

特區行政長官民意調查

Survey on the Chief Executive of HKSA

鑑於特區行政長官的產生過程，與本港市民利益息息相關，亦是香港歷史發展重要的一環。本中心在八月二十九日至三十一日期間進行了一個較為全面的調查，了解市民對行政長官的要求，及對現有人選的看法，從而為下階段的遴選工作提供有用的民意數據。由於篇幅有限，現只在此簡述報告中的主要部份。

(一) 行政長官界別及條件

是次調查發現，在五百二十四個成功訪問的樣本當中，撇除三十四個沒有意見者，有三成六的被訪者表示最適合出任行政長官之界別為政界，一成九則認為管理階層人士較為恰當，一成三支持公務員界別出任行政長官。八個百分點支持專業人士及七個百分點支持商界人士。雖然數字並非顯示市民對個別界別的絕對支持程度，但明顯表示市民傾向支持政界人士，及對商界背景人士有所保留。

在行政長官條件方面，九成被訪者認為「代表港人利益」是作為行政長官「非常重要」的因素，八成四及八成三則分別認為「熟悉香港事務」及「為港人接受」屬於「非常重要」，明顯地希望行政長官能以港人利益為本位去治理香港。

當被訪者被問及倘若某位行政長官人選有某種背景因素，被訪者會否增加抑或減少支持該位人選時，調查發現在各項列舉的因素中，被訪者似乎較對「有商界背景」的人選持有保留態度，其中二成四的被訪者就表示會「不能接受」或會「減少支持」有商界背景的候選人。

Because the selection of the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is an important event in the history of Hong Kong, POP conducted a comprehensive survey from August 29 to 31 on the general public's expectations for the Chief Executive, and their views on the potential candidates.

1. Criteria and Background

Among the 524 respondents successfully interviewed, and excluding 34 without any opinion, 36% welcomed politicians to take up the post of Chief Executive, 19% considered those from the managerial class to be more appropriate, 13% supported civil servants, 8% opted for professionals, while 7% preferred businessmen. Even though these figures did not indicate the absolute strength of different sectors, they clearly showed that the general public tended to favour politicians, and had reservations towards businessmen.

A total of 90% of the respondents considered "representing the interest of Hong Kong people" to be a "very important" criterion of the Chief Executive, while 84% and 83% of the respondents considered "familiarity with the Hong Kong affairs" and "acceptance by Hong Kong people" to be "very important" respectively. This clearly indicated that the people of Hong Kong expected the Chief Executive to put the benefits of the Hong Kong people in the first place when administering the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Other than the criteria mentioned, the survey also tried to map out the effect of other factors on people's choice of the Chief Executive. It was found that among the various factors given, respondents showed reservations towards candidates with business background. The survey found that 24% of the respondents said they would "not accept", or would "give less support", to candidates with a business background.

(二) 市民心目中人選

除界別及條件外，那些人選較為受市民受落，亦是惹人關注。然而，是次調查發現，在沒有提示的情況下，六成九的被訪者答不出任何人選。在能說出心目中人選的被訪者當中（一百七十一名），有六成八被訪者表示陳方安生為他們心目中出任行政長官人選，其餘被較多提及的人選包括董建華（五點三個百分比）、鍾士元（四點七個百分比）、李柱銘（四點七個百分比）及楊鐵樑（四點一個百分比）。

是次調查亦測試被訪者對十一位被傳媒廣泛報導的人選的印象及支持程度。問卷要求被訪者對十一位人選個別評分，在被訪者的評分中，無論在認知率及得分層面上，陳方安生仍然名列榜首，所得的平均分為七十三點八分，而認知率亦相當高，有九成被訪者願意給予陳氏評分。另外有三位人選亦獲得相當高的平均分數，順次序為董建華（六十二點四分）、楊鐵樑（六十點八分）及李柱銘（六十點三分）。在被訪者給予的評分中，以羅德丞得分最低，其所得的平均分為四十六點七分，屬不合格的分數。

鑑於現階段市民尚難表態支持那些人選，因此本中心亦退而求其次設計出另一組問題，以便測試市民對個別人選的抗拒程度。在被訪者被要求逐一對十一位人選表示是否介意該等人選出任行政長官時，九成三的被訪者表示不介意陳方安生出任行政長官，六成七不介意李柱銘，六成五不介意楊鐵樑，六成二不介意李鵬飛，六成不介意董建華出任行政長官。在表示介意某位人士出任行政長官的被訪者中，以羅德丞所得的比率最高，有四成六的被訪者表示介意由羅德丞出任行政長官，次為李嘉誠，有四成三；接著是霍英東，有四成二，三位同屬商界人士。

2. Potential Candidates

It was discovered from the survey that 63% of the respondents indicated they did not have any ideal candidate for the position. Among those who managed to suggest nominations (171 respondents), 68% mentioned Anson Chan to be their ideal candidate for the Chief Executive. Other more frequently cited candidates included Tung Chee-hwa (5.3%), Martin Lee (4.7%), Chung Sze-yuen (4.7%) and Yang Ti-liang (4.1%).

The survey also tested respondents' impression of, and support for, the eleven candidates extensively discussed in the press. Using a 0-100 scale, respondents were asked to rate each of the eleven candidates according to their suitability for being the Chief Executive. Anson Chan headed the list both in terms of support and recognition rate. She received an average of 73.8 marks, with 90% of the respondents willing to give her a rating. Three other candidates also received high ratings: Tung Chee-hwa (62.4 marks), Yang Ti-liang (60.8 marks) and Martin Lee (60.3 marks). Lo Tak-shing received the lowest rating of 46.7 marks.

Due to the fact that the public is still very unfamiliar with the potential candidates, POP has designed another set of questions in this survey to test the general public's impression of the candidates. When respondents were asked whether they would resist certain people becoming the Chief Executive, 93% indicated they would not mind Anson Chan becoming the Chief Executive, while 67% would not mind Martin Lee, 65% would not mind Yang Ti-liang, 62% would not mind Allen Lee, and 60% would not mind Tung Chee-hwa becoming the Chief Executive.

Resistance was highest for Lo Tak-shing, with 46% of the respondents saying that they did not like him taking up the post. Next in line was Lee Ka-shing, with a resistance rate of 43%, followed by Henry Fok's 42%. These three were all businessmen.

整個調查再次肯定，特區行政長官需要以港人利益為本位治理香港，否則難以得到市民支持。人選方面，市民對大部份可能競逐行政長官的人選都極不熟悉。在沒有提示下接近七成被訪者都不能選出心目中的理想人選。因此，有意角逐的人士適宜盡早表態，把治港方案推介給全港市民，爭取市民和輿論的支持。

Because the general public is far from familiar with any potential candidates for the Chief Executive position, those who intend to compete for the post should better declare their intention as early as possible, in order to introduce their policy proposals to the public, and to rally people's support.

沒有提示情況下被訪者的提名入選
Candidates for the Chief Executive (Unprompted Response)

| 提名入選 Candidates | 人次 Frequency | 佔總樣本百分比 (基數=524 人) % of total sample (Base=524 people) | 佔所有被提名入選的 百分比(基數=171 人次) % of valid nominations (Base=171 times) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| 陳方安生 Anson Chan | 116 | 22.1% | 67.8% |
| 董建華 Tung Chee-hwa | 9 | 1.7% | 5.3% |
| 李柱銘 Martin Lee | 8 | 1.5% | 4.7% |
| 鍾士元 Chung Sze-yuen | 8 | 1.5% | 4.7% |
| 楊鐵樑 Yang Ti-liang | 7 | 1.3% | 4.1% |
| 劉慧卿 Emily Lau | 5 | 1.0% | 2.9% |
| 司徒華 Szeto Wah | 3 | 0.6% | 1.8% |
| 陳鑑林 Chan Kam-lam | 3 | 0.6% | 1.8% |
| 羅德丞 Lo Tak-shing | 2 | 0.4% | 1.2% |
| 陳婉嫻 Chan Yuen-han | 2 | 0.4% | 1.2% |
| 劉千石 Lau Chin-shek | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 李卓人 Lee Cheuk-yan | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 陸恭蕙 Christine Loh | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 黃震遐 Huang Chen-ya | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 李嘉誠 Lee Ka-shing | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 霍英東 Henry Fok | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 鄭耀棠 Cheng Yiu-tong | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 其他 Others | 1 | 0.2% | 0.6% |
| 無人選 No one in mind | 331 | 63.2% | - |
| 唔知/難講 Don't know/ Hard to say | 29 | 5.5% | - |
| 合計 Total | 531 | | |

行政長官人選評分

Ratings of the Potential Candidates for the Chief Executive

| 行政長官人選 Candidate | 平均分數 Average mark | 有效評分人數 No. of valid rater | 認知率 Recognition rate |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 陳方安生 Anson Chan | 73.8 | 475 | 90.0% |
| 2. 董建華 Tung Chee-wah | 62.4 | 249 | 47.5% |
| 3. 楊鐵樑 Yang Ti-liang | 60.8 | 318 | 60.7% |
| 4. 李柱銘 Martin Lee | 60.3 | 380 | 72.5% |
| 5. 李鵬飛 Allen Lee | 55.8 | 366 | 69.8% |
| 6. 李嘉誠 Lee Ka-shing | 55.4 | 343 | 65.5% |
| 7. 陳祖澤 John Chan | 54.1 | 281 | 53.6% |
| 8. 梁振英 Leung Chun-ying | 53.3 | 284 | 54.2% |
| 9. 霍英東 Henry Fok | 53.1 | 314 | 59.9% |
| 10. 鍾士元 Chung Sze-yuen | 50.7 | 275 | 52.5% |
| 11. 羅德丞 Lo Tak-shing | 46.7 | 220 | 42.0% |

總樣本：524 個，認知率=有效評分人數佔總樣本的比率
 Total sample: 524 respondents, recognition rate=percentage of no. of valid raters over total sample