



中大香港亞太研究所民調： 近六成市民擔心爆發第二波疫情 七成人估計未來一年去旅行機會微

持續了近半年的新冠肺炎疫情仍沒有完結的跡象，香港中文大學（中大）香港亞太研究所一項調查發現，近六成受訪市民擔心或非常擔心本地會出現疫情的**第二波爆發**¹。而在世界各地疫情的影響下，約七成受訪市民估計，未來一年去旅行的機會頗小或非常小。

調查結果顯示，**57.7%**受訪者表示，擔心或非常擔心本地將會出現**第二波疫情爆發**，感到不擔心或非常不擔心的則有**39.0%**（見附表一）。另外，**67.2%**受訪者表示，當疫情過去後，一定會在家中長期儲備一些防疫物資例如口罩、消毒物品等，**24.3%**則說可能會，表示可能不會和一定不會的分別只有**3.0%**和**4.1%**（見附表二）。

疫情對世界各地旅遊業造成很大衝擊，是項調查亦發現，**71.4%**受訪者估計，未來一年能夠去旅行的機會頗小或非常小，認為機會頗大或非常大的只有**17.1%**（見附表三）。

認為去旅行機會頗小或非常小的受訪者中，**78.0%**表示「當地疫情是否受控」是未來一年會否去旅行的主要考慮因素，回答「旅途中受到感染的機會」和「返港後需否隔離」的亦分別佔**70.7%**和**64.8%**（見附表四）。在那些回答機會頗大或非常大的受訪者中，

¹ 近日坊間出現疫情爆發第三波的說法，由於此調查於6月22日至29日進行，故未能反映市民對這個問題的看法。

53.7%表示未來一年一定不會到疫情未受控的國家或地區旅行，11.6%說可能不會，回答可能會或一定會分別有 22.3%和 9.1%（見附表五）。

在整體經濟層面上，71.7%受訪者擔心或非常擔心香港會出現經濟蕭條的情況，只有 24.2%表示不擔心或非常不擔心（見附表六）。四成半（45.6%）受訪者表示，家庭收入已因為這次疫情而減少（見附表七）。若與五月份的同一系列調查比較，擔心經濟蕭條與家庭收入減少這兩項的調查結果與上月分別不大。統計顯著性檢定（卡方檢定）也顯示，其百分比分布均不呈顯著差異。

在對疫情的憂慮方面，74.3%受訪者認為，與上月（五月）相比，疫情緩和了，21.8%認為差不多，只有 2.7%覺得惡化了。與五月份調查相比，其結果分別不大。卡方檢定顯示，兩次調查的百分比分布不呈統計上的顯著差異（見附表八）。至於受訪者有否擔心自己感染新冠肺炎，34.9%表示不擔心，45.5%有點擔心，12.0%頗擔心，6.1%則非常擔心。同樣地，其統計結果與上月變化不大，卡方檢定也顯示了這種情況（見附表九）。

在個人防疫措施上，91.7%受訪者表示經常在外出時戴口罩，較五月份調查下降了 2.8 個百分點；79.9%經常用梘液或酒精搓手液洗手，較上月調查減少了 2.9 個百分點；50.6%經常用消毒物品清潔家居，較上月調查下降了 3.2 個百分點。不過，卡方檢定顯示，兩次調查結果的百分比分布差異並不達統計上的顯著水平（見附表十）。

在疫情控制上，53.2%的受訪者覺得政府做得不足夠或非常不足夠，40.7%認為足夠或非常足夠，與上月調查相比，同樣變化不大。卡方檢定亦顯示，兩次調查的百分比分布不呈統計上的顯著差異（見附表十一）。此外，56.0%受訪者認為，政府在控制疫情的表現上頗為不好或非常不好，34.1%的受訪者認為頗好或非常好。若與五月份的調查比較，其結果分別不大，卡方檢定的結果亦顯示了相同的結論（見附表十二）。

是次調查於 2020 年 6 月 22 日至 29 日晚上以電話訪問形式進行，共成功訪問了 707 位 18 歲或以上的市民，回應率為 35.0%，百分比變項的抽樣誤差約在正或負 3.69 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
2020 年 7 月 8 日

傳媒查詢：中大香港亞太研究所副所長（執行）鄭宏泰博士（電話：3943 1341）。

附表一：擔不擔心疫情出現第二波（百分比）

	百分比
非常擔心	16.0
擔心	41.7
不擔心	33.2
非常不擔心	5.8
不知道／很難說	3.3
（樣本數）	（707）

題目：「你有幾擔心疫情喺本地會出現第二波嘅爆發呢？係非常擔心、擔心、唔擔心、定係非常唔擔心？」

附表二：會否在家長期儲備防疫物資（百分比）

	百分比
一定會	67.2
可能會	24.3
可能不會	3.0
一定不會	4.1
不知道／很難說	1.4
（樣本數）	（707）

題目：「當疫情過去之後，你會唔會喺屋企長期儲備一啲防疫物資例如口罩、消毒物品？係一定會、可能會、可能唔會、定係一定唔會？」

附表三：未來一年有多大機會去到旅行（百分比）

	百分比
非常大	5.1
頗大	12.0
頗小	28.1
非常小	43.3
根本無想過去旅行	7.8
很難說／未決定	3.7
（樣本數）	（707）

題目：「根據世界各地嘅疫情情況，按你估計，你覺得你未來一年有幾大機會去到旅行呢？係非常大、幾大、幾細、定係非常細呢？」

附表四：決定未來一年會否旅行的主要考慮因素（百分比）

【此題目只問認為未來一年去到旅行機會頗小或非常小的受訪者】【可選多項】#

	百分比*
旅途中受到感染的機會	70.7
當地疫情是否受控	78.0
返港後需否隔離	64.8
會否遭當地人歧視	36.8
其他	0.8
很難說／未決定	2.6
拒絕回答	0.4
（樣本數）	（505）

題目：「喺決定未來一年會唔會去旅行嘅時候，你主要考慮咩因素呢？」

此題共有 505 名受訪者回答，給出的答案總數為 1283。

* 由於每人可回答多於一個答案，故總計百分數多於 100%。

附表五：會否考慮去疫情未受控國家或地區旅行（百分比）

【此題目只問認為未來一年去到旅行機會頗大或非常大的受訪者】

	百分比
一定會	9.1
可能會	22.3
可能不會	11.6
一定不會	53.7
不知道／很難說	3.3
（樣本數）	（121）

題目：「咁未來一年你會唔會考慮去嗰啲疫情未受控嘅國家或者地區旅行呢？係一定會、可能會、可能唔會、定係一定唔會呢？」

附表六：擔不擔心香港會出現經濟蕭條的情況（百分比）

	非常擔心／擔心	不擔心／非常不擔心	不知道／很難說	(樣本數)
2020年6月*	71.7	24.2	4.1	(707)
2020年5月	71.0	25.0	4.0	(732)

題目：「你擔唔擔心香港會出現經濟蕭條嘅情況呢？係非常擔心、擔心、唔擔心、定係非常唔擔心？」

* 經卡方檢定顯示 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

附表七：家庭收入有否因為疫情而減少（百分比）

	有	無	不知道／很難說	(樣本數)
2020年6月*	45.6	52.0	2.4	(706)
2020年5月	48.6	49.6	1.8	(732)
2020年4月	50.9	46.7	2.4	(721)

題目：「你嘅家庭收入有無因為呢次疫情而減少咗呢？」

* 經卡方檢定顯示 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

附表八：跟上月相比的疫情狀況（百分比）

	緩和了	惡化了	差不多	不知道／很難說	(樣本數)
2020年6月*	74.3	2.7	21.8	1.3	(707)
2020年5月	72.4	2.9	23.5	1.2	(732)
2020年4月	56.2	8.4	32.7	2.6	(722)
2020年3月	8.1	67.0	23.0	1.9	(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？」

* 經卡方檢定顯示 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

附表九：有多擔心自己會感染到新型冠狀病毒肺炎（百分比）

	唔擔心	有點擔心	頗擔心	非常擔心	不知道／很難說	(樣本數)
2020年6月*	34.9	45.5	12.0	6.1	1.4	(707)
2020年5月	32.5	44.4	15.0	6.7	1.4	(732)
2020年4月	24.7	47.2	18.7	8.3	1.1	(721)
2020年3月	20.5	45.2	20.1	13.5	0.8	(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？」

* 經卡方檢定顯示 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

附表十：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						
2020年6月*	91.7	7.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(707)
2020年5月	94.5	4.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	(732)
2020年4月	93.1	6.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	(722)
2020年3月	95.4	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	(518)
用梘液或酒精搓手液洗手						
2020年6月*	79.9	17.0	2.5	0.6	0.0	(707)
2020年5月	82.8	13.8	2.6	0.5	0.3	(732)
2020年4月	83.2	13.6	1.8	1.0	0.4	(722)
2020年3月	85.9	10.8	1.4	1.4	0.6	(518)
用消毒物品清潔家居						
2020年6月*	50.6	38.8	7.4	2.5	0.7	(707)
2020年5月	53.8	37.4	6.6	1.5	0.7	(732)
2020年4月	58.2	33.9	6.5	1.0	0.4	(722)
2020年3月	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」

* 經卡方檢定顯示，以上三者 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異均不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

附表十一：政府應對疫情措施是否足夠（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)
2020年6月*	40.7	53.2	6.1	(705)
2020年5月	38.2	55.8	6.0	(731)
2020年4月	33.2	63.0	3.8	(719)
2020年3月	23.6	71.5	4.8	(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？」

* 經卡方檢定顯示 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

附表十二：政府控制今次疫情表現（百分比）

	非常好／ 頗好	頗不好／ 非常不好	不知道／ 很難說	(樣本數)
2020年6月*	34.1	56.0	9.9	(707)
2020年5月	32.1	58.0	9.8	(731)
2020年4月	32.0	56.2	11.8	(719)
2020年3月	25.5	60.5	14.0	(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？」

* 經卡方檢定顯示 2020 年 6 月和 2020 年 5 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 [$p \geq 0.05$]。

Survey Findings on Views about COVID-19

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

The COVID-19, which has lasted for nearly half a year, still shows no signs of ending. A survey by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies of The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) found that nearly 60% of the respondents were worried or very worried about a second wave of local outbreaks¹. As many places around the world continue to be affected by the epidemic, about 70% of the respondents estimated that their chance of travelling abroad in the coming year to be rather small or very small.

The results showed that 57.7% of respondents were worried or very worried about a second-wave outbreak in Hong Kong, while 39.0% were neither worried nor very worried. In addition, 67.2% of the respondents said that after the COVID-19 epidemic had passed, they certainly would store anti-infection items, such as masks and disinfectant, at home for a long period. 24.3% said they might do so, while 3.0% replied that they might not, and 4.1% claimed they certainly would not.

The epidemic is greatly impacting the tourism industry around the world. The survey found that 71.4% of the respondents estimated that their chance of going to travel in the coming year was rather small or very small. Only 17.1% of respondents believed that their chance to travel abroad was either rather big or very big.

Among those who felt that their chance of going to travel was either rather small or very small, 78.0% of them said that “whether the local epidemic was under control” was their major concern for whether they would travel in the coming year. 70.7% answered the major concern was “the chance of infection during the trip”, while 64.8% said that “whether they would be quarantined after returning to Hong Kong” was their main consideration. Of those who felt that their chance of going to travel was either rather big or very big, 53.7% of them said they would certainly not travel to countries or regions where the epidemic was not under control. 11.6% answered that they might not. Only 22.3% said they might, and 9.1% claimed that they would

¹ There is a saying in the public recently that there is a third wave outbreak of the epidemic. The results of this survey cannot reflect people’s opinion on this matter as it was conducted from 22 to 29 June.

certainly do so.

For the overall economic conditions, 71.7% of the respondents were worried or very worried about a recession in Hong Kong, and only 24.2% said they were not worried or very worried. About 45.6% of the respondents indicated that their household income had been reduced due to the epidemic. Compared with the same series of survey conducted in May, the results on the fear of economic depression and decline in household income have remained largely constant. The statistical significance test (Chi-square test) also showed that there was no significant difference in the percentage distribution between the two surveys.

In terms of concerns about the epidemic, 74.3% of respondents thought the epidemic had eased compared to the previous month (May), 21.8% thought it was about the same, and only 2.7% felt it had worsened. In comparison with the May survey, not much difference was found. Chi-square tests also showed that there were no statistically significant differences in the percentage distributions of the two surveys. As to whether the respondents were worried about being infected with COVID-19, 34.9% said they were not worried, 45.5% were somewhat worried, 12.0% were quite worried, and 6.1% were very worried. Similarly, the results had not changed much from the previous month, as shown by the Chi-square test.

With regard to personal anti-infection measures, 91.7% of the respondents said that they often wore masks when they went out, a decrease of 2.8 percentage points from the May survey; 79.9% often washed their hands with liquid soap or hand sanitiser, a drop of 2.9 percentage points from the previous survey; and 50.6% often cleaned their homes with disinfectants, a decrease of 3.2 percentage points from the May survey. However, no statistically significant differences between the percentage distributions of the two surveys were found.

Regarding the control of epidemic, 53.2% of the respondents thought that the government's measures in response to the epidemic were insufficient or very insufficient, and 40.7% said that it was sufficient or very sufficient. The results were not much changed from the survey of the previous month. The Chi-square test also showed that there were no statistically significant differences in the percentage distribution of the two surveys. Furthermore, 56.0% of the respondents thought that the government's performance in controlling the epidemic was quite bad or very bad, and 34.1% thought it was quite good or very good. A comparison with

the May survey revealed that not much difference was found. The results of the Chi-square test also showed the same conclusion.

The telephone survey was conducted in the evening from 22 to 29 June 2020, and a total of 707 people aged 18 or above were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 35.0%. The sampling error is estimated at plus or minus 3.69 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Media Enquiries: Dr. ZHENG Wan-tai Victor, Associate Director (Executive) (Tel: 3943 1341).