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 21/5/2021

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

-		-
		1/
		- 11
	-	
	/ T	
		- 1
	$\overline{}$	///
		//
		//
_	$\overline{}$	

	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

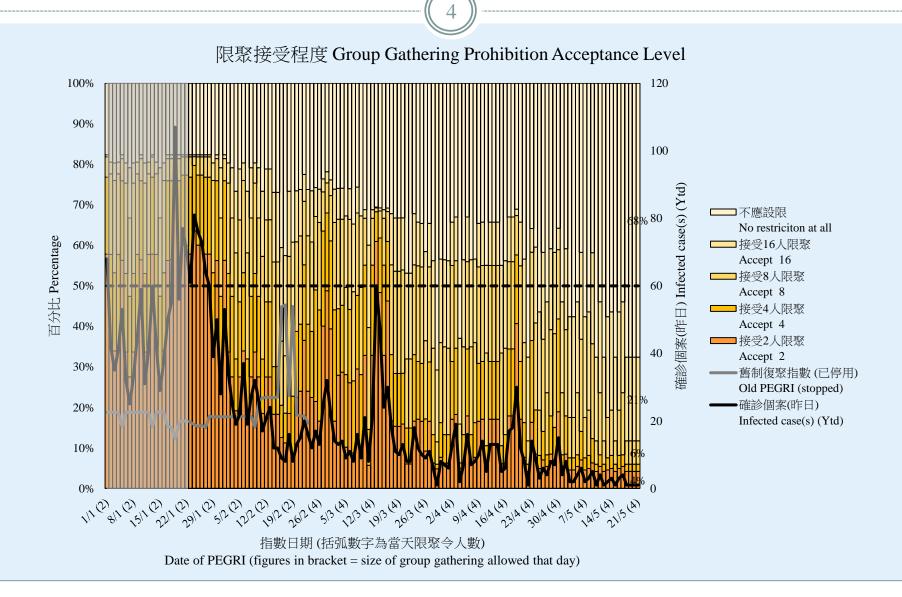
3

- <u>最新</u>調查日期 <u>Latest</u> 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)
- <u>上上次</u>調查日期 <u>Second last</u> survey date: 8-22/3/2021 (*N=6,210*)

意見題目	Opinion Questions
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	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
[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	[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:

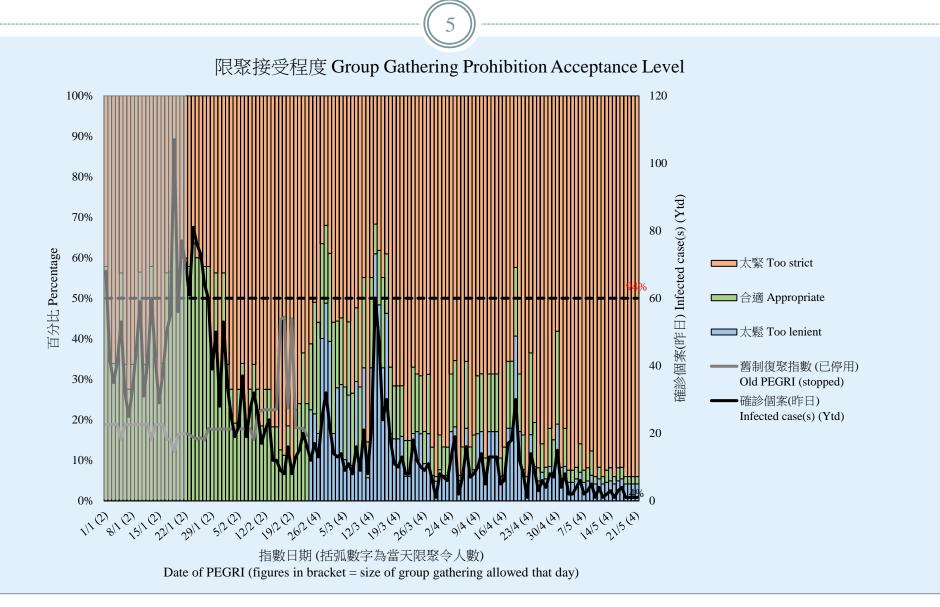
調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



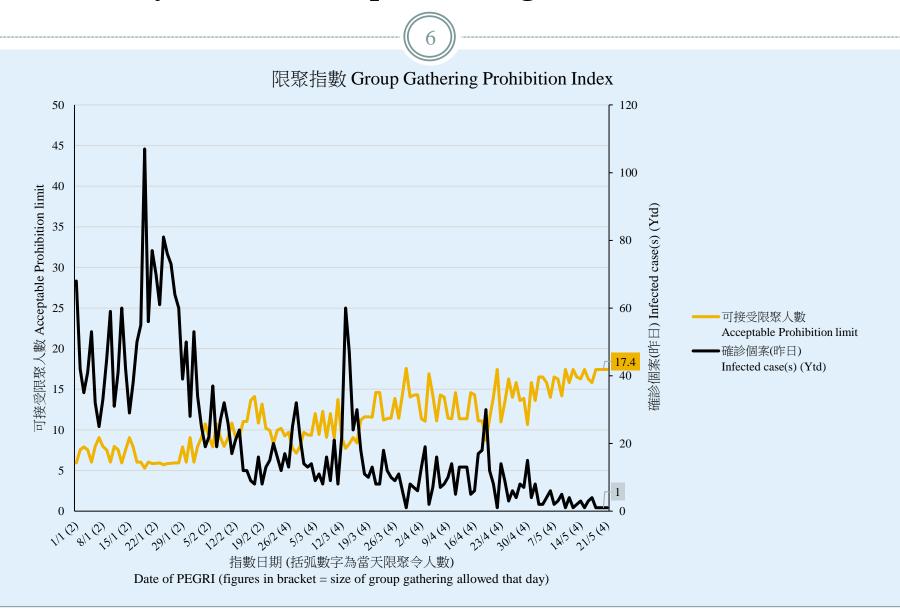
調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

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

中科監察研究員潘麒智指出,「截至昨天5月20日,香港已經踏入第27日無源頭不明個案。我認為A、B類的食肆防疫措施,應該盡快鬆綁並提升到6-8人一枱,好讓營商環境得以恢復。此外,政府亦應繼續做好把關工作,勿讓疫情由海外再度傳入香港。」

KC Poon, researcher from the CHINAT Monitor, observed, "As of yesterday May 20, Hong Kong has reached the 27th day of zero infection from unknown sources. I suggest relaxing the preventive measures for Category A and B restaurants to 6-8 persons per table as soon as possible so that the business environment can be restored. Meanwhile, the Government should continue its gate-keeping efforts to prevent the recurrence of the epidemic from overseas."