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中大香港亞太研究所民調:

過半數市民認為「港珠澳大橋」通車 對帶動「粤港澳大灣區」貿易和旅遊有幫助

連接香港大嶼山、澳門與廣東省珠海市的「港珠澳大橋」主體工程已經完成,有消息指 大橋將於今年年內通車,屆時經大橋由香港往澳門或珠海將縮短到一個小時以內。香港中文 大學香港亞太研究所最近就市民對「港珠澳大橋」的看法和使用意願進行了一次調查,結果 發現,過半數市民認為大橋通車對帶動「粵港澳大灣區」內貿易和旅遊會有幫助。

是次調查於四月二十至二十五日晚上以電話訪問形式進行,共成功訪問 703 名 18 歲或以上的香港市民。「港珠澳大橋」聯接珠江三角洲東西兩岸,51.5%受訪市民認為大橋通車對「粤港澳大灣區」內的貿易會有「頗大」或「很大」幫助,認為幫助「很少」或「完全沒有」的則佔 37.7%,餘下 10.8%則以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表一)。在另一條問題中,52.7%受訪市民認為大橋通車對「大灣區」內旅遊會有「頗大」或「很大」幫助,認為幫助「很少」或者「完全沒有」的則有 37.2%,其餘 10.1%以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表二)。

然而,受訪市民對大橋能否帶動香港未來經濟發展則有分歧,42.8%受訪市民認為大橋 通車對香港經濟發展有「頗大」或「很大」幫助,46.2%則認為大橋會對香港經濟幫助「很 少」或「完全沒有」,其餘11.0%則以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表三)。

調查也詢問了受訪市民在大橋通車後的使用意願。近四成(38.5%)受訪市民表示會選擇「經大橋坐車」往澳門,選擇「坐船」的約兩成六(26.3%),兩種方式都會選擇的有一成二(11.8%),「視情況而定」者則有半成(5.3%),另有近兩成(18.1%)以「不知道、很難說或不會去」作答(見附表四)。而以珠海或其他「珠三角」西岸內地城市為目的地者,則有約三成三(32.6%)受訪市民表示會選擇「經大橋坐車」,兩成一(20.9%)會選擇「坐船」,兩種方式都會選擇的有一成六(16.4%),「視情況而定」者則有半成(5.0%),另有兩成半(25.1%)

以「不知道、很難說或不會去」作答(見附表五)。

大橋通車雖然會令香港與澳門或「珠三角」西岸的交通更加方便,但並沒有大幅增加多數受訪市民去相關地區旅遊的意願。超過一半(51.1%)受訪市民表示不會在大橋通車後增加往澳門旅遊,但表示會增加往澳門旅遊的也有三成一(31.2%),其餘一成八(17.7%)以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表六)。以「珠三角」西岸內地城市為旅遊目的地方面,則有近五成半(54.6%)受訪市民表示不會在大橋通車後增加往那個地區的旅遊頻度,表示會增加的約兩成半(24.6%),其餘約兩成一(20.8%)以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表七)。

雖然「港珠澳大橋」通車後部分市民認為在香港工作,移居澳門或珠海生活的條件初具,但認為這種生活模式「不可行」的受訪市民較認為「可行」的受訪市民多。近四成(39.8%)受訪市民認為大橋通車後,在澳門生活、香港工作「不可行」,認為「可行」的有三成半(35.0%),其餘兩成半(25.2%)以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表八)。在另一條題目中,近五成(48.2%)受訪市民認為大橋通車後,在珠海生活、香港工作「不可行」,認為「可行」的約三成(28.3%),其餘約兩成四(23.5%)以「不知道或很難說」作答(見附表九)。

是次調查的成功回應率為 35.5%。以 703 個成功樣本推算,百分比變項的抽樣誤差約在 正或負 3.70 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

二零一八年五月八日

傳媒查詢:中大香港亞太研究所研究員鄭宏泰博士(電話:3943 1341)。

附表一:「港珠澳大橋」通車會對「粤港澳大灣區」內貿易的幫助(百分比)

	百分比
很大	18.1
頗大	33.4
很少	32.4
完全沒有	5.3
不知道/很難說	10.8
(樣本數)	(701)

題目:「你覺得『港珠澳大橋』通車後對帶動『粤港澳大灣區』內嘅貿易有幾大幫助呢?」

附表二:「港珠澳大橋」通車會對「粤港澳大灣區」內旅遊的幫助(百分比)

	百分比
很大	15.2
頗大	37.5
很少	31.5
完全沒有	5.7
不知道/很難說	10.1
(樣本數)	(699)

題目:「你覺得『港珠澳大橋』通車後對帶動『粤港澳大灣區』內嘅旅遊有幾大幫助呢?」

附表三:「港珠澳大橋」通車會對香港經濟發展的幫助(百分比)

	百分比
很大	12.9
頗大	29.9
很少	39.2
完全沒有	7.0
不知道/很難說	11.0
(樣本數)	(703)

題目:「你覺得『港珠澳大橋』通車後對帶動香港經濟發展會有幾大幫助呢?」

附表四:「港珠澳大橋」通車後去澳門的方式(百分比)

	百分比
坐船	26.3
經大橋坐車	38.5
兩者都會	11.8
視情況而定	5.3
不知道/很難說/不會去	18.1
(樣本數)	(703)

題目:「『港珠澳大橋』通車後,如果有機會去澳門,你會坐船,定係會經大橋坐車去呢?」

附表五:「港珠澳大橋」通車後去珠海或其它「珠三角」西岸城市的方式(百分比)

	百分比
坐船	20.9
經大橋坐車	32.6
兩者都會	16.4
視情況而定	5.0
不知道/很難說/不會去	25.1
(樣本數)	(703)

題目:「『港珠澳大橋』通車後,如果有機會去珠海或其它『珠三角』西岸的內地城市,你會坐船,定係會經大橋坐車去呢?」

附表六:「港珠澳大橋」通車增加去澳門旅遊的意願(百分比)

	百分比
不會	51.1
會	31.2
不知道/很難說	17.7
(樣本數)	(703)

題目:「『港珠澳大橋』通車後,你會唔會多啲去澳門旅遊呢?」

附表七:「港珠澳大橋」通車增加去「珠三角」西岸內地城市旅遊的意願(百分比)

	百分比
不會	54.6
會	24.6
不知道/很難說	20.8
(樣本數)	(703)

題目:「『港珠澳大橋』通車後,你會唔會多啲去『珠三角』西岸的內地城市旅遊呢?」

Survey Findings on Public Opinions on Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Released by Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

A telephone survey was conducted from 20 to 25 April 2018 by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) to gauge public opinions on the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (hereafter, "the bridge") which is pending to be commissioned soon. 703 respondents were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 35.5%. The sampling error was estimated at plus or minus 3.70 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Major findings are summarised as follows:

Over half of the respondents concurred the benefits for trade or tourism in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (hereafter, "the Greater Bay Area") after the bridge's commissioning for vehicle traffic. 51.5% of the respondents expected the benefits of the bridge for trade in the Greater Bay Area to be "large" or "very large", while 37.7% regarded the benefits to be "very little" or "not at all". The rest (10.8%) of them did not know or felt hard to answer. Similarly, 52.7% of the respondents expected the benefits of the bridge for tourism in the Greater Bay Area to be "large" or "very large", while 37.2% opined the benefits to be "very little" or "not at all". The rest (10.1%) of them did not know or felt hard to answer.

However, opinions of the respondents were divided on the economic benefits of the bridge to Hong Kong's future. 42.8% of them expected the economic benefits to be "large" or "very large", while 46.2% of them thought the benefits to be "very little" or "not at all". The rest (11.0%) did not know or felt hard to answer.

Comparatively larger number of the respondents chose to ride a bus via the bridge to Macao, Zhuhai or other mainland cities of the western Pearl River Delta. 38.5% of the respondents would ride a bus to Macao via the bridge, in contrast to 26.3% of them who would travel by ferries. 11.8% would use both means, while 5.3% might depend on circumstances. The rest (18.1%) did not know, felt hard to answer or did not intend to visit Macao. When the destination was Zhuhai or other mainland cities of the western Pearl River Delta, 32.6% of the respondents would ride a bus via the bridge, in contrast to 20.9% by ferries. 16.4% would use both means, while 5.0% might depend on circumstances. The rest (25.2%) did not know, felt hard to answer, or did not intend to visit those places.

The bridge could facilitate vehicle traffic between Hong Kong, Macao and the western Pearl River Delta, but might not help encourage respondents visiting those places more. 51.1% of the respondents do not intend to visit Macao more often after the bridge was commissioned, while 31.2% intend to do so. The rest (17.7%) did not know or felt hard to answer. When the destinations

are mainland cities of the western Pearl River Delta, 54.6% of the respondents would not expect to visit them more often, while 24.6% would do so. The rest (20.8%) did not know or felt hard to answer.

The bridge could shorten travel time in the Greater Bay Area, but might not increase the respondents' willingness to relocate to Zhuhai or Macao while commuting to work in Hong Kong. 39.8% of the respondents doubted the feasibility of commuting to work in Hong Kong while living in Macao, while 35.0% considered it feasible. The rest (25.2%) did not know or felt hard to tell. If relocation changed to Zhuhai, more respondents (48.2%) doubted the feasibility of commuting to work in Hong Kong, while 28.3% agreed to the feasibility. The rest (23.5%) did not know or felt hard to tell.

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