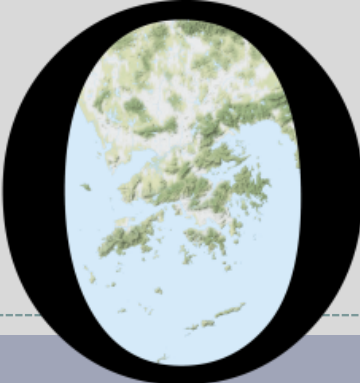


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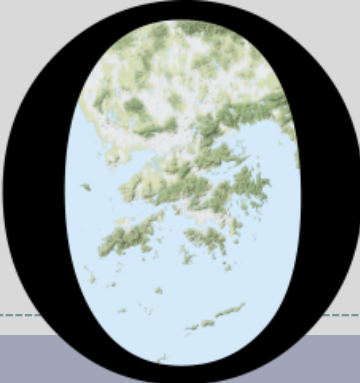
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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**July 6, 2021**

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**限聚指數**

**Group Gathering Prohibition Index**

**6/7/2021**

# 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	18/6 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

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- **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)**

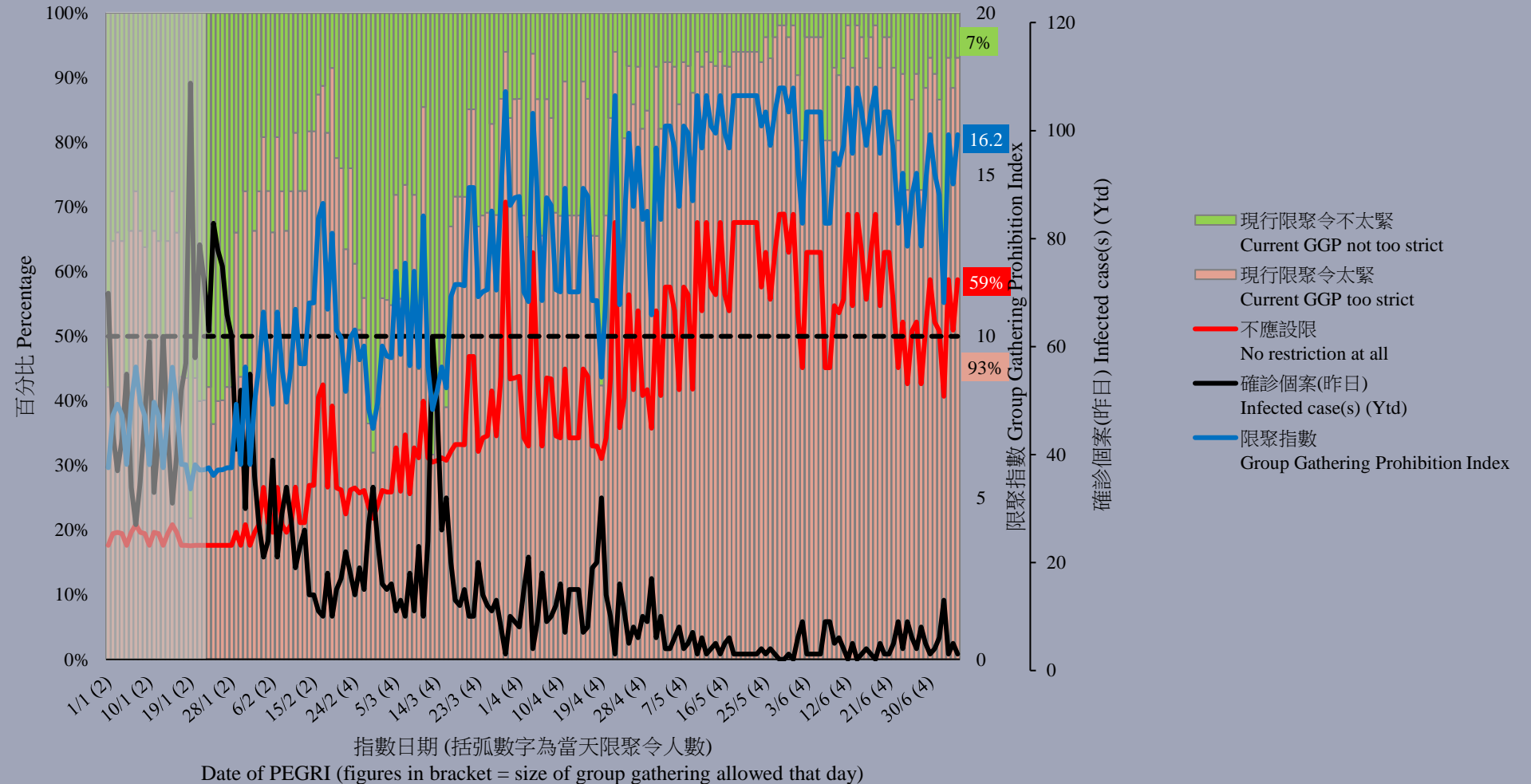
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限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

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限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



# 限聚指數 - 分析評論

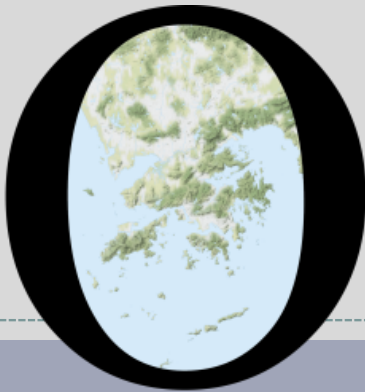
## Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

6

香港教育中心商會副主席任偉豪指出：「教育局局長楊潤雄於上星期六指出，正考慮中學疫苗接種率達到一定水平後，可恢復全日課堂。我相信家長們都希望局長能與專家磋商到一個合理而現實上可達到的接種率目標，令所有中學都可在九月回復正常全日運作。至於小學及幼稚園，因學童年齡不適合接種疫苗，所以局長指新學年只能維持半日上課。這樣的話，家長將會相當失望，因為小學和幼稚園將不能在全球疫症消失之前回復全日課堂。」

**Vice Chairman of The Hong Kong Chamber of Education Centres Yam Wai Ho observed, “The Secretary for Education Kevin Yeung pointed out last Saturday that full-day classes could be resumed after the vaccination rate in secondary schools reaches a certain level. I believe that the parents would like the Secretary to negotiate with the experts to set a reasonable and achievable target vaccination rate, so that most secondary schools can resume normal full-day operations in September. As for primary schools and kindergartens, because of age problem, the Secretary said that it could only maintain half-day operation in the new school year. In that case, the parents would be quite disappointed that their primary school and kindergarten children cannot return to full-day classes before the pandemic disappears.”**

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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**July 6, 2021**

# Contact Information

8

- Date of survey: 21-25/6/2021
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 1,014 (including 506 landline and 508 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 49.3%
- 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 rate for people's appraisals of society's conditions<sup>#</sup>**

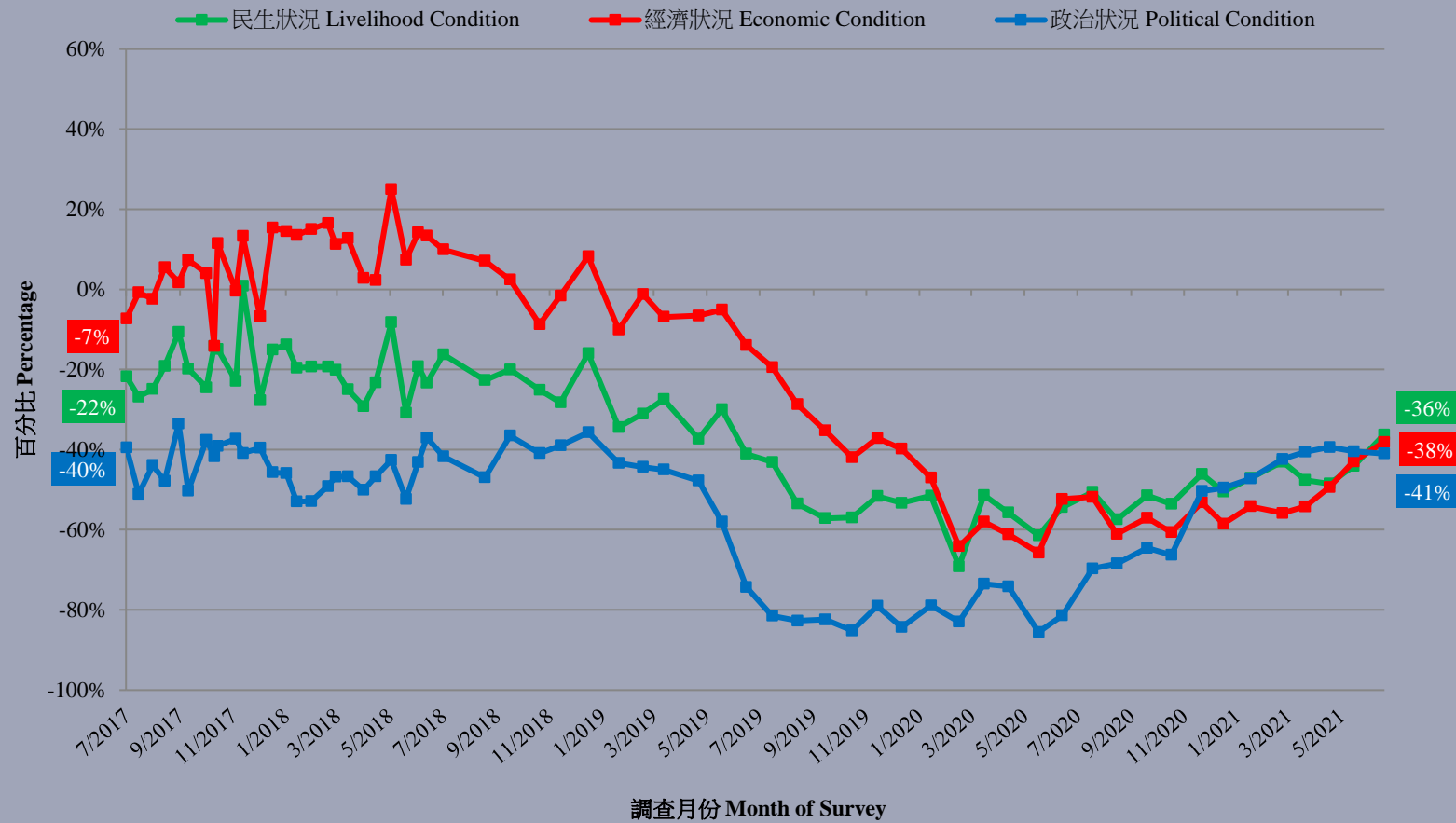
	17-21/5/2021	21-25/6/2021	Change	Record
Livelihood condition	-44%	<b>-36%</b>	<b>▲8% *</b>	Record <b>high</b> since May 2019
Economic condition	-43%	<b>-38%</b>	<b>▲5%</b>	Record <b>high</b> since Nov. 2019
Political condition	-40%	<b>-41%</b>	<b>▼1%</b>	Record <b>low</b> since Feb. 2021

- As for people's satisfaction with the current livelihood, economic and political conditions, the latest net satisfaction rates are negative 36, negative 38 and negative 41 percentage points respectively. Compared to last month, the net satisfaction rate for livelihood condition has significantly increased by 8 percentage points.

# 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 – 6/2021)



# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

12

## • Ratio on concern for social problems

	18-22/12/2020	21-25/6/2021	Change	Record
Livelihood problems	53%	44%	▼9% *	Record <b>low</b> since Jun. 2020
Political problems	24%	28%	▲4%	Record <b>high</b> since Jun. 2020
Economic problems	18%	23%	▲5% *	Record <b>high</b> since Dec. 2013

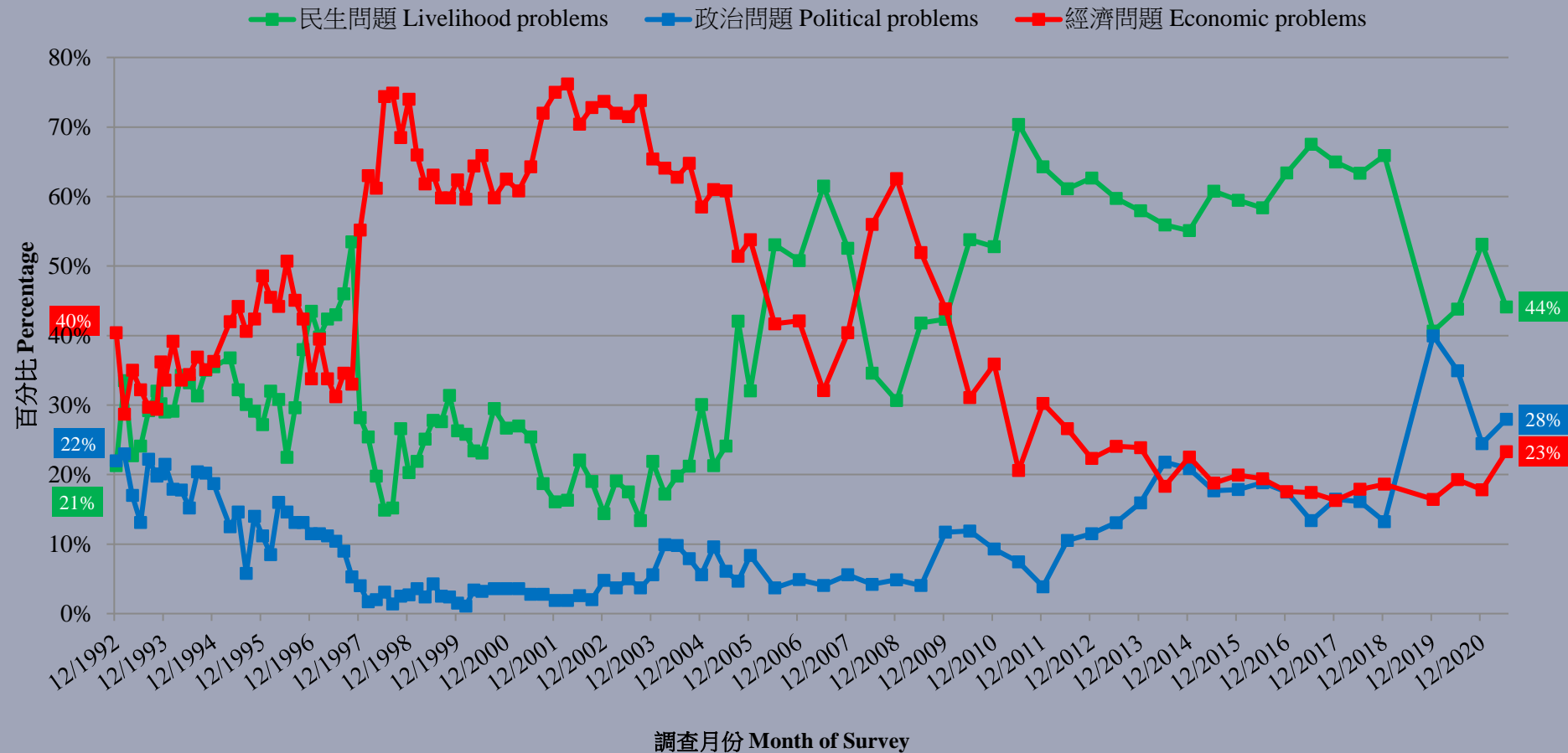
- Latest survey shows that using a one-in-three choices method, 44% and 28% of the respondents were most concerned with livelihood and political problems respectively, while 23% attached their greatest concern to economic problems. Compared to half a year ago, the percentage of people most concerned with livelihood problems has dropped by 9 percentage points, while the percentage of people most concerned with economic problems has increased by 5 percentage points, registering a record **high** since 2013.

\* Significant change

# 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 – 6/2021)



# Survey Result - Appraisals of Society's Current Conditions

14

## ● Rating on concern for social problems

	18-22/12/2020	21-25/6/2021	Change	Record
Livelihood problems	7.48	7.43	▼0.05 *	Record <b>low</b> since Dec. 2017
Economic problems	7.18	7.06	▼0.12 *	Record <b>low</b> since Dec. 2019
Political problems	6.87	6.33	▼0.55 *	Record <b>low</b> since Dec. 2018

- Using a scale of 0-10 marks, the ratings of people's concern over livelihood, economic and political problems are 7.43, 7.06 and 6.33 marks respectively. People's concern over livelihood problems has registered a record **low** since 2017, while concern over political problems has registered a record **low** since December 2018.

\* Significant change

# 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 – 6/2021)

