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
February 4, 2022

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限聚指數 Group Gathering Prohibition Index 4/2/2022

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	17/1 15:00 – 24/1 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 or above的香港市民 Hong Kong residents aged 12+	
總成功樣本 Total sample size	5,043	
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、教育程度(最高就讀程度)及經濟活動身分統計數字;2) 常規調查中的政治狀況評價及政治取向分佈,以「反覆多重加權法」作出調整。 Rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution, educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution of Hong Kong population from Census and Statistics Department; 2) appraisal of political condition and political inclination distribution from regular tracking surveys.	

限聚指數

Group Gathering Prohibition Index

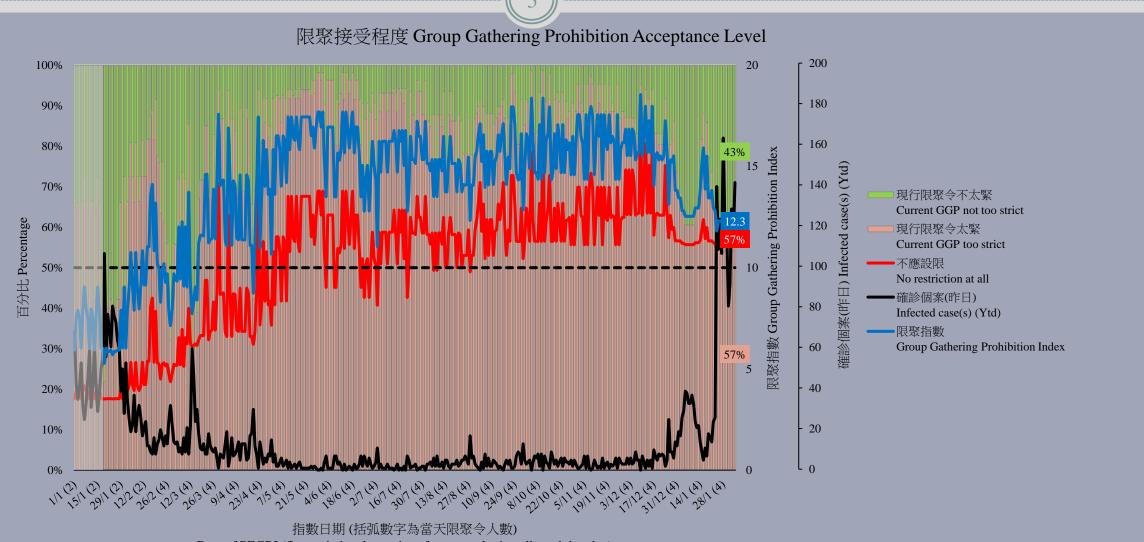
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- Latest調查日期 Latest survey date: 17-24/1/2022 (N=5,043)
- 上次調查日期 Last survey date: 17-27/12/2021 (N=5,063)
- 上上次調查日期 Second last survey date: 23-29/11/2021 (N=5,888)

意見題目 **Opinion Questions** 你認為香港應否無條件全面撤銷「限聚令」? 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? 應該無條件撤銷「限聚令」 Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally 不應該,應視乎疫情而定 No, it should depend on the epidemic situation 不知道/很難說 Don't know / hard to say [追問沒有選擇應該"無條件撤銷「限聚令」"者] [For respondents NOT answering "Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally"] 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? How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate 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? to prohibit gatherings of more than 2 people? 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? How many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate 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? to prohibit gatherings of more than 4 people? 你認為感染個案清零多少天後, 限聚令應該全面撤銷? 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 請於以下欄位列舉你認為合適的[個案數及限聚人數]組合..... 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



Date of PEGRI (figures in bracket = size of group gathering allowed that day)

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:「不久之後,疫苗通行證將會把香港人分成兩類,『疫苗人』與『非疫苗人』。兩類人之間的矛盾可能會在短期急劇出現,因為這措施令兩者從日常生活上顯眼地分了出來。兩類人之間需要更多的互相體諒,不然社會就會像三年前的黃藍之分,在家人、朋友之間再次經歷撕裂。要記得這個政策的始作俑者是政府,而不是你身邊的人。無論是哪類人,他們都負上了很大代價。」

Yam Wai Ho, member of Alliance of Revitalizing Economy and Livelihood observed, "Soon, the vaccine passport will divide Hong Kong people into two categories, 'vaccinated people' and 'non-vaccinated people'. Conflict between these two types of people may appear sharply in the short term, because this measure makes the two distinctive from daily life. There needs to be more mutual understanding between the two types of people, otherwise the society will be like the separation between yellow and blue camps three years ago, and there will be another tear between family members and friends. Remember that the government is responsible for this policy, not the people around you. No matter what kind of people they are, they have suffered great costs."

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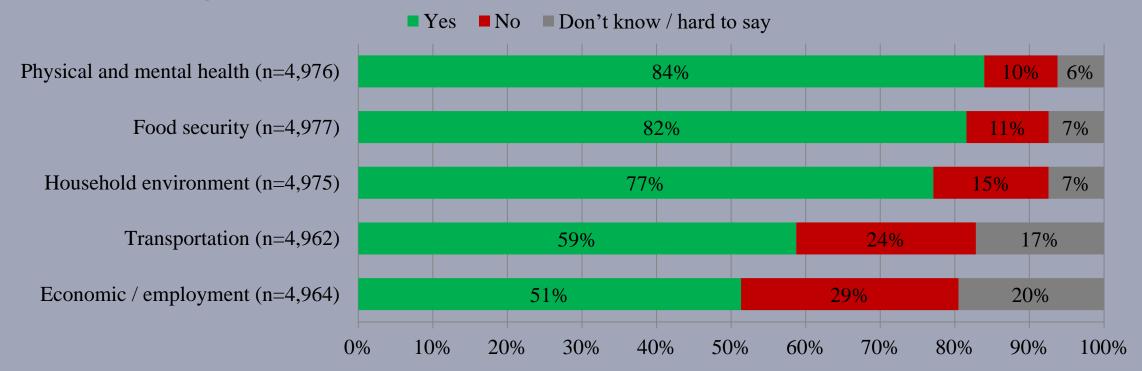
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	HKPOP Panel
Date of survey	January 24, 3pm – January 27, 3pm
Survey method	Online survey
Target population	Hong Kong residents aged 12+
Total sample size	4,982
Response rate	5.6%
Sampling error	Sampling error of percentages at +/-1% at 95% confidence level
Weighting method	Rim-weighted according to 1) gender-age distribution, educational attainment (highest level attended) distribution and economic activity status distribution of Hong Kong population from Census and Statistics Department; 2) appraisal of political condition and political inclination distribution from regular tracking surveys.

- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q1 Do you think your daily life in the following aspects is affected by climate change?

	Physical and mental health (n=4,976)	Food security (n=4,977)	Household environment (n=4,975)	Transportation (n=4,962)	Economic / employment (n=4,964)
Yes	84%	82%	77%	59%	51%
No	10%	11%	15%	24%	29%
Don't know / hard to say	6%	7%	7%	17%	20%

- <u>Latest</u> survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q1 Do you think your daily life in the following aspects is affected by climate change?

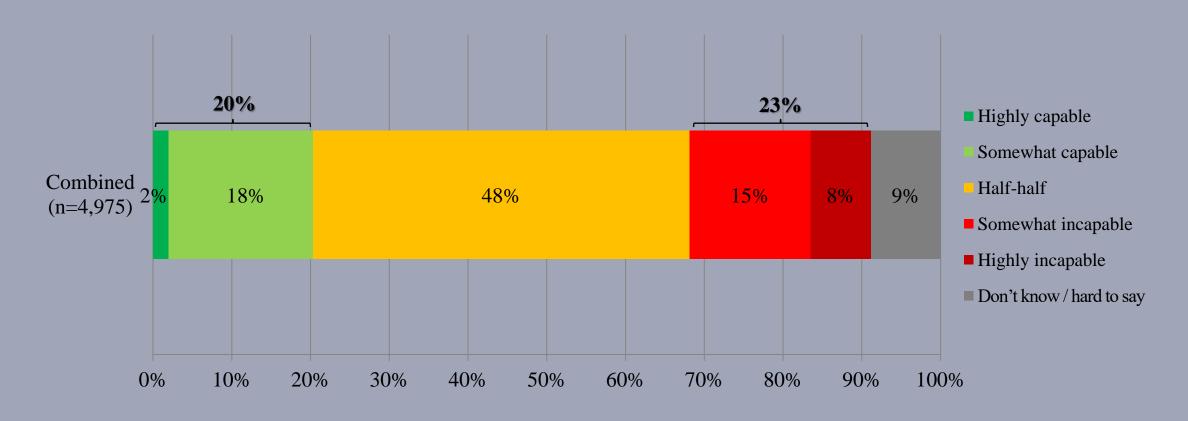


- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q2 How capable do you think you are of adapting to climate change?

	Combined (n=4,975)	
Highly capable	2%	20%
Somewhat capable	18%	
Half-half	48%	
Somewhat incapable	15%	23%
Highly incapable	8%	23%
Don't know / hard to say	9%	
Mean [†]	2.9	

[†] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of capability, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q2 How capable do you think you are of adapting to climate change?

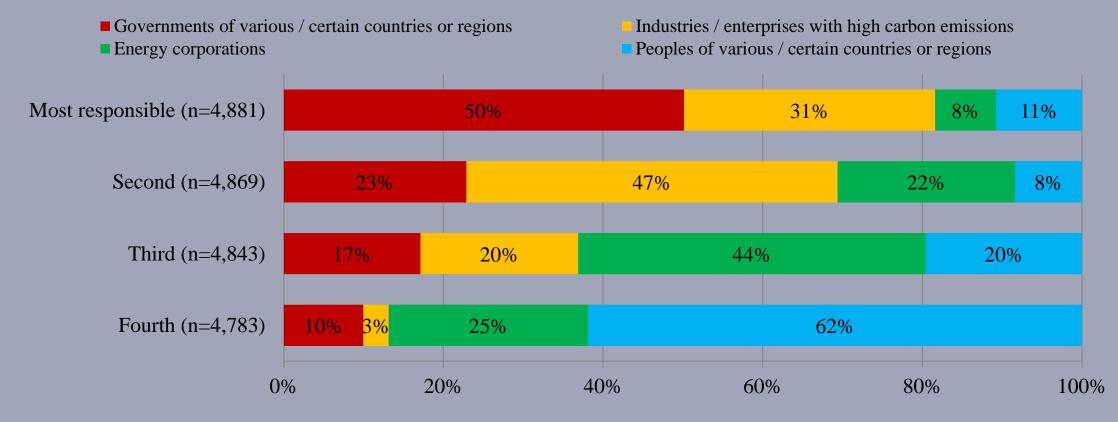


- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q3 Who do you think is more responsible for climate change? Please arrange the following in descending order of responsibility.

	Most responsible (n=4,881)	Second (n=4,869)	Third (n=4,843)	Fourth (n=4,783)
Governments of various / certain countries or regions	50%	23%	17%	10%
Industries / enterprises with high carbon emissions	31%	47%	20%	3%
Energy corporations	8%	22%	44%	25%
Peoples of various / certain countries or regions	11%	8%	20%	62%

^{*} The values in each column add up to 100%

- <u>Latest</u> survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q3 Who do you think is more responsible for climate change? Please arrange the following in descending order of responsibility.

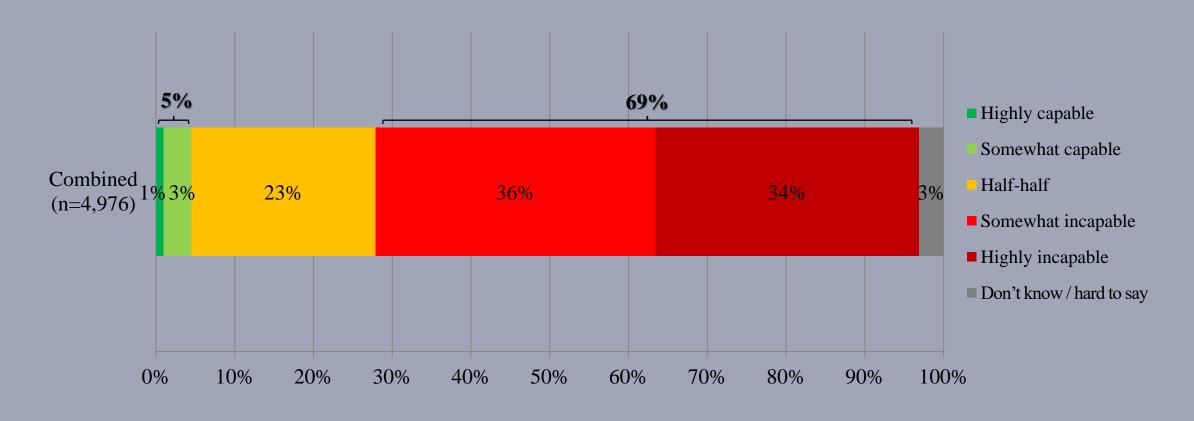


- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q4 How capable do you think you are of alleviating climate change?

	Comb (n=4,9	
Highly capable	1%	504
Somewhat capable	3%	5%
Half-half	23%	6
Somewhat incapable	36%	69%
Highly incapable	34%	0970
Don't know / hard to say	3%	
Mean [†]	2.0)

[†] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of capability, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q4 How capable do you think you are of alleviating climate change?

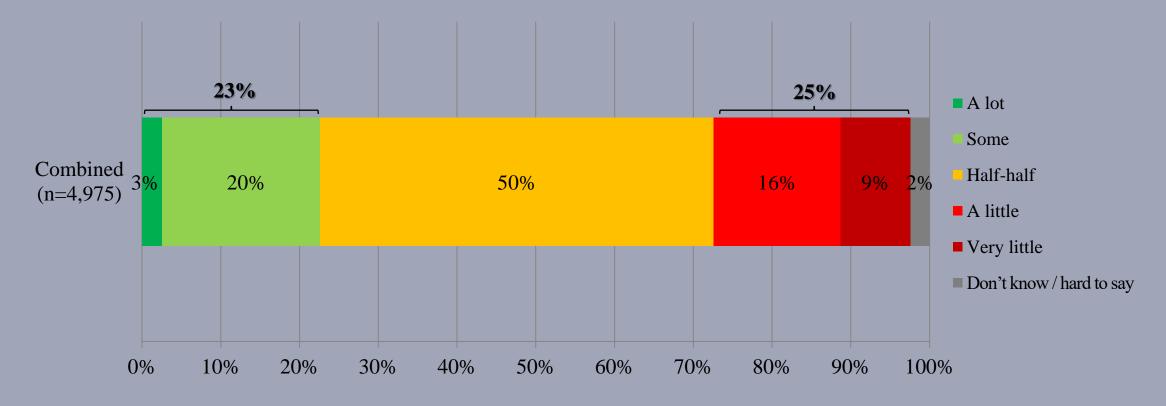


- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q5 How much do you think you know about various ways to save energy and reduce carbon emission?

	Combined (n=4,975)	
A lot	3%	
Some	20%	
Half-half	50%	
A little	16%	
Very little	9%	
Don't know / hard to say	2%	
Mean [†]	2.9	

[†] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of knowledge level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

- Latest survey period: 24-27/1/2022
- Question: Q5 How much do you think you know about various ways to save energy and reduce carbon emission?



Cross-tabulation Analysis[#]

		Monthly Household Income			
		Under \$15,000 (n=416)	\$15,000 - \$29,999 (n=904)	\$30,000 - \$59,999 (n=1,659)	\$60,000 or above (n=1,616)
Q4 How capable do you think you are of alleviating climate change?	Capable	5%	2%	6%	9%
	Half-half	14%	16%	29%	29%
	Incapable	81%	80%	62%	58%
	Don't know / hard to say	<1%	3%	3%	3%
	Mean [†]	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2

^{*} The values in each column add up to 100%

[†] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of capability, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.

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Cross-tabulation Analysis[#]

		Monthly Household Income			
		Under \$15,000 (n=415)	\$15,000 - \$29,999 (n=906)	\$30,000 - \$59,999 (n=1,657)	\$60,000 or above (n=1,615)
Q5 How much do you think you know about various ways to save energy and reduce carbon emission? Half-h A little / Ve	A lot / Some	16%	22%	17%	43%
	Half-half	49%	51%	53%	41%
	A little / Very little	35%	24%	28%	15%
	Don't know / hard to say	<1%	3%	3%	1%
	Mean [†]	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.2

^{*} The values in each column add up to 100%

[†] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of knowledge level, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.