

Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute

PopPanel Research Report No. 138 cum Community Democracy Project Research Report No. 82 cum Community Health Project Research Report No. 78

Survey Date: 13 March to 24 April 2022

Release Date: 26 April 2022

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Research Background

Initiated by the Hong Kong Public Opinion Research Institute (HKPORI), the "Community Integration through Cooperation and Democracy, CICD" Project (or the "Community Democracy Project") aims to provide a means for Hongkongers to re-integrate ourselves through mutual respect, rational deliberations, civilized discussions, personal empathy, social integration, and when needed, resolution of conflicts through democratic means. It is the rebuilding of our Hong Kong society starting from the community level following the spirit of science and democracy. For details, please visit: https://www.pori.hk/research-reports-en/cicd.html?lang=en.

The surveys of Community Democracy (CD) Project officially started on 3 January 2020, targeting members of "HKPOP Panel" established by HKPORI in July 2019, including "Hong Kong People Representative Panel" (Probability-based Panel) and "Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel" (Non-probability-based Panel). This report also represents Report No. 138 under HKPOP Panel survey series, as well as Report No. 82 under the CD Project survey series. Since CD Project aims to gauge the opinions of members in different communities, HKPORI needs to continuously recruit new panel members and map their profile with their respective constituency areas to form "HKPOP Community Panel" including "Community Representative Panel" and "Community Volunteer Panel" first, and then conduct the research.

In view of the outbreak of Novel Coronavirus (also known as "Wuhan Pneumonia") in late January 2020, HKPORI kick-started the "Community Democracy Project: Community Health Module" or "Community Health Project" using a PopPanel survey design to study the public's views on the epidemic and the Government's relevant polices using small communities such as housing estates as the unit of analysis. The survey covers people's views on their perceived chance of contracting pneumonia, appraisal on the government's handling of the disease, impacts of the border closure, calls for strike by frontline medical staff, community outbreak, work-from-home arrangement, immigration controls, general use of face masks as well as the government's implementation of relevant policies. This is the Report No. 78 under the Community Health Project survey series. The special feature of the Community Health Project is the lowering of respondents' age bracket to 12 years old, in order to obtain more comprehensive samples.

HKPORI 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 "Community Health 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	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.
Date of survey	13 March, 3pm – 24 April, 3pm
Total sample size	9,889
Response rate	11.4%
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. HKPORI 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.

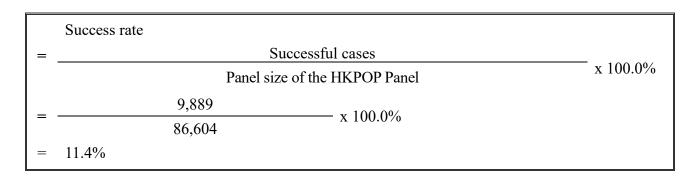
All panel data collected will be adjusted using rim-weighting, to minimize the effects of self-selection bias or participation bias. Details are documented in the Weighting Procedure section.

Response Rate

HKPORI 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. HKPORI 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 HKPORI definition)



Weighting Procedure

HKPORI has continuously adopted and enhanced its weighting method over the past few decades. For this survey, HKPORI adopts a "2 by 5 by 2 by 4 by 5 by 4" weighting procedure involving six variables, namely, gender, age, educational attainment, economic activity status, appraisal of political condition and political inclination. Basically, the raw data of practically all random telephone surveys conducted by HKPORI are rim-weighted by the figures obtained from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department 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 appraisal of political condition and political inclination would match that of the general population in HKPORI's regular tracking surveys. This rim-weighting method (sometimes called raking) is found to be the most practicable method in processing HKPORI'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 appraisals of political condition used for weighting are as follows:

- Very satisfied
- Quite satisfied
- Half-half // Don't know / hard to say // Refused to answer
- Ouite dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

The political inclinations used for weighting are as follows:

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

Quantitative Analysis Results

Quantitative analysis results of the "Community Health survey", after applying the weighting procedures, are as follows. Since 2022, survey results will be presented in combined figures (i.e. samples collected from the Hong Kong People Representative Panel and Hong Kong People Volunteer Panel) instead of separated by the panel type.

Table 3: Q1 Survey results; Survey period: 13/3-24/4/2022

Oninian Quastian	Combined (Base=5,933)		
Opinion Question	Yes	No / don't know	
Q1 Have you ever contracted COVID-19?	24%	76%	

Chart 1: Q1 Combined Chart

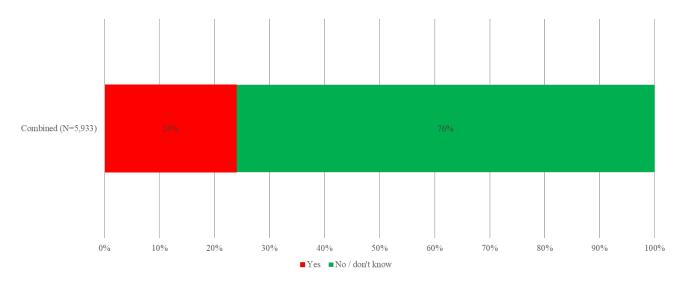


Table 4: Q2 Survey results; Survey period: 13/3-24/4/2022

	Combined (Base=9,857)		
Opinion Question ^[2]	Don't know / hard to say	Try to predict	Average
Q2 What do you think is your chance of being infected with novel coronavirus pneumonia , also known as Wuhan pneumonia, in the coming one month? [Logarithmic Scale]	22%	78%	18% ^[3]

- [2] Answer options included: 0-10 rating scale, others and don't know / hard to say. Answer options changed from linear scale to logarithmic scale since Oct 2020. Questions asked remain unchanged while options of lower probability are further broken down and increase gradually in logarithmic scale.
- [3] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is

Chart 2: Q2 Combined Chart

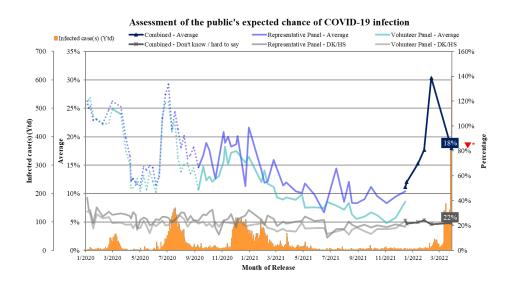
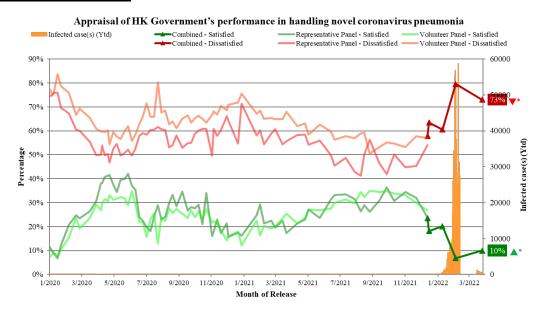


Table 5: Q3 Survey results; Survey period: 13/3-24/4/2022

Oninian Quarticulal	Combined (Base=9,877)			
Opinion Question ^[4]	Satisfied	Half-half	Dissatisfied	Mean ^[5]
Q3 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you	[7]	[6]	10	[6]
with the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia ?	10% ^[6]	17% ^[6]	73% ^[6]	1.8 ^[6]

- [4] Answer options included: very much satisfied, somewhat satisfied, half-half, somewhat dissatisfied, very much dissatisfied and don't know / hard to say.
- [5] The mean value is calculated by quantifying all individual responses into 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 marks according to their degree of satisfaction, where 1 is the lowest and 5 the highest, and then calculate the sample mean.
- [6] The difference between the figure and the result from the previous survey has gone beyond the sampling error at 95% confidence level, meaning that the change is statistically significant prima facie. However, whether the difference is statistically significant is not the same as whether they are practically useful or meaningful, and different weighting methods could have been applied in different surveys.

Chart 3: Q3 Combined Chart



Appendices

Appendix 1: Demographic profile of respondents

Gender:

	Raw sample		Weighte	d sample
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Male	5,176	52.3%	4,665	47.2%
Female	4,694	47.5%	5,200	52.6%
Other	22	0.2%	28	0.3%
Total	9,892	100.0%	9,893	100.0%
Missing case(s)	1		<1	

Age:

	Raw sample		Weighte	d sample
	Freq	%	Freq	%
12 - 29	1,518	15.4%	1,815	18.3%
30 - 39	2,424	24.5%	1,364	13.8%
40 - 49	2,424	24.5%	1,748	17.7%
50 - 59	2,230	22.6%	2,408	24.3%
60 or above	1,290	13.0%	2,557	25.8%
Total	9,886	100.0%	9,891	100.0%
Missing case(s)	0		0	

Education attainment:

	Raw sample		Weighte	d sample
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Primary or below	19	0.2%	82	0.9%
Secondary	1,560	16.5%	3,675	38.8%
Tertiary or above	7,885	83.3%	5,707	60.3%
Total	9,464	100.0%	9,464	100.0%
Missing case(s)	429		429	

Occupation:

	Raw sample		Weighte	d sample
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Administrators and professionals	3,725	39.4%	1,986	21.0%
Clerks and service workers	2,561	27.1%	2,487	26.3%
Workers	232	2.5%	400	4.2%
Students	372	3.9%	583	6.2%
Home-makers / housewives	425	4.5%	976	10.3%
Others	2,135	22.6%	3,018	31.9%
Total	9,450	100.0%	9,450	100.0%
Missing case(s)	443		443	

Political inclination:

	Raw sample		Weighte	d sample
	Freq	%	Freq	%
Pro-democracy camp	4,605	48.6%	1,833	19.2%
Pro-establishment camp	75	0.8%	1,610	16.9%
Localist	3,478	36.7%	780	8.2%
Centrist	369	3.9%	1,630	17.1%
Others	110	1.2%	244	2.6%
No political inclination /				
politically neutral / don't belong to	647	6.8%	2,681	28.1%
any camp				
Don't know / hard to say	193	2.0%	746	7.8%
Total	9,477	100.0%	9,524	100.0%
Missing case(s)	416		369	

Appendix 2: Contact Information

Total valid samples	9,889
Survey period	13/3-24/4/2022
Success rate	11.4%
Questionnaires sent out	86,604
Questionnaires received	29,473
Ineligible samples	244
Invalid samples	16363
Incomplete samples	1,764
Standard error	0.5%
Sampling error	1.0%

Appendix 3: Quantitative analyses

Q1 Have you ever contracted COVID-19?	Total		
	F	Percentages	
	Frequencies	(Base=5,933)	
Yes	1311	24.5%	
No / don't know	4,622	75.5%	
Total	5,933	100.0%	
Refuse to answer		3960	

13

infected with the Coronavirus disea known as Wuhan pneumonia, in the month? [Logarithmic Scale] 0% chance (Certainly not) 0.001% chance (1 in 100,000) 0.01% chance (1 in 10,000) 1% chance (1 in 1,000) 1% chance (1 in 100) 5% chance (1 in 20) 10% chance (1 in 10) } 15% chance		F 811 831 552 482 753	requencies	!	ercentages sase=9,857)
0.001% chance (1 in 100,000) 0.01% chance (1 in 10,000) 0.1% chance (1 in 1,000) 1% chance (1 in 100) 5% chance (1 in 20) 10% chance (1 in 10)		831 552 482		9.8%	
0.01% chance (1 in 10,000) 0.1% chance (1 in 1,000) 1% chance (1 in 100) 5% chance (1 in 20) 10% chance (1 in 10) }		552 482		i	
0.1% chance (1 in 1,000) 1% chance (1 in 100) 5% chance (1 in 20) 10% chance (1 in 10) }		482		6.8%	
1% chance (1 in 100) 5% chance (1 in 20) 10% chance (1 in 10) }				1	
5% chance (1 in 20) 10% chance (1 in 10)		753		6.6%	
10% chance (1 in 10)				5.1%	
\		636		4.2%	
	Small chance	1015	}6,523	7.9%	}61.1%
) Sman chance	163	, 0,525	1.2%	,01.170
20% chance		499		4.2%	
25% chance		147		1.5%	
30% chance		356		2.9%	
35% chance		76		0.6%	
40% chance		184		1.2%	
45% chance		18		0.1%	
50% chance			1,009	İ	11.0%
60% chance		143		0.9%	
70% chance		174		1.3%	
80% chance }I	Large chance	143	}722	1.0%	}5.8%
90% chance		73		0.9%	
100% chance (Certainly will)		189		1.7%	
Others			4		<0.1%
Don't know / hard to say			1,599		22.1%
Total		9,857		100.0%	
Mean				1.84	
Standard error of mean				<0.1	
Median Refuse to answer				0.50 36	

Q3 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with	Total				
the government's performance in handling novel coronavirus pneumonia?	Frequencies	Percentages			
1		(Base=9,877)			
Very much	27	1.0%			
satisfied }Satisfied	}99	}9.5%			
Somewhat	72	8.5%			
satisfied	12	0.370			
Half-half	236	17.2%			
Somewhat	555	20.2%			
dissatisfied					
Very much }Dissatisfied	}9,535	}72.7%			
dissatisfied	8980	52.4%			
Don't know / hard to say	7	0.6%			
Total	9,877	100.0%			
Mean values		1.1			
Standard error of mean		<0.1			
Median		1.0			
Refuse to answer		16			
Net value (Satisfied- Dissatisfied)		-63.2%			

Appendix 4: Survey questionnaire (13/3-24/4/2022)

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				
Tent	ative next update: xxxx-xx-xx				
*Red	quired				
Elig	ibility Confirmation				
Are	you a Hong Kong resident aged 1	2 or abo	ove (i.e., curren	tly resid	ing in Hong Kong)? *
\bigcirc	Yes				
\bigcirc	No				
	e you ever contracted COVID-193 Yes No / don't know	?			
How	likely do you think it is that you	will <mark>cor</mark>	ntract or re-con	tract CC	OVID-19 over the next one month?
	se select the closest answer)				
\bigcirc	0% chance (Certainly not)	\circ	20% chance	\circ	70% chance
\bigcirc	0.001% chance (1 in 100,000)	\bigcirc	25% chance	\bigcirc	80% chance
0	0.01% chance (1 in 10,000)	0	30% chance	0	90% chance
\circ	0.1% chance (1 in 1,000)	\circ	35% chance	\circ	100% chance (Certainly will)
0	1% chance (1 in 100)	0	40% chance	0	% chance
0	5% chance (1 in 20)	0	45% chance	\bigcirc	Don't know / hard to say
0	10% chance (1 in 10)	0	50% chance		,
\bigcirc	15% chance	\bigcirc	60% chance		

	day(s)
	er how many days of zero infection do you think the group gathering ban should be lifted gether?
	ecessary, please list combinations of [number of cases & number of people allowed in gatherings] you think is appropriate in the field below:
0	Don't know / hard to say
_	·
	Number of newly confirmed cases each day:
	nerings of more than 16 people?
Нох	v many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit
\bigcirc	Don't know / hard to say
\bigcirc	Number of newly confirmed cases each day:
gatl	nerings of more than 8 people?
Hov	v many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit
\bigcirc	Don't know / hard to say
\bigcirc	Number of newly confirmed cases each day:
gatl	nerings of more than 4 people?
Hov	v many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit
\bigcirc	Don't know / hard to say
\bigcirc	Number of newly confirmed cases each day:
(The	pandemic should be at its worst)
gatl	nerings of more than 2 people?
Hov	v many newly confirmed cases each day should there be before it would be appropriate to prohibit
For	reference, there are 53 newly confirmed cases on April 13, 2022
\bigcirc	Don't know / hard to say
0	No, it should depend on the epidemic situation
<u> </u>	Yes, the ban should be lifted unconditionally → Skip questions related to this regulation
_	ees should be completely lifted unconditionally in Hong Kong?
•	you think the regulation prohibiting gatherings of more than a specific number of people in public

Hov	v satisfied or dissati	sfied are you	with the gove	rnment's per	formance in h	andling <mark>COV</mark>	<mark>/ID-19</mark> ?
\bigcirc	Very much satisfied	[
\bigcirc	Somewhat satisfied						
\bigcirc	Half-half						
\bigcirc	Somewhat dissatisf	ied					
\bigcirc	Very much dissatisf	ied					
\bigcirc	Don't know / hard t	o say					
Oth	er Opinions						
	erally speaking, how		dissatisfied a	re you with th	ne current	in Hong Ko	ong?
(Kan	domise the three condition		Somewhat		Somewhat	Very much	Don't know
		Very much satisfied	satisfied	Half-half	dissatisfied	dissatisfied	hard to say
	Political condition	Satisfied	Satisfied		dissatisfied	uissatisticu	naru to say
<u> </u>	Economic condition						
	ivelihood condition						
Thi	sonal Information s section is about pe		-	•	_		
	yey series and have in you provided in th	_	•	• •	these question	is. We will us	e the past
	I have already provi	•	•		hing to add or	undate (skin o	nuestions on
0	personal informatio	• •		, 1100	g to uuu oi	up auto (stalp	Incomons on
\bigcirc	Provide / update per		ation now				
Gen	der						
\bigcirc	Male						
\bigcirc	Female						
\bigcirc	Other						

Age						
\bigcirc	years old	O 40 - 44				
\bigcirc	12 - 14	O 45 - 49				
\bigcirc	15 - 17	O 50 - 54				
\bigcirc	18 - 19	O 55 - 59				
\bigcirc	20 - 24	O 60 - 64				
\bigcirc	25 - 29	O 65 - 69				
\bigcirc	30 - 34	O 70 or above				
\bigcirc	35 - 39					
Edu	cational attainment					
(The	highest level attended, regardless of whether	ou have completed the course, including what you are attending)				
\bigcirc	Primary or below					
\bigcirc	Lower secondary (Secondary 1 to 3)					
\bigcirc	Upper secondary (Secondary 4 to 7	DSE / Yi Jin)				
\bigcirc	Tertiary: non-degree course (including	ng diploma / certificate / sub-degree course)				
\bigcirc	Tertiary: bachelor degree course					
\bigcirc	Tertiary: postgraduate school or abo	ve				
Occi	upation					
(Own	er / self-employed / freelance / part time / civ	l servant are not valid answers, please answer according to the job nature or				
	nt)					
conte						
conte	Administrator and professional					
	Administrator and professional Clerical and service worker					
\bigcirc	•					
0	Clerical and service worker					
OOO	Clerical and service worker Production worker					
	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student					
	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife	on-employed				
	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person	on-employed				
0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person Unemployed / between jobs / other r Other:					
OOOOOOOWhi	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person Unemployed / between jobs / other in Other: ch of the following best describes years.					
○○○○○○Whi(Rand)	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person Unemployed / between jobs / other in Other: ch of the following best describes years to be the four camps)					
○○○○○Whi(Rance	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person Unemployed / between jobs / other i Other: ch of the following best describes your comise the four camps) Localist					
○○○○○Whi(Rand○○	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person Unemployed / between jobs / other r Other: ch of the following best describes y lomise the four camps) Localist Pro-democracy camp					
○○○○○Whi(Rance	Clerical and service worker Production worker Student Home-maker / housewife Retired person Unemployed / between jobs / other i Other: ch of the following best describes your comise the four camps) Localist					

\bigcirc	No political inclination / politically neutral / do not belong to any camp	
\bigcirc	Don't know / hard to sav	

End of Questionnaire

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