# 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 14/12/2021

## 樣本資料 - 限聚指數基準調查

**Contact Information - Group Gathering Prohibition Index Benchmark Survey** 

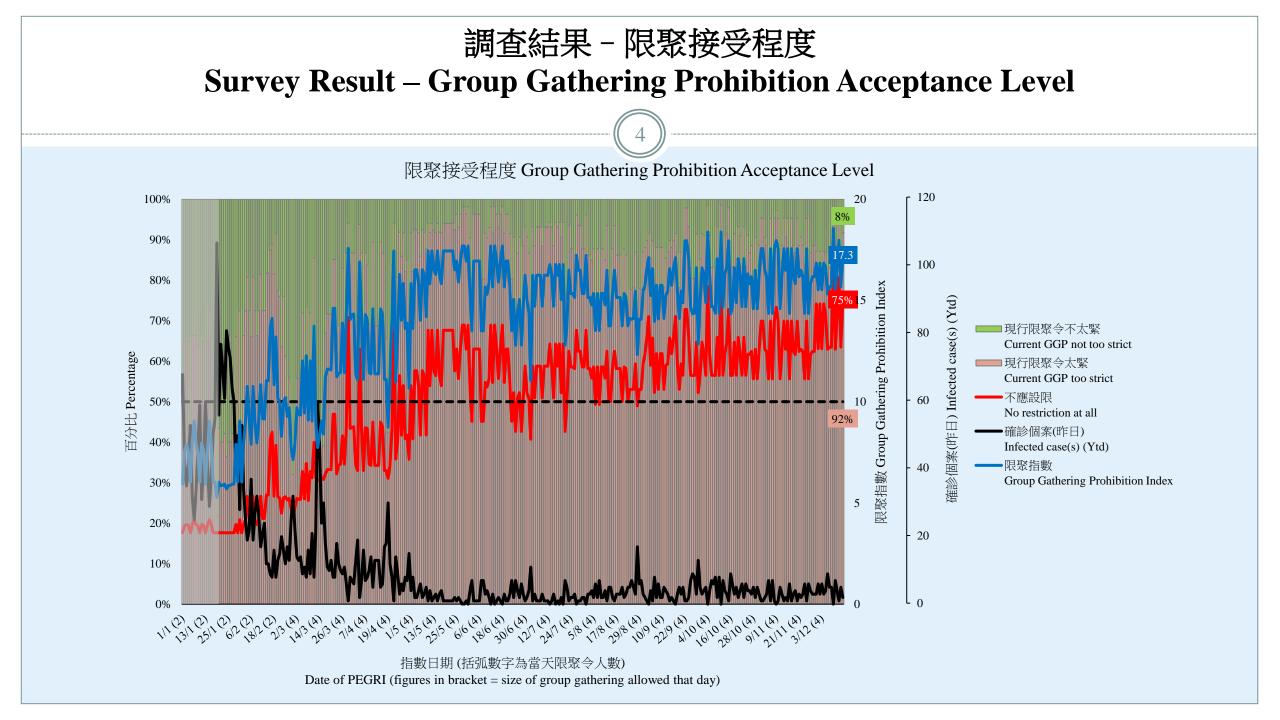
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	香港民研意見群組成員 HKPOP Panel	
調查日期 Survey date	23/11 15:00 - 29/11 15:00	
調查方法 Survey method	以電郵接觸群組成員,並於網上完成調查 Online survey	
訪問對象 Target population	十二歲或以上的香港市民 Hong Kong residents aged 12+	
總成功樣本 Total sample size	5,888	
回應比率 Response rate	6.6%	
抽樣誤差 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.	

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- <u>最新</u>調查日期 <u>Latest</u> survey date: 23-29/11/2021 (N=5,888)
- <u>上次</u>調查日期 <u>Last</u> survey date: 18-25/10/2021 (N=5,974)
- <u>上上次</u>調查日期 <u>Second last</u> survey date: 13-20/9/2021 (N=6,210)

意見題目	Opinion Questions
你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」? <ul> <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>	<ul> <li>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?</li> <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>
[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	<ul> <li>[For respondents NOT answering "Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally"]</li> <li>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 2 people?</li> <li>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 4 people?</li> <li>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 8 people?</li> <li>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 8 people?</li> <li>How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit gatherings of more than 16 people?</li> <li>After how many days of zero infection do you think the group gathering ban should be lifted altogether?</li> <li>Please list combinations of [number of cases &amp; number of people allowed in gatherings] that you think is appropriate in the field below:</li> </ul>



#### 限聚指數 - 分析評論

#### **Group Gathering Prohibition Index – Commentary**

復興經濟民生大聯盟成員任偉豪指出:「特首上星期宣佈通關的消息時指,通關名額將優先處理商務公務人士。事實上為了通關,所有香港人已經作出了大量的讓步與犧牲,包括 『清零』相關的所有措施和為加強監控而帶來的大量不便,最後換來的竟只是為了少數的 特權階級的通關免隔離便利。如果真的要這樣實行,屆時相信會惹來大量為支持通關而作 出犧牲和讓步的普通市民的不滿。」

Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood observed, "When Chief Executive announced the quarantine-free travel last week, she pointed out that priority would be given to business and civil purposes. In fact, Hong Kong people have made a lot of concessions and sacrifices for quarantine-free border crossing, including all measures related to 'zero infection case' and a lot of inconvenience caused by the strengthening of monitoring. In the end, the only thing in exchange was the clearance of a small number of privileged classes. This is believed to arouse the resentment of a large number of ordinary citizens who have made sacrifices and concessions in support of travel clearance."