



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

Survey on Hong Kong people's views regarding the Anti-Extradition Bill Movement (Round 4)

Research Report

Compiled by
CHUNG Ting-Yiu Robert, PANG Ka-Lai Karie,
LEE Wing-Yi Winnie and TAI Chit-Fai Edward

31 October 2020

Copyright of this report is held jointly by the Thomson Reuters and the Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP).
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.

Table of Content

1. Background	3
2. Research Design.....	3
3. Survey Findings	5
Appendix 1: Sampling Procedures	11
Appendix 2: Contact Information and Response Rates	12
Appendix 3: Weighting Procedures.....	14
Appendix 4: Demographic Profile of Respondents.....	15
Appendix 5: Survey Questions.....	17
Appendix 6: Full Questionnaire	19

1. Background

- 1.1 In November 2019, Reuters News Agency (Reuters) commissioned the Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) of the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) to conduct a series of surveys on Hong Kong people's views related to the Anti-Extradition Bill Movement. This is the report of the fourth survey of the series.
- 1.2 HKPORI is an independent institute spun off from The University of Hong Kong in July 2019, and HKPOP is a direct continuation of the Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP) in terms of leadership, staffing, expertise, service quality and development philosophy. It has practically retained all research staff of HKUPOP.
- 1.3 The research design and instrument used in this study was designed by the HKPOP Team after consulting the representatives of Reuters. Meanwhile, fieldwork operations, data collection and data analysis were conducted independently by the HKPOP Team without interference from any outside party. In other words, HKPOP was given full autonomy to design and conduct the research and would therefore take full responsibility for all the findings reported herewith.

2. Research Design

- 2.1 This was a random telephone survey conducted by telephone interviewers under close supervision. The data was collected by our interviewers using a Web-based Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (Web-CATI) system which allowed real-time data capture and consolidation. To ensure data quality, on top of on-site supervision and random checking, voice recording, screen capturing and camera surveillance were used to monitor the interviewers' performance.
- 2.2 To minimize sampling bias, telephone numbers were randomly generated using known prefixes assigned to telecommunication service providers under the Numbering Plan provided by the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA). Invalid numbers were then eliminated according to computer and manual dialing records to produce the final sample. Both landline and mobile numbers were included in the sampling frame with a target ratio of 1:1. Please see Appendix 1 for more detailed description of the sampling procedures.
- 2.3 The target population of this survey was Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above. If more than one subject had been available in the landline sample, selection was made using the "next birthday rule" which selected the person who had his/her birthday next. Telephone interviews were conducted during the period of **17 to 20 August 2020**. A total of **1,007** qualified respondents were successfully interviewed, including 495 landline and 512 mobile numbers. As shown in the calculation in Appendix 2, the effective response

rate of this survey was 56.7% (Table 4), and the standard error for percentages based on the full sample was less than 1.6%. In other words, the sampling error for all percentages using the full sample was less than +/-3.2% at 95% confidence level. Please see Appendix 2 for more detailed explanation of response rate calculations.

- 2.4 To ensure representativeness of the findings, the raw data collected have been rim-weighted according to figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department. The gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong population came from their “Mid-year Population [Figures] for 2019”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from their “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2019 Edition)”. All figures in this report are based on the weighted sample. Please see Appendix 3 for more detailed description of the weighting procedures.

3. Survey Findings

Note: Figures marked with double asterisks (**) in this section indicate that the variation has been tested to be statistically significant at $p < 0.01$ level, whereas those with single asterisk (*) denote statistical significance at $p < 0.05$ level.

[Q1] Do you think the Government should accede to the following demands by the protesters? (Read out options 1-5, order to be randomized by computer, multiple answers are allowed) 你認為政府應唔應該答應以下嘅示威者訴求？(訪問員讀出 1-5 項，次序由電腦隨機排列，可選多項)

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2020)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	Round 4 (Aug 2020)		
	Percentage of cases (base=1,020)	Percentage of cases (base=998)	Percentage of cases (base=1,002)	Frequency	Percentage of responses (base=3,198)	Percentage of cases (base=1,007)
Set up an independent commission of inquiry 設立獨立調查委員會	73.6%	75.9%	66.1%**	705	22.1%	70.3%*
Restart constitutional reform to achieve universal suffrage # 重啟政改以達至真普選	60.2%	67.7%**	61.3%**	633	19.8%	63.0%
CE Carrie Lam steps down 行政長官林鄭月娥下台	56.8%	63.3%**	57.0%**	582	18.2%	58.0%
Do not label the protest as riots 不將示威行動定性為暴動	52.7%	56.3%	50.8%*	564	17.6%	56.2%*
Amnesty for the arrested protesters ## 赦免及不起訴被捕示威者	47.9%	49.7%	44.4%*	495	15.5%	49.3%*
Should NOT accede to any of the demands 全部唔應該答應	16.2%	14.6%	21.5%**	191	6.0%	19.0%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	2.9%	3.4%	2.6%	29	0.9%	2.9%
Total				3,198	100.0%	

Label in Round 1 Survey was "restart constitutional reform 重啟政改" | ## Label in Round 1 Survey was "release the arrested protesters 釋放被捕示威者"

[Q2] How much do you support or oppose HK independence?

你有幾支持或者反對香港獨立？

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2020)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	Round 4 (Aug 2020)	
	Percentage (base=1,012)	Percentage (base=990)	Percentage (base=988)	Frequency	Percentage (base=987)
Very much support 好支持	8.1%	11.1%*	10.9%	131	13.3%
Somewhat support 幾支持	8.8%	8.5%	10.3%	61	6.2%**
Half-half 一半半	8.5%	17.6%	14.3%*	159	16.1%
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	26.5%	23.0%	19.3%*	203	20.6%
Very much oppose 好反對	41.3%	33.3%**	41.1%**	374	37.9%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	6.8%	6.5%	4.1%*	58	5.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	987	100.0%
Missing				20	
Net value (Support – Oppose)	-50.9%	-36.7%**	-39.3%		-39.0%
Mean value #	2.1 +/-0.1	2.4** +/-0.1	2.3 +/-0.1		2.3 +/-0.1

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

[Q3] How much do you support or oppose the pro-democracy protest movement?#

你有幾支持或者反對民主派抗議運動？

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2020)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	Round 4 (Aug 2020)	
	Percentage (base=1,018)	Percentage (base=999)	Percentage (base=995)	Frequency	Percentage (base=1,002)
Very much support 好支持	41.4% } 59.2%	40.2% } 57.7%	33.7%** } 51.1%**	262	24.1%**
Somewhat support 幾支持				17.7%	17.5%
Half-half 一半半	5.8%	8.5%*	8.9%	163	16.3%**
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	5.8% } 29.8%	6.9% } 27.6%	6.8% } 34.4%**	79	7.9%
Very much oppose 好反對				24.0%	20.7%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	5.2%	6.1%	5.6%	63	6.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1,002	100.0%
Missing				5	
Net value (Support – Oppose)	+29.4%	+30.1%	+16.8%**		+11.1%
Mean value ##	3.5 +/-0.1	3.5 +/-0.1	3.2** +/-0.1		3.1 +/-0.1

Question in Round 1-3 Surveys was “Generally speaking, how much do you support or oppose the protest movement surrounding the extradition bill?”

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

[Q4] How much do you support or oppose Beijing's move to implement national security legislation in Hong Kong?

你有幾支持或者反對北京喺香港實施國家安全法？

	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	Round 4 (Aug 2020)	
	Percentage (base=999)	Frequency	Percentage (base=1,002)
Very much support 好支持	26.9%	237	23.7%
Somewhat support 幾支持	7.4%	77	7.7%
Half-half 一半半	5.9%	67	6.7%
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	7.5%	81	8.1%
Very much oppose 好反對	49.1%	515	51.4%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	3.3%	25	2.5%
Total	100.0%	1,002	100.0%
Missing		5	
Net value (Support – Oppose)	-22.2%		-28.1%
Mean value #	2.5 +/-0.1		2.4 +/-0.1

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

[Q5] Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election in 2021?#

假設你會喺 2021 年嘅立法會選舉中投一票，你會投票俾以下邊一派別嘅候選人？

	Round 2 (Mar 2020)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	Round 4 (Aug 2020)	
	Percentage (base=968)	Percentage (base=977)	Frequency	Percentage (base=989)
A pro-democracy candidate 民主派	57.9%	53.3%	561	56.8%
A pro-Beijing candidate 建制派	21.5%	28.9%	243	24.6%*
Don't know / won't vote 唔知／難講／唔會投票	20.5%	17.8%	185	18.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	989	100.0%
Missing			18	

Question in Round 2,3 Surveys was "Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election later this year?"

[Q6] How much do you support or oppose the government's decision to postpone legislative council elections for one year?

你有幾支持或者反對政府將立法會選舉押後一年嘅決定？

		Round 4 (Aug 2020)	
		Frequency	Percentage (base=1,006)
Very much support 好支持	} Support 支持	224	22.3%
Somewhat support 幾支持		128	12.8%
Half-half 一半半		85	8.4%
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	} Oppose 反對	95	9.5%
Very much oppose 好反對		426	42.3%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講		47	4.7%
Total		1,006	100.0%
<i>Missing</i>		<i>1</i>	
Net value (Support – Oppose)			-16.8%
Mean value #			2.6 +/-0.1

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

Appendix 1: Sampling Procedures

HKPOP adopts the following procedures in generating telephone numbers for surveys:

Step 1

Telephone numbers were randomly generated using known prefixes assigned to telecommunication services providers under the Numbering Plan provided by the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA).

Step 2

Since mid-January 2014, a softphone screening program has been used to ring up the numbers generated to obtain the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) responses. For landline samples, invalid numbers were eliminated from the sampling frame based on the SIP responses and the manually dialed record samples (of HKPOP dating back to 2011) to produce the “SIP distilled sample”. For mobile sampling introduced in July 2017, results from a softphone screening program was used and no further elimination was done.

Step 3

All telephone numbers that have been answered once or more in the past 120 calendar days were eliminated from the sampling frame.

Step 4

Starting from July 2017, other than using landline samples, POP introduced mobile numbers in all its regular surveys to become mixed mode samples. The ratio of mobile versus landline was initially set at 1:4, then increased to 1:2 on July 2018, and was further increased to 1:1 starting from July 2019.

Step 5

For landline samples, if more than one eligible respondents were available in the sampled household during the call, selection would be made using the “next birthday rule”, whereby the person who had his/her birthday the soonest among eligible respondents available at that call time was selected for interview. For the mobile samples, respondents were asked whether they were of age 18 or above. Both procedures screened for Cantonese speakers only unless a project has other specifications.

Appendix 2: Contact Information and Response Rates

HKPOP adopts a set of contact definition in compliance with most international standards. As a result, different contact or response rates can be computed using different systems. 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 “effective response rate” as explained in this appendix, but the raw figures below can be used to calculate other rates.

Table 3. Overall contact information (landlines plus cellphones)

	Overall	%	Landline	%	Mobile	%
Respondents' ineligibility confirmed	1,172	6.4%	681	6.6%	491	6.1%
<i>Fax / data line</i>	174	0.9%	144	1.4%	30	0.4%
<i>Invalid number</i>	453	2.5%	198	1.9%	255	3.2%
<i>Call-forwarding / mobile / pager number</i>	74	0.4%	42	0.4%	32	0.4%
<i>Non-residence / not personal mobile</i>	239	1.3%	216	2.1%	23	0.3%
<i>Language problem</i>	216	1.2%	77	0.7%	139	1.7%
<i>No eligible respondent</i>	9	<0.1%	1	<0.1%	8	0.1%
<i>Other problems</i>	7	<0.1%	3	<0.1%	4	<0.1%
Respondents' eligibility unknown	15,962	86.7%	9,034	87.2%	6,928	86.1%
<i>Line busy</i>	1,253	6.8%	840	8.1%	413	5.1%
<i>No answer</i>	4,260	23.1%	2,659	25.7%	1,601	19.9%
<i>Answering device</i>	3,293	17.9%	1,492	14.4%	1,801	22.4%
<i>Call-blocking</i>	29	0.2%	28	0.3%	1	<0.1%
<i>Interview terminated before screening question</i>	79	0.4%	43	0.4%	36	0.4%
<i>Appointment beyond fieldwork period</i>	7,063	38.4%	3,962	38.2%	3,074	38.2%
<i>Other problems</i>	12	0.1%	10	0.1%	2	<0.1%

	Overall	%	Landline	%	Mobile	%
Respondents' eligibility confirmed, but failed to complete the interview	265	1.4%	151	1.5%	114	1.4%
<i>Household-level refusal</i>	2	<0.1%	2	<0.1%	0	0.0%
<i>Known respondent refusal</i>	2	<0.1%	2	<0.1%	0	0.0%
<i>Appointment beyond fieldwork period</i>	116	0.6%	71	0.7%	45	0.6%
<i>Incomplete interview</i>	93	0.5%	48	0.5%	45	0.6%
<i>Other problems</i>	52	0.3%	28	0.3%	24	0.3%
Successful cases	1,007	5.5%	495	4.8%	512	6.4%
Total	18,406	100.0%	10,361	100.0%	8,045	100.0%

Table 4. Calculation of effective response rate (by HKPOP definition)

Effective response rate
Successful cases
= $\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Successful cases} + \text{Incomplete cases} + \text{Refusal cases by eligible respondents}^{\wedge} + \text{Refusal cases by prorated-eligible respondents}^{\#}} \times 100.0\%$
= $\frac{1,007}{1,007 + 93 + 4 + 673} \times 100.0\%$
= 56.7%

[^] Including "household-level refusal" and "known respondent refusal"

[#] Figure obtained pro rata

Appendix 3: Weighting Procedures

HKPOP adopts a weighting method developed over decades. At this stage of development, HKPOP adopts a “14 by 3 by 4” weighting procedures involving three variables, namely, a compound variable “gender-age” with 14 cells, two one-way variables of “education attainment” and “economic activity status” with 3 and 4 cells respectively. For practically all random telephone surveys conducted by HKPOP, the raw data is rim-weighted by the 168 cell-values obtained from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department so that the marginal distribution of the sample in terms of age, gender, education and economic activity status would match that of the general population. This rim-weighting method (sometimes called raking) is found to be the most practicable cum useful method in processing HKPOP’s telephone survey data.

To be precise, the gender-age groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Male; 18-29
- Male; 30-39
- Male; 40-49
- Male; 50-59
- Male; 60-69
- Male; 70+
- Female; 18-29
- Female; 30-39
- Female; 40-49
- Female; 50-59
- Female; 60-69
- Female; 70+
- Male; Refuse to disclose age
- Female; Refuse to disclose age

The highest education level attainment groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Primary or below
- Secondary
- Tertiary or above

The economic activity status groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Working populations and others
- Home maker
- Students
- Retired

Appendix 4: Demographic Profile of Respondents

The raw data collected was 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 [Figures] 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)”. See Appendix 3 for weighting procedures.

Gender

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=1,007)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=1,007)
Male	506	50.2%	473	47.0%
Female	501	49.8%	534	53.0%
Total	1,007	100.0%	1,007	100.0%

Age

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=979)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=979)
18 – 29	186	19.0%	156	16.0%
30 – 39	160	16.3%	161	16.5%
40 – 49	144	14.7%	168	17.2%
50 – 59	153	15.6%	192	19.6%
60 – 69	186	19.0%	162	16.5%
70 or above	150	15.3%	140	14.3%
Total	979	100.0%	979	100.0%
Missing	28		28	

Educational attainment

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=997)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=997)
Primary or below	104	10.4%	189	18.9%
Secondary	383	38.4%	465	46.6%
Tertiary or above	510	51.2%	344	34.5%
Total	997	100.0%	997	100.0%
Missing	10		10	

Occupation

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=990)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=990)
Administration and professionals	243	24.5%	215	21.7%
Clerical and service workers	205	20.7%	249	25.1%
Production workers	64	6.5%	105	10.6%
Students	61	6.2%	45	4.5%
Home-makers / housewives	110	11.1%	106	10.7%
Retired	262	26.5%	207	20.9%
Unemployed / other non-workers	45	4.5%	64	6.4%
Total	990	100.0%	990	100.0%
<i>Missing</i>	<i>17</i>		<i>17</i>	

Political inclination

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=974)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=962)
Inclined toward the pro-democracy camp	525	53.9%	474	49.2%
Inclined toward the pro-establishment camp	132	13.6%	152	15.8%
Inclined toward the centrist	182	18.7%	183	19.0%
No political inclination / politically neutral / don't belong to any camp	79	8.1%	87	9.0%
Others / don't know / hard to say	56	5.7%	67	7.0%
Total	974	100.0%	962	100.0%
<i>Missing</i>	<i>33</i>		<i>45</i>	

Appendix 5: Survey Questions

Hong Kong Public Opinion Program 香港民意研究計劃 Survey on Anti-Extradition Bill (4) 反對修訂逃犯條例調查 (4) 2020.8.11

Target population: Cantonese-speaking HK citizens of age 18 or above

訪問對象：18歲或以上操粵語的香港市民

Target sample size: at least 1,000 successful cases

樣本數目：1,000個或以上

Fieldwork date: August 17-20, 2020

數據收集：2020年8月17-20日

Note: Because the interviews were conducted in Cantonese, the local dialect spoken in Hong Kong, the Chinese-Cantonese version of the questions shall prevail in case of language discrepancy in interpreting the meaning of the questions.

Tracking questions

Q1: Do you think the Government should accede to the following demands by the protesters? (Read out options 1-5, order to be randomized by computer, multiple answers are allowed) 你認為政府應唔應該答應以下嘅示威者訴求？[訪問員讀出1-5項，次序由電腦隨機排列，可選多項]

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| a. CE Carrie Lam steps down | 行政長官林鄭月娥下台 |
| b. Set up an independent commission of inquiry | 設立獨立調查委員會 |
| c. Amnesty for the arrested protesters | 赦免及不起訴被捕示威者 |
| d. Restart constitutional reform to achieve universal suffrage | 重啟政改以達至真普選 |
| e. Do not label the protest as riots | 不將示威行動定性為暴動 |
| f. Should <u>NOT</u> accede to any of the demands | 全部唔應該答應 |
| g. Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| h. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Q2: How much do you support or oppose HK independence? 你有幾支持或者反對香港獨立？

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Very much support | 好支持 |
| Somewhat support | 幾支持 |
| Half-half | 一半半 |
| Somewhat oppose | 幾反對 |
| Very much oppose | 好反對 |
| Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Q3: How much do you support or oppose the pro-democracy protest movement? 你有幾支持或者反對民主派抗議運動？

- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Very much support | 好支持 |
| Somewhat support | 幾支持 |
| Half-half | 一半半 |
| Somewhat oppose | 幾反對 |

Very much oppose	好反對
Don t know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q4: How much do you support or oppose Beijing s move to implement national security legislation in Hong Kong? 你有幾支持或者反對北京喺香港實施國家安全法？

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don t know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q5: Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election in 2021? 假設你會喺 2021 年嘅立法會選舉中投一票，你會投票俾以下邊一派別嘅候選人？

A pro-democracy candidate	民主派
A pro-Beijing candidate	建制派
Don t know / won t vote	唔知／難講／唔會投票
Refuse to answer	拒答

New question

Q6: How much do you support or oppose the government s decision to postpone legislative council elections for one year? 你有幾支持或者反對政府將立法會選舉押後一年嘅決定？

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don t know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Respondent s Demographics 被訪者背景資料：

DM1	Gender	性別
DM2	Age	年齡
DM3	Education attainment	教育程度
DM4	Occupation	職位
DM5	Political inclination	政治立場

Appendix 6: Full Questionnaire

Hong Kong Public Opinion Program 香港民意研究計劃 POP Tracking Survey #200802

Note: Because the interviews were conducted in Cantonese, the local dialect spoken in Hong Kong, the Chinese-Cantonese version of the questions shall prevail in case of language discrepancy in interpreting the meaning of the questions.

Part I Self-Introduction

Good afternoon/evening! My name is X. I'm an interviewer from the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute. We are conducting a survey on anti-extradition bill movement, Popularity of the HKSAR government and social condition. This will only take you around 10 minutes. Can we start now? (If needed, interviewer please explain, Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute is formerly known as the Public Opinion Programme of The University of Hong Kong)

喂，先生／小姐／太太你好，我姓 X，係香港民意研究所，我地依家做緊一個有關反修例運動，政府民望及社會狀況嘅意見調查，我哋只會阻你十分鐘時間左右。請問可唔可以開始呢？(如果被訪者有疑問，可以解釋：香港民意研究所前身為香港大學民意研究計劃)

Yes 可以

No 唔可以 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Thank you for accepting the interview. I will now read our terms for your protection. Your phone number is randomly selected by computer and your information provided will be kept strictly confidential and used for aggregate analysis only. If you have any questions about the research, you may call xxxx xxxx to talk to our supervisor. For quality control purpose, our conversation will be recorded for internal reference. All data containing personal identifiers and the recording will be destroyed within 6 months upon project completion. 多謝你接受訪問，咁我而家讀出我哋嘅條款，保障返你先。你呢個電話號碼係經電腦隨機抽樣抽中嘅，而你提供嘅資料係會絕對保密，並只會用作綜合分析。如果你對今次嘅訪問有任何疑問，你可以打 xxxx xxxx 同我哋嘅督導員聯絡。為咗保障數據嘅真確性，我哋嘅訪問會被錄音，但只會用作內部參考。所有含個人識別資料嘅數據同埋錄音，會喺調查完成後六個月內銷毀。

S1: The telephone number I dialed just now was xxxx-xxxx. Please tell me if it was incorrect.

我頭先打嘅電話號碼係 xxxx-xxxx，如果我打錯咗請你話畀我知。

Continue 繼續

Wrong number 打錯 → 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Part IIa Selection of Respondent (for landline samples)

S2a: How many such Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above in your household right now? 請問你屋企而家有幾多位 18 歲或以上嘅香港居民？

Yes, one only 有一位 → Q1

Yes, more than one, ____ (exact number) 有多過一位，__位 → S3

No 冇 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜
 Refuse to answer 拒答 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

S3: We hope that all qualified family members have equal chance to be interviewed. Since there is more than one available, I would like to speak to the one who will have his/her birthday next. Is it okay? 因為多過一位，我哋希望所有家庭成員都有同等機會接受訪問，所以想請最快生日嗰位嚟聽電話。請問可唔可以呢？

Yes – The one answered the phone is the respondent → S4
 Yes – Another family member is the respondent → S4 (interviewer to repeat the introduction)
 No – Family member refuses to answer → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye.
 No – Target respondent refuses to answer → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye.
 可以 – 接聽電話的人士是被訪者 → S4
 可以 – 其他家人是被訪者 (訪問員請重覆自我介紹) → S4
 唔可以 – 家人拒絕回答 → 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜
 唔可以 – 目標被訪者拒絕回答 → 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Part IIb Selection of Respondent (for mobile samples)

S2b: Are you a Hong Kong resident aged 18 or above? 請問你係唔係 18 歲或以上嘅香港居民？

Yes 係

No 唔係 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Part III Survey Questions

Popularity of Chief Executive 特首民望問題

Q1: Please use a scale of 0-100 to rate your extent of support to the Chief Executive Carrie Lam, with 0 indicating absolutely not supportive, 100 indicating absolutely supportive and 50 indicating half-half. How would you rate the Chief Executive Carrie Lam? (If the respondent cannot give a rating, please ask if they have heard of Carrie Lam.) 請你對特首林鄭月娥嘅支持程度給予評分，0 分代表你對佢絕對唔支持，100 分代表絕對支持，50 分代表一半半，你會俾幾多分特首林鄭月娥呢？(如被訪者不能評分，請訪員追問：咁請問你有冇聽過林鄭月娥呢個名呢？)

Don't know her	唔識佢／從未聽過林鄭月娥
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q2: If a general election of the Chief Executive were to be held tomorrow, and you had the right to vote, would you vote for Carrie Lam? 假設明天選舉特首，而你又冇權投票，你會唔會選林鄭月娥做特首？

Yes	會
No	唔會
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Survey on Hong Kong people's views regarding the Anti-Extradition Bill Movement**反對修訂逃犯條例調查**

Q3: Do you think the Government should accede to the following demands by the protesters? (Read out options 1-5, order to be randomized by computer, multiple answers are allowed)

你認為政府應唔應該答應以下嘅示威者訴求？(訪問員讀出 1-5 項，次序由電腦隨機排列，可選多項)

CE Carrie Lam steps down	行政長官林鄭月娥下台
Set up an independent commission of inquiry	設立獨立調查委員會
Amnesty for the arrested protesters	赦免及不起訴被捕示威者
Restart constitutional reform to achieve universal suffrage	重啟政改以達至真普選
Do not label the protest as riots	不將示威行動定性為暴動
Should NOT accede to any of the demands	全部唔應該答應
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q4: How much do you support or oppose HK independence? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對香港獨立？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q5: Generally speaking, how much do you support or oppose the protest movement surrounding the extradition bill? (Interviewer to probe extent)

整體黎講，你有幾支持或者

反對民主派抗議運動？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q6: How much do you support or oppose Beijing's move to implement national security legislation in Hong Kong? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對北京係香港實施國家安全法？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q7: Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election in 2021 (Read out options 1-2, order to be randomized by computer)

假設你會喺 2021 年嘅立法會選舉中投一票，你會投票俾以下邊一派別嘅候選人？(訪問員讀出 1-2 項，次序由電腦隨機排列)

A pro-democracy candidate	民主派
A pro-Beijing candidate	建制派
Don't know / won't vote	唔知／難講／唔會投票
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q8: How much do you support or oppose the government's decision to postpone legislative council elections for one year? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對政府將立法會選舉押後一年嘅決定？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Popularity of HKSAR government 特區政府民望**Q9: Are you satisfied with the overall performance of the HKSAR Government? (Interviewer to probe extent) 你對特區政府嘅整體表現滿唔滿意？(追問程度)**

Very satisfied	好滿意
Quite satisfied	幾滿意
Half-half	一半半
Quite dissatisfied	幾唔滿意
Very dissatisfied	好唔滿意
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q10: On the whole, do you trust the HKSAR Government? (Interviewer to probe extent) 整體嚟講，你信唔信任香港特區政府呢？(追問程度)

Very trust	好信任
Quite trust	幾信任
Half-half	一半半
Quite distrust	幾唔信任
Very distrust	好唔信任
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Social Condition Appraisal 社會狀況評價**Q11a: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present political condition in Hong Kong?**

整體嚟講，你對香港而家嘅政治狀況有幾滿意或者不滿？(追問程度)

Very satisfied	好滿意
Quite satisfied	幾滿意
Half-half	一半半
Quite dissatisfied	幾唔滿意
Very dissatisfied	好唔滿意
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q11b: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the economic condition in Hong Kong?

整體嚟講，你對香港而家嘅經濟狀況有幾滿意或者不滿？(追問程度)

Very satisfied	好滿意
Quite satisfied	幾滿意
Half-half	一半半
Quite dissatisfied	幾唔滿意
Very dissatisfied	好唔滿意
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q11c: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present social livelihood condition in Hong Kong?

整體嚟講，你對香港而家嘅民生狀況有幾滿意或者不滿？(追問程度)

Very satisfied	好滿意
Quite satisfied	幾滿意
Half-half	一半半
Quite dissatisfied	幾唔滿意
Very dissatisfied	好唔滿意
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Cross-Strait Relations 海峽兩岸關係**Q12: On the whole, do you trust the Beijing Central Government?**

整體嚟講，你信唔信任北京中央政府呢？

Very trust	好信任
Somewhat trust	幾信任
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat distrust	幾唔信任
Very distrust	好唔信任
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q13: On the whole, do you trust the Taiwan Government?

整體黎講，你信唔信任台灣政府呢？

Very trust	好信任
Somewhat trust	幾信任
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat distrust	幾唔信任
Very distrust	好唔信任
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q14: Do you have confidence in Hong Kong's future?

你對香港既前途有冇信心呢？

Confident	有信心
Not confident	冇信心
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q15: Do you have confidence in China's future?

你對中國既前途有冇信心呢？

Confident	有信心
Not confident	冇信心
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q16: On the whole, do you have confidence in "One Country, Two Systems"?

整體黎講，你對一國兩制有冇信心？

Confident	有信心
Not confident	冇信心
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Part IV Personal Information**DM1: Gender 性別 (訪問員自行判斷)**

Male	男
Female	女

DM2: Where were you born? 你係邊度出世？

Hong Kong	香港
Mainland China	中國大陸
Taiwan	台灣
Macau	澳門
Southeast Asia (e.g. Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam)	東南亞 (馬來西亞、印尼、越南等)
Canada	加拿大
United States	美國
Australia	澳洲

United Kingdom	英國
Others	其他
Don't know	唔知道
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM3: (Only ask those who were not born in Hong Kong) How long have you been living in Hong Kong? (只問不在香港出生的被訪者) 咁你嚟咗香港幾多年?

___ year(s)	___年
Forgotten	唔記得
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM4: How old are you? 你今年幾多歲?

___	___
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM5: (only ask those who refused to disclose the exact age) Then roughly how old are you? (Read out the ranges) (只問不肯透露準確年齡的被訪者) 咁你今年大約幾多歲? (讀出範圍)

18-19	18 - 19 歲
20-24	20 - 24 歲
25-29	25 - 29 歲
30-34	30 - 34 歲
35-39	35 - 39 歲
40-44	40 - 44 歲
45-49	45 - 49 歲
50-54	50 - 54 歲
55-59	55 - 59 歲
60-64	60 - 64 歲
65-69	65 - 69 歲
70 or above	70 歲或以上
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM6: Education--what is your highest educational attainment? (Highest level attended is the highest level of education ever attained by a person in educational institution, regardless of whether he/ she had completed the course, include currently studying) 你讀書讀到乜嘢程度? (最高就讀程度, 即不論有否完成該課程, 包括現正就讀)

Primary or below	小學或以下
Lower secondary (Secondary 1 to Secondary 3)	初中 (中一至中三)
Upper secondary (Secondary 4 to Secondary 7 / DSE / Yi Jin)	高中 (中四至中七 / DSE / 毅進)
Tertiary: non-degree course (Including diploma / certificate / sub-degree course)	專上教育: 非學位課程 (包括文憑 / 證書 / 副學位課程)
Tertiary: degree course (including bachelor's degree / postgraduate course)	專上教育: 學位課程 (包括學士學位 / 研究院)
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM7: Occupation--What is your current occupation? (Boss / self-employed / freelance / part-time / civil servants are not appropriate answers, please further probe the work nature or content) 你嘅職業係？(老闆／自僱／Freelance／散工／公務員並非合適答案，訪員必須再追問工作性質或內容)

Executives and professionals	行政及專業人員
Clerical and service workers	文職及服務人員
Production workers	勞動工人
Students	學生
Home-makers / housewives	料理家務者／家庭主婦
Retired	退休人士
Unemployed / seeking jobs / other non-workers	失業／待業／其他非在職
Others	其他
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM8: Are you a registered voter? 你係唔係登記選民？

Yes	係
No	唔係
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM9: (Only ask registered voters) Have you ever voted in the past Council elections? (Including Legislative Council and District Council) (只問登記選民) 你係以往任何議會選舉中有冇投過票？(包括立法會及區議會選舉等)

Yes	有
No	沒有
Forgotten	唔記得
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM10: What is your political inclination? (Read out the first 4 answers, order to be randomized by computer) 你認為自己嘅政治取向，係傾向以下邊類？(讀出首4項答案，次序由電腦隨機排列)

Inclined towards the pro-democracy camp	傾向民主派
Inclined towards the pro-establishment camp	傾向建制派
Inclined towards the localist	傾向本土派
Inclined toward the centrist	傾向中間派
Others	其他
(Do not read out) No political inclination / politically neutral / not belonging to any camp	(不讀出) 冇政治傾向／政治中立／唔屬於任何派別
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

D11: Which district are you living in? 你住喺邊一區？

Hong Kong Island (Southern, Wanchai, Central and Western, Eastern)	香港島(南區、灣仔、中西區、東區)
Kowloon East (Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong)	九龍東(黃大仙、觀塘)
Kowloon West (Kowloon City, Sham Shui Po, Yau Tsim Mong)	九龍西(九龍城、深水埗、油尖旺)
New Territories East (Shatin, Tai Po, Northern, Sai Kung)	新界東(沙田、大埔、北區、西貢)

New Territories West (Tsuen Wan, Kwai Tsing, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Islands) 新界西 (荃灣、葵青、屯門、元朗及離島)
 Refuse to answer 拒答

D12: Is the unit you are living in self-purchased or rented? 你住緊嘅單位係自置定係租住?

Self-purchased 自置
 Rented (including rent free / provided by employer) 租住 (包括免交租金或由僱主提供)
 Refuse to answer 拒答

D13: What type of housing are you living in? (Read out the answers, please consider the type of housing for the unit itself for subdivided housing) 你住緊嘅單位係屬於: (讀出首四項答案; 劏房則視乎本身單位類型)

Public housing (including the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme and other public rental housing units) 公屋(包括長者安居樂計劃、其他公營租住房屋單位)
 HOS flats with premium not yet paid (including the Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and other subsidized sale flats) 未補地價居屋 (包括夾屋、其他資助出售單位)
 Private housing (including HOS flats and other subsidized housing with premium paid, village houses and staff quarters) 私樓 (包括已補地價的居屋/其他資助房屋、村屋、員工宿舍)
 Others (including student dormitories, elderly homes, industrial buildings, hotels, temporary housing, etc.) 其他 (包括學生宿舍、安老院、工廈、酒店、臨時房屋等)
 Refuse to answer 拒答

D14: What is your marital status? (read out answers) 你嘅婚姻狀況係屬於: (讀出首三項答案)

Single 單身
 Married / cohabiting 已婚/同居
 Divorced / separated / widowed 離婚/分居/喪偶
 Refuse to answer 拒答

D15: Do you consider yourself as an active member of the civil society? 你認為自己係唔係公民社會嘅活躍份子?

Yes 係
 No 唔係
 Refuse to answer 拒答

D16: Which class do you consider your family belongs to? (Read out first 5 answers) 你認為你嘅家庭屬於以下邊個階級? (讀出首五項答案)

Upper class 上層階級
 Upper-middle class 中產階級嘅上層
 Middle class 中產階級
 Middle-lower class 中產階級嘅下層
 Lower class 下層或基層階級
 Don't know / hard to say 唔知/難講
 Refuse to answer 拒答

D17: (Only ask mobile samples) Do you have landline number that start with 2 or 3? (No need to provide phone number) (只問手機樣本) 你有冇 2 字頭或者 3 字頭嘅屋企電話號碼? (無須提供電話號碼)

Yes	有
No	沒有
Refuse to answer	拒答

Interviewee recruitment 意見群組邀請

[Three end-of-survey questions on panel recruitment not shown here.]