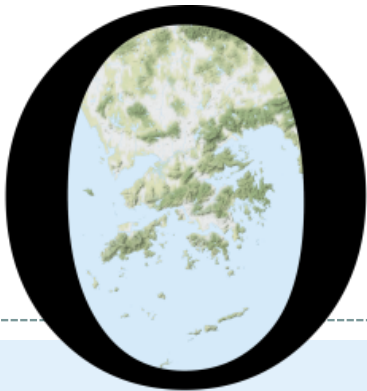


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Latest Tracking Poll Results

April 20, 2021

Contact Information

2

	Naming stage	Rating stage
Date of survey	22-25/3/2021	7-9/4/2021
Survey method	Random telephone survey conducted by real interviewers	
Target population	Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above	
Sample size	1,010 (including 507 landline and 503 mobile samples)	1,003 (including 508 landline and 495 mobile samples)
Effective response rate	56.8%	50.1%
Sampling error	Sampling error of ratings not more than +/-3.0 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 2019”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2019 Edition)”.	

Survey Topic

3

- Popularity of political groups
 - Top 10 political groups - Naming
 - Top 10 political groups - Rating

Survey result - Popularity of political groups

4

• Top 10 political groups - Naming

Rank	Political group	19-20/10/2020	22-25/3/2021	Change	Change in ranking
1	DAB	53%	53%	--	▲1
2	Democratic Party	55%	47%	▼8%	▼1
3	Civic Party	35%	32%	▼2%	--
4	FTU	28%	24%	▼3%	--
5	Liberal Party	25%	16%	▼9%	--
6	New People's Party	18%	15%	▼3%	--
7	LSD	12%	13%	▲1%	--
8	People Power	9%	9%	--	▲1
9	BPA	6%	7%	--	▲2
10	Civic Passion	8%	7%	▼1%	--
11	CHRF	1%	7%	▲5%	▲6
12	ADPL	3%	6%	▲3%	▲2

Survey result - Popularity of political groups

6

• Top 10 political groups - Rating

Political group	21-22/10/2020	7-9/4/2021	Change	Record
CHRF	--	40.2	--	All-time record low since Aug. 2005
Democratic Party	42.5	38.8	▼3.7 *	All-time record low since Apr. 1994
Civic Party	39.3	38.2	▼1.0	All-time record low since May 2006
People Power	42.9	38.2	▼4.7 *	Record low since Apr. 2019
DAB	27.4	35.4	▲8.0 *	Record high since Apr. 2019
Liberal Party	33.6	35.0	▲1.4	Record high since Apr. 2020
LSD	40.7	34.6	▼6.1 *	Record low since Apr. 2017
FTU	27.4	33.0	▲5.6 *	Record high since Apr. 2019
New People's Party	27.8	29.7	▲2.0	Record high since Apr. 2019
Civic Passion	35.6	28.7	▼6.9 *	Record low since Oct. 2017
ADPL	--	36.8	--	All-time record low since Sept. 1991
BPA	25.3	29.3	▲4.0 *	Record high since Apr. 2020

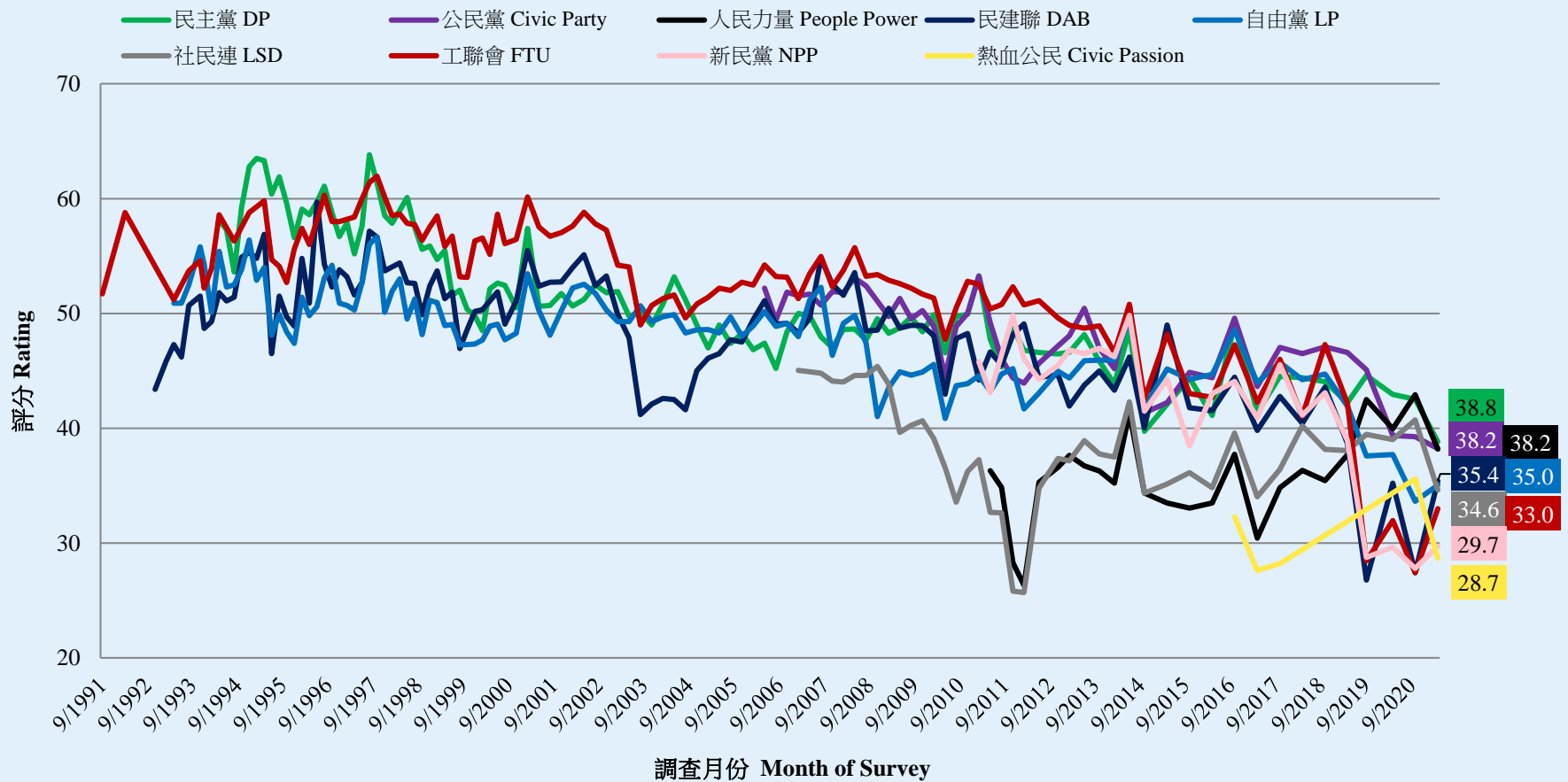
- Compared to six months ago, the ratings of DP, People Power, LSD and Civic Passion have dropped significantly, whereas the ratings of DAB, FTU and BPA have increased significantly. The ratings of CHRF, DP, Civic Party and ADPL register record **lows** since they were first rated in 2005, 1994, 2006 and 1991 respectively. Meanwhile, the ratings for LSD and Civic Passion register record **lows** since 2017.

* Significant change

Survey result - Popularity of political groups

7

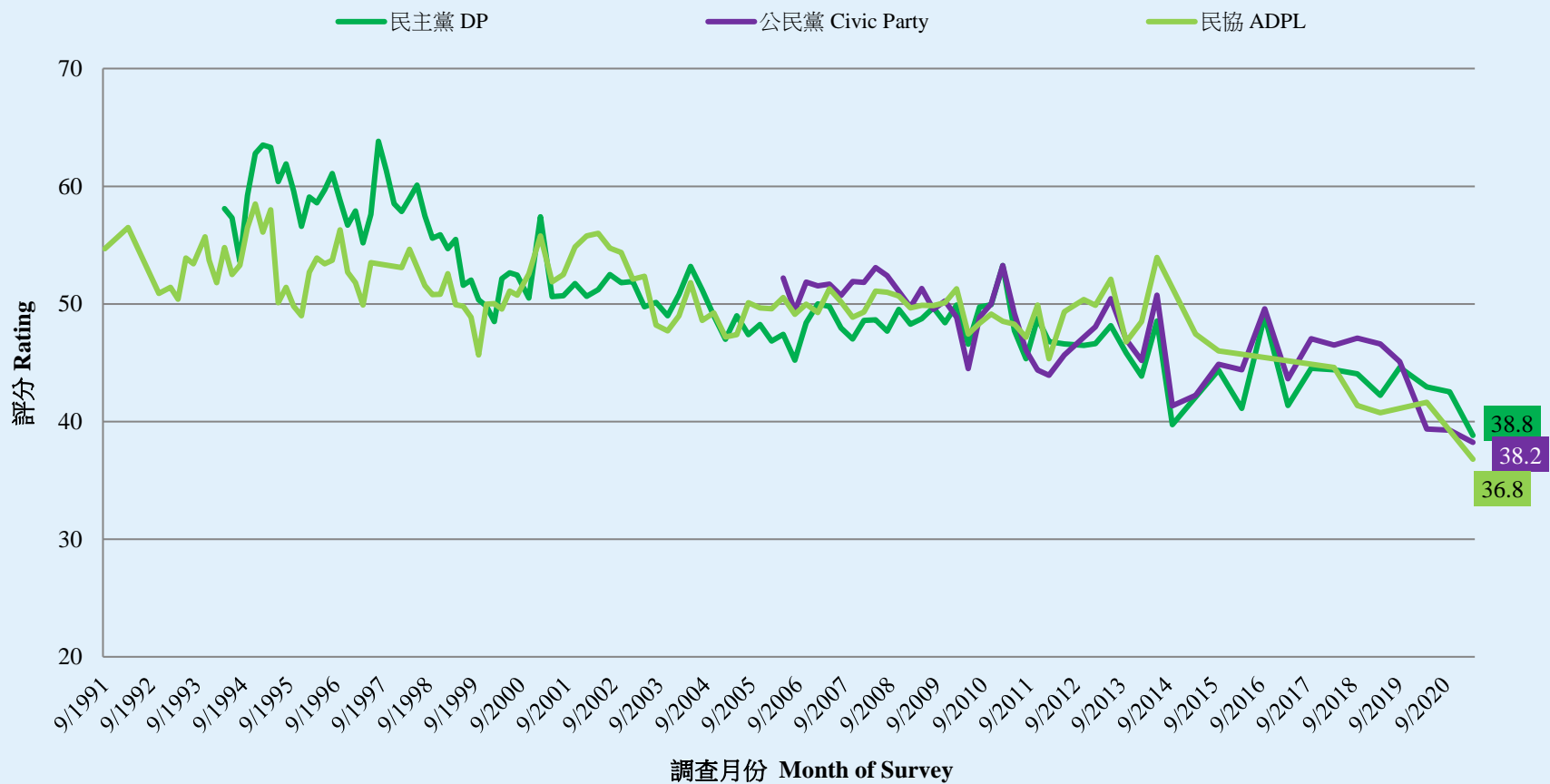
各政治團體評分 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
 Ratings of Political Groups – Combined (per poll)
 (9/1991 – 4/2021)



Survey result - Popularity of political groups

8

各政治團體評分 - 綜合圖表 (按次計算)
Ratings of Political Groups – Combined (per poll)
(9/1991 – 4/2021)



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Community Democracy Project -

Community Health Module

Latest Results

April 20, 2021

Contact Information - Community Health Module

10

	HKPOP Panel	
Date of survey	April 12, 3pm – April 19, 3pm	
Survey method	Online survey	
Target population	Hong Kong residents aged 12+	
	Representative Panel	Volunteer Panel
Total sample size	656	5,705
Response rate	7.6%	6.7%
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages at +/-4% at 95% confidence level	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level
Weighting method	The figures are rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution of Hong Kong population and by District Councils population figures from Census and Statistics Department; 2) Voting results of District Councils Election from Registration and Electoral Office; 3) rating distribution of Chief Executive from regular tracking surveys.	

Survey Result - Community Health Module

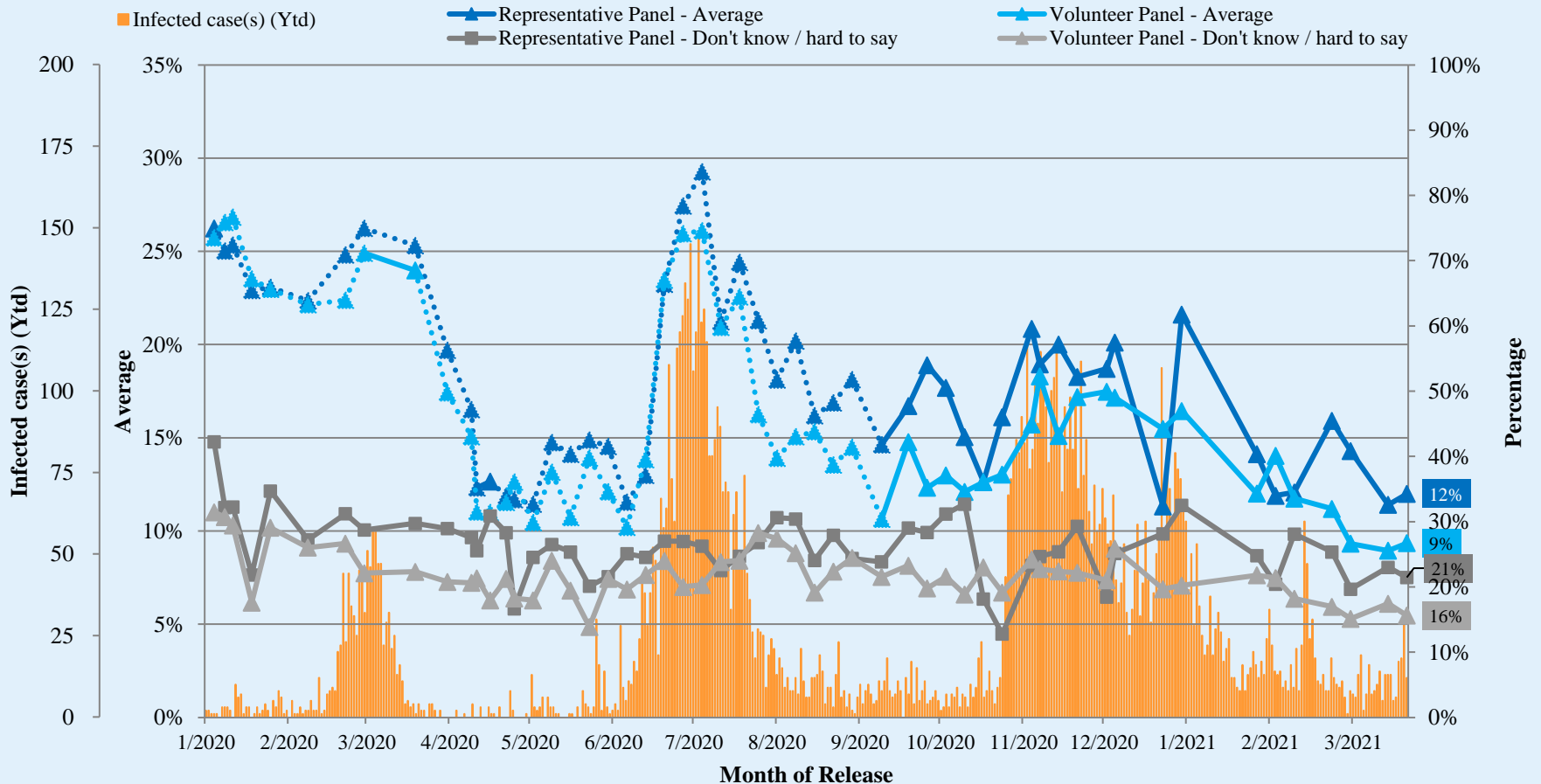
- **Latest survey period: 12-19/4/2021** (*Representative Panel N= 655 Volunteer Panel N= 5,692*)
- **Last survey period: 29/3-12/4/2021** (*Representative Panel N= 980 Volunteer Panel N= 9,125*)
- **Second last survey period: 22-29/3/2021** (*Representative Panel N= 756 Volunteer Panel N= 6,036*)

Opinion Question [^]		Representative Panel (N=655)		Volunteer Panel (N=5,692)	
		Don't know / hard to say	Average	Don't know / hard to say	Average
Q1 How likely do you think it is that you will contract novel coronavirus pneumonia over the next one month? [Logarithmic Scale]	Latest	21%	12%	16%	9%
	Last	23%	11%	17%	9%
	Second Last	20%	14%	15%	9%

[^] 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.

Survey Result - Community Health Module

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.

Survey Result - Community Health Module

13

- **Latest survey period: 12-19/4/2021** (*Representative Panel N=655 Volunteer Panel N= 5,703*)
- **Last survey period: 29/3-12/4/2021** (*Representative Panel N=986 Volunteer Panel N=9,147*)
- **Second last survey period: 22-29/3/2021** (*Representative Panel N=756 Volunteer Panel N=6,045*)

Opinion Question [^]		Representative Panel (N=655)				Volunteer Panel (N=5,703)			
		Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean [†]	Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean [†]
Q2 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?	Latest	17% ▼*	27% ▲*	56%	2.3	25% ▲*	6% ▼*	68% ▲*	2.1 ▼*
	Last	22%	22%	54%	2.3	23%	11%	65%	2.1
	Second Last	20%	20%	61%	2.1	20%	15%	65%	2.1

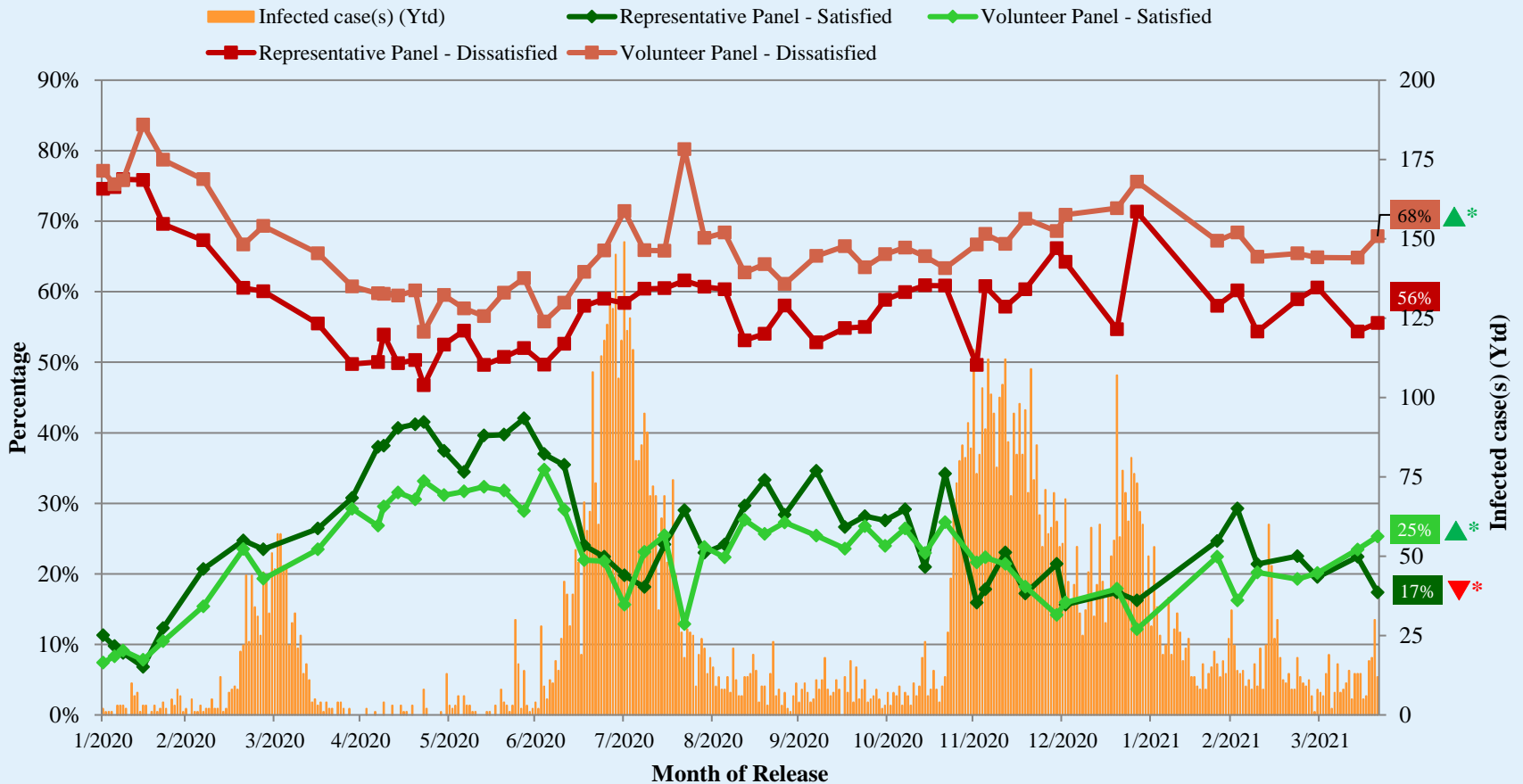
[^] Answer options included: very much satisfied, somewhat satisfied, half-half, somewhat dissatisfied, very much dissatisfied and don't know / hard to say

[†] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

* **Significant change**

Survey Result - Community Health Module

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



^ 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

20/4/2021

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

16

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	22/3 15:00 – 29/3 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	6,806
回應比率 Response rate	7.2%
抽樣誤差 Sampling error	95% 置信水平，百分比誤差 $\pm 1\%$ Sampling error of percentages at $\pm 1\%$ 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統計數字、各區議會人口數字；2) 選舉事務處提供的區議會選舉結果；3) 常規調查中的特首評分分佈數字，以「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。 The figures are rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution of Hong Kong population and by District Councils population figures from Census and Statistics Department; 2) Voting results of District Councils Election from Registration and Electoral Office; 3) rating distribution of Chief Executive from regular tracking surveys.

限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

17

- 最新調查日期 **Latest survey date: 22-29/3/2021 (N=6,806)**
- 上次調查日期 **Last survey date: 8-22/3/2021 (N=6,210)**
- 上上次調查日期 **Second last survey date: 1-8/3/2021 (N=5,606)**

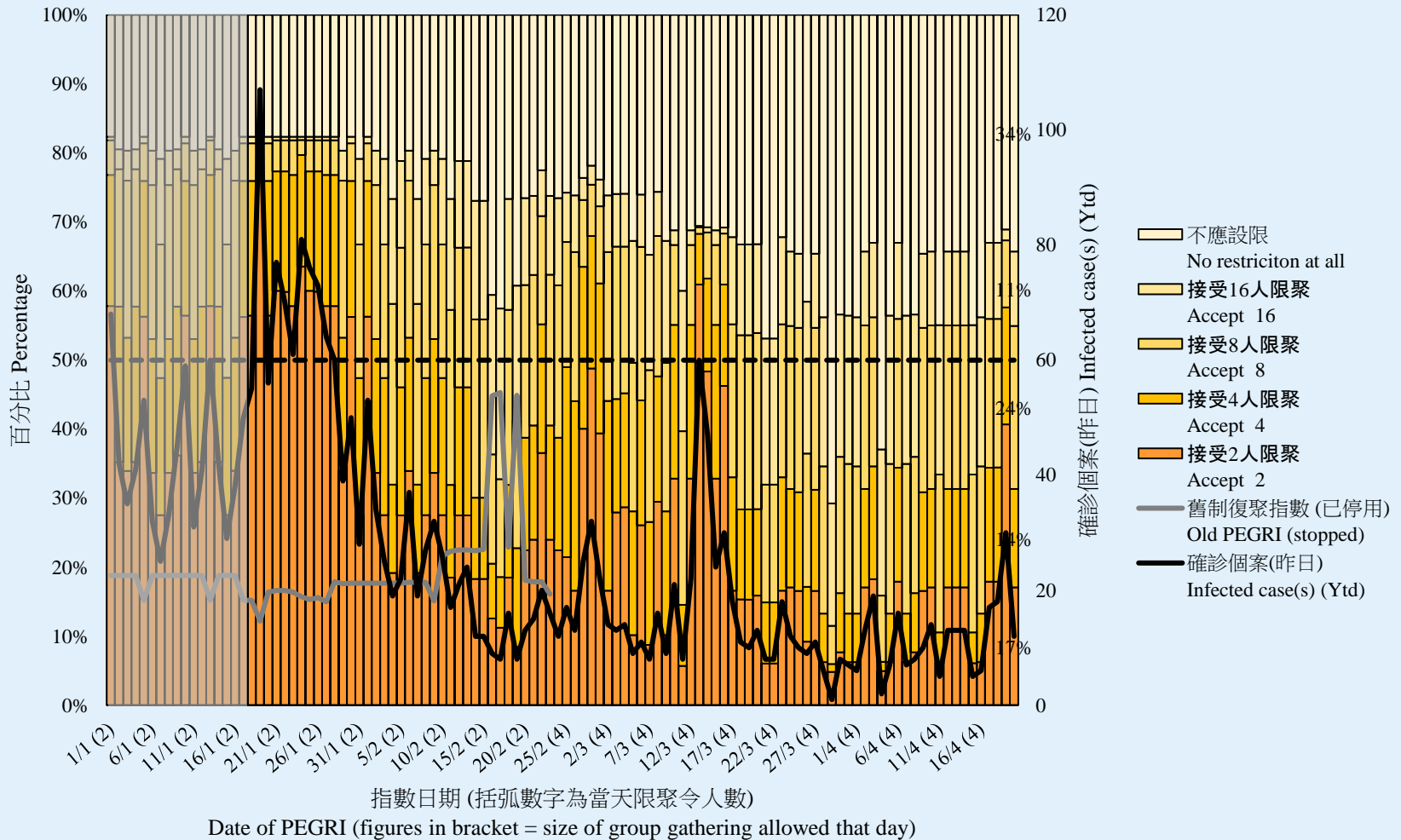
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？</p> <p>請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的 [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

18

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

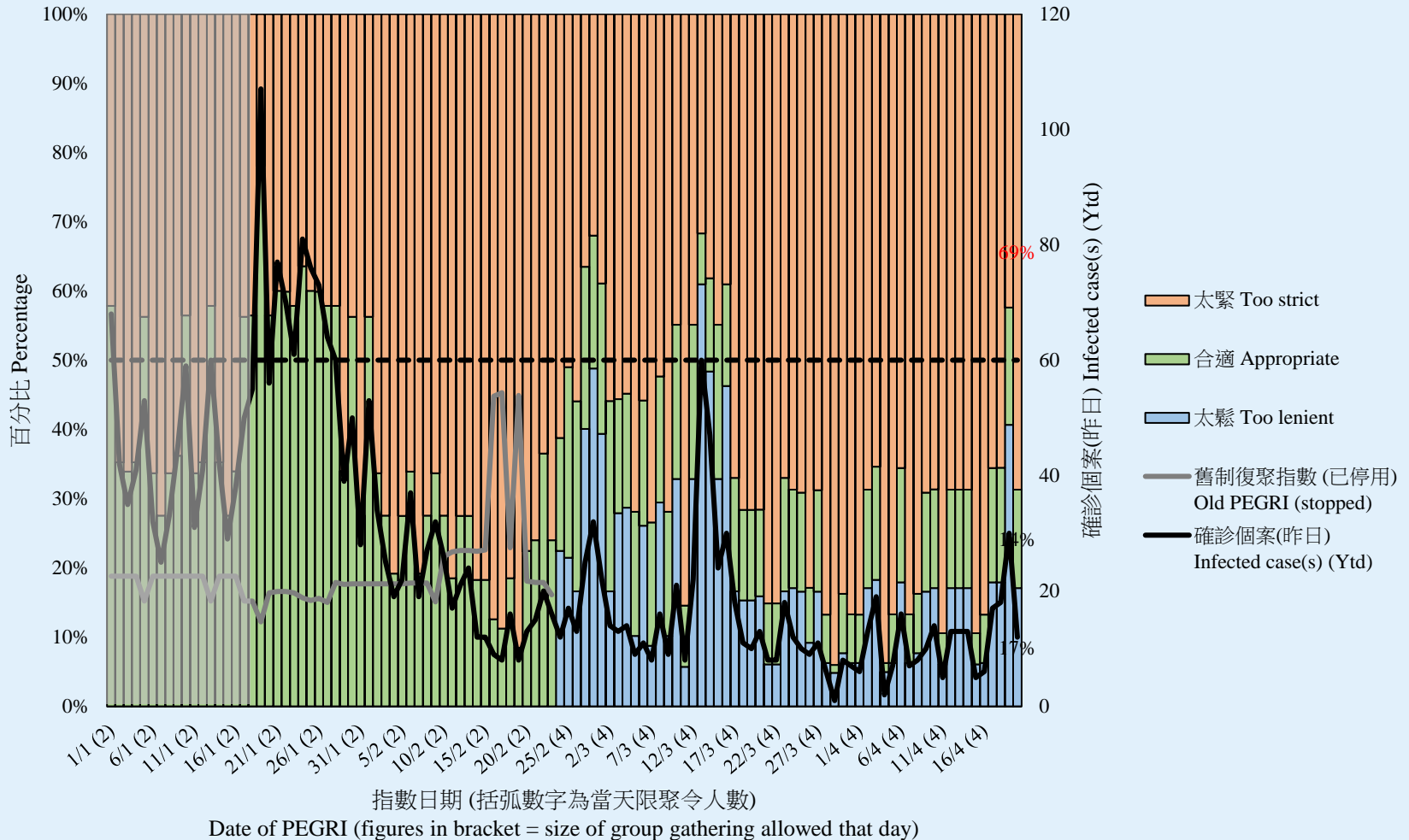


調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result - Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

19

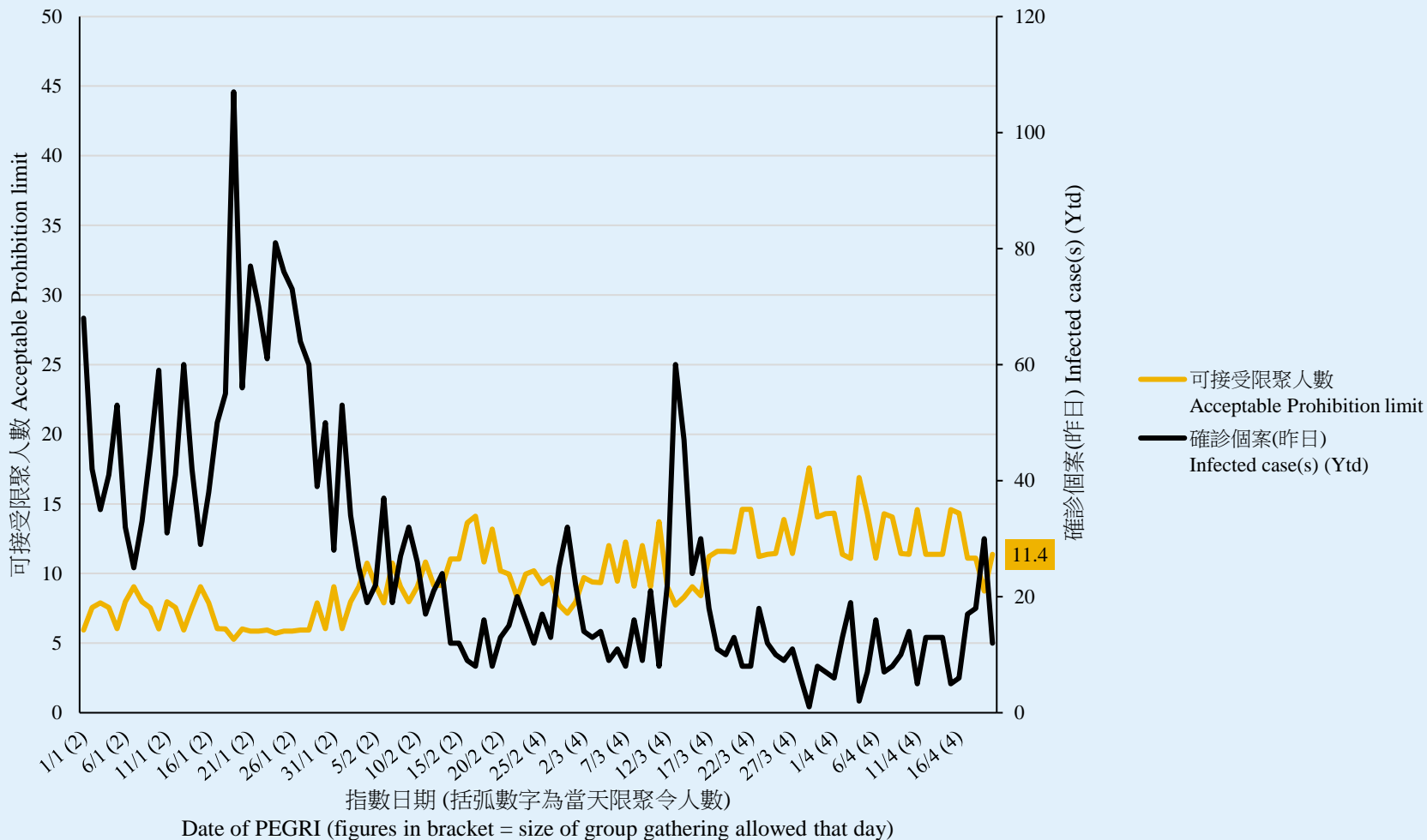
限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



調查結果 - 限聚指數

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Index

限聚指數 Group Gathering Prohibition Index



限聚指數 - 分析評論

Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

民生大聯盟發言人章彤輝博士指出，「主流社會意見認為政府限聚太緊，是源於市民日常的生活和商業營運所受的困擾，超出了他們可承受的範圍。隨著疫苗接種的人數增加，更多市民會認為聚集限制應該放寬。我呼籲醫學界能夠務實地評估風險，善用積累下來對新冠肺炎的防治經驗和智慧，協助香港回復正常的生活及工作秩序。」

Dr Tung-fai Cheung, Spokesman of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy & Livelihood, observed, “The current restriction order is considered to be too tight by mainstream society, because the order has excessively disturbed peoples’ daily life and business operation in Hong Kong. With the growth of vaccination coverage, more people would want a more relieved gathering order. I urge medical experts to evaluate the pandemic risk in a practical manner, and to value the experiences and wisdom learnt in recent clinical practice, so as to accelerate the recovery of our daily life and our depressed economy.”