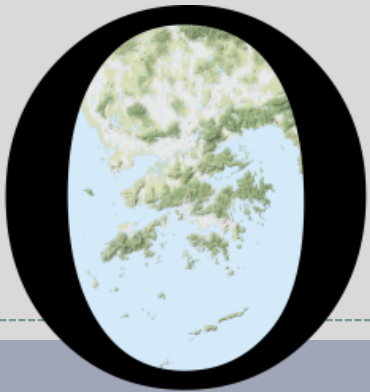


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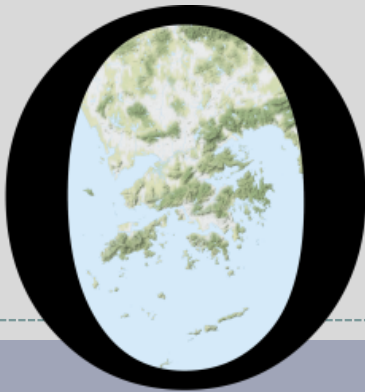
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香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

Latest Tracking Poll Results

February 15, 2022

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限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

15/2/2022

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	17/1 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

4

- 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)**

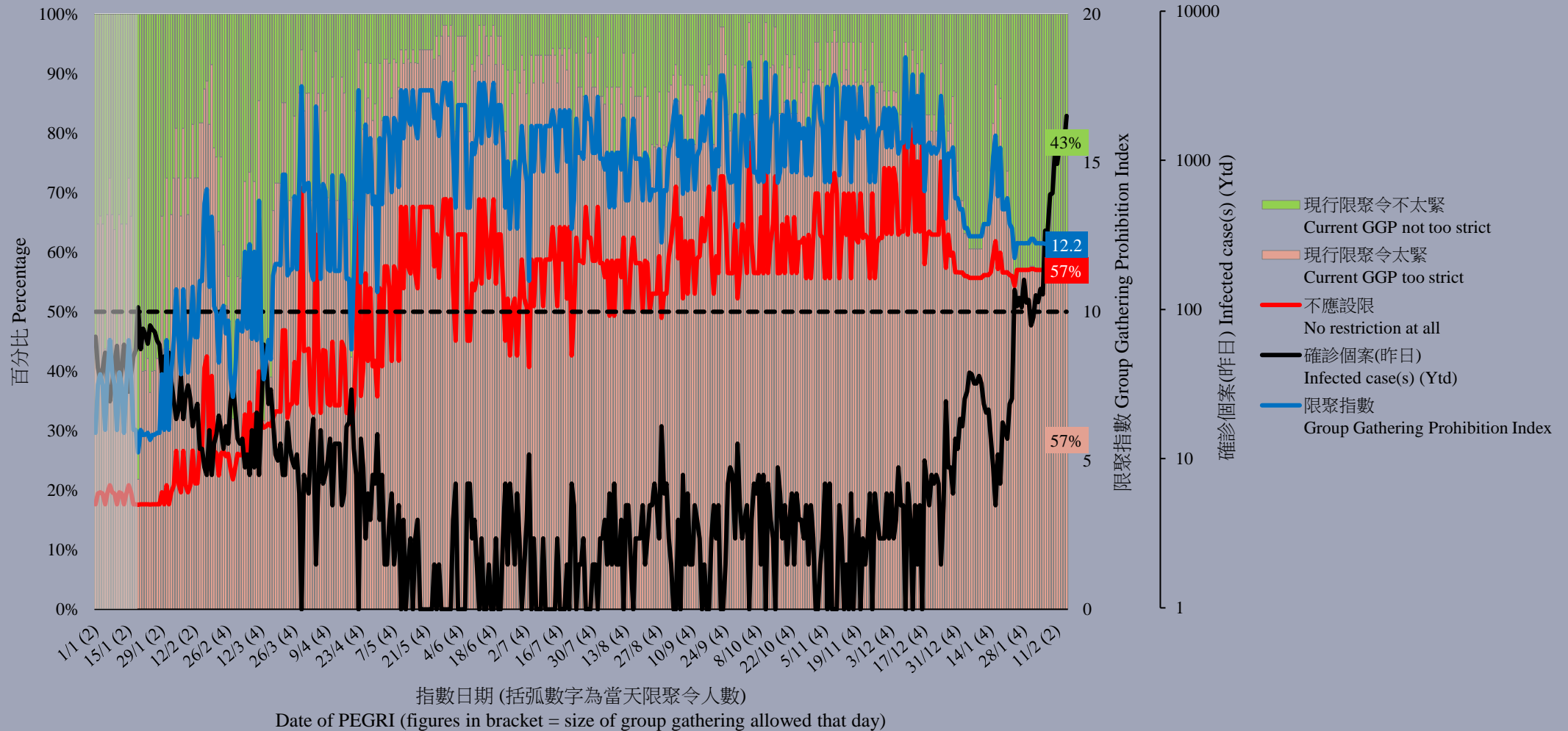
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤銷？</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">▪ Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally▪ No, it should depend on the epidemic situation▪ Don't know / hard to say <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 & 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

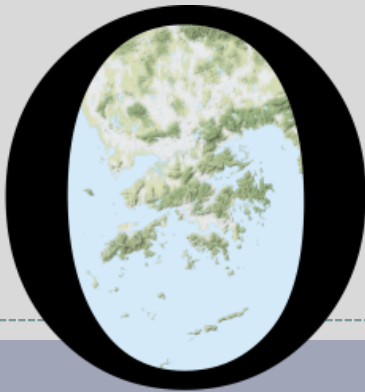
Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

6

民生大聯盟發言人章彤輝博士指出，「面對幾何式增長的確診數字，市民比之前更多認同需收緊限聚。現階段的各類場所限聚和將要採取更嚴厲的措施，業界也是無奈接受，其中涉及的損失已是毀滅性的。反觀我們一直引以為傲的醫療系統，就已經崩潰，政府對於公共醫療承受的超負荷完全沒有對策，以一個國際性的發達城市來講，顯然是不能達標。」

Dr Tung-fai Cheung, Spokesman of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood, observed, “Facing the geometric progression of daily confirmed case, the community accepted the even more strict group gathering ban (GGB) than before. The trades, with no other options, had to accept the GGB and bear the devastating loss. On the other hand, our superb public healthcare system has collapsed, showing that our government has very poor ability to manage the overloaded risk of public healthcare system. Considering Hong Kong as a developed international city, such situation is far below standard.”

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Latest Tracking Poll Results

February 15, 2022

Contact Information

8

- Date of survey: 7-10/2/2022
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 1,012 (including 507 landline and 505 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 58.1%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-3%, that of net values not more than +/-5% and that of ratings not more than +/-2.6 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

- Popularity of Chief Executive

- Social indicators

- Core indicators

- Degree of prosperity
 - Degree of freedom
 - Compliance with the rule of law
 - Degree of stability
 - Degree of democracy

- Non-core indicators

- Degree of public order
 - Degree of civilization
 - Degree of social welfare sufficiency
 - Degree of efficiency
 - Degree of corruption-free practices
 - Degree of equality
 - Degree of fairness

- Freedom indicators

- Freedom of religious belief
 - Freedom to enter or leave Hong Kong
 - Freedom to engage in academic research
 - Freedom to engage in artistic and literary creation
 - Freedom of speech
 - Freedom to strike
 - Freedom of press
 - Freedom of association
 - Freedom of publication
 - Freedom of procession and demonstration

- Rule of law indicators

- Impartiality of the courts
 - Fairness of the judicial system
 - Support rating of Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

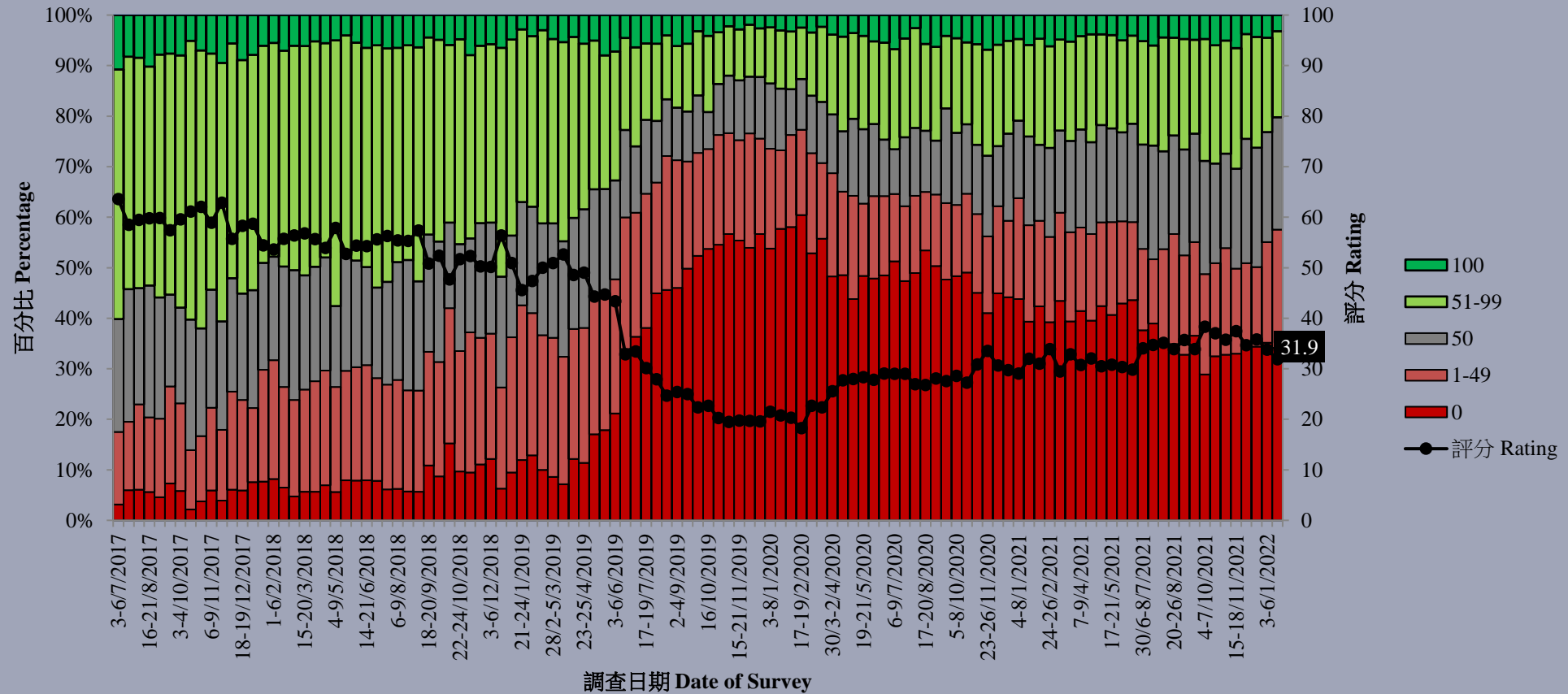
● Popularity of Chief Executive

		3-6/1/2022	7-10/2/2022	Change	Record
CE Carrie Lam	Rating	33.8	31.9	▼1.9	Record low since Jun. 2021
	Vote of confidence	19%	18%	▼1%	Record low since Jun. 2021
	Vote of no confidence	67%	70%	▲3%	Record high since May. 2021
	Net approval rate	-48%	-53%	▼4%	Record low since Jun. 2021

- Our latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam is 31.9 marks, with 34% of respondents giving her 0 mark. Her approval rate is 18%, disapproval rate 70%, giving a net popularity of negative 53 percentage points. The rating and net popularity have not changed much from a month ago.

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

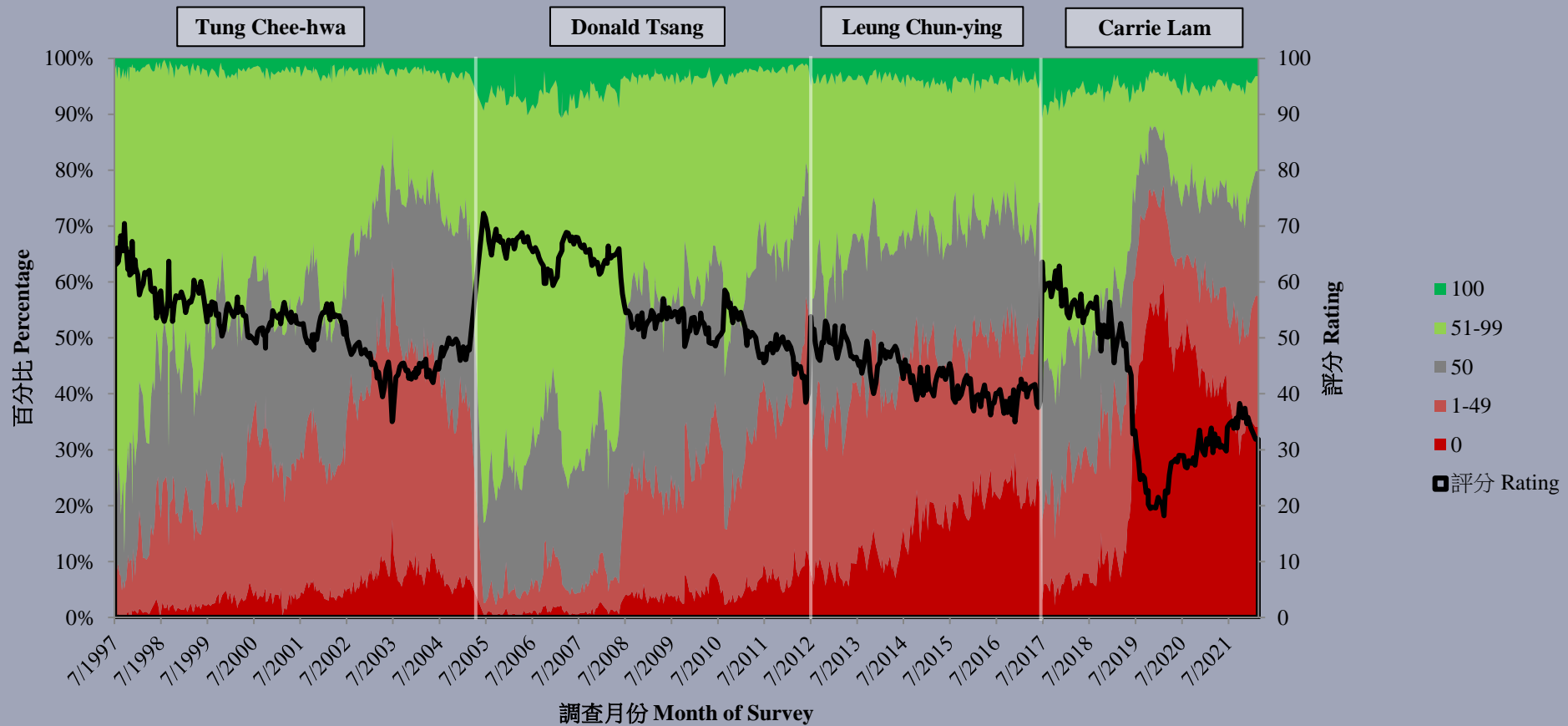
特首林鄭月娥評分 (按次計算)
Rating for Chief Executive Carrie Lam (Per Poll)
(7/2017 – 2/2022)



Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

12

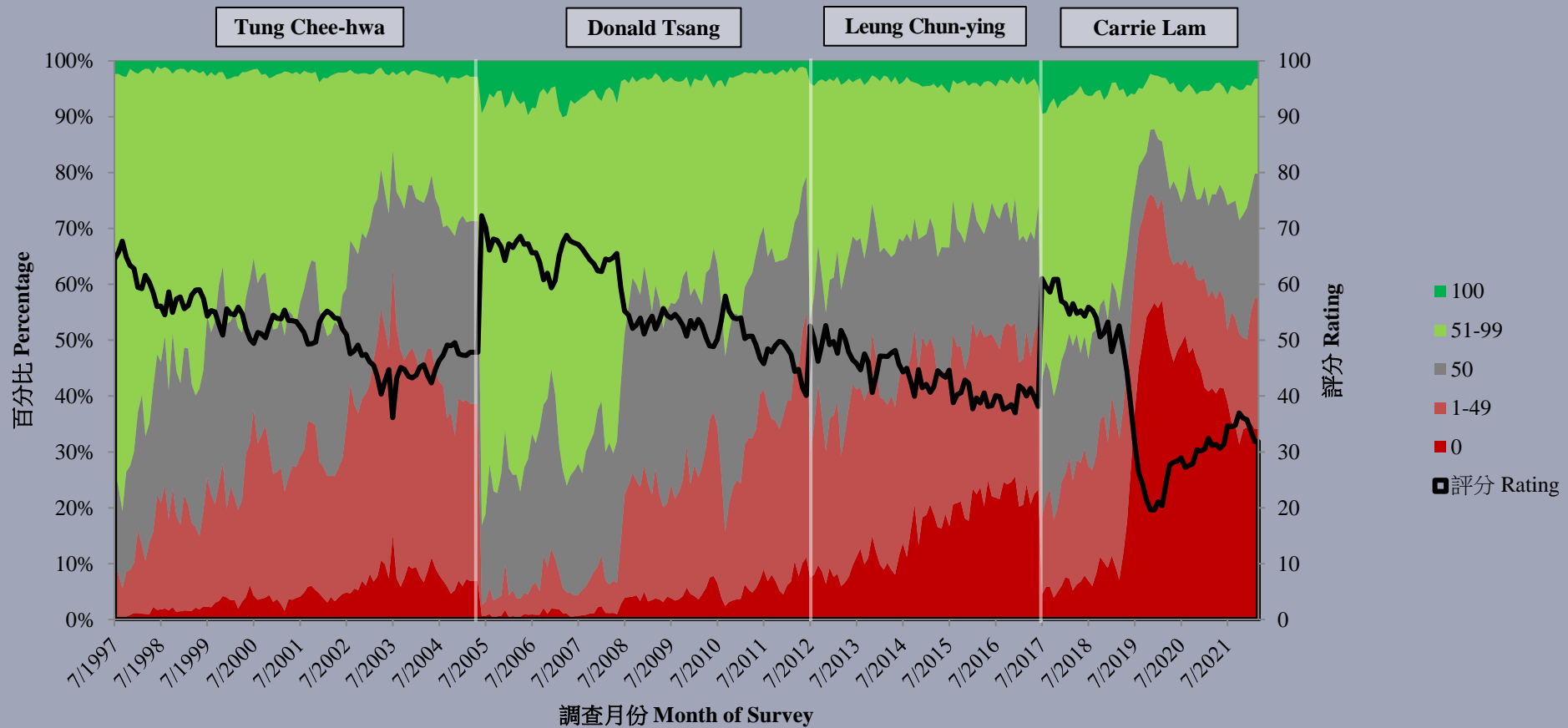
特首評分 (按次計算)
Rating for Chief Executives (Per Poll)
(7/1997 – 2/2022)



Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

13

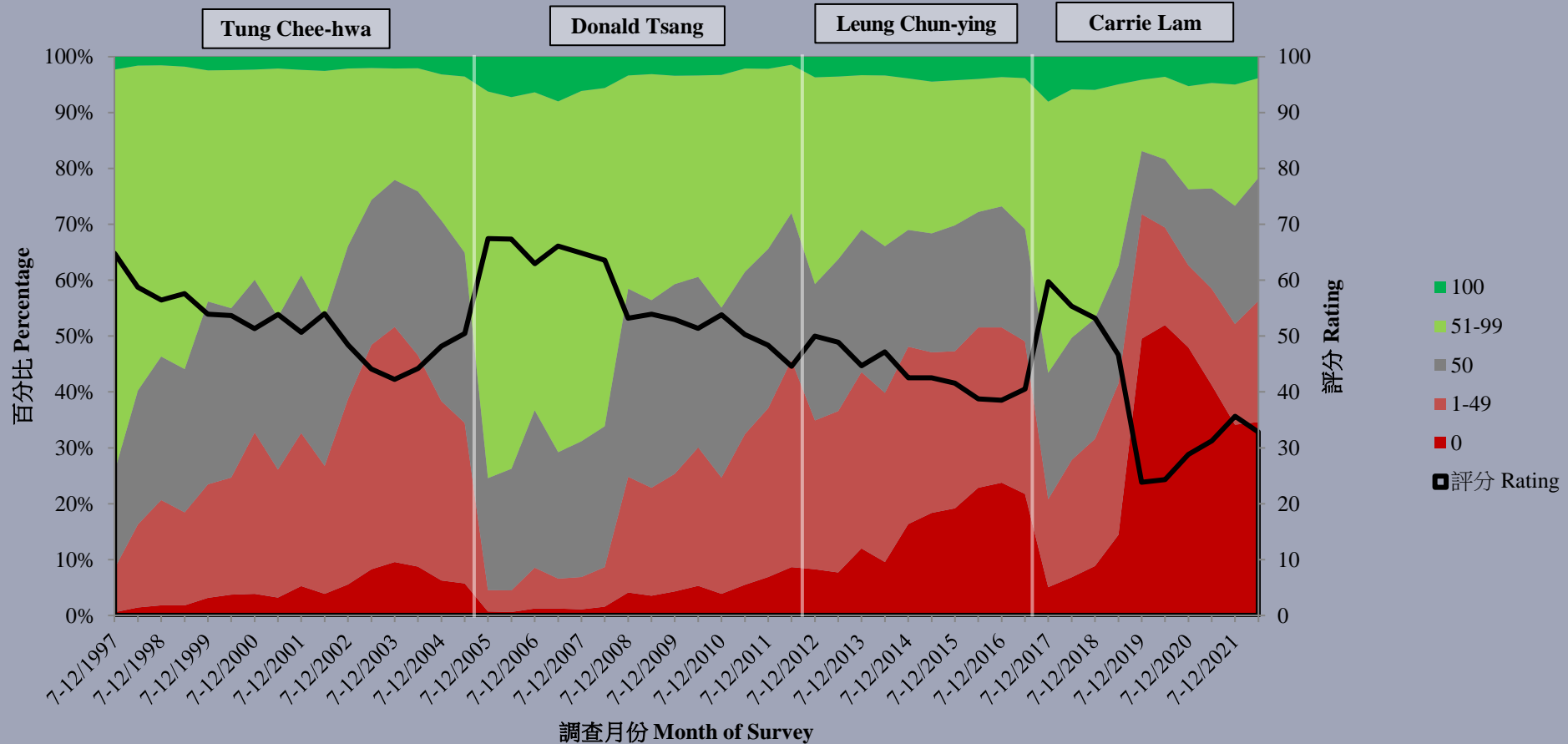
特首評分 (按月計算)
Rating for Chief Executives (Monthly average)
(7/1997 – 2/2022)



Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

14

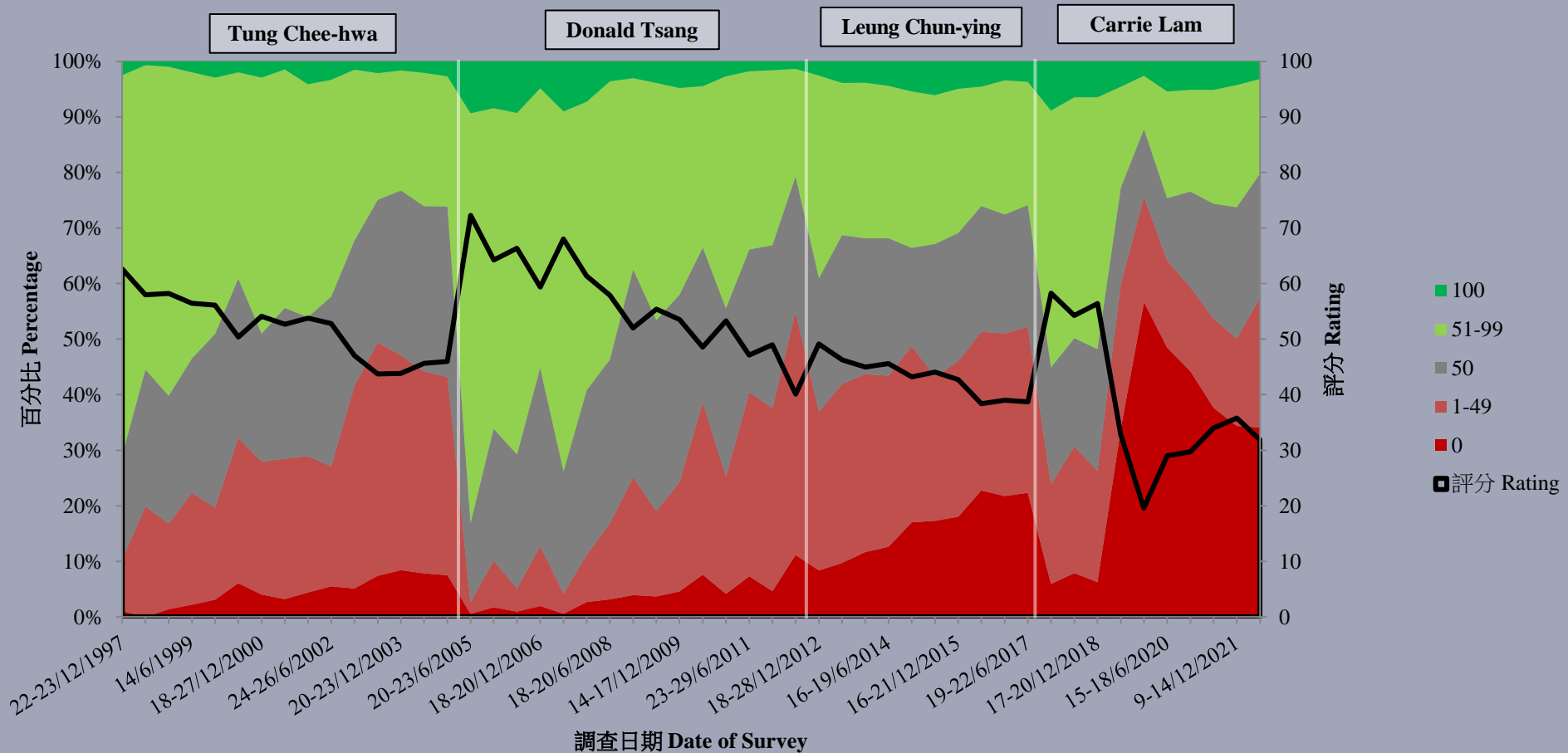
特首評分 (半年結)
Rating for Chief Executives (Half-yearly average)
(7-12/1997 – 1-6/2022)



Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

15

特首評分 (半年結 - 最後一個數據點)
Rating for Chief Executives (Half-yearly - Last Datapoint)
(7-12/1997 – 1-6/2022)



Survey Topic

18

- Popularity of Chief Executive

- Social indicators

- **Core indicators**

- Degree of prosperity
 - Degree of freedom
 - Compliance with the rule of law
 - Degree of stability
 - Degree of democracy

- **Non-core indicators**

- Degree of public order
 - Degree of civilization
 - Degree of social welfare sufficiency
 - Degree of efficiency
 - Degree of corruption-free practices
 - Degree of equality
 - Degree of fairness

- Freedom indicators

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 - Freedom of association
 - Freedom of publication
 - Freedom of procession and demonstration

- Rule of law indicators

- Impartiality of the courts
 - Fairness of the judicial system
 - Support rating of Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal

Survey Result - Social Indicators

19

• Five Core Social Indicators

	3-6/1/2022	7-10/2/2022	Change	Record
Rule of law	4.34	5.13	▲0.79 *	Record high since May 2019
Freedom	4.57	5.09	▲0.52 *	Record high since Nov. 2021
Prosperity	4.89	4.97	▲0.07	Record high since Nov. 2021
Stability	4.89	4.94	▲0.05	Record high since Dec. 2021
Democracy	3.93	4.25	▲0.32	Record high since Oct. 2021

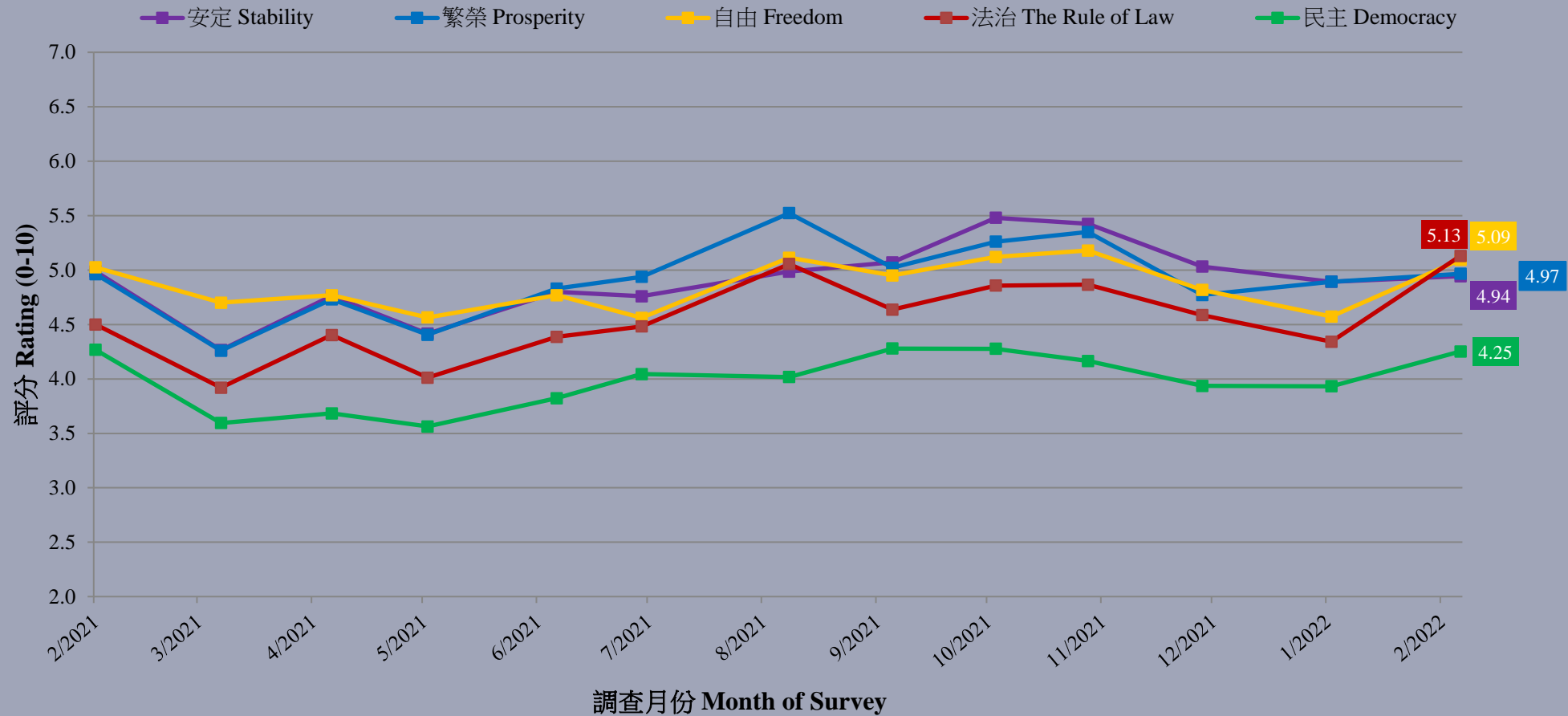
- On a scale of 0 to 10, people's ratings on the five core social indicators ranked from the highest to the lowest are "rule of law", "freedom", "prosperity", "stability" and "democracy". Their scores are 5.13, 5.09, 4.97, 4.94 and 4.25 respectively. The ratings of "rule of law" and "freedom" have registered **significant increases** compared with a month ago, while the rating of "rule of law" has registered a record **high** since May 2019.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Social Indicators

21

核心社會指標走勢圖表 (按次計算)
Trend of Core Social Indicators Chart (Per Poll)
(2/2021 – 2/2022)



Survey Result - Social Indicators

22

• Seven Non-Core Social Indicators

	9-12/8/2021	7-10/2/2022	Change	Record
Public Order	5.99	6.10	▲0.11	Record high since May 2019
Social Welfare Sufficiency	5.54	5.36	▼0.18	All-time record low since Jun 1997
Civilization	5.57	5.32	▼0.25	All-time record low since Jun 1997
Corruption-Free Practices	5.04	5.25	▲0.21	Record high since May 2019
Efficiency	5.14	4.56	▼0.58 *	All-time record low since Jun 1997
Equality	4.39	4.31	▼0.08	All-time record low since Jun 1997
Fairness	4.32	4.31	▼0.01	Record low since Feb 2021

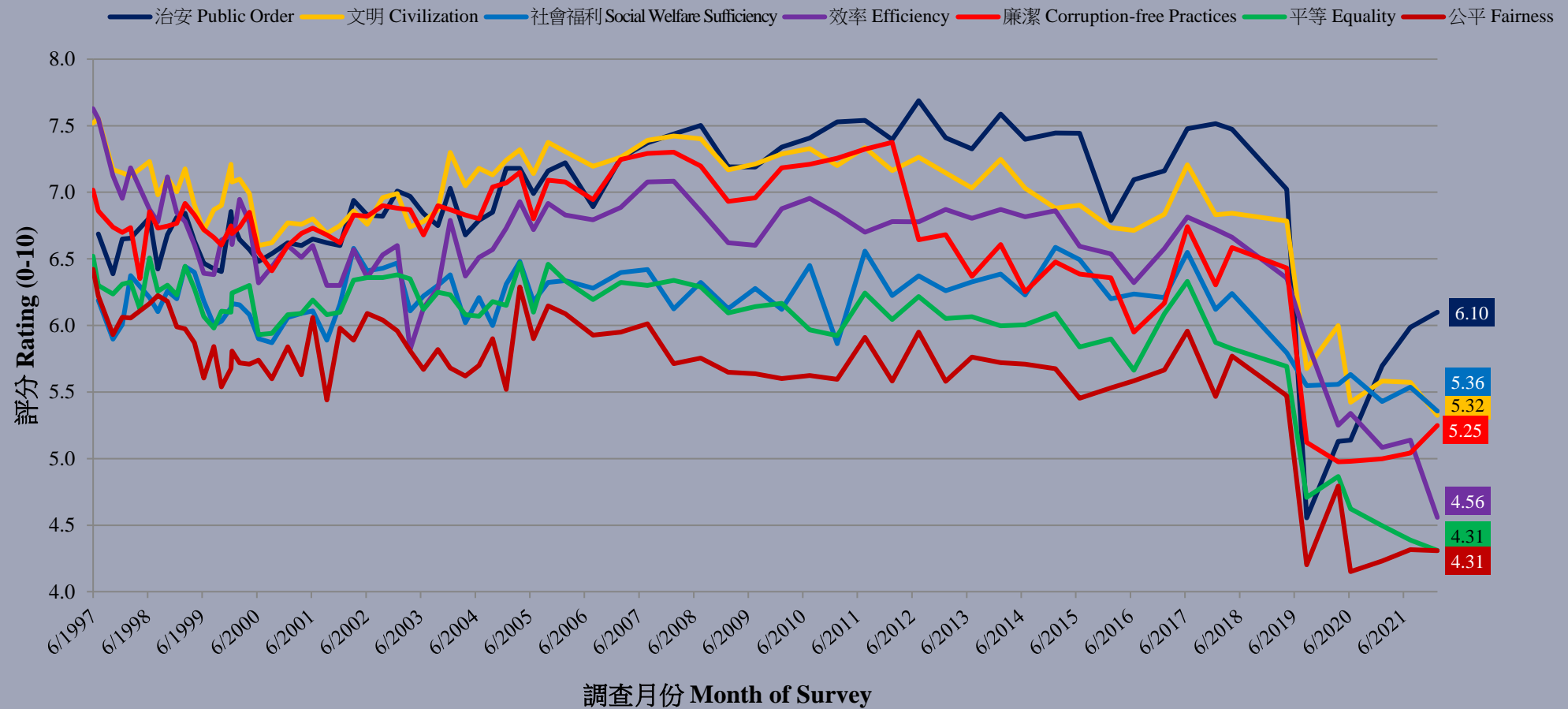
- The rating of “efficiency” **dropped significantly** compared with half a year ago, while the ratings of “social welfare sufficiency”, “civilization”, “efficiency” and “equality” have all registered all-time **lows** since records began in 1997, while those of “public order” and “corruption-free practice” have registered record **highs** since May 2019.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Social Indicators

23

非核心社會指標走勢圖表 (按次計算)
Trend of Non-Core Social Indicators Chart (Per Poll)
(6/1997 - 2/2022)



Survey Topic

24

- Popularity of Chief Executive

- Social indicators

- Core indicators

- Degree of prosperity
- Degree of freedom
- Compliance with the rule of law
- Degree of stability
- Degree of democracy

- Non-core indicators

- Degree of public order
- Degree of civilization
- Degree of social welfare sufficiency
- Degree of efficiency
- Degree of corruption-free practices
- Degree of equality
- Degree of fairness

- Freedom indicators

- Freedom of religious belief
- Freedom to enter or leave Hong Kong
- Freedom to engage in academic research
- Freedom to engage in artistic and literary creation
- Freedom of speech
- Freedom to strike
- Freedom of press
- Freedom of association
- Freedom of publication
- Freedom of procession and demonstration

- Rule of law indicators

- Impartiality of the courts
- Fairness of the judicial system
- Support rating of Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal

Survey Result - Freedom Indicators

25

• Ten Freedom Sub-Indicators

	9-12/8/2021	7-10/2/2022	Change	Record
Degree of freedom (repeated listing)	5.11	5.09	▲0.02	Record high since Nov. 2021
Freedom of religious belief	6.83	6.94	▲0.11	Record high since Apr. 2020
Freedom to enter or leave Hong Kong	6.37	5.66	▼0.71 *	All-time record low since Aug. 1997
Freedom to engage in academic research	5.12	5.44	▲0.32	Record high since Apr. 2020
Freedom to engage in artistic and literary creation	4.95	5.29	▲0.34	Record high since Apr. 2020
Freedom of speech	4.51	4.57	▲0.07	Record high since Feb. 2020
Freedom to strike	4.41	4.53	▲0.11	Record high since Apr. 2020
Freedom of association	4.07	4.35	▲0.28	Record high since Apr. 2020
Freedom of press	4.13	4.34	▲0.21	Record high since Feb. 2020
Freedom of publication	3.97	4.23	▲0.26	Record high since Feb. 2020
Freedom of procession and demonstration	3.45	3.63	▲0.17	Record high since Apr. 2020

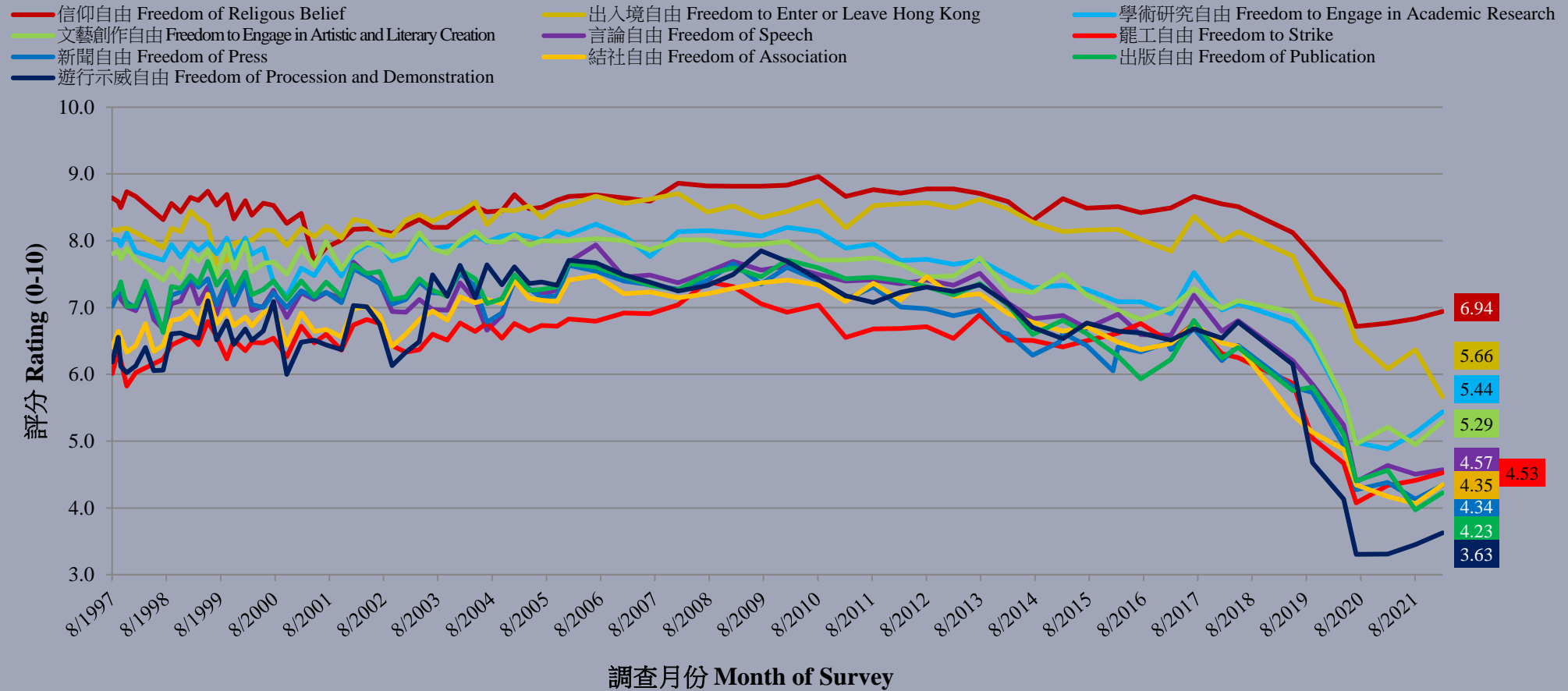
- Compared with the previous survey, freedom of “entering or leaving Hong Kong” has **dropped significantly** and registered a historical **low** since records began in 1997.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Freedom Indicators

26

自由指標走勢圖表 (按次計算)
Trend of Freedom Indicators Chart (Per Poll)
(8/1997 - 2/2022)



Survey Topic

27

- Popularity of Chief Executive

- Social indicators

- Core indicators

- Degree of prosperity
 - Degree of freedom
 - Compliance with the rule of law
 - Degree of stability
 - Degree of democracy

- Non-core indicators

- Degree of public order
 - Degree of civilization
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 - Freedom of publication
 - Freedom of procession and demonstration

- Rule of law indicators

- Impartiality of the courts
 - Fairness of the judicial system
 - Support rating of Chief Justice of the Court of Final Appeal

Survey Result - Rule of Law Indicators

28

• Two Rule of law Sub-indicators and the Rating of the Chief Justice

	9-12/8/2021	7-10/2/2022	Change	Record
Compliance with the rule of law (repeated listing)	5.06	5.13	▲0.07	Record high since May 2019
Impartiality of the courts	4.98	5.03	▲0.05	Record high since Sept. 2019
Fairness of the judicial system	4.40	4.67	▲0.28	Record high since May 2019
Support rating of Chief Justice of the CFA	46.1	46.5	▲0.4	Record high since Jul. 2020

- As for the two rule of law sub-indicators, “impartiality of the courts” got 5.03 marks, while “fairness of the judicial system” got 4.67 marks which has registered a record high since May 2019. As for Chief Justice Andrew Cheung, his support rating is 46.5 on a scale of 0 to 100.

Survey Result - Rule of Law Indicators

29

法治指標走勢圖表 (按次計算)
Trend of Rule of Law Indicators Chart (Per Poll)
(6/1997 – 2/2022)

