



# 香港市民對新型冠狀病毒疫苗的信心程度

Real-time population data on  
vaccine confidence

- 疫苗是預防傳染病及其關連併發症狀的最有效方法  
Vaccination is the most effective means for preventing infectious diseases and its associated complications.
- 新型冠狀病毒疫苗有助結束疫症全球大流行，及紓緩其對身體、精神和社會健康的重大影響  
Availability of COVID-19 vaccines provides a roadmap to ending the pandemic and its substantial impact on physical, mental, and social wellbeing.
- 然而，對疫苗接種的猶豫目前仍是對全球公共衛生的最大威脅之一  
However, vaccine hesitancy remains one of the greatest threats to global health.

## 「愛+人」隊列跟進研究 FAMILY Cohort follow-ups

- 全港性人口隊列  
Prospective, territory-wide, population-based cohort
- 過去一年於疫情期間進行了七輪縱向電話調查  
7 rounds of longitudinal follow-ups during COVID-19 in the past year
  - ≥1,000 位18歲或以上參加者  
≥1,000 adults (age ≥18 years)
- 最近兩輪調查 Two most recent surveys:
  - 第六輪調查: 2020年11月21日 至 12月2日  
6<sup>th</sup> follow-up: November 21 to December 2, 2020 (“Nov 2020”)
  - 第七輪調查: 2021年1月6日 至 1月17日  
7<sup>th</sup> follow-up: January 6 to 17, 2021 (“Jan 2021”)

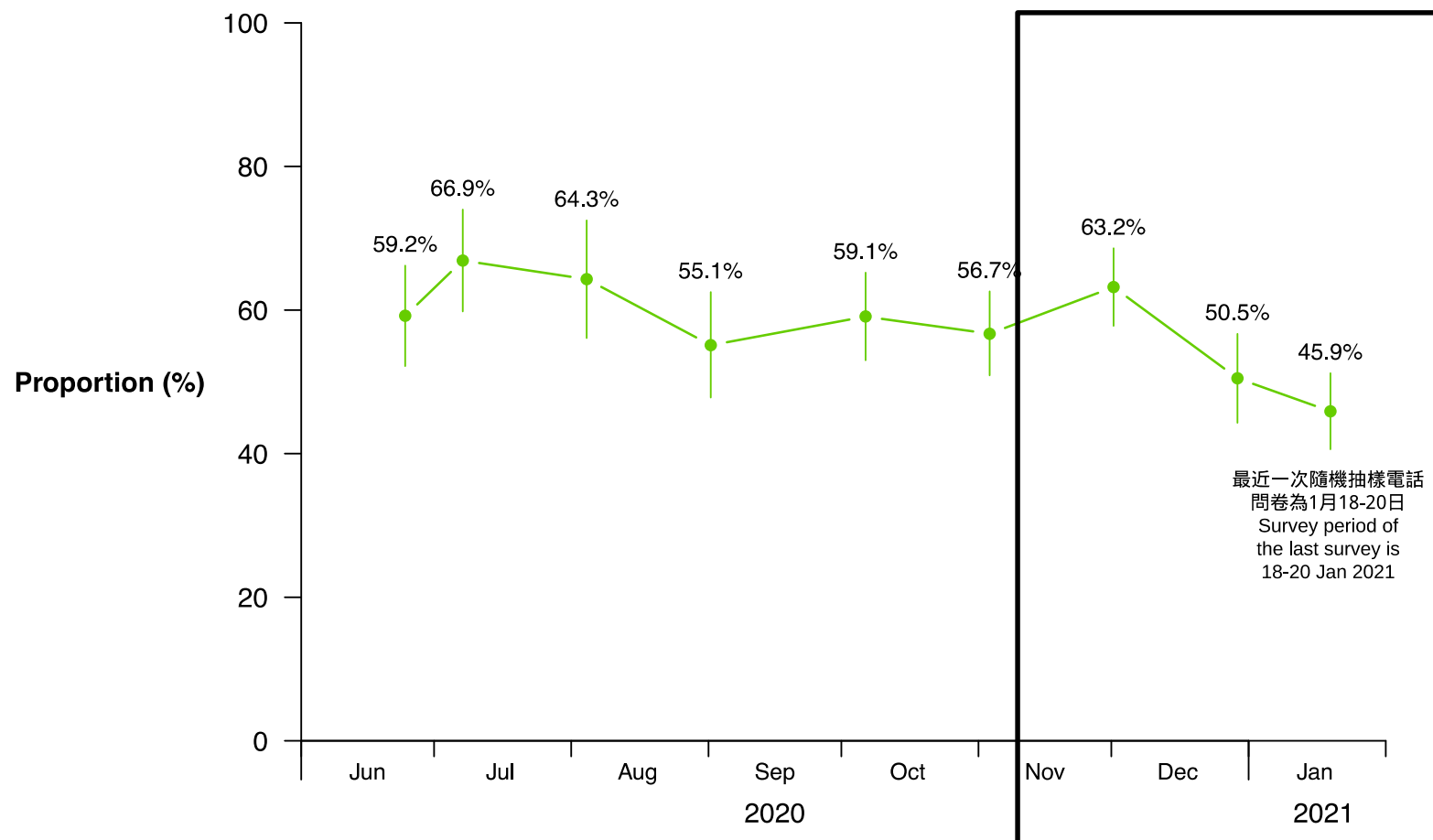


## 橫斷面研究 Serial cross-sectional surveys

- 以每周一次調查去了解市民對疫情及其相關範疇的態度及行為  
Weekly surveys to provide snapshots of attitudes and behaviours relating to COVID-19
- 以隨機抽樣電話號碼 (家居及流動電話) 形式選取受訪者  
Respondents recruited via random-digit dialling of land-based telephone numbers and mobile numbers
  - 每輪訪問樣本為1,000或500位十八歲或以上人士  
Alternating sample sizes of 1,000 and 500 adults (age  $\geq 18$  years)
- 隨機抽樣電話調查中定期加入疫苗信心的相關問題  
Periodic random digit dialling telephone surveys on vaccine confidence

# 新型冠狀病毒疫苗接種意向

## Intention to take COVID-19 vaccine



接種新型冠狀病毒疫苗的意向界定為有可能、非常有可能或一定會，而非一定不會、非常不可能、不可能或機會均等。  
Intention to take COVID-19 vaccines was defined as likely, very likely or certain, rather than never, very unlikely, unlikely, or even.  
此為隨機抽樣電話問卷調查的結果。

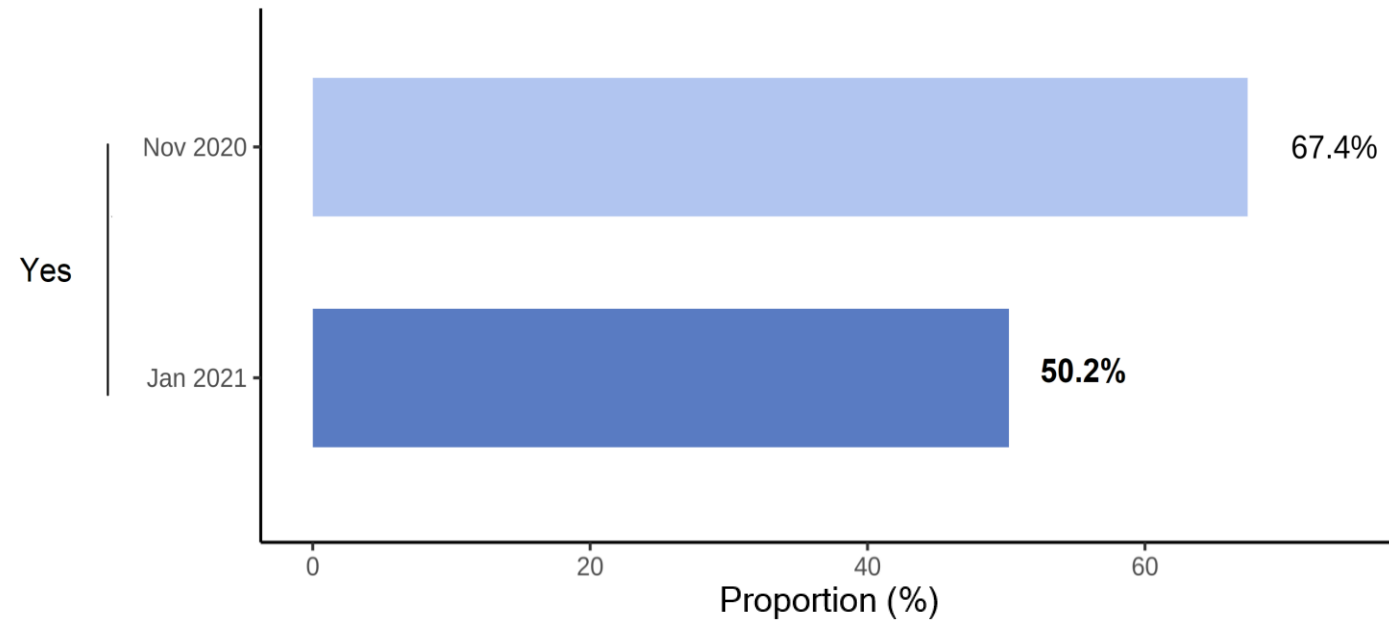
Results of periodic random digit dialling telephone surveys.

比率按年齡、性別、教育程度和經濟活動身分加權計算。

Response frequencies are weighted by age, sex, educational attainment and economic activity status.

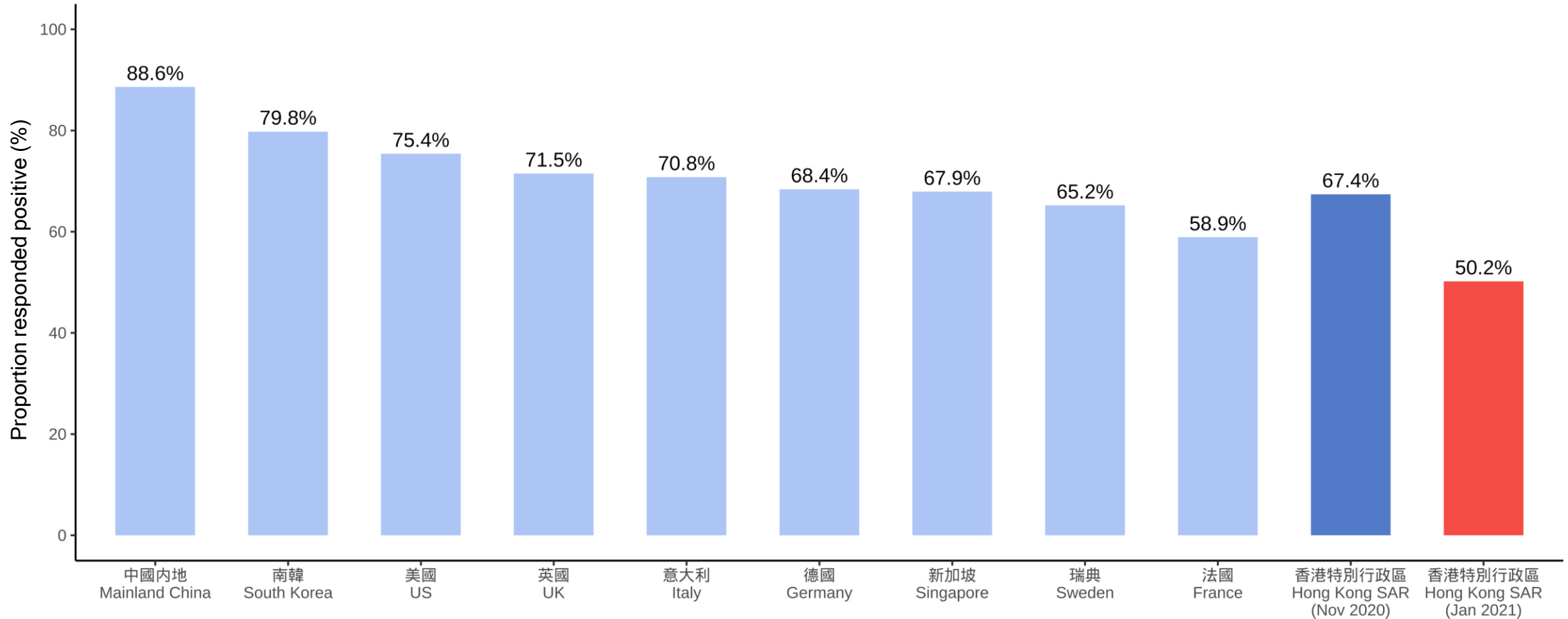
# 接種疫苗意向

## Intention to be vaccinated



# 接種疫苗意向

## Intention to be vaccinated

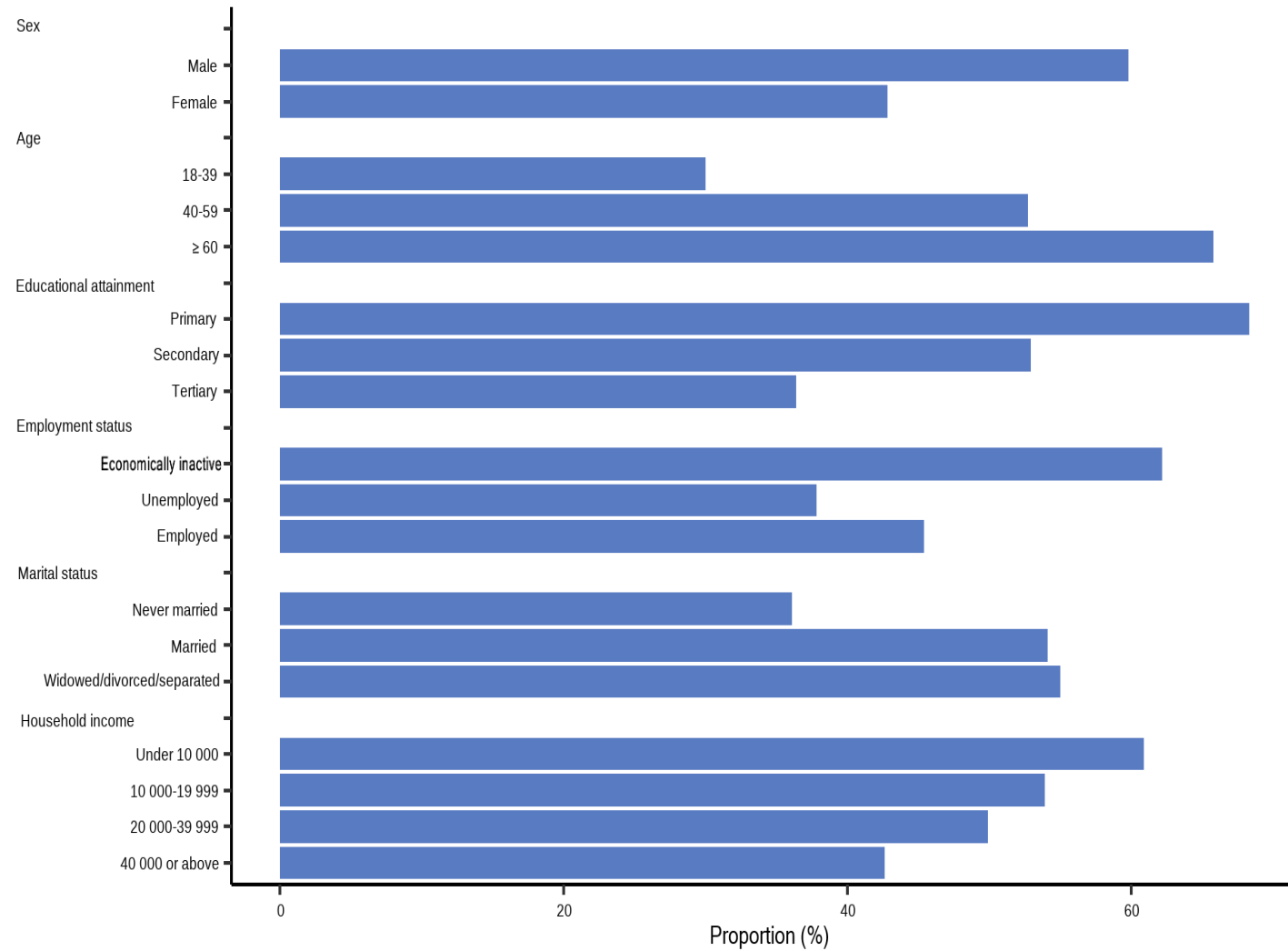


Lazarus et al, *Nature Medicine* 2020 [Survey conducted in June 2020]



# 接種疫苗意向

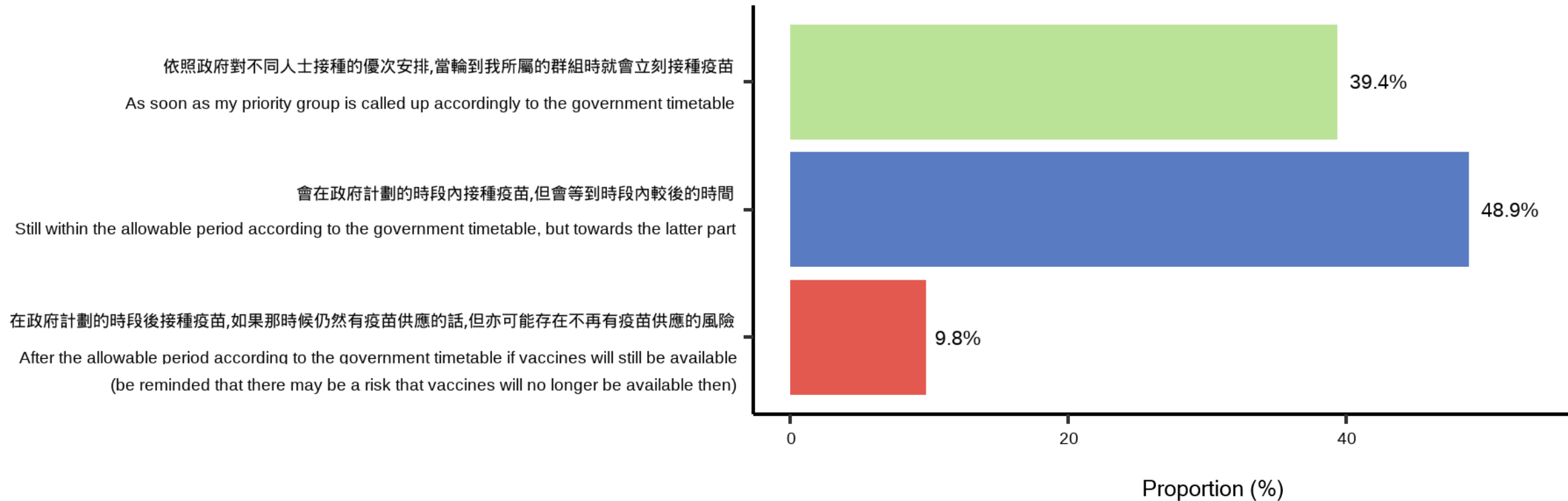
## Intention to be vaccinated





# 你會想何時接種疫苗?

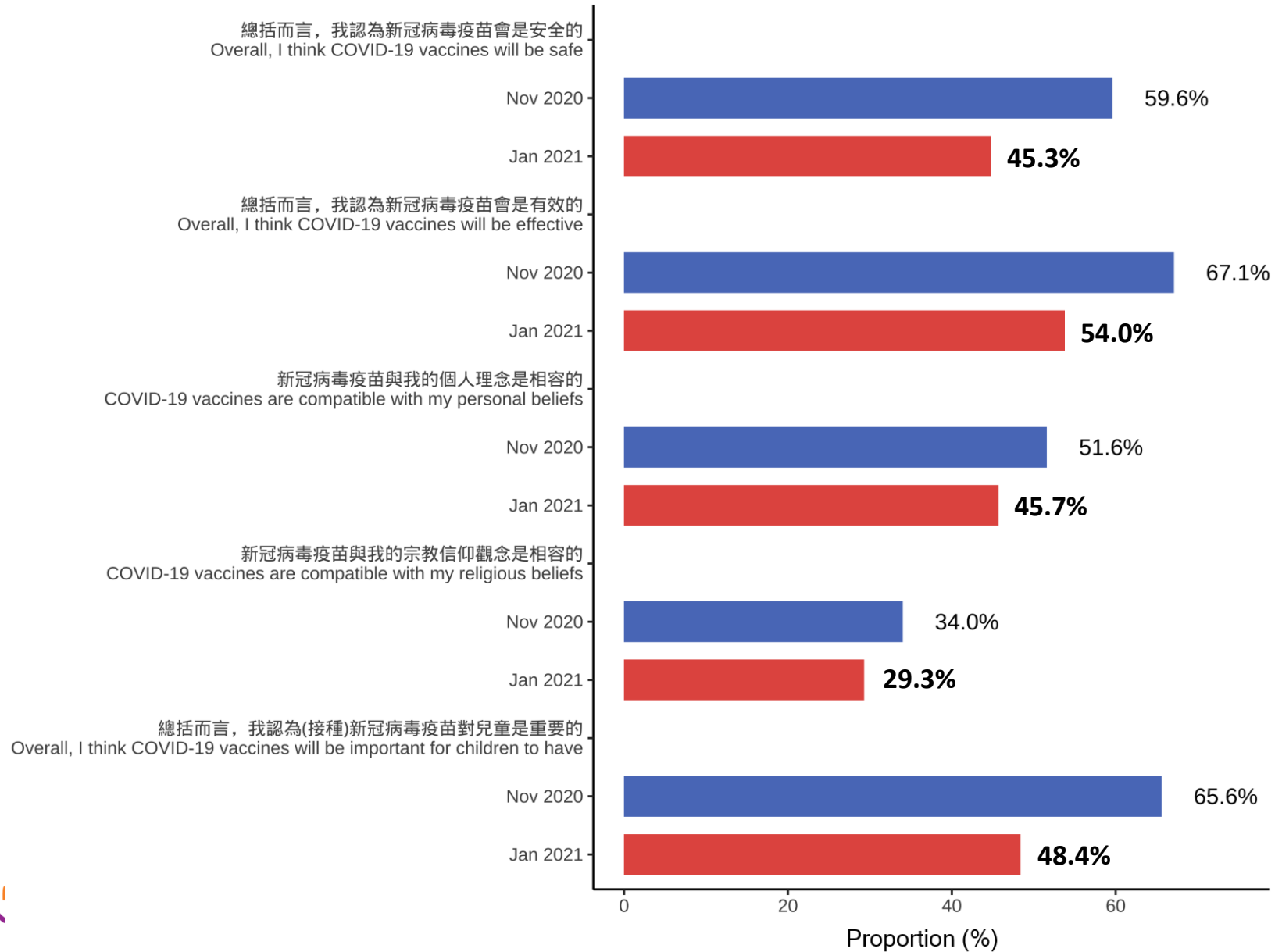
## When would you prefer to get vaccinated?



*\*Only administered to those who intended to be vaccinated (n=556).*

# 香港疫苗信心指數

## Vaccine confidence in Hong Kong



# 對已採購疫苗的接受程度

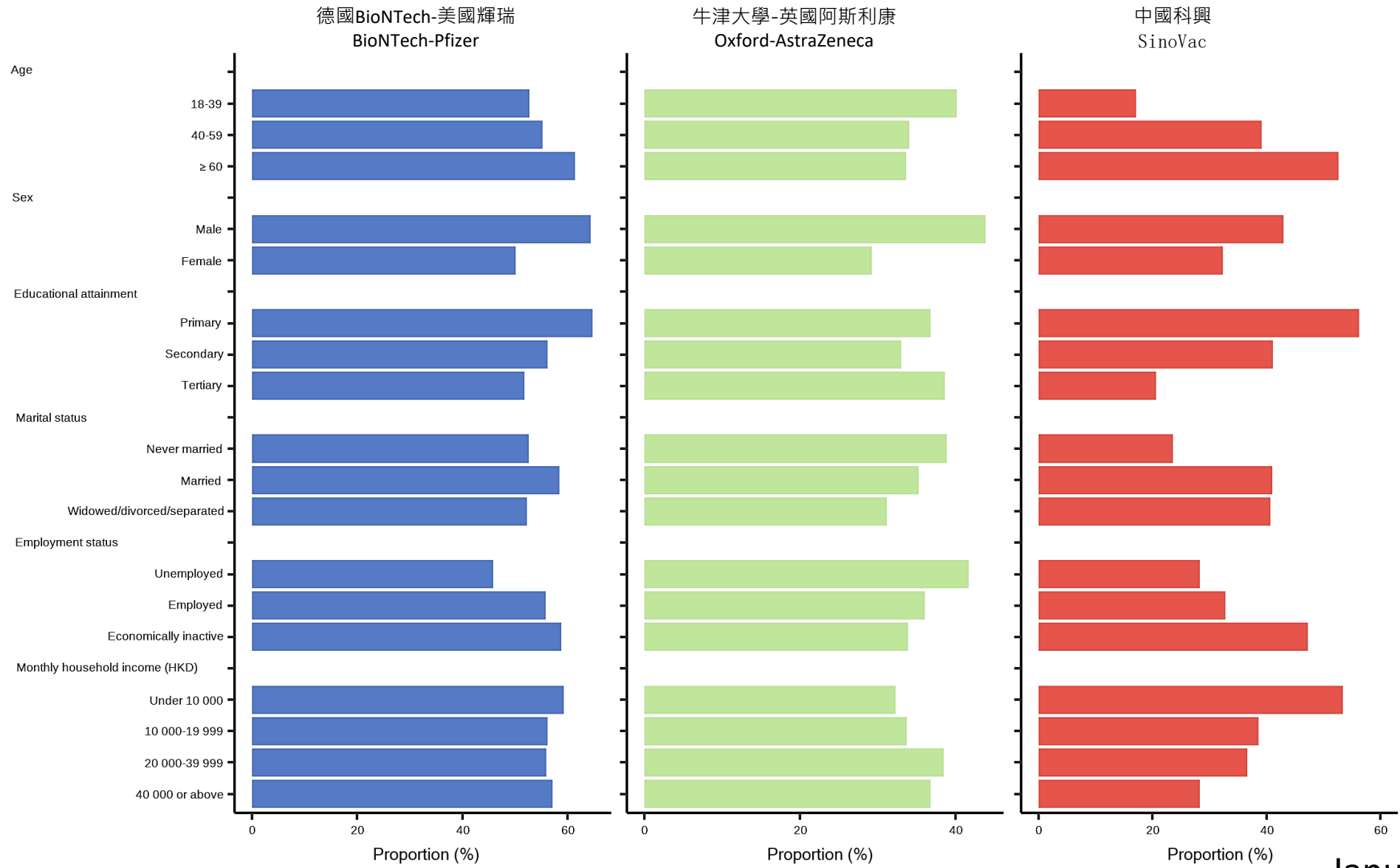
## Acceptability of procured vaccines

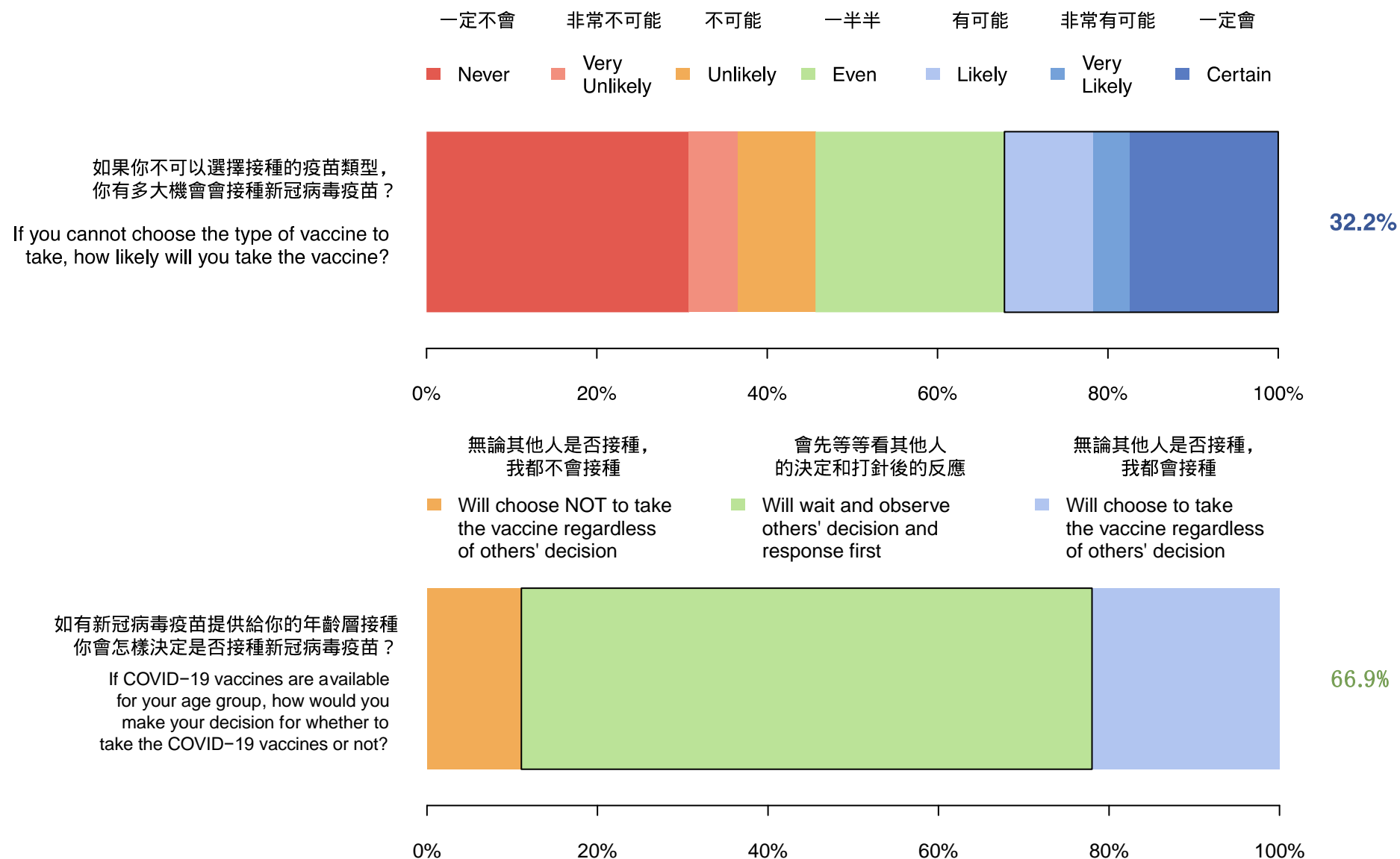
	<b>Yes (%)</b>	<b>No (%)</b>	<b>Don't know (%)</b>
德國BioNTech-美國輝瑞 BioNTech-Pfizer	55.9	38.5	4.9
英國牛津大學-英國阿斯利康 Oxford-AstraZeneca	35.3	56.9	6.8
中國科興 SinoVac	36.7	56.4	6.1
<b>中國科興 SinoVac</b>	<b>Yes (%)</b>	<b>No (%)</b>	<b>Don't know (%)</b>
效用率為50.4%的消息公布前*	38.2	55.0	6.1
Before news of efficacy of 50.4%*			
效用率為50.4%的消息公布後*	29.5	63.5	5.8
After news of efficacy of 50.4%*			

\* Differences in characteristics may remain even after weighting.

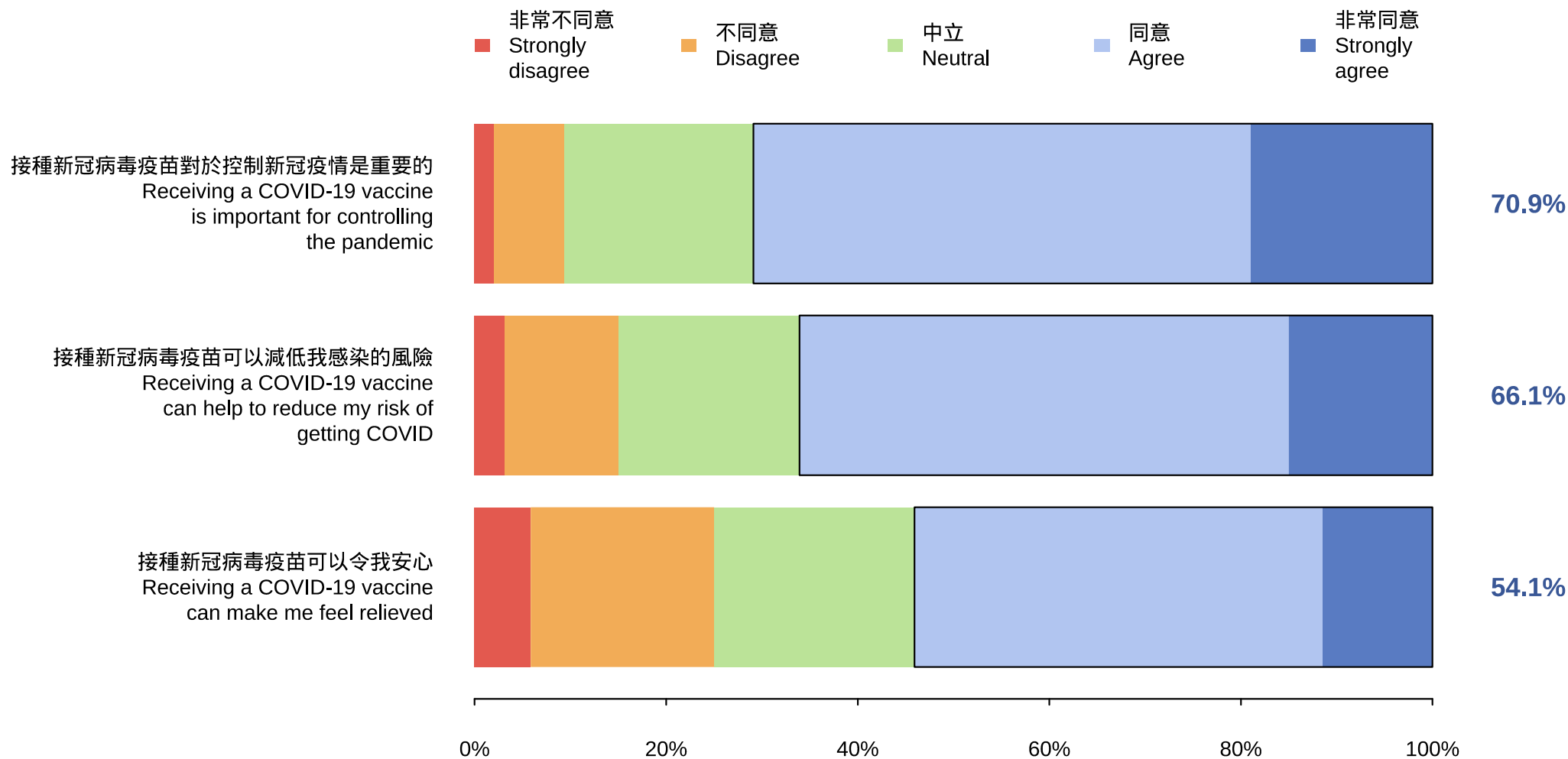
# 對疫苗的接受程度-人口特徵

## Acceptability of vaccine by demographics

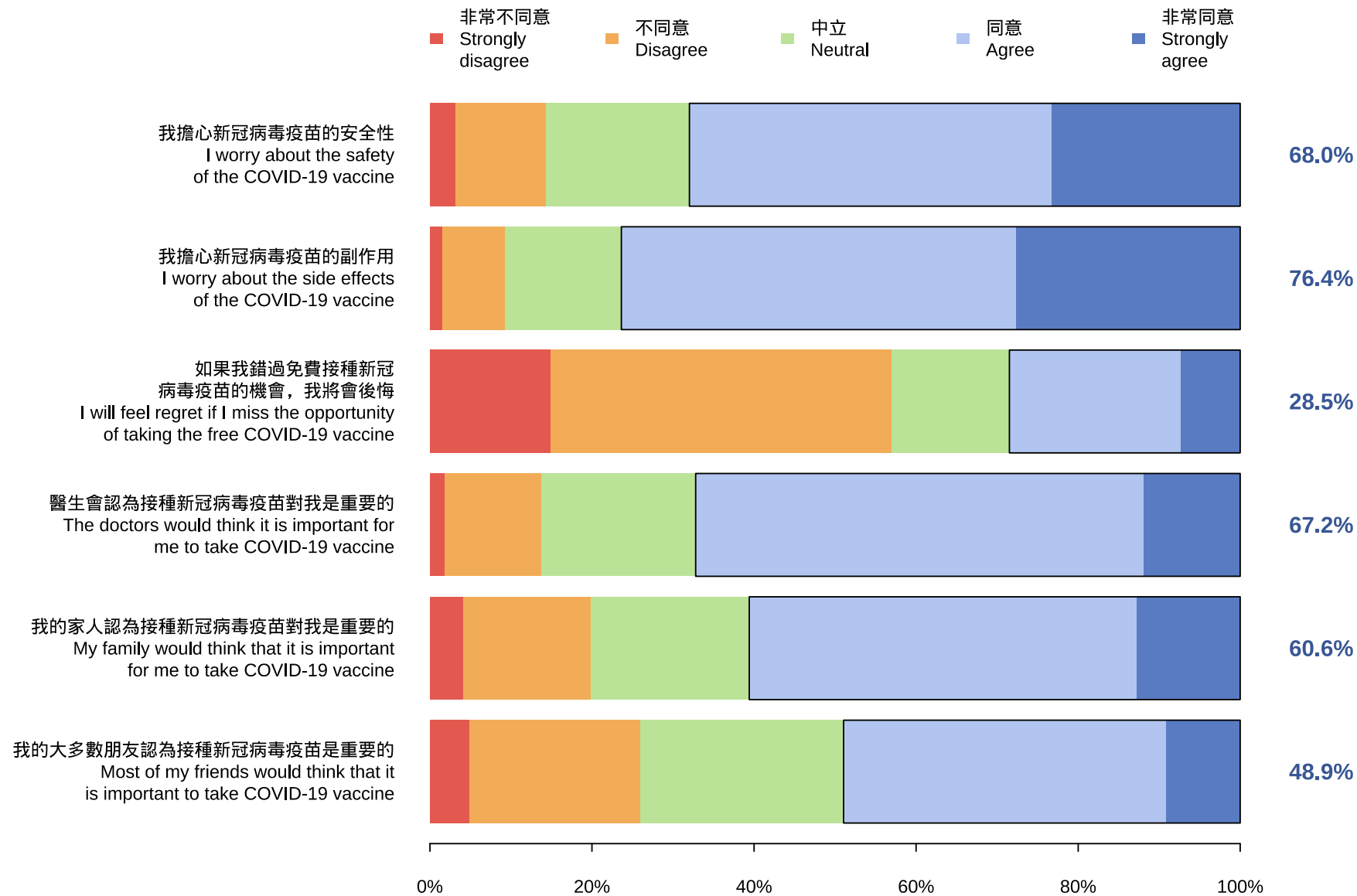




此為於2020年12月28至31日以隨機抽樣電話問卷調查訪問1,010名受訪者的結果。  
Results of random digit dialling telephone survey conducted December 28-31 with 1,010 respondents.  
比率按年齡、性別、教育程度和經濟活動身分加權計算。  
Response frequencies are weighted by age, sex, educational attainment and economic activity status.



此為於2020年12月28至31日以隨機抽樣電話問卷調查訪問1,010名受訪者的結果。  
 Results of random digit dialling telephone survey conducted December 28-31 with 1,010 respondents.  
 比率按年齡、性別、教育程度和經濟活動身分加權計算。  
 Response frequencies are weighted by age, sex, educational attainment and economic activity status.



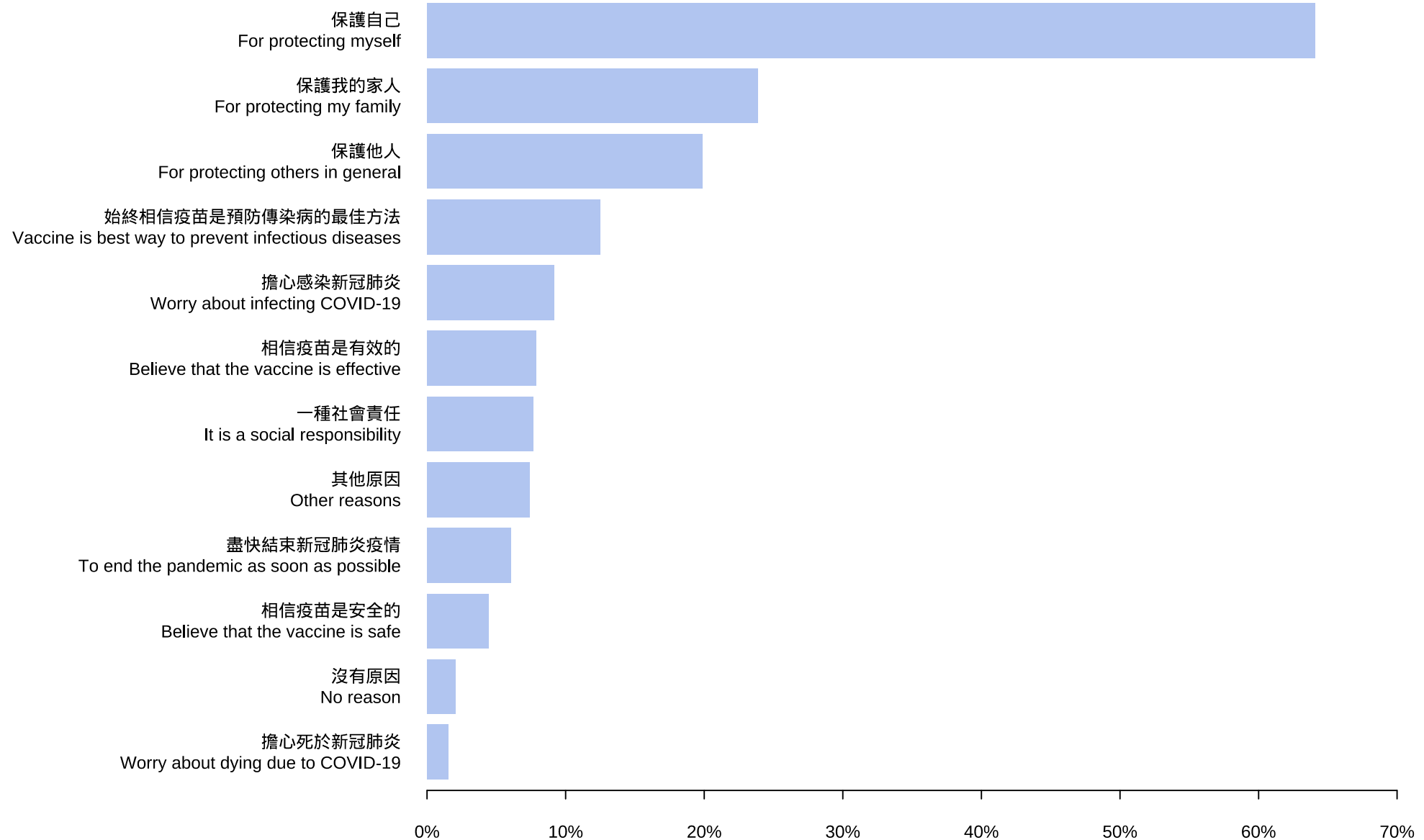
此為於2020年12月28至31日以隨機抽樣電話問卷調查訪問1,010名受訪者的結果。

Results of random digit dialling telephone survey conducted December 28-31 with 1,010 respondents.

比率按年齡、性別、教育程度和經濟活動身分加權計算。

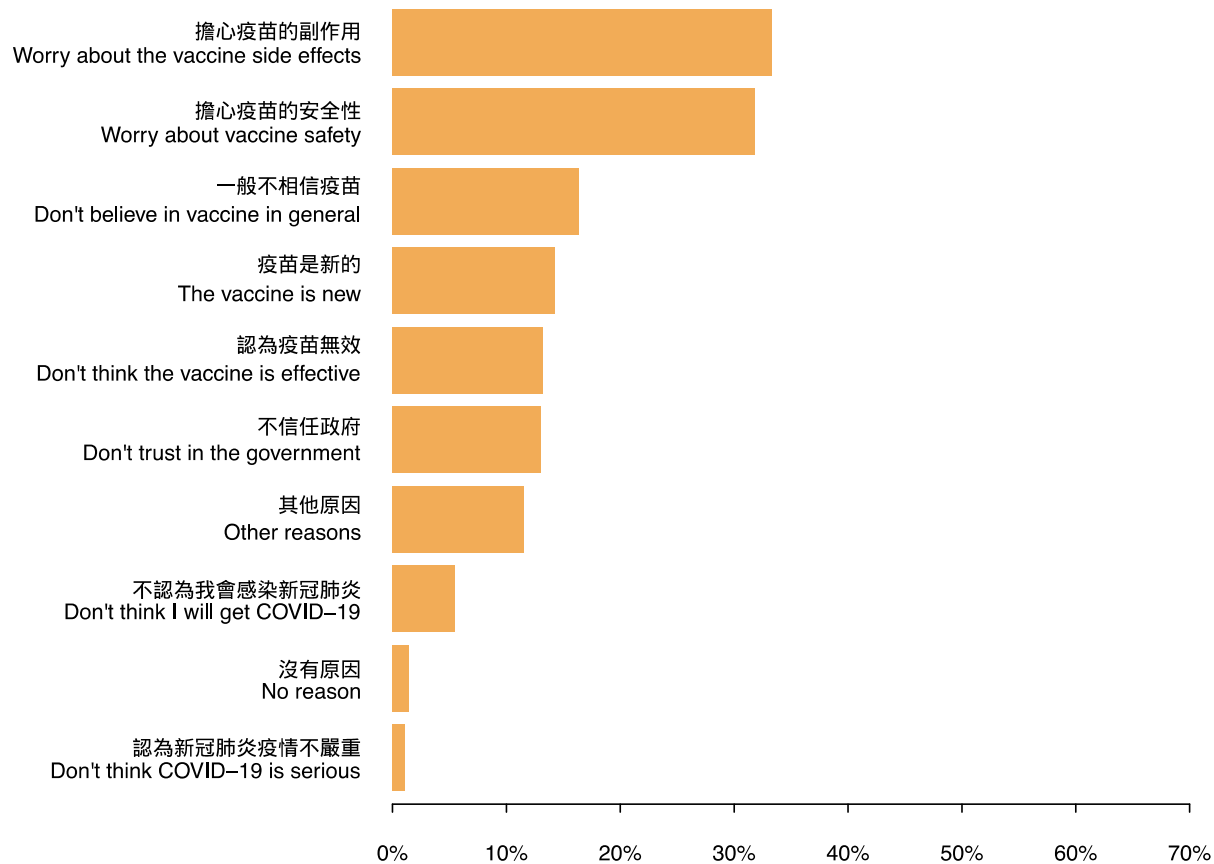
Response frequencies are weighted by age, sex, educational attainment and economic activity status.

# 接種新型冠狀病毒疫苗的原因 Reasons for taking COVID-19 vaccine

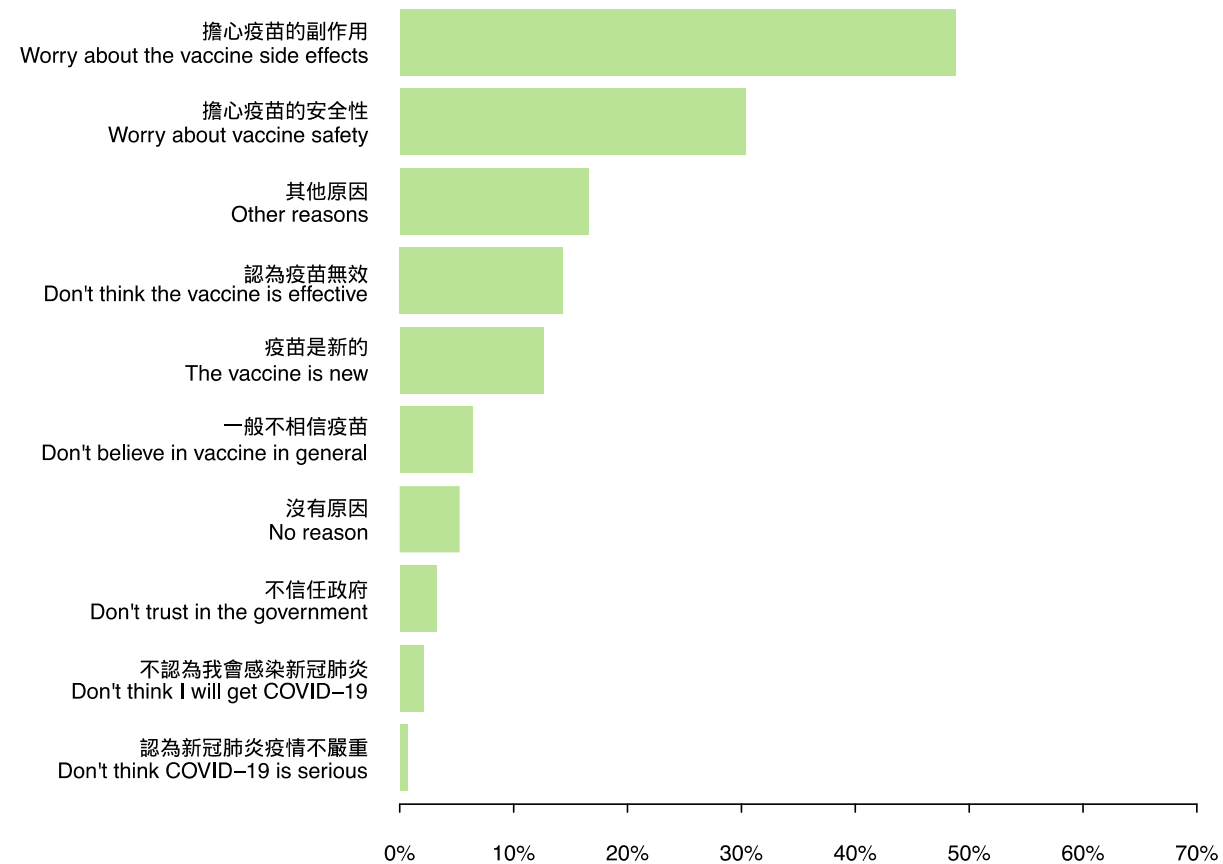




## 不接種新型冠狀病毒疫苗的原因 Reasons for not taking COVID-19 vaccine

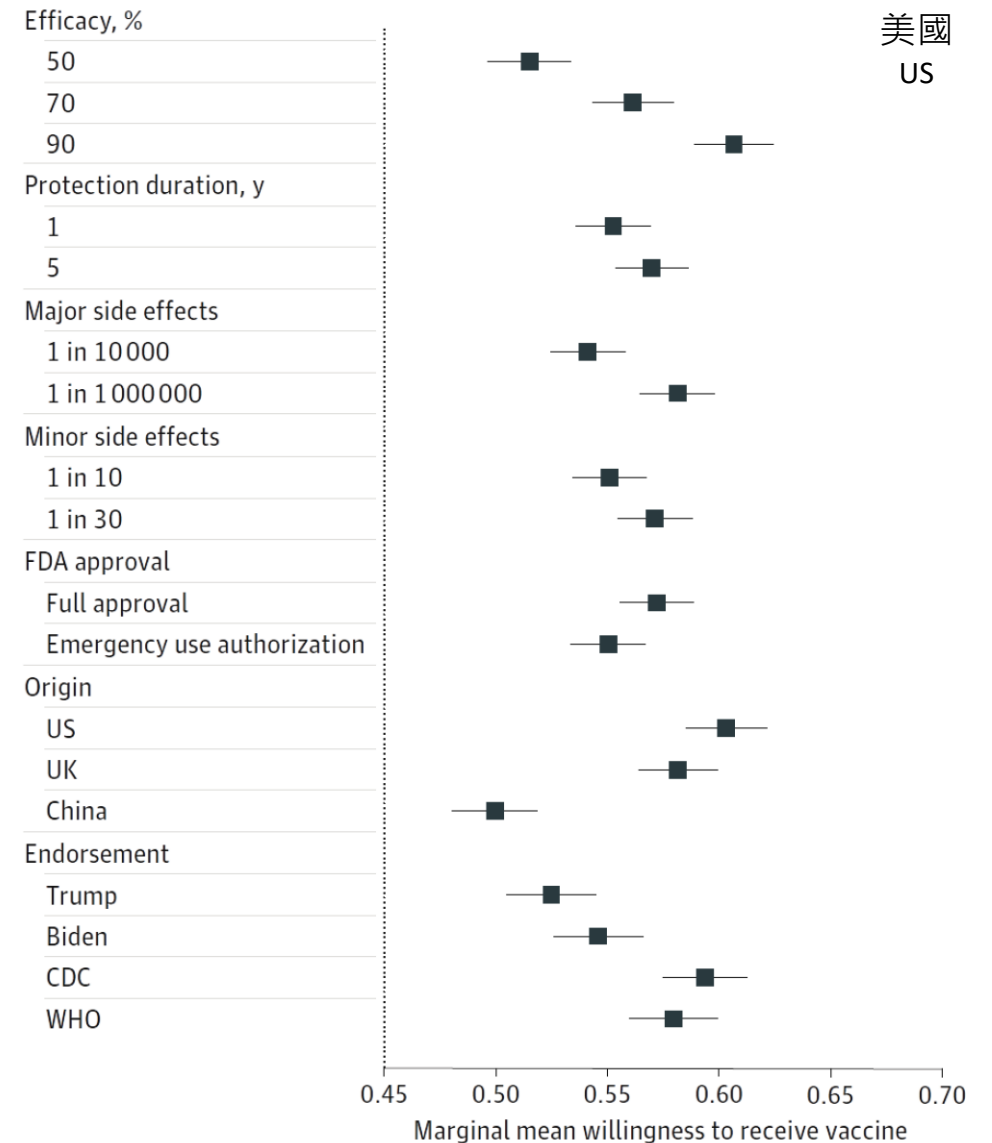
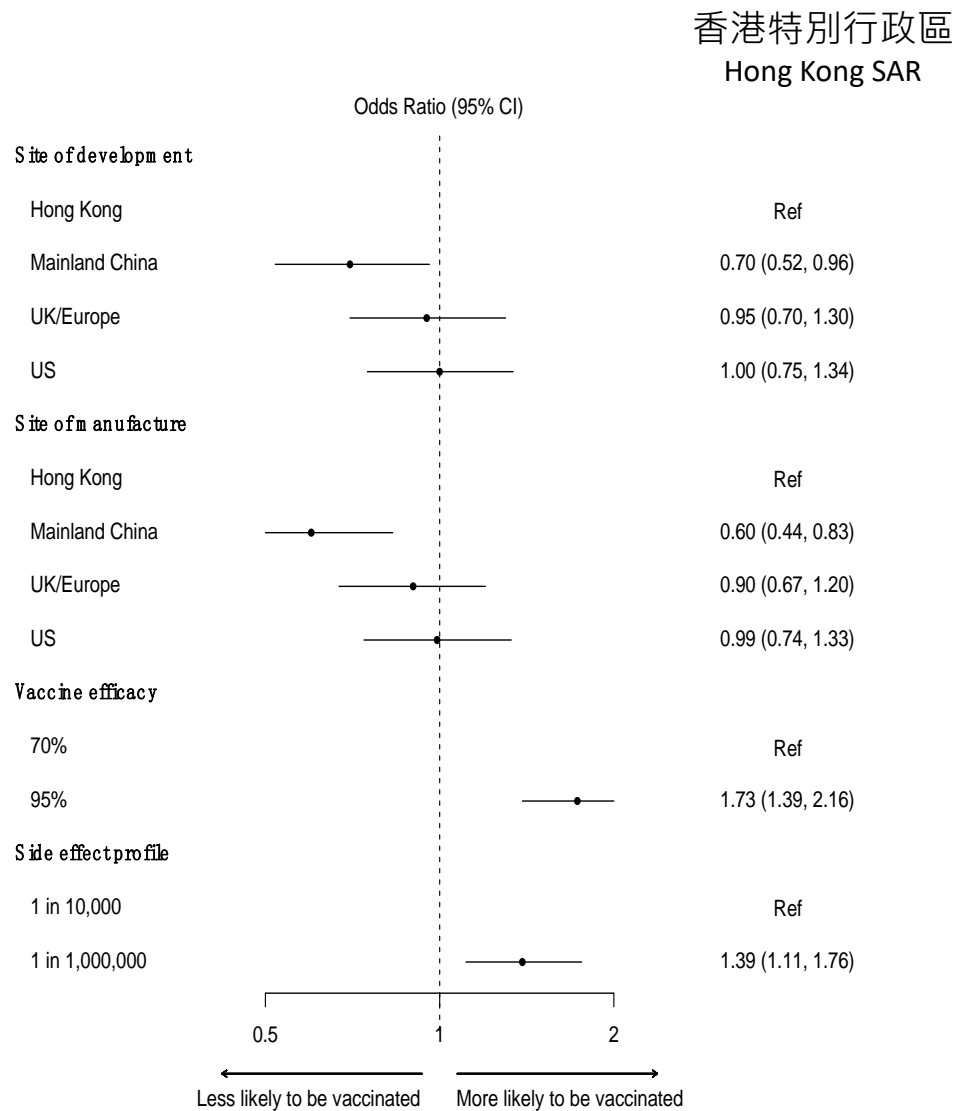


## 猶豫接種新型冠狀病毒疫苗的原因 Reasons for hesitating to take COVID-19 vaccine



# 接種疫苗可能性的關聯因素

## Factors associated with the likelihood of accepting COVID-19 vaccination



# 全港新冠疫苗接種計劃

## Government COVID-19 Vaccination Programme

### 新冠疫苗接種地點

#### COVID-19 Vaccination locations

1. 十八區開設社區接種中心  
Community Vaccination Centres (CVC) in 18 districts
2. 醫院、診所  
Hospitals and clinics
3. 外展至院舍  
Outreach to residential care homes

# 籌備港大醫學院社區接種中心

## Preparations for HKUMed CVC

- 港大醫學院有意在農曆年後營運社區接種中心  
HKUMed intends to operate a CVC beginning after CNY
- 該中心由經驗豐富的醫護人員營運  
The centre will be operated by a team of experienced healthcare professionals
- 該中心亦可作為疫苗有效性的研究場地和疫苗安全的監測場地  
The centre can also serve as a HKUMed study site for COVID-19 vaccine effectiveness studies and a monitoring site for vaccine safety



# 香港市民對新型冠狀病毒疫苗的信心程度

Real-time population data on  
vaccine confidence