



The University of Hong Kong
Department of Politics and Public Administration

POLI8026 Workshop in Managerial Skills (2014-15)
Joint HKU POP-MPA Civic Engagement Workshop
Experimental DP on Old Age Income Protection in HK

Dr Robert CHUNG
17 January 2015

Outline of Final Sharing

(1400-1500)

- **Moderation in “d-events”**
- **Presentation of Deliberative Survey Findings**
- **More Concepts on “deliberation”**
- **Development of “d-events” in Hong Kong**
- **Open Discussion**

Moderation in “d-events”

5 key principles

- * **Balance** - The organizer should provide the participants with balanced information for and against all arguments before the deliberation.
 - * *Ensuring balanced materials and panel experts*
- * **Engagement** - Deliberative meetings target to promote active citizenship by engaging the public into the discussion and/or decision making process.
 - * *Ensuring active participation by a randomly selected representative sample*
- * **Civility** - Discussion and deliberation must be based on mutual respect.
 - * *Ensuring a safe environment for participants to express their views, and using anonymous questionnaire survey*
- * **Equality** - Deliberation should be conducted fairly, each participant should be considered equal.
 - * *Ensuring fair and equal conversation led by moderator*
- * **Rationality and openness** - Individuals are not called to give up their own interests, but they should also consider other views before building or adjusting their opinions.
 - * *Ensuring rational conversations between people with different background (education, social, cultural, etc.)*

Presentation of Findings

Experimental DP on Old Age Income Protection

Survey Findings

Contact Information

Survey date:	17 January 2015
Target population:	Participants of Experimental Deliberative Poll on Old Age Income Protection
Survey method:	Self administered paper questionnaire
Sample size:	<u>31</u> participants

Question: Please rate on a scale of 0-10 how much do you agree or disagree with the following suggestions. (0 = very much disagree, 10 = very much agree, 5 = half-half)		Results (mean)		
		<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>	Diff.
i)	Introducing a new mandatory and contributory scheme that provides all, or almost all, elderly of age 65+ a fixed monthly income.	4.5	4.0	- 0.5
ii)	Change the current welfare system for the elderly so that all, or almost all, elderly of age 65+ will receive some monthly income.	5.8	5.4	- 0.4
iii)	Revamping the MPF system into a wholly or partly annuity scheme.	5.5	5.4	- 0.1
iv)	Selling public housing units to tenants at no or very low cost as a means to improve old-age income protection.	5.6	5.7	+ 0.1

Question: Please rate on a scale of 0-10 how much do you agree or disagree with the following suggestions. (0 = very much disagree, 10 = very much agree, 5 = half-half)

Difference

		+ve	--	-ve	Miss- ing
i)	Introducing a new mandatory and contributory scheme that provides all, or almost all, elderly of age 65+ a fixed monthly income.	8	12	10	0
		27%	40%	33%	
ii)	Change the current welfare system for the elderly so that all, or almost all, elderly of age 65+ will receive some monthly income	7	13	9	1
		24%	45%	31%	
iii)	Revamping the MPF system into a wholly or partly annuity scheme.	10	11	9	0
		33%	37%	30%	
iv)	Selling public housing units to tenants at no or very low cost as a means to improve old-age income protection.	9	12	8	1
		31%	41%	28%	

Deliberative Surveys

慎思民調、協商民調、
商議式民調、商討民調

Deliberative Surveys

Recommended Readings

- Fishkin, James S. *When the People Speak: Deliberative Democracy and Public Consultation* (USA: Oxford University Press), 2009.
- Neijens, Peter, 'The Deliberating Public and Deliberative Polls' (Chapter 2), in Wolfgang Donsbach and Michael W. Traugott (eds.) *The SAGE Handbook of Public Opinion Research* (Los Angeles, London, New Delhi & Singapore: Sage Publications), 2008, 25-33.
- Ackerman, Bruce and James S. Fishkin, *Deliberation Day*, (USA: Yale University Press), 2005.

Online References

- The Center for Deliberative Democracy <http://cdd.stanford.edu> at Stanford University.
- The HKU POP Site <http://hkupop.hku.hk> "Deliberative Polling Feature Page".

When the People Speak

Chart I. Forms of consultation

	<i>Method of selection</i>			
<i>Public opinion</i>	1. Self-selection	2. Nonrandom sample	3. Random sample	4. "Everyone"
A. Raw	1A SLOPs	2A Some polls	3A Most polls	4A Referendum democracy
B. Refined	1B Discussion groups	2B Citizens juries, etc.	3B Deliberative Polls	4B "Deliberation Day"

<http://cdd.stanford.edu/research/whenthepeoplespeak/>

The Deliberating Public and Deliberative Polls

Normative questions regarding deliberation

- * What is ‘good’ deliberation? Equality, diversity, reflexivity, respect, empathy, sincerity, freedom, quality, openness, free-flowing, uncensored, well-informed, balanced, conscientious, substantive, comprehensive, tolerant, autonomous, reciprocity...**

Empirical findings

- * Deliberation expands knowledge**
- * Forces people to defend their views**
- * Fosters understanding of multiple points of view**
- * Motivates engagement**
- * Increases cooperation**
- * More coherent views of an issue**

Deliberation Day

Book Description

- * Bruce Ackerman and James Fishkin argue that Americans can revitalize their democracy and break the cycle of cynical media manipulation that is crippling public life. They propose a new national holiday—Deliberation Day—for each presidential election year. On this day people throughout the country will meet in public spaces and engage in structured debates about issues that divide the candidates in the upcoming presidential election.
- * Deliberation Day is a bold new proposal... Ackerman and Fishkin consider the economic, organizational, and political questions raised by their proposal and explore its relationship to the larger ideals of liberal democracy.

<http://www.amazon.com/Deliberation-Day-Bruce-Ackerman/dp/0300109644>

POP's Involvement in Developing DP

- * DP Workshop, Feb 2009, HK
- Deliberative Forum, Feb 2010, HK (on policy reform)
- * DP Workshop, Mar 2010, HK
- * Deliberative Forum, Nov 2010, HK (on 2023 Asian Games bid)
- * DP Workshop, Jan 2011, Beijing
- * DP Workshop, Jul 2011, HK
- * Deliberative Forum, Sep 2011, HK (on LegCo vacancy filling mechanism)
- * Deliberative Poll in Macau, Dec 2011
- * DP Workshop, Jun 2012, HK (parallel workshop with WAPOR HK Conference)
- * Deliberative Forum, Dec 2012, HK (on citizens' expectation of Policy Address)
- * OCLP Deliberation Series – DDay 1 [comprised of Deliberative Poll (DP1) and Deliberative Meeting (DM1)], Jun 2013, HK
- * Deliberative Forum, Aug 2013, HK (on landfill extension)
- * OCLP Deliberation Series – DP 2, Sep 2013, HK
- * Deliberative Forum, Mar 2014, HK (on civil nomination)
- * Deliberative Forum, Sep 2014, HK (on decisions of SCNPC on the universal suffrage of CE)

民研商討日參加者贊成公民提名



港大民意研究計劃舉辦第二次商討日。隨機抽樣市民參與討論「特首選舉設計」。參與者在經過多輪會議後，明顯對《基本法》規定的重要性評價降低，平均下降1.1，至4.6；認為依《國際公約》原則的則持續在高位，由8.2，升至8.4。參與者相當贊成公民提名，對沿用上屆選舉委員會則相當反對。

但參與者對「佔領中環」行動並不樂觀，商討前有17%認為行動能成功影響中央，商討後為20%。民研同時以電話訪問了逾千人，只有6%受訪者認為行動成功機會大，73%受訪者認為機會細，與6月時變化不大。

雖然多人傾向向公民提名，但行政會議成員鄭耀業昨天表示，公民提名納入政改諮詢是微乎其微，《基本法》及人大常委決議根本沒有提到這建議。政務司司長林鄭月娥昨天也指出，政改討論須在法律框架下進行。但政府消息人士

昨天指，首輪諮詢是開放式討論。

民研計劃總監羅耀輝【圖】在會後公布民調結果，發現參與者相當反對沿用上屆選委會的模式，由不同界別人士產生提名委員會，10分為非常贊成平均值只有2.7。商討後更跌至2.3。支持公民提名的，商討前後維持有7.8及7.9分的高位，多人非常贊成選舉設兩輪制，並非常重視《國際公約》。

就中央政府有權不任命及罷免普選產生的特首，參與者商討前分別為2.9及2.7分，即相當反對，評分在商討後略升，雖認為反對意見減低，但仍不希望見到有關情況發生。

對「佔中」不樂觀

昨天商討過程全程5個多小時，參與者10人一組，在小組會議由專人帶領下討論特首選舉設計，並商議稍後向專家提出的問題。之後4位專家包括教授陳克勤、中大助理教授黃偉國、城大講師黃志偉及港大研究經理李偉健，在全體會議回應小組的問題，由參與者再行深化討論。

論。

17個小組的提問圍繞提委會的代表性、公民提名、普選定義、基本法起草及中央任命權。盧兆興提出公民提名與提委會的精英參與有衝突，而《基本法》難操作可彈性處理，但不應輕易修改。市民要多思考香港普選設計上要走向西式，或是循序漸進產生「香港模式」。

黃志偉回應表示，香港16年的精英參與式政治，正反映問題所在，認為《基本法》有進步空間，修改與否是「事在人為」，並肯定「普及而平等」在國際上的界定清晰。

參與者對佔中成效不樂觀，「佔中」發起人中大社會系副教授陳健民認為結果正常，自言對行動能否成功也不樂觀，但認同「唔係因為有希望先做，係要做先有希望」。他指現時「愈做愈有希望」，形容行動已發揮影響力。

中大政治與行政學系高級講師蔡子強認為，民調結果與討論氣氛及講者背景有關，指市民對反對「佔中」未必會應邀出席，故參與者多為對「佔中」開放及關心民主人士。

參與者商討前後的意見變化

意見	商討前 (1為絕不重要10為絕對重要)	商討後	變化
按《基本法》規定設立提名委員會	5.7	4.6	-1.1
按《公民權利及政治權利國際公約》規定的「普及和平等」原則，不可設下不合理條件限制公民參選	8.2	8.4	+0.2
意見	商討前 (1為非常反對10為非常贊成)	商討後	變化
公民可以直接提名特首候選人，但要有一定數量的公民共同提名一人	7.8	7.9	+0.1
若在特首選舉中沒有候選人得票超過一半，由得票最多的兩位候選人進入第二輪投票	8.1	8.2	+0.1
沿用上屆選舉委員會的模式，由不同界別人士產生提名會	2.7	2.3	-0.4
中央政府有權不任命普選產生的特首	2.9	3.4	+0.5
中央政府有權罷免普選產生的特首	2.7	3.0	+0.3

資料來源：港大民意研究計劃

信報



■參與者明顯對《基本法》規定的重要性評價降低

(何澤誠)

“POP Deliberation Day participants agree with civil nomination”

Hong Kong Economic Journal 30-9-2013

New Technologies

The screenshot displays the POPCON (普及民意平台) website and its mobile application interface. The website header includes the POPCON logo and navigation links in Chinese and English. The main content area features a large banner for '眾言堂' (Public Opinion Hall) with a '特備項目 現已登場' (Special Project Now Available) announcement. Below this, there are sections for '諮詢市民對施政報告的期望' (Consulting citizens on expectations for the施政報告) and '被電話隨機抽樣選中的受訪者' (Interviewees selected by random telephone sampling). The right sidebar contains a login section with a form for email and password, a 'POP手機應用程式' (POP Mobile App) download link, and a Facebook integration section showing the site's profile and user engagement. The bottom of the page features a '時事新聞' (Current Events) section with a list of news items and a '民意討論' (Public Opinion Discussion) section with a list of discussion topics.

POPCON 普及民意平台

中文 | English | 簡介 | 服務條款 | 聯絡我們 | 香港大學民意研究計劃附屬網站

主頁 | 民意討論 | 每週問題 | 時事新聞 | 獎品專頁 | 積分計算 | 得獎名單 | 競猜遊戲

眾言堂 特備項目 現已登場

眾言堂專頁

特備項目 眾言堂

諮詢市民對施政報告的期望

- 就政治、經濟，及民生三方面提出問題
- 意見將於整合後提交予政府參考

市民大聚 部份

被電話隨機抽樣選中的受訪者

- 意見將於整合後提交予政府參考
- 完成後可獲得 100PopCoins，贏取獎品

請按此提出問題

受訪者 部份

眾言堂討論

眾言堂 - 你對新一份施政報告有何期望？(民生方面)

5日前

眾言堂 - 你對新一份施政報告有何期望？(政治方面)

4日前

眾言堂 - 你對新一份施政報告有何期望？(經濟方面)

4日前

更多...

時事新聞

民意討論

少年港鐵馬鞍山綫恆安站墮軌送院

香港電台 - 12 分鐘前 - 立即討論

「民研之友」大募集

香港電影工作者總會聯同十個屬會發表聯署聲明，要求對《特權法》查驗牌動議投票權票的體育、文化、演藝界議員重選區內立刻生效。你對此有何看法？

電郵地址: example@popcon.hk

登入密碼:

未有帳號？現在註冊！ 登入

或

以 Facebook 登入 / 註冊

港大民研 POP 手機應用程式

「和平佔中」商討系列 "OCLP" Deliberation Series

在Facebook上找尋我們

POPCON 普及民意平台

258 人對 POPCON 普及民意平台讚好。

Facebook 社群外擴元件

瀏覽人次: 474,952

競猜遊戲

額外PopCoins: 001050

最新消息

New Technologies



Smartphone app for registration and instant data processing

Open Discussions