

HONG KONG INSTITUTE OF ASIA-PACIFIC STUDIES

香港中文大學

THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

香港亞太研究所

SHATIN · NT · HONG KONG

TEL: (852) 3943 6740

FAX 圖文傳真: (852) 2603 5215 E-MAIL電子郵件: hkiaps@cuhk.edu.hk

香港 新界 沙田·電話:(八五二) 三九四三 六七四零

中大香港亞太研究所民調: 市民認為自由行有利有弊 喜帶旺消費憂難以承受

近年內地旅客來港人數持續增長,去年創新高達 5,103 萬人次,而香港中文 大學香港亞太研究所最近一項有關自由行的調查發現,約六成受訪市民表示,內 地自由行旅客數目已超出香港可承受的能力。不過,調查也同時顯示,約六成市 民承認,自由行帶旺了本地消費,四成多人指自由行可改善本地就業。當被問到 自由行為香港帶來好處多還是壞處多的時候,回答好處較多、壞處較多和好壞參 半的市民比例均各佔約三成,顯示市民的態度並非一致,感到自由行有利也有弊。

該調查於 2019 年 2 月 15 日至 21 日晚上以電話形式進行,共成功訪問了 709 位 18 歲或以上的市民。結果顯示,60.1%的受訪者同意,大陸自由行旅客的數目,已超出香港可承受的能力,表示不同意的只有 13.5%,回答一半半的則有 21.7% (見附表一)。同時,稍多於一半 (52.6%) 的受訪者認為,在他們居住的社區,自由行旅客已對日常生活造成不便,表示沒有不便的亦達 45.7% (見附表二)。

不過,當受訪者被問到自由行是否能帶旺本地消費時,有 59.1%表示同意,不同意的只佔 13.1%,26.2%則表示一半半。而且,同意自由行有助改善本地就業的受訪者比例也相對較多,佔 42.3%,不同意的則有 20.5%,34.3%表示一半半(見附表三),可見受訪者對自由行的態度有較大分歧。故此,當受訪者被問到自由行對香港帶來好處多些還是壞處多些時,回答好處較多 (33.0%) 和壞處較多 (32.4%) 的均各佔三分一,而感到好壞參半的 (29.2%) 也約佔三成 (見附表四)。

調查亦發現,45.1%的受訪者表示,自從自由行實施以來,對內地旅客的印象並無改變,亦有35.4%的人指出,對內地旅客的印象變差了,表示印象轉好的只有17.8%(見附表五)。此外,對於應否收緊自由行政策,45.4%受訪者主張維持不變,43.3%認為應予以收緊,只有8.1%建議進一步擴大(見附表六)。當進一步追問贊成收緊自由行政策的受訪者:若收緊政策對本地零售、旅遊及相關行業造成負面影響,是否仍然贊成收緊時,接近九成人(87.3%)堅持主張,顯示這批受訪者贊成收緊政策的態度頗為堅決(見附表七)。

是次調查的成功回應率為 37.5%,以 709 個成功樣本數推算,百分比變項的抽樣誤差約在正或負 3.68 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 二零一九年三月四日

傳媒查詢:中大香港亞太研究所助理所長鄭宏泰博士(電話39431341)

附表一:是否同意現時自由行旅客數目已超出香港可承受的能力(百分比)

	百分比
同意	60.1
一半半	21.7
不同意	13.5
不知道/很難說	4.7
(樣本數)	(709)

題目:「有意見認為,『現時大陸自由行旅客嘅數目,已經超出咗香港可以承受嘅能力。』 你同唔同意呢個講法呢?係同意、一半半,定係不同意呢?」

附表二:自由行有否對日常生活造成不便(百分比)

	百分比
沒有	45.7
有	52.6
不知道/很難說	1.7
(樣本數)	(709)

題目:「喺你住緊嗰一區,自由行旅客有無對你嘅日常生活造成不便呢?」

附表三:是否同意自由行带旺消費和改善就業(百分比)

	同意	一半半	不同意	不知道/ 很難說	(樣本數)
自由行帶旺本地消費	59.1	26.2	13.1	1.6	(709)
自由行有助改善本地就業	42.3	34.3	20.5	3.0	(709)

題目:「你同唔同意自由行帶旺咗本地嘅消費呢?係同意、一半半、定係不同意呢?」

題目:「你同唔同意自由行有助改善本地就業呢?係同意、一半半、定係不同意呢?」

附表四:自由行對香港帶來好處多些還是壞處多些(百分比)

	百分比
好處多些	33.0
壞處多些	32.4
好壞參半/差不多	29.2
不知道/很難說	5.4
(樣本數)	(709)

題目:「你覺得對香港嚟講,自由行帶嚟嘅好處多啲,定係壞處多啲呢?」

附表五:對內地遊客的印象(百分比)

	百分比
好了	17.8
無改變	45.1
差了	35.4
不知道/很難說	1.7
(樣本數)	(709)

題目:「自從實行自由行之後,你對內地遊客嘅印象係好咗、差咗,定係無改變呢?」

附表六:自由行政策應該進一步擴大、收緊,還是維持不變(百分比)

	百分比
擴大	8.1
維持不變	45.4
收緊	43.3
不知道/很難說	3.3
(樣本數)	(707)

題目:「「整體嚟講,你認為內地人嚟香港自由行嘅政策應該進一步擴大、收緊,定係維持不變呢?」

附表七:若收緊自由行對本地經濟造成負面影響是否仍贊成收緊(百分比) 【此題只問贊成收緊自由行政策的受訪者】

	百分比
不贊成	5.9
贊成	87.3
不知道/很難說	6.9
(樣本數)	(306)

題目:「有意見認為,『如果收緊自由行政策,會對本地嘅零售、旅遊及相關行業造成負面影響。』考慮埋呢個因素之後,你贊唔贊成收緊自由行政策呢?」

Survey Findings on Views about the Individual Visit Scheme Released by Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

A telephone survey was conducted from 15 to 21 February 2019 by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, to gauge public views about the Individual Visit Scheme (IVS). 709 respondents aged 18 or above were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 37.5%. The sampling error is + or -3.68% at a confidence level of 95%.

Major findings are summarized as follows

Although the number of tourists from the mainland grew successively in the recent years and reached a record high of 51 million in 2018, the survey results found that 60.1% of the respondents agreed that Hong Kong has no more capacity to receive the existing volume of mainland visitors under IVS. Only 13.5% disagreed, and 21.7% said 'in-between'. Slightly more than half of the respondents (52.6%) complained that in their living districts, visitors under IVS brought inconvenience to their daily lives, but 45.7% reported that they did not experience any inconvenience.

However, attitudes of the respondents towards IVS seemed to be conflicting. While many respondents worried that Hong Kong has no more capacity to accommodate more visitors, 59.1% agreed that IVS could boost local consumption. Only 13.1% disagreed, and 26.2% said 'in-between'. The proportion of respondents who believed that IVS could help promote employment was also comparatively higher: 42.3% thought so, only 20.5% answered the opposite, and 34.3% said 'in-between'. When the respondents were asked about the impacts of IVS on Hong Kong, the proportion of those who believed it as beneficial (33.0%), detrimental (32.4%) or mixed (29.2%) were all closed to one-third.

The survey results also showed that 45.1% of the respondents said their impression of the tourists from the mainland had not changed since the implementation of IVS, 35.4% claimed that it became worse and 17.8% said that it was better. Also, 45.4% of the respondents preferred no change in the scope of IVS, and 43.3% wanted to reduce it. Only 8.1% opted for an expansion. A follow-up question was posed to those who expected to reduce the scope about whether they would still want a reduction should negative impacts on retail, tourism, and related sectors be resulted. Of them, 87.3% did not change their original position and still hoped to see a reduction of IVS.

Media Contact: Dr. ZHENG Wan-tai Victor, Assistant Director (Tel: 3943 1341)