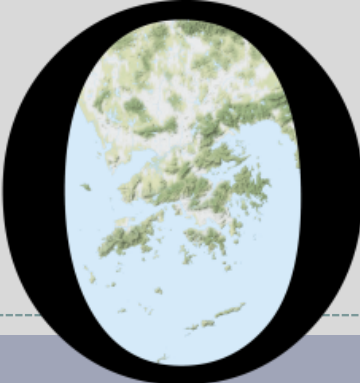


# POP



---

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

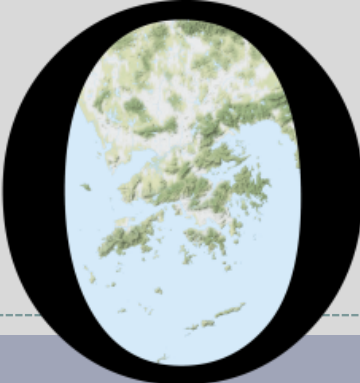
香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

---

**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**November 15, 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**

**15/11/2021**

# 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	18/10 15:00 – 25/10 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	5,974
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

4

- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 18-25/10/2021 (N=5,974)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 13-20/9/2021 (N=6,210)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 16-23/8/2021 (N=7,456)**

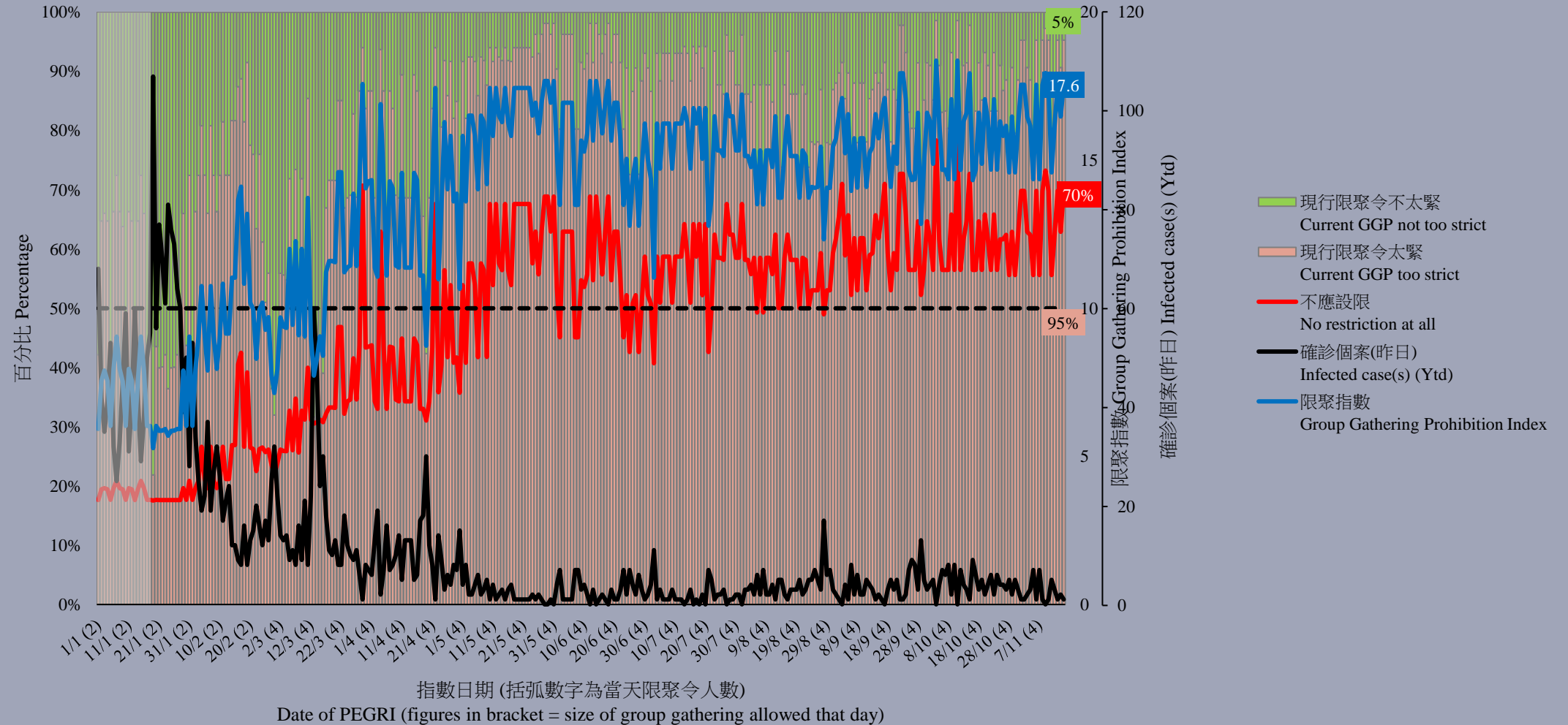
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者]</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？</p>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



# 限聚指數 - 分析評論

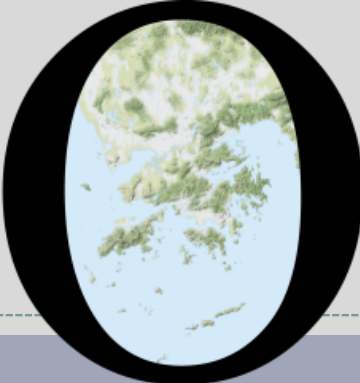
## Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

6

獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「政府繼限聚令、安心出行後，最近透過專家放風推出『疫苗護照』的防疫措施。政府防疫政策嚴謹兼不合比例，以谷針為由限制市民活動空間，甚為擾民。為此，本人建議政府應先從市民遇上實際情況從長計議，勿以威迫方式強迫市民配合政府，以免引起反效果，至得不償失。事實上，清零政策根本已不可能，與病毒共存才是出路。」

**Independent commentator KC Poon observed, “The government has recently announced the introduction of ‘vaccination passports’ through the experts, following the restriction on gathering and LeaveHomeSafe. The government’s epidemic prevention policy is strict and disproportionate, and it is very disturbing to the public as it restricts people’s space for activities. In this regard, I suggest that the government should first consider the actual situation of the public, rather than forcing the public to cooperate with the government in a coercive manner, as this would lead to counter-productive effects that would outweigh the losses. As a matter of fact, zero-infection policy is no longer possible, and the only way out is to live with the virus.”**

# 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**

**November 15, 2021**

# Contact Information

8

- Date of survey: 29/10-3/11/2021
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 1,004 (including 503 landline and 501 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 50.1%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-0.27 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

- Social Well-being Indicators
  - Personal safety
  - Personal freedom
  - Opportunities for suitable employment
  - Freedom from fear
  - Protection of disadvantaged groups
  - Happiness of children
  - Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings
  - Housing well-being (“living in peace”)
  - Living without worries
  - Political rights

# Survey Result - Social Well-being Indicators

10

- **Ten social well-being indicators**

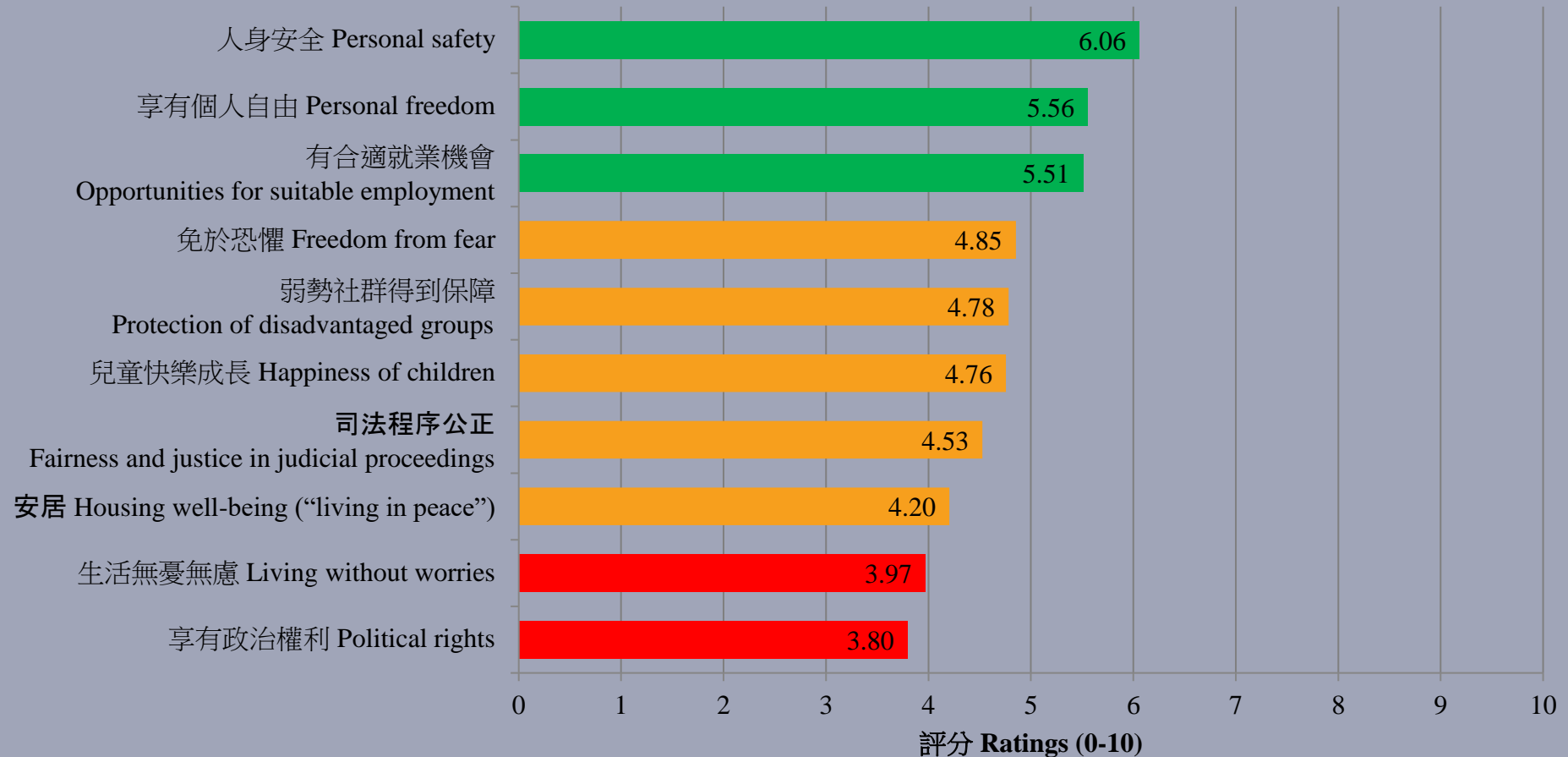
	<b>29/10-3/11/2021</b>
Personal safety	<b>6.06</b>
Personal freedom	<b>5.56</b>
Opportunities for suitable employment	<b>5.51</b>
Freedom from fear	<b>4.85</b>
Protection of disadvantaged groups	<b>4.78</b>
Happiness of children	<b>4.76</b>
Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings	<b>4.53</b>
Housing well-being (“living in peace”)	<b>4.20</b>
Living without worries	<b>3.97</b>
Political rights	<b>3.80</b>

# Survey Result - Social Well-being Indicators

11

## 社會幸福指標 Social Well-being Indicators

社會幸福指標 Social Well-being Indicators



# Survey Result - Social Well-being Indicators

12

- Our social well-being survey shows that, among the ten specific domains, people **rated personal safety the highest**. On a scale of 0 to 10, the rating stands at 6.06.
- Also, people tended to think that Hong Kong people can **enjoy personal freedom and have opportunities for suitable employment**, attaining a rating of 5.56 and 5.51 respectively.
- However, the rest of the social well-being indicators score lower than 5, representing people's relative negative appraisals towards them.
- The ratings of the following five indicators range from 4.20 to 4.85, which means they tended to think Hong Kong people are **not free from fear, disadvantaged groups are not adequately protected, children are not so happy in their childhood, judicial proceedings are not so fair and just**, and that it is **hard for Hong Kong people to “live in peace”**.
- The last two indicators even score lower than 4, standing at 3.97 and 3.80 respectively, meaning they felt there are quite some **worries in Hong Kong people's lives**, and quite some **political rights are missing**.