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中大香港亞太研究所民調: 新特首整體評分 39.5 稍多於三成市民支持出任

特首林鄭月娥即將卸任,候任特首李家超將於七月接棒,香港中文大學香港亞太研究所最近進行了一項調查,探討市民對李家超的支持度及初步評價,結果發現,市民對李家超的整體評價分數為 39.5,有 32.0%人支持他出任新一屆特首,比不支持的人多。

調查於 5 月 27 日至 6 月 14 日晚上以電話訪問的形式進行,要求受訪者分別在 5 個項目及在總體上對李家超進行評分,以 0 分為最低,100 分最高,50 分為合格,結果發現,李家超在「辦事能力」方面的評分相對較高,有 42.5 分,其餘依次為「可以改善香港經濟發展」(40.4 分),「可以平衡各方利益」(39.2 分)和「關懷民生疾苦」(38.5 分)。至於「可以保障香港自由人權」的評分則相對較低,有 30.2 分。在整體評價的評分上,李的得分為 39.5 分(見附表一)。

調查結果又顯示,32.0%的受訪者表示支持他出任下一屆行政長官,不支持的有24.1%,29.3%則回答一半半(見附表二)。此外,25.6%的受訪者表示,有信心李家超未來能管治好香港,36.1%對此沒有信心,32.9%則表示一半半,顯示大約三成人抱觀望態度(見附表三)。

李家超在競選的時候提出了四大核心社會政策,包括「優化醫療護理系統」、「關懷安老助弱解困」、「創造青年上流機遇」,以及「優化教育裝備未來」。28.4%

的受訪者認為,李家超在上任後應首先落實「優化醫療護理系統」,26.6%表示要先 落實「創造青年上流機遇」,至於「關懷安老助弱解困」和「優化教育裝備未來」, 則分別有 14.9%及 12.6%認為要優先推行(見附表四)。

是次調查採用了雙框電話號碼(家居固網電話及手提電話)取樣設計,共成功 訪問了710位18歲或以上的市民(家居固網電話:350名;手提電話:360名), 家居固網電話及手提電話樣本的成功回應率分別為 26.4%和 28.1%。以 710 個成功 樣本數推算,百分比變項的抽樣誤差約在正或負 3.68 個百分點以內(可信度設於 95%)。此外,調查數據先後以雙框電話號碼樣本被抽中的機會率和政府統計處最 新公布的性別及年齡分布作加權處理。

中大香港亞太研究所電話調查研究室

二零二二年六月二十四日

傳媒查詢:中大香港亞太研究所副所長(執行)鄭宏泰博士(電話:3943 1341)

附表一:對李家超各項表現的評分 (平均分數)*

評分項目	平均分	(樣本數)
辦事能力	42.5	(588)
可以改善香港經濟發展	40.4	(569)
可以平衡各方利益	39.2	(573)
關懷民生疾苦	38.5	(560)
可以保障香港自由人權	30.2	(561)
整體評價	39.5	(574)

題目:「李家超已經當選為新一屆行政長官,我哋想問你對佢嘅一啲評價。以0分為最低分至100分為最高分,50分為合格,喺以下方面,你會俾李家超幾多分呢?」

附表二:是否支持李家超出任新一屆行政長官

	百分比
不支持	24.1
一半半/普通	29.3
支持	32.0
不知道/很難說	14.6
(樣本數)	(675)

題目:「整體嚟講,你支唔支持李家超做新一屆嘅特首呢?係唔支持、一半半,定係支持呢?」

^{*} 李家超整體評分的抽樣誤差為正負 2.27 分,而其他項目評分的抽樣誤差則由最小的正負 2.14 至最大的正負 2.37 分。

附表三:對李家超未來能否管治好香港的信心

	百分比
無信心	36.1
一半半/普通	32.9
有信心	25.6
不知道/很難說	5.4
(樣本數)	(697)

題目:「你對李家超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?」

附表四:李家超在上任後應首先落實的核心社會政策(百分比)

	百分比
優化醫療護理系統	28.4
關懷安老助弱解困	14.9
創造青年上流機遇	26.6
優化教育裝備未來	12.6
其他	3.4
不知道/很難說	14.1
(樣本數)	(705)

問題:「候任特首李家超喺競選嘅時候提出咗以下四大核心政策,你認為佢正式上任之後應該首先要落實推行邊樣政策呢?」【讀出答案,只選一項】

Survey Findings on Ratings of the Chief Executive-elect John Lee Released by the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at CUHK

Chief Executive Carrie Lam is about to step down, and Chief Executive-elect John Lee will succeed her in July. The Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies at The Chinese University of Hong Kong recently conducted a survey to explore the public's support for and preliminary ratings of Lee. According to the survey results, Lee's overall rating was 39.5. In addition, 32.0% of the respondents supported him as the new Chief Executive, more than those who did not.

The telephone survey was conducted in the evening from 27 May 2022 to 14 June 2022. Respondents were asked to rate Lee on five aspects, with 0 as the lowest, 100 as the highest and 50 as the pass mark. Lee scored relatively high in terms of "work capability", with an average score of 42.5, followed by "able to improve Hong Kong's economy" (40.4), "balance of interests between different sectors" (39.2) and "care for people's livelihood" (38.5). The rating for "protection of Hong Kong's freedom and human rights" was relatively low, with a score of 30.2. In terms of the overall rating, Lee's score was 39.5.

The survey results also showed that 32.0% of the respondents supported Lee as the next Chief Executive, while 24.1% did not and 29.3% answered "in-between". In addition, 25.6% of the respondents said they were confident that he could govern Hong Kong well in the future, 36.1% answered the opposite and 32.9% said "in-between". This suggests that about 30% of the respondents may not have formed a definite opinion yet.

During his election campaign, Lee proposed four core social policies: "improving the health care system", "providing care for the elderly and relief for the underprivileged", "improving upward mobility for youth" and "enhancing the education system to better prepare for the future". Among the respondents, 28.4% believed that after Lee takes office, he should first implement "improving the health care system", 26.6% said that "improving upward mobility for youth" should be given the priority, 14.9% felt he should start with "providing care for the elderly and relief for the underprivileged", while 12.6% prioritised "enhancing the education system to better prepare for the future".

The survey employed a dual-frame sampling design that included both landline and mobile phone numbers. A total of 710 respondents aged 18 or above (landline: 350; mobile: 360) were successfully interviewed, with response rates of 26.4% (landline) and 28.1% (mobile). The sampling error for a sample size of 710 is estimated at plus or minus 3.68 percentage points at a 95% confidence level. Furthermore, the data in this survey was weighted based on the probability of the respondents being selected via a dual-frame sampling design and on the latest information on the age-sex distribution of the population published by the Census and Statistics Department.

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