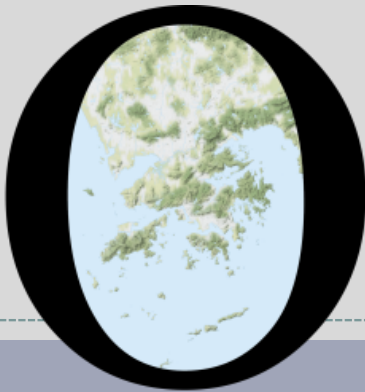


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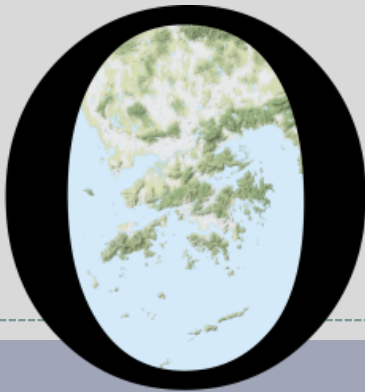
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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**July 13, 2021**

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**Community Democracy Project -**

**Community Health Module**

**Latest Results**

**July 13, 2021**

# Contact Information - Community Health Module

3

	HKPOP Panel	
Date of survey	June 21, 3pm – July 12, 3pm	
Survey method	Online survey	
Target population	Hong Kong residents aged 12+	
	Representative Panel	Volunteer Panel
Total sample size	888	8,959
Response rate	11.0%	10.7%
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages at +/-3% at 95% confidence level	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level
Weighting method	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.	

# Survey Result - Community Health Module

4

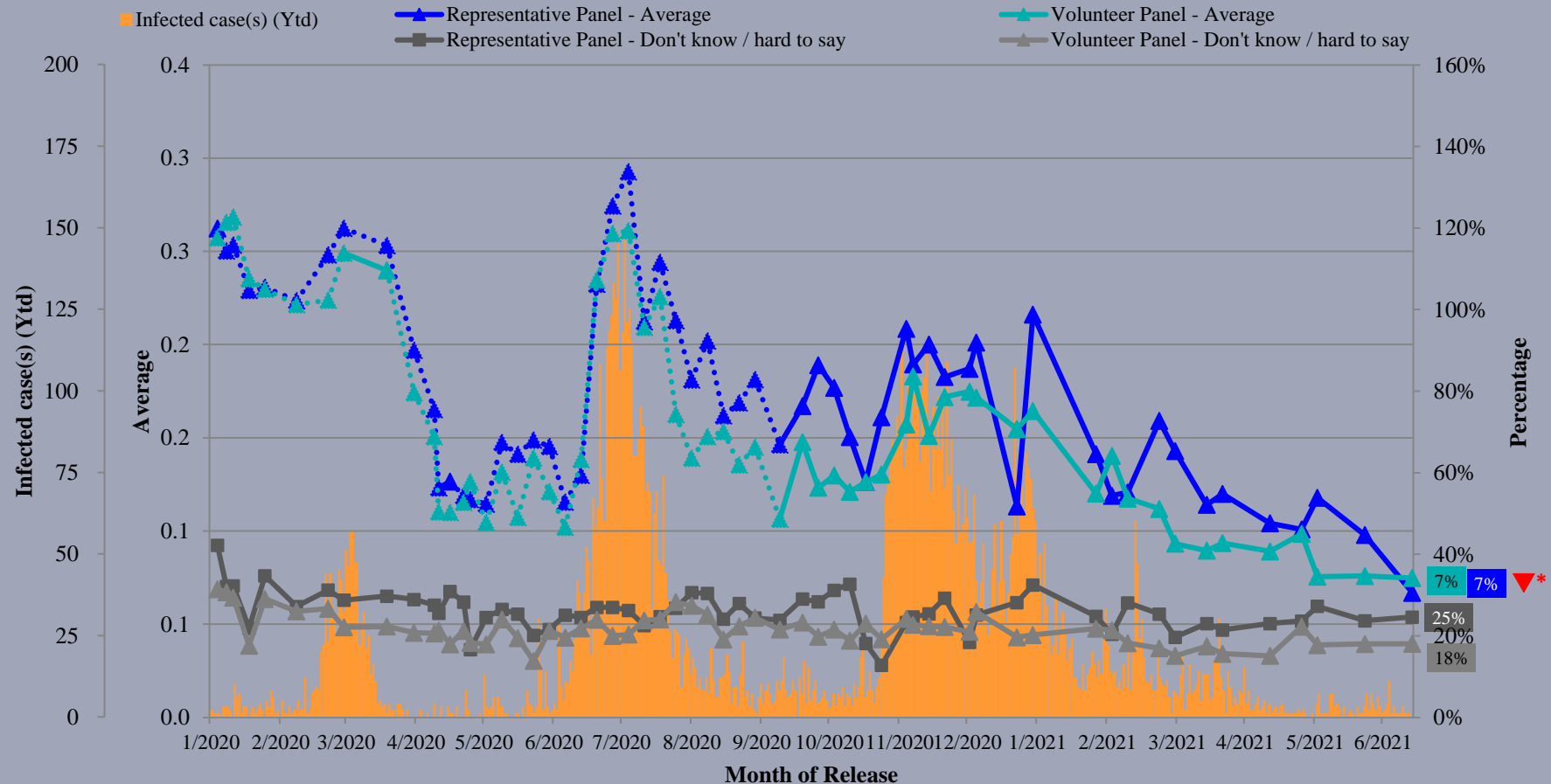
- **Latest survey period: 21/6-12/7/2021** (*Representative Panel N=884 Volunteer Panel N=8,934*)
- **Last survey period: 31/5-21/6/2021** (*Representative Panel N=1,092 Volunteer Panel N=8,930*)
- **Second last survey period: 24-31/5/2021** (*Representative Panel N=1,007 Volunteer Panel N=8,130*)

Opinion Question <sup>^</sup>		Representative Panel (N=884)		Volunteer Panel (N=8,934)	
		Don't know / hard to say	Average	Don't know / hard to say	Average
Q1 How likely do you think it is that you will contract novel coronavirus pneumonia over the next one month? [Logarithmic Scale]	Latest	25%	7% ▼*	18%	7%
	Last	24%	10%	18%	8%
	Second Last	27%	12%	18%	8%

<sup>^</sup> Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, others and don't know / hard to say. Answer options changed from linear scale to logarithmic scale since Oct 2020. \* Significant change

# Survey Result - Community Health Module

## Assessment of the public's expected chance of COVID-19 infection



^ Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, others and don't know / hard to say. Answer options changed from linear scale to logarithmic scale since Oct 2020.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Community Health Module

6

- **Latest survey period: 21/6-12/7/2021** (*Representative Panel N=885 Volunteer Panel N=8,952*)
- **Last survey period: 31/5-21/6/2021** (*Representative Panel N=1,097 Volunteer Panel N=8,936*)
- **Second last survey period: 24-31/5/2021** (*Representative Panel N=1,009 Volunteer Panel N=8,138*)

Opinion Question <sup>^</sup>		Representative Panel (N=885)				Volunteer Panel (N=8,952)			
		Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean <sup>†</sup>	Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean <sup>†</sup>
Q2 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?	Latest	31% ▲*	18%	50% ▼*	2.5 ▲*	28%	12% ▲*	60% ▼*	2.3 ▲*
	Last	24%	20%	56%	2.3	27%	10%	63%	2.2
	Second Last	27%	18%	54%	2.4	27%	14%	58%	2.3

<sup>^</sup> Answer options included: very much satisfied, somewhat satisfied, half-half, somewhat dissatisfied, very much dissatisfied and don't know / hard to say

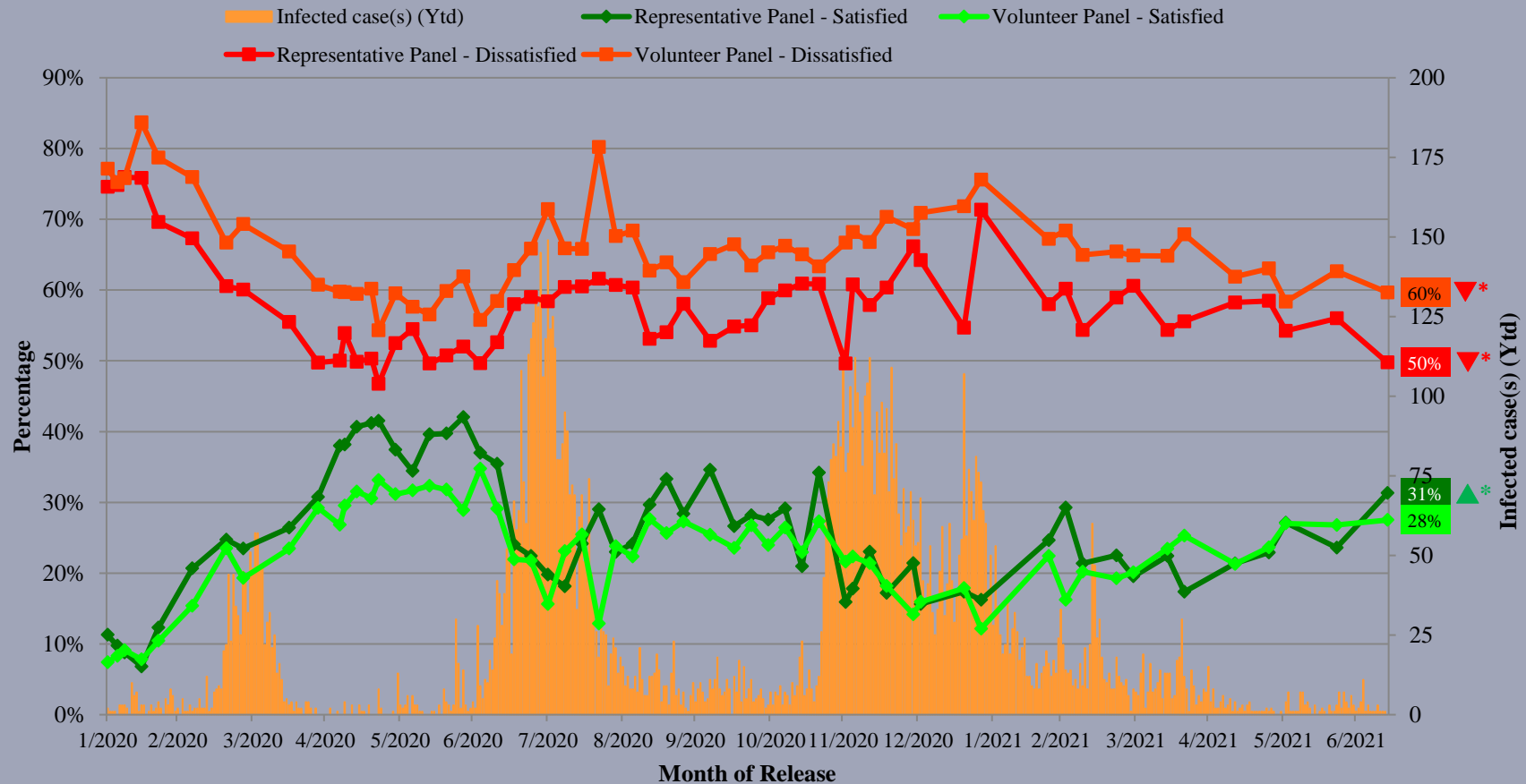
<sup>†</sup> The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Community Health Module

7

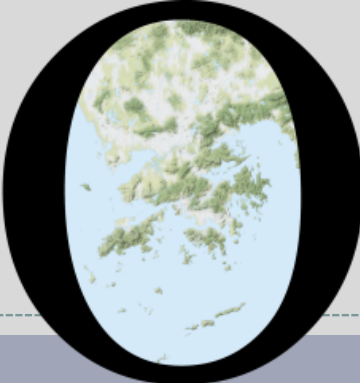
## Appraisal of HK Government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia



^ Answer options included: very much satisfied, somewhat satisfied, half-half, somewhat dissatisfied, very much dissatisfied and don't know / hard to say

\* Significant change

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**限聚指數**

**Group Gathering Prohibition Index**

**13/7/2021**



# 樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

## Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

9

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	18/6 15:00 – 23/6 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	6,158
回應比率 Response rate	6.6%
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

10

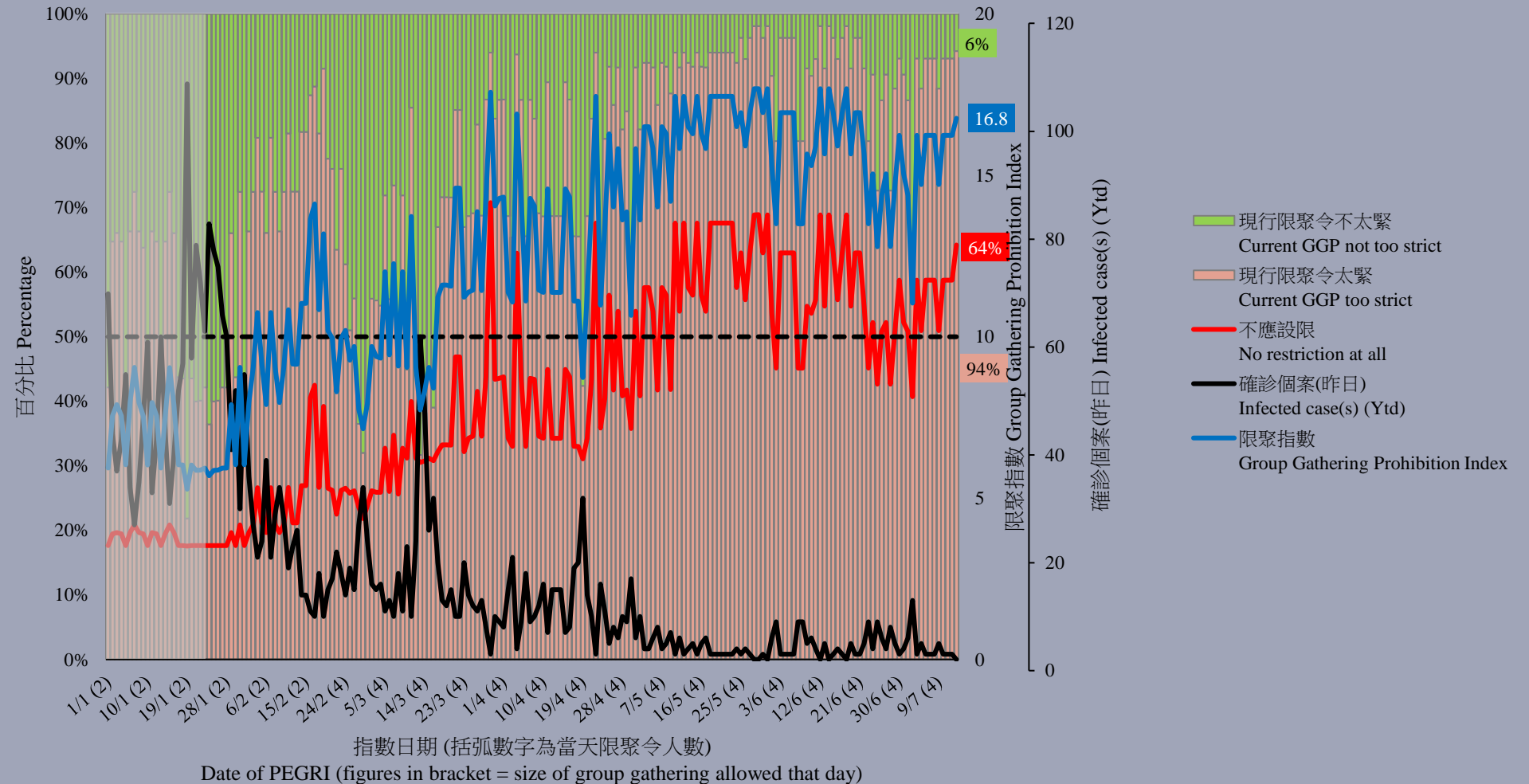
- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 18-23/6/2021 (N=6,158)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 17-24/5/2021 (N=6,583)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 16-21/4/2021 (N=6,330)**

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"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <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？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤銷？</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"><li>▪ Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally</li><li>▪ No, it should depend on the epidemic situation</li><li>▪ Don't know / hard to say</li></ul> <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? After how many days of zero infection do you think the group gathering ban should be lifted altogether?</p> <p>Please list combinations of [number of cases &amp; 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

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



## 限聚指數 - 分析評論

### Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

12

嶺南大學和富李宗德諮詢及輔導心理學研究中心陳靜雯教授指出：「在社會及流行文化中流傳著多種關於疫苗接種的誤解。相比起對恢復正常生活的期望，對害怕感染而接種疫苗不單只是動機的不同，而且在生理上亦可能產生不同的效果。有關免疫的行為醫學研究表明，壓力會直接影響疫苗接種後的抗體產生數量，從而大大降低其有效性。雖然數據顯示香港人目前面臨多重壓力，但政策制定者除了關注的一般的疫苗接種情況外，還可以考慮到疫苗接種期間的社會、經濟和政治環境，以加強疫苗的有效性。」

**Professor Meanne Chan, Associate professor (Research) of WoFoo Joseph Lee Consulting and Counselling Psychology Research Centre in Lingnan University, observed, “Multiple misconceptions about vaccination circulates in popular culture and society. Getting vaccinated because of fear of contagion compared to a general inclination to return to normality are not only different social drivers, but could also have different biological consequences. Studies in behavioral medicine about immunity have demonstrated that stress could directly impact antibody production after a vaccine, greatly reducing the effectiveness. While figures have indicated that the Hong Kong people are currently under multiple sources of stress, policy makers can consider the social, economical, and political environment during vaccination to optimize vaccine efficacy, in addition to the usual concern of vaccine uptake.”**

# In vitro IL-2 Responses to Fluzone Vaccine (Chronic stress vs Control)

13

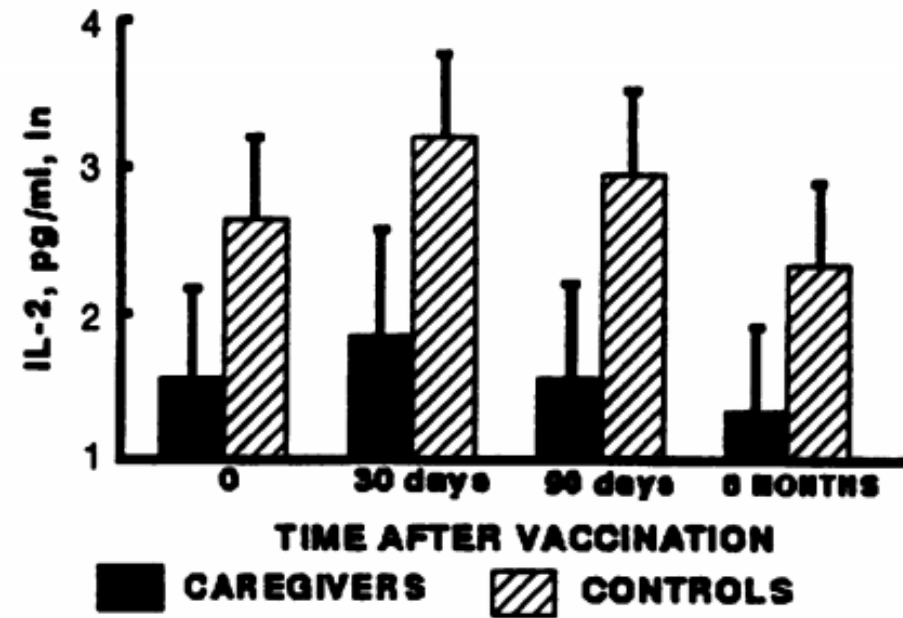


FIG. 3. *In vitro* IL-2 responses to Fluzone vaccine (mean  $\pm$  SEM) prior to vaccination and 1, 3, and 6 months after vaccination for those subjects who showed at least a 4-fold antibody increase. These data represent a specific T-cell response to the vaccine for the 11.25-ng/ml concentration of antigen.



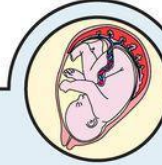
# Factors to Immune Response

14



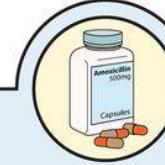
## Intrinsic host factors

Age  
Sex  
Genetics  
Comorbidities



## Perinatal host factors

Gestational age  
Birth weight  
Breastfeeding  
Maternal antibodies  
Maternal infections during pregnancy  
Other maternal factors



## Extrinsic factors

Infections  
Parasites  
Antibiotics  
Probiotics & prebiotics  
Microbiota  
Preexisting immunity



## Behavioral factors

Smoking  
Alcohol consumption  
Exercise  
Acute psychological stress  
Chronic psychological stress  
Sleep



## Nutritional factors

Body mass index  
Nutritional status  
Micronutrients (vitamin A, D, E & Zn)  
Enteropathy



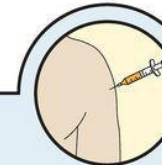
## Environmental factors

Rural vs urban  
Geographic location  
Season  
Family size  
Toxins



## Vaccine factors

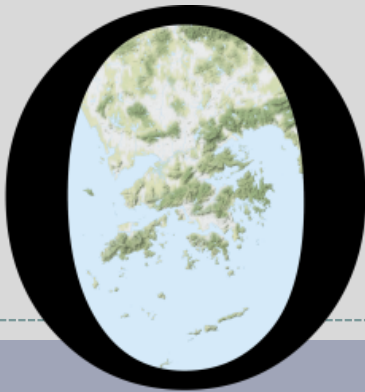
Vaccine type  
Vaccine product  
Vaccine strain  
Adjuvants  
Vaccine dose



## Administration factors

Vaccination schedule  
Vaccination site  
Vaccination route  
Needle size  
Time of day  
Coadministered vaccines  
Coadministered drugs

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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**July 13, 2021**

# Contact Information

16

- Date of survey: 30/6-8/7/2021
- 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 503 landline and 500 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 46.4%
- 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 +/-3.1 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

17

- Popularity of Chief Executive
- Popularity of Principal Officials

# Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

18

## ● Popularity of Chief Executive

		21-25/6/2021	30/6-8/7/2021	Change	Record
CE Carrie Lam	Rating	29.8	<b>34.0</b>	<b>▲4.2 *</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Jun. 2019
	Vote of confidence	17%	<b>20%</b>	<b>▲3%</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Apr. 2021
	Vote of no confidence	70%	<b>67%</b>	<b>▼3%</b>	Record <b>low</b> since Feb. 2021
	Net approval rate	-53%	<b>-47%</b>	<b>▲6%</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Feb. 2021

- Our latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam is 34.0 marks, registering a significant increase of 4.2 marks compared to half a month ago, as well as a record high since early June 2019, with 37% of respondents giving her 0 mark. Her approval rate is 20%, disapproval rate 67%, giving a net popularity of negative 47 percentage points. These popularity figures have not changed much from half a month ago.

\* Significant change

# Survey Topic

19

- Popularity of Chief Executive
- Popularity of Principal Officials

# Survey Result - Popularity of Secretaries of departments

## ● Secretaries of Departments

		7-10/6/2021	30/6-8/7/2021	Change	Record
Chief Secretary for Administration John Lee	Rating	--	<b>38.0</b>	--	1 <sup>st</sup> record since taking office
	Net approval rate	--	<b>-5%</b>	--	1 <sup>st</sup> record since taking office
Financial Secretary Paul Chan	Rating	35.4	<b>43.5</b>	<b>▲8.0 *</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Feb. 2018
	Net approval rate	-18%	<b>1%</b>	<b>▲19% *</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Feb. 2017
Secretary for Justice Teresa Cheng	Rating	24.2	<b>28.1</b>	<b>▲4.0 *</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Jun. 2019
	Net approval rate	-47%	<b>-37%</b>	<b>▲10% *</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Apr. 2019

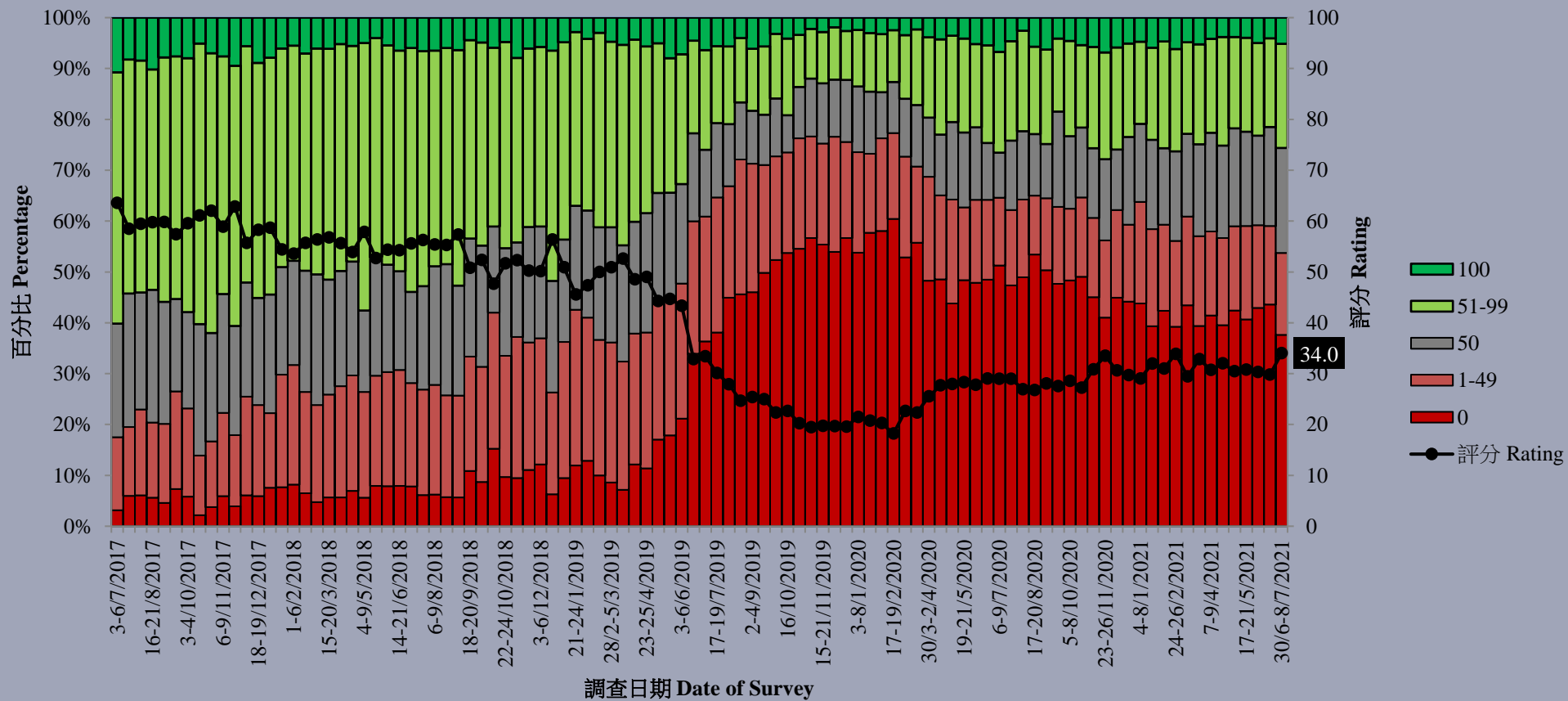
- The support rating of FS Paul Chan has significantly increased by 8.0 points from a month ago, his net popularity has also significantly increased by 19 percentage points, registering a record **high** since February 2017. As for SJ Teresa Cheng, her support rating and net popularity have significantly increased, registering a record **high** since June and April 2019 respectively.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

21

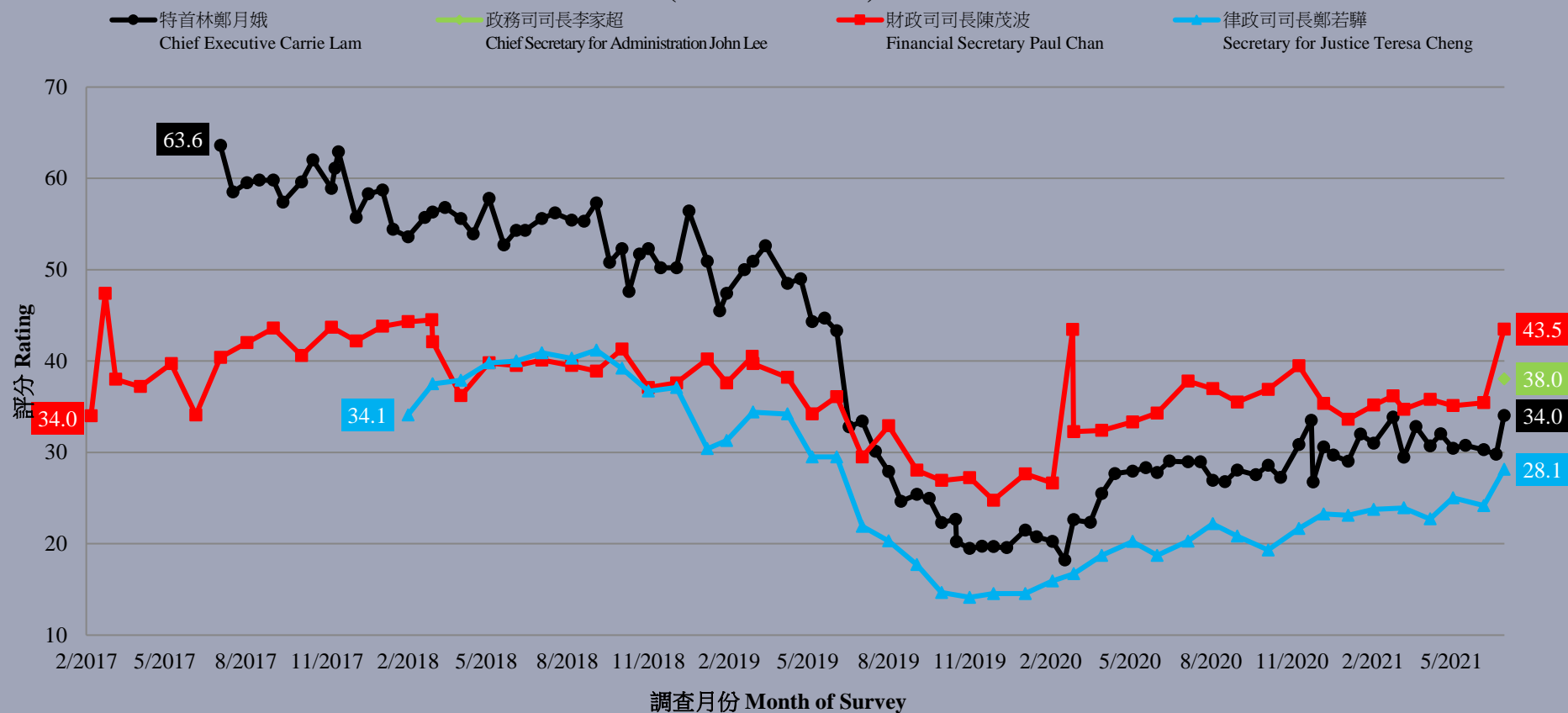
特首林鄭月娥評分 (按次計算)  
Rating for Chief Executive Carrie Lam (Per Poll)  
(7/2017 – 7/2021)



# Survey Result - Popularity of CE and Secretaries of Departments

25

特首及各司長評分 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)  
Ratings of Chief Executive and Secretaries of Departments - Combined (per poll)  
(2/2017 - 7/2021)

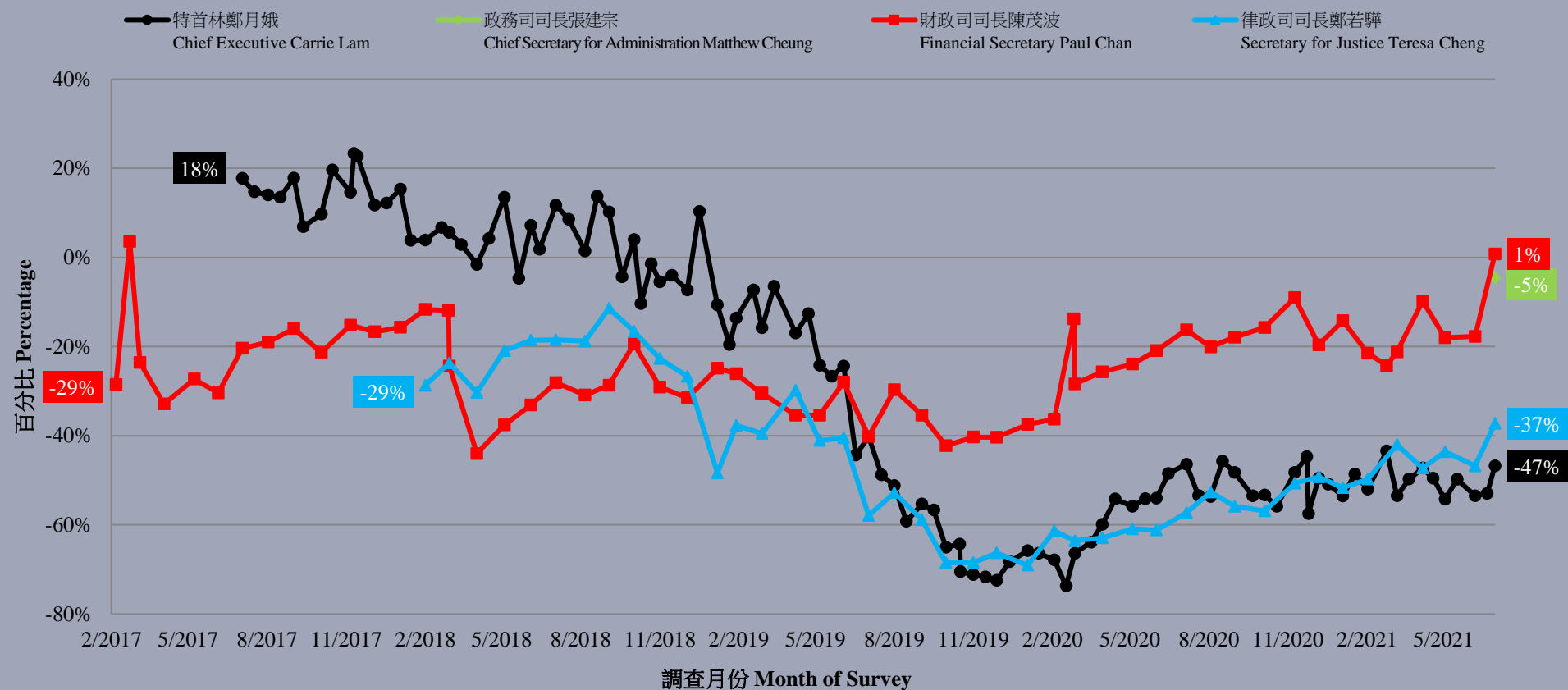


# Survey Result - Popularity of CE and Secretaries of Departments

26

特首及各司長支持率淨值 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)

Net approval rates of CE and Secretaries of Departments - Combined (per poll) (2/2017 – 7/2021)



# Survey Result - Popularity of Directors of Bureaux

28

## • Directors of Bureaux - Net approval rate

	3-7/5/2021	30/6-8/7/2021	Change	Record
Secretary for Development <b>Michael Wong</b>	-7%	8%	▲15% *	Record high since Jun. 2019
Secretary for the Environment <b>Wong Kam-sing</b>	2%	7%	▲5%	Record high since Sept. 2019
Secretary for Innovation and Technology <b>Alfred Sit</b>	-5%	6%	▲10% *	All-time record high since May 2020
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury <b>Christopher Hui</b>	-6%	5%	▲11% *	All-time record high since May 2020
Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development <b>Edward Yau</b>	-9%	3%	▲12% *	Record high since Sept. 2019
Secretary for Labour and Welfare <b>Law Chi-kwong</b>	-12%	3%	▲14% *	Record high since Aug. 2019
Secretary for Security <b>Chris Tang</b>	--	2%	--	1 <sup>st</sup> record since taking office
Secretary for the Civil Service <b>Patrick Nip</b>	-15%	1%	▲16% *	All-time record high since May 2020
Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs <b>Erick Tsang</b>	-22%	-2%	▲21% *	All-time record high since May 2020
Secretary for Transport and Housing <b>Frank Chan</b>	-11%	-4%	▲8%	Record high since Jul. 2018
Secretary for Home Affairs <b>Caspar Tsui</b>	-9%	-4%	▲4%	Record high since May 2020
Secretary for Food and Health <b>Sophia Chan</b>	-21%	-8%	▲13% *	Record high since Nov. 2020
Secretary for Education <b>Kevin Yeung</b>	-44%	-29%	▲15% *	Record high since Aug. 2019

\* Significant change



# Survey Result - Popularity of Directors of Bureaux

29

## ● Directors of Bureaux

- As for the Directors of Bureaux, **8 out of 13 have got positive net approval rates**, ranked from high to low are Secretary for Development Michael Wong, Secretary for the Environment Wong Kam-sing, Secretary for Innovation and Technology Alfred Sit, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Christopher Hui, Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development Edward Yau, Secretary for Labour and Welfare Law Chi-kwong, Secretary for Security Chris Tang and Secretary for the Civil Service Patrick Nip.
- **The 9th to 13th positions who have got negative net approval rates** go to Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Erick Tsang, Secretary for Transport and Housing Frank Chan, Secretary for Home Affairs Caspar Tsui, Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan and Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung.
- **Compared to two months ago, the net approval rates of all Directors have gone up.** Only those of Wong Kam-sing, Frank Chan and Caspar Tsui have not changed beyond sampling errors.
- That of Frank Chan has registered a record **high** since July 2018, that of Michael Wong has registered a record **high** since early June 2019, while those of Alfred Sit, Christopher Hui, Patrick Nip and Erick Tsang have registered record **highs** since they were appointed in May 2020.

# Survey Result - Popularity of Directors of Bureaux

30

各局長假想投票結果 (支持率淨值) - 綜合圖表  
 Hypothetical Voting of Directors of Bureau (Net Approval Rate) - Combined Charts

