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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

4/2/2022

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	17/1 15:00 – 24/1 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	5,043
回應比率 Response rate	5.7%
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、教育程度（最高就讀程度）及經濟活動身分統計數字；2) 常規調查中的政治狀況評價及政治取向分佈，以「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。 Rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution, educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution of Hong Kong population from Census and Statistics Department; 2) appraisal of political condition and political inclination distribution from regular tracking surveys.

限聚指數

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3

- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 17-24/1/2022 (N=5,043)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 17-27/12/2021 (N=5,063)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 23-29/11/2021 (N=5,888)**

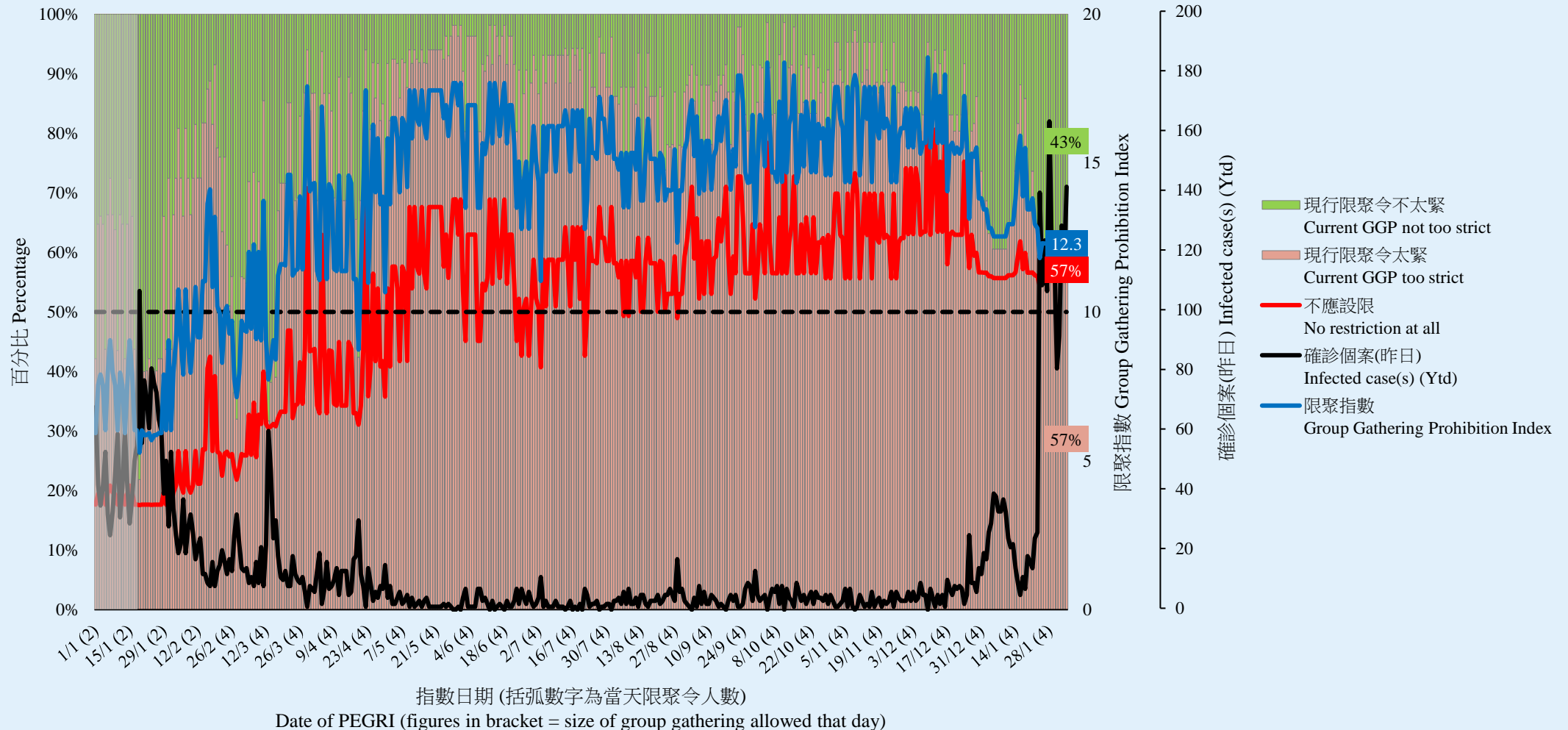
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤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

復興經濟民生大聯盟成員任偉豪指出：「不久之後，疫苗通行證將會把香港人分成兩類，『疫苗人』與『非疫苗人』。兩類人之間的矛盾可能會在短期急劇出現，因為這措施令兩者從日常生活上顯眼地分了出來。兩類人之間需要更多的互相體諒，不然社會就會像三年前的黃藍之分，在家人、朋友之間再次經歷撕裂。要記得這個政策的始作俑者是政府，而不是你身邊的人。無論是哪類人，他們都負上了很大代價。」

Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood observed, “Soon, the vaccine passport will divide Hong Kong people into two categories, ‘vaccinated people’ and ‘non-vaccinated people’. Conflict between these two types of people may appear sharply in the short term, because this measure makes the two distinctive from daily life. There needs to be more mutual understanding between the two types of people, otherwise the society will be like the separation between yellow and blue camps three years ago, and there will be another tear between family members and friends. Remember that the government is responsible for this policy, not the people around you. No matter what kind of people they are, they have suffered great costs.”