



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

Survey on Hong Kong people's views regarding the Anti-Extradition Bill Movement (Round 3)

Research Report

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“HKPOP” or “POP” in this publication may refer to HKPOP or HKUPOP as the case may be.

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1. Background

- 1.1 In November 2019, Reuters News Agency (Reuters) commissioned the Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) of the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI) to conduct a series of surveys on Hong Kong people's views related to the Anti-Extradition Bill Movement. This is the report of the third survey of the series.
- 1.2 HKPORI is an independent institute spun off from The University of Hong Kong in July 2019, and HKPOP is a direct continuation of the Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP) in terms of leadership, staffing, expertise, service quality and development philosophy. It has practically retained all research staff of HKUPOP.
- 1.3 The research design and instrument used in this study was designed by the HKPOP Team after consulting the representatives of Reuters. Meanwhile, fieldwork operations, data collection and data analysis were conducted independently by the HKPOP Team without interference from any outside party. In other words, HKPOP was given full autonomy to design and conduct the research and would therefore take full responsibility for all the findings reported herewith.

2. Research Design

- 2.1 This was a random telephone survey conducted by telephone interviewers under close supervision. The data was collected by our interviewers using a Web-based Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (Web-CATI) system which allowed real-time data capture and consolidation. To ensure data quality, on top of on-site supervision and random checking, voice recording, screen capturing and camera surveillance were used to monitor the interviewers' performance.
- 2.2 To minimize sampling bias, telephone numbers were randomly generated using known prefixes assigned to telecommunication service providers under the Numbering Plan provided by the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA). Invalid numbers were then eliminated according to computer and manual dialing records to produce the final sample. Both landline and mobile numbers were included in the sampling frame with a target ratio of 1:1. Please see Appendix 1 for more detailed description of the sampling procedures.
- 2.3 The target population of this survey was Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above. If more than one subject had been available in the landline sample, selection was made using the "next birthday rule" which selected the person who had his/her birthday next. Telephone interviews were conducted during the period of **15 to 18 June 2020**. A total of **1,002** qualified respondents were successfully interviewed, including 497 landline and 505 mobile numbers. As shown in the calculation in Appendix 2, the

effective response rate of this survey was 54.1% (Table 4), and the standard error for percentages based on the full sample was less than 1.6%. In other words, the sampling error for all percentages using the full sample was less than +/-3.2% at 95% confidence level. Please see Appendix 2 for more detailed explanation of response rate calculations.

- 2.4 To ensure representativeness of the findings, the raw data collected have been rim-weighted according to figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department. The gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong population came from their “Mid-year Population [Figures] for 2019”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from their “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2019 Edition)”. All figures in this report are based on the weighted sample. Please see Appendix 3 for more detailed description of the weighting procedures.

3. Survey Findings

Note: Figures marked with double asterisks (**) in this section indicate that the variation has been tested to be statistically significant at $p < 0.01$ level, whereas those with single asterisk (*) denote statistical significance at $p < 0.05$ level.

[Q1] Do you think the Government should accede to the following demands by the protesters? (Read out options 1-5, order to be randomized by computer, multiple answers are allowed)

你認為政府應唔應該答應以下嘅示威者訴求？(訪問員讀出 1-5 項，次序由電腦隨機排列，可選多項)

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2019)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)		
	Percentage of cases (base=1,020)	Percentage of cases (base=998)	Frequency	Percentage of responses (base=3,042)	Percentage of cases (base=1,002)
Set up an independent commission of inquiry 設立獨立調查委員會	73.6%	75.9%	662	21.8%	66.1%**
Restart constitutional reform to achieve universal suffrage # 重啟政改以達至真普選	60.2%	67.7%**	614	20.2%	61.3%**
CE Carrie Lam steps down 行政長官林鄭月娥下台	56.8%	63.3%**	571	18.8%	57.0%**
Do not label the protest as riots 不將示威行動定性為暴動	52.7%	56.3%	509	16.7%	50.8%*
Amnesty for the arrested protesters ## 赦免及不起訴被捕示威者	47.9%	49.7%	445	14.6%	44.4%*
Should NOT accede to any of the demands 全部唔應該答應	16.2%	14.6%	215	7.1%	21.5%**
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	2.9%	3.4%	26	0.9%	2.6%
Total			3,042	100.0%	

Label in Round 1 Survey was "restart constitutional reform 重啟政改"

Label in Round 1 Survey was "release the arrested protestors 釋放被捕示威者"

[Q2] How much do you support or oppose HK independence?

你有幾支持或者反對香港獨立？

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2019)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	
	Percentage (base=1,012)	Percentage (base=990)	Frequency	Percentage (base=988)
Very much support 好支持	8.1%	11.1%*	108	10.9%
Somewhat support 幾支持	8.8%	8.5%	101	10.3%
Half-half 一半半	8.5%	17.6%	141	14.3%*
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	26.5%	23.0%	191	19.3%*
Very much oppose 好反對	41.3%	33.3%**	407	41.1%**
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	6.8%	6.5%	40	4.1%*
Total	100.0%	100.0%	988	100.0%
Missing			14	
Net value (Support – Oppose)	-50.9%	-36.7%**		-39.3%
Mean value #	2.1 +/-0.1	2.4** +/-0.1		2.3 +/-0.1

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

[Q3] Generally speaking, how much do you support or oppose the protest movement surrounding the extradition bill?

你有幾支持或者反對反修例事件抗議運動？

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2019)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	
	Percentage (base=1,018)	Percentage (base=999)	Frequency	Percentage (base=995)
Very much support 好支持	41.4%	40.2%	335	33.7%**
Somewhat support 幾支持				
Half-half 一半半	5.8%	8.5%*	89	8.9%
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	5.8%	6.9%	68	6.8%
Very much oppose 好反對				
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	5.2%	6.1%	56	5.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	995	100.0%
Missing			7	
Net value (Support – Oppose)	+29.4%	+30.1%		+16.8%**
Mean value #	3.5 +/-0.1	3.5 +/-0.1		3.2** +/-0.1

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

[Q4] In your opinion, who deserves most of the blame for the current state of affairs in Hong Kong? (Interviewer to read out options 1-6, order to be randomized by computer)

你認為以下邊一方面對造成香港現時嘅狀況要負上最大責任？(訪員讀出 1-6 項，次序由電腦隨機排列)

	Round 1 (Dec 2019)	Round 2 (Mar 2020)	Round 3 (Jun 2020)	
	Percentage (base=1,020)	Percentage (base=996)	Frequency	Percentage (base=999)
HKSAR Government 香港特區政府	47.3%	43.5%	387	38.7%*
Pro-democracy camp 民主派	14.2%	13.6%	184	18.4%**
Beijing Central Government 北京中央政府	12.0%	14.2%	179	17.9%*
Protestors 示威者	9.7%	10.6%	96	9.7%
Hong Kong Police Force 香港警隊	8.9%	10.0%	72	7.2%*
Pro-establishment camp 建制派	2.1%	2.3%	26	2.6%
None of the above 以上皆否	0.9%	0.9%	10	1.0%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講	4.9%	4.9%	45	4.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	999	100.0%
Missing			3	

[Q5] How much do you support or oppose Beijing's move to implement national security legislation in Hong Kong?

你有幾支持或者反對北京喺香港實施國家安全法？

		Round 3 (Jun 2020)	
		Frequency	Percentage (base=999)
Very much support 好支持	} Support 支持	269	26.9%
Somewhat support 幾支持		74	7.4%
Half-half 一半半		58	5.9%
Somewhat oppose 幾反對	} Oppose 反對	75	7.5%
Very much oppose 好反對		490	49.1%
Don't know / hard to say 唔知／難講		33	3.3%
Total		999	100.0%
Missing		3	
Net value (Support – Oppose)			-22.2%
Mean value #			2.5 +/-0.1

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

[Q6] Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election later this year?

假設你會喺今年嘅立法會選舉中投一票，你會投票俾以下邊一派別嘅候選人？

	Round 2 (Mar 2020)	Round 3 (Jun2020)	
	Percentage (base=968)	Frequency	Percentage (base=977)
A pro-democracy candidate 民主派	57.9%	521	53.3%
A pro-Beijing candidate 建制派	21.5%	282	28.9%
Don't know / won't vote 唔知／難講／唔會投票	20.5%	174	17.8%
Total	100.0%	977	100.0%
<i>Missing</i>		25	

Appendix 1: Sampling Procedures

HKPOP adopts the following procedures in generating telephone numbers for surveys:

Step 1

Telephone numbers were randomly generated using known prefixes assigned to telecommunication services providers under the Numbering Plan provided by the Office of the Communications Authority (OFCA).

Step 2

Since mid-January 2014, a softphone screening program has been used to ring up the numbers generated to obtain the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) responses. For landline samples, invalid numbers were eliminated from the sampling frame based on the SIP responses and the manually dialed record samples (of HKPOP dating back to 2011) to produce the “SIP distilled sample”. For mobile sampling introduced in July 2017, results from a softphone screening program was used and no further elimination was done.

Step 3

All telephone numbers that have been answered once or more in the past 120 calendar days were eliminated from the sampling frame.

Step 4

Starting from July 2017, other than using landline samples, POP introduced mobile numbers in all its regular surveys to become mixed mode samples. The ratio of mobile versus landline was initially set at 1:4, then increased to 1:2 on July 2018, and was further increased to 1:1 starting from July 2019.

Step 5

For landline samples, if more than one eligible respondents were available in the sampled household during the call, selection would be made using the “next birthday rule”, whereby the person who had his/her birthday the soonest among eligible respondents available at that call time was selected for interview. For the mobile samples, respondents were asked whether they were of age 18 or above. Both procedures screened for Cantonese speakers only unless a project has other specifications.

Appendix 2: Contact Information and Response Rates

HKPOP adopts a set of contact definition in compliance with most international standards. As a result, different contact or response rates can be computed using different systems. 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 “effective response rate” as explained in this appendix, but the raw figures below can be used to calculate other rates.

Table 3. Overall contact information (landlines plus cellphones)

	Overall	%	Landline	%	Mobile	%
Respondents’ ineligibility confirmed	1,645	7.8%	923	8.6%	722	7.0%
<i>Fax / data line</i>	228	1.1%	189	1.8%	39	0.4%
<i>Invalid number</i>	652	3.1%	275	2.6%	377	3.7%
<i>Call-forwarding / mobile / pager number</i>	63	0.3%	28	0.3%	35	0.3%
<i>Non-residence / not personal mobile</i>	375	1.8%	328	3.1%	47	0.5%
<i>Language problem</i>	276	1.3%	98	0.9%	178	1.7%
<i>No eligible respondent</i>	43	0.2%	2	<0.1%	41	0.4%
<i>Other problems</i>	8	<0.1%	3	<0.1%	5	<0.1%
Respondents’ eligibility unknown	18,131	86.3%	9,224	85.8%	8,907	86.8%
<i>Line busy</i>	1,168	5.6%	766	7.1%	402	3.9%
<i>No answer</i>	4,640	22.1%	2,699	25.1%	1,941	18.9%
<i>Answering device</i>	4,198	20.0%	1,526	14.2%	2,672	26.0%
<i>Call-blocking</i>	15	0.1%	13	0.1%	2	<0.1%
<i>Interview terminated before screening question</i>	190	0.9%	77	0.7%	113	1.1%
<i>Appointment beyond fieldwork period</i>	7,904	37.6%	4,131	38.4%	3,773	36.8%
<i>Other problems</i>	16	0.1%	12	0.1%	4	<0.1%

	Overall	%	Landline	%	Mobile	%
Respondents' eligibility confirmed, but failed to complete the interview	233	1.1%	102	0.9%	131	1.3%
<i>Household-level refusal</i>	1	<0.1%	1	<0.1%	0	0.0%
<i>Known respondent refusal</i>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<i>Appointment beyond fieldwork period</i>	135	0.6%	38	0.4%	97	0.9%
<i>Incomplete interview</i>	56	0.3%	25	0.2%	31	0.3%
<i>Other problems</i>	41	0.2%	38	0.4%	3	<0.1%
Successful cases	1,002	4.8%	497	4.6%	505	4.9%
Total	21,011	100.0%	10,746	100.0%	10,265	100.0%

Table 4. Calculation of effective response rate (by HKPOP definition)

Effective response rate
= $\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Successful cases} + \text{Incomplete cases} + \text{Refusal cases by eligible respondents}^{\wedge} + \text{Refusal cases by prorated-eligible respondents}^{\#}} \times 100.0\%$
= $\frac{1,002}{1,002 + 56 + 1 + 794} \times 100.0\%$
= 54.1%

[^] Including "household-level refusal" and "known respondent refusal"

[#] Figure obtained pro rata

Appendix 3: Weighting Procedures

HKPOP adopts a weighting method developed over decades. At this stage of development, HKPOP adopts a “14 by 3 by 4” weighting procedures involving three variables, namely, a compound variable “gender-age” with 14 cells, two one-way variables of “education attainment” and “economic activity status” with 3 and 4 cells respectively. For practically all random telephone surveys conducted by HKPOP, the raw data is rim-weighted by the 168 cell-values obtained from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department so that the marginal distribution of the sample in terms of age, gender, education and economic activity status would match that of the general population. This rim-weighting method (sometimes called raking) is found to be the most practicable cum useful method in processing HKPOP’s telephone survey data.

To be precise, the gender-age groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Male; 18-29
- Male; 30-39
- Male; 40-49
- Male; 50-59
- Male; 60-69
- Male; 70+
- Female; 18-29
- Female; 30-39
- Female; 40-49
- Female; 50-59
- Female; 60-69
- Female; 70+
- Male; Refuse to disclose age
- Female; Refuse to disclose age

The highest education level attainment groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Primary or below
- Secondary
- Tertiary or above

The economic activity status groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Working populations and others
- Home maker
- Students
- Retired

Appendix 4: Demographic Profile of Respondents

The raw data collected was rim-weighted according to figures provided by the Census and Statistics Department. The gender-age distribution of the Hong Kong population came from “Mid-year Population [Figures] for 2019”, while the educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution came from “Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics (2019 Edition)”. See Appendix 3 for weighting procedures.

Gender

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=1,002)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=1,002)
Male	513	51.2%	471	47.0%
Female	489	48.8%	531	53.0%
Total	1,002	100.0%	1,002	100.0%

Age

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=992)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=992)
18 – 29	224	22.6%	159	16.0%
30 – 39	179	18.0%	163	16.5%
40 – 49	149	15.0%	171	17.2%
50 – 59	196	19.8%	194	19.6%
60 – 69	137	13.8%	164	16.5%
70 or above	107	10.8%	142	14.3%
Total	992	100.0%	992	100.0%
Missing	10		10	

Educational attainment

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=996)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=996)
Primary or below	79	7.9%	188	18.9%
Secondary	431	43.3%	464	46.6%
Tertiary or above	486	48.8%	343	34.5%
Total	996	100.0%	996	100.0%
Missing	6		6	

Occupation

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=990)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=990)
Administration and professionals	244	24.6%	200	20.2%
Clerical and service workers	226	22.8%	234	23.6%
Production workers	104	10.5%	139	14.1%
Students	78	7.9%	45	4.5%
Home-makers / housewives	111	11.2%	106	10.7%
Retired	173	17.5%	207	20.9%
Unemployed / other non-workers	54	5.5%	59	6.0%
Total	990	100.0%	990	100.0%
Missing	12		12	

Political inclination

	Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Frequency	Percentage (Base=970)	Frequency	Percentage (Base=966)
Inclined toward the pro-democracy camp	506	52.2%	463	48.0%
Inclined toward the pro-establishment camp	174	17.9%	196	20.3%
Inclined toward the centrist	187	19.3%	183	18.9%
No political inclination / politically neutral / don't belong to any camp	77	7.9%	91	9.5%
Others / don't know / hard to say	26	2.7%	32	3.3%
Total	970	100.0%	966	100.0%
Missing	32		36	

Appendix 5: Survey Questions

Hong Kong Public Opinion Program 香港民意研究計劃 Survey on Anti-Extradition Bill (3) 反對修訂逃犯條例調查 (3) 2020.6.2

Target population: Cantonese-speaking HK citizens of age 18 or above

訪問對象：18歲或以上操粵語的香港市民

Target sample size: at least 1,000 successful cases

樣本數目：1,000個或以上

Fieldwork date (tentative): June 15-19, 2020

數據收集 (暫定)：2020年6月15-19日

Note: Because the interviews were conducted in Cantonese, the local dialect spoken in Hong Kong, the Chinese-Cantonese version of the questions shall prevail in case of language discrepancy in interpreting the meaning of the questions.

Tracking questions

Q1: Do you think the Government should accede to the following demands by the protesters? (Read out options 1-5, order to be randomized by computer, multiple answers are allowed)

你認為政府應唔應該答應以下嘅示威者訴求？(訪問員讀出1-5項，次序由電腦隨機排列，可選多項)

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| a. CE Carrie Lam steps down | 行政長官林鄭月娥下台 |
| b. Set up an independent commission of inquiry | 設立獨立調查委員會 |
| c. Amnesty for the arrested protesters | 赦免及不起訴被捕示威者 |
| d. Restart constitutional reform to achieve universal suffrage | 重啟政改以達至真普選 |
| e. Do not label the protest as riots | 不將示威行動定性為暴動 |
| f. Should NOT accede to any of the demands | 全部唔應該答應 |
| g. Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| h. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Q2: How much do you support or oppose HK independence? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對香港獨立？(追問程度)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| a. Very much support | 好支持 |
| b. Somewhat support | 幾支持 |
| c. Half-half | 一半半 |
| d. Somewhat oppose | 幾反對 |
| e. Very much oppose | 好反對 |
| f. Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| g. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Q3: How much do you support or oppose the protest movement surrounding the extradition bill? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對反修例事件抗議運動？(追問程度)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| a. Very much support | 好支持 |
| b. Somewhat support | 幾支持 |
| c. Half-half | 一半半 |
| d. Somewhat oppose | 幾反對 |
| e. Very much oppose | 好反對 |
| f. Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| g. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Q4: In your opinion, who deserves most of the blame for the current state of affairs in Hong Kong? (Interviewer to read out options 1-6, order to be randomized by computer)

你認為以下邊一方面對造成香港現時嘅狀況要負上最大責任？(訪員讀出 1-6 項，次序由電腦隨機排列)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| a. HKSAR Government | 香港特區政府 |
| b. Hong Kong Police Force | 香港警隊 |
| c. Pro-democracy camp | 民主派 |
| d. Protestors | 示威者 |
| e. Beijing Central Government | 北京中央政府 |
| f. Pro-establishment camp | 建制派 |
| g. None of the above | 以上皆否 |
| h. Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| a. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

New questions**Q5: How much do you support or oppose Beijing's move to implement national security legislation in Hong Kong? (Interviewer to probe extent)**

你有幾支持或者反對北京喺香港實施國家安全法？(追問程度)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| a. Very much support | 好支持 |
| b. Somewhat support | 幾支持 |
| c. Half-half | 一半半 |
| d. Somewhat oppose | 幾反對 |
| e. Very much oppose | 好反對 |
| f. Don't know / hard to say | 唔知／難講 |
| g. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Q6: Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election later this year? (Read out options 1-2, order to be randomized by computer)

假設你會喺今年嘅立法會選舉中投一票，你會投票俾以下邊一派別嘅候選人？(訪問員讀出 1-2 項，次序由電腦隨機排列)

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| a. A pro-democracy candidate | 民主派 |
| b. A pro-Beijing candidate | 建制派 |
| c. Don't know / won't vote | 唔知／難講／唔會投票 |
| d. Refuse to answer | 拒答 |

Appendix 6: Full Questionnaire

Hong Kong Public Opinion Program 香港民意研究計劃 POP Tracking Survey #200602

Note: Because the interviews were conducted in Cantonese, the local dialect spoken in Hong Kong, the Chinese-Cantonese version of the questions shall prevail in case of language discrepancy in interpreting the meaning of the questions.

Part I Self-Introduction

Good afternoon/evening! My name is X. I'm an interviewer from the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute. We are conducting a survey on anti-extradition bill movement, Popularity of the HKSAR government and social condition. This will only take you around 10 minutes. Can we start now? (If needed, interviewer please explain, Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute is formerly known as the Public Opinion Programme of The University of Hong Kong)
喂，先生／小姐／太太你好，我姓 X，係香港民意研究所，我地依家做緊一個有關反修例運動，政府民望及社會狀況嘅意見調查，我哋只會阻你十分鐘時間左右。請問可唔可以開始呢？(如果被訪者有疑問，可以解釋：香港民意研究所前身為香港大學民意研究計劃)

Yes 可以

No 唔可以 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Thank you for accepting the interview. I will now read our terms for your protection. Your phone number is randomly selected by computer and your information provided will be kept strictly confidential and used for aggregate analysis only. If you have any questions about the research, you may call xxxx xxxx to talk to our supervisor. For quality control purpose, our conversation will be recorded for internal reference. All data containing personal identifiers and the recording will be destroyed within 6 months upon project completion. 多謝你接受訪問，咁我而家讀出我哋嘅條款，保障返你先。你呢個電話號碼係經電腦隨機抽樣抽中嘅，而你提供嘅資料係會絕對保密，並只會用作綜合分析。如果你對今次嘅訪問有任何疑問，你可以打 xxxx xxxx 同我哋嘅督導員聯絡。為咗保障數據嘅真確性，我哋嘅訪問會被錄音，但只會用作內部參考。所有含個人識別資料嘅數據同理錄音，會係調查完成後六個月內銷毀。

S1: The telephone number I dialed just now was xxxx-xxxx. Please tell me if it was incorrect.
我頭先打嘅電話號碼係 xxxx-xxxx，如果我打錯咗請你話畀我知。

Continue 繼續

Wrong number 打錯 → 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Part IIa Selection of Respondent (for landline samples)

S2a: How many such Hong Kong residents aged 18 or above in your household right now? 請問你屋企而家有幾多位 18 歲或以上嘅香港居民？

Yes, one only 有一位 → Q1

Yes, more than one, ____ (exact number) 有多過一位，__位 → S3

No 冇 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Refuse to answer 拒答 → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

S3: We hope that all qualified family members have equal chance to be interviewed. Since there is more than one available, I would like to speak to the one who will have his/her birthday next. Is it okay? 因為多過一位，我哋希望所有家庭成員都有同等機會接受訪問，所以想請最快生日嗰位嚟聽電話。請問可唔可以呢？

Yes – The one answered the phone is the respondent → S4

Yes – Another family member is the respondent → S4 (interviewer to repeat the introduction)

No – Family member refuses to answer → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye.

No – Target respondent refuses to answer → Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye.

可以 – 接聽電話的人士是被訪者 → S4

可以 – 其他家人是被訪者 (訪問員請重覆自我介紹) → S4

唔可以 – 家人拒絕回答 → 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

唔可以 – 目標被訪者拒絕回答 → 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Part IIb Selection of Respondent (for mobile samples)

S2b: Are you a Hong Kong resident aged 18 or above? 請問你係唔係 18 歲或以上嘅香港居民？

Yes 係

No 唔係 • Interview ends, thank you, bye-bye 訪問告終，多謝合作，拜拜

Part III Survey QuestionsPopularity of Chief Executive 特首民望問題

Q1: Please use a scale of 0-100 to rate 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? (If the respondent cannot give a rating, please ask if they have heard of Carrie Lam.) 請你對特首林鄭月娥嘅支持程度給予評分，0 分代表你對佢絕對唔支持，100 分代表絕對支持，50 分代表一半半，你會俾幾多分特首林鄭月娥呢？(如被訪者不能評分，請訪員追問：咁請問你有冇聽過林鄭月娥呢個名呢？)

Don't know her

Don't know / hard to say

Refuse to answer

唔識佢 / 從未聽過林鄭月娥

唔知 / 難講

拒答

Q2: If a general election of the Chief Executive were to be held tomorrow, and you had the right to vote, would you vote for Carrie Lam? 假設明天選舉特首，而你又有權投票，你會唔會選林鄭月娥做特首？

Yes	會
No	唔會
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Survey on Hong Kong people's views regarding the Anti-Extradition Bill Movement
反對修訂逃犯條例調查

Q3: Do you think the Government should accede to the following demands by the protesters? (Read out options 1-5, order to be randomized by computer, multiple answers are allowed) 你認為政府應唔應該答應以下嘅示威者訴求？(訪問員讀出 1-5 項，次序由電腦隨機排列，可選多項)

CE Carrie Lam steps down	行政長官林鄭月娥下台
Set up an independent commission of inquiry	設立獨立調查委員會
Amnesty for the arrested protesters	赦免及不起訴被捕示威者
Restart constitutional reform to achieve universal suffrage	重啟政改以達至真普選
Do not label the protest as riots	不將示威行動定性為暴動
Should <u>NOT</u> accede to any of the demands	全部唔應該答應
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q4: How much do you support or oppose HK independence? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對香港獨立？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q5: Generally speaking, how much do you support or oppose the protest movement surrounding the extradition bill? (Interviewer to probe extent) 整體黎講，你有幾支持或者

反對反修例事件抗議運動？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q6: In your opinion, who deserves most of the blame for the current state of affairs in Hong Kong? (Interviewer to read out options 1-6, order to be randomized by computer) 你認為以下邊一方面對造成香港現時嘅狀況要負上最大責任？(訪員讀出 1-6 項，次序由電腦隨機排列)

HKSAR government	香港特區政府
Hong Kong Police Force	香港警隊
Pro-democratic camp	民主派
Protestors	示威者
Beijing Central Government	北京中央政府
Pro-establishment camp	建制派
None of the above	以上皆否
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q7: How much do you support or oppose Beijing's move to implement national security legislation in Hong Kong? (Interviewer to probe extent)

你有幾支持或者反對北京喺香港實施國家安全法？(追問程度)

Very much support	好支持
Somewhat support	幾支持
Half-half	一半半
Somewhat oppose	幾反對
Very much oppose	好反對
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q8: Assuming you have one vote, whom would you vote for in the legislative council election later this year? (Read out options 1-2, order to be randomized by computer)

假設你會喺今年嘅立法會選舉中投一票，你會投票俾以下邊一派別嘅候選人？(訪問員讀出 1-2 項，次序由電腦隨機排列)

A pro-democracy candidate	民主派
A pro-Beijing candidate	建制派
Don't know / won't vote	唔知／難講／唔會投票
Refuse to answer	拒答

Popularity of HKSAR government 特區政府民望

Q9: Are you satisfied with the overall performance of the HKSAR Government? (Interviewer to probe extent) 你對特區政府嘅整體表現滿唔滿意？(追問程度)

Very satisfied	好滿意
Quite satisfied	幾滿意
Half-half	一半半
Quite dissatisfied	幾唔滿意
Very dissatisfied	好唔滿意
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q10: On the whole, do you trust the HKSAR Government? (Interviewer to probe extent)

整體嚟講，你信唔信任香港特區政府呢？（追問程度）

Very trust	好信任
Quite trust	幾信任
Half-half	一半半
Quite distrust	幾唔信任
Very distrust	好唔信任
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Social Condition Appraisal 社會狀況評價**Q10: Please rate your satisfaction level towards overall social condition in Hong Kong in 0-100 marks, with 0 meaning not satisfied, 100 very satisfied, and 50 half-half.**

請你用 0 至 100 分評價你對香港社會整體狀況嘅滿意程度，0 分代表極唔滿意，100 分代表極滿意，50 分代表一半半，你有幾滿意香港而家嘅社會狀況？

Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q11: Hong Kong is currently facing various problems. What kind of problems are you most concerned with?

現在香港面對好多問題，你個人最關心邊種問題呢？（讀出首三個答案）

Political problems	政治問題
Economic problems	經濟問題
Livelihood problems	民生問題（如醫療、房屋、教育、福利、治安等）
No opinion	無意見
Don't know / hard to say/ cannot distinguish	唔知／難講／分唔到邊樣最重要
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q12a: Please use a scale of 0-10 to rate your level of concern for the political problems in Hong Kong, with 10 indicating extremely concerned, 5 being half-half and 0 indicating extremely not concerned.

請你用 0 至 10 分評價你對香港政治問題嘅關心程度。10 分代表十分關心，5 分代表一半半，0 分代表完全唔關心，咁你會俾多分？

Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q12b: Please use a scale of 0-10 to rate your level of concern for the economic problems in Hong Kong, with 10 indicating extremely concerned, 5 being half-half and 0 indicating extremely not concerned.

請你用 0 至 10 分評價你對香港經濟問題嘅關心程度。10 分代表十分關心，5 分代表一半半，0 分代表完全唔關心，咁你會俾多分？

Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

Q12c: Please use a scale of 0-10 to rate your level of concern for the livelihood problems in Hong Kong, with 10 indicating extremely concerned, 5 being half-half and 0 indicating extremely not concern.

請你用 0 至 10 分評價你對香港民生問題嘅關心程度。10 分代表十分關心，5 分代表一半半，0 分代表完全唔關心，咁你會俾多分？

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q13a: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present political condition in Hong Kong?

整體嚟講，你對香港而家嘅政治狀況有幾滿意或者不滿？(追問程度)

Very satisfied

好滿意

Quite satisfied

幾滿意

Half-half

一半半

Quite dissatisfied

幾唔滿意

Very dissatisfied

好唔滿意

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q13b: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the economic condition in Hong Kong?

整體嚟講，你對香港而家嘅經濟狀況有幾滿意或者不滿？(追問程度)

Very satisfied

好滿意

Quite satisfied

幾滿意

Half-half

一半半

Quite dissatisfied

幾唔滿意

Very dissatisfied

好唔滿意

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q13c: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present social livelihood condition in Hong Kong?

整體嚟講，你對香港而家嘅民生狀況有幾滿意或者不滿？(追問程度)

Very satisfied

好滿意

Quite satisfied

幾滿意

Half-half

一半半

Quite dissatisfied

幾唔滿意

Very dissatisfied

好唔滿意

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q14a: Generally speaking, how much are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the present social livelihood condition in Hong Kong?

請你用 0 至 10 分，0 分代表完全唔重要，10 分代表十分重要，5 分代表一般重要，去評價政治狀況對你滿唔滿意香港社會整體狀況有幾重要。你俾幾多分政治狀況嘅重要程度？

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q14b: How important is economic condition with respect to your satisfaction level on overall social condition in Hong Kong? Please rate in 0-10 marks, with 0 meaning not important, 10 very important, and 5 half-half.

請你用 0 至 10 分，0 分代表完全唔重要，10 分代表十分重要，5 分代表一般重要，去評價經濟狀況對你滿唔滿意香港社會整體狀況有幾重要。你俾幾多分經濟狀況嘅重要程度？

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q14c: How important is livelihood condition with respect to your satisfaction level on overall social condition in Hong Kong? Please rate in 0-10 marks, with 0 meaning not important, 10 very important, and 5 half-half.

請你用 0 至 10 分，0 分代表完全唔重要，10 分代表十分重要，5 分代表一般重要，去評價民生狀況對你滿唔滿意香港社會整體狀況有幾重要。你俾幾多分民生狀況嘅重要程度？

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Handover issue 回歸問題

Q15: Are you proud of formally becoming a national citizen of China after the 97 Handover?

你有冇因為九七回歸後正式成為中國國民而感到自豪？

Yes

有

No (including no special feeling)

冇 (包括冇感覺)

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Q16: How would you evaluate the policy of the Central Government on Hong Kong after the Handover?

你會點樣評價回歸以來中央政府對香港嘅政策？(追問程度)

Very good

好好

Good

幾好

Half-half

一半半

Not good

唔係幾好

Not good at all

完全唔好

Don't know / hard to say

唔知／難講

Refuse to answer

拒答

Part IV Personal Information

DM1: Gender 性別 (訪問員自行判斷)

Male

男

Female

女

DM2: Where were you born? 你係邊度出世?

Hong Kong	香港
Mainland China	中國大陸
Taiwan	台灣
Macau	澳門
Southeast Asia (e.g. Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam)	東南亞 (馬來西亞、印尼、越南等)
Canada	加拿大
United States	美國
Australia	澳洲
United Kingdom	英國
Others	其他
Don't know	唔知道
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM3: (Only ask those who were not born in Hong Kong) How long have you been living in Hong Kong? (只問不在香港出生的被訪者) 咁你嚟咗香港幾多年?

__ year(s)	__年
Forgotten	唔記得
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM4: How old are you? 你今年幾多歲?

_____	_____
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM5: (only ask those who refused to disclose the exact age) Then roughly how old are you? (Read out the ranges) (只問不肯透露準確年齡的被訪者)咁你今年大約幾多歲?(讀出範圍)

18-19	18 - 19 歲
20-24	20 - 24 歲
25-29	25 - 29 歲
30-34	30 - 34 歲
35-39	35 - 39 歲
40-44	40 - 44 歲
45-49	45 - 49 歲
50-54	50 - 54 歲
55-59	55 - 59 歲
60-64	60 - 64 歲
65-69	65 - 69 歲
70 or above	70 歲或以上
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM6: Education--what is your highest educational attainment? (Highest level attended is the highest level of education ever attained by a person in educational institution, regardless of whether he/ she had completed the course, include currently studying) 你讀書讀到乜嘢程度? (最高就讀程度, 即不論有否完成該課程, 包括現正就讀)

Primary or below	小學或以下
Lower secondary (Secondary 1 to Secondary 3)	初中 (中一至中三)
Upper secondary (Secondary 4 to Secondary 7)	高中 (中四至中七/DSE/毅進)

/ DSE / Yi Jin)

Tertiary: non-degree course (Including diploma / certificate / sub-degree course) 專上教育: 非學位課程 (包括文憑 / 證書 / 副學位課程)

Tertiary: degree course (including bachelor's degree / postgraduate course) 專上教育: 學位課程 (包括學士學位 / 研究院)

Refuse to answer 拒答

DM7: Occupation--What is your current occupation? (Boss / self-employed / freelance / part-time / civil servants are not appropriate answers, please further probe the work nature or content) 你嘅職業係? (老闆 / 自僱 / Freelance / 散工 / 公務員並非合適答案, 訪員必須再追問工作性質或內容)

Executives and professionals	行政及專業人員
Clerical and service workers	文職及服務人員
Production workers	勞動工人
Students	學生
Home-makers / housewives	料理家務者 / 家庭主婦
Retired	退休人士
Unemployed / seeking jobs / other non-workers	失業 / 待業 / 其他非在職
Others	其他
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM8: Are you a registered voter? 你係唔係登記選民?

Yes	係
No	唔係
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM9: (Only ask registered voters) Have you ever voted in the past Council elections? (Including Legislative Council and District Council) (只問登記選民) 你係以往任何議會選舉中有冇投過票? (包括立法會及區議會選舉等)

Yes	有
No	沒有
Forgotten	唔記得
Refuse to answer	拒答

DM10: What is your political inclination? (Read out the first 4 answers, order to be randomized by computer) 你認為自己嘅政治取向, 係傾向以下邊類? (讀出首 4 項答案, 次序由電腦隨機排列)

Inclined towards the pro-democracy camp	傾向民主派
Inclined towards the pro-establishment camp	傾向建制派
Inclined towards the localist	傾向本土派
Inclined toward the centrist	傾向中間派
Others	其他
(Do not read out) No political inclination / politically neutral / not belonging to any camp	(不讀出) 冇政治傾向 / 政治中立 / 唔屬於任何派別
Don't know / hard to say	唔知 / 難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

D11: Which district are you living in? 你住喺邊一區?

Hong Kong Island (Southern, Wanchai, Central and Western, Eastern)	香港島 (南區、灣仔、中西區、東區)
Kowloon East (Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong)	九龍東 (黃大仙、觀塘)
Kowloon West (Kowloon City, Sham Shui Po, Yau Tsim Mong)	九龍西 (九龍城、深水埗、油尖旺)
New Territories East (Shatin, Tai Po, Northern, Sai Kung)	新界東 (沙田、大埔、北區、西貢)
New Territories West (Tsuen Wan, Kwai Tsing, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Islands)	新界西 (荃灣、葵青、屯門、元朗及離島)
Refuse to answer	拒答

D12: Is the unit you are living in self-purchased or rented? 你住緊嘅單位係自置定係租住?

Self-purchased	自置
Rented (including rent free / provided by employer)	租住 (包括免交租金或由僱主提供)
Refuse to answer	拒答

D13: What type of housing are you living in? (Read out the answers, please consider the type of housing for the unit itself for subdivided housing) 你住緊嘅單位係屬於: (讀出首四項答案; 劏房則視乎本身單位類型)

Public housing (including the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme and other public rental housing units)	公屋 (包括長者安居樂計劃、其他公營租住房屋單位)
HOS flats with premium not yet paid (including the Sandwich Class Housing Scheme and other subsidized sale flats)	未補地價居屋 (包括夾屋、其他資助出售單位)
Private housing (including HOS flats and other subsidized housing with premium paid, village houses and staff quarters)	私樓 (包括已補地價的居屋/其他資助房屋、村屋、員工宿舍)
Others (including student dormitories, elderly homes, industrial buildings, hotels, temporary housing, etc.)	其他 (包括學生宿舍、安老院、工廈、酒店、臨時房屋等)
Refuse to answer	拒答

D14: What is your marital status? (read out answers) 你嘅婚姻狀況係屬於: (讀出首三項答案)

Single	單身
Married / cohabiting	已婚 / 同居
Divorced / separated / widowed	離婚 / 分居 / 喪偶
Refuse to answer	拒答

D15: Do you consider yourself as an active member of the civil society? 你認為自己係唔係公民社會嘅活躍份子?

Yes	係
No	唔係
Refuse to answer	拒答

D16: Which class do you consider your family belongs to? (Read out first 5 answers) 你認為你嘅家庭屬於以下邊個階級? (讀出首五項答案)

Upper class	上層階級
Upper-middle class	中產階級嘅上層

Middle class	中產階級
Middle-lower class	中產階級嘅下層
Lower class	下層或基層階級
Don't know / hard to say	唔知／難講
Refuse to answer	拒答

D17: (Only ask mobile samples) Do you have landline number that start with 2 or 3? (No need to provide phone number) (只問手機樣本) 你有冇 2 字頭或者 3 字頭嘅屋企電話號碼? (無須提供電話號碼)

Yes	有
No	沒有
Refuse to answer	拒答

Interviewee recruitment

[Three end-of-survey questions on panel recruitment not shown here.]