



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. 119 cum “We Hongkongers” Research Report No. 81

Survey Date: 17 to 22 December 2021

Release Date: 23 December 2021

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Research Background

“We Hongkongers” is an initiative advocated by Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI), with the support of many members of the civic society. With reference to the petition website “We the People” hosted by the White House of the United States, “We Hongkongers” aims to reflect public sentiment by conducting scientific research on any issues raised by Hong Kong citizens: <https://www.pori.hk/research-reports-en/wehkers.html?lang=en>.

“We Hongkongers” Project officially started on 17 October 2019, in the form of intensive rolling surveys. A total of 12 reports were published as of 23 December 2019. In mid-May 2020, in response to the rapid changes in Hong Kong’s political and public sentiment, HKPOP redeveloped the “We Hongkongers” Project. Coupled with the rapid development of the “HKPOP Panel” established by PORI in July 2019, PORI decided to launch the “We Hongkongers Panel Survey” to further strengthen interaction with the public and as well as collect and analyze public opinion and there are 29 reports in total. In January 2021, PORI redeveloped the “We Hongkongers” Project again to strengthen the cooperation with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, concern groups and professional organizations, and the results will be released in the form of mini-forums to initiate policy discussions.

This report also represents Report No. 119 under HKPOP Panel survey series, as well as Report No. 81 under the “We Hongkongers” Project Series. The theme of this report is “Tenancy Control of Subdivided Units” under the “Hong Kong Social Life Observation Project”.

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 the “We Hongkongers” Panel 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, educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution, economic activity status 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.
Date of survey	17 December, 3pm – 22 December, 3pm
Total sample size	4,873
Response rate	5.5%
Sampling error ^[1]	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 a specific 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 minimize the effects of 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 tables.

Table 2: Calculation of success rate of the HKPOP Panel (by HKPOP definition)

Success rate		
=	$\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Panel size of the HKPOP Panel}}$	x 100.0%
=	$\frac{4,873}{89,070}$	x 100.0%
=	5.5%	

Weighting Procedure

HKPOP has continuously adopted and enhanced its weighting method over the past few decades. For this survey, HKPOP adopts a “2 by 5 by 2 by 4 by 18 by 3 by 13” weighting procedure involving seven variables, namely, gender, age, educational attainment, economic activity status, 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 gender, age, educational attainment and economic activity status would match with that of the general population figures from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department. The marginal distribution of the sample in terms of district and voting record would match that of the general population figures from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department and/or Registration and Electoral Office. 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 gender and age groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Male 12-29
- Male 30-39
- Male 40-49
- Male 50-59
- Male 60 or above
- Female 12-29
- Female 30-39
- Female 40-49
- Female 50-59
- Female 60 or above

The educational attainments used for weighting are as follows:

- Secondary or below
- Tertiary or above

The economic activity statuses used for weighting are as follows:

- Working population / Others
- Home-makers / Housewives
- Students
- Retired person

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

Quantitative analysis results of the “We Hongkongers” Panel Survey, after applying the standard weighting procedures, are as follows, all questions listed hereby are opinion questions:

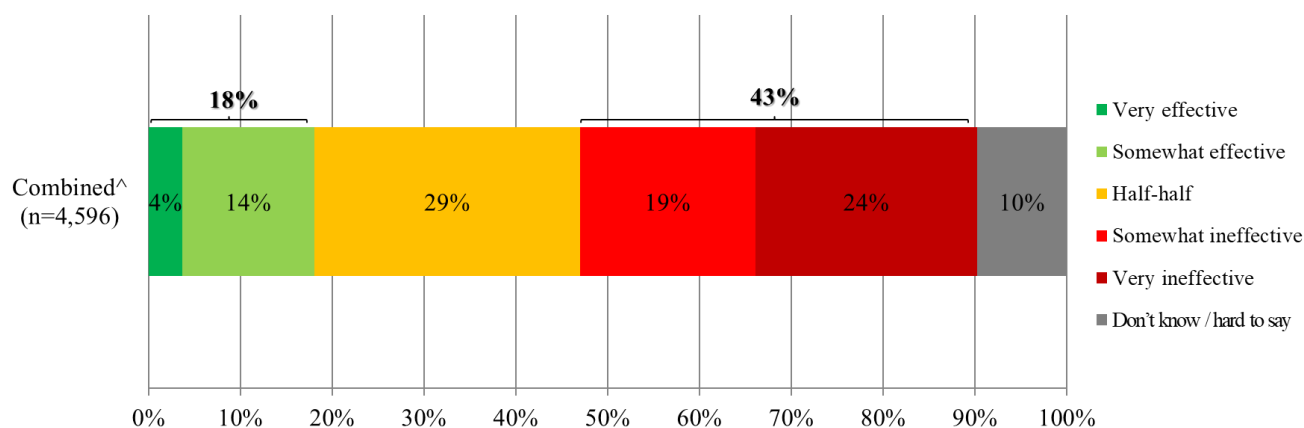
Table 3: Q1 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q1 The law on tenancy control of subdivided units will come into force soon. It will regulate the rate of rent increase but will not set a ceiling on the initial rent. How effective or ineffective in protecting the tenants do you think the law is?	Combined^[2] (Base=4,596)
Very effective	4%
Somewhat effective } Effective	14% } 18%
Half-half	29%
Somewhat ineffective	19%
Very ineffective } Ineffective	24% } 43%
Don't know / hard to say	10%
Mean^[3]	2.5

[2] The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey.

[3] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of effective level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

Chart 1: Q1 Combined chart



^ The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey

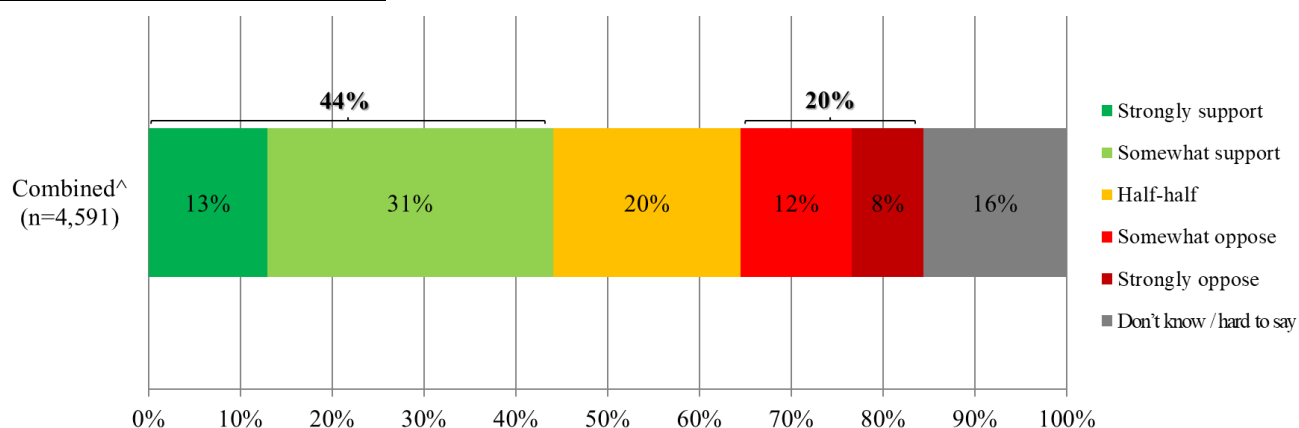
Table 4: Q2 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q2 How much do you support or oppose the law on tenancy control of subdivided units having a retroactive period to regulate tenancy agreements signed before it comes into force?	Combined^[4] (Base=4,591)
Strongly support	13%
Somewhat support } Support	31% } 44%
Half-half	20%
Somewhat oppose	12%
Strongly oppose } Oppose	8% } 20%
Don't know / hard to say	16%
Mean^[5]	3.3

[4] The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey.

[5] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of support level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

Chart 2: Q2 Combined chart



^ The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey

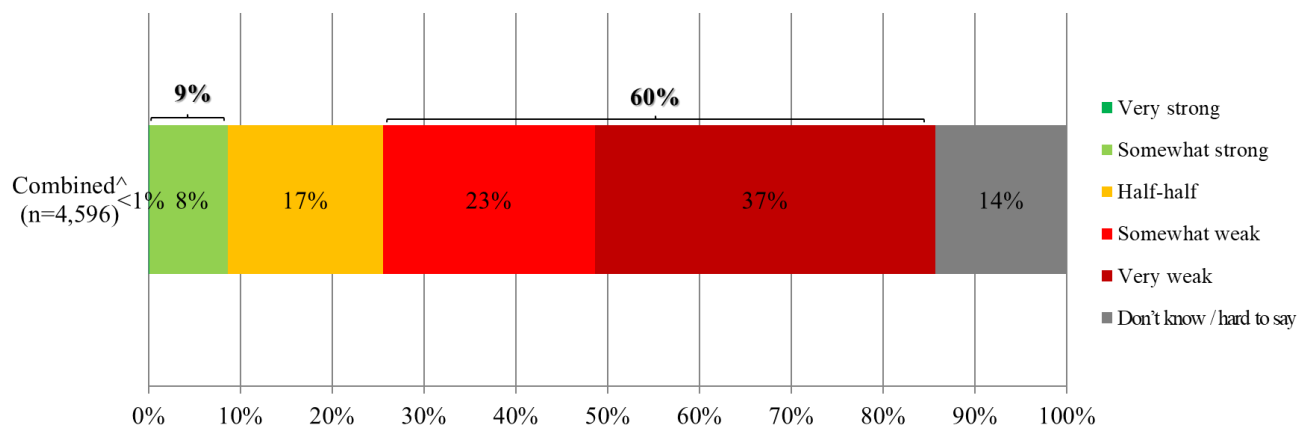
Table 5: Q3 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

<p>Q3 The government said it will establish a task force of around 50 people to enforce the law on tenancy control of subdivided units. Meanwhile, there are currently around 92,000 households living in subdivided units in Hong Kong. How strong or weak do you think the enforcement efforts will be?</p>	<p>Combined^[6] (Base=4,596)</p>
<p>Very strong</p> <p>Somewhat strong } Strong</p> <p>Half-half</p> <p>Somewhat weak</p> <p>Very weak } Weak</p> <p>Don't know / hard to say</p>	<p><1%</p> <p>8% } 9%</p> <p>17%</p> <p>23%</p> <p>37% } 60%</p> <p>14%</p>
<p>Mean^[7]</p>	<p>2.0</p>

[6] The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey.

[7] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of enforcement effort level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

Chart 3: Q3 Combined chart



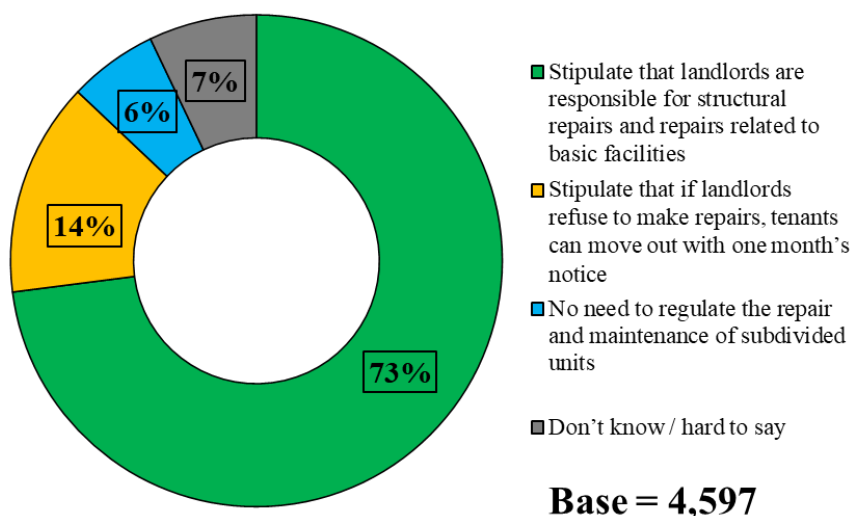
^ The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey

Table 6: Q4 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q4 On the repair and maintenance of subdivided units, which of the following do you think is the better way? [Randomise and first two answers]	Combined^[8] (Base=4,597)
Stipulate that landlords are responsible for structural repairs and repairs related to basic facilities	73%
Stipulate that if landlords refuse to make repairs, tenants can move out with one month’s notice	14%
No need to regulate the repair and maintenance of subdivided units	6%
Don’t know / hard to say	7%

[8] The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of “pan-democratic” vs “non-pan-democratic” collected in regular tracking survey.

Chart 4: Q4 Combined chart



Appendices

Appendix 1: Demographic profile of respondents

Gender:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Male	2,374	58.2%	811	48.4%	299	57.7%	1,401	48.1%	2,673	58.1%	2,212	48.2%
Female	1,701	41.7%	864	51.6%	218	42.1%	1,512	51.9%	1,919	41.7%	2,376	51.8%
Other	6	0.1%	<1	<0.1%	1	0.2%	<1	<0.1%	7	0.2%	<1	<0.1%
Total	4,081	100.0%	1,676	100.0%	518	100.0%	2,913	100.0%	4,599	100.0%	4,588	100.0%
Missing case(s)	1		<1		0		0		1		<1	

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Age:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
12 - 29	547	13.4%	438	26.1%	34	6.6%	444	15.2%	581	12.6%	881	19.2%
30 - 39	982	24.1%	200	11.9%	88	17.0%	369	12.7%	1,070	23.3%	569	12.4%
40 - 49	1,054	25.8%	328	19.6%	115	22.2%	536	18.4%	1,169	25.4%	865	18.8%
50 - 59	916	22.5%	357	21.3%	148	28.6%	756	25.9%	1,064	23.1%	1,113	24.3%
60 or above	581	14.2%	352	21.0%	132	25.5%	808	27.8%	713	15.5%	1,160	25.3%
Total	4,080	100.0%	1,676	100.0%	517	100.0%	2,913	100.0%	4,597	100.0%	4,588	100.0%
Missing case(s)	2		<1		1		<1		3		<1	

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Education attainment:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Primary or below	6	0.1%	1	<0.1%	2	0.4%	11	0.4%	8	0.2%	12	0.3%
Secondary	641	15.7%	514	30.7%	136	26.6%	709	24.4%	777	16.9%	1,223	26.7%
Tertiary or above	3,429	84.1%	1,160	69.3%	374	73.0%	2,181	75.2%	3,803	82.9%	3,341	73.0%
Total	4,076	100.0%	1,674	100.0%	512	100.0%	2,902	100.0%	4,588	100.0%	4,577	100.0%
Missing case(s)	6		1		6		11		12		12	

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Occupation:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Administrators and professionals	1,601	39.3%	267	16.0%	184	35.9%	677	23.3%	1,785	39.0%	944	20.6%
Clerks and service workers	1,126	27.7%	541	32.3%	123	24.0%	867	29.9%	1,249	27.3%	1,408	30.8%
Workers	117	2.9%	30	1.8%	15	2.9%	108	3.7%	132	2.9%	138	3.0%
Students	131	3.2%	235	14.0%	12	2.3%	259	8.9%	143	3.1%	494	10.8%
Home-makers / housewives	174	4.3%	117	7.0%	14	2.7%	134	4.6%	188	4.1%	251	5.5%
Others	921	22.6%	483	28.9%	164	32.0%	857	29.5%	1,085	23.7%	1,340	29.3%
Total	4,070	100.0%	1,674	100.0%	512	100.0%	2,902	100.0%	4,582	100.0%	4,576	100.0%
Missing case(s)	12		1		6		11		18		12	

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

District:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Central & Western	158	3.9%	12	0.7%	26	5.1%	96	3.3%	184	4.0%	108	2.4%
Wan Chai	99	2.4%	9	0.6%	16	3.1%	140	4.8%	115	2.5%	149	3.3%
Eastern	394	9.7%	148	8.9%	52	10.2%	203	7.0%	446	9.8%	350	7.7%
Southern	155	3.8%	36	2.2%	21	4.1%	134	4.6%	176	3.9%	170	3.7%
Yau Tsim Mong	163	4.0%	166	10.0%	20	3.9%	56	1.9%	183	4.0%	222	4.9%
Sham Shui Po	224	5.5%	87	5.3%	26	5.1%	108	3.7%	250	5.5%	195	4.3%
Kowloon City	223	5.5%	60	3.6%	28	5.5%	245	8.5%	251	5.5%	305	6.7%
Wong Tai Sin	208	5.1%	144	8.7%	26	5.1%	66	2.3%	234	5.1%	210	4.6%
Kwun Tong	289	7.1%	202	12.2%	39	7.6%	229	7.9%	328	7.2%	432	9.5%
Tsuen Wan	187	4.6%	63	3.8%	31	6.1%	163	5.6%	218	4.8%	226	5.0%
Tuen Mun	249	6.2%	163	9.8%	29	5.7%	144	5.0%	278	6.1%	307	6.7%
Yuen Long	262	6.5%	73	4.4%	35	6.8%	218	7.5%	297	6.5%	292	6.4%
North	143	3.5%	47	2.8%	13	2.5%	152	5.3%	156	3.4%	199	4.4%
Tai Po	183	4.5%	30	1.8%	21	4.1%	137	4.7%	204	4.5%	166	3.7%
Sai Kung	313	7.7%	154	9.3%	36	7.0%	331	11.4%	349	7.7%	485	10.7%
Sha Tin	468	11.6%	98	5.9%	52	10.2%	165	5.7%	520	11.4%	264	5.8%
Kwai Tsing	243	6.0%	160	9.7%	32	6.3%	247	8.5%	275	6.0%	407	8.9%
Islands	82	2.0%	2	0.1%	8	1.6%	59	2.0%	90	2.0%	61	1.4%
Total	4,043	100.0%	1,655	100.0%	511	100.0%	2,893	100.0%	4,554	100.0%	4,548	100.0%
Missing case(s)	39		20		7		20		46		40	

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Political inclination:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Pro-democracy camp	2,364	57.9%	1,006	60.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,364	51.4%	1,006	21.9%
Pro-establishment camp	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	37	7.1%	482	16.6%	37	0.8%	482	10.5%
Localist	1,718	42.1%	670	40.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,718	37.3%	670	14.6%
Centrist	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	171	33.0%	745	25.6%	171	3.7%	745	16.2%
Others	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No political inclination / politically neutral / don't belong to any camp	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	310	59.8%	1,686	57.9%	310	6.7%	1,686	36.7%
Don't know / hard to say	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	4,082	100.0%	1,676	100.0%	518	100.0%	2,913	100.0%	4,600	100.0%	4,588	100.0%
Missing case(s)	0		0		0		0		0		0	

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Voted political camp at
2019 District Council
Election: *

Pro-democracy camp supporters

Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #

Total

	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Democratic	3,900	95.8%	760	45.3%	313	60.5%	443	15.3%	4,213	91.8%	1,202	26.3%
Non-democratic	23	0.6%	164	9.8%	105	20.3%	1,369	47.2%	128	2.8%	1,533	33.5%
Did not vote / blank vote / void vote / don't know / hard to say / refuse to answer	104	2.6%	511	30.5%	81	15.7%	780	26.9%	185	4.0%	1,291	28.2%
Not a registered voter	45	1.1%	241	14.4%	18	3.5%	310	10.7%	63	1.4%	552	12.1%
Total	4,072	100.0%	1,675	100.0%	517	100.0%	2,902	100.0%	4,589	100.0%	4,578	100.0%

*(Only for respondents aged 18 or above or refuse to answer age)

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Appendix 2: Contact Information

Total valid samples	4,873
Survey period	17-22/12/2021
Success rate	5.5%
Questionnaires sent out	89,070
Questionnaires received	6,126
Ineligible samples	77
Invalid samples	0
Incomplete samples	1,176
Standard error	0.7%
Sampling error	1.4%

Appendix 3: Quantitative analyses

Q1 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q1 The law on tenancy control of subdivided units will come into force soon. It will regulate the rate of rent increase but will not set a ceiling on the initial rent. How effective or ineffective in protecting the tenants do you think the law is?	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages	Percentages	Percentages
	(Base=4,078)	(Base=518)	(Base=4,596)
Very effective	1.4%	5.0%	3.7%
Somewhat effective	3.0%	21.0%	14.4%
Half-half	20.9%	33.5%	28.9%
Somewhat ineffective	22.4%	17.2%	19.1%
Very ineffective	37.5%	16.5%	24.2%
Don't know / hard to say	14.8%	6.8%	9.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	1.9	2.8	2.5
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	2.0	3.0	3.0
Refuse to answer	<1	0	<1
Net value (Effective- Ineffective)	-55.6%	-7.7%	-25.2%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q2 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q2 How much do you support or oppose the law on tenancy control of subdivided units having a retroactive period to regulate tenancy agreements signed before it comes into force?	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages		Percentages
	(Base=4,074)		(Base=517)
Strongly support	15.4%	11.5%	12.9%
Somewhat support	19.1%	38.1%	31.2%
Half-half	24.0%	18.4%	20.4%
Somewhat oppose	11.4%	12.4%	12.1%
Strongly oppose	11.1%	5.9%	7.8%
Don't know / hard to say	19.1%	13.7%	15.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	3.2	3.4	3.3
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	3.0	4.0	4.0
Refuse to answer	4	<1	4
Net value (Support- Oppose)	+12.0%	+31.3%	+24.2%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q3 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q3 The government said it will establish a task force of around 50 people to enforce the law on tenancy control of subdivided units. Meanwhile, there are currently around 92 thousand households living in subdivided units in Hong Kong. How strong or weak do you think the enforcement efforts will be?	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages	Percentages	Percentages
	(Base=4,078)	(Base=518)	(Base=4,596)
Very strong } Strong	0.1% } 3.7%	0.1% } 11.5%	0.1% } 8.6%
Somewhat strong	3.6%	11.3%	8.5%
Half-half	9.7%	21.0%	16.9%
Somewhat weak } Weak	22.0% } 76.1%	23.7% } 50.9%	23.1% } 60.1%
Very weak	54.1%	27.2%	37.1%
Don't know / hard to say	10.5%	16.6%	14.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	1.6	2.2	2.0
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	1.0	2.0	2.0
Refuse to answer	<1	0	<1
Net value (Strong- Weak)	-72.5%	-39.5%	-51.5%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q4 Survey results; Survey period: 17-22/12/2021

Q4 On the repair and maintenance of subdivided units, which of the following do you think is the better way? (Randomise and first two answers)	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=4,079)	Percentages (Base=518)	Percentages (Base=4,597)
Stipulate that if landlords refuse to make repairs, tenants can move out with one month's notice	20.9%	10.1%	14.1%
Stipulate that landlords are responsible for structural repairs and repairs related to basic facilities	63.4%	78.5%	73.0%
No need to regulate the repair and maintenance of subdivided units	7.1%	5.2%	5.9%
Don't know / hard to say	8.6%	6.2%	7.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Appendix 4: Survey questionnaire (17-22/12/2021)

We Hongkongers & Community Health Survey

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute is politically neutral. We welcome different opinions. All personal data will be kept strictly confidential. You can fill in the questionnaire again to express your latest views. When we need to work on the data, your last submission will be used. For enquiries, please email us at panel@pori.hk.

Last updated: xxxx-xx-xx

Tentative next update: xxxx-xx-xx

***Required**

Eligibility Confirmation

Are you a Hong Kong resident aged 12 or above (i.e., currently residing in Hong Kong)? *

- Yes
- No

We Hongkongers Series

The law on tenancy control of subdivided units will come into force soon. It will regulate the rate of rent increase but will not set a ceiling on the initial rent. How effective or ineffective in protecting the tenants do you think the law is?

- Very effective
- Somewhat effective
- Half-half
- Somewhat ineffective
- Very ineffective
- Don't know / hard to say

How much do you support or oppose the law on tenancy control of subdivided units having a retroactive period to regulate tenancy agreements signed before it comes into force?

- Strongly support
- Somewhat support
- Half-half
- Somewhat oppose
- Strongly oppose
- Don't know / hard to say

The government said it will establish a task force of around 50 people to enforce the law on tenancy control of subdivided units. Meanwhile, there are currently around 92,000 households living in subdivided units in Hong Kong. How strong or weak do you think the enforcement efforts will be?

- Very strong
- Somewhat strong
- Half-half
- Somewhat weak
- Very weak
- Don't know / hard to say

On the repair and maintenance of subdivided units, which of the following do you think is the better way?

(Randomise and first two answers)

- Stipulate that if landlords refuse to make repairs, tenants can move out with one month's notice
- Stipulate that landlords are responsible for structural repairs and repairs related to basic facilities
- No need to regulate the repair and maintenance of subdivided units
- Don't know / hard to say

Community Health

How likely do you think it is that you will contract novel coronavirus pneumonia over the next one month?

(Please select the closest answer)

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 0% chance (Certainly not) | <input type="radio"/> 20% chance | <input type="radio"/> 70% chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 0.001% chance (1 in 100,000) | <input type="radio"/> 25% chance | <input type="radio"/> 80% chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 0.01% chance (1 in 10,000) | <input type="radio"/> 30% chance | <input type="radio"/> 90% chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 0.1% chance (1 in 1,000) | <input type="radio"/> 35% chance | <input type="radio"/> 100% chance (Certainly will) |
| <input type="radio"/> 1% chance (1 in 100) | <input type="radio"/> 40% chance | <input type="radio"/> _____ % chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 5% chance (1 in 20) | <input type="radio"/> 45% chance | <input type="radio"/> Don't know / hard to say |
| <input type="radio"/> 10% chance (1 in 10) | <input type="radio"/> 50% chance | |
| <input type="radio"/> 15% chance | <input type="radio"/> 60% chance | |

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 [Skip questions related to this regulation](#)
- No, it should depend on the epidemic situation
- Don't know / hard to say

For reference, there are 10 newly confirmed cases on December 16, 2021

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 2 people?

(The pandemic should be at its worst)

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 4 people?

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 8 people?

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 16 people?

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

If necessary, please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:

After how many days of zero infection do you think the group gathering ban should be lifted altogether?

_____ day(s)

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?

- Very much satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Half-half
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very much dissatisfied
- Don't know / hard to say

Other Opinions

Please rate on a scale of 0 to 100 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?

- _____
- Don’t know / hard to say

Generally speaking, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the current in Hong Kong?

(Randomise the three conditions)

	Very much satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Half-half	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very much dissatisfied	Don’t know / hard to say
Political condition						
Economic condition						
Livelihood condition						

Other Opinions

Do you have any survey question to suggest for our surveys?

(If you do not have any suggestion, please leave this space blank.)

Do you have any message you want us to forward to your District Councillor or other locally known persons you name here? (Please provide their identities and your contacts)

(The request you make here is not part of our study. We simply want to assist people who want to send a message to current or former District Councillor, new or senior community leaders, persons in charge of community organisations, and so on. If you do not have any suggestion, please leave this space blank.)

Personal Information

(Registered member) This section is about personal information. If you have already provided relevant information in this survey series and have nothing to add or update, you may skip these questions. We will use the past data you provided in this survey series for analysis.

- I have already provided my personal information, and has nothing to add or update (skip questions on personal information)
- Provide / update personal information now

Gender

- Male

- Female
- Other

Age

- _____ years old
- 12 - 14
- 15 - 17
- 18 - 19
- 20 - 24
- 25 - 29
- 30 - 34
- 35 - 39
- 40 - 44
- 45 - 49
- 50 - 54
- 55 - 59
- 60 - 64
- 65 - 69
- 70 or above

Educational attainment

(The highest level attended, regardless of whether you have completed the course, including what you are attending)

- Primary or below
- Lower secondary (Secondary 1 to 3)
- Upper secondary (Secondary 4 to 7 / DSE / Yi Jin)
- Tertiary: non-degree course (including diploma / certificate / sub-degree course)
- Tertiary: bachelor degree course
- Tertiary: postgraduate school or above

Occupation

(Owner / self-employed / freelance / part time / civil servant are not valid answers, please answer according to the job nature or content)

- Administrator and professional
- Clerical and service worker
- Production worker
- Student
- Home-maker / housewife
- Retired person
- Unemployed / between jobs / other non-employed
- Other: _____

Which of the following best describes your political inclination?

(Randomise the four camps)

- Localist
- Pro-democracy camp
- Centrist
- Pro-establishment camp

- Other: _____
- No political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp
- Don't know / hard to say

Area of residence

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

Which political camp did you vote for in the 2019 District Council Election?

- Candidate of pro-democracy camp, including localist
- Candidate of non-pro-democracy camp, including pro-establishment camp and centrist
- Don't know / hard to say
- Blank or invalid vote
- Did not vote ([was a registered voter of the election](#))
- Did not vote ([was not a registered voter of the election](#))

End of Questionnaire

Thank you for completing the survey. For enquiries, please email us at panel@pori.hk.