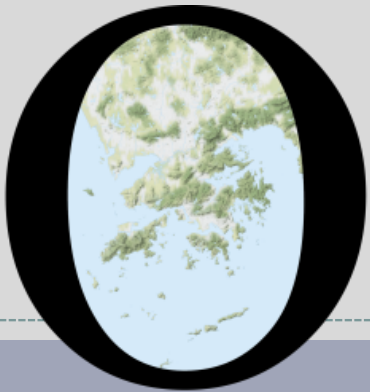


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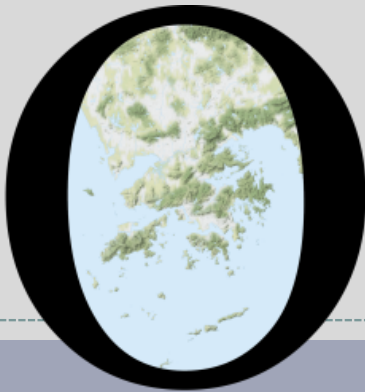
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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**August 3, 2021**

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**限聚指數**

**Group Gathering Prohibition Index**

**3/8/2021**

# 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	16/7 15:00 – 21/7 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	5,636
回應比率 Response rate	6.1%
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: 16-21/7/2021 (N=5,636)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 18-23/6/2021 (N=6,158)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 17-24/5/2021 (N=6,583)**

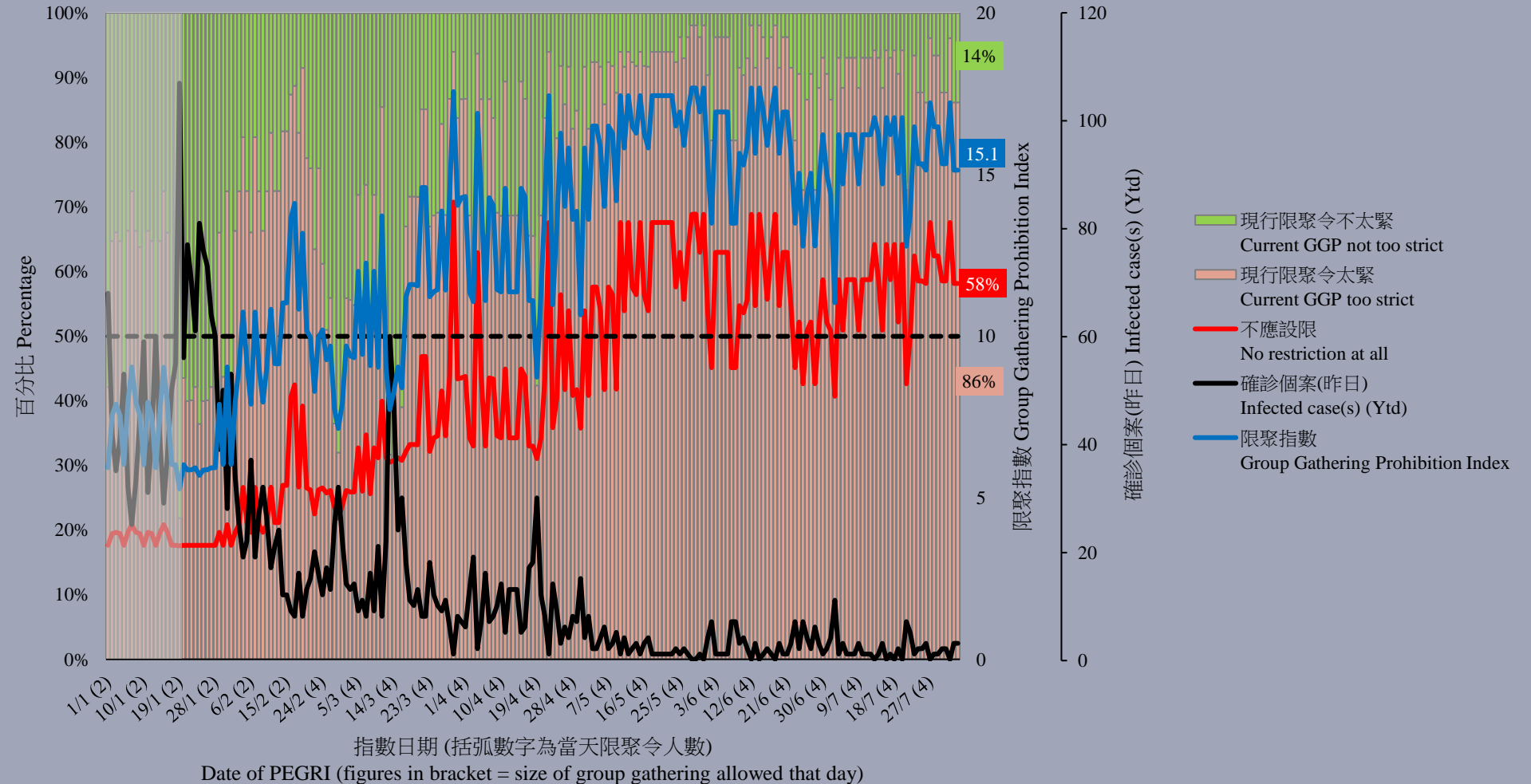
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」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

5

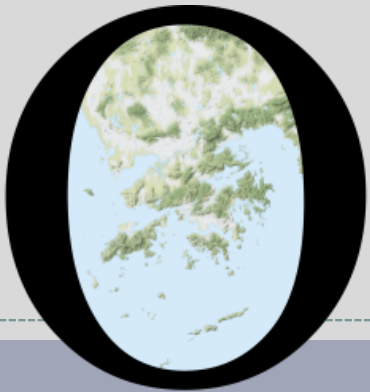
限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「2019年12月31日至昨日，疫情為香港帶來共212宗死亡個案。近期內地因為航空管制出現缺口，疫情迅速擴散至15省市。香港本地感染個案雖然勉強遏止，但最近發現三宗個案均為香港居民由外地返港傳入，所以，在海、陸、空運輸管制等方面，仍需作高度戒備。」

**Independent commentator KC Poon observed, “From December 31, 2019 till yesterday, the epidemic has caused a total of 212 deaths in Hong Kong. Recently, the epidemic has spread rapidly to 15 provinces and cities in Mainland China due to a breach in air traffic control. Although local infections in Hong Kong are barely contained, three cases were recently found to be imported by Hong Kong residents returning to Hong Kong, so a high degree of caution is still needed in sea, land and air transport controls.”**

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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**August 3, 2021**

# Contact Information

8

	<b>Naming stage</b>	<b>Rating stage</b>
Date of survey	30/6-8/7/2021	19-22/7/2021
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)	1,000 (including 499 landline and 501 mobile samples)
Effective response	46.4%	48.5%
Sampling error	Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-3.3 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 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

9

- Popularity of Cross-strait Political Figures
  - Top 10 Political Figures in Mainland China and Taiwan - Naming
  - Top 10 Political Figures in Mainland China and Taiwan - Rating

# Survey Result - Popularity of Cross-strait Political Figures

10

## • Top Ten Political Figures in Mainland China and Taiwan - Naming

Rank	Political figures	Region	4-8/1/2021	30/6-8/7/2021	Change	Change in ranking
1	Xi Jinping	China	77%	81%	▲4%	--
2	Tsai Ing-wen	Taiwan	72%	70%	▼3%	--
3	Li Keqiang	China	22%	25%	▲4%	▲1
4	Ma Ying-jeou	Taiwan	30%	25%	▼6% *	▼1
5	Hu Jintao	China	20%	19%	▼1%	--
6	Wen Jiabao	China	15%	17%	▲2%	▲1
7	Jiang Zemin	China	17%	17%	--	▼1
8	Chen Shui-bian	Taiwan	15%	15%	--	--
9	Wang Yi	China	4%	8%	▲4% *	▲4
10	Zhu Rongji	China	9%	8%	▼1%	▼1
11	Wang Qishan	China	6%	5%	▼1%	▼1
12	Su Tseng-chang	Taiwan	5%	5%	▼1%	--

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Popularity of Cross-strait Political Figures

11

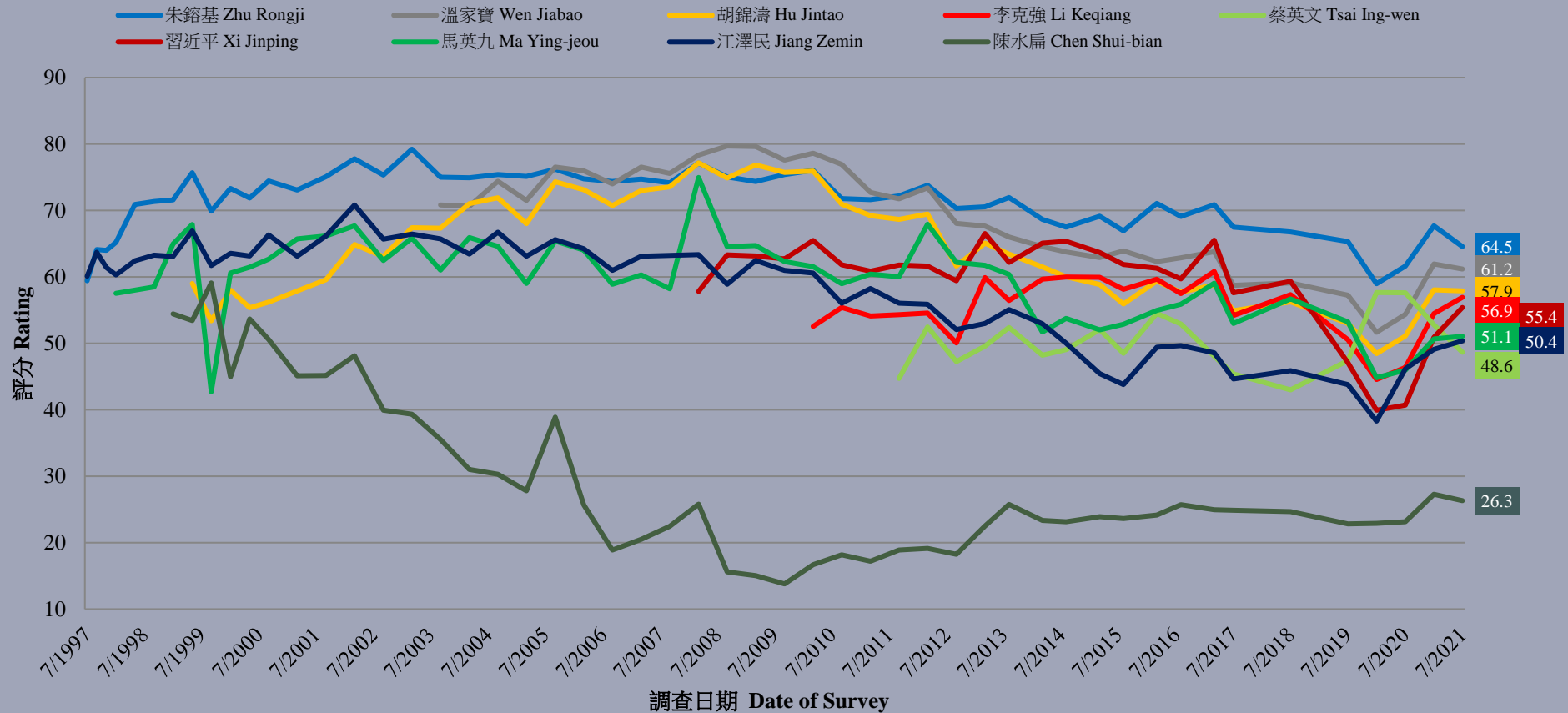
## • Top Ten Political Figures in Mainland China and Taiwan - Rating

Political figures	Region	18-22/1/2021	19-22/7/2021	Change	Record
Zhu Rongji	China	67.7	64.5	▼3.1	Record low since Jul. 2020
Wen Jiabao	China	61.9	61.2	▼0.7	Record low since Jul. 2020
Hu Jintao	China	58.0	57.9	▼0.1	Record low since Jul. 2020
Li Keqiang	China	54.5	56.9	▲2.4	Record high since Jul. 2018
Tsai Ing-wen	Taiwan	50.9	55.4	▲4.5 *	Record high since Jul. 2018
Xi Jinping	China	50.7	51.1	▲0.4	Record high since Jul. 2019
Ma Ying-jeou	Taiwan	49.1	50.4	▲1.3	Record high since Apr. 2014
Jiang Zemin	China	--	49.1	--	--
Wang Yi	China	52.8	48.6	▼4.2 *	Record low since Jul. 2019
Chen Shui-bian	Taiwan	27.3	26.3	▼1.0	Record low since Jul. 2020
Wang Qishan	China	53.3	51.8	▼1.5	All-time record low since Jan. 2021
Su Tseng-chang	Taiwan	40.2	41.2	▲0.9	All-time record high since Jan. 2021

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Popularity of Cross-strait Political Figures

市民對兩岸政治人物的支持程度 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)  
 Support rating of Cross-strait political figures – Combined (per poll)  
 (7/1997 – 7/2021)



# Survey Result - Popularity of Cross-strait Political Figures

13

市民對兩岸政治人物的支持程度 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)  
Support rating of Cross-strait political figures – Combined (per poll)  
(7/1997 – 7/2021)

