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 6/5/2021

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	16/4 15:00 – 21/4 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	6,330
回應比率 Response rate	6.7%
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

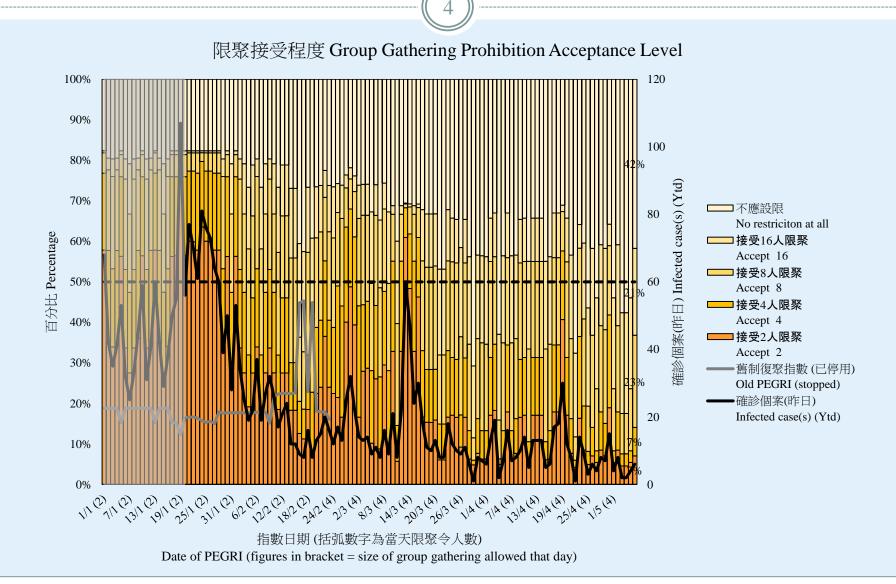
Group Gathering Prohibition Index

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- 最新調査日期 <u>Latest</u> survey date: 16-21/4/2021 (N=6,330)
- 上次調查日期 Last survey date: 22-29/3/2021 (N=6,806)
- <u>上上次</u>調查日期 <u>Second last</u> survey date: 8-22/3/2021 (*N=6,210*)

意見題目	Opinion Questions
你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」? ■ 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	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 No, it should depend on the epidemic situation Don't know / hard to say
[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? 請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的[個案數及限聚人數]組合	[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? Please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:

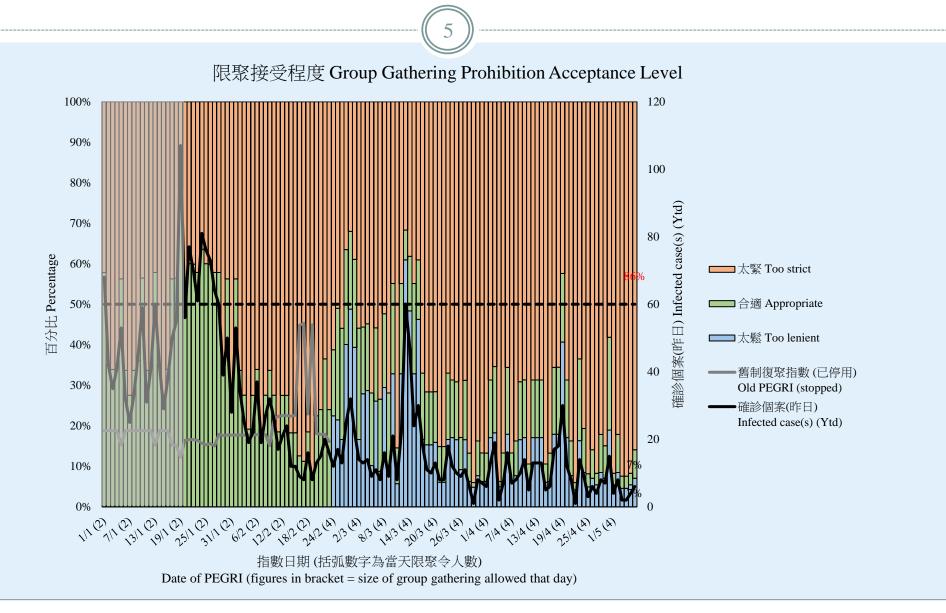
調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



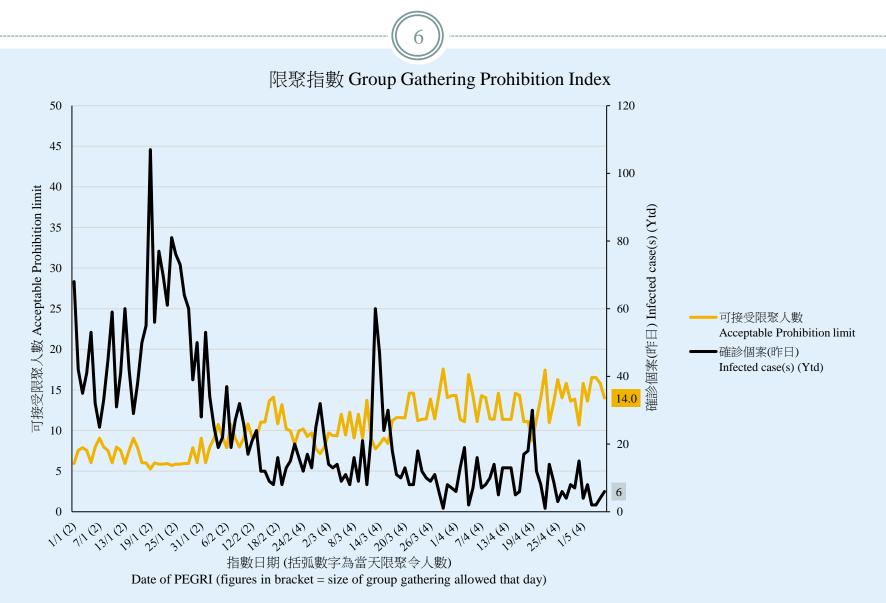
調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



調查結果 - 限聚指數

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Index



限聚指數 - 分析評論

Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

民生大聯盟發言人章彤輝博士指出,「近幾天本地染病個案數字並不高,但變種病毒株的威脅就為公眾帶來壓力,而更多市民關注接種不同疫苗的副作用。近期的限聚分級措施,只是把飲食業界的簡單問題複雜化,四人一枱對比把十二人一枱分三份,在營運上不能簡單視為數字的差別。在消費模式、客人數目和營運成本上,飲食業的處境並沒有大幅度的改善,本來希望疫情放緩可以帶動一些本地消費,看來這個期望已經再次被見步行步的政府磨滅了。」

Dr Tung-fai Cheung, Spokesman of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood, observed, "The relatively low numbers of local COVID-19 cases somehow relieved public pressure while the mutant strain has become a growing threat, and many more peoples are getting concerned with the side effects of different vaccines. The current prohibition on group gatherings keeps suppressing the catering business by complicating a simple scenario. A limit of 4 persons per table is not equal to 1/3 of a full table of 12 in terms of consumer style, numbers of guest and the operational costs. There was a little fantasy of booming business last week in the catering trade. However, such hope turned out to be a damp squib by the wasting 'strategy' of our short-sighted government."