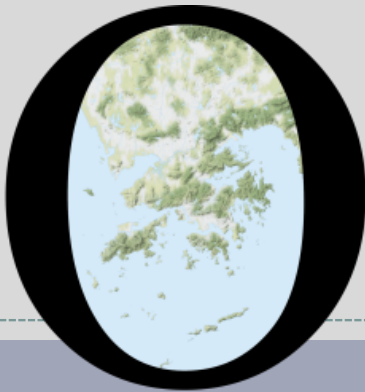


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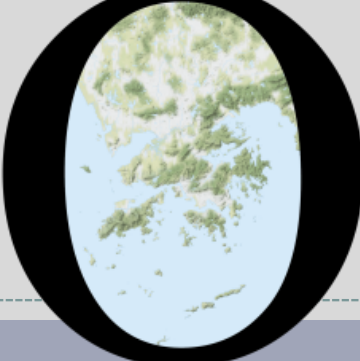
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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**February 22, 2022**

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**Community Democracy Project -**

**Community Health Module**

**Latest Results**

**February 22, 2022**

# Contact Information - Community Health Module

3

	<b>HKPOP Panel</b>
Date of survey	February 7, 3pm – February 20, 3pm
Survey method	Online survey
Target population	Hong Kong residents aged 12+
Total sample size	9,012
Response rate	10.2%
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

4

- **Latest survey period: 7-20/2/2022** (N=8,984)
- **Last survey period: 13/1-7/2/2022** (N=7,000)
- **Second last survey period: 10-13/1/2022** (N= 5,955)

		<b>Don't know / hard to say</b>	<b>Average</b>
Q1 How likely do you think it is that you will contract novel coronavirus pneumonia over the next one month? [Logarithmic Scale]	<b>Latest</b>	24%	18% ▲*
	<b>Last</b>	23%	15% ▲*
	<b>Second Last</b>	21%	12%

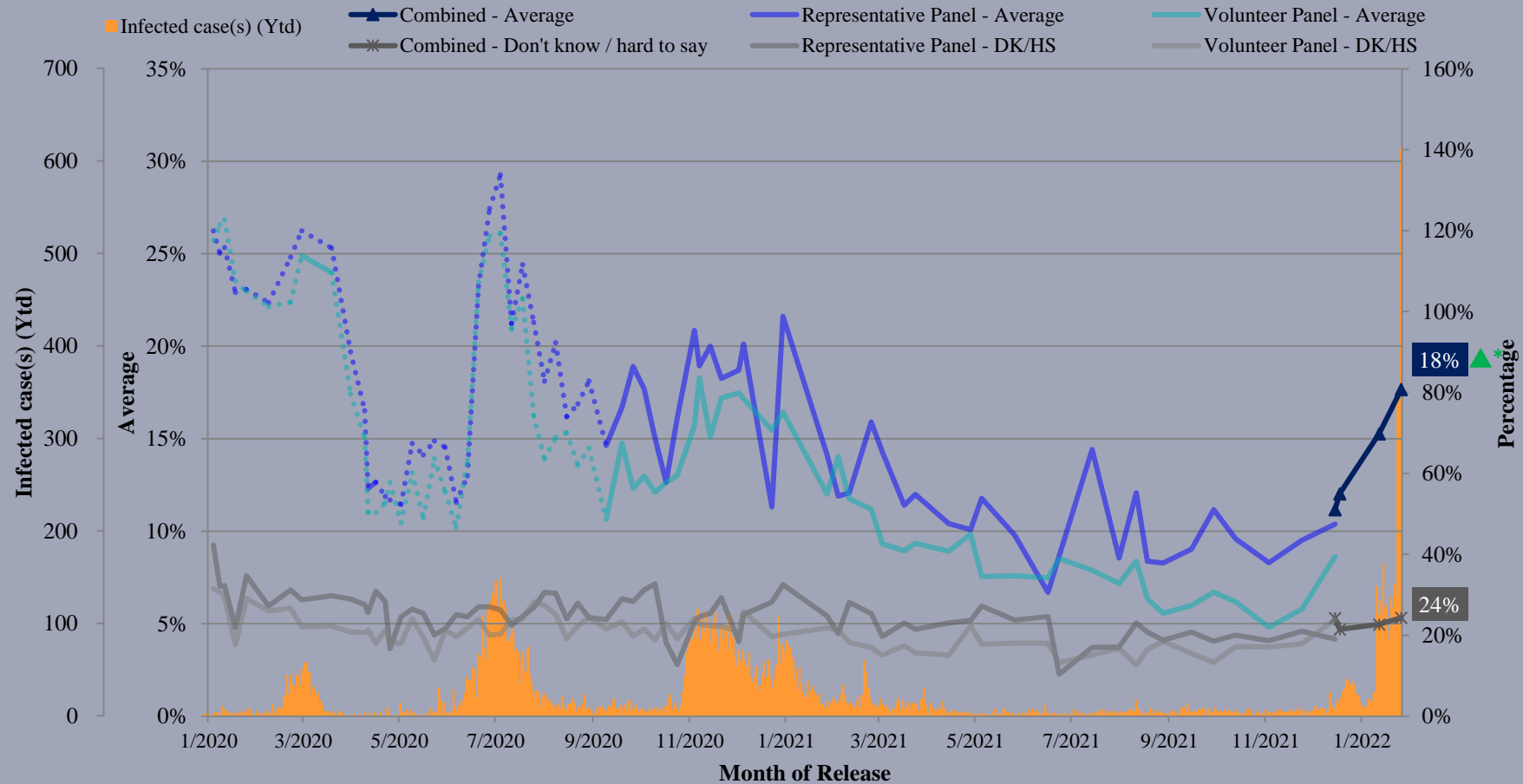
^ Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, others and don't know / hard to say. Answer options changed from linear scale to logarithmic scale since Oct 2020.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Community Health Module

5

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



^ 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

6

- **Latest survey period: 7-20/2/2022** (N=8,989)
- **Last survey period: 13/1-7/2/2022** (N=6,997)
- **Second last survey period: 10-13/1/2022** (N= 5,941)

		Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean <sup>†</sup>
Q2 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?	Latest	14% ▼*	16% ▼*	69% ▲*	2.0 ▼*
	Last	20%	18%	61%	2.1
	Second Last	18%	17%	63%	2.1

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

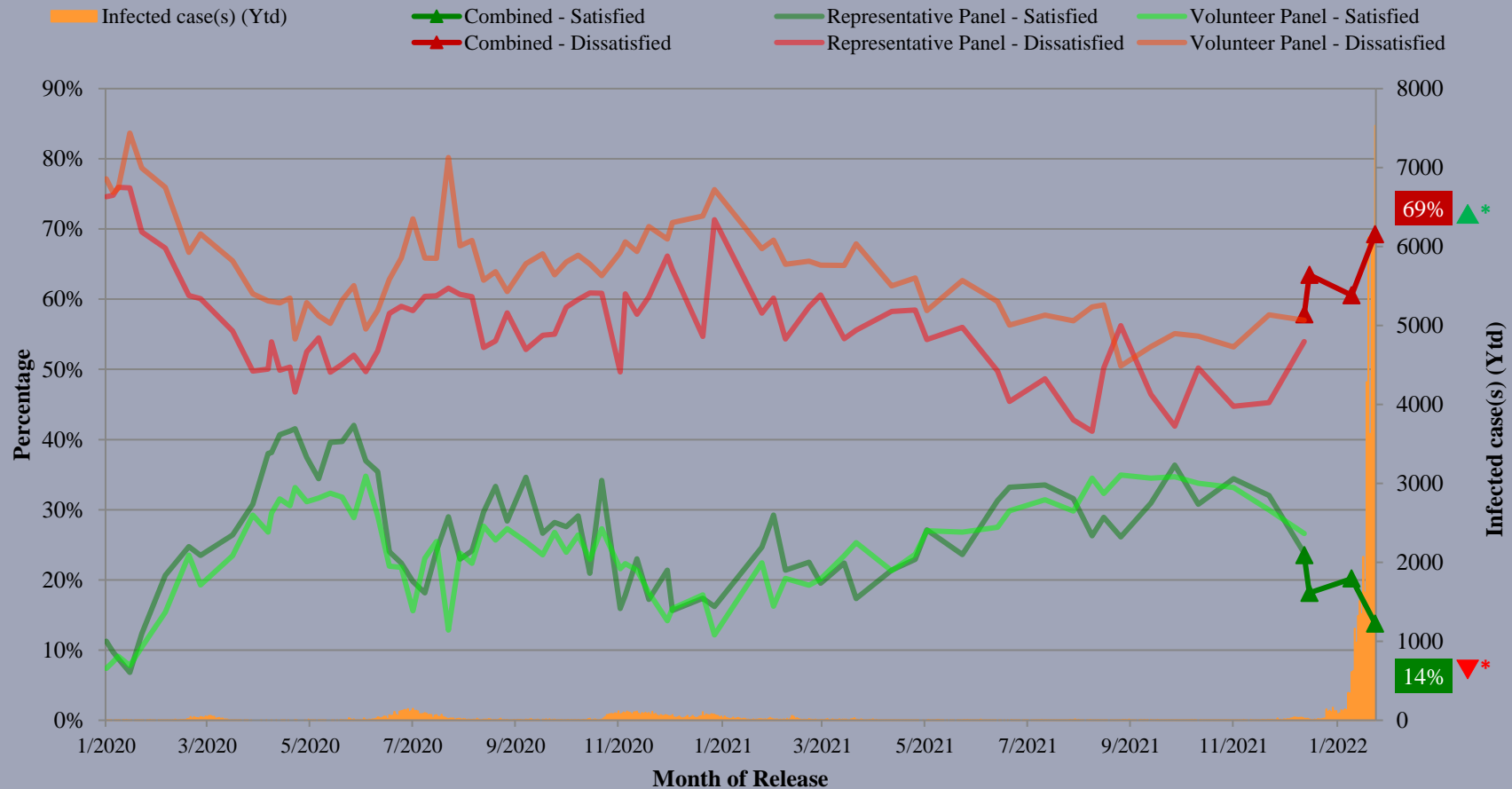
<sup>†</sup> The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of satisfaction, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

\* Significant change

# Survey Result - Community Health Module

7

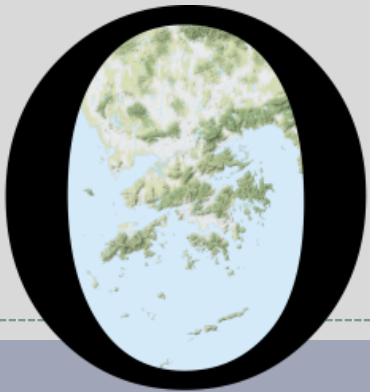
Appraisal of HK Government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia



^ 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**

**22/2/2022**



# 樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

## Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

9

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	14/2 15:00 – 18/2 19:00
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	4,984
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

10

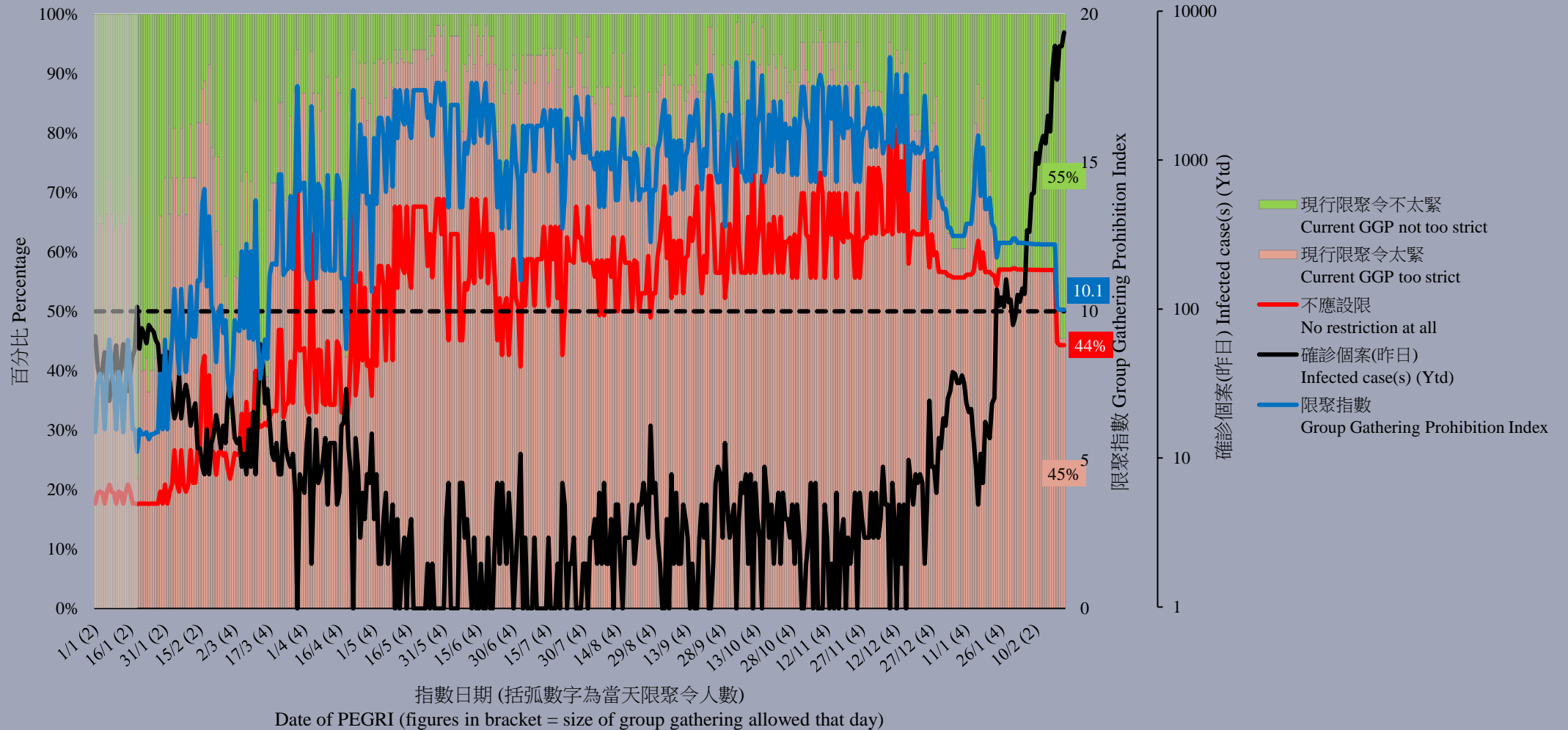
- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 14-18/2/2022 (N=4,984)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 17-24/1/2022 (N=5,043)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 17-27/12/2021 (N=5,063)**

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

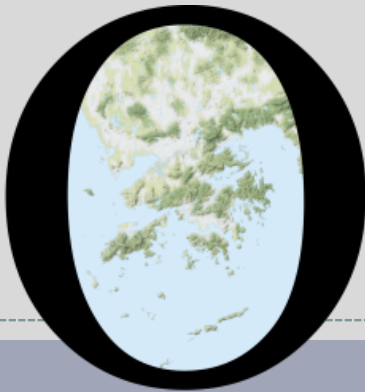
限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



復興經濟民生大聯盟成員任偉豪指出：「連大陸來港的防疫專家也看不過眼，建議香港專家團公開死亡數字細節，也不需公佈初確數字，目的是為了減低市民的恐慌。他們認為香港的醫療資源過於緊張的原因，是香港市民過於恐慌。香港政府為了谷針，不斷散播恐慌，最後就被這些恐慌反噬。」

**Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood observed, “Even epidemic experts from the mainland recommended that the Hong Kong government disclose the details of the death toll, and there is no need to publish the preliminary figures so as to reduce the panic of the public. They believe that the reason why Hong Kong’s medical resources are too tight is that Hong Kong people are too panicked. The Hong Kong government has been spreading panic for the sake of the vaccination, and it was finally backfired by these panics.”**

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**Latest Tracking Poll Results**

**February 22, 2022**

# Contact Information

14

- 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 ratings not more than  $\pm 0.27$  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

15

- Social Well-being Indicators
  - Personal safety
  - Personal freedom
  - Opportunities for suitable employment
  - Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings
  - Protection of disadvantaged groups
  - Freedom from fear
  - Happiness of children
  - Housing well-being (“living in peace”)
  - Living without worries
  - Political rights

# Survey Result - Social Well-being Indicators

16

- **Ten social well-being indicators**

	29/10-3/11/2021	7-10/2/2022	Change
Personal safety	6.06	6.13	▲0.07
Personal freedom	5.56	5.57	▲0.01
Opportunities for suitable employment	5.51	5.29	▼0.23
Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings	4.53	4.90	▲0.37 *
Protection of disadvantaged groups	4.78	4.76	▼0.02
Freedom from fear	4.85	4.72	▼0.13
Fairness and justice in judicial proceedings	4.76	4.53	▼0.23
Housing well-being (“living in peace”)	4.20	4.33	▲0.13
Living without worries	3.97	4.00	▲0.02
Political rights	3.80	3.97	▲0.17

\* Significant change



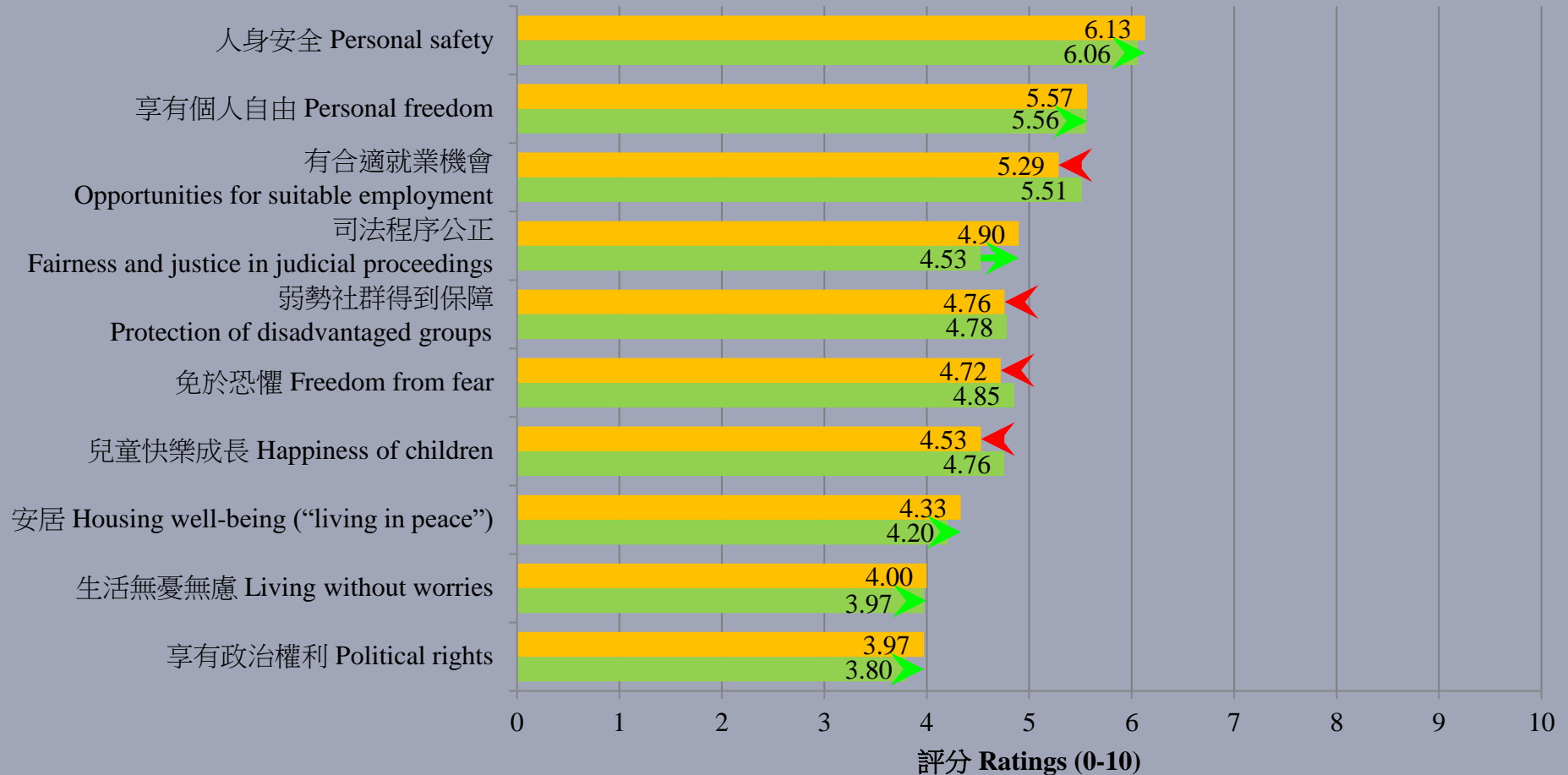
# Survey Result - Social Well-being Indicators

17

## 社會幸福指標 Social Well-being Indicators

7-10/2/2022 29/10-3/11/2021

社會幸福指標 Social Well-being Indicators



# Survey Result - Social Well-being Indicators

18

- Our social well-being survey shows that, among the ten specific domains, people **rated personal safety the highest**. On a scale of 0 to 10, the rating stands at 6.13.
- Also, people tended to think that Hong Kong people can **enjoy personal freedom and have opportunities for suitable employment**, attaining a rating of 5.57 and 5.29 respectively.
- However, the rest of the social well-being indicators score lower than 5, representing people's relative negative appraisals towards them.
- The ratings of the following five indicators range from 4.00 to 4.90, which means they tended to think **judicial proceedings are not so fair, disadvantaged groups are not adequately protected, Hong Kong people are not free from fear, children are not so happy in their childhood, it is hard for Hong Kong people to “live in peace”, and people can't quite live without worries**.
- The last indicator even scores lower than 4, standing at 3.97, meaning quite **some political rights are missing**.

# Survey Topic

19

- Appraisals of Social Policies(3-6/1/2022)
  - Medical and health policies
  - Rehabilitation services for people with disabilities
  - Tertiary education policies
  - Family and child welfare services
  - Basic education policies
  - Social security policies
  - Services for the elderly
  - Labour policies
  - Services for young people
  - Housing policies

# Survey Result - Appraisals of Social Policies

20

## 市民對不同社會政策範疇的最新滿意程度 People's latest satisfaction ratings of various social policy domains

