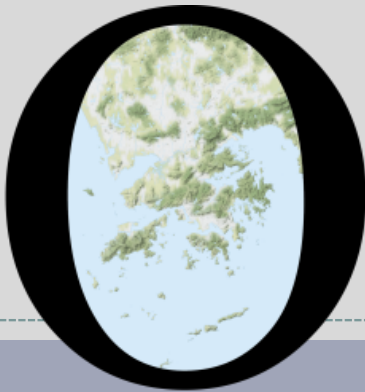


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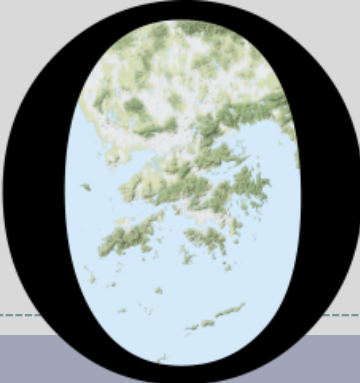
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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**January 4, 2022**

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限聚指數

**Group Gathering Prohibition Index**

**4/1/2022**

# 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	17/12 15:00 – 27/12 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	5,063
回應比率 Response rate	5.7%
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: 17-27/12/2021 (N=5,063)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 23-29/11/2021 (N=5,888)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 18-25/10/2021 (N=5,974)**

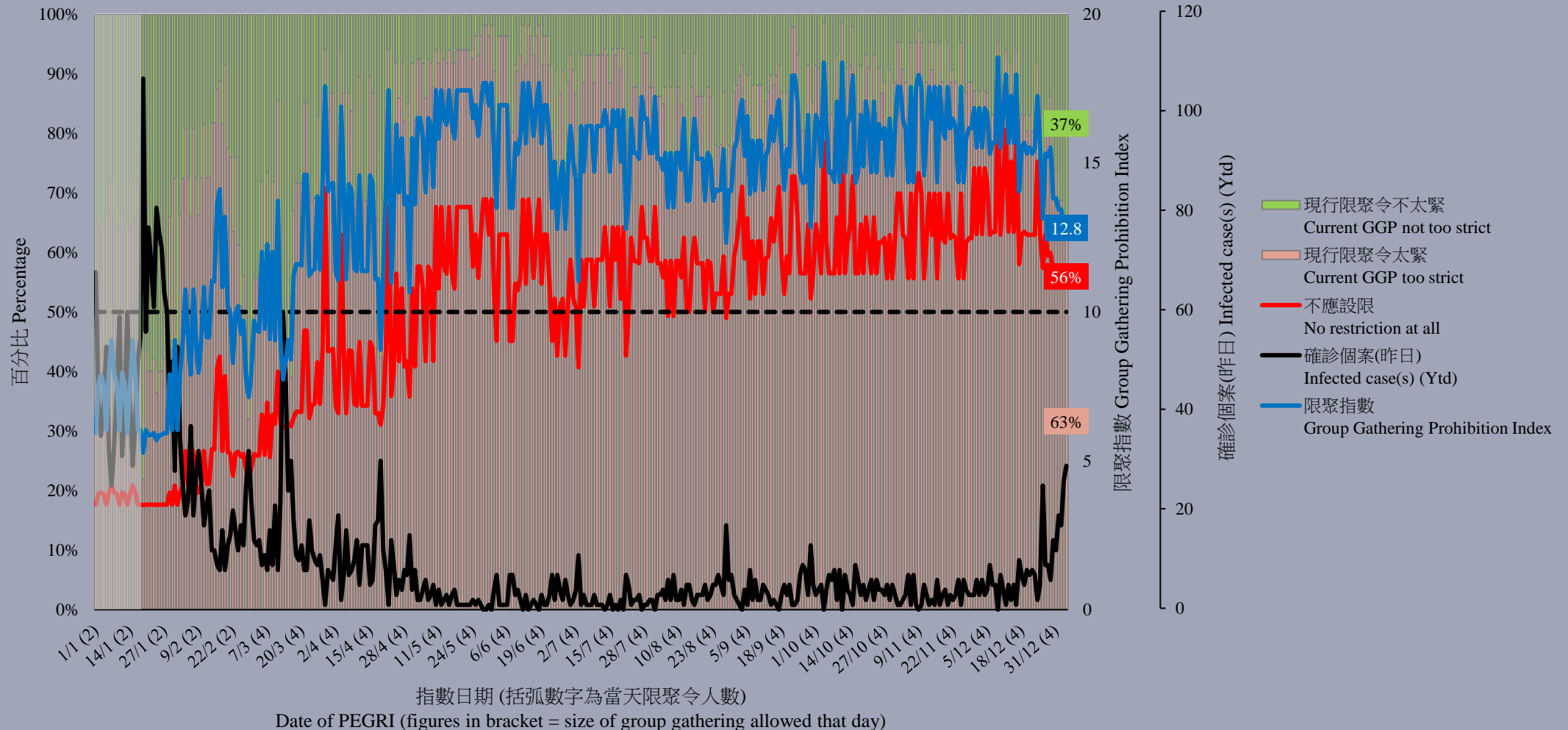
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限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



# 限聚指數 - 分析評論

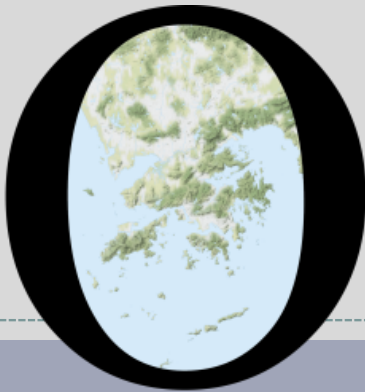
## Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

6

獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「特區政府本來計劃12月10日與國內通關但因為全球正爆發Omicron變種病毒個案，令計劃暫時擱置。日前傳出政府會暫停全港晚市，更引起一陣恐慌。防範變種病毒，政府繼續谷針，要求市民接種第三針疫苗，並進一步收緊駐港機組人員檢疫安排，隔離期從三天延長到七天，取消豁免檢疫，已可加強把關。停市此擾民之舉，直接影響市民生計，建議政府三思而行。」

**Independent commentator KC Poon observed, “The government had originally planned to launch the quarantine-free border resumption on December 10, but the plan was put on hold due to the global outbreak of Omicron virus. Recently, it was rumoured that the government would forbid public from dining in restaurants after 6pm, causing a wave of panic. As a precautionary measure against the mutated virus, the government has continued to provide a third dose of vaccine to the public, and has further tightened the quarantine arrangement for aircrews stationed in Hong Kong, extending the quarantine period from three to seven days and abolishing the exemption from quarantine. This is a disruptive move that has a direct impact on people’s livelihood, so the government must think again.”**

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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**January 4, 2022**

# Contact Information

8

- Date of survey: 9-14/12/2021
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 1,017 (including 505 landline and 512 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 58.0%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-5% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.24 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

- Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions
  - Net satisfaction rate for people's appraisals of society's conditions
  - Ratio on concern for social problems
  - Rating on concern for social problems

# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

10

## ● Net satisfaction rates of society's conditions<sup>#</sup>

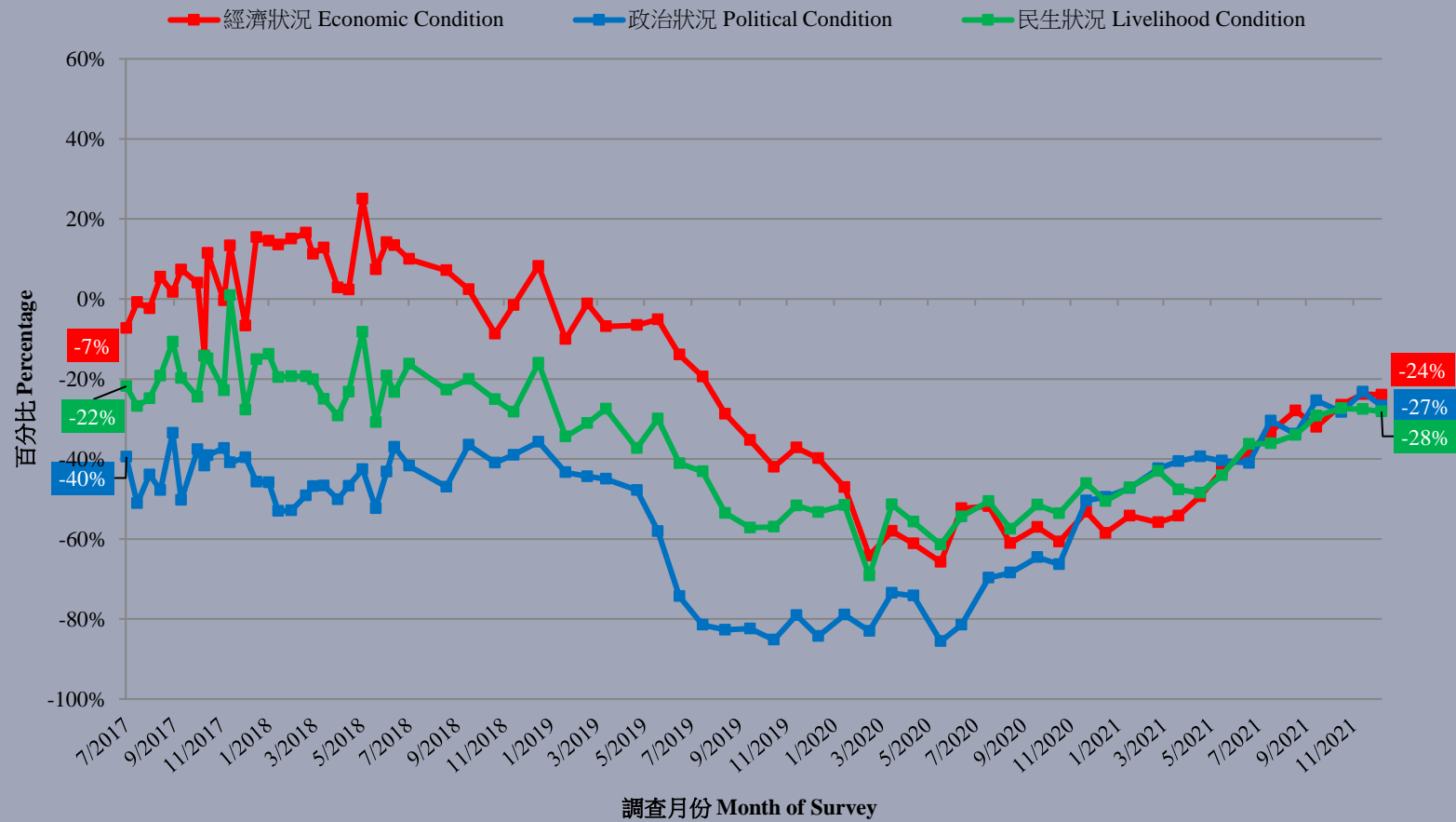
	15-18/11/2021	9-14/12/2021	Change	Record
Economic condition	-24%	-24%	--	--
Political condition	-23%	-27%	▼3%	Record low since Oct. 2021
Livelihood condition	-28%	-28%	▼1%	Record low since Sept. 2021

- People's latest net satisfaction rates with the current economic, political and livelihood conditions are negative 24, negative 27 and negative 28 percentage points respectively. All three net satisfaction rates have not changed significantly compared to a month ago.

# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

11

市民對社會狀況的評價滿意率淨值 (按次計算)  
Net satisfaction rates of people's appraisals of society's conditions (Per Poll)  
(7/2017 – 12/2021)



# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

12

## ● Ratio on concern for social problems

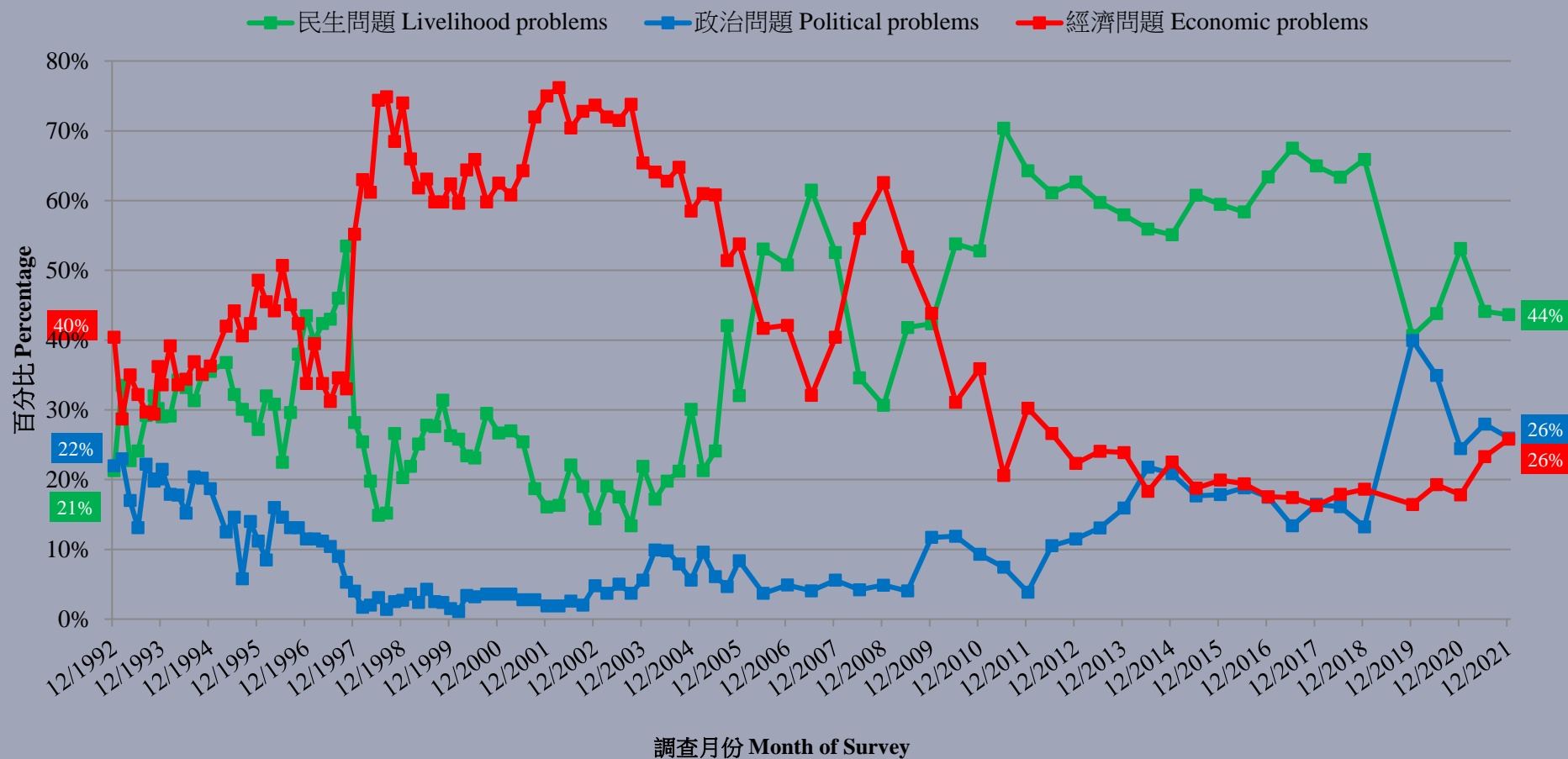
	21-25/6/2021	9-14/12/2021	Change	Record
Livelihood problems	44%	44%	--	--
Political problems	28%	26%	▼2%	Record <b>low</b> since Dec. 2020
Economic problems	23%	26%	▲3%	Record <b>high</b> since Jun. 2012

- The latest survey shows that using a one-in-three choices method, 44% of the respondents were most concerned with livelihood problems currently, while 26% each attached their greatest concern to political and economic problems. Compared to half a year ago, various figures have not changed much, but the percentage of people most concerned with **economic problems** has registered a record **high** since 2012.

# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

13

市民對社會問題關心比率 (按次計算)  
Ratio of people's concern for social problems (Per Poll)  
(12/1992 - 12/2021)



# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

14

## ● Rating on concern for social problems

	21-25/6/2021	9-14/12/2021	Change	Record
Livelihood problems	7.43	7.40	▼0.03	Record low since Dec. 2017
Economic problems	7.06	7.20	▲0.14	Record high since Jun. 2020
Political problems	6.33	6.16	▼0.17	Record low since Dec. 2018

- Using a scale of 0-10 marks, the ratings of people's concern over livelihood, economic and political problems are 7.40, 7.20 and 6.16 marks respectively. These figures also have not changed much compared to half a year ago, but people's concern over **livelihood problems** has again registered a record **low** since 2017, while concern over **political problems** has also registered a record **low** since December 2018.

# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

15

市民對社會問題關心評分 (按次計算)  
Rating of people's concern for social problems (Per Poll)  
(3/2005 - 12/2021)

