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HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香 港 民 意 研 究 所

Latest Tracking Poll Results

March 22, 2022

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

2

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	11/3 15:00 – 16/3 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	6,324
回應比率 Response rate	7.2%
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

3

- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 11-16/3/2022 (N=6,324)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 14-18/2/2022 (N=4,984)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 17-24/1/2022 (N=5,043)**

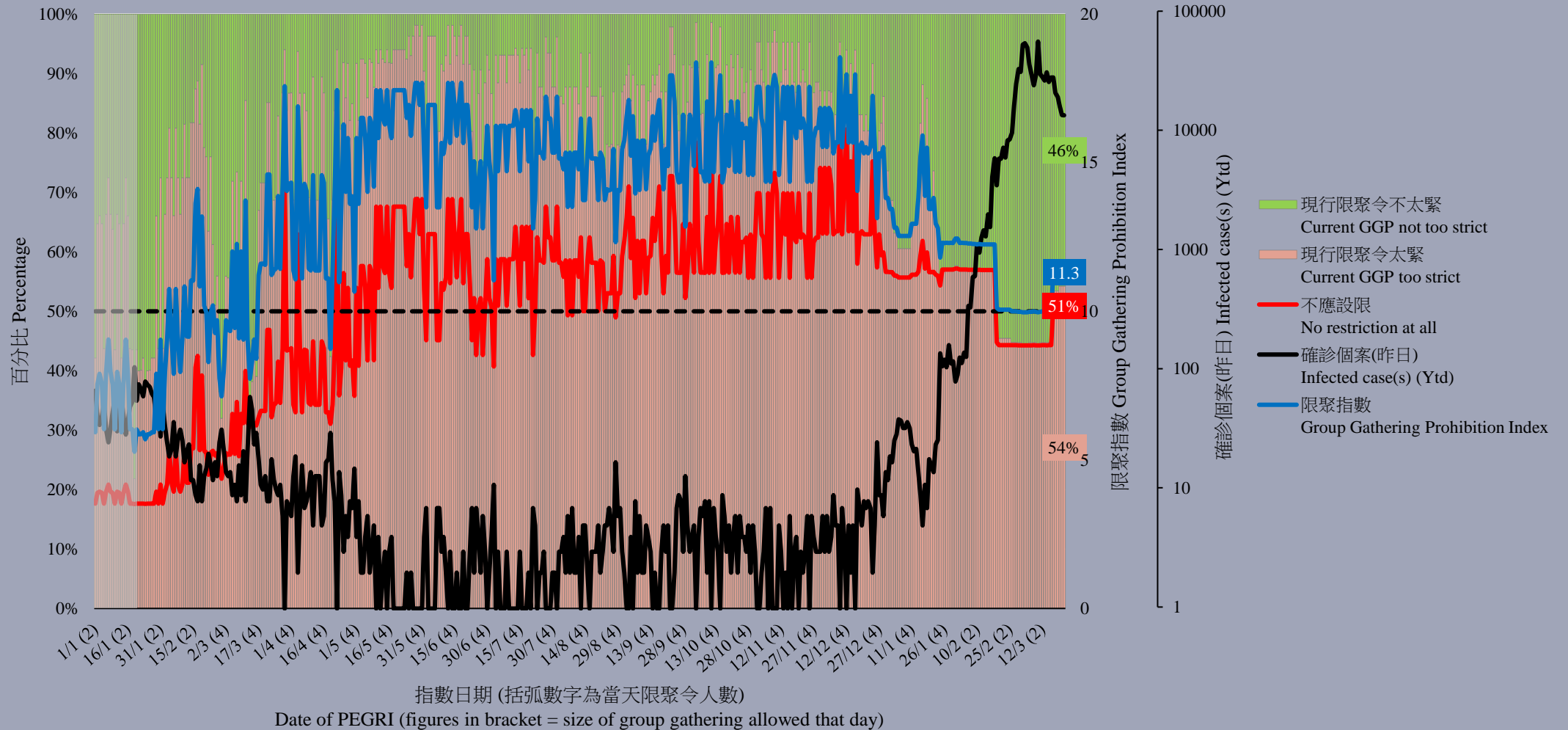
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤銷？</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

4

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



限聚指數 - 分析評論

Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

5

獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「第五波疫情爆發，香港不惜一切跟隨國家動態清零，可惜自身條件不足，政策頻頻修改，令市民無所適從。日前又公布最新社交距離措施，指疫情下月20日後無反彈並呈下降趨勢，會在下月21日起，分三階段逐步放寬措施。只望政府勿再朝令夕改，能真正急市民所急。」

Independent commentator KC Poon observed, “The fifth wave of the epidemic broke out, and Hong Kong followed the country's ‘dynamic zero infection’ policy at all costs. But unfortunately, its own conditions were not sufficient, and the policies were frequently amended, leaving the public at a loss. The latest social distance measures announced a few days ago, saying that if the epidemic does not rebound and is on a downward trend after the 20th of next month, the measures will be gradually relaxed in three phases starting from the 21st. We hope that the government will not alter its policy again, and will really take care of the public's urgent needs.”

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Contact Information

7

- Date of survey: 7-11/3/2022
- Survey method: Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers
- Target population: Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above
- Sample size: 1,000 (including 504 landline and 496 mobile samples)
- Effective response rate: 51.5%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-0.25 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

8

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

Survey Result - Social Indicators

9

• Five Core Social Indicators

	7-10/2/2022	7-11/3/2022	Change	Record
Freedom	5.09	4.92	▼0.17	Record low since Jan. 2022
Rule of law	5.13	4.36	▼0.77 *	Record low since Jan. 2022
Prosperity	4.97	3.98	▼0.99 *	All-time record low since Jun. 1997
Democracy	4.25	3.98	▼0.27	Record low since Jan. 2022
Stability	4.94	3.91	▼1.03 *	Record low since Sept. 2020

- On a scale of 0 to 10, people's ratings on the five core social indicators ranked from the highest to the lowest are "freedom", "rule of law", "prosperity", "democracy" and "stability". Their scores are 4.92, 4.36, 3.98, 3.98 and 3.91 respectively. The ratings of "rule of law", "prosperity" and "stability" have registered **significant decreases** compared with a month ago. Among them, the rating of "prosperity" has registered **a record low** since the survey series started in June 1997, while the rating of "stability" has registered **a record low** since September 2020.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Social Indicators

核心社會指標走勢圖表 (按次計算)
Trend of Core Social Indicators Chart (Per Poll)
(2/2021 - 3/2022)

