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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: 四成人支持林鄭當特首 約三成信能管治好香港

香港中文大學(中大)香港亞太研究所最新的一項調查顯示,稍多於四成的市民支持林鄭月娥當新一屆的行政長官,反對的則有接近三成。同時,約三成人表示,對她未來能管治好香港有信心,而認為她能夠改善與民主派關係的則只有約一成。

林鄭月娥當選新一屆行政長官翌日,香港亞太研究所即開始一連四天(3月27日至3月30日)的電話調查,以探討市民對她的支持度及評價。調查結果顯示,42.0%的受訪者表示支持她出任下一屆行政長官,不支持的有28.9%,27.4%則表示一半半(見附表一)。港澳辦主任王光亞曾提出特首人選的四大標準,包括「愛國愛港」、「中央信任」、「有管治能力」和「港人擁護」,42.7%的受訪者認為林鄭月娥符合或非常符合這四項要求,覺得她不符合或非常不符合的則有18.6%,另有34.8%表示「一半半」(見附表二)。

調查又要求受訪者分別在 10 個項目及在總體上對林鄭月娥進行評分,以 0 分為最低,100 分為最高,50 分為合格。結果顯示, 林鄭月娥有 5 個項目的平均分高於 50,分別是「辦事能力」(59.5 分)、「廉潔公正」(59.2 分)、「關懷民生疾苦」(56.0 分)、「值得信賴」(53.2 分)和「可以改善香港經濟發展」(52.3 分)。低於 50 分的亦同樣有 5 項,分別是「可以平衡內地與香港利益」(48.7 分)、「可以平衡各方利益」(46.7 分)、「可以保障香港自由人權」(44.4 分)、「可以包容各方政治勢力」(44.3 分),與及「可以促進香港民主發展」(41.2 分)。在總體評價的評分上,林鄭月娥的平均分則有 54.0 分(見附表三)。

若從受訪者的背景進一步分析,51 歲或以上(56.6%)和小學或以下程度(52.1%)的受訪者,較其他組別的人士更傾向支持林鄭月娥當特首。男性(33.2%)、30 歲或以下(56.7%)和大專或以上程度(40.2%)的受訪者,較其他組別的人士更傾向不支持她當行政長官。統計顯著性檢定(卡方檢定)顯示,受訪者的性別、年齡及教育程度與其百

調查又發現,受訪者對林鄭月娥未來能否管治好香港意見分歧。31.3%的受訪者表示,有信心她能管治好香港,30.6%對此沒有信心,36.3%則表示「一半半」(見附表五)。同時,差不多一半(47.6%)受訪者表示,對林鄭月娥能否改善與民主派關係沒有信心,有信心的只有約一成(10.2%),36.6%則表示「一半半」(見附表六)。相反地,在團結建制派方面,則有接近一半人(47.3%)表示對她有信心,沒信心的只有8.9%,36.0%表示「一半半」(見附表七)。

是次調查成功訪問了 736 名 18 歲或以上的市民,成功回應率為 39.8%,以 736 個成功樣本推算,百分比變項的抽樣誤差約為正或負 3.61%。

中大香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室

分比分佈呈統計上的顯著差異(見附表四)。

二零一七年四月七日

傳媒查詢:中大香港亞太研究所助理所長鄭宏泰博士(電話:3943 1341)。

附表一:是否支持林鄭月娥當新一屆行政長官

	百分比
不支持	28.9
普通	27.4
支持	42.0
不知道/很難說	1.6
(樣本數)	(736)

題目:「林鄭月娥已經當選為新一屆行政長官,你有幾支持佢做特首呢?係唔支持、普通,定 係支持呢?」

附表二:林鄭月娥有多符合王光亞提出的四大標準

	百分比
非常不符合	3.0
不符合	15.6
一半半	34.8
符合	31.1
非常符合	11.6
不知道/很難說	4.0
(樣本數)	(733)

題目:「港澳辦主任王光亞曾經提出特首人選四大標準,包括『愛國愛港、中央信任、有管治能力, 同埋港人擁護』。你認為候任特首林鄭月娥有幾符合呢四項要求呢?條非常唔符合、唔符合、 一半半、符合、定條非常符合呢?」

附表三:對林鄭月娥各項表現的評分(平均分數)*

評分項目	平均分	(樣本數)
辦事能力	59.5	(726)
廉潔公正	59.2	(715)
關懷民生疾苦	56.0	(714)
值得信賴	53.2	(715)
可以改善香港經濟發展	52.3	(706)
可以平衡內地與香港利益	48.7	(696)
可以平衡各方利益	46.7	(711)
可以保障香港自由人權	44.4	(700)
可以包容各方政治勢力	44.3	(703)
可以促進香港民主發展	41.2	(684)
整體評價	54.0	(721)

題目:「我哋想問你對候任行政長官林鄭月娥嘅—啲評價。以 0 分為最低分至 100 分 為最高分, 50 分為合格,喺以下方面,你會俾林鄭月娥幾多分呢?」

^{*} 林鄭月娥整體評分的抽樣誤差為正負 1.75 分,而其他項目評分的抽樣誤差則由最少的正負 1.58 至最多的正 負 2.02 分。

附表四:對林鄭月娥支持度的社經背景分析

		是否支持林鄭月娥當特首				
	_	不支持	普通	支持	不知道/ 很難說	(樣本數)
性別*	男	33.2%	23.5%	42.4%	0.9%	(340)
	女	25.3%	30.8%	41.7%	2.3%	(396)
年龄*	30歲或以下	56.7%	29.9%	12.7%	0.7%	(134)
	31 歲-50 歲	28.7%	29.7%	40.7%	1.0%	(300)
	51 歲或以上	16.1%	24.5%	56.6%	2.8%	(286)
教育程度*	小學或以下	10.4%	33.3%	52.1%	4.2%	(96)
	中學	23.1%	26.6%	49.0%	1.3%	(312)
	大專或以上	40.2%	26.9%	31.6%	1.3%	(316)
個人月入	少於一萬	36.8%	18.4%	44.7%	0.0%	(38)
	一至二萬以下	33.3%	31.4%	34.3%	1.0%	(105)
	二萬或以上	31.0%	26.3%	41.4%	1.3%	(232)
主觀社會階層	下層/中下層	29.6%	30.2%	38.5%	1.7%	(361)
	中層	30.0%	24.0%	44.5%	1.4%	(283)
	中上層/上層	22.4%	27.6%	48.3%	1.7%	(58)

^{*} 卡方檢定顯示,該變項的百分比分佈差異呈統計上的顯著關係 [p < 0.05]。

附表五:對林鄭月娥未來能否管治好香港的信心

	百分比
沒有信心	30.6
一半半	36.3
有信心	31.3
不知道/很難說	1.8
(樣本數)	(735)

題目:「你對林鄭月娥未來能夠管治好香港有幾大信心呢?係無信心、一半半,定係有信心呢?」

附表六:對林鄭月娥能否改善與民主派關係的信心

	百分比
沒有信心	47.6
一半半	36.6
有信心	10.2
不知道/很難說	5.6
(樣本數)	(735)

題目:「你對林鄭月娥做咗特首之後,能夠改善同泛民主派嘅關係有幾大信心呢?係無信心、一半半,定係有信心呢?」

附表七:對林鄭月娥能否團結建制派的信心

	百分比
沒有信心	8.9
一半半	36.0
有信心	47.3
不知道/很難說	7.9
(樣本數)	(734)

題目:「你對林鄭月娥做咗特首之後,能夠團結好建制派有幾大信心呢?係無信心、一半半,定係有信心呢?」

Press Release 7 April 2017

Survey Findings on ratings of the Chief Executive-elect Carrie Lam Released by Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

A telephone survey was conducted from 27 to 30 March 2017 by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, The Chinese University of Hong Kong to gauge public views about the level of support and rating of the next Chief Executive Carrie Lam right after her election. 736 respondents aged 18 or above were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 39.8%. The sampling error is + or -3.61% at a confidence level of 95%.

Major findings are summarized as follows:

The survey results showed that 42.0% of the respondents supported Carrie Lam to be the next Chief Executive while 28.9% did not. 27.4% of them said "in-between". Director of the Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office, Wang Guangya, had listed four criteria for the next Chief Executive, including "loving the country and the city", "being trusted by Beijing", "being capable of governing" and "winning support from Hong Kong people". In this survey, 42.7% of the respondents believed that Carrie Lam conformed or highly conformed to these four criteria but 18.6% said she was not. 34.8% answered "in-between".

The respondents were asked to provide ratings on ten different items for Carrie Lam (from 0 to 100 with 50 for a pass). Among these item, five of them were on average higher than 50. They were "work capability" (59.5), "uncorrupted and fair (59.2), "care for people's livelihood" (56.0), and "able to improve Hong Kong economy" (52.3). The ratings of the remaining five items were found to be lower than 50 and they included "balance of interests between Mainland and Hong Kong" (48.7), "balance of interests between different sectors" (46.7), "protection of Hong Kong freedom and human rights" (44.4), "tolerance of different political forces" (44.3) and "promoting Hong Kong democratic development" (41.2). Lastly, the respondents were also required to give an overall rating on Carrie Lam and the average was 54.0.

A further analysis of the socio-economic background of the respondents showed that those who aged 51 or above (56.6%) and obtained primary school level or lower (52.1%) were more inclined to support Carrie Lam to be the next Chief Executive. In contrast, those who were male (33.2%), aged 30 or below (56.7%) and obtained tertiary level or above (40.2%) were more inclined not to support her to be the next Chief Executive. Statistical test (Chi-Square) showed that the differences in sex, age and educational level were statistically significant.

The survey also found that there was no consensus whether Carries Lam could govern Hong Kong well. 31.3% of the respondents were confident that she was able to do so but 30.6% was not. 36.3% said "in-between". In the meantime, nearly half of the respondents (47.6%) said they had no confidence whether Carrie Lam could improve relationship with the democratic camp. Only 10.2% believed that she could. 36.6% opined "in-between". On the contrary, nearly half of them (47.3%) were confident that Carrie Lam was able to unite the pro-establishment camp while only 8.9% expressed the opposite. 36.0% said "in-between".

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