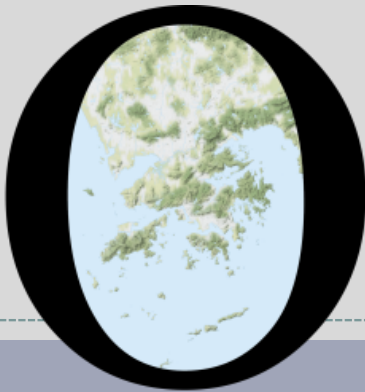


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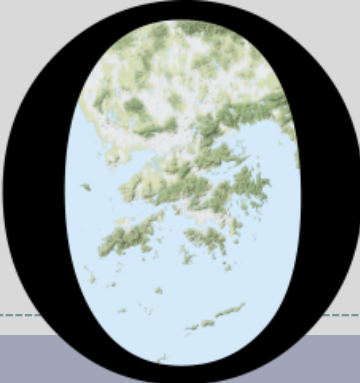
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Latest Tracking Poll Results

January 25, 2022

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限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

25/1/2022

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

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- **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)**

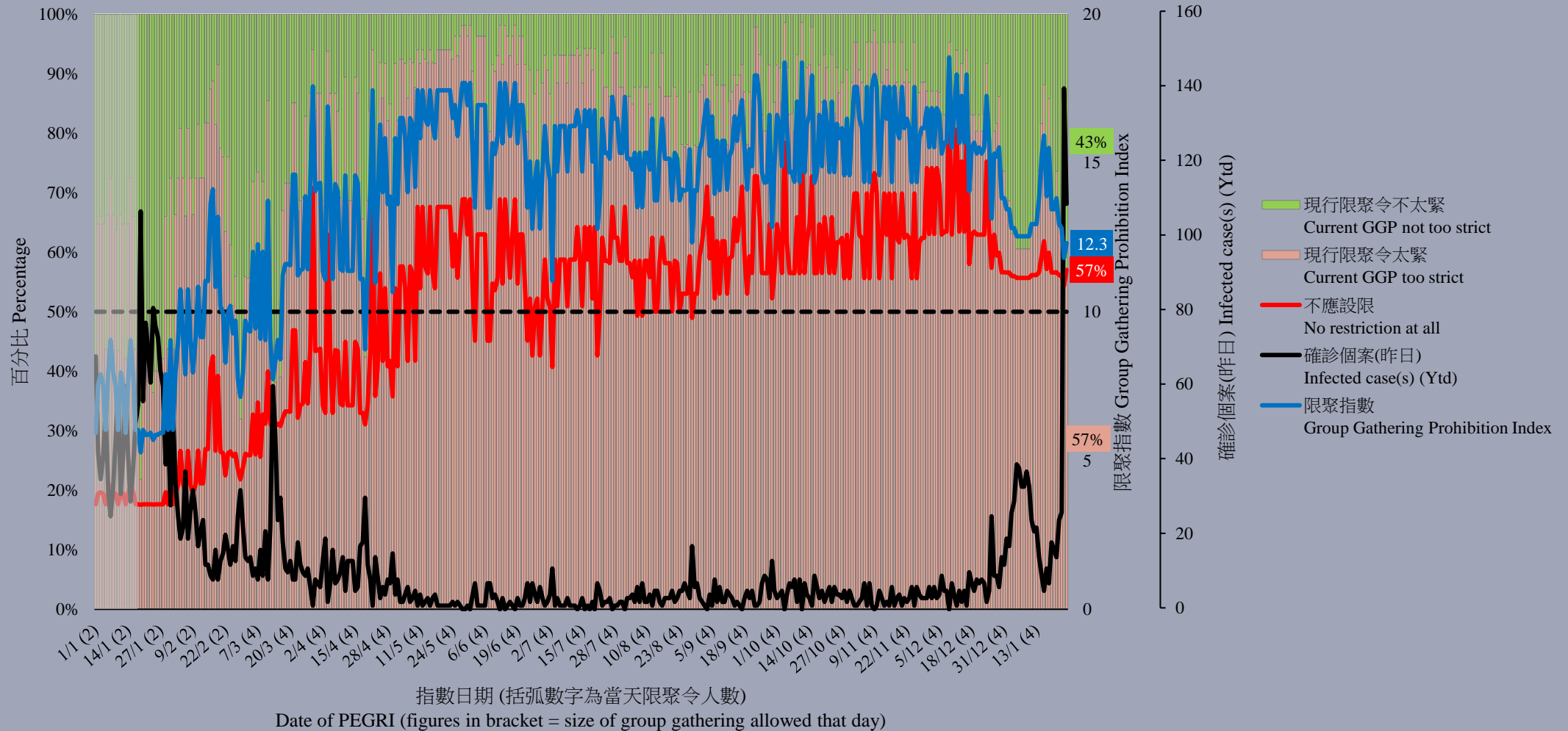
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者]</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？</p> <p>你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？</p> <p>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”]</p> <p>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 2 people?</p> <p>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 4 people?</p> <p>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 8 people?</p> <p>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 16 people?</p> <p>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

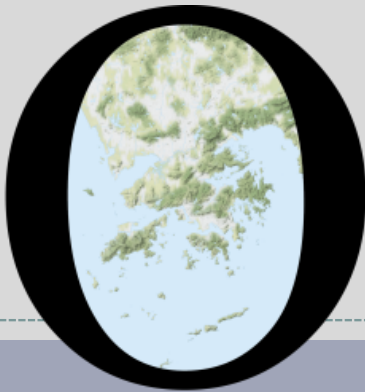
Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

6

獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「全球大部分地方疫症開始完結之際，香港的疫情才揭開序幕。Omicron 和 Delta 變種病毒夾擊，市民大眾才討論『清零』與『共存』的議題，似乎是後知後覺。病毒清零從一開始已知是不可能任務，與其投放大量資源作無了期抗疫，倒不如認真真重整步伐，向共存方向出發，也讓市民重回生活正軌，懇請政府慎重考慮。病毒為求生，都會變種變種再變種。疫症當前，香港政府為求存，會變陣變陣再變陣嗎？」

Independent commentator KC Poon observed, “As the epidemic begins to end in most parts of the world, Hong Kong epidemic has only just begun, and with both Omicron and Delta variant viruses striking, it seems that the public is only now discussing the issues of ‘zero cases infection’ and ‘coexistence with the virus’. Virus clearance is known to be mission impossible from the beginning. Instead of putting in a lot of resources to fight the epidemic indefinitely, it would be better to seriously reorganize the pace and aim towards coexistence, so that people can get back to the right track of life. In order to survive, viruses will mutate and re-mutate. When the epidemic is underway, will the Hong Kong government change and change and change in order to survive?”

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Contact Information

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	Survey on most familiar countries or regions (nomination)	Other survey series
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 rate	52.7%	48.4%
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages not more than +/-4%, that of net values not more than +/-7% and that of ratings not more than +/-0.1 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 HKSAR Government**
 - People's satisfaction with the HKSAR Government
 - People's trust in the HKSAR Government
 - People's appraisals of society's conditions
- **Public Sentiment Index**
- **People's feelings towards different peoples and governments**

Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

10

● People's satisfaction with the HKSAR Government

	9-14/12/2021	17-20/1/2022	Change	Record
Satisfaction rate	25%	20%	▼5%	Record low since May 2021
Dissatisfaction rate	56%	60%	▲4%	Record high since Jun. 2021
Net satisfaction rate	-31%	-39%	▼8%	Record low since May 2021
Mean value	2.4	2.2	▼0.1	Record low since May 2021

- Regarding the HKSAR Government, the latest satisfaction rate is 20%, whereas dissatisfaction rate stands at 60%, thus the net satisfaction is negative 39 percentage points, which has dropped by 8 percentage points from a month ago, yet within sampling error. The mean score is 2.2, meaning close to “quite dissatisfied” in general.

Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

11

● People's trust in the HKSAR Government

	9-14/12/2021	17-20/1/2022	Change	Record
Trust	39%	36%	▼3%	Record low since Sept. 2021
Distrust	50%	49%	▼1%	Record low since Nov. 2021
Net trust	-11%	-13%	▼1%	Record low since Sept. 2021
Mean value	2.7	2.6	▼0.1	Record low since Aug. 2021

- Regarding people's trust in the HKSAR Government, 36% of the respondents expressed trust, 49% expressed distrust, thus the net trust value is negative 13 percentage points, which has not changed much from a month ago. The mean score is 2.6, meaning between “quite distrust” and “half-half” in general.

Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

12

• Net satisfaction rates of society's conditions

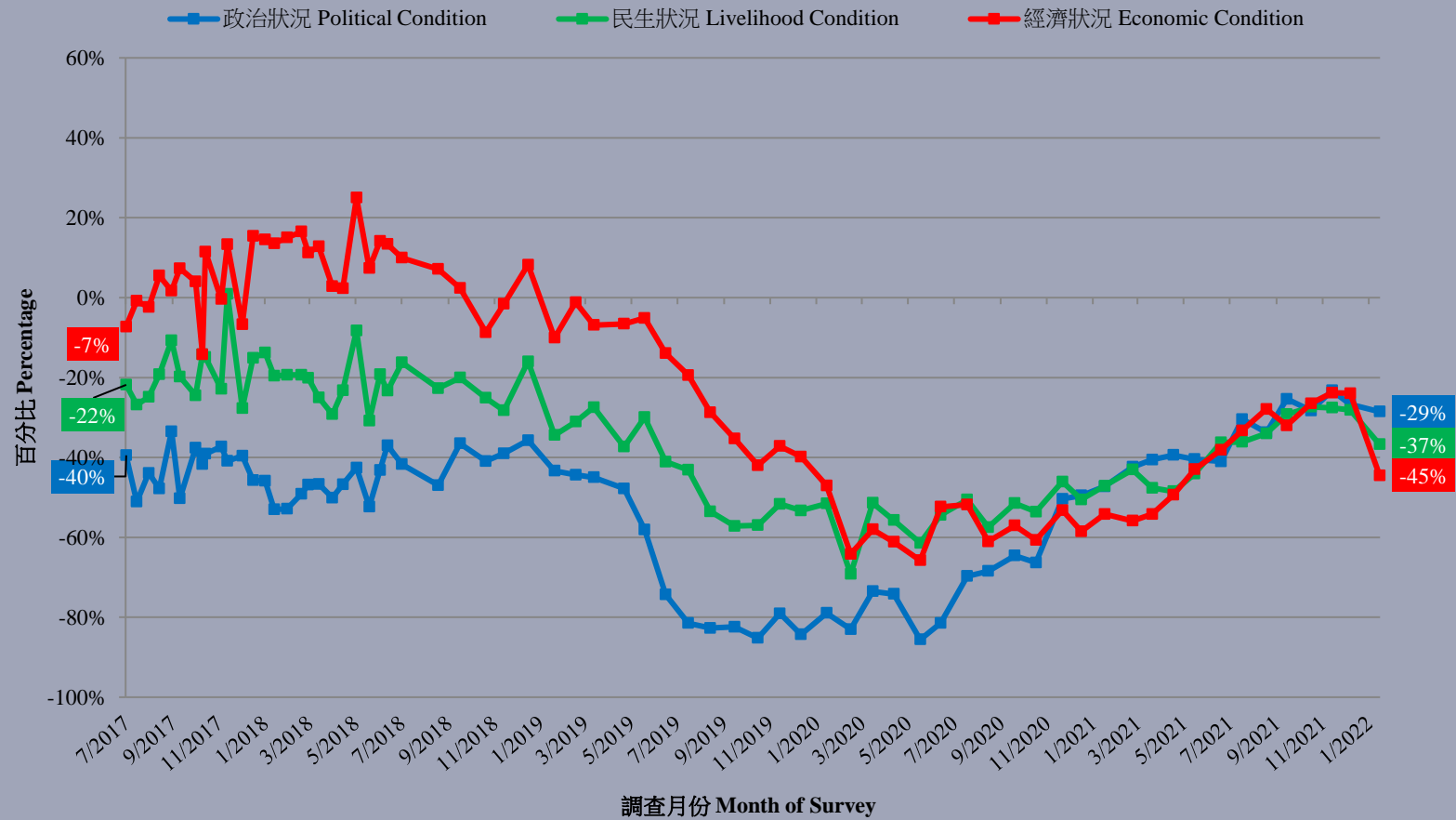
	9-14/12/2021	17-20/1/2022	Change	Record
Political condition	-27%	-29%	▼2%	Record low since Aug. 2021
Livelihood condition	-28%	-37%	▼9% *	Record low since May 2021
Economic condition	-24%	-45%	▼21% *	Record low since Apr. 2021

- As for people's satisfaction with the current political, livelihood and economic conditions, the latest net satisfaction rates are negative 29, negative 37 and negative 45 percentage points respectively. The net satisfaction rates of livelihood and economic conditions have dropped significantly compared to a month ago, where the drop registered for the latter was as much as 21 percentage points.

* Significant change

Survey Result - Popularity of HKSAR Government

市民對社會狀況的評價滿意率淨值 (按次計算)
Net satisfaction rates of people's appraisals of society's conditions (Per Poll)
(7/2017 – 1/2022)



Survey Topic

14

- **Popularity of HKSAR Government**
 - People's satisfaction with the HKSAR Government
 - People's trust in the HKSAR Government
 - People's appraisals of society's conditions
- **Public Sentiment Index**
- People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

Survey Result - Public Sentiment Index

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● Public Sentiment Index (PSI)

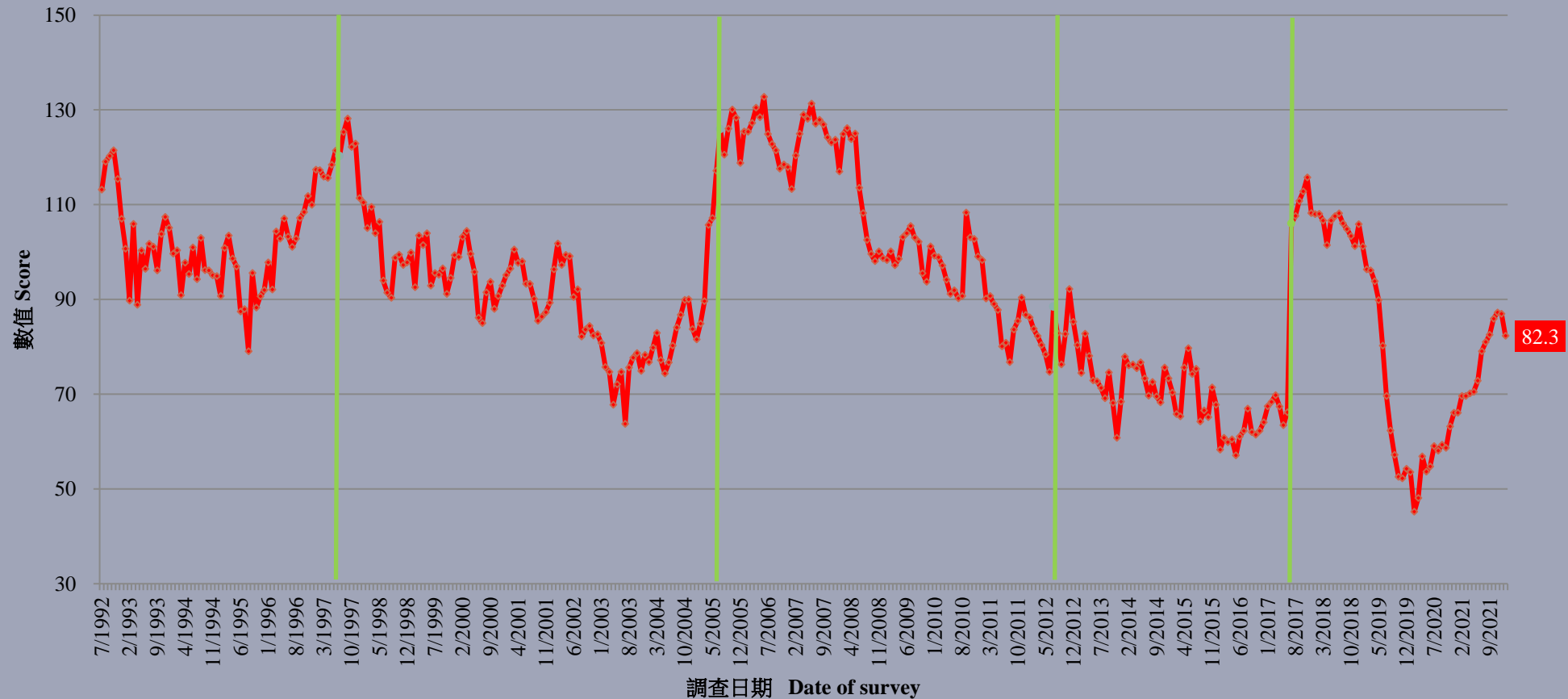
	6/1/2022	20/1/2022	Change	Record
Public Sentiment Index (PSI)	85.9	78.7	▼7.2	Record low since Jul. 2021
Government Appraisal (GA)	76.4	74.0	▼2.4	Record low since Aug. 2021
Society Appraisal (SA)	91.2	80.7	▼10.5	Record low since Jul. 2021

- All PSI, GA and SA scores range between 0 to 200, with 100 meaning normal.
- The latest PSI stands at 78.7, down by 7.2 points from early January. It can be considered as among the worst 8% across the past 20 years or so. Two component scores of PSI also can be considered as among the worst 4% and 10% across the past 20 years or so respectively.

Survey Result - Public Sentiment Index

16

民情指數 (按月計算)
Public Sentiment Index (monthly average)
(7/1992 - 1/2022)



Survey Topic

17

- Popularity of HKSAR Government
 - People's satisfaction with the HKSAR Government
 - People's trust in the HKSAR Government
 - People's appraisals of society's conditions
- Public Sentiment Index
- People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

Survey Result - People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

18

• Net affinity towards different peoples and governments

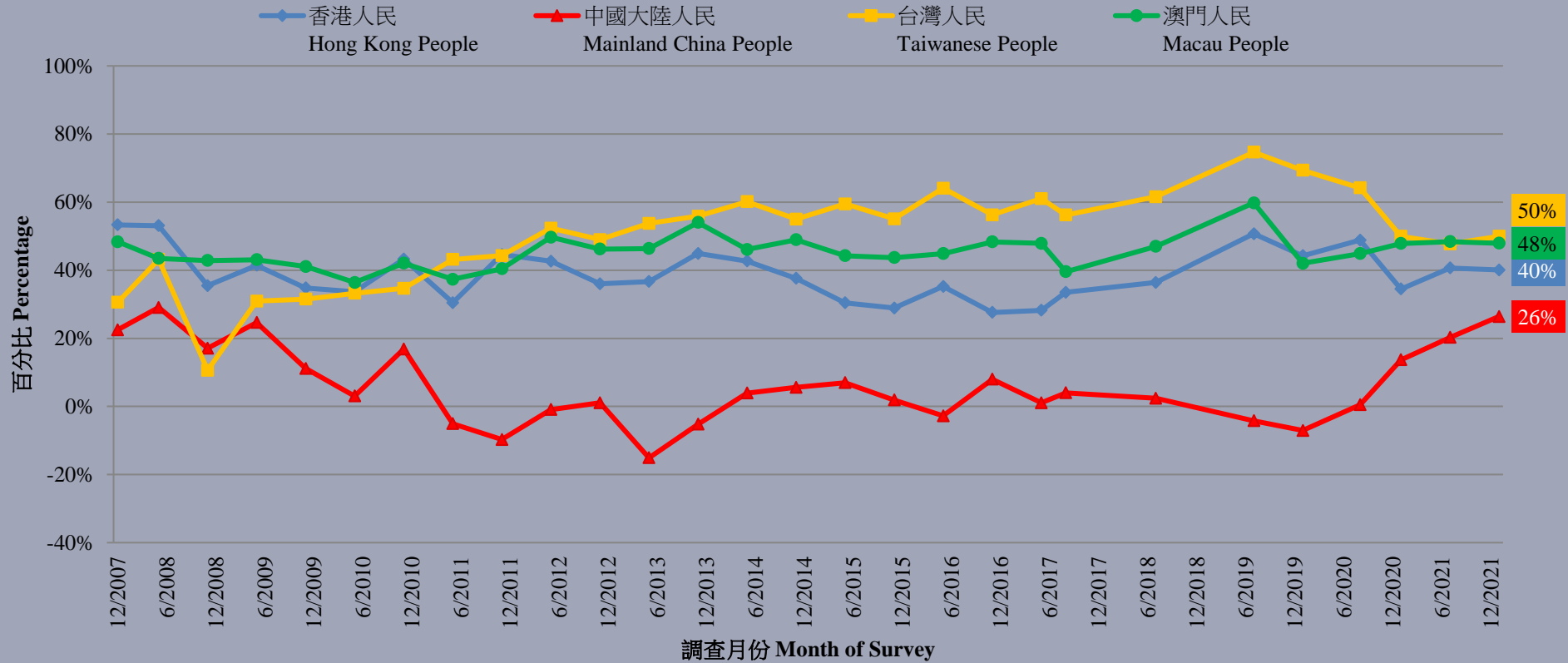
		19-22/7/2021	17-20/1/2022	Change	Record
Hong Kong	People	41%	40%	▼1%	Record low since Jan. 2021
	Government	-20%	-16%	▲4%	Record high since Jul. 2018
Mainland China	People	20%	26%	▲6%	Record high since May 2008
	Government	-2%	6%	▲8%	Record high since Nov. 2010
Taiwan	People	48%	50%	▲2%	Record high since Aug. 2020
	Government	8%	7%	--	--
Macau	People	48%	48%	--	--
	Government	31%	36%	▲5%	Record high since Jan. 2021

- Our latest survey shows that, in terms of net affinity, Hong Kong people feel more positively about all other peoples than their governments. Looking back at past records, the net affinity of Hong Kong people towards the people and government of Mainland China are at historical **highs** since 2008 and 2010 respectively.

Survey Result - People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

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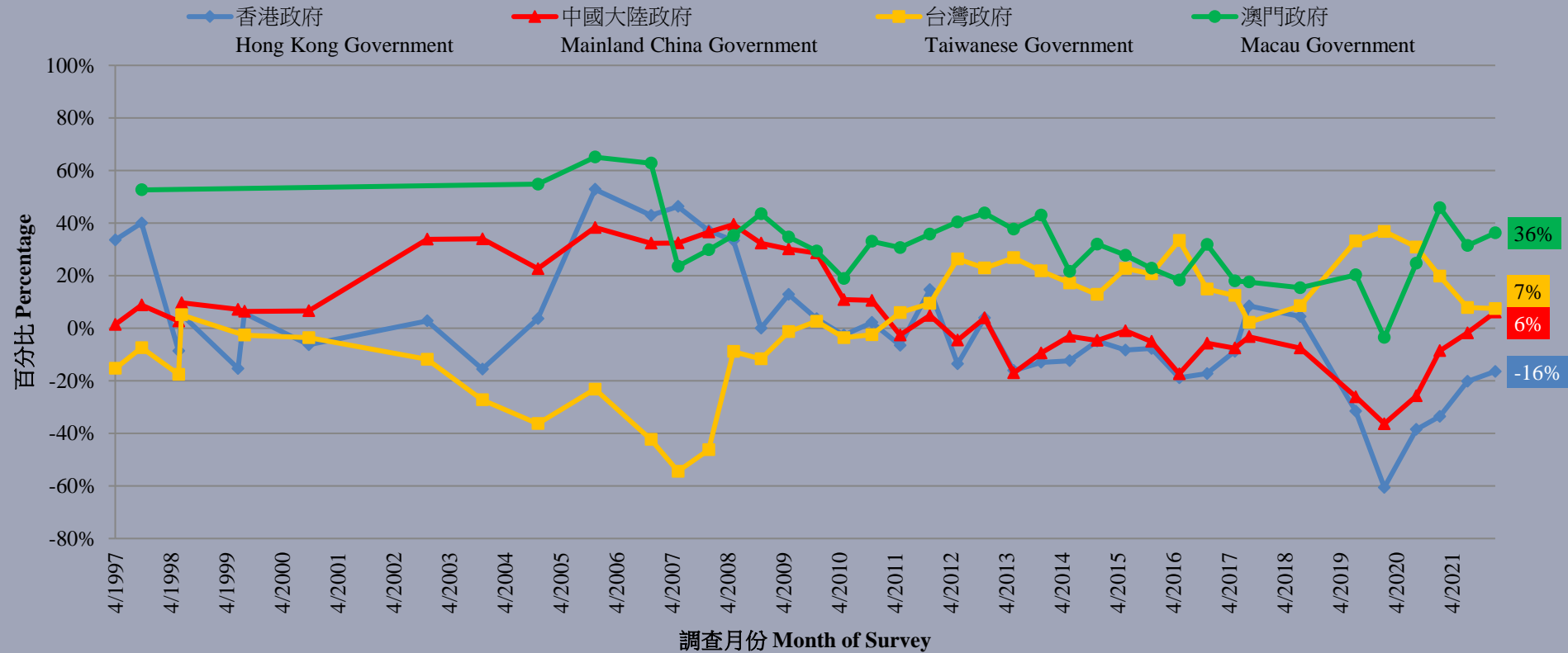
市民對各地人民好感淨值 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
People's feeling towards different People – Net Value Combined Charts (Per Poll)
(12/2007 – 1/2022)



Survey Result - People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

20

市民對各地政府好感淨值 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
People's feeling towards different Governments – Net Value Combined Charts (Per Poll)
(4/1997 – 1/2022)



Survey Result - People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

21

• Net affinity towards different peoples and governments

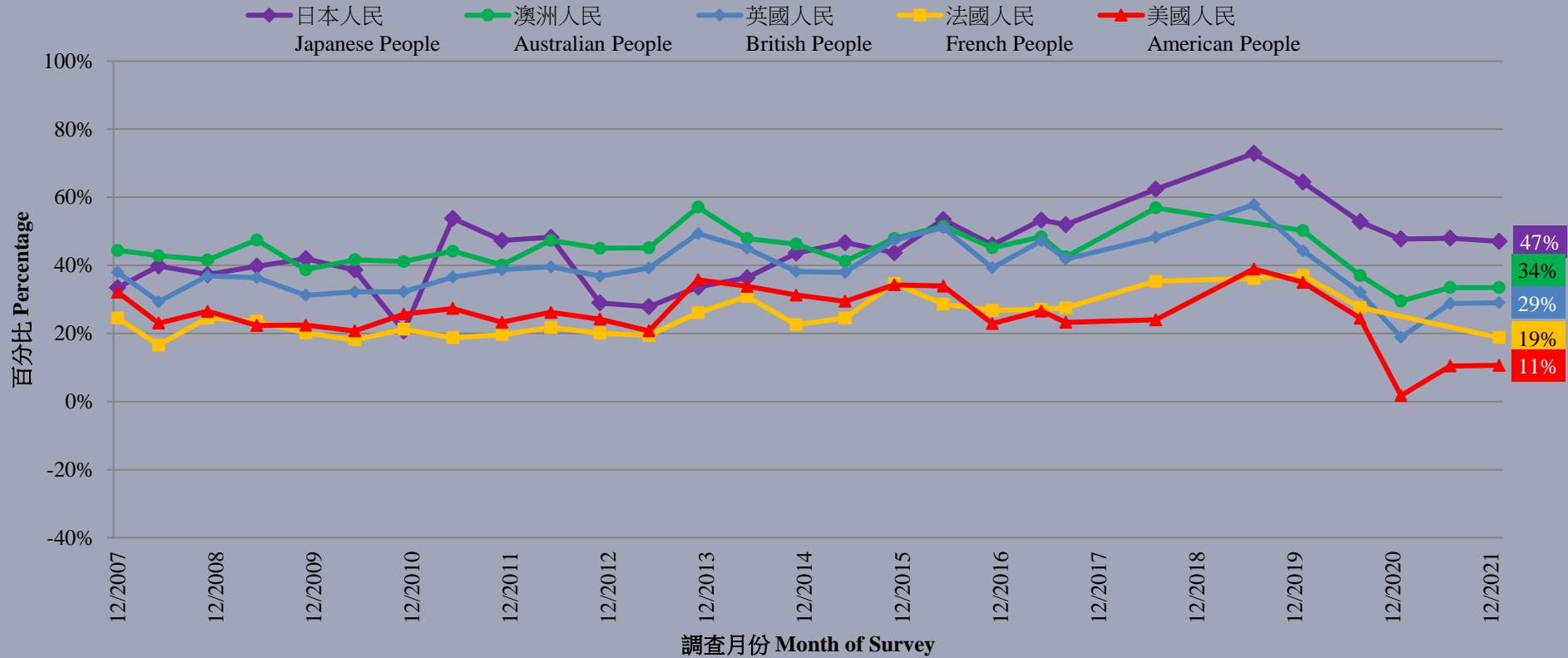
		19-22/7/2021	17-20/1/2022	Change	Record
Japan	People	48%	47%	▼1%	Record low since Nov. 2016
	Government	8%	1%	▼7%	Record low since Aug. 2017
Australia	People	34%	34%	--	--
	Government	16%	13%	▼3%	Record low since Sept. 2000
United Kingdom	People	29%	29%	--	--
	Government	12%	5%	▼7%	Record low since Jan. 2021
France	People	--	19%	--	Record low since May 2011
	Government	--	7%	--	Record low since Nov. 2012
United States	People	10%	11%	--	--
	Government	-20%	-23%	▼4%	Record low since Jan. 2021

- Compared to half a year ago, the net affinity of Hong Kong people towards different peoples and governments have not changed significantly. Among them, the net affinity for the governments of Hong Kong and the United States are negative. Looking back at past records, the net affinity of Hong Kong people towards the government of Australia, the people of France, the government of France and the people of Japan are at historical **lows** since 2000, 2011, 2012 and 2016 respectively.

Survey Result - People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

22

市民對各地人民好感淨值 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
People's feeling towards different People - Net Value Combined Charts (Per Poll)
(12/2007 - 1/2022)



Survey Result - People's feelings towards different peoples and governments

23

市民對各地政府好感淨值 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
People's feeling towards different Governments – Net Value Combined Charts (Per Poll)
(4/1997 – 1/2022)

