

## HONG KONG INSTITUTE OF ASIA-PACIFIC STUDIES 香港中文大學

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## 中大香港亞太研究所民調: 近四成人今年曾感染新冠

香港中文大學(中大)香港亞太研究所於 2022 年 9 月 29 日至 10 月 14 日晚上進行一項電話調查,發現有近四成人表示曾於今年確診過新冠病毒病(COVID-19),而與家人同住的受訪者中,42.4%表示家人(包括傭工)於今年曾確診過新冠病毒病。

調查結果顯示,38.5%受訪者聲稱曾於今年確診新冠病毒病,而聲稱未於今年確診 過的受訪者為52.0%,另有9.6%受訪者表示「不知道/很難說」或拒絕回答(見附 表一)。與家人(包括傭工)同住的受訪者中,有42.4%表示與其同住的家人或傭 工於今年有確診過新冠病毒病,46.7%受訪者則表示與其同住的家人或傭工未有確 診過,另有10.9%受訪者表示「不知道/很難說」或拒絕回答(見附表二)。

調查詢問了受訪者對現時新冠疫情的關注程度。60.4%受訪者對疫情「非常關注」 (19.9%)或「頗關注」(40.5%),35.0%受訪者則表示「頗不關注」(27.9%)或「非 常不關注」(7.1%),另有4.6%受訪者表示「不知道/很難說」(見附表三)。

至於對自己感染新冠病毒病的擔憂,有 62.6%受訪者表示「不擔心」, 21.3%受訪者表示「有點擔心」, 12.9% 受訪者表示「頗擔心」(8.2%)或「非常擔心」(4.7%), 另有 3.2%受訪者表示「不知道/很難說」。對比去年 9 月調查結果,受訪者對自己感染新冠病毒病擔憂程度的百分比沒有統計上的顯著變化(見附表四)。

對政府現時推行的防疫措施,調查發現 68.9%受訪者認為應該「放寬」,20.2%受訪者認為應當「維持不變」,僅有 4.9%受訪者認為應該「收緊」,另有 6.0%表示「不知道/很難說」。對比去年 9 月調查結果,受訪者對現時防疫措施執行方向的看法有

統計上顯著差異,更多受訪者希望防疫措施放寬(見附表五)。

為提高兒童接種新冠疫苗的比例,特區政府已將「疫苗通行證」的適用年齡涵蓋到5至11歲兒童。36.6%受訪者表示「非常支持」(9.7%)或「頗支持」(26.9%)該政策,近五成(48.9%)受訪者表示「頗不支持」(25.0%)或「非常不支持」(23.9%),另有14.5%受訪者表示「不知道/很難說」(見附表六)。為提升長者接種比例,有建議認為政府應立法強制住在院舍的長者接種新冠疫苗,33.6%受訪者表示「非常贊成」(12.1%)或「頗贊成」(21.5%),55.8%受訪者表示「頗不贊成」(29.3%)或「非常不贊成」(26.5%),另有10.6%的受訪者表示「不知道/很難說」(見附表七)。

是次調查採用了雙框電話號碼(家居固網電話及手提電話)取樣設計,成功訪問了 共705位18歲或以上的市民(家居固網電話:329名;手提電話:376名),家 居固網電話及手提電話樣本的成功回應率分別為23.2%和22.8%。以705個成功樣 本數推算,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%)。此外,調查數據先後以雙框電話號碼樣本被抽中的機會率和政府統計處最 新公布的性別及年齡分布作加權處理。

中大香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室

2022年11月4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:個人今年有否確診新冠病毒病(百分比)

	百分比
有	38.5
沒有	52.0
不知道/很難說/拒絕回答	9.6
(樣本數)	(705)

題目:「請問你喺今年有有確診過 2019 冠狀病毒病(COVID-19)呢?」

附表二:同住家人或傭工有否確診新冠病毒病(百分比)

	百分比
有	42.4
沒有	46.7
不知道/很難說/拒絕回答	10.9
(樣本數)	(692)

題目:「請問與你同住嘅人包括家傭, 喺今年有冇確診過 2019 冠狀病毒病(COVID-19) 呢?」

附表三:對疫情關注程度(百分比)

	百分比
非常關注	19.9
頗關注	40.5
頗不關注	27.9
非常不關注	7.1
不知道/很難説	4.6
(樣本數)	(700)

題目:「你對香港現時嘅新冠疫情有幾關注呢?」

附表四:有多擔心自己會感染到新型冠狀病毒病(百分比)

	<b>不</b> 操 \	有點	₩ <del>-</del>	非常	不知道/	(樣本
	不擔心	擔心	頗擔心	擔心	很難說	數)
2022年9月	62.6	21.3	8.2	4.7	3.2	(661)
2021年9月	60.2	31.2	5.0	1.9	1.7	(716)

題目:「你有幾擔心自己會感染到新型冠狀病毒病(COVID-19)呢?係唔擔心、有啲擔心,幾擔心、定係非常擔心呢?」

註:經卡方檢定顯示 2022 年 9 月和 2021 年 9 月的百分比分布差異不呈統計上顯著關係 p≥0.05 ]。

附表五:防疫措施應收緊、放寬、還是不變(百分比)

	2022年9月	2021年9月
	百分比	百分比
收緊	4.9	11.9
放寬	68.9	44.2
維持不變	20.2	37.0
不知道/很難說	6.0	6.9
(樣本數)	(696)	(716)

題目:「你認為政府現時推行嘅防疫措施應該收緊、放寬,定係維持不變呢?」

註:經卡方檢定顯示 2022 年 9 月和 2021 年 9 月的百分比分布差異具統計上顯著關係 [p<0.05]。

附表六:是否支持「疫苗通行證」涵蓋5至11歲兒童(百分比)

	百分比
非常支持	9.7
頗支持	26.9
頗不支持	25.0
非常不支持	23.9
不知道/很難說	14.5
(樣本數)	(688)

題目:「你支唔支持政府將『疫苗通行證』適用年齡涵蓋到5至11歲嘅兒童呢?」

附表七:是否贊成立法強制院舍長者接種新冠疫苗(百分比)

	百分比
非常贊成	12.1
頗贊成	21.5
頗不贊成	29.3
非常不贊成	26.5
不知道/很難說	10.6
(樣本數)	(682)

題目:「你贊唔贊成政府立法強制住喺老人院舍嘅長者,必須接種新冠肺炎疫苗呢?」

## Survey findings on self-claimed infections with COVID-19 released by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

The Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) recently conducted a telephone survey exploring infections during the fifth wave of COVID-19 in Hong Kong. The main findings are as follows:

Of the respondents who were successfully interviewed, about 2 in 5 (38.5%) reported having been infected with COVID-19 in 2022, while over half (52.0%) said they had not been infected. 9.6% of the respondents did not know or refused to respond to the question. Among those living with their families, including domestic helpers, 42.4% claimed that at least one family member had been infected; 46.7% of the respondents did not have any family members who had been infected; and 10.9% did not know or refused to respond to the question.

When asked about their level of concern about the epidemic, 3 in 5 (60.4%) respondents were very concerned or quite concerned about it, while 35% were not concerned or not at all concerned. When asked whether they had any worries concerning virus infection, 62.6% of the respondents had no worries, while 21.3% were slightly worried and only 12.9% were quite or very worried. When compared with responses to the same question in September last year, the changes were not significant.

In terms of the current infection control measures taken by the SAR government, about 7 in 10 (68.9%) respondents thought that the government should relax the measures, while 20.2% preferred them to remain in place. Only 4.9% supported a tightening of the measures. There was a significant increase in the percentage of the respondents who supported relaxation when compared to September last year.

The SAR government recently extended the coverage of the Vaccine Pass to children aged 5 to 11. 36.6% of the respondents were very supportive or quite supportive of the extension, while about half (48.9%) were not supportive or not at all supportive. To push for a higher rate of vaccination among elderly people, the SAR government suggested that vaccinations be made mandatory for elderly people living in residential care homes. 33.6% of the respondents strongly or moderately agreed with the proposal, while 55.8% were not for it or not at all for it.

A total of 705 respondents aged 18 or above were successfully interviewed through landlines and mobile phones from 29 September to 14 October 2022. The landline

response rate was 23.2%, while the mobile phone response rate was 22.8%. The sampling error was plus or minus 3.69 percentage points, at a confidence level of 95%.

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