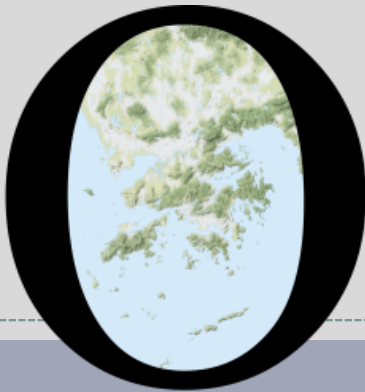# POP

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM
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香港民意研究所　之　香港民意研究計劃

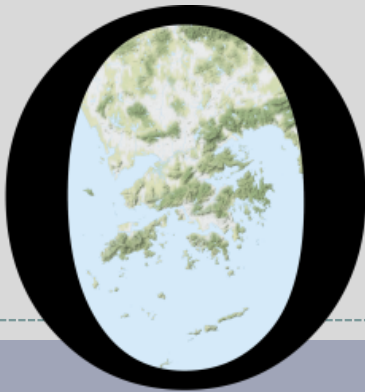**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

February 8, 2022

POP

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Community Democracy Project -
Community Health Module
Latest Results
February 8, 2022

Contact Information - Community Health Module

	HKPOP Panel
Date of survey	January 13, 3pm – February 7, 3pm
Survey method	Online survey
Target population	Hong Kong residents aged 12+
Total sample size	7,024
Response rate	7.9%
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level
Weighting method	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.

Survey Result - Community Health Module

- **Latest** survey period: **13/1-7/2/2022** *(N=7,000)*
- **Last** survey period: **10-13/1/2022** *(N= 5,955)*
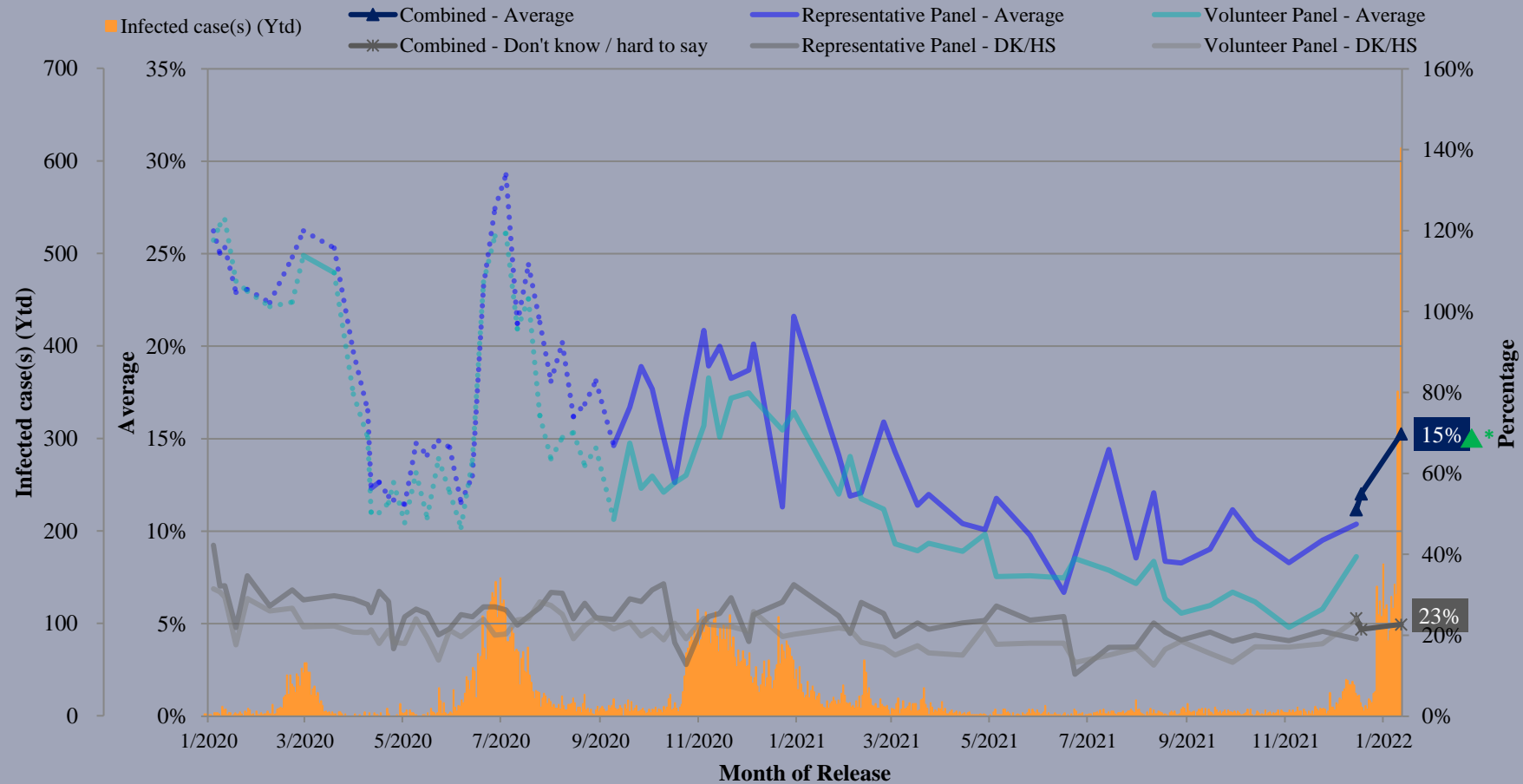- **Second last** survey period: **20/12/2021-10/1/2022** *(N= 8,341)*

		Don't know / hard to say	Average
Q1 How likely do you think it is that you will contract novel coronavirus pneumonia over the next one month? [Logarithmic Scale]	**Latest**	23%	15% ▲*
	Last	21%	12%
	Second Last	24%	11%

^ Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, others and don't know / hard to say. Answer options changed from linear scale to logarithmic scale since Oct 2020.   * Significant change

Survey Result - Community Health Module

Assessment of the public's expected chance of COVID-19 infection

Legend:
- Infected case(s) (Ytd)
- Combined - Average
- Representative Panel - Average
- Volunteer Panel - Average
- Combined - Don't know / hard to say
- Representative Panel - DK/HS
- Volunteer Panel - DK/HS

X-axis: Month of Release (1/2020 – 1/2022)
Left axis: Infected case(s) (Ytd) / Average
Right axis: Percentage

Callout values: 15% *, 23%

^ Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, others and don't know / hard to say. Answer options changed from linear scale to logarithmic scale since Oct 2020.   * Significant change

Survey Result - Community Health Module

- **Latest** survey period: **13/1-7/2/2022** *(N=6,997)*
- **Last** survey period: **10-13/1/2022** *(N= 5,941)*
- **Second last** survey period: **20/12/2021-10/1/2022** *(N= 8,352)*

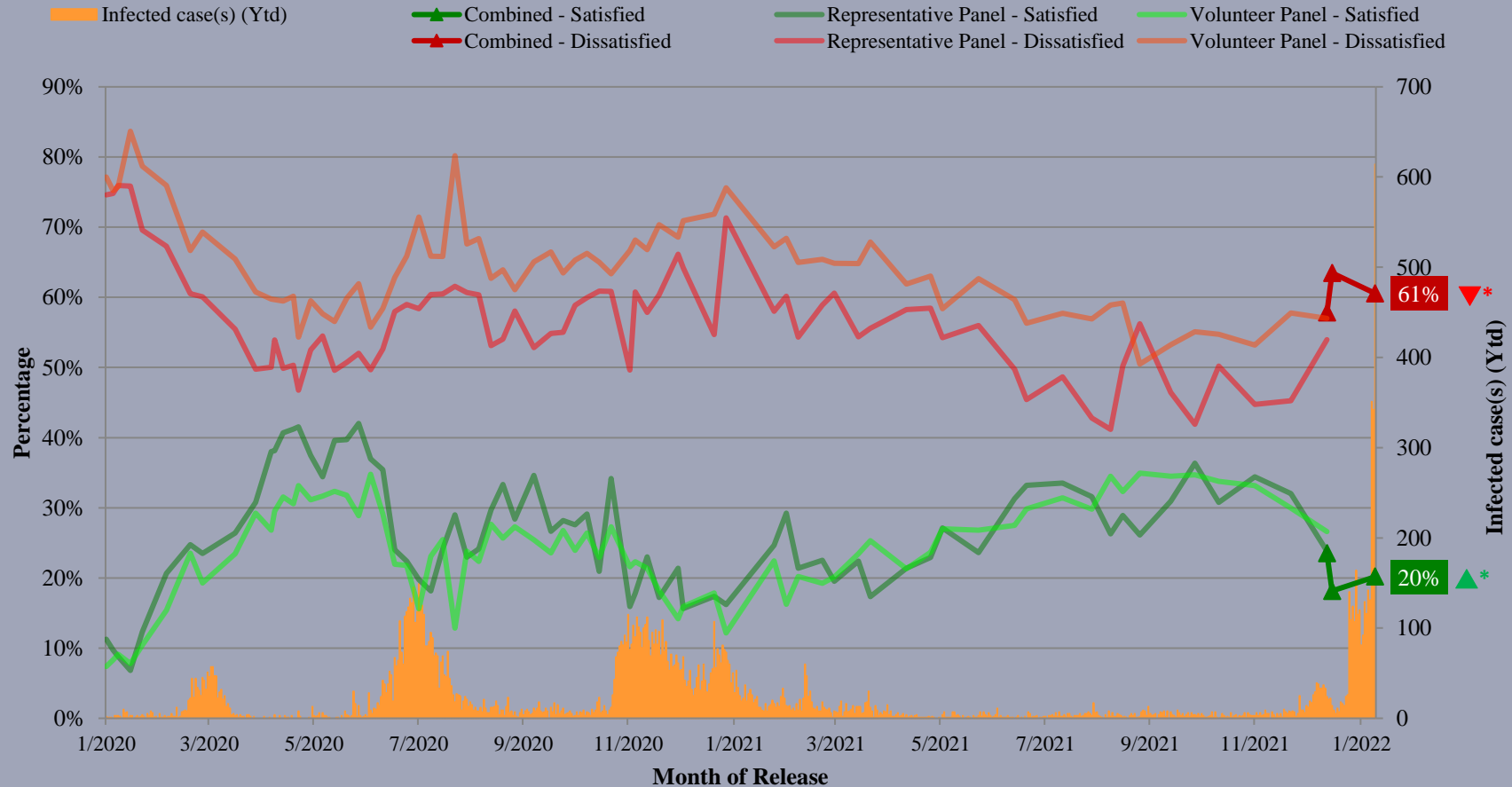|		Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean†
Q2 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?	**Latest**	20% 🔺*	18% 🔺	**61%** 🔻*	2.1 🔺*
	Last	18%	17%	**63%**	2.1
	Second Last	24%	15%	**58%**	2.2

^ Answer options included: very much satisfied, somewhat satisfied, half-half, somewhat dissatisfied, very much dissatisfied and don't know / hard to say
† The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of satisfaction, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

* Significant change
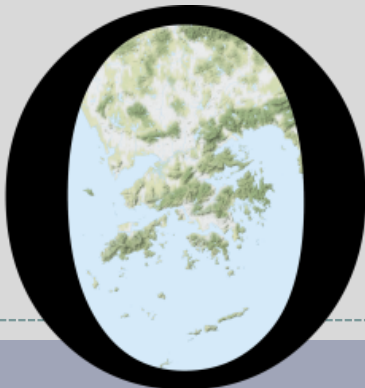
Survey Result - Community Health Module

Appraisal of HK Government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia

^ Answer options included: very much satisfied, somewhat satisfied, half-half, somewhat dissatisfied, very much dissatisfied and don't know / hard to say

* Significant change

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限聚指數
Group Gathering Prohibition Index
8/2/2022

樣本資料 – 限聚指數基準調查
Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

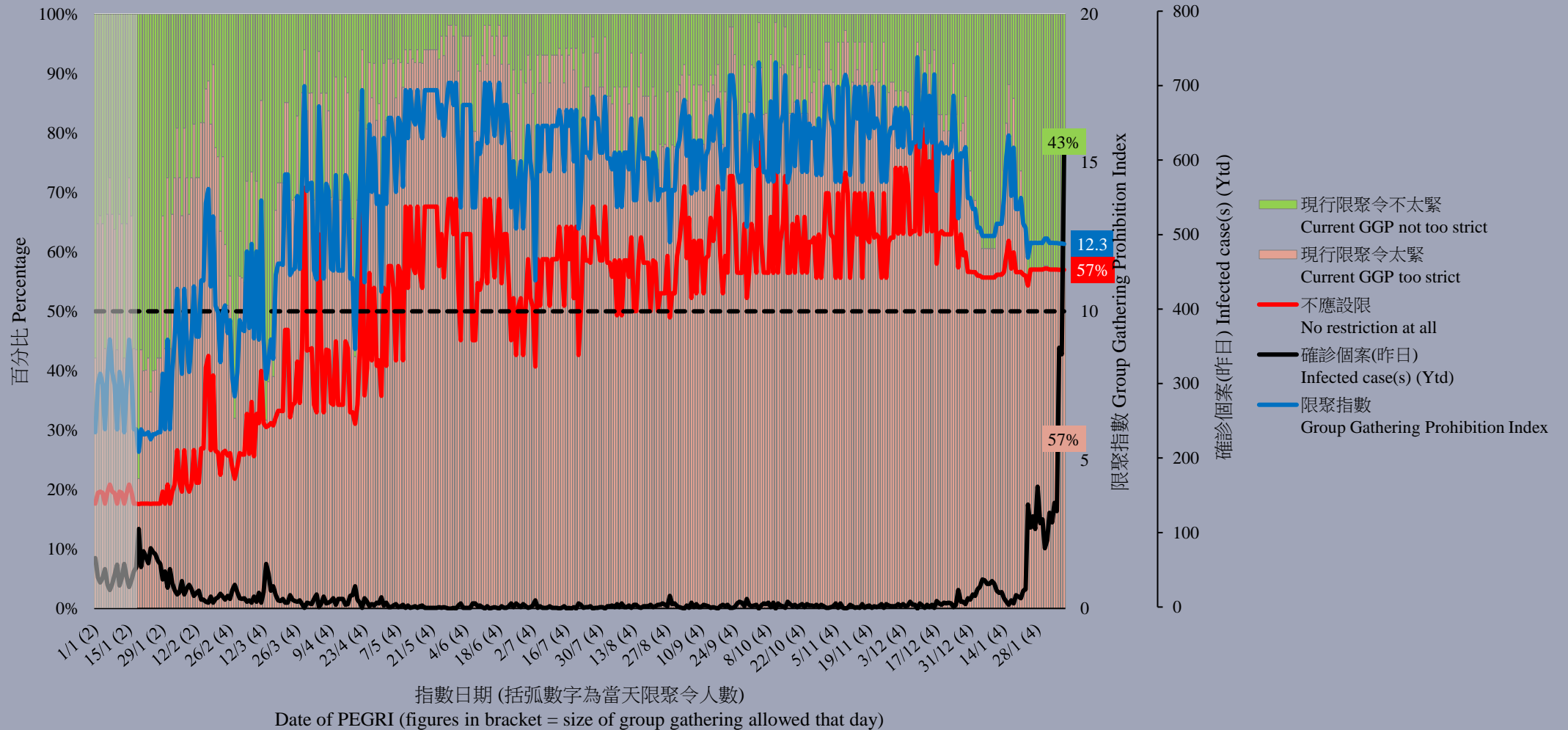|	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	17/1 15:00 – 24/1 15:00
調查方法 Survey method	以電郵接觸群組成員，並於網上完成調查 Online survey
訪問對象 Target population	十二歲或以上的香港市民 Hong Kong residents aged 12+
總成功樣本 Total sample size	5,043
回應比率 Response rate	5.7%
抽樣誤差 Sampling error	95%置信水平，百分比誤差+/-1% Sampling error of percentages 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、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

- 最新調查日期 **Latest** survey date: 17-24/1/2022 *(N=5,043)*
- 上次調查日期 **Last** survey date: 17-27/12/2021 *(N=5,063)*
- 上上次調查日期 **Second last** survey date: 23-29/11/2021 *(N=5,888)*

意見題目	Opinion Questions
你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？ ■ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」 ■ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定 ■ 不知道／很難說 [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？ 請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的 [個案數 及 限聚人數] 組合……	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? ■ Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally ■ No, it should depend on the epidemic situation ■ Don't know / hard to say [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? Please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:

調查結果 – 限聚接受程度
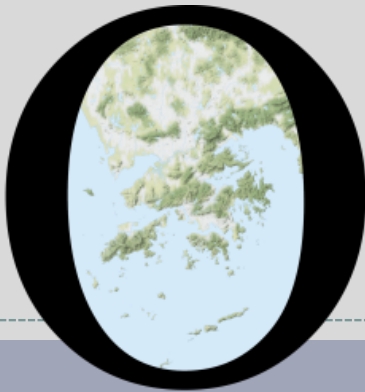Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「人民日報發表署名文章，表示『動態清零』是香港抗疫的科學選擇。為此，我們要堅決做好『外防輸入、內防反彈』免病毒大規模擴散，對香港民生和經濟社會發展造成嚴重損害。即使處處見人龍，日日無工開，我們都要實現動態清零的方向，嚴禁錯誤論調大行其道、混淆視聽，動搖香港全社會的抗疫信心，影響抗疫成效。」

Independent commentator KC Poon observed, "The People's Daily published a bylined article, saying that 'dynamic zero infection' is a scientific choice for Hong Kong to fight against the epidemic. In order to do this, we must be determined to do a good job of 'preventing importation, avoiding epidemic rebound' to avoid the massive spread of the virus, causing serious damage to Hong Kong's livelihood and economic and social development. Even if there are queues everywhere and jobless these days, we still have to achieve the direction of 'dynamic zero infection', and strictly stop misleading arguments from prevailing and confusing the public, shaking the confidence of the whole society of Hong Kong in fighting the epidemic and affecting the effectiveness of the fight against the epidemic."

Contact Information

	Naming stage	Rating stage
Date of survey	3-6/1/2022	17-20/1/2022
Survey method	Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers	
Target population	Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above	
Sample size	1,021 (including 510 landline and 511 mobile samples)	1,001 (including 494 landline and 507 mobile samples)
Effective response	52.7%	48.4%
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

- 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

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

Rank	Political figures	Region	30/6-8/7/2021	3-6/1/2022	Change	Change in ranking
1	Xi Jinping	China	81%	81%	--	--
2	Tsai Ing-wen	Taiwan	70%	66%	▼3%	--
3	Ma Ying-jeou	Taiwan	25%	30%	▲5%	▲1
4	Li Keqiang	China	25%	28%	▲3%	▼1
5	Jiang Zemin	China	17%	20%	▲4%	▲2
6	Hu Jintao	China	19%	17%	▼2%	▼1
7	Chen Shui-bian	Taiwan	15%	16%	▲1%	▲1
8	Wen Jiabao	China	17%	13%	▼4% *	▼2
9	Zhu Rongji	China	8%	8%	--	▲1
10	Wang Yi	China	8%	6%	▼3%	▼1
11	Han Kuo-yu	Taiwan	5%	4%	▼1%	▲3
12	Wang Qishan	China	3%	4%	▲1%	▼1

* Significant change

Survey Result - Popularity of Cross-strait Political Figures

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

Political figures	Region	19-22/7/2021	17-20/1/2022	Change	Record
Zhu Rongji	China	64.5	66.7	▲2.1	Record high since Jan. 2021
Wen Jiabao	China	61.2	62.7	▲1.5	Record high since Mar. 2017
Hu Jintao	China	57.9	59.6	▲1.7	Record high since Aug. 2014
Li Keqiang	China	56.9	59.2	▲2.3	Record high since Mar. 2017
Xi Jinping	China	55.4	57.6	▲2.2	Record high since Jul. 2018
Wang Yi	China	49.1	54.1	▲5.0 *	All-time record high since Jul. 2021
Ma Ying-jeou	Taiwan	51.1	51.9	▲0.9	Record high since Jul. 2019
Jiang Zemin	China	50.4	51.6	▲1.2	Record high since Apr. 2014
Tsai Ing-wen	Taiwan	48.6	47.7	▼0.9	Record low since Jul. 2019
Chen Shui-bian	Taiwan	26.3	26.9	▲0.6	Record high since Jan. 2021
Wang Qishan	China	51.8	55.8	▲4.1 *	All-time record high since Jan. 2021
Han Kuo-yu	Taiwan	--	35.5	--	Record high since Jul. 2019

* 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 – 1/2022)

Legend:
- 朱鎔基 Zhu Rongji
- 溫家寶 Wen Jiabao
- 胡錦濤 Hu Jintao
- 李克強 Li Keqiang
- 習近平 Xi Jinping
- 王毅 Wang Yi
- 馬英九 Ma Ying-jeou
- 江澤民 Jiang Zemin
- 蔡英文 Tsai Ing-wen
- 陳水扁 Chen Shui-bian

Y-axis: 評分 Rating

X-axis: 調查日期 Date of Survey

End values: 66.7, 62.7, 59.6, 59.2, 57.6, 54.1, 51.9, 51.6, 47.7, 26.9