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

"We Hongkongers" Panel Survey
Latest Results
June 25, 2021

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限聚指數 Group Gathering Prohibition Index 25/6/2021

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	18/6 15:00 – 23/6 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	6,158
回應比率 Response rate	6.6%
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

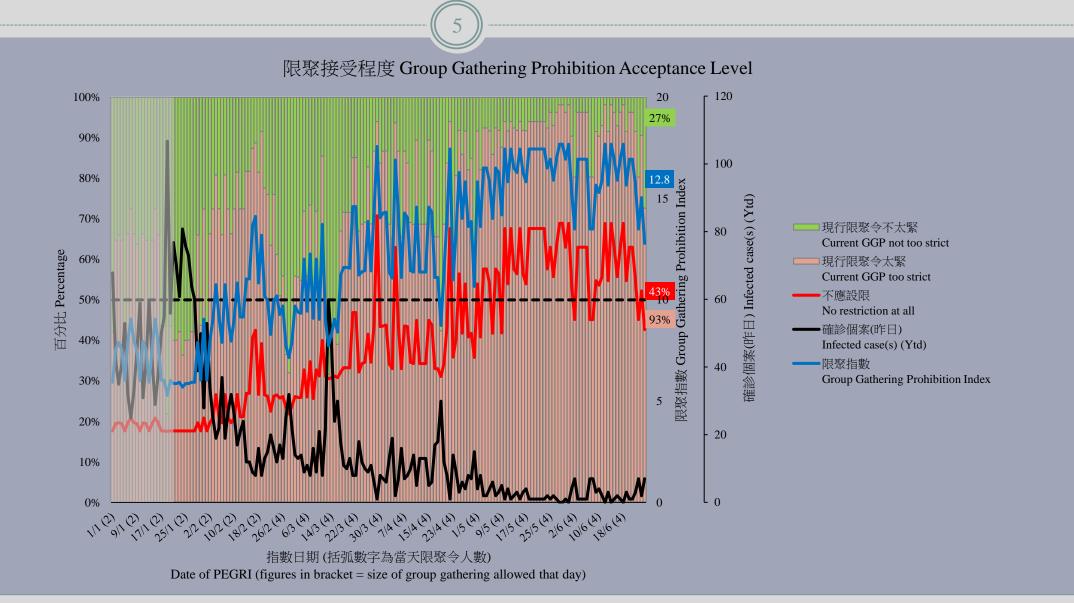
Group Gathering Prohibition Index

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- <u>最新</u>調查日期 <u>Latest</u> survey date: 18-23/6/2021 (N=6,158)
- 上次調查日期 Last survey date: 17-24/5/2021 (N=6,583)
- <u>上上次</u>調査日期 <u>Second last</u> survey date: 16-21/4/2021 (N=6,330)

意見題目	Opinion Questions
你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」? ■ 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	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 No, it should depend on the epidemic situation Don't know / hard to say
[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? 請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的[個案數及限聚人數]組合	[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? Please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:

調查結果 - 限聚接受程度

Survey Result – Group Gathering Prohibition Acceptance Level



限聚指數 - 分析評論 Group Gathering Prohibition Index - Commentary

中科監察研究員潘麒智指出:「香港政府對旅客放鬆檢疫,令變種病毒 又再出現,究其原因,是因為特區政府沒有從自己和其他地方的錯誤中 學習。現在政府責無旁貸,只有透過檢討漏洞,加強邊境檢測才能防患 未然。」

KC Poon, researcher from the CHINAT Monitor, observed, "The Hong Kong government's relaxation of quarantine on tourists has led to the remergence of mutated viruses. Its failure to learn from the mistakes of itself and others is the reason. The government now has no way to escape responsibility, it must review the loopholes and strengthen border inspections in order to prevent further infections."

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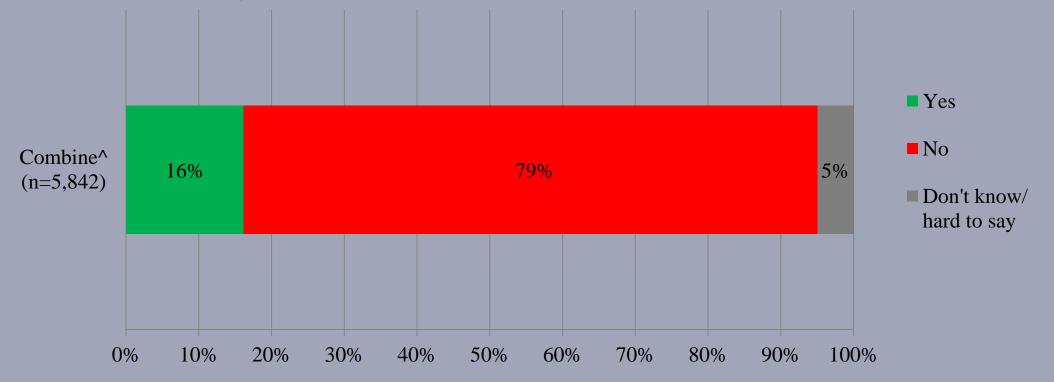
	HKPOP Panel	
Date of survey	June 18, 3pm – June 23, 3pm	
Survey method	Online survey	
Target population	Hong Kong residents aged 12+	
Total sample size	6,117	
Response rate	6.6%	
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level	
Weighting method	The figures are rim-weighted 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.	

- Latest survey period: 18-23/6/2021
- Question: Q1 Have you ever heard of the "Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services"?

	Combined^ (n=5,842)
Yes	16%
No	79%
Don't know / hard to say	5%

[^] 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.

- Latest survey period: 18-23/6/2021
- Question: Q1 Have you ever heard of the "Standardised Care Need Assessment Mechanism for Elderly Services"?



[^] 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.

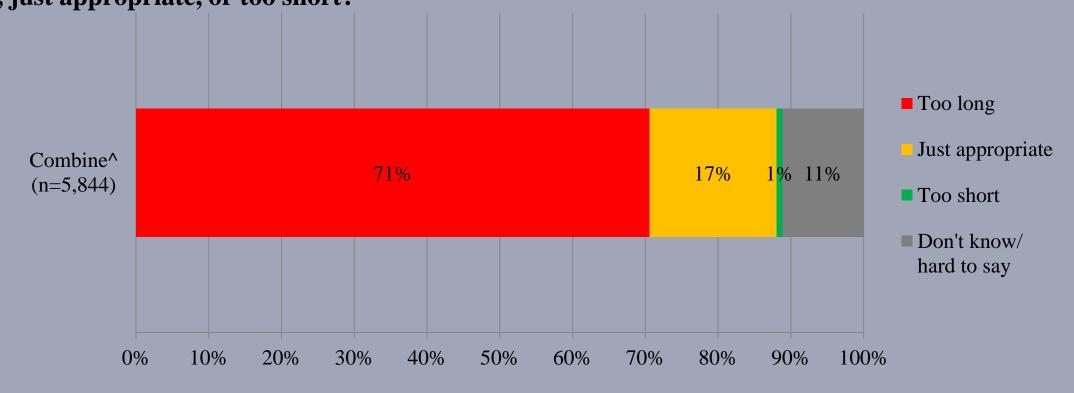
- Latest survey period: 18-23/6/2021
- Question: Q2 Currently, a senior citizen needs to wait for an average of 7 to 11 months to receive government-funded community support and care services. Do you think such waiting time is too long, just appropriate, or too short?

	Combined^ (n=5,844)
Too long	71%
Just appropriate	17%
Too short	1%
Don't know / hard to say	11%

[^] 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.

• Latest survey period: 18-23/6/2021

• Question: Q2 Currently, a senior citizen needs to wait for an average of 7 to 11 months to receive government-funded community support and care services. Do you think such waiting time is too long, just appropriate, or too short?



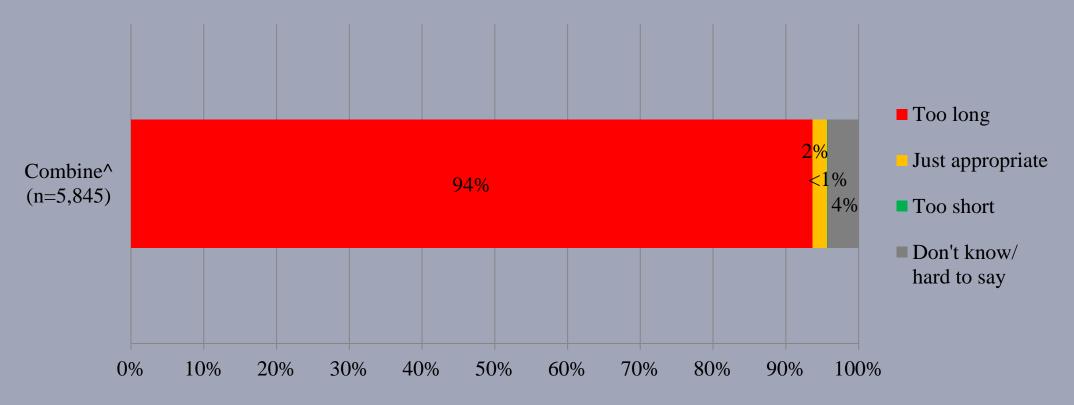
[^] The aggregated figures come from adjusting the by-group weighted figures using ratio of "pan-democratic" vs "non-pan-democratic" collected in regular tracking survey.

- Latest survey period: 18-23/6/2021
- Question: Q3 Currently, a senior citizen generally needs to wait for 42 months to be admitted to a subsidised elderly home. Do you think such waiting time is too long, just appropriate, or too short?

	Combined^ (n=5,845)
Too long	94%
Just appropriate	2%
Too short	<1%
Don't know / hard to say	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.

- Latest survey period: 18-23/6/2021
- Question: Q3 Currently, a senior citizen generally needs to wait for 42 months to be admitted to a subsidised elderly home. Do you think such waiting time is too long, just appropriate, or too short?



[^] 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.