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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

18/5/2021

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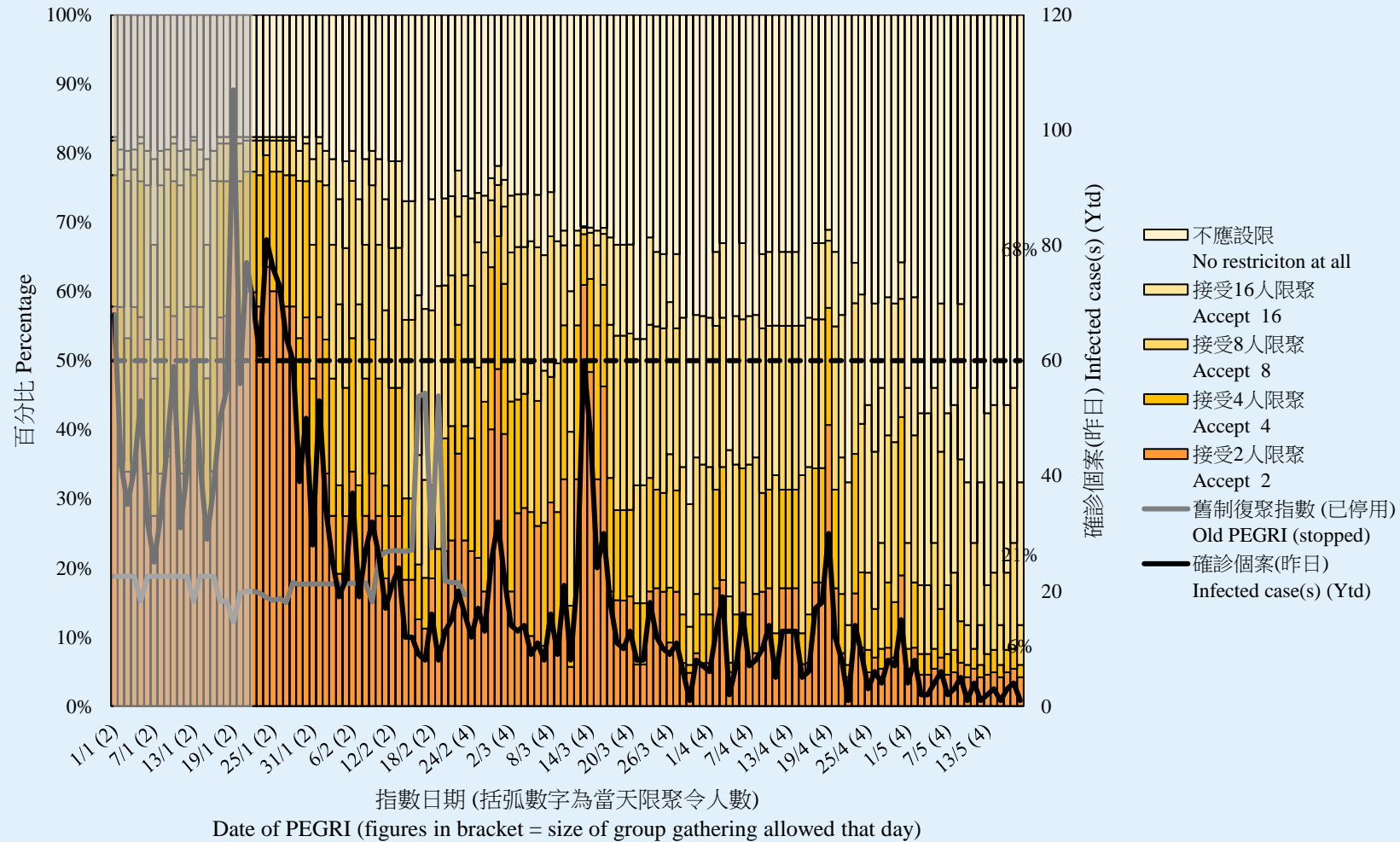
- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 16-21/4/2021 (N=6,330)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 22-29/3/2021 (N=6,806)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 8-22/3/2021 (N=6,210)**

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？</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?</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

限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

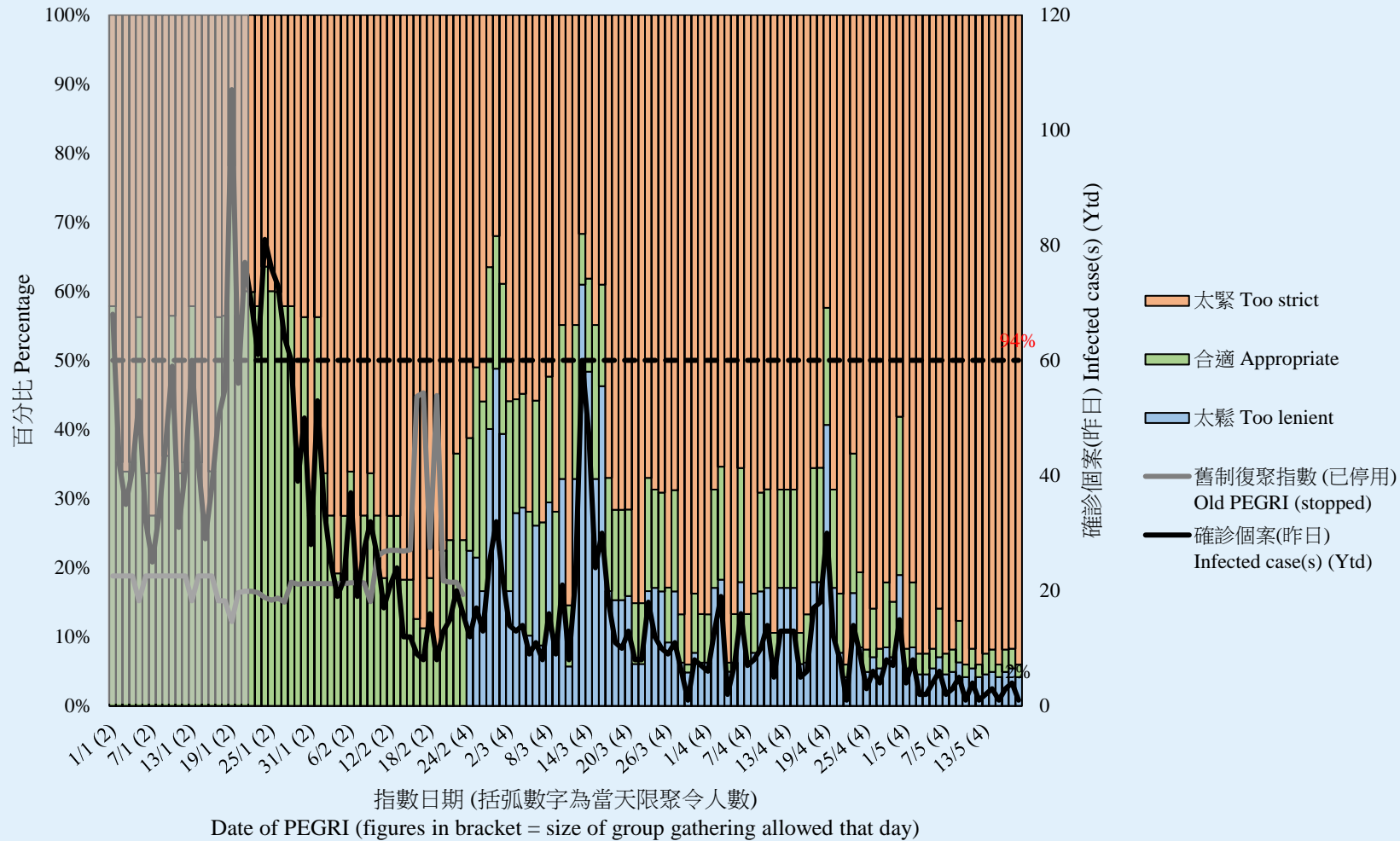


調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result - Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

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限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level

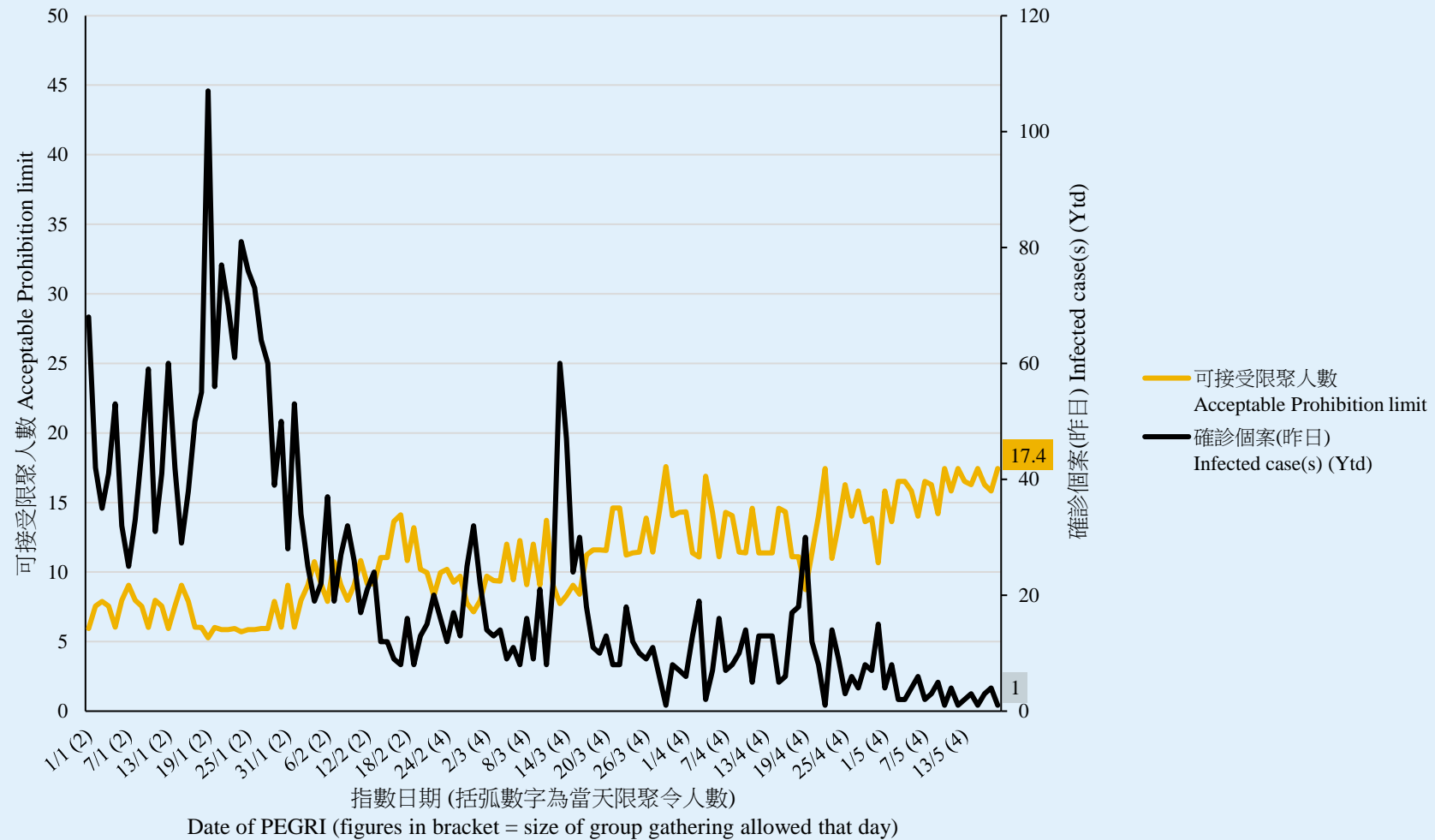


調查結果 - 限聚指數

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Index

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限聚指數 Group Gathering Prohibition Index



限聚指數 - 分析評論

Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

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香港教育中心商會副主席任偉豪建議：「自從上星期二政府宣佈5月24日後全部學生回校上課，但其餘限聚措施維持不變後，認為限聚措施太緊的人數比例進一步上升至92%，而且一星期內有兩日更達到歷史新高的94%。這個數字令人擔憂的是，上星期只有兩成人滿意政府的防疫安排，現在太緊的防疫措施有可能令市民對政府的滿意程度繼續下跌。本人希望政府能審時度勢、從善如流，在各個行業處所中的限制措施都能放寬，進一步鬆開香港經濟的緊箍咒。」

Vice Chairman of The Hong Kong Chamber of Education Centres Yam Wai Ho proposes, “Since the government announced last Tuesday that all students would return to school after May 24, while keeping the rest of the restrictions unchanged, we have found that the proportion of people who considered the restriction measures too tight has further increased to 92%, it also reached a record high of 94% in two days within one week. This number is worrying because last week only 20% were satisfied with the government’s epidemic prevention arrangements. The very tight epidemic prevention measures may now cause people’s satisfaction rate with the government to drop further. I hope that the government can assess the situation, and relax the restrictions in various industries, so as to further loosen the strangulating curse of Hong Kong’s economy.”