

PORI

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香 港 民 意 研 究 所

限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

12/4/2022

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

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	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

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- **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)**

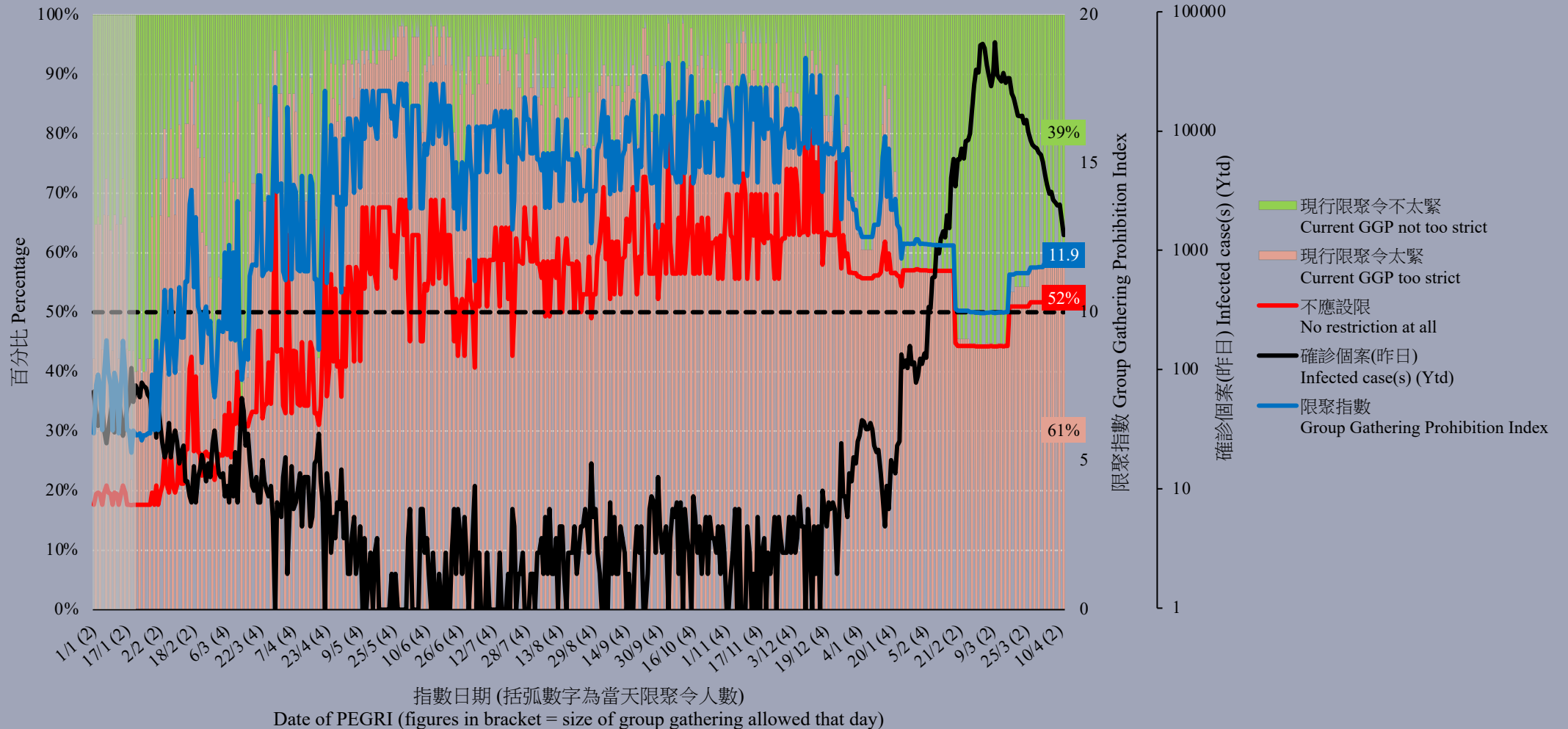
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤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

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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

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復興經濟民生大聯盟成員任偉豪指出：「本人歡迎復課，畢竟政府在疫情初期和中期給我的印象令我以為要等清零才可復課。我向來都建議政府盡早復課，因為停課比疫情對學生和家長的損害大得多，而林鄭特首前天也指出『我們處理的是傳播性極強但病徵極少、殺傷力亦不是很大的Omicron病毒。』這與我在第5波疫情之初就提出的說法一致。現在除了處理學校復課的程序外，更需要處理的是家長對復課的疑慮。大多家長未必是最擔心孩子染疫後的病情，而是孩子染疫後需要遵守的隔離措施，例如是否需要單獨入隔離營，沒有染疫的家長是否可一起等等，這些都需讓家長盡早知道，以盡量減少家長以及市民對復常的恐懼。」

Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood, observed, “I welcome the resumption of classes. After all, the impression the government gave me in the early and middle stages of the epidemic made me think that we would have to wait for the resumption of classes until zero infection. I have always suggested that the government resume classes as soon as possible, because the suspension of classes is much more harmful to students and parents than the epidemic, and Chief Executive Carrie Lam also pointed out the day before yesterday, 'We are dealing with Omicron, which is highly contagious but has few symptoms and is not very lethal.' This is consistent with what I said at the beginning of the fifth wave. In addition to dealing with the procedures for resuming classes, it is more necessary to deal with parents' doubts about resuming classes. Most parents may not be most worried about their children's condition after the infection, but the isolation measures that their children need to follow after the infection, such as whether they need to enter the isolation camp alone, whether parents who are not infected can be together, etc. All of this needs to be made known to parents as early as possible in order to minimize the fears of parents and the public about resumption.”

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Latest Tracking Poll Results

April 12, 2022

Contact Information

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- Date of survey: 4-7/4/2022
- 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: 49.8%
- Sampling error: Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-3%, that of net values not more than +/-4% and that of ratings not more than +/-1.9 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

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

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

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● Popularity of Chief Executive

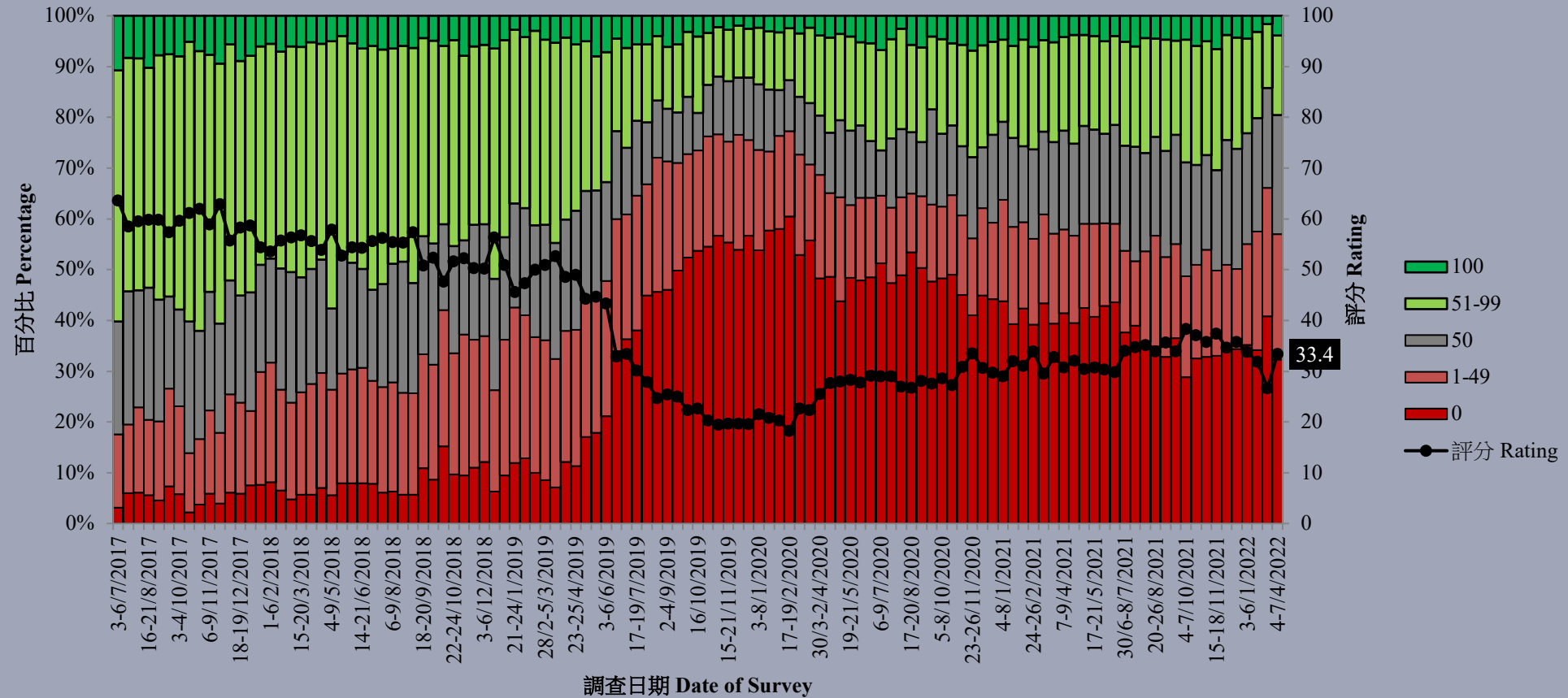
		7-11/3/2022	4-7/4/2022	Change	Record
CE Carrie Lam	Rating	26.6	33.4	▲6.8% *	Record high since Jan. 2022
	Vote of confidence	12%	13%	▲1%	Record high since Feb. 2022
	Vote of no confidence	78%	78%	--	Record low since Feb. 2022
	Net approval rate	-67%	-65%	▲2%	Record high since Feb. 2020

- Our latest survey shows that the popularity rating of CE Carrie Lam is 33.4 marks, registering a significant increase from a month ago, while 31% of respondents giving her 0 mark. Her approval rate is 13%, disapproval rate 78%, giving a net popularity of negative 65 percentage points.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

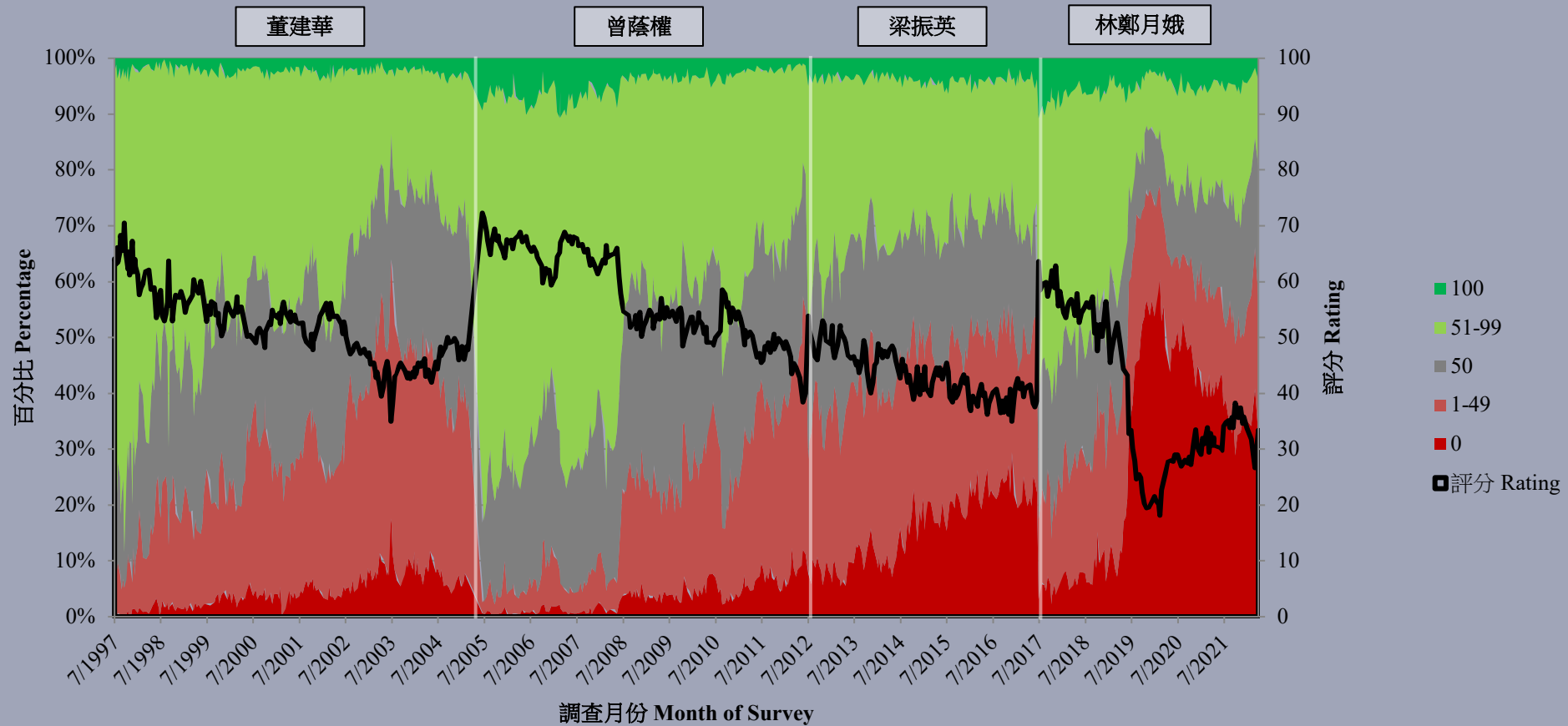
特首林鄭月娥評分 (按次計算)
Rating for Chief Executive Carrie Lam (Per Poll)
(7/2017 – 4/2022)



Survey Result - Popularity of Chief Executive

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特首評分 (按次計算)
Rating for Chief Executives (Per Poll)
(7/1997 – 4/2022)



Survey Topic

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- Popularity of Chief Executive
- Core Social Indicators
 - Degree of freedom
 - Compliance with the rule of law
 - Degree of stability
 - Degree of prosperity
 - Degree of democracy

Survey Result - Social Indicators

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● Five Core Social Indicators

	7-11/3/2022	4-7/4/2022	Change	Record
Freedom	4.92	5.34	▲0.42 *	Record high since Apr. 2020
Rule of law	4.36	5.14	▲0.77 *	Record high since May 2019
Stability	3.91	5.06	▲1.15 *	Record high since Mar. 2021
Prosperity	3.98	4.93	▲0.95 *	Record high since Feb. 2022
Democracy	3.98	4.51	▲0.53 *	Record high since Apr. 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", "stability", "prosperity" and "democracy". Their scores are 5.34, 5.14, 5.06, 4.93 and 4.51 respectively. The ratings of all indicators have registered **significant increases** compared with a month ago. Among them, the rating of "rule of law" has registered a record **high** since May 2019.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Social Indicators

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核心社會指標走勢圖表 (按次計算)
Trend of Core Social Indicators Chart (Per Poll)
(2/2021 - 4/2022)

