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 11/1/2022

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	17/12 15:00 – 27/12 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	5,063
回應比率 Response rate	5.7%
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

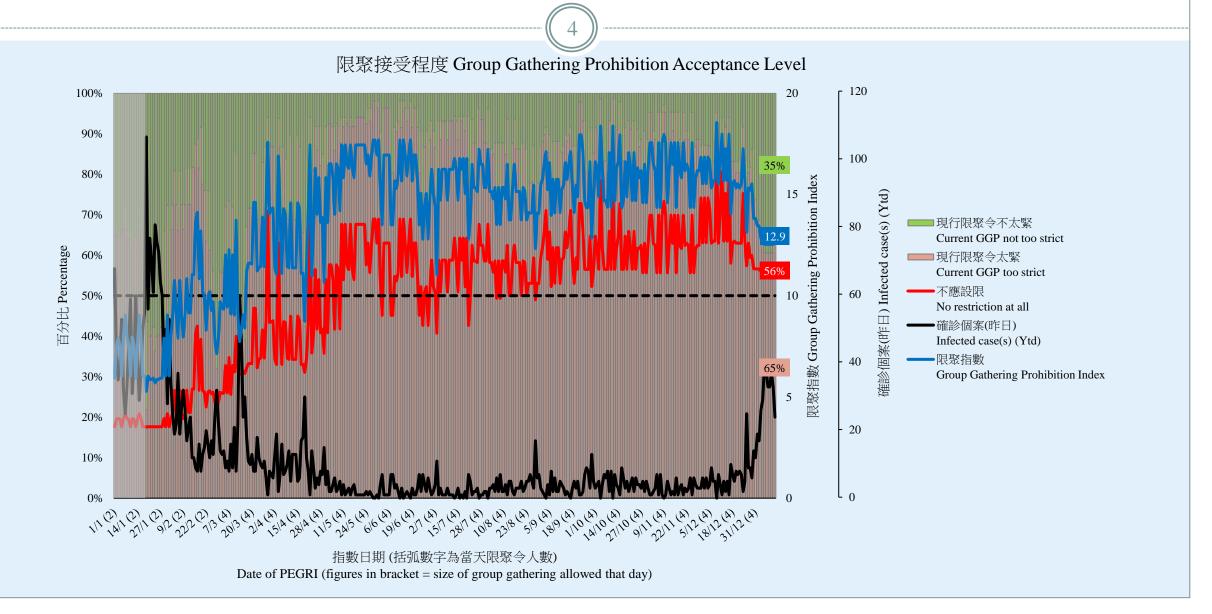
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- 最新調查日期 <u>Latest survey date</u>: 17-27/12/2021 (N=5,063)
- 上次調查日期 Last survey date: 23-29/11/2021 (N=5,888)
- <u>上上次</u>調査日期 <u>Second last</u> survey date: 18-25/10/2021 (*N=5,974*)

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

復興經濟民生大聯盟成員任偉豪指出:「一眾高官和立法會議員們自己都心裡明白病毒並不可怕,否則也不敢參加近兩百人的派對。我認為他們是親身示範了『與病毒共存』的做法。不害怕疫症的香港人應要求政府放寬限聚令,令香港人也可以和高官一樣繼續開派對。我始終提倡『與病毒共存』的方式對待疫症,我相信商界也有很多人和我抱有相同想法。事實上已經有愈來愈多科學和醫學數據顯示Omicron並不可怕,需要恐懼的是『恐懼』本身。」

Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood observed, "Many senior government officials and members of the Legislative Council knew that Omicron was not terrible, otherwise they would not have dared to attend a party of nearly 200 people. I think they are demonstrating the practice of 'living with the virus'. Hongkongers who are not afraid of the epidemic should ask the government to relax the restrictions on gatherings, so that Hongkongers can continue to party like senior government officials. I have always advocated a 'coexistence with the virus' approach in dealing with the epidemic, and I believe there are many people in the business community who share the same thoughts as me. In fact, there are more and more scientific and medical data showing that Omicron is not scary, what needs to be feared is 'fear' itself."