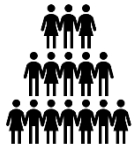


A Study on Public Attitudes towards Female Political Leadership (2018-2020)

October 2020

Research Methods

General public



Telephone survey (17 Dec 2018 – 11 Jan 2019)

1,003 respondents (aged 15 and above) in HK based on random sampling (response rate: 38.4%)

Political leaders



Web-based survey (1 Apr – 17 May 2019)

383 political leaders in HK

In-depth interviews (30 Nov 2018 – 31 May 2019)

32 male and female leaders

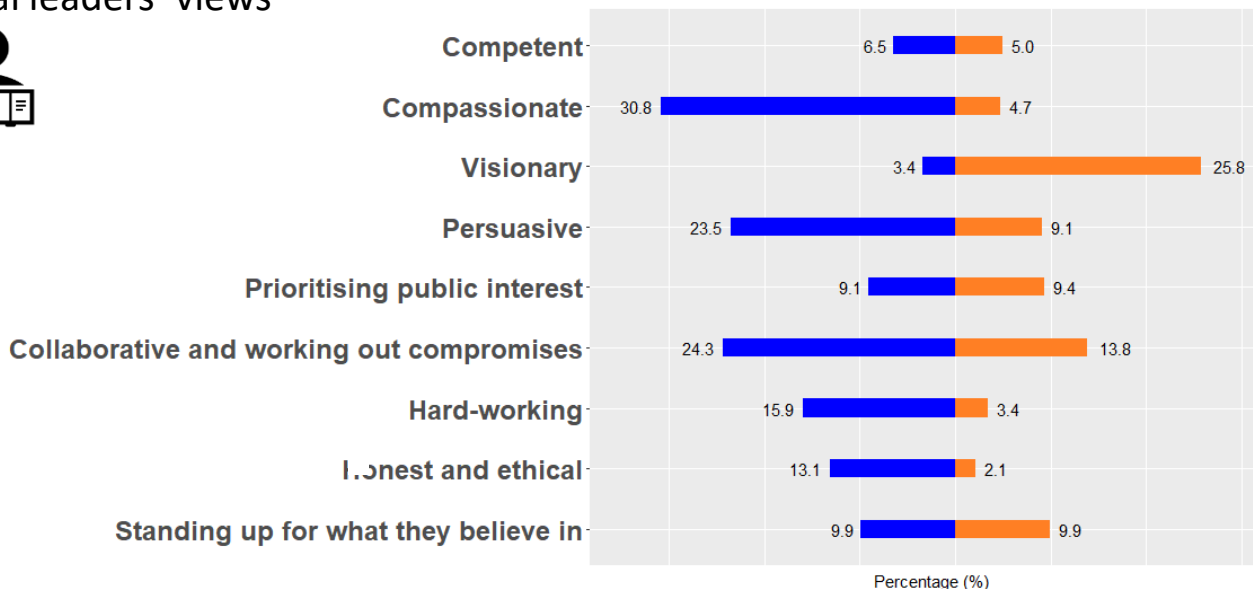
Perception of leadership characteristics

■ More true for women ■ More true for men

Public's views



Political leaders' views



Perceived performance of female and male leaders

Women as more capable in the following **policy areas**:

- Social welfare
- Education
- Environment



Men as more capable in the following **policy areas**:

- Economics, finance and trade
- Security affairs
- Infrastructure and development
- Political reforms
- Labour issues

Women or men: Who are better leaders?

As political leaders?



As community/grassroots leaders?



As LegCo/District Council members?



As political leaders?



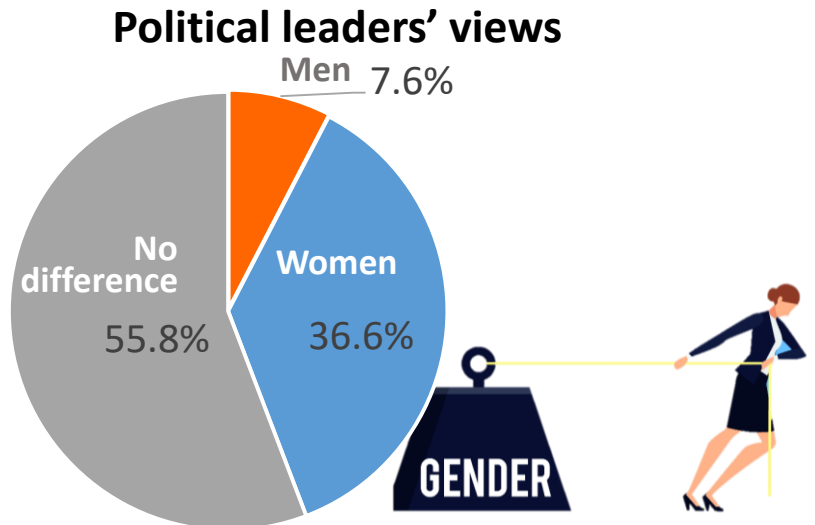
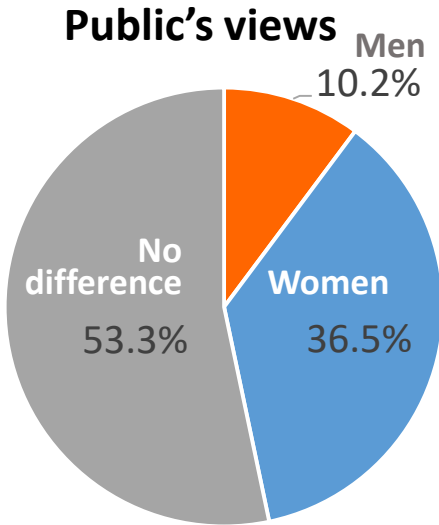
As community/grassroots leaders?



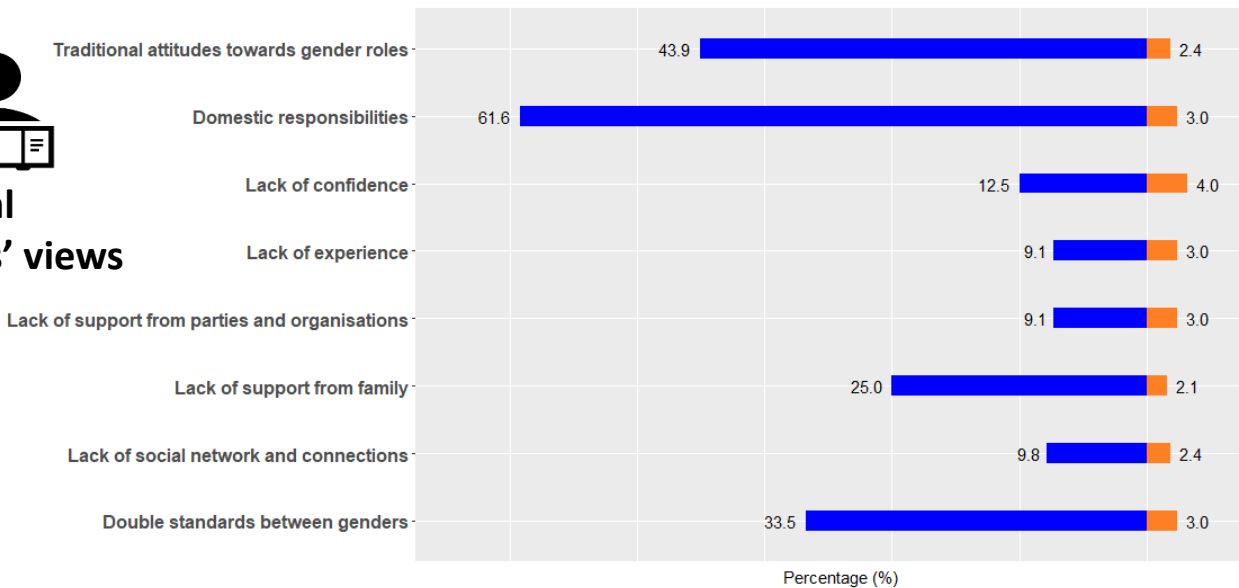
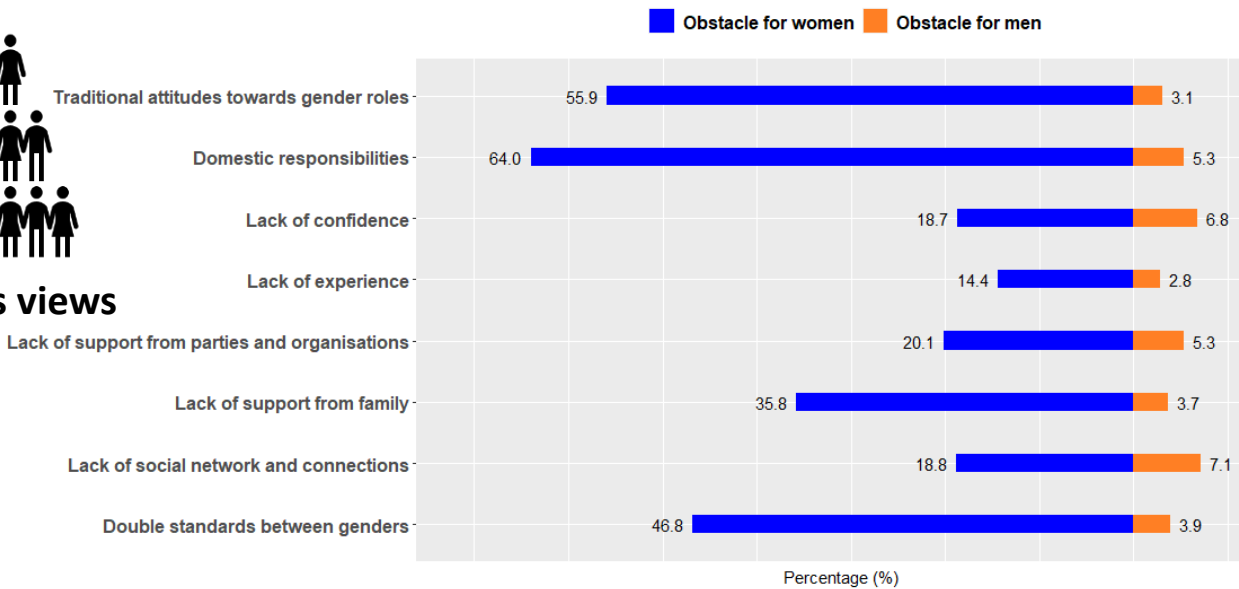
As LegCo/District Council members?



Who face more challenges in attempting to attain a higher political leadership position?

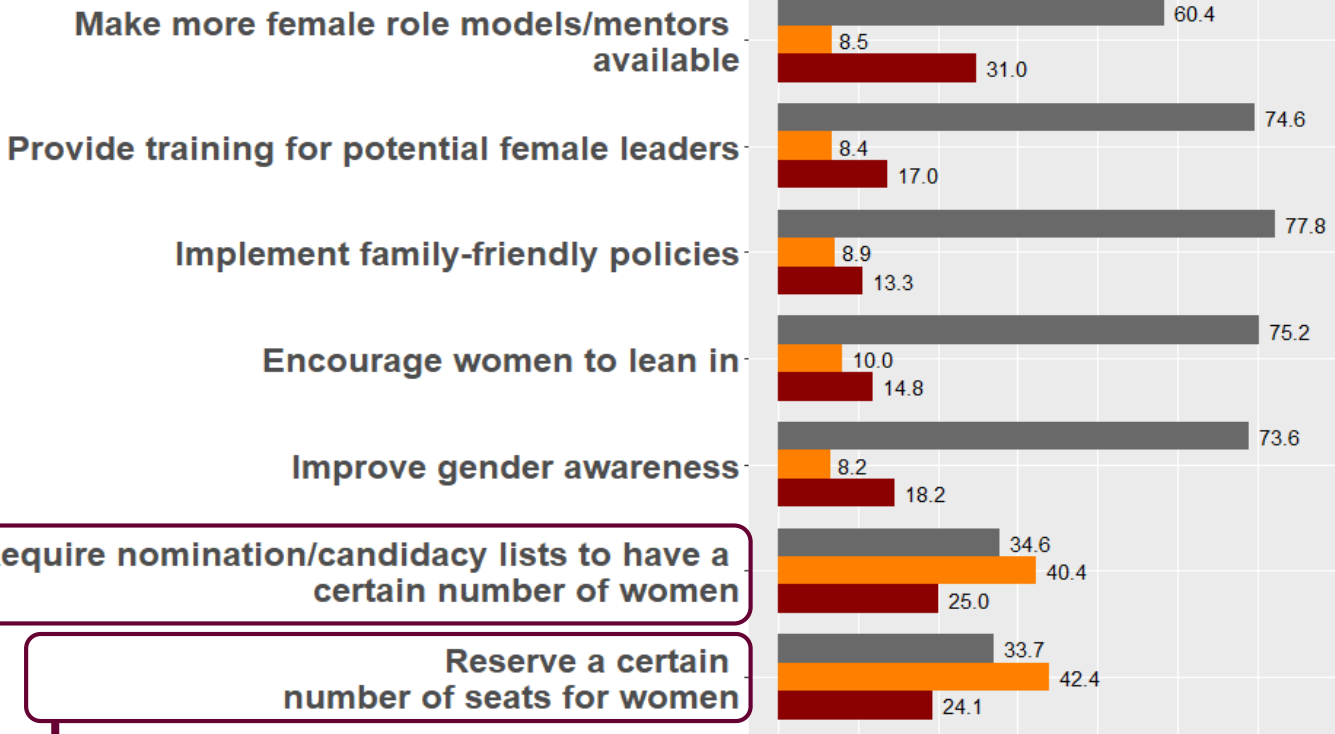


Barriers in attaining political leadership



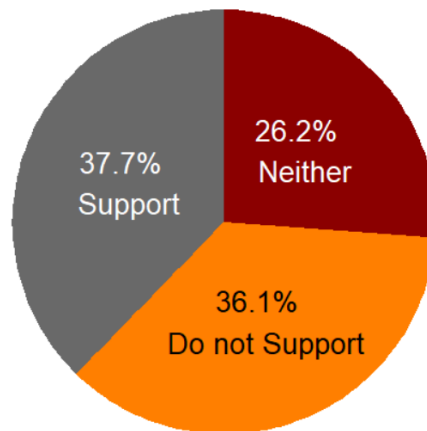
Public views on policies to increase women's political leadership

Support Do not support Neither

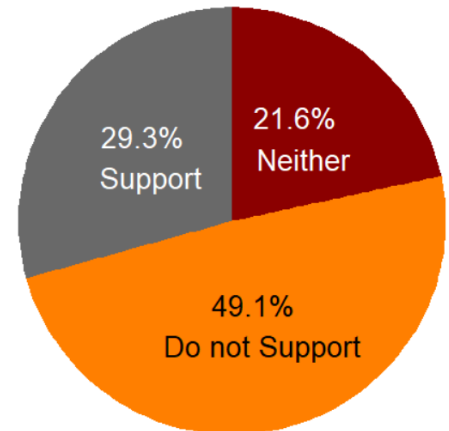


Percentage (%)

GENDER QUOTA SYSTEM on reserved seats

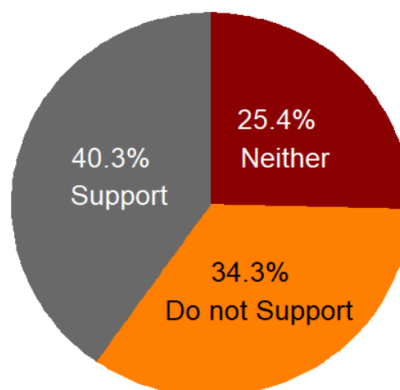


Women's views

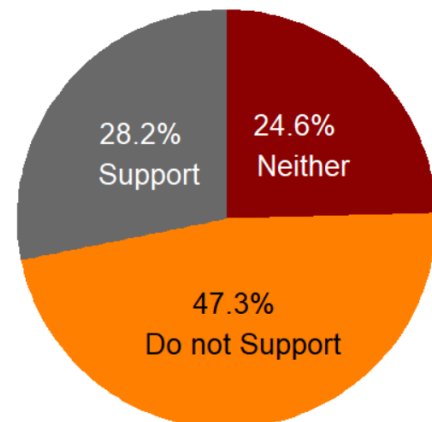


Men's views

GENDER QUOTA SYSTEM on nomination/candidacy



Women's views



Men's views