



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

PopPanel Research Report No. 106 cum “We Hongkongers” Research Report No. 72

Survey Date: 18 to 21 October 2021

Release Date: 22 October 2021

Copyright of this report was generated by the Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) and opened to the world. HKPOP proactively promotes open data, open technology and the free flow of ideas, knowledge and information. The predecessor of HKPOP was the Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong (HKUPOP). “POP” in this publication may refer to HKPOP or HKUPOP as the case may be.

Research Background

"We Hongkongers" is an initiative advocated by Hong Kong Public Opinion Program (HKPOP) of Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI), with the support of many members of the civic society. With reference to the petition website "We the People" hosted by the White House of the United States, "We Hongkongers" aims to reflect public sentiment by conducting scientific research on any issues raised by Hong Kong citizens: https://www.pori.hk/wehongkongers_factsheet_20191017_chi.

"We Hongkongers" Project officially started on 17 October 2019, in the form of intensive rolling surveys. A total of 12 reports were published as of 23 December 2019. In mid-May 2020, in response to the rapid changes in Hong Kong's political and public sentiment, HKPOP redeveloped the "We Hongkongers" Project. Coupled with the rapid development of the "HKPOP Panel" established by PORI in July 2019, PORI decided to launch the "We Hongkongers Panel Survey" to further strengthen interaction with the public and as well as collect and analyze public opinion and there are 29 reports in total. In January 2021, PORI redeveloped the "We Hongkongers" Project again to strengthen the cooperation with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, concern groups and professional organizations, and the results will be released in the form of mini-forums to initiate policy discussions.

This report also represents Report No. 106 under HKPOP Panel survey series, as well as Report No. 72 under the "We Hongkongers" Project Series. This is at the same time the first released survey topic under the "Social Lives Observation Project" on the theme "Public Health Care System in Hong Kong".

HKPOP sent out emails to all panel members at the beginning of the survey, inviting them to fill in the questionnaire at the designated online platform. Members were allowed to make repeated submissions, while only the last submission of each individual member would be used for analysis.

Contact Information

Herewith the contact information of the “We Hongkongers” Panel Survey:

Table 1: Detailed Contact Information

Survey method	Online survey
Target population	HKPOP Panel samples, namely Hong Kong People Representative Panel (Probability-based Panel) and Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel (Non-probability-based Panel)
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.
Date of survey	18 October, 3pm – 21 October, 3pm
Total sample size	5,657
Response rate	6.3%
Sampling error ^[1]	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level

[1] All error figures in this release are calculated at 95% confidence level. “95% confidence level” means that if we were to repeat a certain survey 100 times with different random samples, we would expect 95 times having the population parameter within the respective error margins calculated. Because of sampling errors, when quoting percentages, journalists should refrain from reporting decimal places, whereas one decimal place can be used when quoting rating figures.

PopPanel Composition

Regarding data collection, survey data from both the Hong Kong People Representative Panel and Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel were collected in the form of online questionnaire.

Among them, the Hong Kong People Representative Panel comes from members of the “HKPOP Panel” recruited in regular random telephone surveys. HKPOP uses “HKPOP Panel” as a framework for conducting surveys for different research projects, any eligible family member in the household may be invited to participate in a specific research.

Meanwhile, members of the Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel are recruited online. Citizens only need to self-register in HKPORI website to participate in online questionnaires.

All panel data collected will be adjusted using rim-weighting, to minimize the effects of self-selection bias or participation bias. Details are documented in the Weighting Procedure section.

Response Rate

HKPOP adopts a set of contact definition in compliance with most international standards. 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 "success rate" for online surveys.

The calculation of the success rates in this study refers to the following tables.

Table 2: Calculation of success rate of the HKPOP Panel (by HKPOP definition)

Success rate		
=	$\frac{\text{Successful cases}}{\text{Panel size of the HKPOP Panel}}$	x 100.0%
=	$\frac{5,657}{90,084}$	x 100.0%
=	6.3%	

Weighting Procedure

HKPOP has continuously adopted and enhanced its weighting method over the past few decades. For this survey, HKPOP adopts a "2 by 5 by 2 by 4 by 18 by 3 by 13" weighting procedure involving seven variables, namely, gender, age, educational attainment, economic activity status, district (18 cells), voting record (3 cells) and rating of Chief Executive (13 cells). Basically, the raw data of practically all random telephone surveys conducted by HKPOP are rim-weighted by the figures obtained from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department and/or Registration and Electoral Office so that the marginal distribution of the sample in terms of gender, age, educational attainment and economic activity status would match with that of the general population figures from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department. The marginal distribution of the sample in terms of district and voting record would match that of the general population figures from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department and/or Registration and Electoral Office. The marginal distribution of the sample in terms of "rating of Chief Executive" would match that of the general population in HKPOP's regular tracking surveys. This rim-weighting method (sometimes called raking) is found to be the most practicable method in processing HKPOP's survey data.

Specifically, the gender and age groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- Male 12-29
- Male 30-39
- Male 40-49
- Male 50-59
- Male 60 or above
- Female 12-29
- Female 30-39
- Female 40-49
- Female 50-59
- Female 60 or above

The educational attainments used for weighting are as follows:

- Secondary or below
- Tertiary or above

The economic activity statuses used for weighting are as follows:

- Working population / Others
- Home-makers / Housewives
- Students
- Retired person

The districts used for weighting are as follows:

- Central and Western
- Wan Chai
- Eastern
- Southern
- Yau Tsim Mong
- Sham Shui Po
- Kowloon City
- Wong Tai Sin
- Kwun Tong
- Tsuen Wan
- Tuen Mun
- Yuen Long
- North
- Tai Po
- Sai Kung
- Sha Tin
- Kwai Tsing
- Islands

The voting records used for weighting are as follows:

- Candidates of pro-democracy camp
- Candidates of non-pro-democracy camp
- Did not vote / blank / void vote

The "rating of Chief Executive" groupings used for weighting are as follows:

- 0 mark
- 1-9 mark(s)
- 10-19 marks
- 20-29 marks
- 30-39 marks
- 40-49 marks
- 50 marks
- 51-60 marks
- 61-70 marks
- 71-80 marks
- 81-90 marks
- 91-99 marks
- 100 marks

Quantitative Analysis Results

Quantitative analysis results of the “We Hongkongers” Panel Survey, after applying the standard weighting procedures, are as follows, all questions listed hereby are opinion questions:

Table 3: Q1a Survey results, by camp type; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

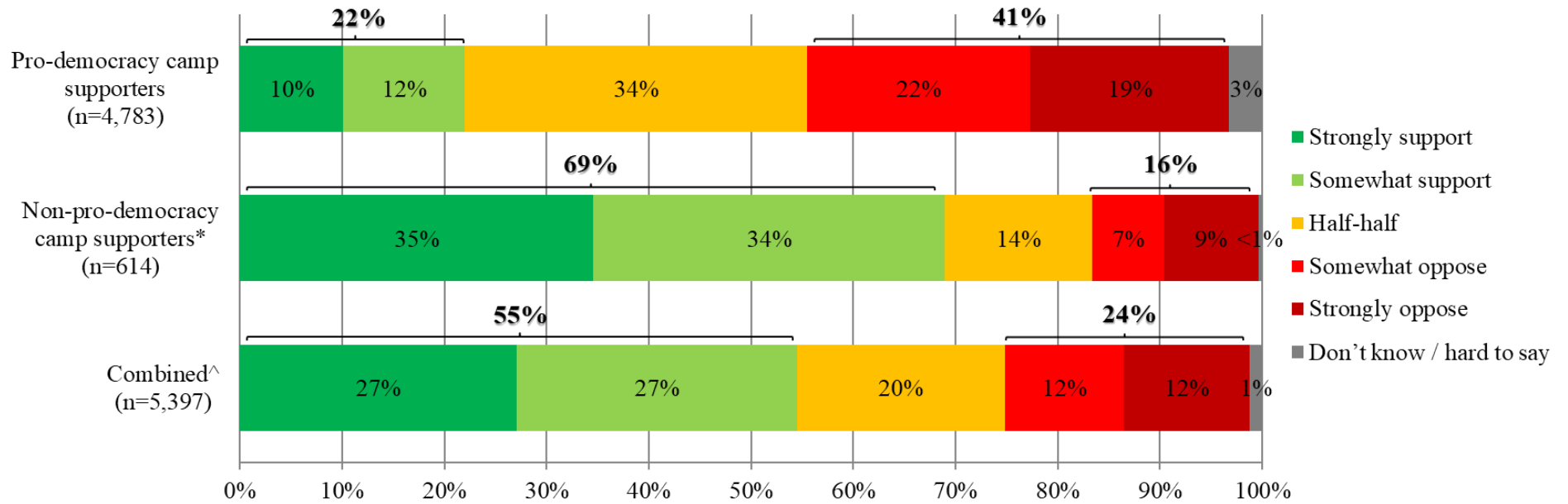
Q1a Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the <u>non-locally trained general practitioners who are HKPR</u> to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment?	Pro-democracy camp supporters (Base=4,783)	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters ^[2] (Base=614)	Combined ^[3] (Base=5,397)
Strongly support	10%	35%	27%
Somewhat support } Support	12% } 22%	34% } 69%	27% } 55%
Half-half	34%	14%	20%
Somewhat oppose	22%	7%	12%
Strongly oppose } Oppose	19% } 41%	9% } 16%	12% } 24%
Don't know / hard to say	3%	<1%	1%
Mean^[4]	2.7	3.8	3.5

[2] Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

[3] 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.

[4] The mean value is 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.

Chart 1: Q1a Combined chart, by camp type



* Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

^ 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

Table 4: Q1b Survey results, by camp type; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

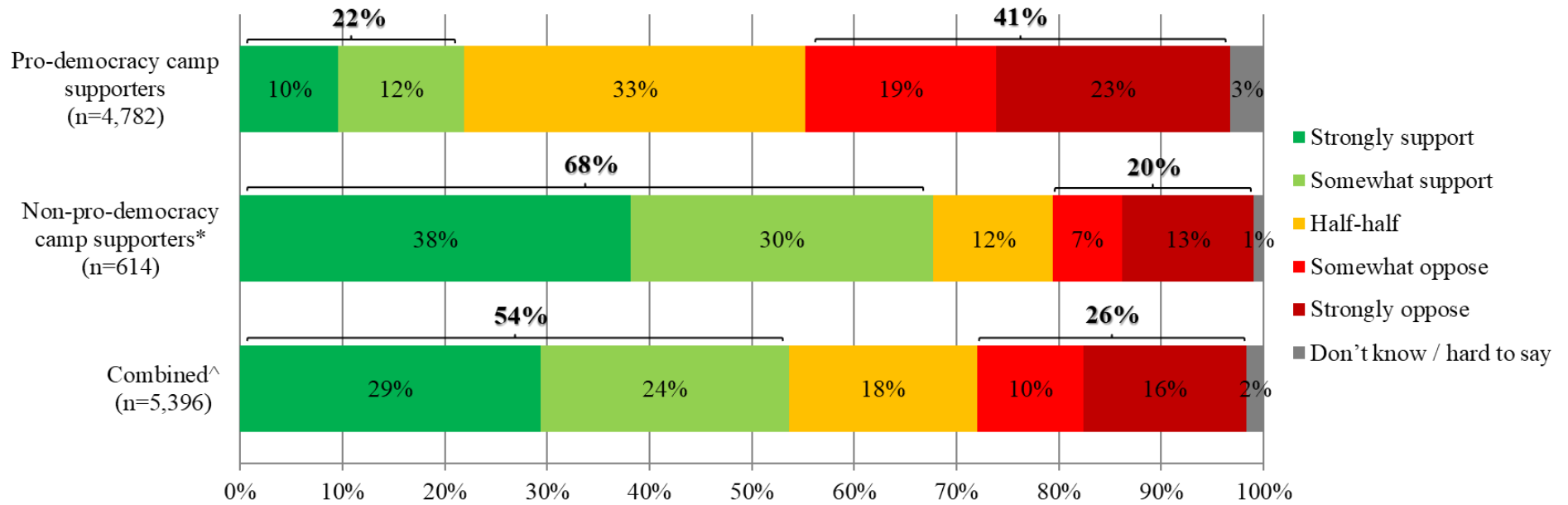
Q1b Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the <u>non-locally trained specialists who are HKPR</u> to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment?	Pro-democracy camp supporters (Base=4,782)	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters^[5] (Base=614)	Combined^[6] (Base=5,396)
<p>Strongly support</p> <p>Somewhat support } Support</p> <p>Half-half</p> <p>Somewhat oppose</p> <p>Strongly oppose } Oppose</p> <p>Don't know / hard to say</p>	<p>10%</p> <p>12%</p> <p>33%</p> <p>19%</p> <p>23%</p> <p>3%</p> <p>22%</p> <p>41%</p>	<p>38%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>12%</p> <p>7%</p> <p>13%</p> <p>1%</p> <p>68%</p> <p>20%</p>	<p>29%</p> <p>24%</p> <p>18%</p> <p>10%</p> <p>16%</p> <p>2%</p> <p>54%</p> <p>26%</p>
Mean^[7]	2.7	3.7	3.4

[5] Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

[6] 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.

[7] The mean value is 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.

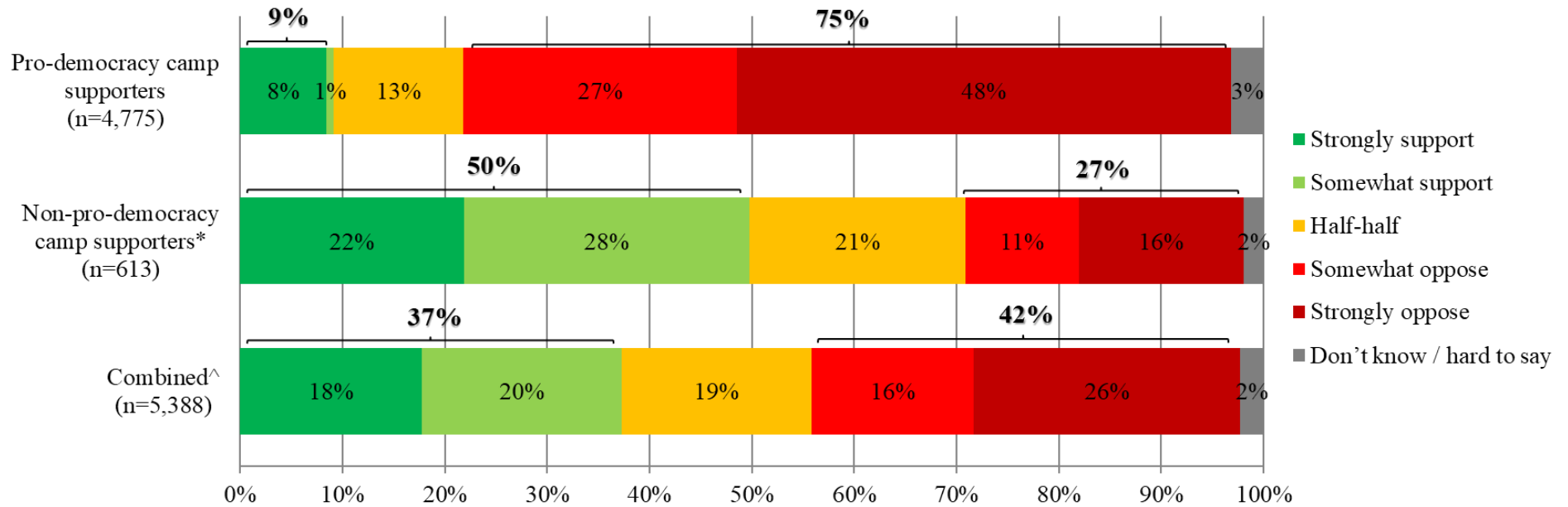
Chart 2: Q1b Combined chart, by camp type



* Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

^ 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

Chart 3: Q1c Combined chart, by camp type



* Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

^ 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

Table 6: Q1d Survey results, by camp type; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

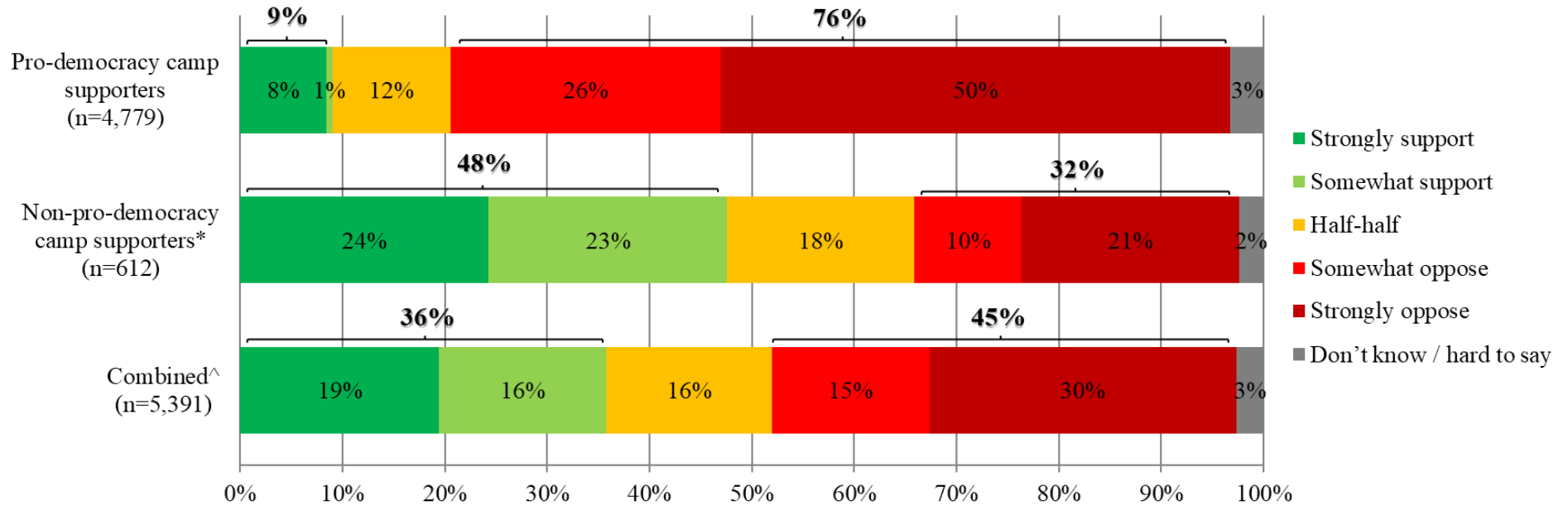
Q1d Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the <u>non-locally trained specialists who are not HKPR</u> to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment?	Pro-democracy camp supporters (Base=4,779)	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters^[11] (Base=612)	Combined^[12] (Base=5,391)
<p>Strongly support</p> <p>Somewhat support } Support</p> <p>Half-half</p> <p>Somewhat oppose</p> <p>Strongly oppose } Oppose</p> <p>Don't know / hard to say</p>	<p>8%</p> <p>1% } 9%</p> <p>12%</p> <p>26%</p> <p>50% } 76%</p> <p>3%</p>	<p>24%</p> <p>23% } 48%</p> <p>18%</p> <p>10%</p> <p>21% } 32%</p> <p>2%</p>	<p>19%</p> <p>16% } 36%</p> <p>16%</p> <p>15%</p> <p>30% } 45%</p> <p>3%</p>
<p>Mean^[13]</p>	<p>1.9</p>	<p>3.2</p>	<p>2.8</p>

[11] Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

[12] 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.

[13] The mean value is 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.

Chart 4: Q1d Combined chart, by camp type



* Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

^ 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

Table 7: Q2 Survey results, by camp type; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

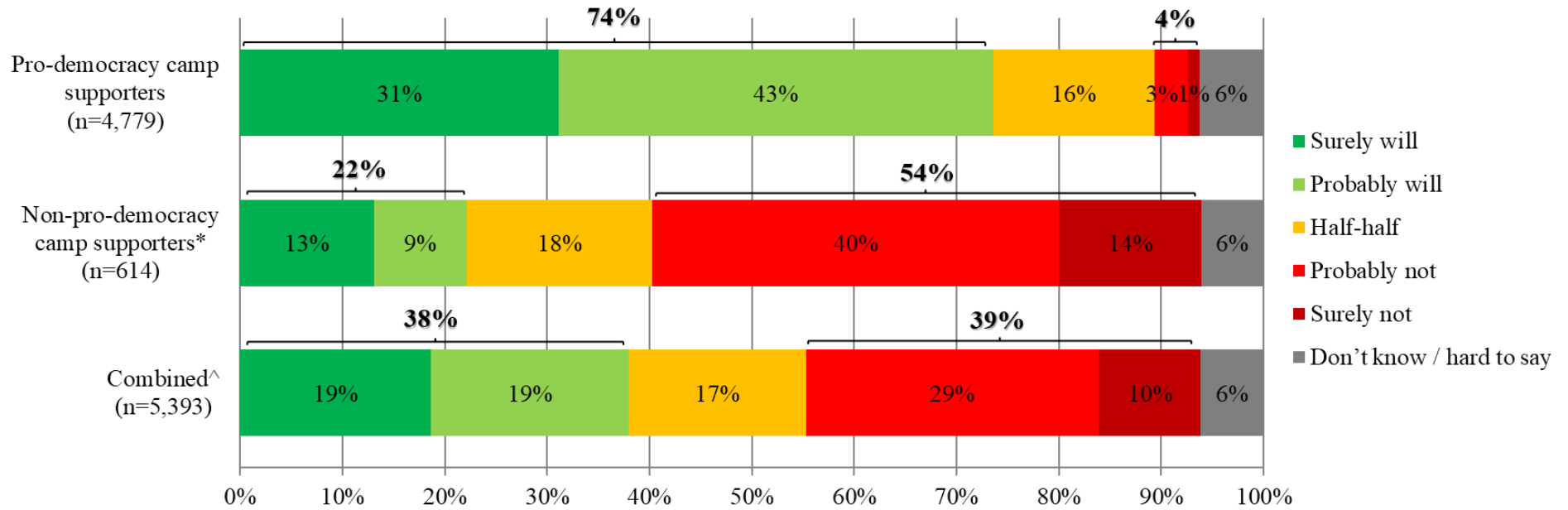
Q2 Do you think admitting non-locally trained doctors this way will lower the quality of health care service in Hong Kong?	Pro-democracy camp supporters (Base=4,779)	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters ^[14] (Base=614)	Combined ^[15] (Base=5,393)
Surely will	31%	13%	19%
Probably will	43%	9%	19%
Half-half	16%	18%	17%
Probably not	3%	40%	29%
Surely not	1%	14%	10%
Don't know / hard to say	6%	6%	6%
Mean^[16]	1.9	3.3	2.9

[14] Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

[15] 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.

[16] The mean value is 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.

Chart 5: Q2 Combined chart, by camp type



* Include: pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

^ 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

Appendices

Appendix 1: Demographic profile of respondents

Gender:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Male	2,642	55.2%	737	45.6%	343	55.9%	1,814	49.7%	2,985	55.3%	2,552	48.4%
Female	2,136	44.7%	879	54.4%	269	43.8%	1,837	50.3%	2,405	44.6%	2,716	51.6%
Other	5	0.1%	<1	<0.1%	2	0.3%	<1	<0.1%	7	0.1%	<1	<0.1%
Total	4,783	100.0%	1,616	100.0%	614	100.0%	3,651	100.0%	5,397	100.0%	5,268	100.0%
Missing case(s)	1		<1		0		0		1		<1	

Age:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
12 - 29	672	14.1%	464	28.7%	39	6.4%	478	13.1%	711	13.2%	942	17.9%
30 - 39	1,218	25.5%	210	13.0%	127	20.7%	523	14.3%	1,345	24.9%	733	13.9%
40 - 49	1,180	24.7%	305	18.9%	129	21.0%	549	15.0%	1,309	24.3%	854	16.2%
50 - 59	1,053	22.0%	369	22.8%	160	26.1%	1,168	32.0%	1,213	22.5%	1,537	29.2%
60 or above	659	13.8%	269	16.6%	159	25.9%	933	25.6%	818	15.2%	1,202	22.8%
Total	4,782	100.0%	1,616	100.0%	614	100.0%	3,651	100.0%	5,396	100.0%	5,268	100.0%
Missing case(s)	2		<1		0		0		2		<1	

Education attainment:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Primary or below	9	0.2%	2	0.1%	2	0.3%	14	0.4%	11	0.2%	15	0.3%
Secondary	736	15.4%	629	39.0%	128	20.9%	970	26.6%	864	16.0%	1,600	30.4%
Tertiary or above	4,035	84.4%	983	60.9%	483	78.8%	2,666	73.0%	4,518	83.8%	3,649	69.3%
Total	4,780	100.0%	1,614	100.0%	613	100.0%	3,651	100.0%	5,393	100.0%	5,264	100.0%
Missing case(s)	4		2		1		1		5		3	

Occupation:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Administrators and professionals	1,909	40.0%	202	12.5%	219	35.7%	929	25.5%	2,128	39.5%	1,131	21.5%
Clerks and service workers	1,266	26.5%	506	31.3%	149	24.3%	920	25.2%	1,415	26.3%	1,426	27.1%
Workers	102	2.1%	39	2.4%	17	2.8%	84	2.3%	119	2.2%	123	2.3%
Students	168	3.5%	342	21.1%	10	1.6%	288	7.9%	178	3.3%	629	11.9%
Home-makers / housewives	236	4.9%	153	9.5%	21	3.4%	174	4.8%	257	4.8%	326	6.2%
Others	1,091	22.9%	374	23.1%	197	32.1%	1,256	34.4%	1,288	23.9%	1,630	30.9%
Total	4,772	100.0%	1,615	100.0%	613	100.0%	3,651	100.0%	5,385	100.0%	5,266	100.0%
Missing case(s)	12		1		1		1		13		2	

District:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Central & Western	191	4.0%	21	1.3%	30	4.9%	148	4.1%	221	4.1%	169	3.2%
Wan Chai	121	2.6%	6	0.4%	22	3.6%	97	2.7%	143	2.7%	103	2.0%
Eastern	472	10.0%	153	9.6%	67	11.0%	251	6.9%	539	10.1%	404	7.7%
Southern	184	3.9%	49	3.1%	26	4.3%	199	5.5%	210	3.9%	248	4.7%
Yau Tsim Mong	205	4.3%	138	8.7%	21	3.5%	83	2.3%	226	4.2%	221	4.2%
Sham Shui Po	248	5.2%	30	1.9%	32	5.3%	294	8.1%	280	5.2%	323	6.2%
Kowloon City	263	5.5%	21	1.3%	31	5.1%	259	7.1%	294	5.5%	280	5.3%
Wong Tai Sin	242	5.1%	105	6.6%	30	4.9%	167	4.6%	272	5.1%	272	5.2%
Kwun Tong	317	6.7%	226	14.2%	46	7.6%	161	4.4%	363	6.8%	387	7.4%
Tsuen Wan	258	5.4%	50	3.2%	40	6.6%	187	5.1%	298	5.6%	238	4.5%
Tuen Mun	279	5.9%	100	6.3%	28	4.6%	160	4.4%	307	5.7%	260	5.0%
Yuen Long	308	6.5%	111	7.0%	45	7.4%	381	10.5%	353	6.6%	492	9.4%
North	150	3.2%	24	1.5%	16	2.6%	140	3.8%	166	3.1%	164	3.1%
Tai Po	202	4.3%	104	6.5%	26	4.3%	106	2.9%	228	4.3%	210	4.0%
Sai Kung	368	7.8%	115	7.2%	42	6.9%	481	13.2%	410	7.7%	596	11.4%
Sha Tin	557	11.8%	164	10.3%	57	9.4%	126	3.5%	614	11.5%	290	5.5%
Kwai Tsing	265	5.6%	109	6.8%	37	6.1%	381	10.5%	302	5.6%	490	9.4%
Islands	109	2.3%	66	4.2%	11	1.8%	19	0.5%	120	2.2%	86	1.6%
Total	4,739	100.0%	1,592	100.0%	607	100.0%	3,641	100.0%	5,346	100.0%	5,233	100.0%
Missing case(s)	45		24		7		10		52		34	

Political inclination:	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Pro-democracy camp	2,698	56.4%	998	61.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,698	50.0%	998	18.9%
Pro-establishment camp	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	43	7.0%	514	14.1%	43	0.8%	514	9.8%
Localist	2,086	43.6%	618	38.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,086	38.6%	618	11.7%
Centrist	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	208	33.9%	1,314	36.0%	208	3.9%	1,314	24.9%
Others	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
No political inclination / politically neutral / don't belong to any camp	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	363	59.1%	1,824	49.9%	363	6.7%	1,824	34.6%
Don't know / hard to say	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	4,784	100.0%	1,616	100.0%	614	100.0%	3,651	100.0%	5,398	100.0%	5,268	100.0%
Missing case(s)	0		0		0		0		0		0	

Voted political camp: *	Pro-democracy camp supporters				Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #				Total			
	Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample		Raw sample		Weighted sample	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Democratic	4,563	95.7%	809	50.4%	371	60.4%	528	14.5%	4,934	91.7%	1,337	25.4%
Non-democratic	13	0.3%	113	7.1%	115	18.7%	1,711	46.9%	128	2.4%	1,825	34.7%
Did not vote / blank vote / void vote / don't know / hard to say / refuse to answer	135	2.8%	352	22.0%	101	16.4%	1,034	28.3%	236	4.4%	1,387	26.4%
Not a registered voter	58	1.2%	330	20.6%	27	4.4%	378	10.3%	85	1.6%	708	13.5%
Total	4,769	100.0%	1,605	100.0%	614	100.0%	3,651	100.0%	5,383	100.0%	5,256	100.0%

*(Only for respondents aged 18 or above or refuse to answer age)

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Appendix 2: Contact Information

Total valid samples	5,657
Survey period	18-21/10/2021
Success rate	6.3%
Questionnaires sent out	90,084
Questionnaires received	6,191
Ineligible samples	73
Invalid samples	1
Incomplete samples	460
Standard error	0.7%
Sampling error	3.9%

Appendix 3: Quantitative analyses

Q1a Survey results; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

Q1a Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the following types of non-locally trained doctors to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment? [Non-locally trained general practitioners who are HKPR]	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=1,616)	Percentages (Base=3,651)	Percentages (Base=5,268)
Strongly support } Support	10.1%	34.6%	27.1%
Somewhat support	11.8%	34.4%	27.5%
Half-half	33.5%	14.4%	20.3%
Somewhat oppose } Oppose	21.8%	7.1%	11.6%
Strongly oppose	19.4%	9.2%	12.3%
Don't know / hard to say	3.2%	0.4%	1.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	2.7	3.8	3.4
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	3.0	4.0	4.0
Refuse to answer	<1	0	<1
Net value (Support- Oppose)	-19.3%	+52.7%	+30.6%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q1b Survey results; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

Q1b Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the following types of non-locally trained doctors to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment? [Non-locally trained specialists who are HKPR]	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=1,616)	Percentages (Base=3,651)	Percentages (Base=5,267)
Strongly support } Support	9.6%	38.2%	29.4%
Somewhat support }	12.3% }21.9%	29.5% }67.7%	24.3% }53.6%
Half-half	33.4%	11.7%	18.4%
Somewhat oppose } Oppose	18.6%	6.8%	10.4%
Strongly oppose }	22.9% }41.5%	12.9% }19.6%	15.9% }26.3%
Don't know / hard to say	3.2%	1.0%	1.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	2.7	3.7	3.4
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	3.0	4.0	4.0
Refuse to answer	<1	0	<1
Net value (Support- Oppose)	-19.6%	+48.1%	+27.3%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q1c Survey results; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

Q1c Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the following types of non-locally trained doctors to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment? [Non-locally trained general practitioners who are not HKPR]	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=1,616)	Percentages (Base=3,651)	Percentages (Base=5,267)
Strongly support } Support	8.4%	21.9%	17.7%
Somewhat support } Support	0.8% } 9.2%	27.9% } 49.7%	19.5% } 37.3%
Half-half	12.7%	21.1%	18.5%
Somewhat oppose } Oppose	26.7%	11.1%	15.9%
Strongly oppose } Oppose	48.2% } 75.0%	16.1% } 27.2%	26.0% } 41.9%
Don't know / hard to say	3.2%	1.9%	2.3%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	1.9	3.3	2.8
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	2.0	4.0	3.0
Refuse to answer	<1	<1	<1
Net value (Support- Oppose)	-65.8%	+22.5%	-4.6%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q1d Survey results; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

Q1d Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the following types of non-locally trained doctors to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment? [Non-locally trained specialists who are not HKPR]	Pro-democracy camp supporters	Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #	Total
	Percentages (Base=1,615)	Percentages (Base=3,651)	Percentages (Base=5,266)
Strongly support	8.4%	24.3%	19.4%
Somewhat support } Support	0.6% } 9.0%	23.3% } 47.6%	16.3% } 35.8%
Half-half	11.5%	18.3%	16.2%
Somewhat oppose	26.4%	10.5%	15.3%
Strongly oppose } Oppose	49.9% } 76.2%	21.3% } 31.7%	30.0% } 45.4%
Don't know / hard to say	3.2%	2.4%	2.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Mean values	1.9	3.2	2.8
Standard error of mean	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Median	1.0	3.0	3.0
Refuse to answer	1	<1	1
Net value (Support- Oppose)	-67.2%	+15.9%	-9.6%

Including pro-establishment camp supporters, centrist supporters, no political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp

Q2 Survey results; Survey period: 18-21/10/2021

Q2 Do you think admitting non-locally trained doctors this way will lower the quality of health care service in Hong Kong?	Pro-democracy camp supporters		Non-pro-democracy camp supporters #		Total	
	Percentages (Base=1,616)		Percentages (Base=3,651)		Percentages (Base=5,268)	
Surely will	31.1%		13.0%		18.6%	
Probably will } Yes, it will	42.5%	}73.6%	9.1%	}22.2%	19.4%	}38.0%
Half-half	15.7%		18.1%		17.4%	
Probably not	3.3%		39.8%		28.6%	
Surely not } No, it will not	1.1%	}4.4%	13.9%	}53.7%	10.0%	}38.5%
Don't know / hard to say	6.3%		6.1%		6.1%	
Total	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	
Mean values	1.9		3.3		2.9	
Standard error of mean	<0.1		<0.1		<0.1	
Median	2.0		4.0		3.0	
<i>Refuse to answer</i>	<1		0		<1	
Net value (Yes, it will- No, it will not)	+69.2%		-31.5%		-0.6%	

Appendix 4: Survey questionnaire (18-21/10/2021)

We Hongkongers & Community Health Survey

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute is politically neutral. We welcome different opinions. All personal data will be kept strictly confidential. You can fill in the questionnaire again to express your latest views. When we need to work on the data, your last submission will be used. For enquiries, please email us at panel@pori.hk.

Last updated: xxxx-xx-xx

Tentative next update: xxxx-xx-xx

***Required**

Eligibility Confirmation

Are you a Hong Kong resident aged 12 or above (i.e., currently residing in Hong Kong)? *

- Yes
- No

We Hongkongers Series

Currently there are not enough doctors in the public health care system in Hong Kong. How much do you support or oppose admitting the following types of non-locally trained doctors to directly practise in Hong Kong without taking the licensing examination, but undergo on-the-job assessment?

(Note: “HKPR” means Hong Kong permanent residents)

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Half-half	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know / hard to say
Non-locally trained general practitioners who are HKPR						
Non-locally trained specialists who are HKPR						
Non-locally trained general practitioners who are not HKPR						
Non-locally trained specialists who are not HKPR						

Do you think admitting non-locally trained doctors this way will lower the quality of health care service in Hong Kong?

- Surely will
- Probably will
- Half-half
- Probably not
- Surely not
- Don't know / hard to say

Community Health

How likely do you think it is that you will contract novel coronavirus pneumonia over the next one month?

(Please select the closest answer)

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> 0% chance (Certainly not) | <input type="radio"/> 20% chance | <input type="radio"/> 70% chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 0.001% chance (1 in 100,000) | <input type="radio"/> 25% chance | <input type="radio"/> 80% chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 0.01% chance (1 in 10,000) | <input type="radio"/> 30% chance | <input type="radio"/> 90% chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 0.1% chance (1 in 1,000) | <input type="radio"/> 35% chance | <input type="radio"/> 100% chance (Certainly will) |
| <input type="radio"/> 1% chance (1 in 100) | <input type="radio"/> 40% chance | <input type="radio"/> _____ % chance |
| <input type="radio"/> 5% chance (1 in 20) | <input type="radio"/> 45% chance | <input type="radio"/> Don't know / hard to say |
| <input type="radio"/> 10% chance (1 in 10) | <input type="radio"/> 50% chance | |
| <input type="radio"/> 15% chance | <input type="radio"/> 60% chance | |

For reference, there are 3 newly confirmed cases on October 17, 2021

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 → [Skip questions related to this regulation](#)
- No, it should depend on the epidemic situation
- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 2 people?

(The pandemic should be at its worst)

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 4 people?

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____

- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 8 people?

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 16 people?

- Number of newly confirmed cases each day: _____
- Don't know / hard to say

If necessary, please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:

After how many days of zero infection do you think the group gathering ban should be lifted altogether?

_____ day(s)

How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?

- Very much satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Half-half
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very much dissatisfied
- Don't know / hard to say

Other Opinions

Please rate on a scale of 0 to 100 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?

- _____
- Don't know / hard to say

Generally speaking, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the current in Hong Kong?

(Randomise the three conditions)

	Very much satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Half-half	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very much dissatisfied	Don't know / hard to say
Political condition						
Economic condition						
Livelihood condition						

Other Opinions

Do you have any survey question to suggest for our surveys?

(If you do not have any suggestion, please leave this space blank.)

Do you have any message you want us to forward to your District Councillor or other locally known persons you name here? (Please provide their identities and your contacts)

(The request you make here is not part of our study. We simply want to assist people who want to send a message to current or former District Councillor, new or senior community leaders, persons in charge of community organisations, and so on. If you do not have any suggestion, please leave this space blank.)

Personal Information

(Registered member) This section is about personal information. If you have already provided relevant information in this survey series and have nothing to add or update, you may skip these questions. We will use the past data you provided in this survey series for analysis.

- I have already provided my personal information, and has nothing to add or update ([skip questions on personal information](#))
- Provide / update personal information now

Gender

- Male
- Female
- Other

Age

- _____ years old 40 - 44
 12 - 14 45 - 49
 15 - 17 50 - 54
 18 - 19 55 - 59
 20 - 24 60 - 64
 25 - 29 65 - 69
 30 - 34 70 or above
 35 - 39

Educational attainment

(The highest level attended, regardless of whether you have completed the course, including what you are attending)

- Primary or below
 Lower secondary (Secondary 1 to 3)
 Upper secondary (Secondary 4 to 7 / DSE / Yi Jin)
 Tertiary: non-degree course (including diploma / certificate / sub-degree course)
 Tertiary: bachelor degree course
 Tertiary: postgraduate school or above

Occupation

(Owner / self-employed / freelance / part time / civil servant are not valid answers, please answer according to the job nature or content)

- Administrator and professional
 Clerical and service worker
 Production worker
 Student
 Home-maker / housewife
 Retired person
 Unemployed / between jobs / other non-employed
 Other: _____

Which of the following best describes your political inclination?

(Randomise the four camps)

- Localist
 Pro-democracy camp
 Centrist
 Pro-establishment camp
 Other: _____
 No political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp
 Don't know / hard to say

Area of residence

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Central & Western District | <input type="radio"/> Kowloon City | <input type="radio"/> North District |
| <input type="radio"/> Wan Chai | <input type="radio"/> Wong Tai Sin | <input type="radio"/> Tai Po |
| <input type="radio"/> Eastern District | <input type="radio"/> Kwun Tong | <input type="radio"/> Sai Kung |
| <input type="radio"/> Southern District | <input type="radio"/> Tsuen Wan | <input type="radio"/> Sha Tin |
| <input type="radio"/> Yau Tsim Mong | <input type="radio"/> Tuen Mun | <input type="radio"/> Kwai Tsing |
| <input type="radio"/> Sham Shui Po | <input type="radio"/> Yuen Long | <input type="radio"/> Islands |

Which candidate did you vote for in the 2019 District Council Election?

- Candidate of pro-democracy camp, including localist
- Candidate of non-pro-democracy camp, including pro-establishment camp and centrist
- Don't know / hard to say
- Blank / void vote
- Did not vote (was a registered voter of the election)
- Did not vote (was not a registered voter of the election)

End of Questionnaire

Thank you for completing the survey. For enquiries, please email us at panel@pori.hk.