



HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香港民意研究所

---

# **Hong Kong Public Opinion Program of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute**

---

## **PopPanel Research Report No. 11 & Community Democracy Project Research Report No. 8**

---

### **Community Health Module Report 4**

**Survey Date: 12 to 14 February 2020**

**Release Date: 14 February 2020**

Copyright of this report was generated by the Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) and opened to the world.

HKPOP proactively promotes open data, open technology and the free flow of ideas, knowledge and information.

The predecessor of HKPOP was the Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP).

“HKPOP” or “POP” in this publication may refer to HKPOP or HKUPOP as the case may be.

## Research Background

Initiated by the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI), the “Community Integration through Cooperation and Democracy, CICD” Project (or the “Community Democracy Project”) aims to provide a means for Hongkongers to re-integrate ourselves through mutual respect, rational deliberations, civilized discussions, personal empathy, social integration, and when needed, resolution of conflicts through democratic means. It is the rebuilding of our Hong Kong society starting from the community level following the spirit of science and democracy. For details, please visit: <https://www.pori.hk/cicd>.

The surveys of Community Democracy (CD) Project officially started on 3 January 2020, targeting members of “HKPOP Panel” established by HKPORI in July 2019, including “Hong Kong People Representative Panel” (Probability-based Panel) and “Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel” (Non-probability-based Panel). This report also represents Report #11 under HKPOP Panel survey series, as well as Report #8 under the CD Project survey series. Since CD Project aims to gauge the opinions of members in different communities, HKPORI needs to continuously recruit new panel members and map their profile with their respective constituency areas to form “HKPOP Community Panel” including “Community Representative Panel” and “Community Volunteer Panel” first, and then conduct the research.

In view of the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (aka “Wuhan Pneumonia”, HKPOP kick-started “Community Democracy Project: Community Health Module” or “Community Health Project” by PopPanel survey study and community-based analysis, in order to understand the public’s views on the epidemic and the Government’s relevant polices, using small communities such as housing estates as the unit of analysis. The survey covers people’s views on their perceived chance contracting pneumonia, appraisal on the government’s handling of the disease, impacts of the border closure, and calls for strike by frontline medical staff. The special feature of Community Health Module is that, all target respondents are set at 12 years or older. In light of faster changing situation of Wuhan Pneumonia, HKPORI is collaborating with the School of Public Health of The University of Hong Kong to conduct a new wave of detailed epidemic survey. The survey aims to combine studies on epidemic and public sentiment, as well as independent feature on parents’ views, to provide professional and useful data to public.

HKPOP sent out emails to all panel members at the beginning of the survey, inviting them to fill in the questionnaire at the designated online platform. Members were allowed to make repeated submissions, while only the last submission of each individual member would be used for analysis.

## Contact Information

Herewith the contact information of this Community Democracy survey:

**Table 1: Detailed Contact Information**

Survey method	Online survey	
Target population	HKPOP Panel samples, namely Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Probability-based Panel) and Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Non-probability-based Panel)	
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) overall voting results, overall voter population and gender-age breakdown from Registration and Electoral Office; 3) rating distribution of Chief Executive from regular tracking surveys.	
Date of survey	Feb 12, PM – Feb 14, 9am	
Total sample size	Probability-based Panel: 1,255	Non-probability-based Panel: 14,281
Response rate	Probability-based Panel: 15.7%	Non-probability-based Panel: 22.4%
Sampling error <sup>[1]</sup>	Sampling error of percentages at +/-3% at 95% confidence level	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level

[1] All error figures in this release are calculated at 95% confidence level. “95% confidence level” means that if we were to repeat a certain survey 100 times with different random samples, we would expect 95 times having the population parameter within the respective error margins calculated. Because of sampling errors, when quoting percentages, journalists should refrain from reporting decimal places, whereas one decimal place can be used when quoting rating figures.

## PopPanel Composition

Regarding data collection, survey data from both the Hong Kong People Representative Panel and Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel were collected in the form of online questionnaire.

Among them, the Hong Kong People Representative Panel comes from members of the “HKPOP Panel” recruited in regular random telephone surveys. HKPOP uses “HKPOP Panel” as a framework for conducting surveys for different research projects, any eligible family member in the household may be invited to participate in individual research.

Meanwhile, members of the Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel are recruited online. Citizens only need to self-register in HKPORI website to participate in online questionnaires.

All panel data collected will be adjusted using rim-weighting, to ensure the representativeness of the data would not be affected by self-selection bias or participation bias. Details are documented in the Weighting Procedure section.

## Response Rate

HKPOP adopts a set of contact definition in compliance with most international standards. Historically, the social research community in Hong Kong has developed its own set of contact rates, cooperation rates, response rates, and so on. HKPOP normally reports the “success rate” for online surveys. The calculation of the success rates in this study refers to the following table.

**Table 2: Calculation of success rate of the Hong Kong People Representative Panel (by HKPOP definition)**

Success rate	
=	$\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Panel size of the Hong Kong People Representative Panel}} \times 100.0\%$
=	$\frac{1,255}{7,819} \times 100.0\%$
=	15.7%

**Table 3: Calculation of success rate of the Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (by HKPOP definition)**

Success rate	
=	$\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Panel size of the Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel}} \times 100.0\%$
=	$\frac{14,281}{63,634} \times 100.0\%$
=	22.4%

## Weighting Procedure

HKPOP has been continuously adopting and enhancing its weighting method over decades. For this survey, HKPOP adopts a “18 by 3 by 10” weighting procedure involving three one-way variables, namely, district (18 cells), voting record (3 cells) and rating of Chief Executive (13 cells). Basically, the raw data of practically all random telephone surveys conducted by HKPOP are rim-weighted by the figures obtained from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department and/or Registration and Electoral Office so that the marginal distribution of the sample in terms of district and voting record would match with that of the general population. The marginal distribution of the sample in terms of “rating of Chief Executive” would match that of the general population in HKPOP’s regular tracking surveys. This rim-weighting method (sometimes called raking) is found to be the most practicable method in processing HKPOP’s survey data.

Specifically, the districts used for weighting are as follows:

- Central and Western
- Wan Chai
- Eastern
- Southern
- Yau Tsim Mong
- Sham Shui Po
- Kowloon City
- Wong Tai Sin
- Kwun Tong
- Tsuen Wan
- Tuen Mun
- Yuen Long
- North
- Tai Po
- Sai Kung
- Sha Tin
- Kwai Tsing
- Islands

The voting records used for weighting are as follows:

- Candidates of pro-democracy camp
- Candidates of non-pro-democracy camp
- Did not vote / blank/void vote

The “rating of Chief Executive” groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- 0 mark
- 1-9 mark(s)
- 10-19 marks
- 20-29 marks
- 30-39 marks
- 40-49 marks
- 50 marks
- 51-60 marks
- 61-70 marks
- 71-80 marks
- 81-90 marks
- 91-99 marks
- 100 marks

## Quantitative Analysis Results

Results of the quantitative analyses of the CICD survey are as follows:

**Table 4: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q1-Q2, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=1,255)			Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=14,281)		
	Don't know / hard to say	Try to predict	Average	Don't know / hard to say	Try to predict	Average
Q1 What do you think is your chance of being infected with <b>Wuhan pneumonia</b> in the coming one month?	22%	<b>78%</b>	27%	18%	<b>82%</b>	28%
Q2 What do you think is your chance of being infected with <b>seasonal influenza</b> , but not Wuhan pneumonia, in the coming one month?	17%	<b>83%</b>	31%	13%	<b>87%</b>	33%

\* Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, and don't know / hard to say

**Table 5: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q3-Q4, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=1,255)				Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=14,281)			
	Not at all worried	Slightly worried	Moderately worried	Very much worried	Not at all worried	Slightly worried	Moderately worried	Very much worried
Q3 How much do you worry that you would be infected with Wuhan pneumonia in the coming one month?	9%	<b>30%</b>	26%	26%	8%	<b>34%</b>	30%	24%
Q4 How much do you worry that you would be infected with <b>seasonal influenza</b> in the coming one month?	20%	<b>47%</b>	21%	6%	25%	<b>45%</b>	22%	5%

\* Answer options included: not at all worried, slightly worried, moderately worried, very much worried, and don't know / hard to say

**Table 6: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q5-Q6, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=1,255)				Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=14,281)			
	Agree	Half-half / neutral	Disagree	Mean	Agree	Half-half / neutral	Disagree	Mean
Q5 I believe that <b>complete border closure</b> is an effective measure to control Wuhan pneumonia from spreading from Mainland to Hong Kong	<b>70%</b>	14%	14%	4.0	<b>79%</b>	7%	12%	4.2
Q6 <b>Border closure is meaningless</b> since Wuhan pneumonia may have spread in Hong Kong	17%	14%	<b>66%</b>	2.1	15%	11%	<b>72%</b>	2.0

\* Answer options included: strongly disagree, disagree, half-half / neutral, agree, strongly agree, and don't know / hard to say



**Table 7: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q7, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=311)				Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=3,110)			
	Not inconvenient at all	Slightly inconvenient	Moderately inconvenient	Very inconvenient	Not inconvenient at all	Slightly inconvenient	Moderately inconvenient	Very inconvenient
Q7 Currently all schools in Hong Kong will be closed until early March, if schools continue to be closed for a longer time, how much inconvenience do you think it would cause you?	33%	30%	23%	12%	15%	38%	30%	13%

\* Answer options included: not inconvenient at all, slightly inconvenient, moderately inconvenient, very inconvenient, and don't know / hard to say

**Table 8: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q8-Q9, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=311)				Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=3,110)			
	Agree	Half-half / neutral	Disagree	Mean	Agree	Half-half / neutral	Disagree	Mean
Q8 School closure is needed as a control measure for Wuhan Pneumonia in Hong Kong	86%	14%	<1%	4.4	93%	5%	1%	4.6
#Q9 I believe that one month / six weeks is currently long enough for school closure	25%	40%	20%	3.0	31%	31%	27%	3.0

\* Answer options included: strongly disagree, disagree, half-half / neutral, agree, strongly agree, and don't know / hard to say

# Based on the latest situation, "1 month is long enough for school closure" was changed to "6 weeks is long enough for school closure" in the middle of the survey period.

**Table 9: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q10, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=1,255)				Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=14,281)			
	Less than or equal to 2 weeks	More than 2 week but less than 1 month	More than 1 month	Average	Less than or equal to 2 weeks	More than 2 week but less than 1 month	More than 1 month	Average
Q10 How long can you rely on your current face mask reserve?	28%	<b>44%</b>	27%	22.9 days	19%	<b>48%</b>	32%	25.0 days

\* Answer options included: no reserve at all / already no masks, 1 to 2 day(s), 3 to 4 days, 5 to 6 days, one week, two weeks, three weeks, one month, more than one month, and don't know / hard to say

**Table 10: Survey results of Hong Kong general public - Q11, by panel type**

Opinion Questions*	Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=1,255)				Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=14,281)			
	Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean	Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean
Q11 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling the Wuhan Pneumonia epidemic?	7%	17%	<b>76%</b>	1.7	8%	8%	<b>84%</b>	1.5

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

## In-depth Analysis

Herewith further analysis of the assessments and concerns Hong Kong people think they will be infected with Wuhan pneumonia in the next month, and the analysis of mask reserves by age groups:

**Table 10: In-depth analysis of Hong Kong People Representative Panel - Q1, Q3, Q10, by age groups**

		Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Base=1,255)					
		Aged 12-19	Aged 20-29	Aged 30-39	Aged 40-49	Aged 50-59	Aged 60 or above
* Q1 How likely do you think you will be infected with Wuhan pneumonia in the coming one month?	Mean	33%	37%	32%	22%	24%	22%
	Don't know / hard to say	36%	8%	14%	17%	26%	36%
Q3 How much do you worry that you would be infected with Wuhan pneumonia in the coming one month?	Not at all worried	0%	1%	5%	14%	9%	13%
	Slightly worried	15%	7%	30%	<b>30%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>32%</b>
	Moderately worried	<b>37%</b>	37%	<b>34%</b>	21%	23%	24%
	Very much worried	14%	<b>56%</b>	30%	29%	11%	16%
	Don't know / hard to say	35%	<1%	1%	6%	9%	15%
Q10 How long can you rely on your current face mask reserve?	No reserve at all / already no masks	0%	10%	3%	1%	2%	1%
	1 to 2 day(s)	0%	<1%	0%	1%	4%	4%
	3 to 4 days	1%	<1%	2%	3%	1%	<1%
	5 to 6 days	0%	1%	<1%	4%	<1%	<1%
	One week	1%	7%	2%	12%	9%	8%
	Two weeks	<b>77%</b>	12%	10%	6%	7%	18%
	Three weeks	0%	11%	10%	14%	19%	16%
	One month	19%	<b>33%</b>	<b>41%</b>	23%	<b>29%</b>	<b>28%</b>
	More than one month	3%	22%	31%	<b>36%</b>	27%	25%
	Mean	17.4 days	21.9 days	25.7 days	22.8 days	22.9 days	22.6 days

\* Answer options of Q1 included: 0-10 rating scale and don't know / hard to say

**Table 11: In-depth analysis of Hong Kong People Representative Panel - Q1, Q3, Q10, by age groups**

		Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Base=14,281)					
		Aged 12-19	Aged 20-29	Aged 30-39	Aged 40-49	Aged 50-59	Aged 60 or above
* Q1 How likely do you think you will be infected with Wuhan pneumonia in the coming one month?	Mean	35%	29%	29%	31%	26%	24%
	Don't know / hard to say	1%	12%	14%	16%	17%	27%
Q3 How much do you worry that you would be infected with Wuhan pneumonia in the coming one month?	Not at all worried	1%	7%	8%	8%	10%	9%
	Slightly worried	21%	17%	<b>33%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>40%</b>
	Moderately worried	30%	<b>40%</b>	30%	28%	28%	24%
	Very much worried	<b>47%</b>	32%	27%	28%	12%	20%
	Don't know / hard to say	<1%	5%	2%	2%	7%	7%
Q10 How long can you rely on your current face mask reserve?	No reserve at all / already no masks	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%
	1 to 2 day(s)	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	1%	2%
	3 to 4 days	5%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	5 to 6 days	5%	<1%	1%	1%	1%	2%
	One week	5%	2%	2%	6%	5%	6%
	Two weeks	14%	12%	8%	12%	9%	11%
	Three weeks	<b>23%</b>	15%	14%	14%	16%	16%
	One month	20%	29%	32%	28%	<b>37%</b>	<b>37%</b>
	More than one month	23%	<b>38%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>36%</b>	31%	26%
	Mean	21.7 days	25.8 days	26.2 days	24.9 days	25.4 days	24.2 days

\* Answer options of Q1 included: 0-10 rating scale and don't know / hard to say

End