

### HONG KONG INSTITUTE OF ASIA-PACIFIC STUDIES

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# 中大香港亞太研究所民調: 近八成市民不同程度擔心感染新冠肺炎 九成半人支持抵港者隔離 14 日

新型冠狀病毒肺炎(新冠肺炎)最近在全球蔓延,香港中文大學(中大)香港亞太研究所於2020年3月19日至23日晚上<sup>1</sup>,就此展開電話調查,詢問市民相關意見,結果發現,近八成市民在不同程度上擔心自己會感染到這個疾病。在防疫措施上,九成半人支持或非常支持現時所有從外地抵港人士,均需要接受14日強制檢疫和醫學監測。

調查結果顯示,78.8%的受訪者在不同程度上擔心自己會感染到新冠肺炎,其中45.2%感到有點擔心,20.1%表示頗為擔心,13.5%更表示非常擔心,只有20.5%的受訪者表示不擔心(見附表一)。67.0%的受訪者認為,和上月(二月)相比,現時(三月)的疫情惡化了,感到疫情緩和了的只佔8.1%,23.0%則認為和二月時差不多(見附表二)。

調查亦發現,九成半(95.1%)受訪者支持或非常支持現時所有從外地抵港人士,均需要接受14日強制檢疫和醫學監測(見附表三);亦有96.0%受訪者贊成或非常贊成加重對不誠實填報健康申報表或違反強制隔離措施人士的刑罰(見附表四)。

此外,71.5%受訪者認為,政府在應對疫情的措施上做得不足夠或非常不足夠,表 示足夠或非常足夠的只有23.6%(見附表五)。對於政府在控制這次疫情上的表現,60.5% 受訪者認為頗為不好或非常不好,25.5%則覺得頗好或非常好(見附表六)。

<sup>1</sup> 這項調查在3月27日政府宣佈禁止多於4人於公眾地方聚集等措施前進行,故未能反映該等新措施的影響。

在個人的防疫措施方面,95.4%的受訪者表示,經常在外出時帶口罩,85.9%經常用 規液或酒精搓手液洗手,61.2%經常用消毒物品清潔家居(見附表七)。和上月(二月) 比較,53.5%受訪者表示減少了出外用餐,38.0%則說情況差不多,只有8.1%表示多了。 在與親戚朋友聚會方面,61.6%受訪者表示較二月少了,35.3%回答差不多,只有2.7%表 示多了。同樣地,在逛街購物方面,59.7%受訪者表示較二月少了,34.9%表示差不多, 只有4.8%回答多了。在郊遊行山方面,52.3%受訪者表示和二月時差不多,33.4%表示少 了,13.5%則多了(見附表八)。

當受訪者被問到,跟上月(二月)相比,自己在防疫態度上是鬆懈了、嚴謹了,還是差不多時,78.8%表示差不多,15.4%認為自己嚴謹了,只有5.6%覺得自己鬆懈了。不過,當被問到香港一般市民的防疫態度時,44.6%受訪者認為較上月(二月)鬆懈了,39.4%表示差不多,只有13.9%覺得嚴謹了(見附表九)。

最後,調查亦發現,63.5%受訪者表示家中儲備的口罩足夠或非常足夠,32.6%則認 為不足夠或非常不足夠;79.6%受訪者表示,家中儲備的消毒清潔用品足夠或非常足夠, 18.9%認為不足夠或非常不足夠(見附表十)。

是次調查成功訪問了 518 位 18 歲或以上的市民,回應率為 39.8%,百分比變項的抽 樣誤差約在正或負 4.30 個百分點以內(可信度設於 95%)。

中大香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室

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傳媒查詢:中大香港亞太研究所研究總監鄭宏泰博士(電話:3943 1341)。

附表一:有多擔心自己會感染到新型冠狀病毒肺炎(百分比)

	百分比
不擔心	20.5
有點擔心	45.2
頗擔心	20.1
非常擔心	13.5
不知道/很難說	0.8
(樣本數)	(518)

題目:「你有幾擔心自己會感染到新型冠狀病毒肺炎呢?係唔擔心、有啲擔心、幾擔心、定係非常擔心?」

附表二:跟上月相比的疫情狀況(百分比)

	百分比
緩和了	8.1
惡化了	67.0
差不多	23.0
不知道/很難說	1.9
(樣本數)	(518)

題目:「同上個月相比,你覺得現時嘅疫情係緩和咗、惡化咗,定係差唔多?」

附表三:從外地抵港人士之14日強制檢疫和醫學監察(百分比)

	百分比
非常支持	63.3
支持	31.8
不支持	1.4
非常不支持	1.2
不知道/很難說	2.3
(樣本數)	(515)

題目:「現時所有從外地抵港人士,都需要接受14日強制檢疫同醫學監察。你有幾支持呢個措施呢?係非常支持、支持、唔支持、定係非常唔支持?」

附表四:加重懲罰不誠實填報健康申報表或違反強制隔離措施人士(百分比)

	百分比
非常贊成	65.4
贊成	30.6
不贊成	1.2
非常不贊成	0.2
不知道/很難說	2.7
(樣本數)	(517)

題目:「對於嗰啲不誠實填報健康申報表或者違反強制隔離措施嘅人士,你贊唔贊成加重對佢地嘅刑罰呢? 係非常贊成、贊成、不贊成,定係非常不贊成?」

附表五:政府應對疫情措施是否足夠(百分比)

	百分比
非常足夠	1.9
足夠	21.7
不足夠	43.2
非常不足夠	28.3
不知道/很難說	4.8
(樣本數)	(516)

題目:「你覺得目前政府喺應對疫情所做嘅措施做得足唔足夠呢?係非常足夠、足夠、唔足夠、定係非常 唔足夠?」

附表六:政府控制今次疫情表現(百分比)

	百分比
非常好	5.3
頗好	20.2
頗不好	34.0
非常不好	26.5
不知道/很難說	14.1
(樣本數)	(514)

題目:「整體嚟講,你認為政府控制今次嘅疫情表現得好唔好呢?係非常好、幾好、唔係幾好、定係非常唔好呢?」

附表七:有幾經常做以下防疫措施(百分比)

	經常	間中	好少	沒有	不知道/ 很難說	(樣本數)
外出時戴口罩	95.4	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	(518)
用梘液或酒精搓手液洗手	85.9	10.8	1.4	1.4	0.0	(518)
用消毒物品清潔家居	61.2	31.3	6.8	0.6	0.2	(518)

題目:「你有幾經常做以下嘅防疫措施呢?係經常、間中、好少,定係無?

- a. 外出時戴口罩
- b. 用梘液或酒精搓手液洗手
- c. 用消毒物品清潔家居」

附表八:和上月相比的活動狀況(百分比)

	多了	少了	差不多	不知道/ 很難說	(樣本數)
出外吃飯	8.1	53.5	38.0	0.4	(518)
與親戚朋友聚會	2.7	61.6	35.3	0.4	(518)
逛街購物	4.8	59.7	34.9	0.6	(518)
郊遊行山	13.5	33.4	52.3	0.8	(518)

題目:「同上個月相比,以下嘅活動你係做多咗、少咗,定係差唔多呢?

- a. 出街食飯
- b. 同親戚朋友聚會
- c. 行街購物
- d. 郊遊行山」

附表九:和上月相比的防疫態度變化(百分比)

	鬆懈了	嚴謹了	差不多	不知道/ 很難說	(樣本數)
自己	5.6	15.4	78.8	0.2	(518)
香港一般市民	44.6	13.9	39.4	2.1	(518)

題目:「同上個月相比,你覺得你自己喺防疫方面係鬆懈咗、嚴謹咗,定係差唔多?

題目:「同上個月相比,你覺得香港一般市民喺防疫方面係鬆懈咗、嚴謹咗,定係差唔多?

附表十:家中儲備防疫用品是否足夠(百分比)

	非常足夠	足夠	不足夠	非常 不足夠	不知道/ 很難說	(樣本數)
□罩	11.2	52.3	26.6	6.0	3.9	(518)
消毒清潔物品	14.9	64.7	16.8	2.1	1.5	(518)

題目:「以下喺你屋企儲備嘅防疫用品夠唔夠用呢?係非常足夠、足夠、唔足夠、定係非常唔足夠?

a. 口罩

b. 消毒清潔物品」

#### **Survey Findings on Views about COVID-19**

### Released by Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

As the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) spread around the world recently, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) conducted a telephone survey from 19 to 23 March 2020<sup>1</sup> asking the public their views on related matters. The survey results found that nearly 80% of the citizen were worried to varying degrees that they would be infected with the disease. Regarding the policies against the epidemic, 95.1% of the respondents supported or strongly supported that all people entering Hong Kong needed to undergo the 14-day compulsory quarantine and medical surveillance measures.

The survey results showed that 78.8% of the respondents were worried to varying degrees that they would be infected with COVID-19, of which 45.2% were somewhat worried, 20.1% were quite worried, and 13.5% were very worried. Only 20.5% of the respondents were not worried at all. According to 67.0% of the respondents, the current (March) outbreak had worsened in comparison to that of the previous month (February), with only 8.1% feeling that the outbreak had eased and 23.0% believing that it was about the same.

The survey also found that 95.1% of the respondents supported or strongly supported that all people entering Hong Kong had to undergo the 14-day compulsory quarantine and medical surveillance measures; 96.0% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed to increase the penalties for those who dishonestly filed health declaration forms or violated compulsory quarantine measures.

Besides, 71.5% of the respondents thought that the government's measures in response to the epidemic were insufficient or very insufficient, and only 23.6% said that it was sufficient or very sufficient. Regarding the government's performance in monitoring the epidemic, 60.5% of the respondents thought it was quite bad or very bad, and 25.5% thought it was quite good or very good.

Concerning those measures taken by individuals to prevent infection, 95.4% of the respondents said that they often wore masks when going out, 85.9% often washed their hands

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The survey was carried out before the government's announcement of new measures on 27 March that prohibits group gatherings of more than 4 people in public places. Therefore, it cannot reflect the impacts of these measures.

with liquid soap or hand sanitisers, and 61.2% often cleaned their homes with disinfectants. Compared with the situation of last month (February), 53.5% of the respondents said that they dined out less, 38.0% said they dined out almost the same, and only 8.1% said they dined out more. With regard to gathering with relatives and friends, 61.6% of the respondents said that they had fewer gatherings compared to February, 35.3% responded that it was about the same, and only 2.7% said they had more gatherings. Similarly, regarding shopping, 59.7% of the respondents said they went out less for shopping, 34.9% said there was no difference from last month, and only 4.8% answered that they did more shopping. With respect to the frequency of hiking, 52.3% of the respondents stated that it was about the same, 33.4% said they went out less for hiking, and 13.5% answered that they hiked more often.

When the respondents were asked whether they were less alert, more alert or about the same to epidemic prevention in comparison with the previous month (February), 78.8% said they were about the same, 15.4% thought they were more alert, and only 5.6% felt that they were less alert. However, when they were asked about the general public's attitudes towards epidemic prevention in Hong Kong, 44.6% of the respondents thought that people were less alert compared with last month (February), 39.4% said they were about the same, and only 13.9% thought that they were more alert.

Lastly, the survey also found that 63.5% of the respondents said that the number of masks stored in their home was sufficient or very sufficient, and 32.6% considered the amount was insufficient or very insufficient. 79.6% of the respondents said that the amount of disinfection and cleaning supplies stored in their home to be sufficient or very sufficient. 18.9% considered the amount stored to be either insufficient or very insufficient.

In this survey, a total of 518 respondents aged 18 or above were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 39.8%. The sampling error is estimated at plus or minus 4.30 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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