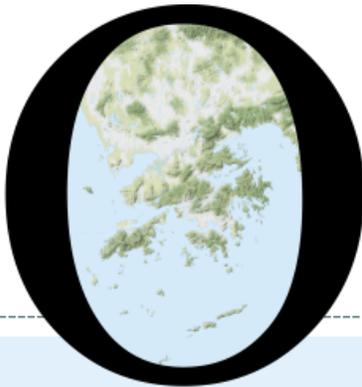


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HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION PROGRAM

HONG KONG PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

香港民意研究所 之 香港民意研究計劃

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**限聚指數**

**Group Gathering Prohibition Index**

**11/8/2021**

# 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	16/7 15:00 – 21/7 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	5,636
回應比率 Response rate	6.1%
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

3

- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 16-21/7/2021 (N=5,636)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 18-23/6/2021 (N=6,158)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 17-24/5/2021 (N=6,583)**

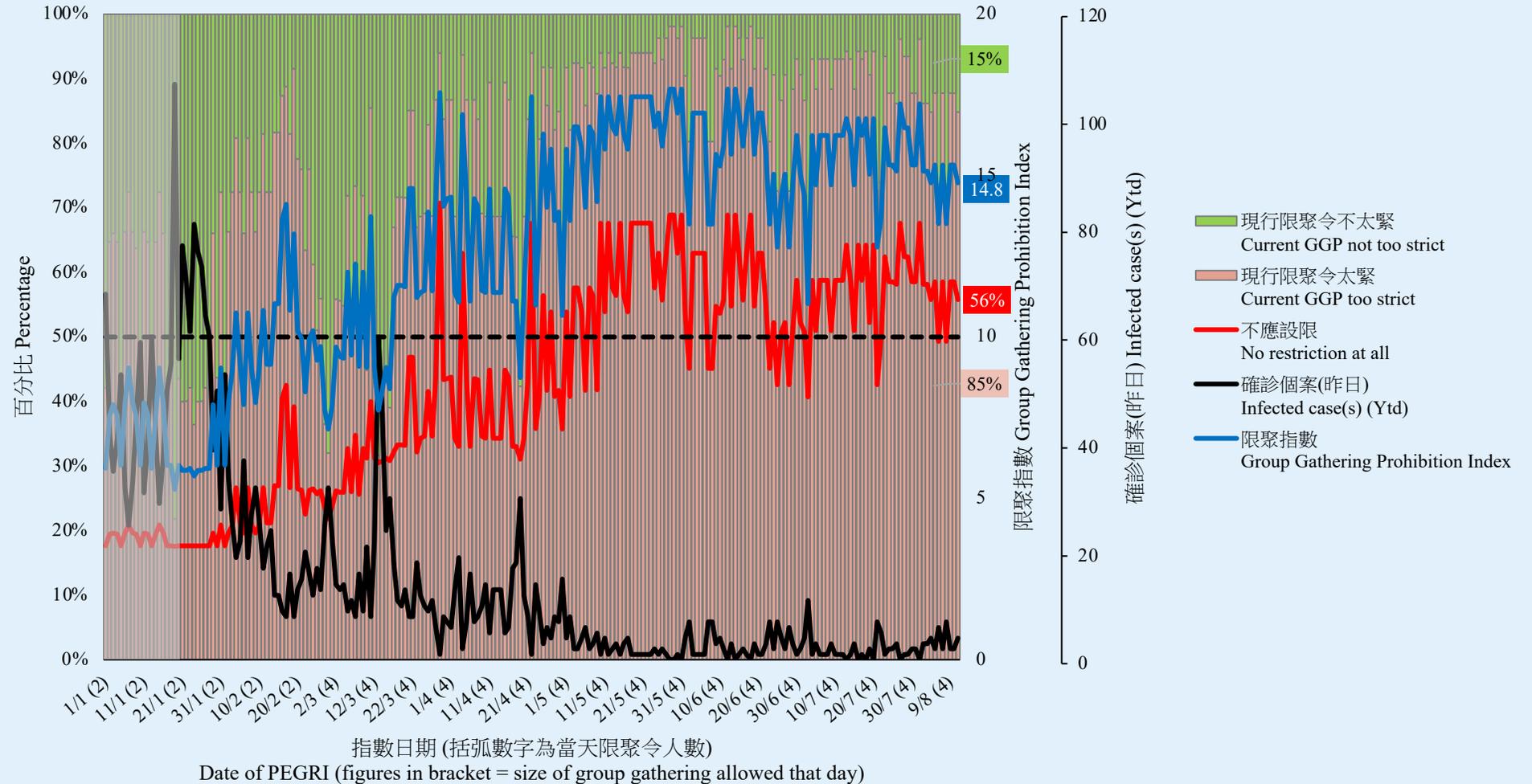
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」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"><li>▪ Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally</li><li>▪ No, it should depend on the epidemic situation</li><li>▪ Don't know / hard to say</li></ul> <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 &amp; 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

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限聚接受程度 Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



公共衛生研究社召集人、中文大學公共衛生學博士陳盈指出：「日前政府宣佈延長防疫規例，以回應國際間持續的新冠肺炎疫情。防疫日久，市民容易對防疫措施感到怠倦，或會成為第五波疫情的缺口。隨著本港已有一半人口接種至少一劑疫苗，及早安排長者接種肺炎疫苗，並盡早讓公眾及業界知悉社區疫苗中心關閉後的安排，方為長遠之策。」

**Convenor of Hong Kong Public Health Research Collaborative, Dr Crystal Chan from The Chinese University of Hong Kong observed, “The government recently announced the extension of the epidemic prevention measures in response to the ongoing epidemic worldwide. As the epidemic takes its toll, the public would easily get fatigued with the preventive measures, which may become a breakpoint for the fifth wave of the epidemic. With half of the population already received at least one dose of the vaccine, it is important to make early arrangements for the elderly to get vaccinated and to inform the public and the different sectors as soon as possible of various arrangements after the closure of the community vaccination centres.”**