



香港中文大學 傳播與民意調查中心
Centre for Communication and Public Opinion Survey
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Public Opinion & Political Development in Hong Kong

Survey Results

(Press Release)

November 16, 2014

To gauge people's views on various issues about political development in Hong Kong, the Centre for Communication and Public Opinion Survey at the School of Journalism and Communication, The Chinese University of Hong Kong launched a project named *Public Opinion and Political Development Studies* in August. The Project conducts telephone interviews and publishes the findings regularly for the reference of various parties.

The third wave study was conducted in November 5-11, 2014. Using the method of random sampling, the Centre successfully interviewed 1,030 Hong Kong Cantonese-speaking residents aged 15 or above on phone (with a sampling error of $\pm 3.1\%$ at 95% confidence level). The response rate was 42%. All data were weighted by the proportion of gender, age and education according to the most recent statistics of people aged 15 or above issued by the Census and Statistics Department of the Hong Kong SAR Government. The respondents aged 15 to 17 constituted only 4% of the total sample. The inclusion of them did not affect the results significantly.

A summary of the findings is provided below:

(1) Hong Kong people's support for the "Occupy Movement"

43.5% respondents indicate "not support" (strongly not support/quite not support) for the "Occupy Movement"; 33.9% indicate "support" (strongly support/ quite support); 19.5% respondents are "so-so". (See Table 1)

Comparison of findings in 3 waves of study:

"Support": 33.9% (Nov); 37.8% (Oct); 31.1% (Sep)

"Not Support": 43.5% (Nov); 35.5% (Oct); 46.3% (Sep)



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Further analysis by demographics (See Table 2):

- The younger they are the more likely they support “Occupy Movement”:
(Age 15-24: 67.7%; Age 25-39: 36.9%; Age 40-59: 27.6%; Age 60 or above: 22.1%).
- The higher the education the more likely the support for “Occupy Movement”
(Tertiary or above: 45.8%; F. 4-F.7: 32.6%; F. 3 or below: 21.0%)
- Pan-democrats (radical/moderate democrats) are more likely to support Occupy Movement (68.7%). Pro-establishment respondents (including pro-Beijing and industrial-commercial) tend not to support (92.1%). Respondents who claim themselves to be “middle-neutral” (48.1%) or “possessing no political orientation” (56.3%) also tend not to support the movement.

(2) Should protestors evacuate all their occupied areas?

67.4% respondents consider that the protestors “should” (exceedingly should/should) evacuate all their occupied areas; 13.9% consider “should not” (should exceedingly not/should not); 16.3% consider “so-so”. (See Table 3)

Further analysis by demographics (See Table 4):

- The older they are the more likely they consider that the protestors should evacuate all their occupied areas:
(Age 60 or above: 83.3%; Age 40-59: 79.1%; Age 25-39: 59.7%; Age 15-24: 21.5%)
- The lower the education the more likely they consider that the protestors should evacuate all their occupied areas:
(F. 3 or below: 83.2%; F. 4-F.7: 68.3%; Tertiary or above: 53.9%)
- Pro-establishment respondents (including pro-Beijing and industrial-commercial) (96.1%), “middle-neutral” (73.3%) or respondents “possessing no political orientation” (80.4%) are more likely than pan-democrats (radical/moderate democrats) (39.9%) to consider that the protestors should evacuate all their occupied areas





(3) Adequacy of government's responses to the situation

In the previous talk with the HK Federation of Students, the government asserted that the proposed draft for Chief Executive election in 2017 is not final; they will try to find room for improvement in the draft under the framework laid down by the PRC People's Congress; write a new situation report to Beijing, and set up a multilateral platform to discuss political reforms further after 2017.

39.8% respondents consider such responses "inadequate" (very inadequate/ quite inadequate); 29.6% consider it "adequate" (very adequate/ quite adequate); 24.2% consider it "so-so". (See Table 5)

Further analysis by demographics (See Table 6):

- The younger they are the more likely they consider the government responses "inadequate":
(Age 15-24: 74.8%; Age 25-39:46.0%; Age 40-59: 29.7%; Age 60 or above: 30.1%.)
- The higher the education the more likely they consider the government responses "inadequate":
(Tertiary or above: 53.0%; F. 4-F. 7: 37.2%; F. 3 or below: 26.8%)
- Pan-democrats (radical/moderate democrats) tend to consider the government responses "inadequate" (73.3%); Pro-establishment respondents (including pro-Beijing and industrial-commercial) tend to consider the government responses "adequate" (75.3%).

(4) Does government need to make concessions to resolve the existing situation?

52.1% respondents consider that the government needs to make more concrete concessions to resolve the existing situation; 38.3% consider it "no need". (See Table 7)

Further analysis by demographics (See Table 8):

- The younger they are the more likely they consider that the government needs to make more concrete concessions:
(Age 15-24: 87.3%; Age 25-39: 62.8%; Age 40-59: 40.1%; Age 60 or above: 41.4%.)





- The higher the education the more likely they consider that the government needs to make more concrete concessions:
(Tertiary or above: 61.8%; F. 4-F. 7: 55.5%; F. 3 or below: 36.2%)
- Pan-democrats (radical/moderate democrats) tend to consider that the government needs to make more concrete concessions (86.0%); Pro-establishment respondents (including pro-Beijing and industrial-commercial) tend to consider that the government does not need to make more concrete concessions (89.0%).

(5) Satisfaction with the government's handling of the "Occupy Movement"

48.5% of the respondents are dissatisfied (very dissatisfied/dissatisfied) with the government's performance in handling the "Occupy Movement," while 21.1% are satisfied (very satisfied/satisfied); 28.1% of the respondents indicate "so-so". (See Table 9)

Further analysis by demographics (See Table 10):

- The younger they are the more likely they are dissatisfied with the government's performance:
(Age 15-24: 80.7%; Age 25-39: 53.3%; Age 40-59: 40.6%; Age 60 or above: 38.0%.)
- The higher the education the more likely they are dissatisfied with the government's performance:
(Tertiary or above: 60.6%; F. 4-F.7: 46.6%; F. 3 or below: 35.8%)
- Pan-democrats (radical/moderate democrats) tend to feel dissatisfied with the government's handling of the "Occupy Movement" (77.9%); Pro-establishment respondents (including pro-Beijing and industrial-commercial) tend to feel satisfied with the government's handling of the "Occupy Movement" (51.6%).





(6) Whether the Legislative Council should approve or reject the draft for the 2017 election of Hong Kong Chief Executive?

Following the decision of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, Hong Kong Government will propose a draft for the 2017 one-person one-vote Chief Executive election. If the proposed draft will forbid people having different political views from the Central Government to stand for the election, 46.7% respondents consider that the Legislative Council should reject the draft while 36.1% consider that the Legislative Council should approve it. (See Table 11)

Comparison of findings in 3 waves of study :

“Approving” the draft: 36.1% (November); 36.1% (October); 29.3% (September)

“Rejecting” the draft: 46.7% (November); 48.5% (October); 53.7% (September)

If the Hong Kong government continues to follow the decision of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, but the proposed draft abolishes the corporate votes and board of director votes, such that all nomination committee members for the election of Chief Executive in 2017 would be elected through individual votes from the four sectors, 35.0% respondents consider that the Legislative Council should reject the draft while 45.4% consider that the Legislative Council should approve it. (See Table 12)

(7) Trust in the police force

Respondents assess their trust in the Hong Kong Police Force along a scale from 0 to 10, with 0 being “no trust at all”, 10 being “total trust”, and 5 being “so-so”. Results show that the mean score for people's trust in the Hong Kong Police Force is 6.25. While 55.6% respondents tend to trust the police force (score ranging from 6 to 10), 20.0% tend not to trust (score ranging from 0 to 4); 22.8% respondents indicate “so-so” (a score of 5) (See Table 13)

Comparison of findings from two waves (October and November) of study:

“Tend to trust” : 55.6% (November) ; 44.1% (October)

“Tend not to trust” : 20.0% (November) ; 28.6% (October)

Mean score : 6.25 (November) ; 5.49 (October)





(8) Views on future development of Hong Kong

Respondents assess the future of Hong Kong along a scale from 0 to 10, with 0 being “extremely pessimistic”, 10 being “extremely optimistic”, and 5 being “so-so”. Results show that the mean score for people’s view about Hong Kong’s future is 4.80. Besides, 34.0% respondents tend to feel pessimistic (score ranging from 0 to 4) and 26.3% respondents tend to feel optimistic (score ranging from 6 to 10). 37.4% respondents consider Hong Kong’s future development “so-so” (a score of 5). (See Table 14)

Comparison of findings in 3 waves of study::

“Tend to feel pessimistic”:	34.0% (November) ; 37.7% (October) ; 45.6% (September)
“Tend to feel optimistic”:	26.3% (November) ; 27.6% (October) ; 21.2% (September)
Mean score	: 4.80 (November) ; 4.57 (October) ; 4.22 (September)





【The total N may not add up to 100% due to rounding errors and weighting】

Table 1: Support “Occupy Movement” or not

	3 rd Wave (Nov 5-11) %	2 nd Wave (Oct 8-15) %	1 st Wave (Sep 10-17) %
Strongly support	17.2	18.6	14.2
Quite support	16.7	19.2	16.9
So-so	19.5	23.2	20.5
Quite not support	8.1	8.7	12.5
Strongly not support	35.4	26.8	33.8
No Opinion / Refuse to answer	3.1	3.5	2.2
Total (N)	100.0 (1030)	100.0 (802)	100.0 (1006)

Question: Recently Hong Kong broke out an “Occupy Movement” to fight for a 2017 election plan for Chief Executive without screening, do you personally support the movement or not? Strongly support, quite support, so-so, quite not support, or strongly not support?

Table 2 : Demographics by Support of Occupy Movement

	Support %	So-So %	Not Support %	No View/ Refuse %	Total	(N)
Age						
15 - 24	67.7	24.3	7.6	0.3	100.0	(144)
25 - 39	36.9	22.8	36.5	3.8	100.0	(243)
40 - 59	27.6	17.7	53.4	1.3	100.0	(390)
60 or Above	22.1	16.3	54.7	6.9	100.0	(246)
Education						
F. 3 or Below	21.0	17.5	55.8	5.7	100.0	(297)
F. 4 – F. 7	32.6	21.9	43.8	1.7	100.0	(350)
Tertiary or Above	45.8	18.9	32.9	2.5	100.0	(377)
Political Orientation						
Pan-democrats	68.7	19.9	10.2	1.2	100.0	(311)
Middle-neutral	25.9	24.1	48.1	1.9	100.0	(310)
Pro-establishment	0.9	7.0	92.1	0.0	100.0	(83)
No orientation	18.7	18.4	56.3	6.6	100.0	(270)





Table 3 : Should protestors evacuate all their occupied areas now?

	Frequency	%
Exceedingly should	504	48.9
Should	190	18.5
So-so	168	16.3
Should not	73	7.1
Exceedingly Shouldn't	71	6.8
No Opinion / Refuse to answer	24	2.4
Total	1030	100.0

Question: Do you think the protestors should evacuate all their occupied areas now? Exceedingly should, should, so-so, should not, or exceedingly shouldn't?

Table 4 : Demographics by Evacuation

	Should %	So-so %	Shouldn't %	No view / Refuse %	Total %	(N)
Age						
15 - 24	21.5	37.9	37.8	2.8	100.0	(144)
25 - 39	59.7	19.7	18.0	2.6	100.0	(243)
40 - 59	79.1	12.2	7.6	1.1	100.0	(390)
60 or Above	83.3	7.4	6.5	2.9	100.0	(246)
Education						
F. 3 or Below	83.2	6.4	8.5	1.9	100.0	(297)
F. 4 - F. 7	68.3	16.2	14.0	1.5	100.0	(350)
Tertiary or Above	53.9	24.5	18.3	3.3	100.0	(377)
Political Orientation						
Pan-democrats	39.9	29.1	29.6	1.5	100.0	(311)
Middle-neutral	73.3	17.5	7.8	1.3	100.0	(310)
Pro-establishment	96.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	(83)
No orientation	80.4	8.1	7.8	3.7	100.0	(270)





Table 5 : Adequacy of government responses to the situation

	Frequency	%
Very adequate	155	15.0
Quite adequate	150	14.5
So-so	249	24.2
Quite inadequate	178	17.2
Very inadequate	232	22.5
No Opinion / Refuse to answer	66	6.5
Total	1030	100.0

Question: In the previous talk with the HK Federation of Students, the government asserted that the proposed draft for Chief Executive election in 2017 is not final; they will try to find room for improvement in the draft under the framework laid down by the PRC People's Congress; write a new situation report to Beijing, and set up a multilateral platform to discuss political reforms further after 2017. Do you think the government's responses are adequate or not?

Table 6 : Demographics by Adequacy of Government's Responses

	Adequate %	So-so %	Inadequate %	No view / Refuse %	Total %	(N)
Age						
15 - 24	4.4	20.8	74.8	0.0	100.0	(144)
25 - 39	25.5	26.5	46.0	2.0	100.0	(243)
40 - 59	38.3	27.8	29.7	4.2	100.0	(390)
60 or Above	33.8	18.9	30.1	17.2	100.0	(246)
Education						
F. 3 or Below	33.7	23.7	26.8	15.8	100.0	(297)
F. 4 - F. 7	31.2	28.8	37.2	2.7	100.0	(350)
Tertiary or Above	24.2	20.6	53.0	2.1	100.0	(377)
Political Orientation						
Pan-democrats	7.3	18.1	73.3	1.3	100.0	(311)
Middle-neutral	34.0	32.7	30.7	2.7	100.0	(310)
Pro-establishment	75.3	20.4	3.4	0.9	100.0	(83)
No orientation	34.5	25.0	28.1	12.5	100.0	(270)





Table 7 : Does government need to make more concessions to resolve existing situation?

	Frequency	%
Need	536	52.1
No need	394	38.3
No Opinion / Refuse to answer	99	9.7
Total	1030	100.0

Question: Do you think the government should make more concrete concessions to resolve the existing situation?

Table 8 : Demographics by Government Concessions to Resolve Existing Situation

	Need %	No Need %	No view / Refuse %	Total %	(N)
Age					
15 - 24	87.3	9.7	3.0	100.0	(144)
25 - 39	62.8	32.7	4.4	100.0	(243)
40 - 59	40.1	50.7	9.2	100.0	(390)
60 or Above	41.4	39.9	18.7	100.0	(246)
Education					
F. 3 or Below	36.2	44.4	19.4	100.0	(297)
F. 4 - F. 7	55.5	40.7	3.8	100.0	(350)
Tertiary or Above	61.8	31.0	7.3	100.0	(377)
Political Orientation					
Pan-democrats	86.0	10.1	4.0	100.0	(311)
Middle-neutral	49.5	44.7	5.8	100.0	(310)
Pro-establishment	8.9	89.0	2.1	100.0	(83)
No orientation	34.1	47.5	18.4	100.0	(270)





Table 9 : Satisfaction with government's handling of the Occupy Movement

	Frequency	%
Very satisfied	77	7.5
Quite satisfied	140	13.6
So-so	290	28.1
Quite dissatisfied	202	19.7
Very dissatisfied	297	28.8
No opinion/Refuse to answer	23	2.3
Total	1030	100.0

Question: Overall, are you satisfied with the government's performance in handling of the Occupy Movement?
Very satisfied, quite satisfied, so-so, quite dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Table 10 : Demographics by Satisfaction of Government Performance in Handling Occupy Movement

	Satisfied %	So-so %	Dissatisfied %	No view / Refuse %	Total %	(N)
Age						
15 - 24	3.8	15.5	80.7	0.0	100.0	(144)
25 - 39	12.1	33.3	53.3	1.3	100.0	(243)
40 - 59	27.7	30.4	40.6	1.3	100.0	(390)
60 or Above	29.0	27.2	38.0	5.8	100.0	(246)
Education						
F. 3 or Below	29.0	30.4	35.8	4.8	100.0	(297)
F. 4 - F. 7	21.4	30.9	46.6	1.1	100.0	(350)
Tertiary or Above	14.0	23.9	60.6	1.4	100.0	(377)
Political Orientation						
Pan-democrats	5.1	16.5	77.9	0.4	100.0	(311)
Middle-neutral	20.1	36.4	43.2	0.3	100.0	(310)
Pro-establishment	51.6	28.2	20.2	0.0	100.0	(83)
No orientation	26.5	34.2	34.6	4.8	100.0	(270)





Table 11: Views on whether the Legislative Council should approve or reject the draft for the 2017 election of Hong Kong Chief Executive

	3 rd Wave (Nov 5-11) %	2 nd Wave (Oct 8-15) %	1 st Wave (Sep 10-17) %
Approve	36.1	36.1	29.3
Reject	46.7	48.5	53.7
No view / refuse	17.2	15.4	17.0
Total (N)	100.0 (1030)	100.0 (802)	100.0 (1006)

Question: Following the decision of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, Hong Kong Government will propose a draft for the 2017 one-person one-vote Chief Executive election. If the proposed draft will forbid people having different political views from the Central Government to stand for the election, do you think the Legislative Council at that time should approve the draft or reject it?

Table 12 : If all chief executive nomination committee members are elected through individual votes from the four sectors, should Legislative Council approve or reject the draft for the 2017 election of HK Chief Executive

	Frequency	%
Approve	468	45.4
Reject	360	35.0
No opinion / Refuse to answer	202	19.6
Total	1030	100.0

Question: If the Hong Kong government continues to follow the decision of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, but the proposed draft abolishes the corporate votes and board of director votes, such that all chief executive nomination committee members would be elected through individual votes from the four sectors, do you think the Legislative Council at that time should approve the draft or reject it?





Table 13 : Trust in Hong Kong Police Force

	3rd Wave (Nov 5-11) %	2nd Wave (Oct 8-15) %
0 No Trust at all	3.8	9.3
1	1.9	1.8
2	3.1	3.9
3	5.9	5.7
4	5.3	7.9
5 So-so	22.8	25.3
6	8.5	8.4
7	11.3	10.1
8	14.7	11.4
9	4.4	1.8
10 Total trust	16.7	12.5
No opinion/ Refuse	1.6	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0
Mean* (N)	6.25 (1014)	5.49 (786)

* No opinion/ Refuse are excluded from calculation of the mean

Question: How high is your trust in the Hong Kong police force? Along a scale from 0 to 10, with 0 being “no trust at all”, 10 being “total trust”, and 5 being “so-so”, what score will you give?





Table 14: Views about Future of Hong Kong

	3 rd Wave (Nov 5-11) %	2 nd Wave (Oct 8-15) %	1 st Wave (Sep 10-17) %
0 Extremely pessimistic	7.3	9.6	10.8
1	1.3	2.3	2.0
2	3.4	3.4	7.0
3	10.5	11.9	13.6
4	11.5	10.6	12.1
5 So-So	37.4	33.8	32.2
6	7.7	12.0	9.4
7	8.3	7.1	5.7
8	4.8	4.8	2.6
9	1.3	0.4	0.2
10 Extremely optimistic	4.2	3.3	3.2
No view / Refuse to answer	2.3	1.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean* (N)	4.80 (1006)	4.57 (794)	4.22 (996)

* No opinion/ Refuse are excluded from calculation of the mean

Questions: What is your view about the future development of Hong Kong? Along a scale from 0 to 10, with 0 being “extremely pessimistic”, 10 being “extremely optimistic”, and 5 being “so-so”, what score will you give?





Basic Demographic Data

Gender

	<i>Before weighting</i>		<i>After weighting</i>	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
M	499	48.4	492	47.7
F	531	51.6	538	52.3
Total	1030	100.0	1030	100.0

Age

	<i>Before weighting</i>		<i>After weighting</i>	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
15 – 17	52	5.0	41	4.0
18 – 19	33	3.2	27	2.6
20 – 24	49	4.8	75	7.3
25 - 29	49	4.8	77	7.5
30 – 34	52	5.0	83	8.1
35 - 39	75	7.3	83	8.1
40 - 44	103	10.0	90	8.7
45 – 49	96	9.3	98	9.5
50 – 54	160	15.5	108	10.5
55 – 59	85	8.3	95	9.2
60 – 64	111	10.8	74	7.2
65 - 69	62	6.0	50	4.8
70 or Above	95	9.2	122	11.9
Refuse to answer	8	0.8	7	0.7
Total	1030	100.0	1030	100.0





Education

	<i>Before weighting</i>		<i>After weighting</i>	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
No edu / Kindergarten	13	1.3	39	3.8
Primary	95	9.2	127	12.3
Secondary (F.1 - F.3)	135	13.1	131	12.7
Secondary (F.4 - F.5)	259	25.1	269	26.1
Secondary (F.6 - F.7)	134	13.0	81	7.9
Tertiary (Non-degree)	93	9.0	96	9.3
Bachelor Degree	230	22.3	225	21.8
Graduate Studies (MA or above)	66	6.4	56	5.5
Refuse	5	0.5	6	0.6
Total	1030	100.0	1030	100.0

Political Orientation

	<i>Before weighting</i>		<i>After weighting</i>	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Radical democrats	22	2.1	22	2.1
Moderate democrats	288	28.0	289	28.0
Middle/neutral	319	31.0	310	30.0
Pro-establishment	60	5.8	56	5.4
Business-industrial	9	0.9	9	0.9
Pro-Beijing	19	1.8	19	1.8
No orientation / not belonging to any orientation	265	25.7	270	26.2
Don't Know/ Hard to say / Refuse to answer	48	4.7	56	5.5
Total	1030	100.0	1030	100.0

Question: You consider yourself leaning toward which political orientation? Radical democrats, moderate democrats, middle-neutral, pro-establishment, business-industrial, or pro-Beijing?

-- End --

