

POP



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

4/8/2021

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

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| | 香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel |
|-------------------------|--|
| 調查日期 Survey date | 16/7 15:00 – 21/7 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 | 5,636 |
| 回應比率 Response rate | 6.1% |
| 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. |

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- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 16-21/7/2021 (N=5,636)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 18-23/6/2021 (N=6,158)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 17-24/5/2021 (N=6,583)**

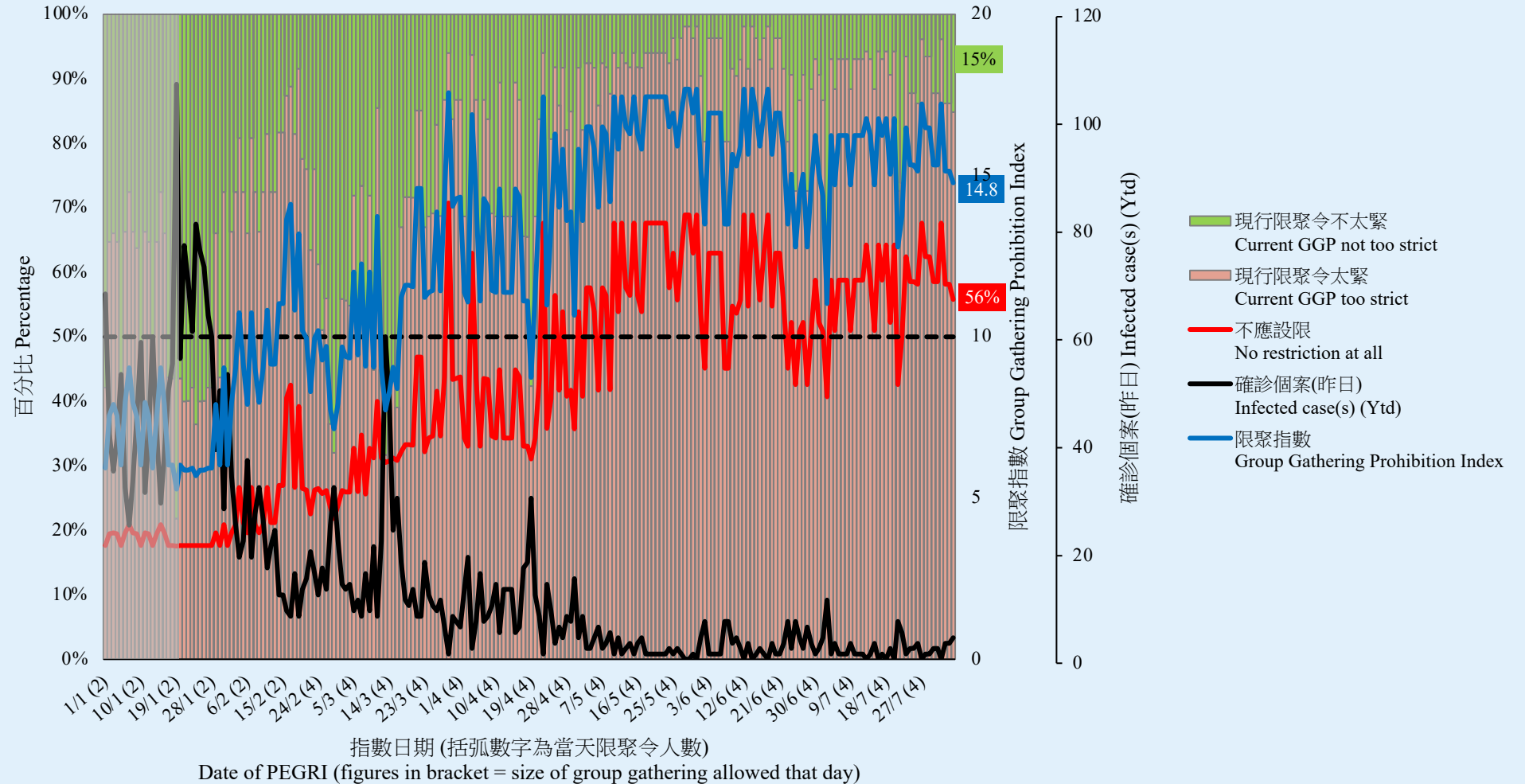
| 意見題目 | Opinion Questions |
|---|---|
| <p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤銷？</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? After how many days of zero infection do you think the group gathering ban should be lifted altogether?</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

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限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



民生大聯盟發言人章彤輝博士指出，「踏入八月，坊間熱門話題自然是電子消費券。對於零售業來說，消費券無疑是強心針，使民生日用品的生意大幅增長。但就飲食業而言，只有少部份食肆可用消費券結帳，再加上限聚令的約束，真正受益的商戶不算很多。同一時間，本地旅遊業仍然憔悴，加上內地筆少城市出現新冠肺炎病例，看來艱苦的日子還沒到頭。」

Dr Tung-fai Cheung, Spokesman of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood, observed, “As we enter August, the electronic consumption voucher scheme becomes the talk of the town. The scheme really boosted the retail market substantially especially for daily necessities. However, the catering industry has gained little from the scheme because only a fraction of the restaurants could accept the vouchers, while the gathering ban continues. Meanwhile, the local tourism industry is still struggling in the mud. It seems that the bad days have not yet ended as new infection cases are appearing in many mainland cities.”