



中大香港亞太研究所民調： 六成市民認為現時立法會形勢 對其監察政府職能帶來壞影響

政府宣布由於疫情關係，今年立法會換屆選舉延遲一年舉行，41名建制派議員全部選擇留任，而3名泛民主派議員則拒絕留任，故本年度立法會議員總數由65名減至62。有鑑於此，香港中文大學（中大）香港亞太研究所於2020年10月19日至23日晚上進行電話訪問調查，探討大眾對未來一年立法會形勢的看法。調查發現最多市民認為最重要的立法會職能是監察政府工作（38.8%），而62.5%受訪者覺得現時立法會形勢對未來立法會監察政府工作的職能帶來壞影響。調查結果摘要如下：

調查詢問受訪者在五個主要立法機關職能中，那一個是香港立法會最重要的職能，他們較多認為是監察政府工作，佔38.8%，其次是審訂法律，佔23.0%，再其次是匯集民意，佔15.2%，而討論政策和提供專業意見有7.6%和2.6%（見附表一）。

調查亦詢問了現時立法會形勢（主要是泛民議員數目由原來24名減至21名）對五個立法會職能的影響，五個職能都有半數以上受訪者覺得會有壞影響。首先，監察政府工作有最多受訪者覺得會有壞影響，佔62.5%，而11.2%認為有好影響，20.4%回答無影響；其次是審訂法律，60.3%覺得有壞影響，而16.8%認為有好影響，15.8%回答無影響；再其次是討論政策，回答有壞影響佔59.1%，而覺得有好影響和無影響分別有15.0%和21.3%；然後是提供專業意見，55.9%認為會帶來壞影響，而13.5%認為有好影響，25.0%回答無影響；最後是匯集民意，55.6%覺得有壞影響，而12.0%認為有好影響，25.9%回答無影響（見附表二）。

至於對香港未來政治狀況影響方面，受訪者的看法相對分歧，沒有一個選項的比例過半。對於政府施政，48.8%受訪者覺得現時立法會形勢會帶來壞影響，而覺得有好影響和無影響分別有21.0%和23.6%。對於香港與內地關係，38.0%受訪者覺得這形勢有壞影響，22.6%

覺得有好影響，而 26.8%回答無影響。對於立法會審議議案進度，39.5%認為會帶來壞影響，而 28.2%認為有好影響，24.2%回答無影響（見附表三）。

最後，調查詢問受訪者對留任議員的看法。對留任的泛民主派議員未來行動的預計，56.7%受訪者覺得會跟之前差不多，而 28.6%認為他們會較過去更激烈，9.5%覺得他們會變得較溫和（見附表四）。至於對泛民主派和建制派留任議員的支持度，63.4%和 66.0%受訪者表示對泛民主派和建制派議員的支持度沒有改變，21.0%和 21.9%回答對兩者的支持度減少，而 12.2%和 9.4%表示增加（見附表五）。

是次調查採用雙框電話號碼（家居固網電話及手提電話）取樣設計，共成功訪問了 715 位 18 歲或以上的市民（家居固網電話：364 名；手提電話：351 名），家居固網電話及手提電話樣本的成功回應率分別為 36.3%和 36.1%。以 715 個成功樣本數推算，百分比變項的抽樣誤差約在正或負 3.66 個百分點以內（可信度設於 95%）。¹

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¹ 調查結果先後以樣本被抽中的機會率和香港統計處最新公布的性別及年齡分布作加權處理。

附表一：立法會最重要職能（百分比）

	百分比
監察政府工作	38.8
審訂法律	23.0
匯集民意	15.2
討論政策	7.6
提供專業意見	2.6
其他	2.6
不知道／很難說	10.2
（樣本數）	(715)

問題：「一般嚟講，立法機關職能可以分為以下幾個，對你嚟講，邊一個係香港立法會最重要嘅職能呢？係匯集民意、討論政策、提供專業意見、審訂法律，定係監察政府工作【預設答案的次序會隨機顯示，只選一項】？」

附表二：現時立法會形勢對未來立法會職能的影響評估（百分比）

	好影響	無影響	壞影響	不知道／ 很難說	（樣本數）
監察政府工作	11.2	20.4	62.5	5.8	(714)
審訂法律	16.8	15.8	60.3	7.1	(714)
討論政策	15.0	21.3	59.1	4.6	(715)
提供專業意見	13.5	25.0	55.9	5.7	(715)
匯集民意	12.0	25.9	55.6	6.5	(715)

問題：「政府宣布立法會選舉延遲一年舉行，建制派議員全部選擇留任，而3名泛民主派議員則拒絕留任，故本年度立法會泛民主派議員數目因而下降至21名。對於現時立法會咁嘅形勢，你認為對未來立法會下列嘅職能帶嚟乜嘢影響呢？」【以下職能的次序會隨機顯示】

「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來立法會匯集民意嘅職能帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來立法會討論政策嘅職能會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來立法會提供專業意見嘅職能會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來立法會審訂法律嘅職能會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來立法會監察政府工作嘅職能會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

附表三：現時立法會形勢對香港未來政治狀況的影響評估（百分比）

	好影響	無影響	壞影響	不知道／ 很難說	（樣本數）
政府施政	21.0	23.6	48.8	6.5	(715)
香港與內地關係	22.6	26.8	38.0	12.6	(715)
立法會審議議案進度	28.2	24.2	39.5	8.1	(714)

問題：「你認為立法會咁嘅形勢對未來政府施政會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

問題：「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來香港同內地關係會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

問題：「你認為咁嘅形勢對未來立法會審議議案嘅進度會帶嚟好嘅影響，壞嘅影響，定係無影響呢？」

附表四：對泛民主派議員未來行動的預計（百分比）

	百分比
更激烈	28.6
跟之前差不多	56.7
較溫和	9.5
不知道／很難說	5.2
（樣本數）	(715)

問題：「你覺得泛民主派議員將來喺立法會內會變得更激烈、較溫和，定係同之前差唔多呢？」

附表五：對留任議員支持度之改變（百分比）

	增加	無改變 （包括一 直支持／ 不支持）	減少	不知道／ 很難說	（樣本數）
泛民主派議員	12.2	63.4	21.0	3.4	(715)
建制派議員	9.4	66.0	21.9	2.8	(715)

問題：「整體嚟講，你對留任嘅泛民主派議員支持度會增加、減少，定係無改變呢？」

問題：「整體嚟講，你對留任嘅建制派議員支持度會增加、減少，定係無改變呢？」

Survey Findings on Views about the Legislative Council in the 2020-21 Session Released by Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

The Hong Kong government has decided to postpone the 2020 Legislative Council General Election by one year due to the severe COVID-19 epidemic situation. In response, 41 pro-establishment Legislative Councillors decided to remain in office and 3 pan-democracy Legislative Councillors refused to stay. Hence, the total number of the Legislative Councilors decreases from 65 to 62 in this coming year. A telephone survey was conducted from 19 to 23 October 2020 by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, to gauge public views on the term extension and Councillors' responses. It was found that 62.5% of the respondents believed such changes would reduce the capacity of the Legislative Council to monitor the government, while the respondents perceived "monitoring the government" (38.8%) as the most important function of the Hong Kong Legislative Council.

Major findings are summarised as follows

When the respondents were asked what was the most important function of the Hong Kong Legislative Council, 38.8% answered "monitoring the government", 23.0% and 15.2% answered "enacting the laws" and "collecting public opinion". Only 7.6% and 2.6% answered "discussing the policies" and "providing professional suggestions".

The respondents were also asked their assessments of the impact of the current Legislative Council situation (primarily decrease in the number of pan-democracy Legislative Councillors from 24 to 21) on these five functions. More than half of the respondents believed that these functions would suffer negatively. For "monitoring the government", 62.5% said that there would be a negative impact, while 11.2% said that it would be positive impact, and 20.4% answered "no impact". For "enacting the laws", 60.3% said that there would be a negative impact, while 16.8% said there would be a positive impact, and 15.8% answered "no impact". For "discussing the policies", 59.1% said "negative impact", while 15.0% and 21.3% answered "positive impact" and "no impact", respectively. For "providing professional suggestions", 55.9% said that there would be a negative impact, while 13.5% said "positive impact", and 25.0% answered "no impact". For "collecting public opinion", 55.6% said "negative impact", while 12.0% and 25.9% answered "positive impact" and "no impact", respectively.

The respondents had little consensus on the impacts on Hong Kong's political situation. Regarding the administration of the government, 48.8% of the respondents believed that the current Legislative Council situation would bring a negative impact, while 21.0% and 23.6% answered "positive impact" and "no impact", respectively. Concerning the relationship between Hong Kong and the mainland, 38.0% said that there would be a negative impact, 22.6% believed that it would have a positive impact, and 26.8% answered "no impact". For the process of legislation, 39.5% of the respondents answered that it would bring a negative impact, 28.2% said that there would be positive impact, and 24.2% said "no impact".

A total of 56.7% of the respondents predicted that the behaviour of the pan-democracy Legislative Councillors would be the same as before, 28.6% believed that they would be more radical, while 9.5% said they would be more moderate. Regarding their support for pan-democracy or pro-establishment Legislative Councillors, 63.4% and 66.0% said that the level of

their support had not changed, 21.0% and 21.9% answered that their level of support decreased, and 12.2% and 9.4% said that it increased, respectively.

The survey employed a dual-frame sampling design that included both landline and mobile phone numbers. A total of 715 respondents aged 18 or above (landline: 364; mobile: 351) were successfully interviewed, with response rates of 36.3% (landline) and 36.1% (mobile). The sampling error is estimated at plus or minus 3.66 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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