#### HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

限聚指數 Group Gathering Prohibition Index 23/4/2021

# 樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

#### Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

		1
,	7	- ))
	_	
//		

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel	
調查日期 Survey date	16/4 15:00 — 21/4 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	6,330	
回應比率 Response rate	6.7%	
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**

- 3
- 最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 16-21/4/2021 (N=6,330)
- 上次調查日期 Last survey date: 22-29/3/2021 (N=6,806)
- 上上次調査日期 Second last survey date: 8-22/3/2021 (N=6,210)

#### 意見題目

你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」?

- ■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

[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?

請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的[個案數及限聚人數]組合.....

#### **Opinion Questions**

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?

- Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally
- No, it should depend on the epidemic situation
- Don't know / hard to say

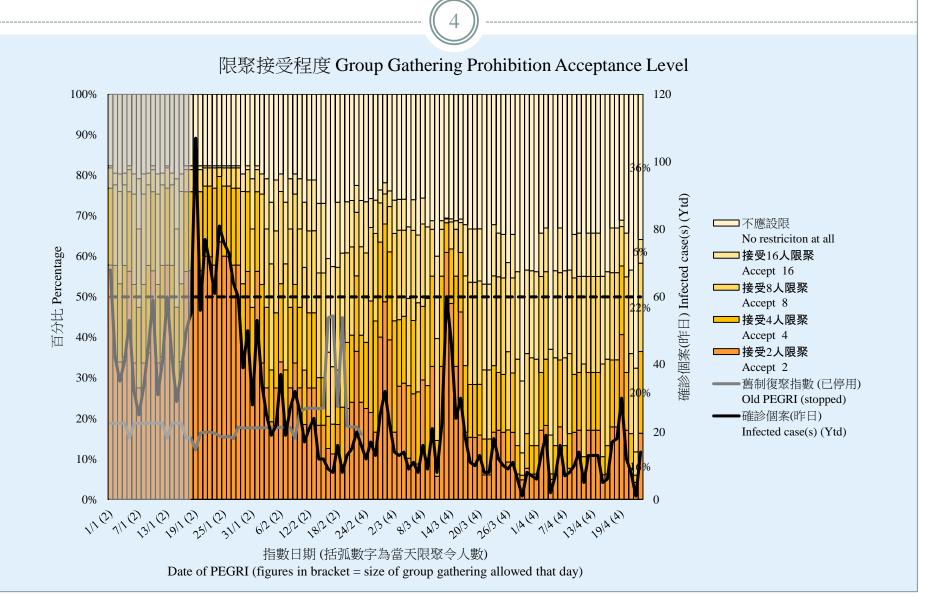
[For respondents NOT answering "Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally"]

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?

Please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:

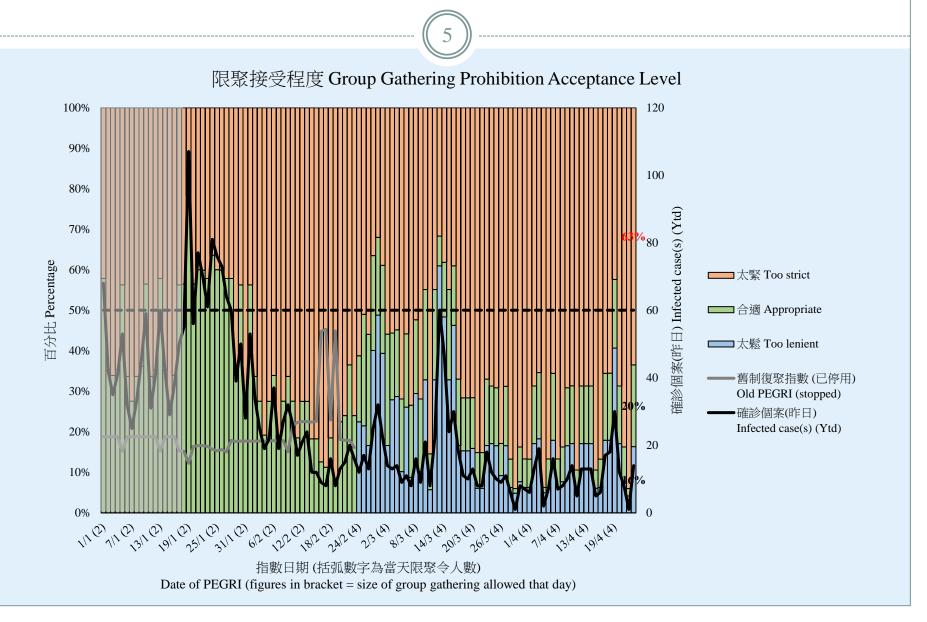
## 調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

#### **Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level**



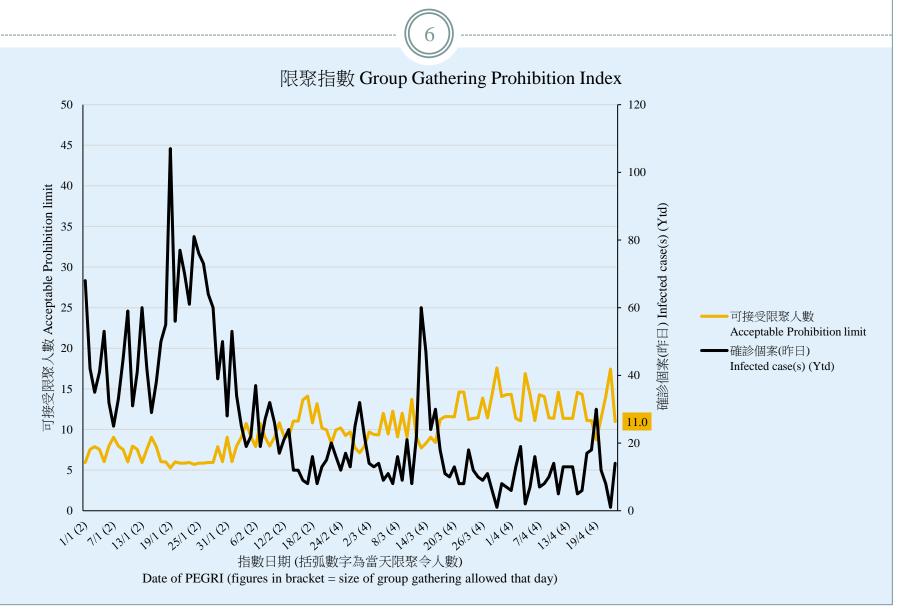
## 調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

#### **Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level**



#### 調查結果 - 限聚指數

#### **Survey Result – 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,「本周的證實病例數變化幅度不小, 而限聚指數和政府限聚人數的差別卻相對穩定,過去一個月平均差距接近 九人,顯示市民期望和政府限聚令之間有一個持續的心理距離。不知政府 是否有決心去理解和縮小這個差異,令社會訴求得以體現。畢竟限聚令不 應只是醫學角度的推測,更應該是醫學、民生和在政府抗疫信心的綜合體 現。」

Dr Tung-fai Cheung, Spokesman of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy & Livelihood, observed, "This week, we have seen rather varied numbers of confirmed cases. However, the difference between GGPI and the limit of group gathering ban has stayed rather stable over the month past, at about 9 people. This reveals a psychological gap between government group gathering ban and people's expectation. I wonder if our government is willing to narrow this gap and eventually eliminate it so as to respond to the aspirations and needs of the community. After all, the limit of group gathering is not only a medical speculate but also an integrated consideration of epidemic risk, people's overall well-being and our government's confidence against the COVID-19."