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HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香 港 民 意 研 究 所

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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**December 20, 2022**

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限聚指數

**Group Gathering Prohibition Index**

**20/12/2022**

# 樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

## Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

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	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	28/10 15:00 – 2/12 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	4,467
回應比率 Response rate	5.3%
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、教育程度（最高就讀程度）及經濟活動身分統計數字；2) 常規調查中的政治狀況評價及政治取向分佈，以「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。 Rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution, educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution of Hong Kong population from Census and Statistics Department; 2) appraisal of political condition and political inclination distribution from regular tracking surveys.

# 限聚指數

## Group Gathering Prohibition Index

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- 最新調查日期 **Latest survey date: 28/10-2/12/2022 (N=4,467)**
- 上次調查日期 **Last survey date: 16/9-7/10/2022 (N=4,832)**
- 上上次調查日期 **Second last survey date: 15/7-5/8/2022 (N=3,821)**

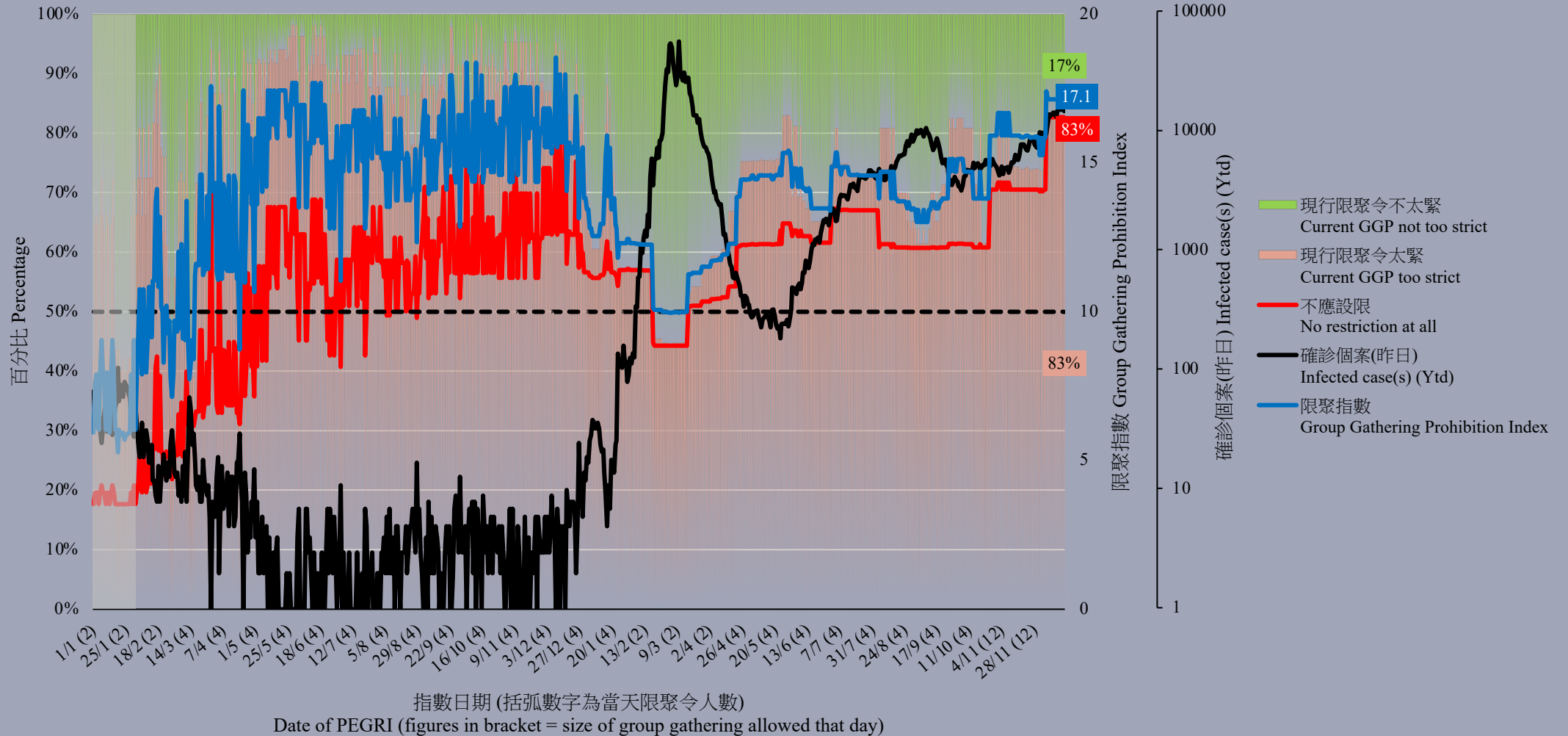
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限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

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限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



# 限聚指數 – 分析評論

## Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

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- 復興經濟民生大聯盟發言人章彤輝博士指出，「隨著一系列專家就新冠病毒致死率降低的定論，大眾對新冠肺炎的恐懼也逐漸降低。就限聚指數而言，當下政府的法令仍然是和市民期望頗有距離的，目前在港的大型聚會的眾多密集人群（如工展會/演唱會）足以印證這點。對於食肆商戶來講，免除安心出行是有利推動消費的，不過要出示疫苗注射記錄則有些動機不明，也希望可以盡快免除。時近年底，零售業興旺的場面還未出現，原因之一是市民的消費信心問題，這在一個側面，也反映了整體經濟仍然疲弱，對於香港這個外向型經濟城市，如何在可見未來盡快復甦，是一個比處理新冠病毒更棘手的問題。」
- **Dr Tung-fai Cheung, Spokesman of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood, observed, “With a series of expert conclusions on the reduced mortality rate of corona virus, the fear of COVID is gradually reduced. As for GGPI, the government's ordinance is still quite far away from the public's expectations, as evidenced by the large and dense crowds at large gatherings in Hong Kong (e.g. Brands and Products Expo/ concerts). For restaurants, the exemption of LeaveHomeSafe is good for promoting consumption, but the requirement to show vaccination records is a bit unclear, and I hope it can be waived as soon as possible. One of the reasons why the retail industry has not yet seen a boom towards the end of the year is because of the public's confidence in spending, which on the other hand reflects that the overall economy is still weak. For Hong Kong, an externally-oriented economic city, how to recover quickly in the foreseeable future is a more difficult problem than dealing with COVID-19”.**

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- Date of survey: 5-9/12/2022
- 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: 60.2%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-8% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.1 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 2021”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2021 Edition)”.



# Survey Topic

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- 2022 Review and 2023 Forecast

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

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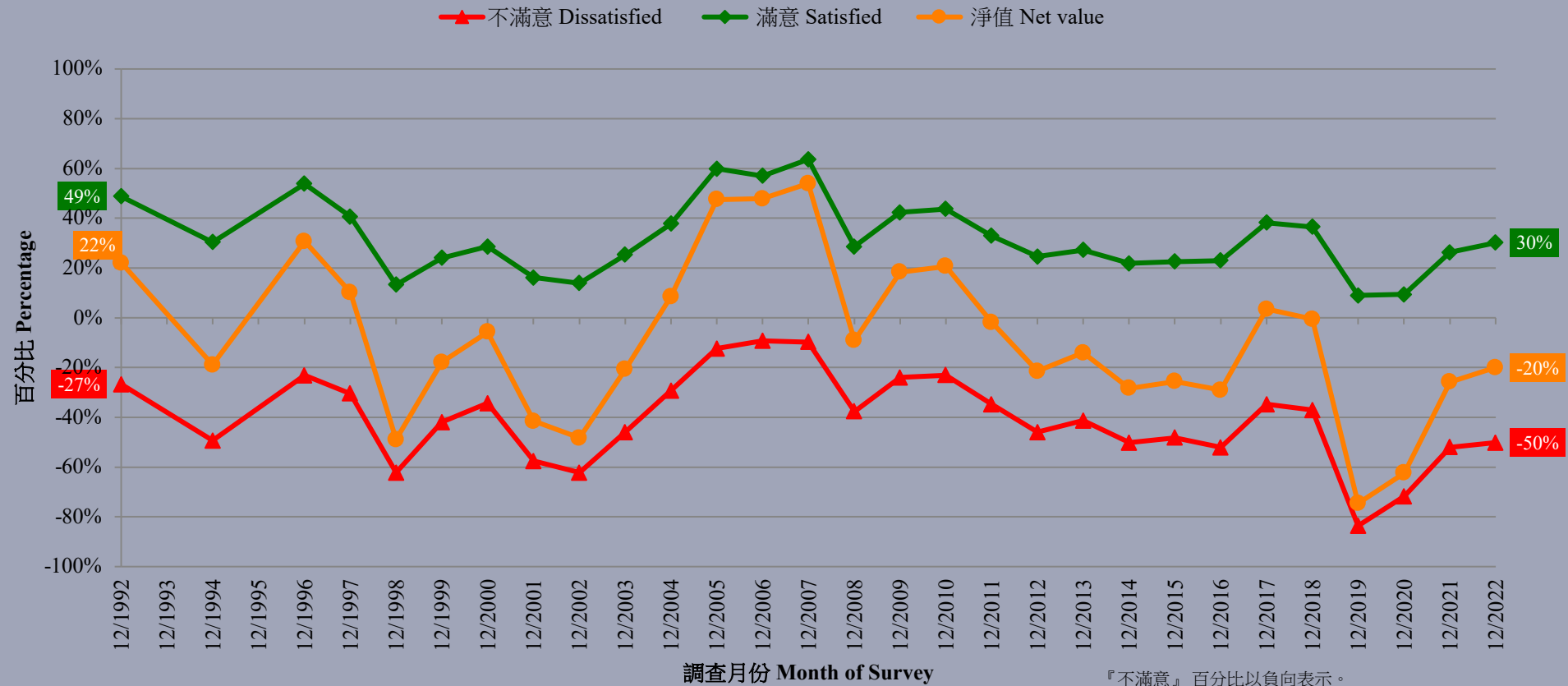
## ● Appraisal of HK's development in the year past

	9-14/12/2021	25-9/12/2022	Change	Record
Satisfaction rate	26%	30%	▲4%	Record high since Dec. 2018
Dissatisfaction rate	52%	50%	▼2%	Record low since Dec. 2018
Net satisfaction rate	-26%	-20%	▲6%	Record high since Dec. 2018
Mean value	2.5	2.6	▲0.1	Record high since Dec. 2018

- Our annual year-end survey shows that 30% were satisfied with Hong Kong's development in the year past, 50% were dissatisfied, giving a net satisfaction of negative 20 percentage points. The mean score is 2.6, meaning between "quite dissatisfied" and "half-half" in general. There are no significant changes compared to last year.

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

市民對香港過去一年發展的滿意度 (按次計算)  
Satisfaction with Hong Kong's development in the year past (Per Poll)  
(12/1992 - 12/2022)



『不滿意』百分比以負向表示。  
Percentage of 'Dissatisfied' is presented as negative

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

12

## ● Happiness level in the year past

	9-14/12/2021	5-9/12/2022	Change	Record
Happy	29%	36%	▲6% *	Record high since Dec. 2018
Unhappy	40%	36%	▼4%	Record low since Dec. 2018
Net happiness value	-10%	<1%	▲10% *	Record high since Dec. 2018
Mean value	2.8	2.9	▲0.2 *	Record high since Dec. 2018

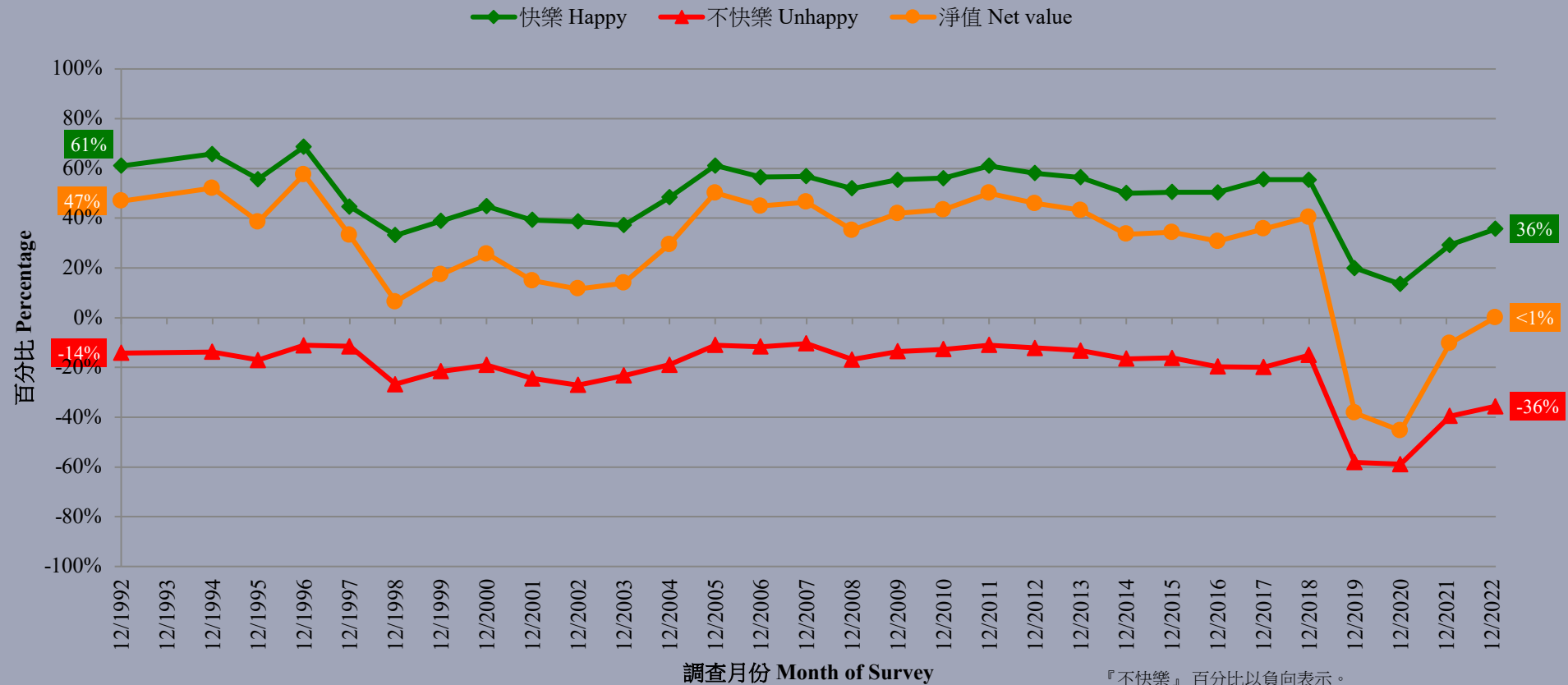
- At an individual level, 36% said they lived a happy life in the year past, 36% said they were not happy, giving a net happiness value of less than 1 percentage point. The mean score is 2.9, meaning close to “half-half” in general. The situation has improved significantly compared to last year.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

13

過去一年生活快樂程度 (按次計算)  
Happiness level in the year past (Per Poll)  
(12/1992 - 12/2022)

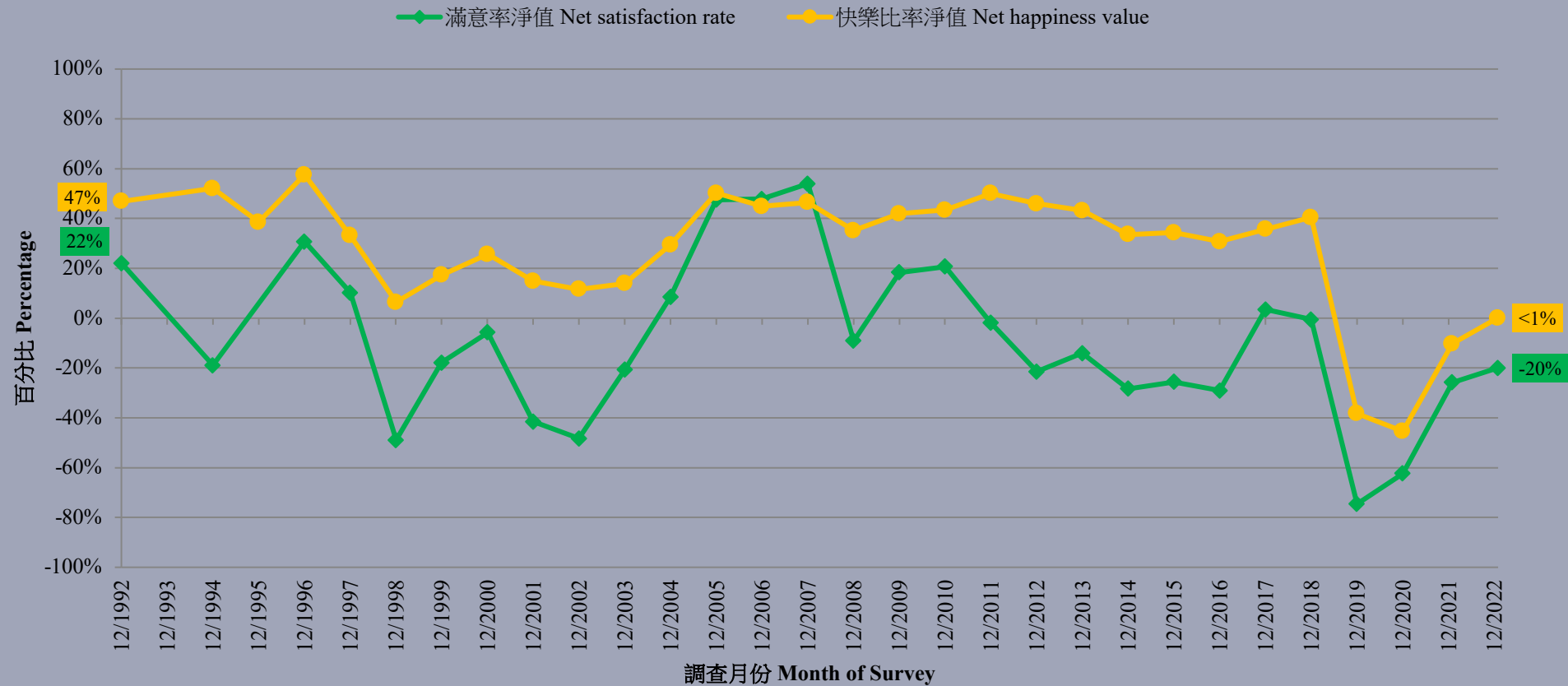


『不快樂』百分比以負向表示。  
Percentage of 'Unhappy' is presented as negative

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

14

對香港過去一年發展的滿意度及生活快樂程度 (按次計算)  
Satisfaction with HK's development and happiness level in the year past (Per Poll)  
(12/1992 - 12/2022)



# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

15

## ● Expectation of HK's development next year

	9-14/12/2021	5-9/12/2022	Change	Record
Better	40%	57%	▲17% *	Record <b>high</b> since Dec. 2009
Worse	29%	28%	--	Record <b>low</b> since Dec. 2020
Net optimism	12%	28%	▲17% *	Record <b>high</b> since Dec. 2009

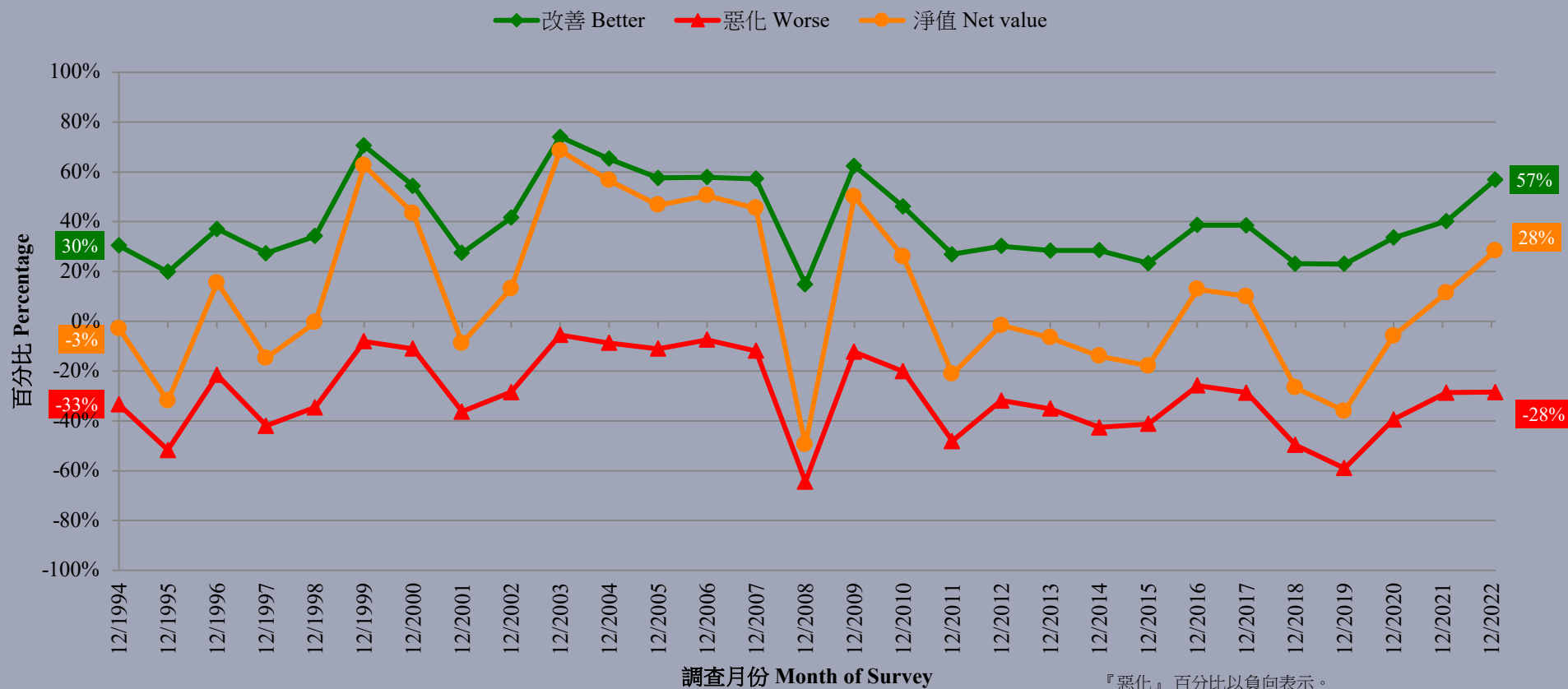
- Looking ahead, 57% expected Hong Kong's overall development next year would be better than last year, 28% said it would be worse, giving a net optimism of positive 28 percentage points, which has also increased significantly from last year and registered a record **high** since 2009.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

16

預期來年香港整體發展 (按次計算)  
Expectation of Hong Kong's development next year (Per Poll)  
(12/1994 - 12/2022)



『惡化』百分比以負向表示。  
Percentage of 'Worse' is presented as negative



# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

17

## ● Expectation of personal development next year

	9-14/12/2021	5-9/12/2022	Change	Record
Better	42%	51%	▲9% *	Record <b>high</b> since Dec. 2009
Worse	15%	15%	▼1%	Record <b>low</b> since Dec. 2017
Net optimism	26%	36%	▲10% *	Record <b>high</b> since Dec. 2009

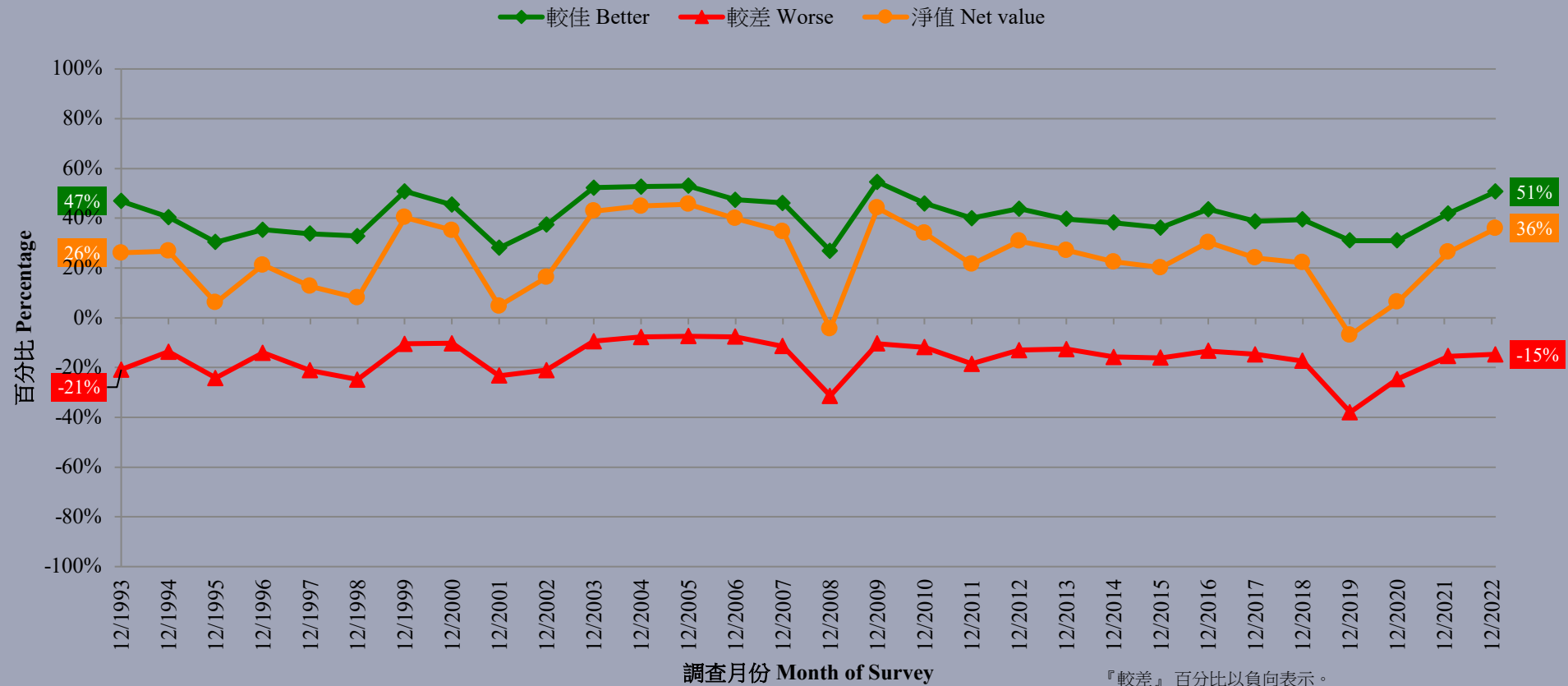
- As for the coming year, 51% believed their personal development would become better, 15% thought they would be getting worse, giving a net optimism of positive 36 percentage points, which has also increased significantly from last year and registered a new record **high** since 2009.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

18

預計來年個人發展 (按次計算)  
Expectation of personal development next year (Per Poll)  
(12/1993 - 12/2022)

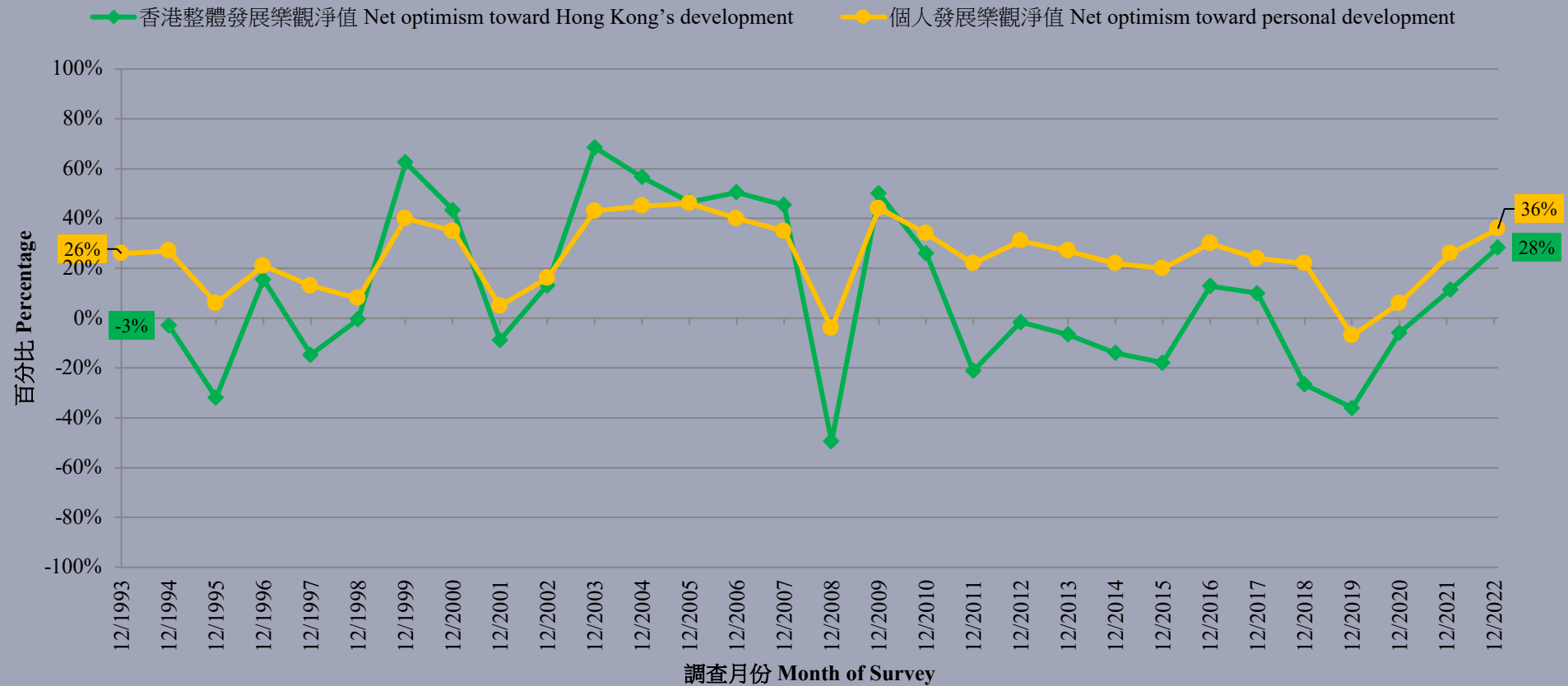


『較差』百分比以負向表示。  
Percentage of 'Worse' is presented as negative

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

19

預計來年香港整體發展及個人發展 (按次計算)  
Expectation of Hong Kong's development and personal development next year (Per Poll)  
(12/1993 - 12/2022)



# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

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## ● New Year wishes

	9-14/12/2021	5-9/12/2022	Change	Record
Society-related	40%	49%	▲9% *	Record high since Dec. 2019
Personal matters	22%	20%	▼2%	Record low since Dec. 2019
World peace-related	6%	12%	▲6% *	Record high since Dec. 2019
No special wish	18%	9%	▼9% *	Record low since Dec. 2019

- As for people's New Year wishes, society-related ones increased to 49%, while 20% were wishes related to personal matters. Meanwhile, 12% were world peace-related. Only 9% said they did not have New Year wishes.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Year-end Reviews

21

## 新年願望 (按次計算) New Year wishes (Per Poll) (12/1992 - 12/2022)

