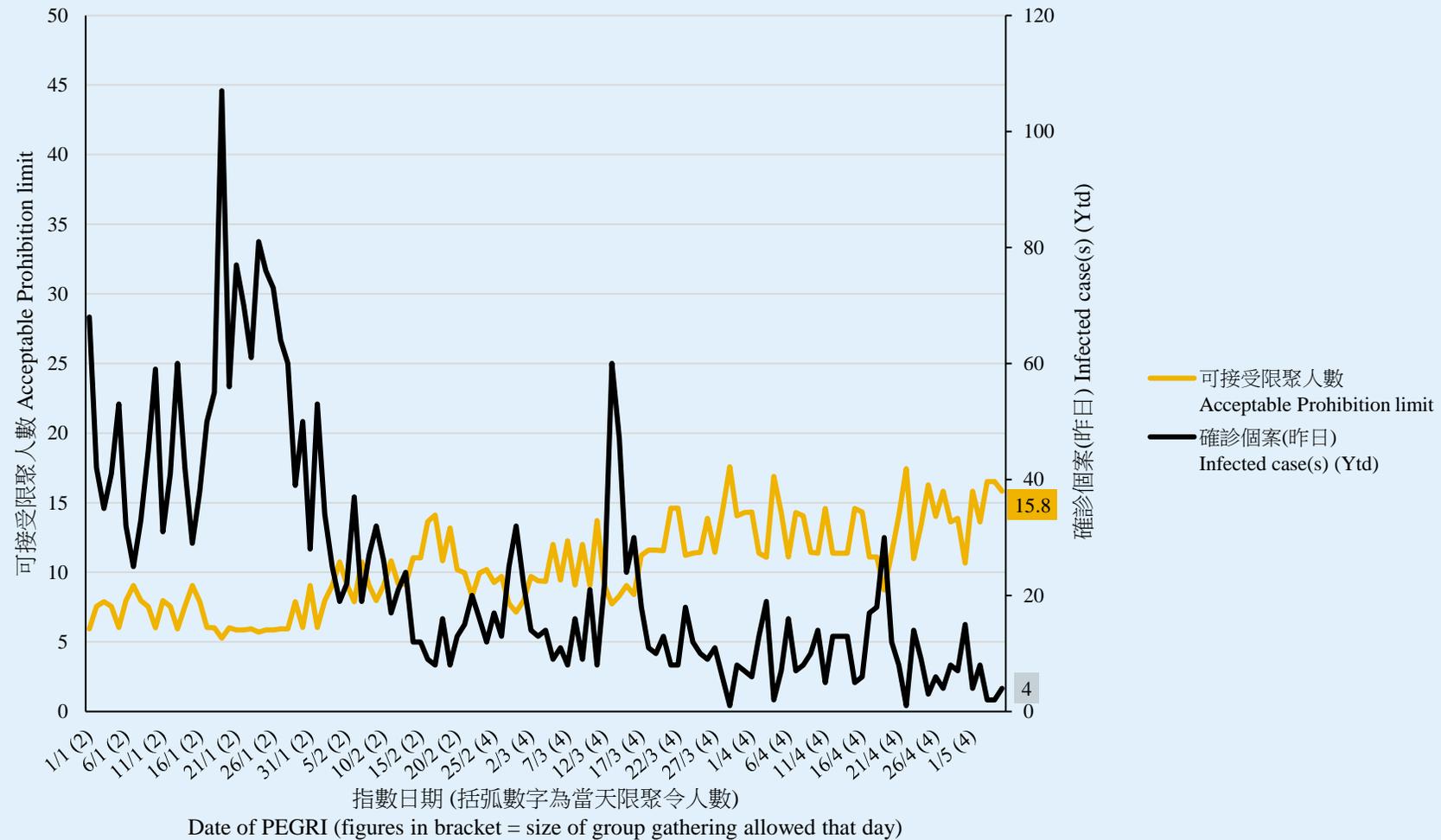


調查結果 - 限聚指數

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Index

7

限聚指數 Group Gathering Prohibition Index



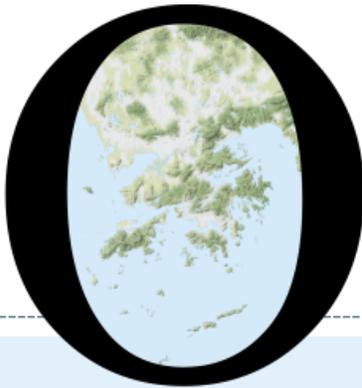
限聚指數 - 分析評論

Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

香港教育中心商會副主席任偉豪指出，「雖然政府在上星期放寬了防疫措施，但認為防疫措施太緊的市民依然連續多日佔極大部分，可見防疫措施的放寬程度並未能達到市民的期望。我建議政府於短時間內進一步放寬防疫措施，特別是放寬中小學、幼稚園及補習學校的學生人數比例，由三分二增加到全數學生都可以回校上課，但可先維持半天上課。這將有助追回學生在臨近學期完結前的學習進度，也可減輕家長和教師的壓力。」

Vice Chairman of The Hong Kong Chamber of Education Centres Yam Wai Ho observed, “Although the government has relaxed the epidemic prevention measures last week, a vast number of citizens still considered the epidemic prevention measures too tight. This shows that the relaxation of the epidemic prevention measures has not met the expectations of the public. I suggest the government further relaxes the epidemic prevention measures within a short period of time, especially to relax the proportion of students in primary and secondary schools, kindergartens and tutorial schools from two-thirds to full capacity, but just attending half-day school to begin with. This can help the students recover their learning progress towards the end of the semester, while also reducing the pressure on parents and teachers.”

POP



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

Latest Tracking Poll Results

May 5, 2021

Contact Information

10

	Naming stage of Legislative Councillors	Rating stage of Legislative Councillors and Survey on Taiwan and Tibetan issues
Date of survey	7-9/4/2021	19-22/4/2021
Survey method	Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers	
Target population	Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above	
Sample size	1,003 (including 508 landline and 495 mobile samples)	1,004 (including 498 landline and 506 mobile samples)
Effective response	50.1%	54.5%
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-7% and that 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 2020”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2020 Edition)”.	

Survey Topic

11

- **Popularity of Legislative Councillors**
 - Top 5 Legislative Councillors - Naming
 - Top 5 Legislative Councillors - Rating
- **Taiwan and Tibetan issues**
 - Opinion on Independence of Taiwan
 - Confidence on Cross-strait Reunification
 - Opinion on Taiwan's Rejoining the United Nations
 - Opinion on Applicability of "One Country, Two Systems" to Taiwan
 - Opinion on Independence of Tibet

Survey result - Popularity of Legislative Councillors

12

• Top 5 Legislative Councillors - Naming

Rank	Legislative Councillors	5-8/10/2020	7-9/4/2021	Change
1	Starry Lee	21%	22%	▲1%
2	Regina Ip	8%	16%	▲8%
3	Priscilla Leung	11%	9%	▼2%
4	Paul Tse	4%	8%	▲4%
5	Cheng Chung-tai	2%	8%	▲6%
6	Elizabeth Quat	5%	7%	▲2%

- In the naming survey, respondents could name, unprompted, up to 10 councillors whom they knew best. Starry Lee, Regina Ip, Priscilla Leung, Paul Tse, Cheng Chung-tai and Elizabeth Quat were the top 6 councillors mentioned most frequently, they therefore entered the rating survey.

Survey result - Popularity of Legislative Councillors

13

• Top 5 Legislative Councillors - Rating

	19-20/10/2020	19-22/4/2021	Change	Record
Regina Ip	--	39.8	--	Record high since Mar 2019
Paul Tse	--	39.5	--	All-time record low since Apr 2010
Starry Lee	32.2	38.6	▲6.4 *	Record high since Mar 2019
Priscilla Leung	25.9	32.9	▲7.1 *	Record high since Mar 2019
Cheng Chung-tai	--	28.3	--	New record
Elizabeth Quat	--	32.4	--	All-time record low since Nov 2017

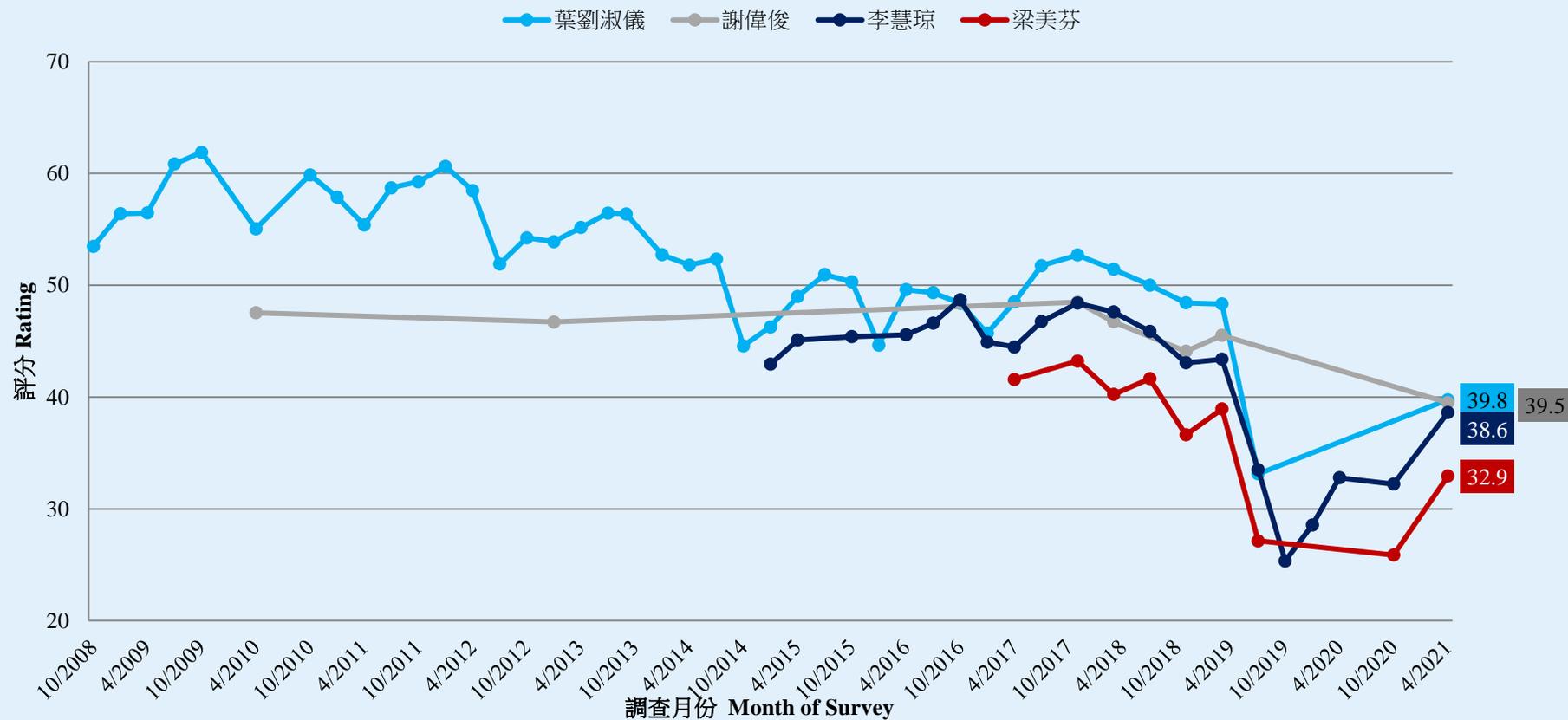
- The latest survey shows that Regina Ip is the most popularly supported councillor, attaining 39.8 marks. Paul Tse and Starry Lee rank the 2nd and 3rd with 39.5 and 38.6 marks respectively. Priscilla Leung and Cheng Chung-tai follow behind with 32.9 and 28.3 marks respectively, whereas Elizabeth Quat obtains a rating of 32.4 marks, but is dropped due to her relatively low recognition rate. The ratings of Starry Lee and Priscilla Leung have increased significantly by 6.4 and 7.1 marks compared with the last survey, while that of Paul Tse has registered **record low** since he was first rated in 2010.

* Significant change

Survey result - Popularity of Legislative Councillors

14

各立法會議員評分 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
Ratings of Legislative Councillors – Combined (per poll)
(10/2008 – 4/2021)



Survey Topic

15

- Popularity of Legislative Councillors
 - Five Legislative Councillors - Naming
 - Five Legislative Councillors - Rating
- Taiwan and Tibetan issues
 - Opinion on Independence of Taiwan
 - Confidence on Cross-strait Reunification
 - Opinion on Taiwan's Rejoining the United Nations
 - Opinion on Applicability of "One Country, Two Systems" to Taiwan
 - Opinion on Independence of Tibet

Survey Result - Taiwan and Tibetan issues

16

● Hong Kong people's support rate of Taiwan Independence

	19-22/10/2020	19-22/4/2021	Change	Record
Support rate	41%	32%	▼9% *	Record low since Mar. 2017
Opposition rate	41%	50%	▲9% *	Record high since Jan. 2019
Net Support	0%	-18%	▼18% *	Record low since Aug. 2018

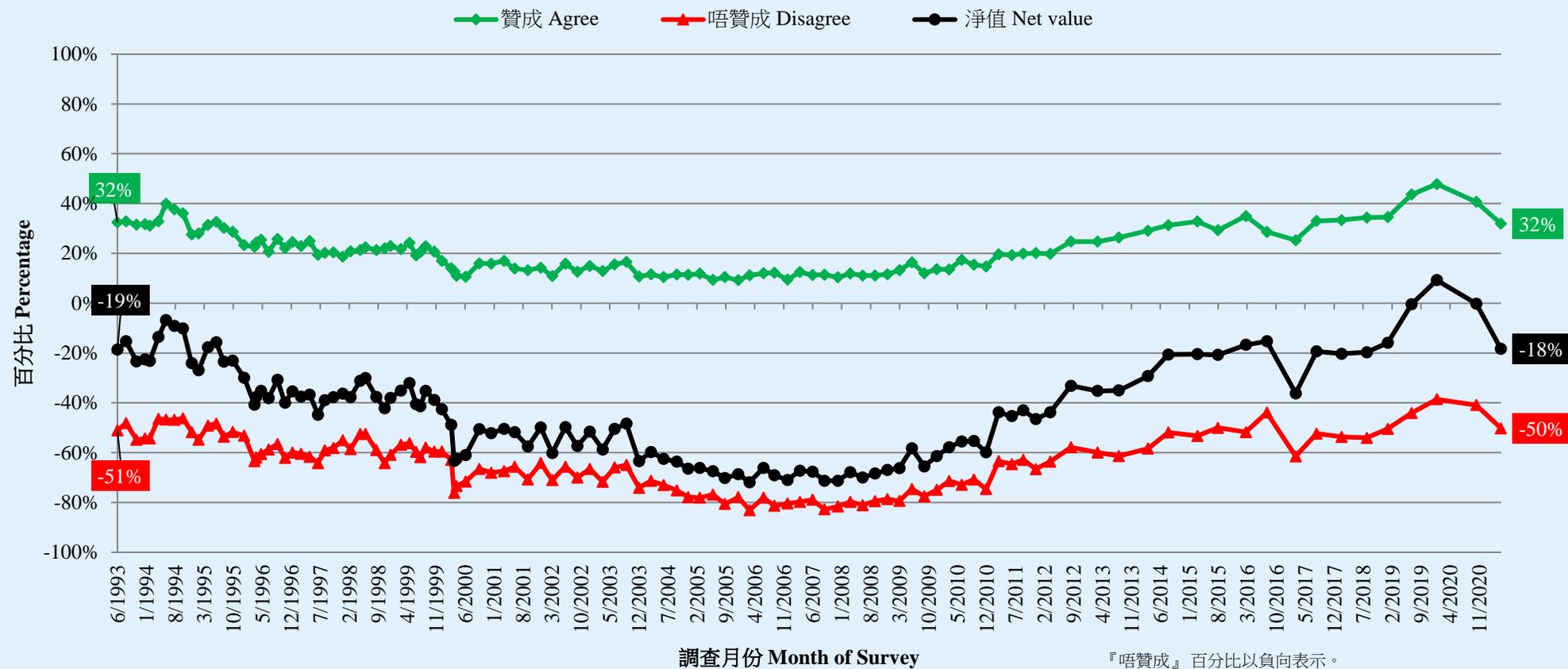
- As for the independence of Taiwan, 32% supported Taiwan's independence while 50% opposed it. Net support stands at negative 18 percentage points, which has dropped significantly by 18 percentage points from half a year ago.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Taiwan and Tibetan issues

17

市民贊成台灣獨立的比率 (按次計算)
Opinion on Independence of Taiwan (Per Poll)
(6/1993 – 4/2021)



『唔贊成』百分比以負向表示。
Percentage of 'Disagree' is presented as negative

Survey Result - Taiwan and Tibetan issues

18

● Hong Kong people's views towards other Taiwan issues

	19-22/10/2020	19-22/4/2021	Change	Record
Confidence in cross-strait reunification	26%	33%	▲7% *	Record high since Aug. 2018
No confidence in cross-strait reunification	61%	51%	▼11% *	Record low since Mar. 2014
Net confidence	-36%	-18%	▲18% *	Record high since Mar. 2014
Taiwan rejoining the United Nations: Support rate	53%	44%	▼9% *	Record low since Aug. 2016
Taiwan rejoining the United Nations: Opposition rate	27%	38%	▲11% *	Record high since Dec. 2011
Net support	26%	6%	▼20% *	Record low since Dec. 2011
Believe "one country, two systems" is applicable to Taiwan	18%	27%	▲8% *	Record high since Jul. 2019
Believe "one country, two systems" is not applicable to Taiwan	63%	50%	▼14% *	Record low since Aug. 2018
Net value of applicability	-45%	-23%	▲22% *	Record high since Aug. 2018

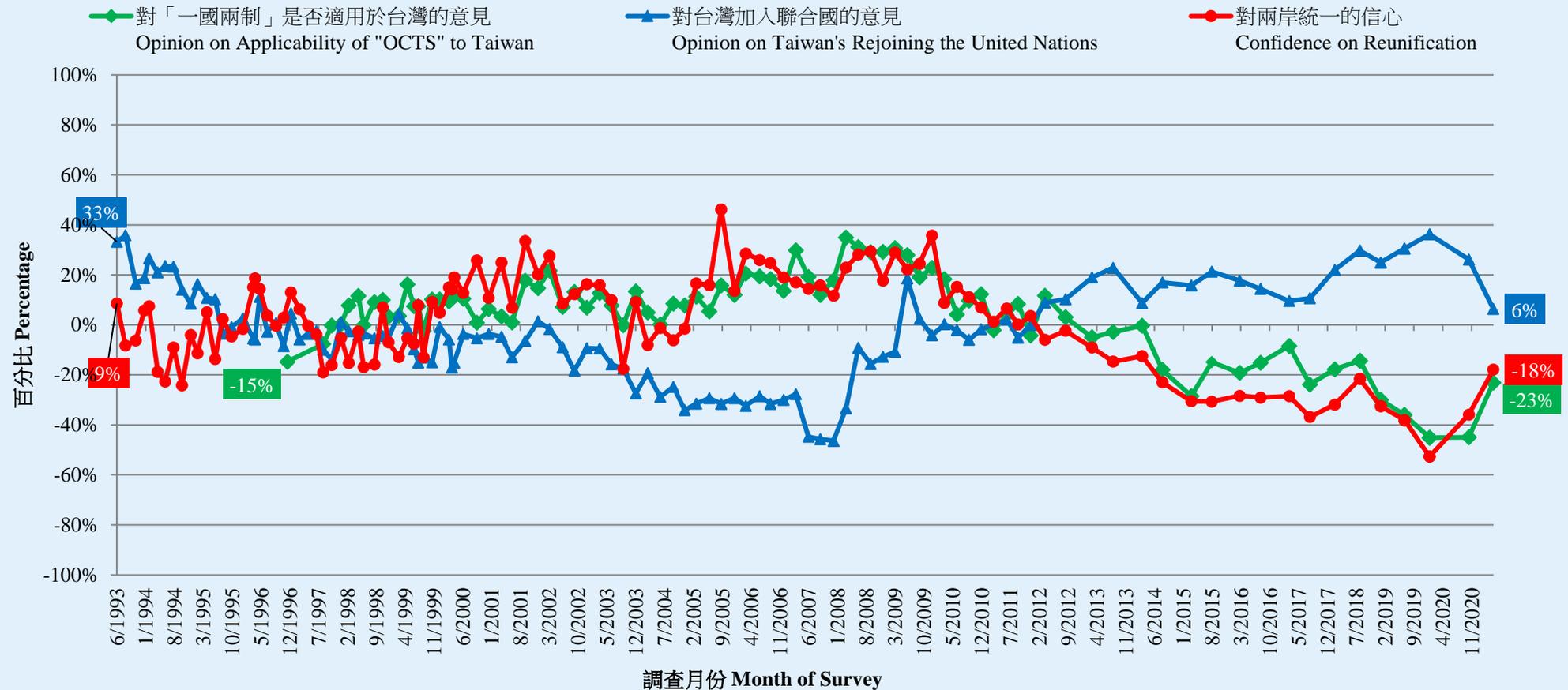
- Hong Kong people's net confidence in the ultimate reunification across the strait stands at negative 18 percentage points, which has increased significantly by 18 percentage points from half a year ago, registering a record high since 2014. Regarding international space, net support stands at positive 6 percentage points, which has dropped significantly by 20 percentage points from half a year ago, registering a record low since 2011. Meanwhile, net value of applicability stands at negative 23 percentage points, which has increased significantly by 22 percentage points from half a year ago.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Taiwan and Tibetan issues

19

市民對其他台灣問題的意見淨值 (按次計算)
Net Value of Opinion on Other Taiwan Issue (Per Poll)
 (6/1993 – 4/2021)



Survey Result - Taiwan and Tibetan issues

20

● Hong Kong people's support rate of Tibet Independence

	19-22/10/2020	19-22/4/2021	Change	Record
Support rate	28%	19%	▼9% *	Record low since Aug. 2018
Opposition rate	41%	57%	▲16% *	Record high since Jan. 2019
Net Support	-13%	-38%	▼25% *	Record low since Jan. 2019

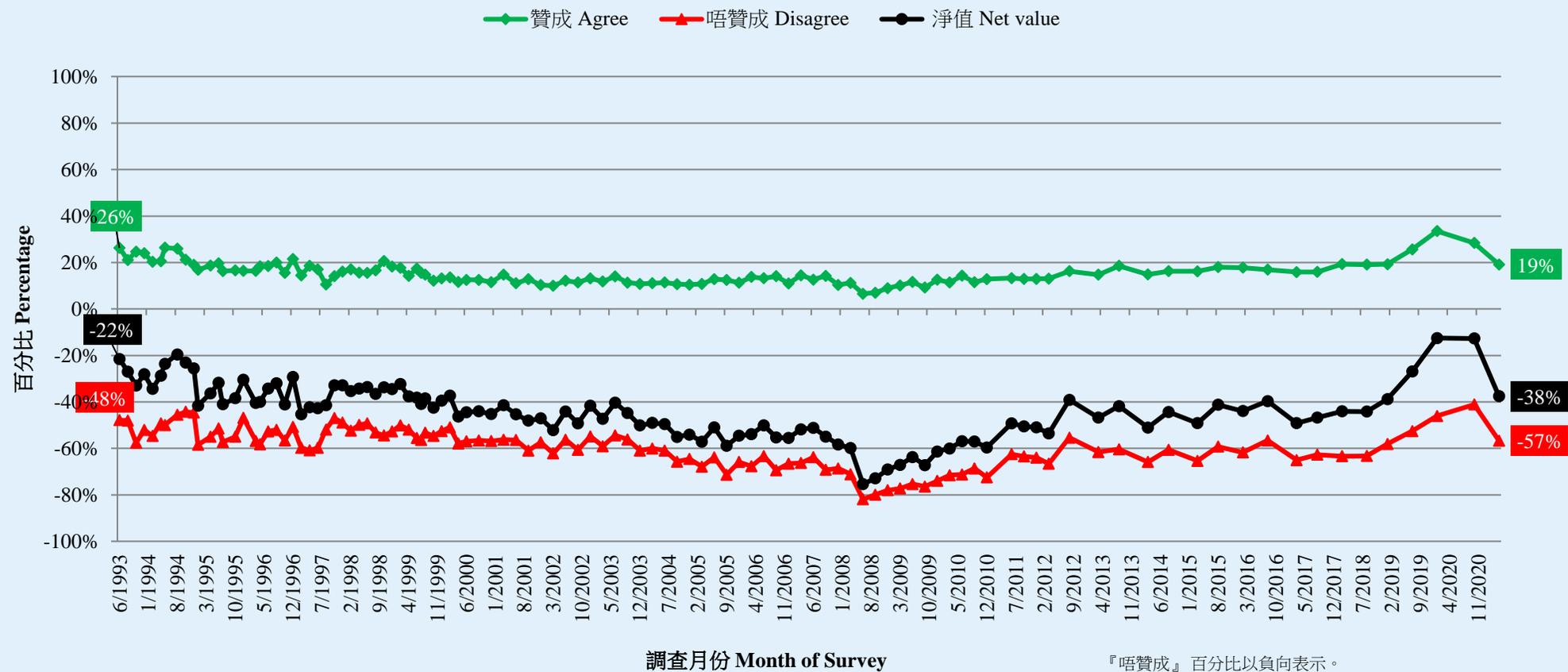
- Regarding Tibetan issues, 57% of Hong Kong people interviewed opposed the independence of Tibet whereas 19% showed support. Net support stands at negative 38 percentage points, which has dropped significantly by 25 percentage points from half a year ago.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Taiwan and Tibetan issues

21

市民贊成西藏獨立的比率 (按次計算)
Opinion on Independence of Tibet (Per Poll)
(6/1993 – 4/2021)



『唔贊成』百分比以負向表示。
Percentage of 'Disagree' is presented as negative