編者的話
From the Editor

隨著特區行政長官董建華在十月八日發表第一份特區施政報告, 一國兩制下的施政循環便正式展開, 而董建華的治港籌備階段便正式結束。

未代港督彭定康五次發表施政報告當日, 民意研究組都進行即時民意調查, 今年當然也不會例外。數字顯示, 市民對特首的第一份施政報告受落程度遠遠不及彭定康的首兩份施政報告, 但又較最後兩份為佳, 明顯是一個中庸之作。

不過, 市民對彭定康施政報告的滿意程度, 多年來都是高開低收, 董建華能否打破這個循環, 則是未知之數。可是, 若單以施政報告發表後一星期的走勢, 則形勢未許樂觀, 輿論似乎漸次挑剔。

當然, 董建華的五年任期才剛剛開始, 特首能否另闢天地, 現在言之尚早。民意研究組將緊守自己的崗位, 時刻監察市民對特首及特區政府各項施政的反應。這是我們的服務承諾。

■ 鍾庭耀

The delivery of the SAR Chief Executive's maiden policy address on 8 October marked the beginning of the new policy cycle. Findings from instant polls conducted by the POP Team have registered a very different immediate reaction of the general public to the policy addresses of Chris Patten from that of Tung Chee-hwa. Simply put, people reacted to Patten's first two addresses much more favourably than Tung's first one, which in turn was better received than Patten's last two.

Tracked across the policy years, however, people's satisfaction with Patten's policy addresses usually dropped from high to low. Whether Tung's policy addresses would follow the same pattern or not remains to be seen. What is sure is that people's satisfaction with Tung's maiden address dropped significantly after one week. Whichever the direction of change, the POP Team will continue to closely monitor people's reaction to Tung and the SAR Government. This is our performance pledge.

■ Chung Ting-yiu Robert

施政報告調查系列
Opinion Surveys on the Policy Address

本民意研究組如過往一樣, 在特首發表其上任以來的首份施政報告當晚, 進行即時民意調查, 了解市民對首份施政報告的即時反應及評價。調查發現, 市民願意即時評價該份施政報告的人數較前五年多, 顯示市民相當關注特首的第一份施政綱領。然而, 當撇除那些未聞施政報告或沒有意見的被訪者後, 市民對彭定康在任首兩年的施政報告的滿意程度始終最高。在九二年, 給予意見的被訪者中有七成七表示滿意；九三年, 七成二被訪者表示滿意；九四年, 亦有五成二被訪者認為滿意；到董建華今次的施政報告, 則有五成一被訪者表示滿意。換言之, 對願意評價的被訪者而言, 他們較滿意彭定康在首兩年的施政報告多於現時董建華的。

On the night that the Chief Executive Tung Chee-hwa delivered his first policy address, our POP team, like in previous years, conducted a survey to measure people's instant reaction. Although compared to Chris Patten's former addresses, more people were willing to give an opinion, the relative level of satisfaction was not high. In 1992 and 1993, 77% and 72% respectively of those who were willing to comment were satisfied with Chris Patten's address. Yet, only 51% were satisfied with that of Tung Chee-hwa this year. In other words, Chris Patten's first two addresses were better received than Tung Chee-hwa's.

本研究組在特首發表施政報告後六日，再次就有關施政報告進行調查，測試民意有否轉變。結果顯示，市民對施政報告滿意的比率由五成一（發表施政報告即日調查結果）下降至四成三，顯示市民在更深入了解施政報告內容後，滿意程度有所減退。

To examine whether there has been a change in public opinion, the POP Team repeated the same survey six days later, and found that the satisfaction level dropped from 51% to 43%, which means that people became less satisfied after they knew more.

市民對施政報告的滿意程度 People's Satisfaction with the Policy Address

調查日期	Date of survey	7-8/10/92	6/10/93	5/10/94	11/10/95	2/10/96	**8/10/97**	**14-15/10/97**
問題：請問你整體黎講對港督/特首董建華發表既施政報告滿唔滿意呢？								
Question: How satisfied are you with the Governor's/Chief Executive's policy speech?								
原始樣本（撇除未聞施政報告者）Raw Sample (Excluding those who have not heard the policy address)								
原始基數	Raw Base	1,375	588	705	426	543	**534**	**517**
非常滿意	Very satisfied	8.1%	5.6%	4.1%	1.4%	2.6%	**2.5%**	**2.7%**
幾滿意	Quite satisfied	25.4%	36.1%	22.0%	19.7%	16.0%	**42.3%**	**28.1%**
一半半	Half-half	6.2%	10.2%	11.9%	8.7%	9.8%	**29.8%**	**27.4%**
幾唔滿意	Not quite satisfied	2.7%	4.8%	11.1%	12.9%	12.0%	**13.3%**	**11.2%**
非常不滿	Very dissatisfied	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	3.3%	3.9%	**0.8%**	**3.0%**
唔知/難講	Don't know	56.4%	42.3%	49.4%	54.0%	55.8%	**11.3%**	**27.5%**
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
組合數據	Collapsed data							
滿意	Satisfied	33.5%	41.7%	26.1%	21.1%	18.6%	**44.8%**	**30.8%**
一半半	Half-half	6.2%	10.2%	11.9%	8.7%	9.8%	**29.8%**	**27.4%**
不滿	Dissatisfied	3.9%	6.0%	12.7%	16.2%	15.8%	**14.1%**	**14.2%**
唔知/難講	Don't know	56.4%	42.3%	49.4%	54.0%	55.8%	**11.3%**	**27.5%**
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
有效樣本（再撇除沒有意見者）	**Effective Sample (Further excluding those without opinion)***							
有效基數	**Effective Base**	**600**	**339**	**357**	**196**	**240**	**474**	**375**
滿意	***Satisfied***	***76.8%***	***72.3%***	***51.5%***	***45.9%***	***42.1%***	***50.5%***	***42.5%***
一半半	Half-half	14.2%	17.7%	23.5%	18.9%	22.1%	33.6%	37.8%
不滿	Dissatisfied	8.9%	10.1%	24.9%	35.2%	35.8%	15.9%	19.6%
合計	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

*鑑於即日調查中有大量未聞施政報告及沒有意見者，而表中亦並列了一些並非施政報告當日的數據，因此撇除該等人士有助比較歷次調查數據的差距。

*Excluding those who knew nothing about the policy address, and those who did not have any opinion, makes the figures comparable across the different surveys reported. Some of these surveys were not conducted on the day the policy addresses were delivered.

市民對施政報告內政策的評價 People's Evaluation of the Policies in the Policy Address

調查日期 Date of survey: 8/10/1997 成功樣本 Successful cases: 1,482 回應率 Response rate: 62.9%

（以下三題只詢問曾經聽聞施政報告者）

(The first three questions only for those who had heard the Policy Address)

問題：你滿唔滿意特首今日發表既房屋政策呢？

Question: How satisfied are you with the Chief Executive's housing policy?

		% 百份比	% omitting "Don't know" 撇除沒有意見者百份比		% of collapsed data 組合數據百份比
非常滿意	Very satisfied	2.4%	2.8%	)	
幾滿意	Quite satisfied	43.4%	49.9%	)	52.6%
一半半	Half-half	16.8%	19.3%		19.3%
幾唔滿意	Quite dissatisfied	20.7%	23.8%	)	
非常唔滿意	Very dissatisfied	3.7%	4.3%	)	28.0%
唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say	13.0%	-		-
		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%

問題：你滿唔滿意特首今日發表既老人福利政策呢？

Question: How satisfied are you with the Chief Executive's elderly welfare policy?

		% 百份比	% omitting "Don't know" 撇除沒有意見者百份比		% of collapsed data 組合數據百份比
非常滿意	Very satisfied	2.4%	2.7%	)	
幾滿意	Quite satisfied	33.2%	37.7%	)	40.5%
一半半	Half-half	14.2%	16.1%		16.1%
幾唔滿意	Quite dissatisfied	34.5%	39.2%	)	
非常唔滿意	Very dissatisfied	3.7%	4.2%	)	43.4%
唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say	11.9%	-		-
		99.9%	100.0%		100.0%

問題：你滿唔滿意特首今日發表既教育政策呢？

Question: How satisfied are you with the Chief Executive's education policy?

		% 百份比	% omitting "Don't know" 撇除沒有意見者百份比		% of collapsed data 組合數據百份比
非常滿意	Very satisfied	3.0%	3.9%	)	
幾滿意	Quite satisfied	43.7%	57.3%	)	61.3%
一半半	Half-half	15.5%	20.3%		20.3%
幾唔滿意	Quite dissatisfied	13.4%	17.6%	)	
非常唔滿意	Very dissatisfied	0.6%	0.8%	)	18.4%
唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say	23.9%	-		-
		100.0%	100.0%		100.0%

（詢問所有被訪者） 特區行政長官評分 (For all respondents) Rating of the Chief Executive

平均支持度 Support rating	總人數 Total sample	評分人數 Valid raters	認知率 Recognition rate
66.1	1482	1311	88.5%

調查日期 Date of survey: 8/10/1997 成功樣本 Successful cases: 579 回應率 Response rate: 61.5%
調查日期 Date of survey: 14-15/10/1997 成功樣本 Successful cases: 517 回應率 Response rate: 46.6%

（以下問題只問聽過施政報告者 Only for those who had heard about the Policy Address)

市民對特區行政長官發表的施政報告之即日評分 People's Instant Rating of the Chief Executive's Policy Address

平均分(0-10)	Average rating (0-10)	6.3	總人數	Total sample	579
認知率	Recognition rate	90.8%	評分人數	Valid raters	526

問題：你認為特首董建華今日既施政報告比彭定康五年前第一份既施政報告好些定差些？
Question: Is the Chief Execuitve's first policy address better or worse than that of Chris Patten five years ago?

好些	Better	38.6%	一樣/差唔多	Just the same	17.3%
差些	Worse	10.9%	唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say/Not clear	33.1%

問題： 你認為特首董建華今日提出有關房屋供應既措施能唔能夠有效改善香港既房屋問題呢？
Question: Do you think the Chief Executive's housing policies are effective measures to solve the present housing problems in Hong Kong?

		8/10/1997	15-16/10/1997
能夠	Effective	36.7%	36.3%
不能夠	Not effective	33.4%	35.4%
唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say/Don't understand the policies	29.8%	28.4%

問題： 你認為特首董建華今日提出有關老人福利既措施能唔能夠有效改善香港老人家既生活呢？
Question: Do you think the Chief Executive's elderly policies are effective measures to improve the livelihood of the elderly in Hong Kong?

		8/10/1997	15-16/10/1997
能夠	Effective	32.9%	33.4%
不能夠	Not effective	44.5%	43.7%
唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say/Don't understand the policies	22.7%	22.8%

問題： 你認為特首董建華今日提出有關教育既措施能唔能夠有效改善香港教育既質素呢？
Question: Do you think the Chief Executive's education policies are effective measures to improve the quality of education in Hong Kong?

		8/10/1997	15-16/10/1997
能夠	Effective	39.0%	37.1%
不能夠	Not effective	21.2%	27.3%
唔知/難講/唔了解	Don't know/Hard to say/Don't understand the policies	39.8%	35.6%

市民對特首約章及特區行政長官首份施政報告的期望
Opinion Survey on the Chief Executive's Charter and the First Policy Address

調查日期 Date of survey ：2-3/9/1997 回應率 Response rate ：45.7%
成功樣本 Successful cases ：683 標準誤差 Standard error ：少於 less than 1.9%

問題： 特首即將要發表其第一份施政報告，你認為他應重點處理甚麼問題？
Question: The Chief Executive will soon announce his first policy address. Which aspect, do you think, should he regard as the point of focus?

房屋	Housing	47.3%	人權自由	Human rights and freedom	1.3%
社會福利	Social welfare	9.8%	交通	Transport	0.9%
教育	Education	3.5%	醫療	Medical policy	0.6%
經濟發展	Economic development	3.5%	環境	Environment	0.1%
勞工及就業	Labour and employment	3.0%	唔知/難講	Don't know/Hard to say	28.2%
政制發展	Political development	1.8%			

問題：你認為特首係草擬施政報告前應唔應該先諮詢市民大眾既意見？

Question: Do you think the Chief Executive should consult the general public before he drafts the policy address?

應該 Yes	85.1%	唔應該 No	5.9%	唔知/難講 Don't know/Hard to say	9.0%

問題：(只問在上一條答「應該」的被訪者) 咁你認為應該點樣進行諮詢？

Question: (For those who have answered "Yes" in the previous question) In what way do you think consultation should proceed?

會見市民代表	Meet representatives of the public	5.7%	書面意見	Written submissions	1.7%
舉行公開諮詢大會	Conduct public consultative meetings	27.0%	民意調查	Opinion surveys	10.5%
透過傳媒與市民對話	Talk to the public through media	14.3%	其他方式	Other means	7.9%
開闢網頁收集意見	Set up a website to collect public opinion	5.9%	唔知/難講	Don't know/Hard to say	18.7%
接受議員質詢	Be questioned by Council members	8.3%			

問題： 最近有議員提出《特首約章》既概念，即由特首與市民共同釐定一些施政承諾，如果執政者既政策與約章上的條文有所違背時，市民能根據約章既指引督促同監察政府，你是否贊成訂立一個《特首約章》？

Question: The concept of a "Chief Executive's Charter" has been recently proposed. Accordingly, the general public and the Chief Executive make policy pledges and the public could use the charter to supervise the government. Do you agree with the drawing up of this charter?

贊成 Yes	74.2%	唔贊成 No	9.8%	唔知/難講 Don't know/Hard to say	16.0%

(以下所有問題，只問在答贊成訂立一個《特首約章》的被訪者，基數為 505)

(For the following questions, ask only those who have answered "Yes" in the previous question. Base=505).

問題：咁你認為係《特首約章》內既條文應該係列出原則性既方向，定係具體實行既承諾 ？

Question : Do you think the proposed "Chief Executive's Charter" should provide a principle guideline for policy direction or concrete details for policy implementation?

		Base 基數=505	Base 基數=683
原則性方向	Principle guideline for policy direction	22.3%	16.5%
具體實行既承諾	Concrete details for policy implementation	66.9%	49.5%
唔知/難講	Don't know/Hard to say	10.8%	8.0%
		100.0%	74.0%

問題：如果訂立《特首約章》，你認為裡面既施政承諾應該以幾多年為實踐期最適當？

Question: If the "Chief Executive Charter" were drawn up, what should be the time frame for the policy pledges?

		Base 基數=504	Base 基數=683
一年	One year	7.8%	5.8%
兩年	Two years	14.9%	11.0%
三年	Three years	22.3%	16.5%
四年	Four years	4.9%	3.6%
五年	Five years	26.3%	19.4%
六年或以上	Six years or more	3.8%	2.8%
唔知/難講	Don't know/Hard to say	20.0%	14.8%
		100.0%	74.0%

問題：如果訂立《特首約章》，你認為下列條文應否包括在內？請你指出佢地既重要性，你可以答「非常重要」、「幾重要」、「一半半」、「唔係幾重要」、同埋「絕對唔重要」。

Question : If a “Chief Executive’s Charter” were to be drawn up, do you think the following provisions should be included? Please point out their importance, by choosing “Very important”, “Quite important”, “Half-half”, "Not quite important”, or “Abolutely not important”.

	非常重要 Very important	幾重要 Quite important	一半半 Half-half	唔係幾重要 Not quite important	絕對唔重要 Absolutely not important	唔知/難講 Don't know/ Hard to say	重要比率* Importance level	**平均重要性** **Importance rating**
維護香港的法治 Preserve the rule of law in HK	75.2%	24.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	99.3%	**4.74**
維持一個廉潔政府 Maintain government integrity	75.0%	22.4%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	97.4%	**4.69**
維持一個有效率的政府 Maintain an efficient government	57.9%	38.7%	2.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	96.6%	**4.51**
捍衛一國兩制及基本法規定所享有的自由權利 Preserve “One country, two systems” and civil rights	59.0%	36.2%	2.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.8%	95.2%	**4.48**
致力改善香港整體市民的生活質素 Improve the livelihood of HK people	56.4%	38.3%	3.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.8%	94.7%	**4.47**
照顧社會各階層的利益 Look after the interest of different social strata	50.8%	44.6%	3.0%	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	95.4%	**4.43**
創造公平競爭環境，加強競爭力及經濟持續發展 Promote fair competition, increase competitiveness and economic development	49.7%	42.2%	5.9%	0.8%	0.2%	1.2%	91.9%	**4.37**
增加政府的開放性及透明度 Enhance the government’s openness and transparency	44.5%	46.1%	7.7%	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%	90.6%	**4.32**
防止中央政府及各省市自治區對特區的干預 Protect the SAR from the PRC’s intervention	52.3%	33.0%	7.7%	3.4%	0.2%	3.5%	85.3%	**4.24**
對社會上弱勢的社群盡量協助 Assist the underprivileged groups in society	37.1%	53.0%	6.8%	1.2%	0.0%	2.0%	90.1%	**4.20**
促進民主進程 Enhance the pace of democratization	39.0%	46.5%	8.9%	4.0%	0.0%	1.6%	85.5%	**4.16**
保持與各階層，包括各黨派的對話及溝通 Maintain dialogues with different social strata & political parties	33.3%	51.8%	10.3%	2.6%	0.0%	2.0%	85.1%	**4.10**
扶助中小型企業及科學研究 Aid small & medium enterprises and scientific research	30.0%	48.3%	14.2%	4.8%	0.4%	2.3%	78.3%	**3.96**
促進文化藝術、康樂及體育活動，提高精神文明 Promote art & recreational activities	22.6%	52.0%	19.4%	4.6%	0.6%	0.8%	74.6%	**3.89**

* 重要比率 = 「非常重要」比率 + 「幾重要」比率 Importance level = “very important” + “quite important”

**運算方法：是假設 5 分=非常重要、4 分=幾重要、3 分=一半半，如此類推，唔知／難講則設作 0 分，再運算 505 名贊成訂立約章者的平均分數。

**Method of calculation : Assume 5 = Very important, 4 = Quite important, 3 = Half-half, and so on, and that 0 = Don't know/Hard to say, and then calculate the average score of the 505 respondents who agreed to drawing up the charter.