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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**

**21/1/2022**

# 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	17/12 15:00 – 27/12 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	5,063
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: 17-27/12/2021 (N=5,063)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 23-29/11/2021 (N=5,888)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 18-25/10/2021 (N=5,974)**

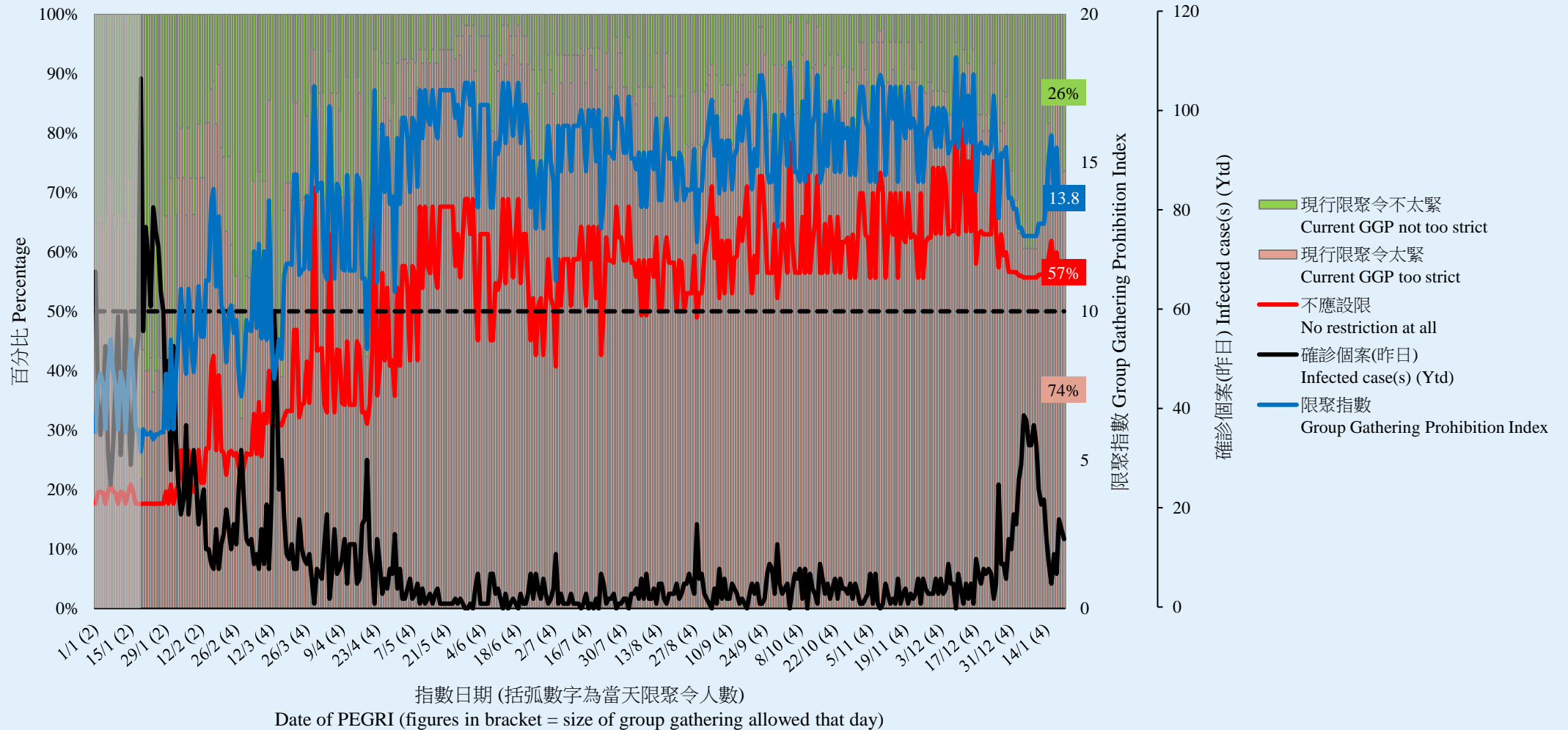
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」</li><li>▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定</li><li>▪ 不知道／很難說</li></ul> <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限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



# 限聚指數 - 分析評論

## Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary

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復興經濟民生大聯盟成員任偉豪指出：「英國已經成功實行『與病毒共存』策略，撤銷了『口罩令』等大部份的防疫措施，真正回復正常生活，英國市民為此歡呼慶祝，相信不少實行『與病毒共存』的國家都會陸續步入此階段，包括鄰近的新加坡和韓國。這邊廂的香港卻正為殺死寵物而憤怒、新春不能團聚而失望、停課而令學生失去全面的學習機會、追究防疫基金派得夠不夠而議論紛紛、追究誰沒有做好防疫而互相指責、為停業裁員而生活不繼、每天生活得戰戰兢兢。香港抗疫至今已經踏入第三年了，我們十年後是否還在抵抗第二十波，是否還需要每三四個月就要停業兩三個月，而且永不能出國旅遊，而國外的世界卻像平衡時空般快活地生活呢？」

**Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood observed, “The UK has successfully implemented the strategy of ‘coexisting with the virus’, revoked most of the epidemic prevention measures such as the ‘mask order’, and truly returned to normal life. It is believed that many countries that implement ‘coexistence with the virus’ strategy will gradually enter this stage, including neighboring countries like Singapore and South Korea. On the other side, Hong Kongers are angry about killing pets, disappointed that we can’t reunite in CNY, stopping schools, discuss about whether the epidemic prevention fund has been allocated enough, blame for not doing well in epidemic prevention, suffer from the closure of business and layoffs every day. Hong Kong has entered its third year of fighting the epidemic. Are we still resisting the 20th wave in ten years? Do we still need to suspend business for two or three months in every three or four months, and will we never be able to travel abroad? Meanwhile, people out of HK are living happily like parallel universe.”**