



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. 91 cum “We Hongkongers” Research Report No. 63

Survey Date: 16 to 21 July 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/wehongkongers_factsheet_20191017_chi.

"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. 91 under HKPOP Panel survey series, as well as Report No. 63 under the "We Hongkongers" Project Series. The research is co-organized with The Hong Kong Subdivided Flats Concerning Platform on the theme "Tenancy Control of Subdivided Units".

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	16 July, 3pm – 21 July, 3pm
Total sample size	5,577
Response rate	6.1%
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	
=	$\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Panel size of the Hong Kong People Representative Panel}} \times 100.0\%$
=	$\frac{5,577}{91,897} \times 100.0\%$
=	6.1%

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:

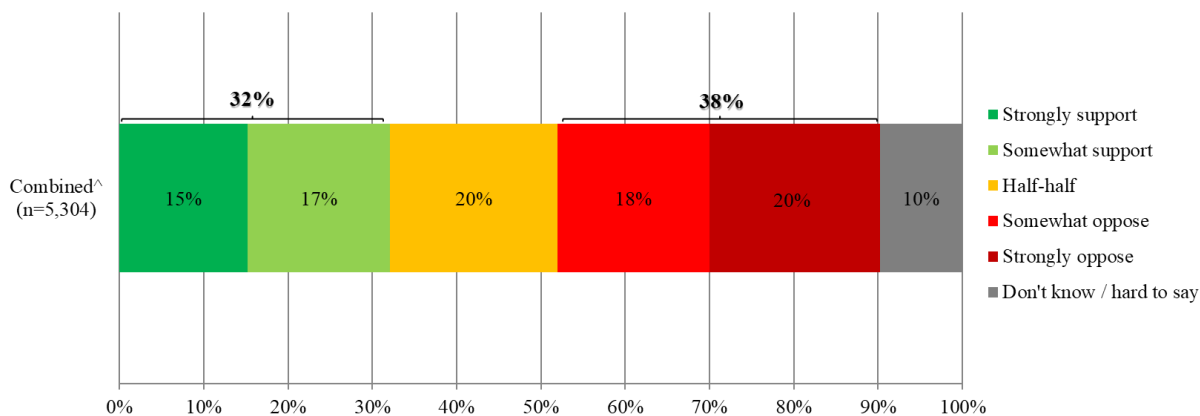
Table 3: Q1 Survey results; Survey period: 16-21/7/2021

Q1 The government will regulate the rate of rent increase upon tenancy renewal of a subdivided unit, but not the initial rent of a new tenancy agreement. Some say landlords can set higher rents from the outset to bypass regulation, while the government opposes setting a maximum initial rent on the grounds that there is no objective and administratively easy mechanism to determine the maximum initial rent for each subdivided unit. How much do you support or oppose the government’s view?	Combined^[2] (Base=5,304)
Very support Somewhat support Half-half Somewhat oppose Very oppose Don’t know / hard to say Mean ^[3]	15% 17% 20% 18% 20% 10% 2.9
} Support } Oppose	} 32% } 38%

[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 positive 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.

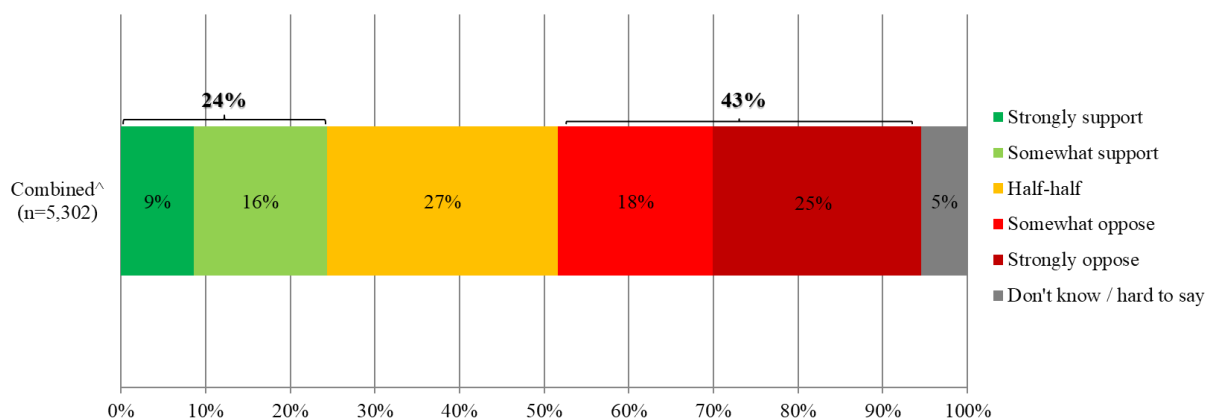
Table 4: Q2 Survey results; Survey period: 16-21/7/2021

Q2 Suppose the government would not take the initiative to inspect and prosecute owners of subdivided units who break the laws, but would instead rely on reports from tenants to enforce the law . How much would you support or oppose this approach?	Combined^[4] (Base=5,302)
Very support	9%
Somewhat support	16%
Half-half	27%
Somewhat oppose	18%
Very oppose	25%
Don't know / hard to say	5%
Mean^[5]	2.6

[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 positive level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

Chart 2: Q2 Combined chart



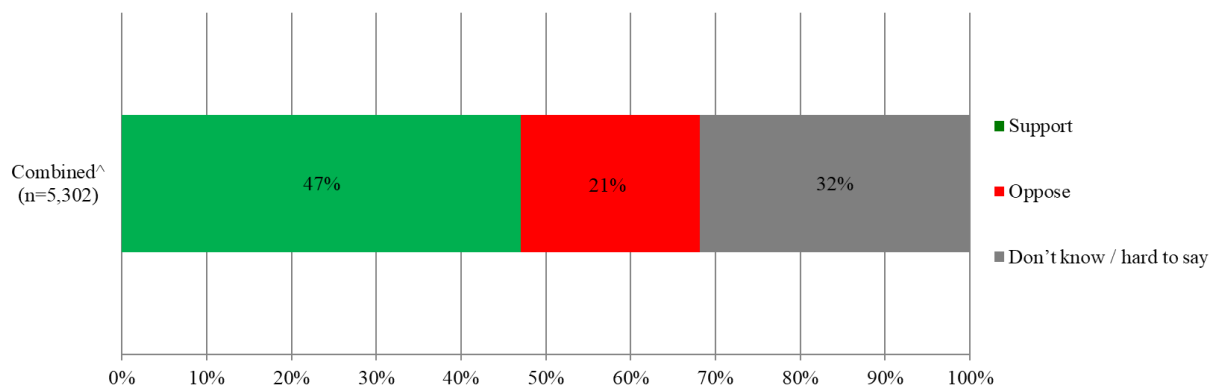
^ The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of "pan-democratic" vs "non-pan-democratic" collected in regular tracking survey.

Table 5: Q3 Survey results; Survey period: 16-21/7/2021

<p>Q3 The law on tenancy control of subdivided units will come into force 3 months after its gazettal. Some say landlords can increase the rent massively or evict the tenants during the period, so the law should be implemented immediately after its gazettal. However, the government is of the view that landlords can already take action when the Legislative Council is scrutinising the bill, so there is no way to avoid such a situation. Do you support or oppose having the law come into force immediately after its gazettal instead?</p>	<p>Combined^[6] (Base=5,302)</p>
<p>Support</p>	<p>47%</p>
<p>Oppose</p>	<p>21%</p>
<p>Don't know / hard to say</p>	<p>32%</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.

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.

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	2,705	57.5%	768	38.4%	371	61.3%	1,739	54.9%	3,076	58.0%	2,508	48.5%
Female	1,992	42.4%	1,233	61.6%	234	38.7%	1,431	45.1%	2,226	41.9%	2,663	51.5%
Other	5	0.1%	<1	<0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	4,702	100.0%	2,001	100.0%	605	100.0%	3,170	100.0%	5,307	100.0%	5,171	100.0%
Missing case(s)	0		0		0		0		0		0	

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	636	13.5%	536	26.8%	64	10.6%	474	14.9%	700	13.2%	1,009	19.5%
30 - 39	1,138	24.2%	274	13.7%	110	18.2%	380	12.0%	1,248	23.5%	654	12.6%
40 - 49	1,213	25.8%	383	19.1%	131	21.7%	571	18.0%	1,344	25.3%	954	18.4%
50 - 59	1,059	22.5%	458	22.9%	167	27.6%	922	29.1%	1,226	23.1%	1,380	26.7%
60 or above	653	13.9%	352	17.6%	133	22.0%	823	25.9%	786	14.8%	1,174	22.7%
Total	4,699	100.0%	2,001	100.0%	605	100.0%	3,170	100.0%	5,304	100.0%	5,171	100.0%
Missing case(s)	3		<1		0		0		3		<1	

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	7	0.1%	<1	<0.1%	17	2.8%	162	5.2%	24	0.5%	162	3.2%
Secondary	727	15.5%	793	39.7%	153	25.4%	1,181	37.7%	880	16.6%	1,974	38.5%
Tertiary or above	3,964	84.4%	1,206	60.3%	432	71.8%	1,786	57.1%	4,396	82.9%	2,992	58.3%
Total	4,698	100.0%	1,999	100.0%	602	100.0%	3,129	100.0%	5,300	100.0%	5,128	100.0%
Missing case(s)	4		2		3		41		7		43	

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	1,882	40.1%	346	17.4%	192	31.9%	649	20.8%	2,074	39.2%	995	19.4%
Clerks and service workers	1,232	26.3%	722	36.3%	134	22.3%	782	25.0%	1,366	25.8%	1,504	29.4%
Workers	111	2.4%	127	6.4%	22	3.7%	158	5.0%	133	2.5%	285	5.6%
Students	172	3.7%	36	1.8%	40	6.7%	330	10.6%	212	4.0%	366	7.2%
Home-makers / housewives	199	4.2%	248	12.5%	22	3.7%	192	6.1%	221	4.2%	440	8.6%
Others	1,093	23.3%	513	25.7%	191	31.8%	1,013	32.4%	1,284	24.3%	1,526	29.8%
Total	4,689	100.0%	1,991	100.0%	601	100.0%	3,125	100.0%	5,290	100.0%	5,116	100.0%
Missing case(s)	13		10		4		45		17		55	

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	188	4.0%	31	1.6%	27	4.5%	162	5.2%	215	4.1%	194	3.8%
Wan Chai	117	2.5%	39	2.0%	20	3.4%	109	3.5%	137	2.6%	148	2.9%
Eastern	481	10.3%	117	5.9%	58	9.8%	236	7.5%	539	10.2%	353	6.9%
Southern	173	3.7%	83	4.2%	16	2.7%	94	3.0%	189	3.6%	177	3.5%
Yau Tsim Mong	201	4.3%	119	6.0%	20	3.4%	68	2.2%	221	4.2%	187	3.7%
Sham Shui Po	241	5.2%	124	6.3%	33	5.6%	244	7.8%	274	5.2%	368	7.2%
Kowloon City	251	5.4%	83	4.2%	29	4.9%	176	5.6%	280	5.3%	259	5.1%
Wong Tai Sin	248	5.3%	86	4.4%	28	4.7%	58	1.8%	276	5.2%	143	2.8%
Kwun Tong	343	7.4%	319	16.2%	38	6.4%	250	7.9%	381	7.2%	569	11.1%
Tsuen Wan	237	5.1%	43	2.2%	36	6.1%	180	5.7%	273	5.2%	222	4.3%
Tuen Mun	279	6.0%	130	6.6%	32	5.4%	150	4.8%	311	5.9%	280	5.5%
Yuen Long	296	6.3%	99	5.0%	42	7.1%	225	7.2%	338	6.4%	324	6.3%
North	151	3.2%	16	0.8%	17	2.9%	40	1.3%	168	3.2%	55	1.1%
Tai Po	203	4.4%	99	5.1%	25	4.2%	125	4.0%	228	4.3%	224	4.4%
Sai Kung	363	7.8%	143	7.3%	37	6.2%	268	8.5%	400	7.6%	411	8.0%
Sha Tin	536	11.5%	306	15.5%	59	9.9%	271	8.6%	595	11.3%	576	11.3%
Kwai Tsing	254	5.4%	119	6.1%	35	5.9%	130	4.1%	289	5.5%	250	4.9%
Islands	103	2.2%	11	0.5%	42	7.1%	360	11.5%	145	2.8%	371	7.3%
Total	4,665	100.0%	1,967	100.0%	594	100.0%	3,146	100.0%	5,259	100.0%	5,113	100.0%
Missing case(s)	37		34		11		24		48		59	

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	2,717	57.8%	1,294	64.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,717	51.2%	1,294	25.0%
Pro-establishment camp	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	72	11.9%	694	21.9%	72	1.4%	694	13.4%
Localist	1,985	42.2%	708	35.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,985	37.4%	708	13.7%
Centrist	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	211	34.9%	1,058	33.4%	211	4.0%	1,058	20.5%
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%	322	53.2%	1,418	44.7%	322	6.1%	1,418	27.4%
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	4,702	100.0%	2,001	100.0%	605	100.0%	3,170	100.0%	5,307	100.0%	5,171	100.0%
Missing case(s)	0		0		0		0		0		0	

Voted political camp:	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	4,490	95.8%	1,084	54.2%	339	56.0%	306	9.7%	4,829	91.3%	1,390	26.9%
Non-democratic	12	0.3%	131	6.5%	140	23.1%	1,593	50.2%	152	2.9%	1,723	33.3%
Did not vote / blank vote / void vote / don't know / hard to say / refuse to answer	121	2.6%	587	29.3%	103	17.0%	1,097	34.6%	224	4.2%	1,684	32.6%
Not a registered voter	62	1.3%	199	10.0%	23	3.8%	174	5.5%	85	1.6%	374	7.2%
Total	4,685	100.0%	2,001	100.0%	605	100.0%	3,170	100.0%	5,290	100.0%	5,171	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	5,577
Survey period	16-21/7/2021
Success rate	6.1%
Questionnaires sent out	91,897
Questionnaires received	6,821
Ineligible samples	29
Invalid samples	21
Incomplete samples	1,194
Standard error	0.7%
Sampling error	4.3%

Appendix 3: Quantitative analyses

Q1 Survey results; Survey period: 16-21/7/2021

Q1 The government will regulate the rate of rent increase upon tenancy renewal of a subdivided unit, but not the initial rent of a new tenancy agreement. Some say landlords can set higher rents from the outset to bypass regulation, while the government opposes setting a maximum initial rent on the grounds that there is no objective and administratively easy mechanism to determine the maximum initial rent for each subdivided unit. How much do you support or oppose the government’s view?	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=2,001)	Percentages (Base=3,170)	Percentages (Base=5,171)
Strongly support	8.2%	19.5%	15.2%
Somewhat support	6.5%	23.5%	16.9%
Half-half	9.4%	26.5%	19.9%
Somewhat oppose	31.4%	9.7%	18.1%
Strongly oppose	32.9%	12.2%	20.2%
Don’t know / hard to say	11.6%	8.7%	9.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	2.8	3.3	2.9
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	3.0	3.0	3.0
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	<1	<1	<1
Net value (Support - Oppose)	-49.6%	+21.2%	-6.2%

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

Q2 Survey results; Survey period: 16-21/7/2021

Q2 Suppose the government would not take the initiative to inspect and prosecute owners of subdivided units who break the laws, but would instead rely on reports from tenants to enforce the law. How much would you support or oppose this approach?	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages	Percentages	Percentages
	(Base=2,001)	(Base=3,170)	(Base=5,171)
Strongly support	3.0%	12.0%	8.6%
Somewhat support } Support	9.4% } 12.4%	19.9% } 31.9%	15.8% } 24.4%
Half-half	22.9%	30.0%	27.2%
Somewhat oppose	26.9%	12.9%	18.3%
Strongly oppose } Oppose	35.2% } 62.1%	18.0% } 30.9%	24.7% } 42.9%
Don't know / hard to say	2.7%	7.3%	5.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	2.2	2.9	2.6
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	2.0	3.0	3.0
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	<1	<1	<1
Net value (Support - Oppose)	-49.6%	+1.1%	-18.6%

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

Q3 Survey results; Survey period: 16-21/7/2021

Q3 The law on tenancy control of subdivided units will come into force 3 months after its gazettal. Some say landlords can increase the rent massively or evict the tenants during the period, so the law should be implemented immediately after its gazettal. However, the government is of the view that landlords can already take action when the Legislative Council is scrutinising the bill, so there is no way to avoid such a situation. Do you support or oppose having the law come into force immediately after its gazettal instead?	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=2,001)	Percentages (Base=3,157)	Percentages (Base=5,158)
Support	35.6%	54.3%	47.1%
Oppose	34.7%	12.5%	21.1%
Don't know / hard to say	29.7%	33.2%	31.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	<1	13	13
Net value (Support - Oppose)	+0.9%	+41.8%	+25.9%

Appendix 4: Survey questionnaire (16-21/7/2021)

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? *

- Yes
- No

(New member) Please first register as a HKPOP Panel member at

<https://www.pori.hk/panel.html?lang=en> *

- Already registered as a member earlier (Please go to the survey platform by clicking on the designated hyperlink sent to you by email)
- Have just registered as a member
- Not yet registered as a member, and will register after completing the survey (Please note: Your response will be removed if you have not yet successfully registered as a member at the time of data analysis)

(New member) Email used / will be used in registration: *

We Hongkongers Series

The government will regulate the rate of rent increase upon tenancy renewal of a subdivided unit, but not the initial rent of a new tenancy agreement. Some say landlords can set higher rents from the outset to bypass regulation, while the government opposes setting a maximum initial rent on the grounds that there is no objective and administratively easy mechanism to determine the maximum initial rent for each subdivided unit. How much do you support or oppose the government's view?

- Strongly support
- Somewhat support
- Half-half

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

Suppose the government would not take the initiative to inspect and prosecute owners of subdivided units who break the laws, but would instead rely on reports from tenants to enforce the law. How much would you support or oppose this approach?

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

The law on tenancy control of subdivided units will come into force 3 months after its gazettal. Some say landlords can increase the rent massively or evict the tenants during the period, so the law should be implemented immediately after its gazettal. However, the government is of the view that landlords can already take action when the Legislative Council is scrutinising the bill, so there is no way to avoid such a situation. Do you support or oppose having the law come into force immediately after its gazettal instead?

- Support
- Oppose
- 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)

- 0% chance (Certainly not)
- 0.001% chance (1 in 100,000)
- 0.01% chance (1 in 10,000)
- 0.1% chance (1 in 1,000)
- 1% chance (1 in 100)
- 5% chance (1 in 20)
- 10% chance (1 in 10)
- 15% chance
- 20% chance
- 25% chance
- 30% chance
- 35% chance

- 40% chance
- 45% chance
- 50% chance
- 60% chance
- 70% chance
- 80% chance
- 90% chance
- 100% chance (Certainly will)
- Don't know / hard to say
- Other: _____

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 no newly confirmed cases on July 15, 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]

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?

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

Which candidate 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 / void 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.