

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

22/10/2021

樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey

2

	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel
調查日期 Survey date	13/9 15:00 – 20/9 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	6,210
回應比率 Response rate	6.8%
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: 13-20/9/2021 (N=6,210)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 16-23/8/2021 (N=7,456)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 16-21/7/2021 (N=5,636)**

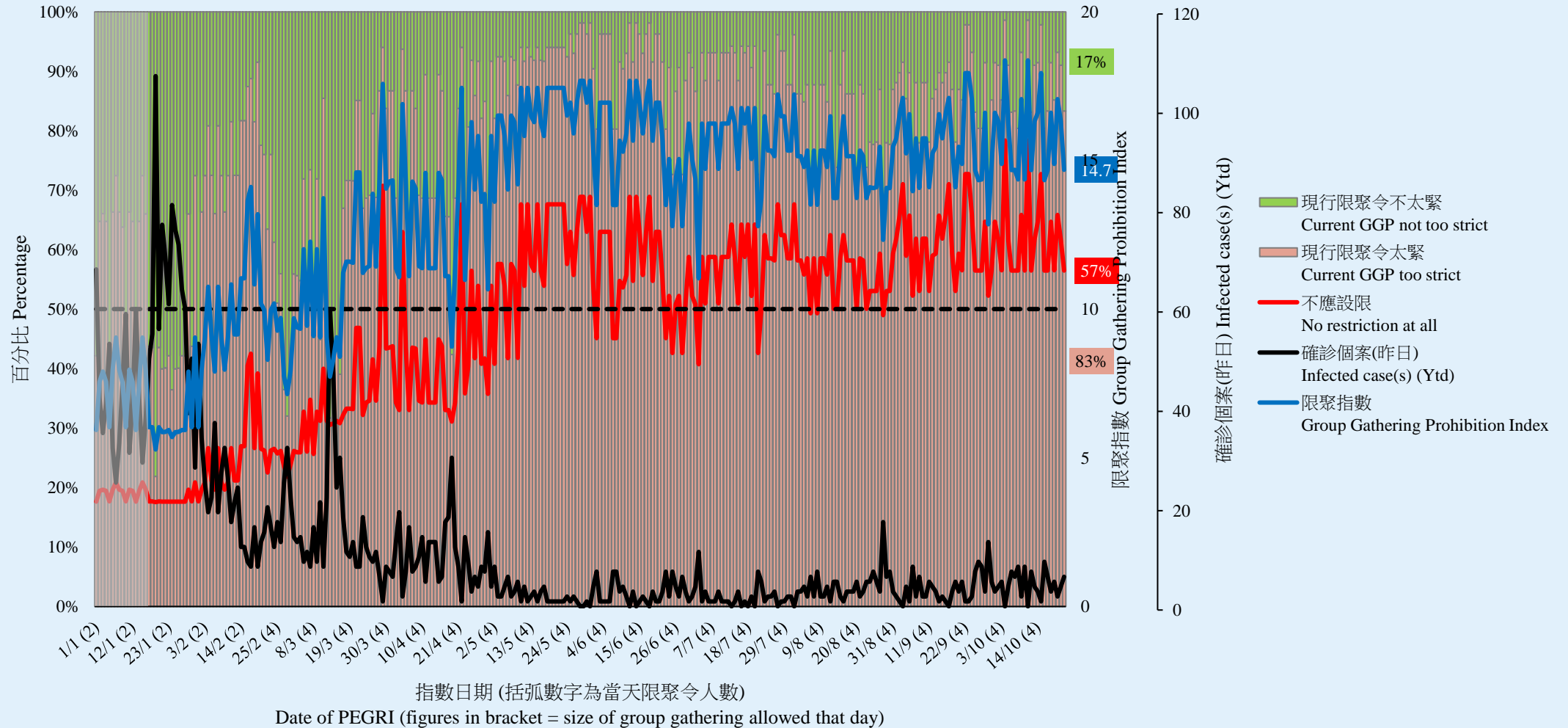
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤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

4

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



限聚指數 - 分析評論

Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

5

香港教育中心商會副主席任偉豪指出：「教育局早前訂立了達到七成疫苗接種率的中學班級就可復課的準則。直到本月，只有不足一半的班級能達到此門檻，對教育局而言是未如理想的。我認為教育局應下降接種率門檻，令更多中學可回復全日課。但由於中央認為香港的防疫措施不夠嚴謹以至不能通關，令降低門檻的要求看來不太可能實現。另一方面，現在在沒有通關的情況下，香港的經濟持續復甦，失業率持續下降，市面上也越來越興旺，可能會令愈來愈多香港人開始覺得香港的經濟不用依靠大陸也是可行的，相信這是中央政府不樂見的情況。」

Vice Chairman of The Hong Kong Chamber of Education Centres Yam Wai Ho observed, “Earlier, the Education Bureau set a criterion for the resumption of classes in secondary schools with a vaccination rate of 70%. As of this month, only less than half of the classes can meet this criterion, which is not ideal for the Education Bureau. I think the Education Bureau should lower the requirement for the vaccination rate so that more secondary schools can resume full-time classes. However, because the Central government believes that Hong Kong’s epidemic prevention measures are not rigorous enough to allow cross border travelling, it seems unlikely that lowering the threshold would be realized. On the other hand, in the absence of border resumption, Hong Kong’s economy continues to recover. The unemployment rate continues to fall, and the market is becoming more prosperous. Maybe more Hong Kong people will begin to feel that Hong Kong’s economy is feasible without relying on Mainland. I believe this is an undesirable situation for the Central government.”