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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

限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

19/10/2021

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	13/9 15:00 – 20/9 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	6,210
回應比率 Response rate	6.8%
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

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- **最新調查日期 Latest survey date: 13-20/9/2021 (N=6,210)**
- **上次調查日期 Last survey date: 16-23/8/2021 (N=7,456)**
- **上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 16-21/7/2021 (N=5,636)**

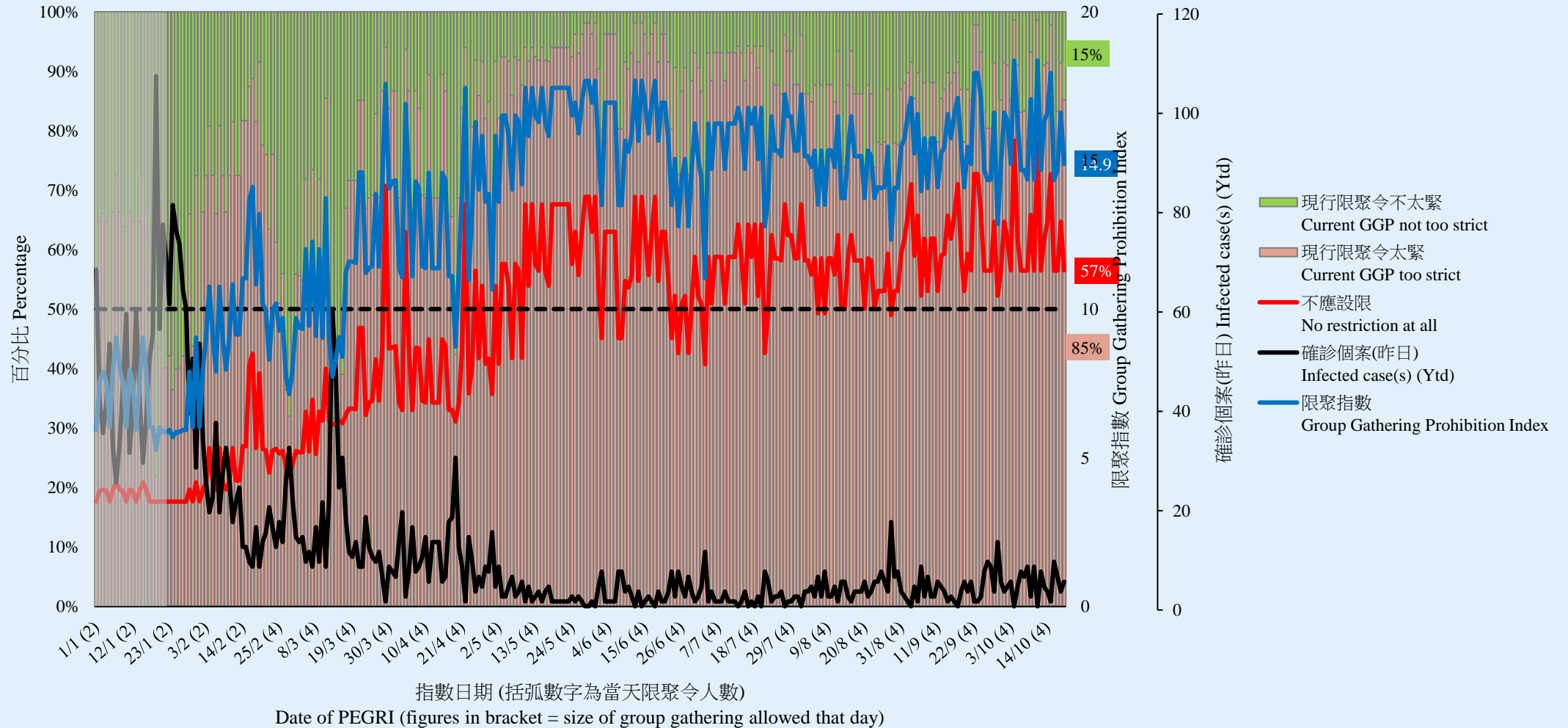
意見題目	Opinion Questions
<p>你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」？</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」▪ 不應該，應視乎疫情而定▪ 不知道／很難說 <p>[追問沒有選擇應該“無條件撤銷「限聚令」”者] 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於2人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於4人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於8人？ 你認為每天新增確診個案數應是多少，才適合將「限聚令」訂於16人？ 你認為感染個案清零多少天後，限聚令應該全面撤銷？</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">▪ Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally▪ No, it should depend on the epidemic situation▪ Don't know / hard to say <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 & 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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獨立評論人潘麒智指出：「新冠疫情緩和，確診個案維持低水平，政府放寬社交距離、餐飲聚會等防疫措施，大部分社交距離措施延長14天，直至10月27日。早前特首發表施政報告提及年底或將『通關碼』和『安心出行』合併，不排除要求全民安裝，為通關做準備。與此同時，多國面對疫情持續，已放棄確診『清零』策略，改與病毒共存。本人再次建議特區政府參考相關處理手法，為全球全面通關做準備，而非無止境追求清零，令香港困在死胡同當中。」

Independent commentator KC Poon observed, “The coronavirus epidemic in Hong Kong subsides while the confirmed cases remain low. The government has extended most of the social distancing and catering measures for 14 days until October 27. The Chief Executive mentioned in her policy address that she might merge the ‘travel code’ and ‘LeaveHomeSafe’ at the end of the year, and did not rule out the possibility of requiring universal installation to prepare for the travel resumption. At the same time, many countries have abandoned the strategy of ‘zero infection’ amid the ongoing epidemic, and have adopted the ‘coexistence with the virus’ strategy instead. I suggest again that the SAR Government should make reference to the relevant measures to prepare for global travel resumption, instead of endlessly pursuing ‘zero infection’, which would trap Hong Kong in a dead end.”