"Kapihan sa SWS"
SWS Knowledge Center Auditorium, Social Weather Stations
Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines

The Philippines –
From Hong Kong People's Perspective

Dr Robert CHUNG

President of WAPOR Asia (World Association for Public Opinion Research)
Director of Public Opinion Programme, The University of Hong Kong

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About Hong Kong

About Hong Kong

- From Wikipeidea and various sources:

  - Archaeological studies support human presence in the Chek Lap Kok area (now Hong Kong International Airport) from 35,000 to 39,000 years ago.

  - From the mid-Tang dynasty to the early Ming dynasty (1368-1644), Hong Kong was a part of Dongguan County (東莞縣/ 東官縣). During the Ming dynasty, the area was transferred to Xin'an County (新安縣). The indigenous inhabitants at that time consisted of several ethnicities such as Punti, Hakka, Tanka and Hoklo.

  - During the Qing dynasty, the Kangxi Emperor ordered the evacuation of coastal areas of Guangdong from 1661 to 1669. Over 16,000 inhabitants of Xin'an County including those in Hong Kong were forced to migrate inland; only 1,648 of those who had evacuated subsequently returned.

About Hong Kong

- During the First Opium War (1839–42), Hong Kong became a British colony with the perpetual cession of Hong Kong Island, followed by the Kowloon Peninsula in 1860 and a 99-year lease of the New Territories from 1898.

- Hong Kong was occupied by Japan during the Second World War until British control resumed in 1945.

- After the war, a wave of skilled migrants from the Republic of China moved in to seek refuge from the Chinese Civil War. When the Communist Party took over mainland China in 1949, even more skilled migrants fled across the open border for fear of persecution.

- Many newcomers, especially those who had been based in the major port cities of Shanghai and Guangzhou, established corporations and small- to medium-sized businesses and shifted their base operations to British Hong Kong.

About Hong Kong

- In the early 1980s, negotiations between the United Kingdom and China resulted in the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration. Hong Kong on 1 July 1997 became a special administrative region (SAR) under China with a high degree of autonomy.

- Tung Chee-Hwa was Hong Kong's first Chief Executive. In May 2003, his attempt to legislate Article 23 (National Security) of the Basic Law caused a mass demonstration on 1 July 2003. Tung stepped down on 10 March 2005.

- Donald Tsang succeeded as CE until 2012, but he was plagued by news of bribery near the end of his term.

- Leung Chun-ying became CE in 2012, he was the least popular CE ever since, especially after the Umbrella Movement in 2014.

- Carrie Lam is the incumbent CE since 2017.

About HKU POP

About HKU POP

- Established in June 1991. The first of its kind established within an academic institution in Hong Kong.

  - Now directly under the Faculty of Social Sciences of The University of Hong Kong.

  - To collect and study public opinion on a wide range of topics which are of interest to academics, journalists, policy-makers, and the general public.

  - Project collaborators include public organizations, NGOs, government departments, media organizations, green groups, political parties, commercial firms, other universities as well as international associations.

- POP has conducted over ***1,600*** independent surveys, mostly supported by outside bodies and funding.

POP's Service Policy

- POP adheres strictly to a set of self-imposed service policies designed to safeguard its independence, autonomy and shared copyrights of the research outputs it produces. All POP Polls are targeted for public consumption, but flexibility is allowed on the timing of release.

- POP bears full responsibilities of our research work, including the sampling design, questionnaire design, fieldwork operation, data analysis, and report writing.

- These service terms are the pillars of our credibility, and differentiate us from other research institutes.

Snapshots of POP Head Office

HKU POP Polls on "Governments and Peoples"

市民對各國政府好感的程度 – 綜合圖表 (按次計算)

People's positive feeling of different Governments – Combined Charts (per poll)

(4/1997 – 8/2017)

Source of chart: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/popexpress/government/overall_Positive/poll/pos_poll_chart.html

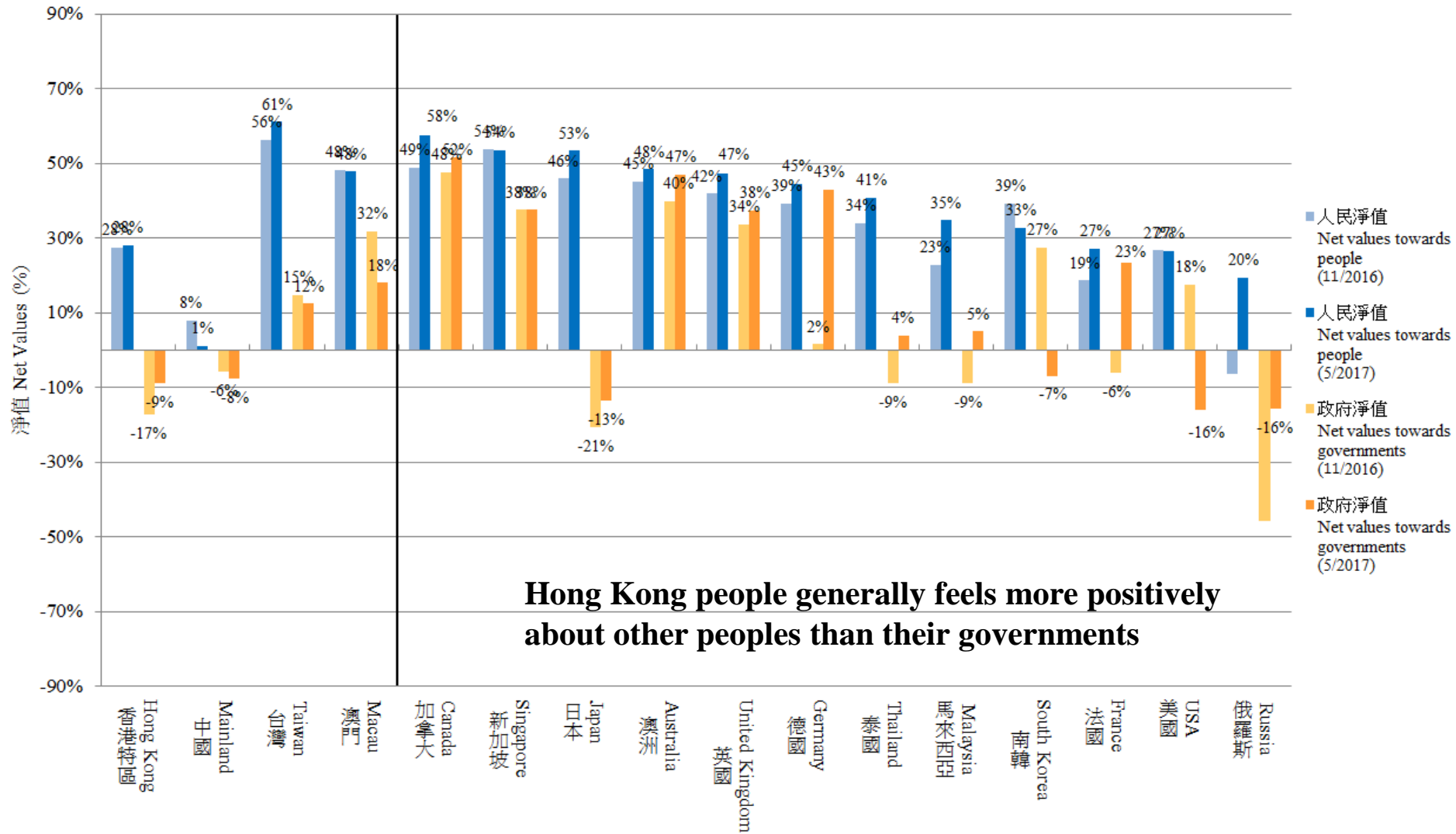## POP Polls on "governments and peoples" – Methodological notes

- In 1997, POP selected 15 countries and regions best known to Hong Kong people and conducted surveys to measure people's feeling towards the governments of these places, in order to map Hong Kong people's cosmopolitan views over time.

- In 2007, we improved our design by introducing a naming-stage survey, and also added the "people" module to the survey. In specific terms, in our naming survey, other than Hong Kong, Mainland China, Taiwan and Macau, respondents can name, unaided, up to ten countries and regions which they know best.

POP Polls on "governments and peoples" – Methodological notes

- The four cross-strait regions together with 12 other regions and countries most frequently mentioned in the naming stage were then shortlisted into the second stage. The questions used were: "<u>Generally speaking, are your feelings about the government/people of XXX positive or negative?</u>", and the respondents would chose "very positive", "quite positive", "half-half", "quite negative" or "very negative".

- In 2017, after 20th anniversary of the handover, POP simplified the design to include only the four cross-strait regions plus 10 other regions and countries.

香港市民對各地政府及人民觀感淨值
The net values of Hong Kong people's feelings towards different governments and peoples
(11/2016 – 05/2017)

Hong Kong people generally feels more positively about other peoples than their governments

Source of chart: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/release/chart_20170525.png
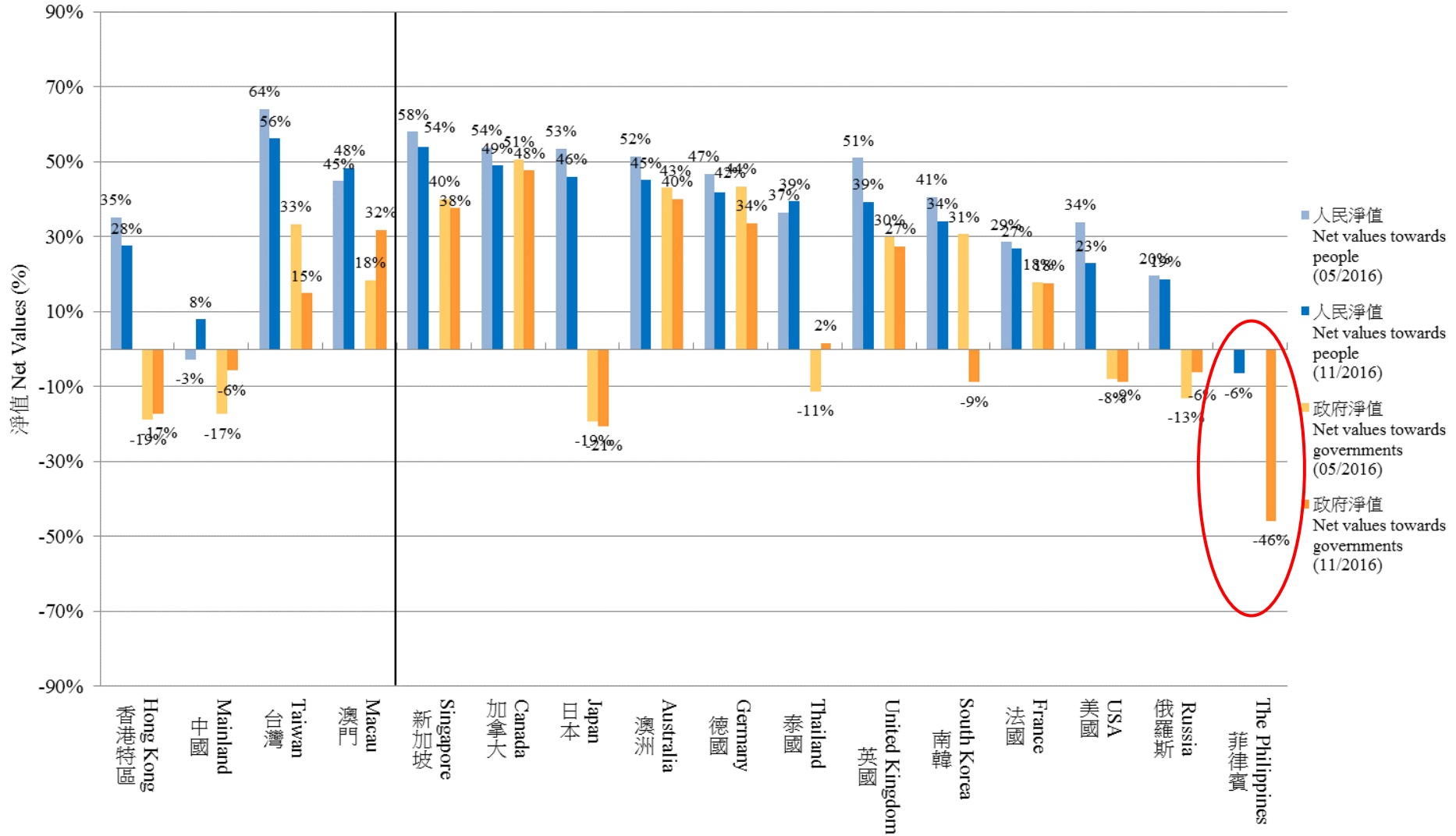Source of data in PR: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/release/release1490.html

[Note: no data on Filipino gov't and ppl]

POP Polls on "governments and peoples" – Naming of "the Philippines"

Date of survey	Count	% of sample	Ranking of Philippines	Remarks
2-7/8/2017	141	21.8%	14	
8-11/5/2017	119	21.1%	13	
7-10/11/2016	164	27.0%	12	entered second stage (rating)
3-5/5/2016	124	21.2%	13	
2-5/11/2015	105	15.6%	15	
22-28/5/2015	129	20.9%	14	
17-19/11/2014	117	21.4%	13	
17-22/5/2014	148	21.9%	13	
14-21/11/2013	190	31.3%	9	entered second stage (rating)
20-23/5/2013	175	25.6%	12	entered second stage (rating)
3-6/11/2012	159	23.9%	12	entered second stage (rating)
15-18/5/2012	163	28.8%	11	entered second stage (rating)
7-17/11/2011	184	22.3%	12	entered second stage (rating)
27/4-9/5/2011	98	19.4%	14	
2-6/11/2010	269	26.8%	11	entered second stage (rating)
30/4-6/5/2010	156	15.2%	15	
3-7/11/2009	170	17.0%	14	
5-7/5/2009	185	18.4%	14	
5-7/11/2008	159	16.0%	13	
2-6/5/2008	198	19.4%	14	
5-9/11/2007	179	17.9%	15	
4-9/5/2007	142	15.0%	14	
1997-2006	one stage only, Philippines was selected to be surveyed by default			

last appearance

香港市民對各地政府及人民觀感淨值
The net values of Hong Kong people's feelings towards different governments and peoples
(05/2015 - 11/2016)

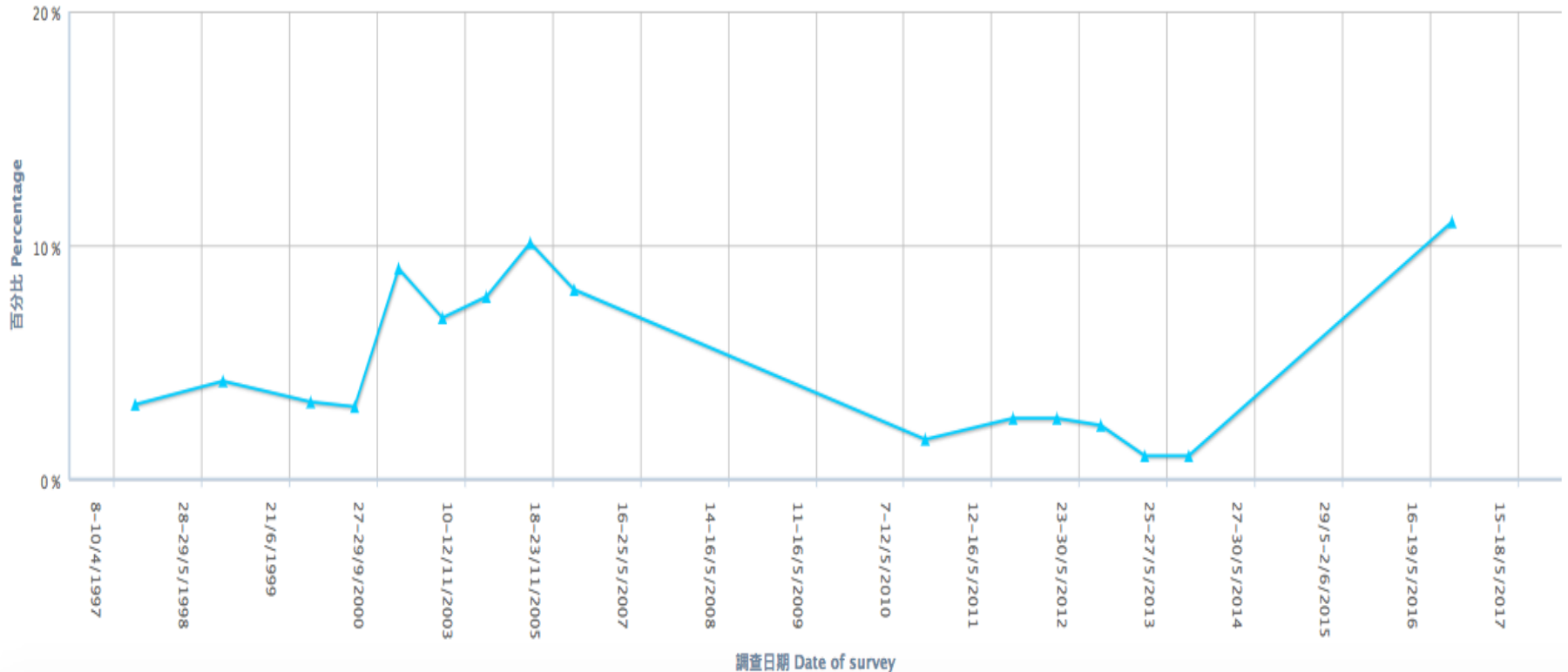Source of data in PR: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/release/release1408.html

市民對各國政府好感的程度 – 綜合圖表 (按次計算)

People's positive feeling of different Governments – Combined Charts (per poll)

(4/1997 – 8/2017)

◆ 中國	◆ 英國	■ 美國	▲ 加拿大	▼ 澳洲	◆ 俄羅斯	◆ 印度	■ 日本	★ 菲律賓	▼ 印尼	◆ 越南	◆ 新加坡	■ 台灣
China	The United Kingdom	The United States of America	Canada	Australasia	Russian	India	Japan	**Philippines**	Indonesia	Vietnam	Singapore	Taiwan

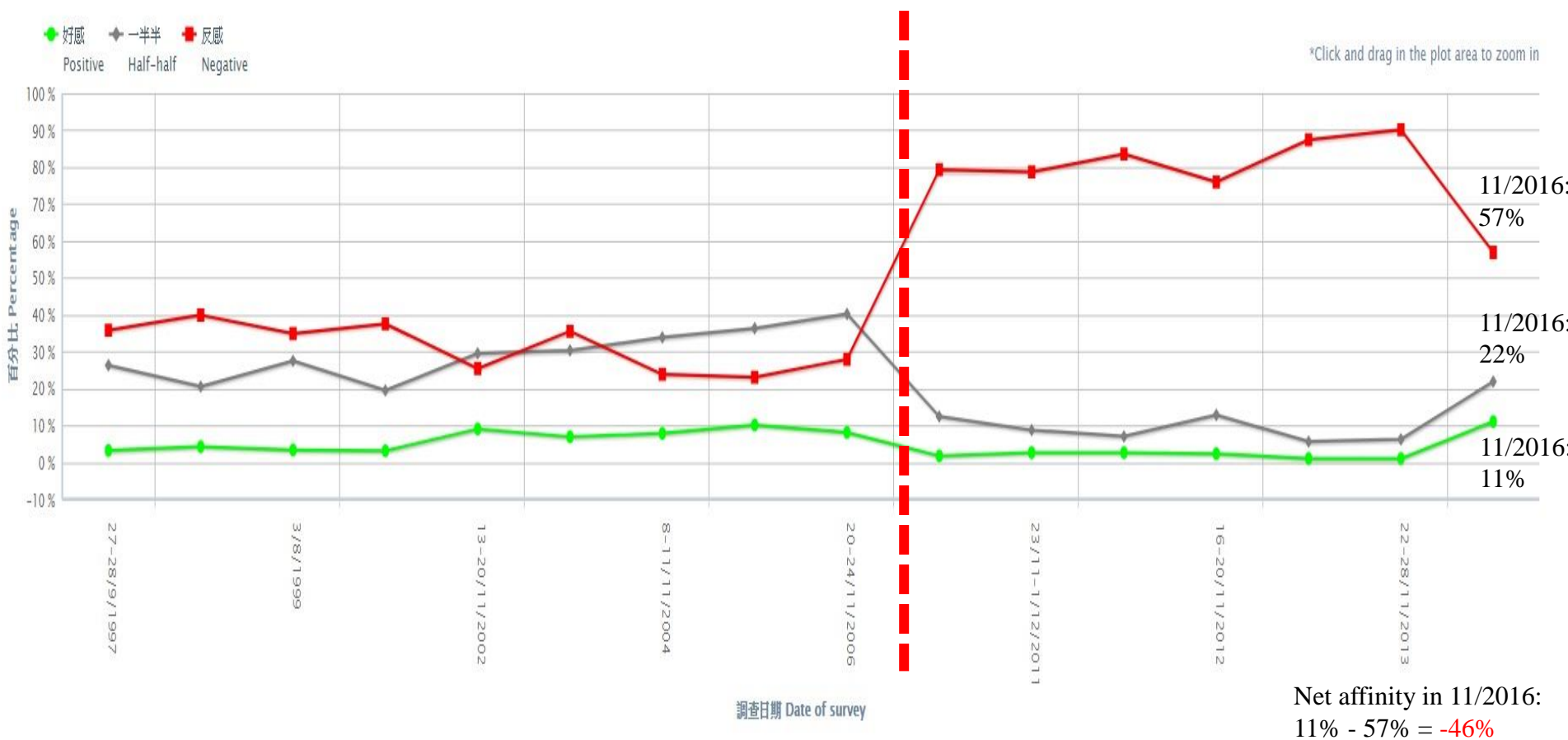|						
▲ 香港特別行政區	▼ 澳門特別行政區	◆ 法國	◆ 南韓	■ 泰國	▲ 意大利	▼ 德國	◆ 馬來西亞
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	Macao Special Administrative Region	France	Korea	Thailand	Italy	Germany	Malaysia

Source of chart: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/popexpress/government/overall_Positive/poll/pos_poll_chart.html

Generally speaking, are your feelings about the Filipino Government positive or negative? (per poll)

Date of survey	Total Sample	Sub-sample	Positive	Half-half	Negative	DK/HS	Total	Net value
11/2016	1007	652	11.0%	21.9%	56.9%	10.2%	100.0%	-45.8%
11/2013	1030	678	1.0%	6.2%	90.1%	2.6%	100.0%	-89.1%
5/2013	1031	666	1.0%	5.6%	87.4%	5.9%	100.0%	-86.4%
11/2012	1024	654	2.3%	12.8%	76.0%	8.9%	100.0%	-73.6%
5/2012	1052	526	2.6%	7.0%	83.5%	7.0%	100.0%	-80.9%
12/2011	1055	506	2.6%	8.7%	78.7%	9.9%	100.0%	-76.1%
11/2010	1003	534	1.7%	12.4%	79.3%	6.7%	100.0%	-77.6%
11/2006	1012	1012	8.1%	40.2%	27.9%	23.7%	100.0%	-19.8%
11/2005	1019	1019	10.1%	36.3%	23.0%	30.6%	100.0%	-12.8%
11/2004	1000	1000	7.8%	33.8%	23.8%	34.7%	100.0%	-16.0%
11/2003	1062	1062	6.9%	30.3%	35.5%	27.3%	100.0%	-28.6%
11/2002	1058	1058	9.0%	29.5%	25.4%	36.1%	100.0%	-16.4%
9/2000	1065	1065	3.1%	19.5%	37.5%	39.9%	100.0%	-34.4%
8/1999	541	541	3.3%	27.5%	34.9%	34.3%	100.0%	-31.6%
6/1998	555	555	4.2%	20.5%	39.9%	35.4%	100.0%	-35.7%
9/1997	511	511	3.2%	26.3%	35.8%	34.6%	100.0%	-32.6%

Source of data table: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/popexpress/government/philippines/poll/datatables.html

市民對菲律賓政府觀感的程度 (按次計算)

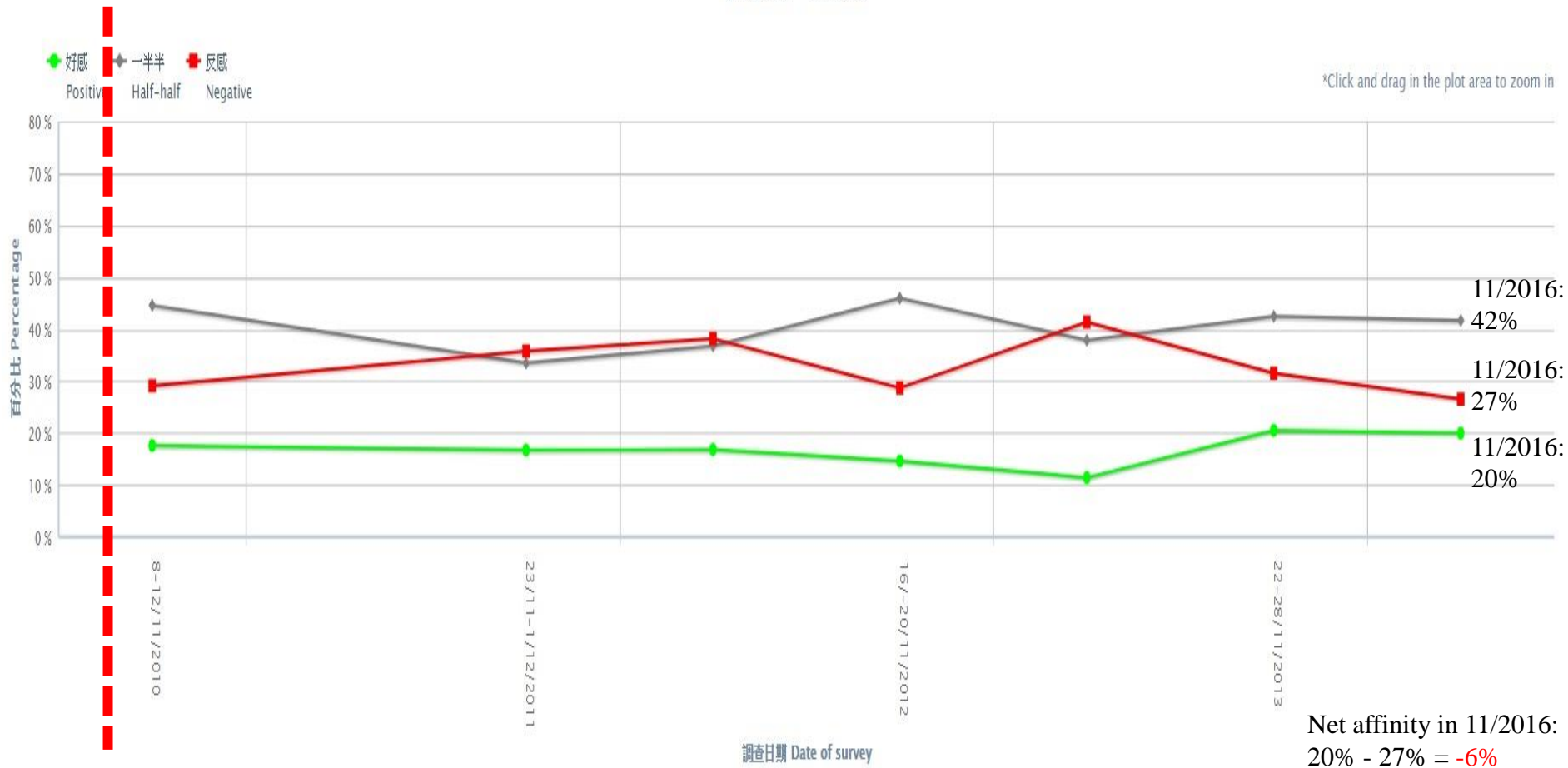People's feeling of Filipino Governments (per poll)

(9/1997 – 11/2016)

Positive Half-half Negative

11/2016: 57%

11/2016: 22%

11/2016: 11%

Net affinity in 11/2016:
11% - 57% = -46%

Source of chart: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/popexpress/government/philippines/poll/philippines_poll_chart.html

Generally speaking, are your feelings about the **Filipino People** positive or negative? (per poll)

Date of survey	Total Sample	Sub-sample	Positive	Half-half	Negative	DK/HS	Total	Net value
11/2016	1007	652	20.0%	41.7%	26.5%	11.8%	100.0%	-6.5%
11/2013	1030	678	20.5%	42.5%	31.5%	5.4%	100.0%	-11.0%
5/2013	1031	666	11.4%	37.9%	41.4%	9.3%	100.0%	-30.0%
11/2012	1024	654	14.6%	46.0%	28.7%	10.7%	100.0%	-14.1%
5/2012	1052	526	16.8%	36.8%	38.2%	8.1%	100.0%	-21.4%
12/2011	1055	506	16.7%	33.5%	35.8%	14.0%	100.0%	-19.1%
11/2010	1003	534	17.6%	44.6%	29.1%	8.7%	100.0%	-11.5%

市民對菲律賓人民觀感的程度 (按次計算)

People's feeling of Filipino People (per poll)

(11/2010 – 11/2016)

Source of chart: https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/popexpress/people/philippines/poll/poll_chart.html

References and Contacts…

HKUPOP website:
https://www.hkupop.hku.hk/english/

Title and contacts of the presenter:

Robert Chung - robert.chung@hkupop.hku.hk

Director of Public Opinion Programme (POP),

The University of Hong Kong (HKU);
President, Asia Chapter of the World Association for Public Opinion Research (WAPOR Asia).

(WAPOR Asia comes to Manila in September 2021, after Taipei, New Delhi and Kuala Lumpur.)