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30 October 1999

The Honourable TUNG Chee Hwa  
The Chief Executive of the  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
of the People's Republic of China  
Hong Kong

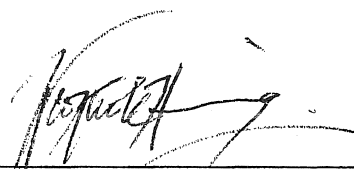
Dear Mr Tung,

Pursuant to section 18 of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, we have the pleasure in submitting to you the enclosed report containing our recommendations on the delineation of the Legislative Council geographical constituency boundaries for the purpose of the general election in respect of the Legislative Council to be held in September 2000.

For the said election, we recommend to adopt the boundaries of the existing five geographical constituencies except for some very minor adjustments in order to reflect certain minor revisions of the boundaries of some districts as a result of recent developments. We also recommend to allocate the 24 seats for the geographical constituencies ("GC") as follows:

<u>GC</u>	<u>No. of seats</u>
Hong Kong Island	5
Kowloon West	4
Kowloon East	4
New Territories West	6
New Territories East	5

Yours sincerely,



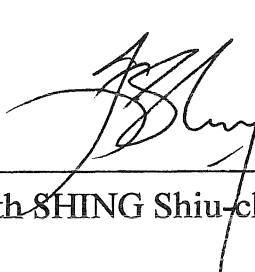
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WOO Kwok-hing, Chairman



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Norman LEUNG Nai-pang, Member



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Elizabeth SHING Shiu-ching, Member

# CONTENTS

## VOLUME 1

	<u>Page</u>
Contents	i
Abbreviations	iv
Chapter 1      Establishment and Membership	1
Chapter 2      Terms of Reference and Scope of Work	2
Chapter 3      Criteria for Delineation	5
Chapter 4      Work of the Commission	9
Chapter 5      The Provisional Recommendations: General Decisions with Reasons	12
Section 1: The Statutory Criteria	12
Section 2: The Forming Blocks	13
Section 3: The Population Criterion and Related Matters	13
Section 4: Boundaries of Districts, the UC Area and the RC Area, and Community Identities, Local Ties and Physical Features	15
Section 5: Working Principles	16
Section 6: The Delineation Work	17
Section 7: Names of Legislative Council Constituencies	19

	Section 8: Code Reference of Legislative Council Constituencies	20
	Section 9: The Provisional Recommendations	20
Chapter 6	The Public Representations; The Recommendations: Decisions with Reasons	21
	Section 1: The Public Representations	21
	Section 2: Representations Supporting the Commission's Provisional Recommendations	22
	Section 3: Representations Making General Propositions and Proposals	23
	Section 4: Representations Objecting to the Commission's Provisional Recommendations and the Commission's Responses	23
	Section 5: Names of Legislative Council Constituencies	28
	Section 6: The Recommendations	28

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## APPENDICES

Appendix I	Population Forecasts as at End March 2000
Appendix II	Gazette Notice of Invitation for Public Representations
Appendix III	Newspaper Advertisements/Posters

- Appendix IV Written Representations received by the Commission
- Appendix V Summary of Oral Representations made to the Commission at the Public Forum
- Appendix VI The Population and Component DCCAs of Provisionally Determined Constituency Areas (“PDCAs”)

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## **VOLUME 2**

- Part I Lists of recommended LCCAs in respect of the 2000 Legislative Council election with number of seats, name, population and component DCCAs
- Part II Four maps with the recommended demarcation of Legislative Council electoral boundaries and recommended names for the constituencies with one index map

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## ABBREVIATIONS

In this report, the following abbreviations are used :-

the Ad Hoc Subgroup	=	the Ad Hoc Subgroup under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections set up by the Government consisting of representatives from various Government departments
the Chairman	=	a Member and the Chairman of the Electoral Affairs Commission
the Commission	=	the Electoral Affairs Commission
DCCA(s)	=	District Council Constituency Area(s) means an area delineated in the Schedule to the order entitled "Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 1999" and published in the Gazette as L.N.131 of 1999 on 28 May 1999
EAC	=	Electoral Affairs Commission
the EAC Ordinance	=	the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, Cap. 541
GCs	=	geographical constituencies
LCCA(s)	=	Legislative Council Constituency Area(s) finally recommended by the Electoral Affairs Commission in this report
the LegCo	=	the Legislative Council

Member	=	any of the three Members of the Commission
Members	=	the three Members of the Commission
PDCA(s)	=	Provisionally Determined Constituency Area(s) for public consultation
RC	=	Regional Council
the REO	=	the Registration and Electoral Office
s, ss	=	section, sections
section(s) (without reference to Ordinance)	=	section(s) of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance
UC	=	Urban Council

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP**

1.1 The Electoral Affairs Commission (“the Commission” or “the EAC”) was established by the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, Cap. 541 (“the EAC Ordinance”).

1.2 The Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China appointed Mr Justice WOO Kwok-hing as a Member and Chairman of the Commission (“the Chairman”) and Mr Norman LEUNG Nai-pang, JP and Dr Elizabeth SHING Shiu-ching as Members of the Commission (“Members”) for a period of three years from 29 September 1997 to 28 September 2000.



## CHAPTER 2

### TERMS OF REFERENCE AND SCOPE OF WORK

2.1 Section 4(a) of the EAC Ordinance provides that functions of the Commission include the consideration and review of the boundaries of geographical constituencies (“GCs”) for the purpose of making recommendations under Part V of the Ordinance, which Part comprises sections 17 to 23 of the Ordinance.

2.2 Under section 18 of the EAC Ordinance, the Commission is to submit to the Chief Executive by 31 October 1999 [s 18(3)(a)(i)] a report containing the following:

- (a) recommendations as to the delineation of GCs for the purpose of returning members at the general election for the second term of office of the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) by all the GCs [s 18(1)(a) & s 17(1)];
- (b) the name by which the Commission recommends that each such GC be known [s 18(1)(a)];
- (c) the reasons for the recommendations [s 18(1A)(a)];
- (d) the explanation for departing, pursuant to section 20(5), from the strict application of the provisions of section 20(1)(b) [s 18(1A)(b)]; and
- (e) where the Commission receives any representations under section 19(4), the representations, or a summary of them, as the Commission considers appropriate in each case [s 18(1A)(c)].

2.3 Section 18(2) of the EAC Ordinance provides that the above-mentioned recommendations shall be made with reference to a map or maps

- (a) showing the demarcation of the boundaries of each proposed GC;
- (b) supplemented, where the Commission considers it appropriate, by a description, whether by reference to the map or maps, or otherwise of any boundary shown on such map or maps, which shall be submitted with the report.

2.4 Section 19(1) of the EAC Ordinance provides that the Commission shall, when it has provisionally determined the recommendations it proposes to make for the purposes of section 18 in respect of a LegCo general election, and before it submits a report under that section, cause a map or maps

- (a) showing the delineation of the proposed GCs and the demarcation of their boundaries; and
- (b) with a name assigned to each proposed GC,

to be exhibited, for a period of not less than 30 days [s 19(1)], for inspection by the public at reasonable hours and free of charge, at any place considered appropriate by the Commission for such purpose. By section 19(2), it is also provided that the Commission shall give notice in the Gazette of the place and hours at which the map or maps may be so inspected and specify in the notice an address to send any representations in writing for the purpose of this section.

2.5 Any person may make representations to the Commission regarding its proposed recommendations within the period of 30 days beginning on the date of the Gazette notice referred to above [s 19(4)] in

writing (including by facsimile transmission) or at any meeting that may be held by the Commission [s 19(5) & (6)]. The Commission shall notify the public in such manner as it thinks fit, of the date, time and place of such a meeting to be held [s 19(7)(a)]. The Commission shall have regard to any such representations when making recommendations under section 18 [s19(8)].

## CHAPTER 3

### CRITERIA FOR DELINEATION

3.1 Section 20 of the EAC Ordinance defines the criteria for delineating the GCs. The Commission shall ensure that the population in each proposed GC is as near as is practicable to the number which results (“the resulting number”) when the population quota is multiplied by the number of members to be returned to the LegCo by that GC [s 20(1)(a)]. Where it is not practicable to comply with the above requirement, the Commission shall ensure that the extent of the GC is such that the population in that GC does not exceed or fall short of the resulting number applicable to that GC, by more than 15% thereof [s 20(1)(b)].

3.2 Under section 17(1), the “population quota” is defined as, in relation to a LegCo general election, the total population of Hong Kong divided by the total number of members to be returned for all the GCs in that election.

3.3 For the purpose of section 20(1), the Commission shall

- (a) endeavour to estimate the total population of Hong Kong or any proposed GC in the year in which the election to which its recommendations relate is to be held; and
- (b) if it is not practicable to comply with paragraph (a), estimate the population of Hong Kong or the GC having regard to the available information which is the best possible in the circumstances for the purpose of making recommendations

[s 20(6)].

3.4 By section 20(2), it is provided that in making the recommendations the Commission shall ensure that each proposed GC is constituted by 2 or more contiguous whole District Council constituencies. A District Council constituency means an area delineated in the Schedule to the order entitled “Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 1999” and published in the Gazette as L.N. 131 of 1999 on 28 May 1999 [s 2].

3.5 By virtue of section 20(3) of the EAC Ordinance, in making the recommendations, the Commission shall have regard to

- (a) community identities and the preservation of local ties; and
- (b) physical features such as size, shape, accessibility and development of the relevant area of any part thereof.

3.6 Under section 20(4) of the EAC Ordinance, the Commission shall also have regard to

- (a) existing boundaries of Districts; and
- (b) existing boundaries of the Urban Council (“UC”) Area and the Regional Council (“RC”) Area.

3.7 The Commission may depart from the strict application of the provisions of section 20(1)(a) or (b) only where it appears that a consideration referred to in section 20(3) renders such a departure necessary or desirable [s 20(5)].

3.8 Sections 18 and 19 of the Legislative Council Ordinance, Cap.

542 operate closely with the provisions of the EAC Ordinance regarding the delineation of GCs of the LegCo. Section 18(1) of the Legislative Council Ordinance provides that for the second term of office of the LegCo there are to be 5 GCs for the purpose of returning members at elections for those GCs. Section 18(2) of that Ordinance provides that the Chief Executive in Council may, by order, declare areas of Hong Kong to be GCs and give names to the GCs. Section 18(3) of that Ordinance provides that when making an order under the section, the Chief Executive in Council must have regard to the recommendations made by the EAC in its report submitted in accordance with section 18 of the EAC Ordinance. Section 19 of the Legislative Council Ordinance provides that 24 LegCo members are to be returned for all GCs for the second term of office of the LegCo, and that the number of such LegCo members to be returned for each GC is to be a number, not less than 4 nor greater than 6, specified in the order declaring the area of the constituency in accordance with section 18(2) of that Ordinance.

3.9 Regarding the recommendations to be made by the Commission in respect of the delineation of GCs of the LegCo, the joint effect of the relevant provisions of the Legislative Council Ordinance and the EAC Ordinance is as follows:

- (a) the Commission must delineate 5 GCs for the second LegCo general election;
- (b) the number of members of the LegCo to be returned for each of the 5 GCs delineated is to be not less than 4 nor greater than 6;
- (c) the population in a GC shall be as near as is practicable to the resulting number when the population quota is multiplied by the number of members to be returned to LegCo by that GC, and where it is not practicable to comply with this requirement,

the population in that GC shall not exceed or fall short of the applicable resulting number by more than 15% thereof;

- (d) the Commission may depart from the strict application of (c) above only where it appears that one or more of the considerations provided in section 20(3) of the EAC Ordinance, namely, community identities, the preservation of local ties and physical features such as size, shape, accessibility and development of the relevant area, render a departure necessary or desirable;
- (e) each GC is to be composed of whole and contiguous District Council constituency areas (“DCCAs”); and
- (f) the Commission shall have regard to the existing boundaries of Districts, of the UC Area and of the RC Area.

## CHAPTER 4

### WORK OF THE COMMISSION

4.1 The Commission has carried out its work with the dedicated support of the Registration and Electoral Office (“the REO”) headed by the Chief Electoral Officer, Mr LI Wing and other Government bureaux and departments.

4.2 On 20 July 1999, the Ad Hoc Subgroup under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections (“the Ad Hoc Subgroup”) provided the Commission with the population forecasts in respect of Hong Kong and each of the DCCAs as at **31 March 2000**. This Ad Hoc Subgroup was chaired by the Assistant Director of Planning/Housing and Land Supply of the Planning Department and consisted of representatives from various Government bureaux and departments, namely, the Constitutional Affairs Bureau, Financial Services Bureau, REO, Census and Statistics Department, Home Affairs Department, Housing Department, Lands Department, Marine Department and Rating and Valuation Department. A copy of the population forecasts is at **Appendix I**.

4.3 The Commission was satisfied with the methodology used by the Ad Hoc Subgroup in arriving at the population forecasts and saw no reason to differ or depart from the forecasts. The Commission therefore adopted the population forecast figures as its own estimate of the population of Hong Kong and of the DCCAs in 2000, which is the year in which the second LegCo general election is to be held.



4.4 As DCCAs are the building blocks of LegCo GCs, the work of the Commission was mainly to group the DCCAs in an appropriate manner to form each of the required 5 LegCo GCs (“LCCAs”).

4.5 After due consideration of the population figures provided by the Ad Hoc Subgroup and following the statutory criteria, the Commission completed its provisional recommendations for public consultation. The Lands Department with its Land Information Centre Survey and Mapping Office and the Printing Department were requested to prepare maps showing the boundaries of the provisionally determined LCCAs (“PDCAs”). They accomplished that task speedily and efficiently. A list of PDCAs, together with the component Districts and DCCAs of each PDCA, and a map showing the PDCA boundaries were exhibited and available for public inspection at various places for 30 days during the period from 1 to 30 September 1999, in accordance with section 19(1) of the EAC Ordinance. The list was complete with the estimated population, the recommended name, the code reference number and the number of seats of each of the PDCAs.

4.6 On 1 September 1999, the Commission issued a press release and gave a press conference for the purposes of informing the public that the Commission had provisionally determined its recommendations and inviting the public to make representations on the PDCAs. On the same day, a notice was also published in the Gazette inviting the public to make written representations to the Commission on its provisional recommendations within a period of 30 days from 1 to 30 September 1999 which is the time allowed by section 19(4) of the EAC Ordinance, and to make oral representations at a public forum to be held on 27 September 1999.

Publicity to invite public representations was also arranged through the media and by posters to enhance public awareness of the issue. A copy of the Gazette Notice is at Appendix II and a copy of the newspaper advertisements/posters in both Chinese and English can be found in Appendix III.

4.7 Public representations, both in writing either sent through the post or by facsimile transmission and made orally at the public forum, were received by the Commission until the statutory deadline of 30 September 1999. The representations have been collated, analysed and summarised by the REO for the Commission's use. A copy each of the written representations is at Appendix IV and a summary of the oral representations made at the public forum can be found in Appendix V.

4.8 The Commission's recommendations, set out in Chapter 6 and **Volume 2** of this report, are made after it has fully taken into account and deliberated upon the public representations.

## CHAPTER 5

### THE PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS : GENERAL DECISIONS WITH REASONS

5.1 At the meeting of the Commission held on 28 July 1999 for the delineation of the PDCAs, various matters were discussed and considered, and decisions were made in arriving at the Commission's provisional recommendations.

#### Section 1 : The Statutory Criteria

5.2 The main criteria prescribed in the Legislative Council Ordinance and the EAC Ordinance in respect of the delineation of the LegCo GCs are as follows:

- (a) the Commission must delineate 5 LCCAs;
- (b) each LCCA is to be composed of whole and contiguous DCCAs;
- (c) the Commission shall have regard to the existing boundaries of Districts, of the UC Area and of the RC Area;
- (d) the number of members to be returned to the LegCo for each of the 5 LCCAs delineated is to be not less than 4 nor greater than 6;
- (e) the population in an LCCA shall be as near as is practicable to the resulting number when the population quota is multiplied by the number of members to be returned to LegCo by that LCCA, and where it is not practicable to comply with this

requirement, the population in that LCCA shall not exceed or fall short of the applicable resulting number by more than 15% thereof;

- (f) the Commission shall have regard to the section 20(3) considerations which are community identities, the preservation of local ties and physical features such as size, shape, accessibility and development of the relevant area; and
- (g) the Commission may depart from the strict application of (e) above only where it appears that one or more of the section 20(3) considerations render a departure necessary or desirable.

## Section 2 : The Forming Blocks

5.3 Each LCCA to be recommended by the Commission is to consist of whole DCCAs which are contiguous to each other. It may be remembered that there are 390 DCCAs in the Schedule to the order entitled “Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 1999” and published in the Gazette as L.N.131 of 1999 on 28 May 1999. The Commission’s task was to group appropriate DCCAs to form an LCCA.

## Section 3 : The Population Criterion and Related Matters

5.4 It is clear from the language of section 20 of the Ordinance that the most important criterion that the Commission is to comply with is the population requirement.

5.5 The residential population. The population forecast figures for 2000 provided by the Ad Hoc Subgroup are those in respect of the

residential population of Hong Kong as at the end of March 2000 and its geographical distribution within each of the DCCAs in the whole of Hong Kong. The population coverage of the forecasts includes all residents present in Hong Kong and residents who are temporarily away from Hong Kong during the reference period. Foreign domestic helpers and imported workers present in Hong Kong are also considered as residents for the present purpose. However, former Hong Kong residents who have settled abroad and transients meaning persons who do not usually live in Hong Kong but are present during the reference period for short-term purposes are excluded. The working population and the visiting population who are on the move were not taken into account by the Ad Hoc Subgroup.

5.6           The reference date. In respect of the second LegCo general election to be held in September 2000, the Ad Hoc Subgroup's population forecast related to the end of March 2000, and not a later date. The reason is that the member Departments of the Ad Hoc Subgroup had historically used the financial year as the basis period for forecasting population. Input from the Departments was fundamentally based on the financial year as the foundation and any change to this foundation would require the Ad Hoc Subgroup to make a number of additional assumptions which would result in the forecast being less reliable. A change from March 2000 to a later date would have been impracticable, if not impossible. As a result, the March 2000 forecast was adopted by the Commission in its estimate of the population of Hong Kong and its geographical distribution and as the basis for arriving at the population quota for the 2000 LegCo general election and the demarcation of LCCAs.

5.7           Adherence to the resulting number. Owing to the significance

placed by the EAC Ordinance on the population quota and the resulting number and the provision that the Commission shall only depart from the 15% range of the resulting number where it is necessary or desirable when having regard to the section 20(3) considerations, the Commission decided that save where one or more of such considerations made it impracticable, the Commission should adhere to the resulting number as far as possible in the demarcation of LCCAs. This was in fact achieved.

5.8 The population. According to the figures supplied by the Ad Hoc Subgroup to the Commission, the **territorial population** (excluding transients) of Hong Kong at the **end of March 2000** is **6,736,900**. The population of each of the 18 Districts comprising the sum total of all the populations in the DCCAs in them is set out in Tables 1 and 2 of **Appendix I**. The Commission saw no reason to differ from the population forecast figures submitted by the Ad Hoc Subgroup and adopted such as its own estimate of the population of Hong Kong and in each of the DCCAs.

5.9 The population quota. The population quota is the basis by which the resulting number can be reached. By dividing the total population of 6,736,900 by the total number of members to be returned by all the LCCAs in the 2000 LegCo general election, namely, 24, the **population quota of 280,704** is obtained.

#### Section 4: Boundaries of Districts, the UC Area and the RC Area, and Community Identities, Local Ties and Physical Features

5.10 The Commission in its task has to have regard to the existing boundaries of districts and of the UC area and of the RC area, and the

considerations under section 20(3) of the EAC Ordinance, namely, community identities, local ties and physical features such as size, shape, accessibility and development of the relevant areas or part thereof. The Commission is of the view that while it should use its utmost endeavours to pay due regard to these boundaries and considerations, the preponderance is on ensuring that the population criterion is to be complied with.

### Section 5 : Working Principles

5.11 At the commencement of the demarcation exercise, the Commission adopted certain working principles, to be applied generally in delineating LCCAs as follows:

- (a) the boundaries of the existing 5 GCs should form the basis of the demarcation exercise;
- (b) for GCs whose populations comply with the population quota requirement, i.e. their population figures fall within the range of 15% either way, their boundaries would be adopted as far as possible to form new LCCAs;
- (c) splitting of District by DCCAs shall be avoided unless there are very strong reasons;
- (d) where the boundaries of the UC area and of the RC area do not coincide with those of the Districts, the GC boundary will follow the District boundaries; and
- (e) matters relating to maintaining political influence or advantage will not be considered.

5.12 The Commission considered that the above-mentioned working principles would have the following benefits:

- (a) the criteria and considerations provided in the EAC Ordinance for the delineation of GCs for the 1998 and the 2000 LegCo elections are the same. By adopting the existing boundaries for the 2000 LegCo election, the same criteria and considerations would almost always be complied with; and
- (b) electors have either accepted or grown accustomed to the boundaries of the existing GCs since 1998. Unless there are strong reasons such as a vastly excessive deviation from the population quota to justify an alteration, electors will not have to adjust themselves to a new GC as a result of a change in the boundaries.

#### Section 6 : The Delineation Work

5.13 The Commission considered that the best way to start is to adopt the boundaries of the existing GCs to see if the results could satisfy the statutory criteria and the working principles as stated in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.11 above.

5.14 The forecast populations for the 5 existing GCs, as provided by the Ad Hoc Group are as follows:

<u>Existing GC</u>	<u>Population</u>
Hong Kong Island	1,343,400
Kowloon West	1,029,000
Kowloon East	1,016,100
New Territories West	1,804,900
New Territories East	1,543,500

5.15 When these populations were divided by the population quota,



i.e., 280,704, the following figures about the number of seats for each GC were produced:

<u>GC</u>	<u>Number of Seats</u>
Hong Kong Island	4.79
Kowloon West	3.67
Kowloon East	3.62
New Territories West	6.43
New Territories East	5.50

5.16 Taking into account the integral number of seats, the 5 GCs took up 21 seats in the first instance. The remaining seats were then allocated to the 3 GCs with the largest remainder, i.e., Hong Kong Island, Kowloon West and Kowloon East. The resulting distribution of seats then became:

<u>PDCA</u>	<u>Remainder and Number of Seats</u>		<u>+/- % of Population Quota</u>
Hong Kong Island	0.79	5	-4.28%
Kowloon West	0.67	4	-8.36%
Kowloon East	0.62	4	-9.50%
New Territories West	0.43	6	+7.17%
New Territories East	0.50	5	+9.97%
Total:		24	

5.17 The Commission found that by adopting the boundaries of the existing GCs as the PDCA boundaries, all the statutory criteria in paragraph 5.2 and the working principles in paragraph 5.11 above have been fulfilled.

5.18 The Commission has also explored other options to see if they could produce population deviation figures which were even better than those shown in paragraph 5.16 above and at the same time fulfilled all the

statutory criteria and working principles. The Commission did that by transferring whole districts from one GC to another. It noted however that with the exception of the option of transferring Sai Kung District from New Territories East to Kowloon East, none of the other options explored could reduce the population deviation in one GC without affecting adversely that in another.

5.19 Although the option of transferring Sai Kung District from New Territories East to Kowloon East would reduce the population deviation in both New Territories East (from +9.97% to +9.16%) and Kowloon East (from -9.5% to -4.96%), it would involve the transfer of a District from the RC area to the UC area, thereby breaching the statutory requirements of section 20(4)(b) of the EAC Ordinance. It would also combine two districts with distinctly different local characteristics and community ties. This option was therefore not adopted.

5.20 Having considered all the available options, the Commission came to the conclusion that except for some very minor adjustments in order to reflect certain minor revisions of the boundaries of some districts as a result of recent developments, the existing GC boundaries should be adopted as its provisional recommendations. The Commission also proposed that the 24 seats for the LegCo GCs should be distributed as follows: Hong Kong Island 5, Kowloon West 4, Kowloon East 4, New Territories West 6 and New Territories East 5.

#### Section 7 : Names of Legislative Council Constituencies

5.21 The existing names of the 5 GCs i.e., Hong Kong Island,

Kowloon West, Kowloon East, New Territories West and New Territories East comprise two easily distinguished components, namely, the name of the area in which the GC is situated and a directional reference. Since this nomenclature has been well received and accepted by the community, the Commission felt that the same naming system should be adopted for the 2000 LegCo election and decided therefore to name the 5 PDCAs in its provisional recommendations again as Hong Kong Island, Kowloon West, Kowloon East, New Territories West and New Territories East.

### Section 8 : Code Reference of Legislative Council Constituencies

5.22 The Commission considered it desirable to distinguish LCCAs by code reference and decided to adopt the existing codes and numbering system for the LCCAs, i.e., by prefixing them with “LC” indicating LegCo and following by a number, starting from “1” and ending at “5”. The numbering was arranged from south to north and left to right. To distinguish the provisionally determined LegCo constituencies from those eventually recommended, the Commission refers to the former as “PDCAs” and the latter as “LCCAs”.

### Section 9 : The Provisional Recommendations

5.23 It was based on all the above decisions and reasons that the Commission provisionally determined the delineation of LegCo GCs. The population and component DCCAs of each of the PDCAs are set out in Appendix VI. The eventual recommendations of the Commission, made after having regard to the public representations referred to in Chapter 6, are dealt with in that chapter and contained in **Volume 2** of this report.

## CHAPTER 6

### THE PUBLIC REPRESENTATIONS; THE RECOMMENDATIONS: DECISIONS WITH REASONS

#### Section 1 : The Public Representations

6.1 The Commission announced the commencement of the public consultation in a press conference held on 1 September 1999. A press release was also issued on 20 September 1999, inviting the public to put forward their views, either through writing to the Commission or attending the public forum.

6.2 During the consultation period between 1 and 30 September 1999, the Commission received only 6 written representations on its provisional recommendations. They can be found in Appendix IV. The Commission also held a public forum on 27 September 1999 to hear representations from the public. Six persons attended the public forum and only 4 of them addressed the Commission. A summary of their views can be found in Appendix V. Given that the Commission has adopted the boundaries of the existing 5 GCs, the provisional recommendations have become non-controversial. The public's lukewarm response was therefore not unexpected.

6.3 The Commission had appealed to the public in its publicity materials for inviting representations that not only those who were dissatisfied, but also those who were satisfied with the Commission's provisional recommendations should come forward and make their views

known. This was for the purpose of ensuring that as many views on the provisional recommendations should be known to the Commission. If only representations opposing or criticising the provisional recommendations were sought and received, the Commission would have no way to gauge the degree of their acceptability to the public. The Commission may also alter its provisional recommendations consequent upon having considered representations which might contain a one-sided or wrong idea, not knowing whether the Commission's provisional recommendations are acceptable by those who have not expressed their views. Seeking approving voices is also to ensure that those who might be affected by any possible alteration made consequent upon an opposing representation would not be so affected without having an opportunity of addressing the Commission. It appears that the appeal bore some fruit because among the 10 representations, 4 expressed acceptance or approval of the provisional recommendations. The Commission was thus able to have an overall view of the public opinion on the matter to arrive at a balanced decision.

## Section 2: Representations Supporting the Commission's Provisional Recommendations

6.4 The Hong Kong Democratic Foundation and a member of the public wrote in to support the Commission's provisional recommendations. They expressed the views that the provisional recommendations were fair and capable of ensuring a most satisfactory balance of representation in all 5 GCs. At the public forum on 27 September 1999, two participants made known their support. One of them also showed his appreciation of the constraints faced by the Commission i.e., there are to be 5 GCs each of which can have no less than 4 nor more than 6 seats.

6.5 It is worthy of note that there was not a single representation requesting modification of the boundaries of the PDCAs. It appeared that the community accepted the Commission's approach of keeping the boundaries of the existing GCs intact.

### Section 3: Representations Making General Propositions and Proposals

6.6 Two representations – one written and one oral – proposed that the number of GCs should be increased from 5 to 6. Another oral representation suggested compulsory voting in Hong Kong. These representations were outside the jurisdiction of the Commission. This was despite the fact that the Commission had on many occasions informed the public of the functions of the Commission and the criteria that the Commission had to follow in the delineation of LCCAs. In respect of any electoral matters, it seems natural that members of the public would relate them to the Commission regardless of whether they are within the ambit of the Commission. The Commission will explore avenues in order to ensure that the public understands the relevant statutory criteria for delineating LCCAs e.g., issuing an explanatory note on the statutory criteria as part of the consultation document, in future consultation exercise.

### Section 4: Representations Objecting to the Commission's Provisional Recommendations and the Commission's Responses

#### The Whole of the New Territories vs. the Urban Areas

6.7 A Provisional Regional Council/Tai Po Provisional District Board member was not satisfied with the distribution of seats between the

whole of the New Territories (comprising New Territories West and New Territories East PDCA) and the urban areas (comprising the Hong Kong Island, Kowloon West and Kowloon East PDCA). He considered it unfair for the New Territories which had a population (3,348,400) close to that of the urban areas (3,388,500), to be given only 11 seats i.e., 2 seats less than the urban areas. He asked the Commission to distribute the 24 seats evenly between the New Territories and the urban areas. The Commission finds it difficult to accept this approach of dividing Hong Kong into two parts i.e., the New Territories and the urban areas for the purpose of apportioning the 24 seats. Adopting the approach would at least implicitly mean that the Commission approve of viewing the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in this divisive manner, but worse still the Commission would be ultra vires to disregard the fact that the statutory criterion is 5-GC based and not 2-area based. According to section 18(1) of the Legislative Council Ordinance, for the second term of office of the LegCo there are to be 5 GCs for the purpose of returning members at elections for those GCs.

#### The New Territories East PDCA vs. the Hong Kong Island PDCA

6.8 Of the two representations which opposed the Commission's provisional recommendations, both dwelled on the number of seats proposed to be allocated to the New Territories East PDCA. Their main objection was that whereas New Territories East had 5 seats in the LegCo in 1998, it was not given any additional seat this time round despite the increase of its population. On the other hand, the number of seats proposed to be allocated now to Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East was increased from 4 to 5 and from 3 to 4 respectively in spite of the fact that their populations had decreased since 1998. That was, according to the representations,

contrary to the principle of equal representation. They were aggrieved by the unfairness towards the residents of New Territories East PDCA caused by only 5 seats being proposed for that constituency. One of the respondents, the Heung Yee Kuk, urged the Commission to allocate the seat it proposed to give to Hong Kong Island to the New Territories East. The Kuk also requested that the future development and population growth, and the much larger geographical coverage of New Territories East should be viewed as further considerations to justify the PDCA being represented on the LegCo by more members than Hong Kong Island.

6.9 The Commission considered these two representations very carefully and has come to the conclusion that they should be rejected for the reasons stated in the ensuing paragraphs.

6.10 Population. The representations were of the view that if Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East could be allocated one additional seat each despite their population decrease, then there was no reason why New Territories East that had an increase in population should not be given one more seat. The Commission does not think that it should agree to this view, which wrongly surmised that consideration had to be given to the changes in population in a particular GC between two election years in the demarcation process. This should not be the case. Section 20(6) of the EAC Ordinance provides that the Commission shall endeavour to estimate the population of Hong Kong or any proposed GC in the year in which the election to which its recommendations relate, is to be held. It is clear from the language of this section that for the purpose of demarcation, comparison of population has to be made among the populations of all the GCs in the same election year. When this approach is faithfully applied, it can be



seen from the following figures that in respect of the two election years of 1998 and 2000, there is absolutely no unfairness in the distribution of seats among the three GCs mentioned in the representations, namely, Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East and New Territories East:

	<u>1998 (Population Quota: 326,335)</u>			<u>2000 (Population Quota: 280,704)</u>		
	<u>Population</u>	<u>Quotient*</u>	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Quotient*</u>	<u>Seats</u>
Hong Kong Island	1,360,700	4.17	4	1,343,400	4.79	5
Kowloon West	1,026,000	3.14	3	1,029,000	3.67	4
Kowloon East	1,046,200	3.21	3	1,016,100	3.62	4
New Territories West	1,682,800	5.16	5	1,804,900	6.43	6
New Territories East	1,411,000	4.32	5	1,543,500	5.50	5

\* Quotient = Population divided by Population Quota

6.11 The Commission notices that while making comparison of the populations among Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East and New Territories East, the representations had ignored the fact that in 1998, New Territories East had a population deviation of -13.52%. Comparing with the population deviation of +4.24% for Hong Kong Island and +6.86% for Kowloon East at that time, this means that the number of seats allocated to the New Territories East in 1998 represented a much smaller population than those of the other two. It is unreasonable that the representations complain about the unfairness among these three GCs this time round but did not do so in 1998.

6.12 The Heung Yee Kuk also suggested to transfer the additional seat which the Commission proposed to give to Hong Kong Island to New Territories East. The Commission has noted that if the seat were to be so

transferred, the resultant population deviation for Hong Kong Island would become +19.65%, which falls outside the statutory 15% deviation permitted under section 20 (1)(b) of the EAC Ordinance.

6.13 Future development. One of the justifications given by the Heung Yee Kuk for an additional seat for New Territories East was that future development and population growth were expected in this PDCA. The Commission has realised however that future development and the resultant variation in population in one PDCA would lead to a corresponding change in population in other PDCAs which are unknown variables. For the sake of establishing a level playing field for the calculation of population distribution in each and every PDCA, a cut-off date for population forecast which for this demarcation exercise is 31 March 2000 must be adopted.

6.14 Geographical coverage. The representations considered that the large area covered by New Territories East PDCA should be taken into account in determining the number of seats to be allocated to New Territories East. The Commission agrees to this but feels that the predominant criterion must be population. The Commission has noted the difference in the wording used in the EAC Ordinance in regard to the population criterion [s 20(1)] on one hand and the physical feature of a GC on the other [s 20(3)]. The Commission shall **ensure** that the population criterion is to be complied with whereas it shall **have regard** to the physical feature of a GC. It is obvious to the Commission therefore that while due regard has to be paid to the physical feature of a GC, the preponderance is on ensuring that the population criterion is to be complied with.

## Section 5: Names of Legislative Council Constituencies

6.15 No representations were received regarding the names, and reference code numbers, of the PDCAs proposed by the Commission.

## Section 6: The Recommendations

6.16 After having carefully considered all the public representations, the Commission decided that there was no need to make any alteration to the provisional recommendations which have remained to be its final recommendations. The final recommendations in respect of the 5 LCCAs with the number of seats to each, their names and reference code numbers, the component DCCAs and their names with population details as well as the maps showing the boundaries of the recommended LCCAs are contained in **Volume 2** of this report.

**Hong Kong Special Administrative Region**  
**Second Legislative Council Election**

**Forecasts of Population Distribution**  
**by District Council Constituency Area**  
**as at End March 2000**

**Ad Hoc Subgroup under**  
**the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections**

**June 1999**

## ❧ CONTENTS ❧

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	<u>Page</u>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SPECIFICATION OF FORECAST DATA</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Population coverage</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Reference period</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Geographical demarcation</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>THE COMPILATION METHOD</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Overview</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Forecasting Distribution of Land Population by Housing Type</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Forecasting Distribution of Marine Population</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Refinement of the Forecasts</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Reconciliation with Territorial Population Total</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>RESULTS</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>DATA SOURCES</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS</b>	<b>8</b>

### ANNEXES

<b>Annex A</b>	<b>Definition of Terms</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Annex B</b>	<b>Terms of Reference and Membership</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Annex C</b>	<b>Major Data Sources</b>	<b>15</b>

## ❧ CONTENTS ❧

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Page

LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 1</b>	<b>Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients) by District Council Constituency Area as at end March 2000</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Table 2</b>	<b>Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients) by District Council District as at end March 2000</b>	<b>36</b>

## INTRODUCTION

The second Legislative Council Election of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) will be held in 2000. The Electoral Affairs Commission (EAC) will make recommendations on the boundaries and names of Legislative Council constituencies for the election. To facilitate the work of EAC, population forecasts as at end March of 2000 for individual District Council Constituency Areas (DCCAs) are to be produced by the Administration by mid June 1999.

2. As in the previous rounds of electoral boundary demarcation exercises, Secretary for Constitutional Affairs (SCA) requested the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections (WGPD) to produce the required population distribution forecasts. To undertake the task, an Ad Hoc Subgroup under WGPD was formed with representatives from various Government Bureaux and Departments. It was served by the Central Data Unit of the Planning Department (Plan D). The terms of reference and membership of the Ad Hoc Subgroup are given in Annex B.

3. This report documents the methodology for producing the population distribution forecasts as at end March 2000 for individual DCCAs under the 1999 District Council electoral boundaries and presents the results of these forecasts.

## SPECIFICATION OF FORECAST DATA

### Population coverage

4. All residents of HKSAR are included. Residents refer to persons who normally live in Hong Kong, including those who are temporarily away from Hong Kong during the reference period. Former Hong Kong residents who have settled abroad are excluded. Foreign domestic helpers and imported workers present in Hong Kong are also considered as residents for the present purpose.

5. Transients are excluded from the population forecasts presented in this report. Transients refer to persons who do not usually live in Hong Kong but are present during the reference period for short-term purposes. However, transients can be readily added to the population distribution forecasts if it is so required by EAC for the demarcation exercise.

### Reference period

6. The reference period of the population forecasts is end March of 2000.

### Geographical demarcation

7. DCCAs are as declared in the Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 1999 (L.N. 131 of 1999) for District Council election to be held in 1999. There are 390 constituency areas : 80 on Hong Kong Island; 118 in Kowloon and 192 in the New Territories. Boundaries of DCCA are as shown in the plans under plan nos. DCCA/2000/A to T prepared by the EAC. A copy of the plans is kept at the Central Data Unit of Plan D for inspection.

## **THE COMPILATION METHOD**

### Overview

8. DCCAs are composed of a number of Street Blocks (SBs)/Village Clusters (VCs). The DCCA boundaries were not finalized when the Secretariat of Ad Hoc Subgroup started the compilation work in March 1999. To expedite the process, it is decided to compile first the 2000 population forecasts at SB/VC level. (Please refer to the Definition of Terms in Annex A for the definition of SB/VC). Population forecasts for individual DCCAs are then obtained by aggregating the appropriate SBs/VCs and anchorages pending the finalized DCCA boundaries in May 1999.

9. The latest data on population distribution by SB and VC are the 1996 Population By-census (96BC) results, which were used as the benchmark for forecasting the 2000 population distribution. Distribution of land population and of marine population were forecasted separately. For marine population, namely, residents living on board vessels or boat squatters, distribution by anchorage, instead of SB and VC, were compiled. For land-based population, the geographical distribution was forecasted by housing type.

10. Four major housing types were identified for the compilation purpose and are given in the table below.



Broad Housing Type	Housing Types Included
1. Public Rental Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Authority (HA) rental flats</li> <li>• Housing Society (HS) rental flats</li> </ul>
2. Subsidized Sale Flats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HA Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) flats</li> <li>• HA Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS) flats</li> <li>• HA Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIHS) flats</li> <li>• HA Tenant Purchase Scheme (TPS) flats</li> <li>• HS Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS) flats</li> <li>• HS Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS) flats</li> </ul>
3. Private Permanent Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private residential flats</li> <li>• HS Urban Improvement Scheme (UIS) flats</li> <li>• Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corporation (HKS) flats</li> <li>• Land Development Corporation flats</li> <li>• Villas/Bungalows/Modern village houses</li> <li>• Simple stone structures/Traditional village houses</li> <li>• Staff quarters</li> </ul>
4. Temporary and Non-domestic Housing	<p><u>Public Temporary Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HA temporary housing areas</li> <li>• HA cottage areas</li> </ul> <p><u>Private Temporary Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Private temporary structures such as roof-top structures and huts</li> </ul> <p><u>Non-domestic Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institutional and special classes buildings</li> <li>• Hotels, hostels and dormitories</li> <li>• Commercial, industrial and other non-residential buildings</li> </ul>

Note : Forecasts of marine residents living on board vessels or boat squatters are not grouped under any of the above broad housing types.

11. For each housing type, the population was determined by the number of living quarters (LQ) occupied for domestic purpose and the average number of persons per occupied LQ. Forecasts of the LQ stock for 2000 were made on (i) the stock of LQ as at end March 1998 derived from its 1996 benchmark, taking into account buildings completed and demolished between March 1996 and March 1998; and (ii) the known and committed housing production and demolition programmes between 1998 and 2000 available up to early 1999.

12. Given the total number of LQ, different methods were employed to forecast two parameters: (i) the proportion of LQ occupied for domestic purpose (i.e. Domestic-cum-occupancy (DOC) rate); and (ii) the average number of persons per occupied LQ (i.e. Person-per-occupied-flat (PPOF) ratio) for different housing types, depending on the type of the relevant input data available. These are described in details below.

### **Forecasting Distribution of Land Population by Housing Type**

#### *Public rental housing*

13. Actual data on total LQ and occupied LQ for 1998 were provided by Housing Department (HD) on the basis of administrative records of Housing Authority (HA) and Housing Society (HS). HD also provided forecasts of total LQ for 2000 based on the production and demolition programmes of HA and HS between 1998 and 2000. The DOC rates are rather stable over time for existing LQ. Therefore, they were assumed to remain unchanged in the future. For new LQ, the DOC rates were derived from the past intake pattern of newly completed estates obtained from administrative records of HA and HS.

14. PPOF ratios for 1998 were estimated on the basis of the 96BC results and the administrative records of HA and HS. Those for 2000 were forecasted at SB level by extrapolation on the basis of the changes between 1996 and 1998.

#### *Subsidised sale flats*

15. Similar to public rental housing, forecasts of total LQ and occupied LQ for 2000 were provided by HD. For new LQ, the forecasts of occupied LQ were compiled basing on the intake profiles of newly completed courts in the past. On the other hand, the PPOF ratios were forecasted by extrapolation, making reference to the 96BC results and the changes in the PPOF ratios between 1996 and 1998 derived from the General Household Survey (GHS) at WGPLD Broad District level.

*Private permanent housing*

16. Different compilation methods were employed for (a) private permanent housing in urban area, New Towns, rural townships and other major housing developments (with more than 100 LQ) in rural areas; and (b) other housing developments in rural areas.

17. For (a), the 1998 stock of LQ was derived by updating the 1996 stock with information on new completion and demolition of LQ obtained from various sources, including the Rating and Valuation Department (R&VD) and District Planning Offices (DPOs) between 1996 and 1998. Forecasts of the total numbers of LQ for 2000 were compiled from forecasts of newly LQ and demolished LQ numbers for individual SB and VC obtained from various sources, including R&VD and DPOs on the basis of committed and known development programmes.

18. DOC rates were forecasted in order to compute the numbers of occupied LQ. For those LQ exist at least one year before 2000, it was assumed that the DOC rates would remain the same as similar LQ in 1996 as given by the 96BC. For LQ completed within a year, the DOC rates were derived from intake profiles of newly completed buildings provided by R&VD.

19. PPOF ratios were estimated in the same way as subsidized sale flats mentioned above.

20. For (b), which comprises of villas, bungalows and modern village houses, no updated data on the number of LQ are available after the 96BC. Therefore, the forecast number of LQ for 2000 can only be obtained by approximation.

21. According to 96BC, there were 45 500 LQ of this housing type and it is estimated that about 70% of which were "small houses" of the indigenous residents or under the New Territories Exempted Houses scheme. In addition, new small houses account for the bulk of the increase in LQ under this category in the recent years. Thus, changes in the number of LQ were approximated by the number of LQ in newly completed small houses. The number of small houses completed during April 1996 to March 1998 by SB and VC was derived from records kept by District Lands Offices (DLOs) of Lands Department. And the projected number of newly completed small houses during April 1998 to March 2000 was derived on the basis of information on small houses granted in the recent year provided by DLOs. To convert the increase in the number of small houses into increase in LQ, the former was multiplied by three as almost all small houses built in the recent years have three flats.

22. DOC rates for these small houses were projected in the same way as private housing under item (a). This was added to the 1996 stock of occupied LQ to obtain the forecasted stock for 2000. PPOF ratios derived from 96BC for this housing type for each SB and VC were assumed to remain unchanged.

23. This method is crude but the population involved is small and hence the overall accuracy will not be seriously affected. According to 96BC, only 157 000 persons lived in this category of housing, or 2.5% of the total population.

#### *Temporary and non-domestic housing*

24. The population figures for public and private temporary housing were first obtained from the 96BC. They were then updated with changes obtained from the HD's administrative records such as clearance programmes.

25. For dormitories, institutional and special classes buildings, the population forecasts for 2000 were derived from the administrative records and tentative building programmes of various authorities such as the University Grants Committee, Social Welfare Department, Correctional Services Department, Hospital Authority, etc.

26. For commercial, industrial and other non-residential buildings, the forecasts were obtained by extrapolation of the past trend.

#### **Forecasting Distribution of Marine Population**

27. The forecasts of marine residents by anchorage as at end March of 2000 were compiled based on the following data supplied by Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) and Marine Department (MD) :-

- (a) the total number of marine residents in March 2000 provided by the C&SD;
- (b) the total number of vessels, including dwelling boats and other vessels such as fishing boats and pleasure boats, by anchorage in March 1996 provided by the C&SD;
- (c) the number of dwelling boats by anchorage in March 1996 provided by the MD; and
- (d) the number of marine residents in dwelling boats by anchorage in March 2000 provided by the MD.

28. The total number of marine residents in other vessels in March 2000 was first estimated by subtracting (d) from (a). This total number was then distributed by anchorage according to the number of other vessels by anchorage in March 1996 obtained by subtracting (c) from (b). The implicit assumption is that the number of other vessels by anchorage in March 1996 would be the same as that in March 2000.

29. The forecasts of marine residents by anchorage in March 2000 were then obtained by adding the number of marine residents in dwelling boats by anchorage in March 2000 in paragraph 26(d) to the total number of marine residents in other vessels by anchorage in March 2000 in paragraph 27. Grouping of these estimates to respective DCCAs are made according to the look-up table provided by REO.

### **Refinement of the Forecasts**

30. The District Officers (DOs) and the District Planning Officers are familiar with the local development in their jurisdiction areas. Such district knowledge were explored to ascertain the validity of, and to refine if appropriate, the forecasting parameters and the preliminary population forecasts produced by the Ad Hoc Subgroup. For instance, newly completed LQ would usually have lower occupancy in its first year which depend largely on their location and date of completion. Similarly for LQ to be demolished, the reduction in population would have occurred much earlier before the demolition date as the LQ would have been vacated beforehand. However, there is no or little information on the exact date of completion and vacation for these LQ, particularly for private housing. To ensure that the most up-to-date information is incorporated in the population forecasts, advices from DOs and DPOs had been sought from time to time on the occupancy status of newly completed LQ and LQ to be demolished.

### **Reconciliation with Territorial Population Total**

31. Independent forecast of territorial total population is available from the 1996-based projections of mid-year population prepared by C&SD. Territorial total population as at end March 2000 was obtained by linear interpolation of the mid 2000 and mid 2001 population projections as the control total for the population distribution forecasts, which is 6 736 900 (including land and marine population).

32. The population control total provides an additional piece of information that the population distribution forecasts must add up to this total. Therefore, the reliability of the forecasts would be improved if they were made to satisfy such condition properly.

33. The population distribution forecasts obtained in accordance with the method described in the previous sections are hence preliminary figures only. They do not add up to the independent forecast of control total population for the whole territory. Yet, their sum is only 101 100 persons or 1.5% larger than the control total.

34. The preliminary forecast figures were further adjusted in order to match with the control total. In the absence of any other information, simple pro rata adjustment was applied. However, forecasts for marine population and population in institutional and special classes buildings and dormitories were excluded from the adjustment as these figures were considered accurate. In doing so, it was postulated that the source of error, by which the preliminary distribution figures did not tally with the control total, was contained only in the preliminary figures for the population in the remaining housing types.

## RESULTS

35. Population forecasts for 390 DCCAs are presented in Table 1. A summary of the forecasts of population distribution by District Council District is presented in Table 2.

## DATA SOURCES

36. Major data sources of the population forecasts are shown in Annex C.

## ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

37. Several assumptions have been adopted in producing these population forecasts.

38. The DOC rates for existing LQ of both subsidized sale flats and private permanent housing are derived from the 96BC and those for public rental housing are obtained from the HD's and HS's administrative records. In view of the stable trend observed in the past, these rates are assumed to remain unchanged up to 2000.

39. New LQ normally have lower occupancy and their DOC rates can vary considerably. An attempt to predict their variation over time is to apply the average DOC rates derived from the R&VD's administrative records to new LQ of subsidized sale flats and private permanent housing, and to apply those derived from past intake records to new LQ of public rental housing.

40. The PPOF ratios derived from the 96BC are applied to both existing and new LQ. It is assumed that there is no distinction between these types of LQ.

41. Even though the PPOF ratios for 2000 are adjusted based on the trend depicted between 1996 and 1998, this trend is only available at the Broad District level and applying it to all SBs/VCs may not reflect the local characteristics.

42. Reduction in population as a result of demolition programmes is counted at the time when the LQ are demolished. In actuality, this occurs much earlier as the LQ have to be vacated before their demolition. However, there is no or little information on the exact date of vacation, particularly for private housing.

43. Forecasts of land population distribution are produced mainly based on committed and known housing production/demolition programmes available up to early 1999. The size of marine population, on the other hand, is assumed to change as depicted in past Population Censuses/By-censuses.

44. The population forecasts adopt the territorial population projections prepared by the C&SD as control totals. The assumptions and limitations of this exercise also apply here.

# **Annexes**



## Definition of Terms

### 1. District Council Constituency Area (DCCA)

DCCAs are as declared in the Declaration of Constituencies (District Councils) Order 1999 (L.N. 131 of 1999) for District Council election to be held in 1999. There are 18 District Council Districts : 4 on Hong Kong Island; 5 in Kowloon and 9 in the New Territories. The 18 Districts are divided into 390 DCCAs : 80 on Hong Kong Island; 118 in Kowloon and 192 in the New Territories.

### 2. Domestic-cum-occupancy (DOC) Rate

DOC rate is defined as the percentage of living quarters occupied for domestic use. It is calculated by dividing the number of occupied living quarters by the total number of quarters.

### 3. Home Ownership Scheme (HOS)

This scheme is an extension of the public rental housing programmes introduced by the Government in 1976, whereby flats are built by the Housing Authority for sale at prices and mortgage terms with an element of Government subsidy.

### 4. Institutional and Special Classes Buildings

They include hospitals, correctional institutions and welfare institutions.

### 5. Living Quarters (LQs)

Living quarters include (i) units of accommodation which are built for residential purpose irrespective of whether there are anybody living there; (ii) quarters which are built for non-residential purposes but normally have one or more persons living there.

### 6. Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIHS)

This scheme is similar to PSPS except that it provides flats for purchase by families whose household income exceeds the income limits of HOS but who are unable to afford to purchase flats in the private sector.

**7. New Town**

The delineation of the areas in the New Territories into New Towns is adopted from the boundaries developed by the Territory Development Department as given in the New Town Development Programme. In the demarcation of WGPL Broad Districts, the existing 9 New Towns are divided into 12, viz. Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung, Tsing Yi, Tseung Kwan O, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Sha Tin, Ma On Shan, Tai Po, Fanling/Sheung Shui and North Lantau.

**8. Occupied Living Quarters**

They refer to the living quarters which are occupied.

**9. Person-per-occupied-flat (PPOF) Ratio**

PPOF ratio is defined as the average number of persons per occupied living quarters. It is obtained by dividing the population by the total number of occupied living quarters.

**10. Private Permanent Housing**

This housing type consists of all privately owned permanent flats/houses, Land Development Corporation flats, Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corporation flats, flats under Urban Improvement Scheme managed by the Housing Society, government and non-government staff quarters buildings, villas/bungalows/ modern village houses and simple stone structures/traditional village houses.

**11. Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS)**

As a supplement to the HOS, a Private Sector Participation Scheme was introduced in 1979. Under this scheme, the Government offers sites for sale at special prices to real estate developers who tender a premium for the development. The Government exercises control over the design, standard and sale price of the flats. Purchases of these flats are subject to the same criteria and control as for the HOS.

**12. Private Temporary Housing**

These include private temporary structures such as roof-top structures, contractor's matsheds, nissen huts, huts and places not intended for residential purpose (such as landings, staircases, corridors, etc).

**13. Public Rental Housing**

This housing type consists of Housing Authority rental flats and Housing Society rental flats.

**14. Public Temporary Housing**

These include temporary quarters in the Housing Authority Temporary Housing Areas and Cottage Areas.

**15. Rural Areas**

Rural Areas cover the rest of the New Territories outside New Towns. They are divided into 4 rural districts according to their geographical location, viz. Rural South-west New Territories (Rural SWNT), Rural South-east New Territories (Rural SENT), Rural North-west New Territories (Rural NWNT) and Rural North-east New Territories (Rural NENT).

**16. Simple Stone Structures/Traditional Village Houses**

Simple stone structures are houses built of stones and/or other permanent materials usually of one storey high. Traditional village houses are also grouped under this category.

**17. Staff Quarters**

They include staff quarters purposely built by the Government, hospitals, universities, schools and private companies.

**18. Street Block/Village Cluster (SB/VC)**

Below the Tertiary Planning Unit (TPU) level, the whole land area of Hong Kong is further delineated into 4649 SBs/VCs. Each TPU on Hong Kong Island, in Kowloon and New Towns are sub-divided into a number of SBs following grids of streets. Similarly, the remaining TPUs in Rural Areas are divided into smaller units called VCs. Each SB/VC within a TPU is identified by a unique 2-digit code such that the TPU and SB/VC codes together uniquely define a SB/VC. The latest version of TPU, SB/VC demarcation, which was prepared for the 1996 Population By-census (96BC) is used. There are 276 TPUs and 4649 SBs/VCs. For the boundaries of SB/VC, readers can make reference to the plans under reference nos. 14.95.1–14.95.28 and 14.95.33–14.95.47 jointly prepared by the C&SD and Plan D. A copy of the plans is also kept at the Central Data Unit of Plan D for inspection.

**19. Subsidized Sale Flats**

This housing type consists of flats built under the Home Ownership Scheme, the Private Sector Participation Scheme or the Middle Income Housing Scheme of the Housing Authority, and flats built under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme of the Housing Society.

**20. Temporary and Non-domestic Housing**

It includes squatter structures (both land-based and roof-top types), huts, and temporary dwellings in Housing Authority Temporary Housing Areas and Cottage Areas. Population staying in institutional and special classes buildings, hotels, hostels and dormitories, and persons residing in commercial, industrial and other non-residential buildings.

**21. Tertiary Planning Unit (TPU)**

For town planning purpose, the whole land area of Hong Kong is divided hierarchically into 9 Primary Planning Units (PPUs) at the first level, 51 Secondary Planning Units (SPUs) at the second level and 276 TPUs at the third level. Each of the TPUs is identified by a unique three-digit number. The first digit of a TPU number identifies the PPU code while the first and second digits together correspond to the SPU code.

**22. Transients**

Persons who are not residents of Hong Kong and stay temporarily in Hong Kong. They can be found in hotels/hostels, in domestic households or on board ocean-going vessels/coasters in Hong Kong water.

**23. Villas/Bungalows/Modern Village Houses**

These are individual houses of one-storey or multi-storeys built with full facilities including bathroom, flush toilet and internal piped water supply.

**24. WGPD Broad District**

WGPD Broad Districts are defined in such a way that on Hong Kong Island and in Kowloon, they broadly follow the 1994 District Board electoral boundaries while for New Towns, they are identical to the New Town boundaries as defined in the latest Development Programmes of the Territory Development Department. The remaining part of the New Territories is divided into 4 rural districts according to their geographical location. There are 25 districts : 4 on Hong Kong Island, 5 in Kowloon, 12 in New Towns and 4 in Rural Areas.

**Terms of Reference and Membership  
for the Ad Hoc Subgroup  
under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections on  
Population Forecasts Related to the Demarcation of Constituency Boundaries**

**Terms of Reference**

1. To produce population forecasts for the demarcation of constituency boundaries for the coming round of District Councils Election to be held in 1999 and the second Legislative Council Election to be held in 2000.
2. To work out the methodology for the forecasting exercise.
3. To co-ordinate the inputs provided by relevant parties for the forecasting exercise.
4. To present the results of forecasting exercise to the Registration and Electoral Office and explain the methodology upon request.

**Membership**

*From Planning Department*

Assistant Director of Planning/Housing and Land Supply	(Chairman)
Representative of Deputy Director of Planning/District Planning	
Senior Town Planner/Computer Systems and Services (2)	
Senior Statistician/Central Data	
Statistician/Central Data (2)	(Secretary)

*From Other Government Bureaux/Departments*

Representatives of :

Secretary for Constitutional Affairs  
Secretary for Financial Services  
Chief Electoral Officer, Registration and Electoral Office  
Commissioner for Census and Statistics  
Director of Home Affairs (representing District Officers as well)  
Director of Housing  
Director of Lands  
Director of Marine  
Commissioner of Rating and Valuation

## Major Data Sources

### **(I) Living Quarters Statistics**

#### Existing Living Quarters

The existing number of living quarters for the population forecasts, including Public Rental Housing, Subsidized Sale Flats Housing and the Housing Society (HS) Urban Improvement Scheme (UIS) flats and the Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corporation (HKS) flats, is obtained from the administrative records of the Housing Department (HD), the HS and the HKS. On the other hand, that for Private Permanent Housing is obtained from the Register of Quarters and the Register of Segments maintained by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) and supplemented with the up-to-date information from the District Planning Offices (DPOs) of the Planning Department (Plan D).

#### Committed and Known Housing Production/Demolition Programmes

The committed and known housing production/demolition programmes available up to early 1999 are used in this exercise. The major sources of these programmes are given below.

#### *Public Rental Housing, Subsidized Sale Flats, HS UIS, HKS and Public Temporary Housing*

- (a) Public Housing Development Programme (PHDP) of the Housing Authority (HA) as at end March 1999;
- (b) Comprehensive Redevelopment Programme (CRP) of the HA as at end September 1998;
- (c) Clearance Programmes of the HD (for public temporary housing) as at end September 1998; and
- (d) Flat production forecasts and redevelopment programmes of the HS as at end December 1998.

### *Private Permanent Housing*

- (a) Survey on project completion conducted by the Rating and Valuation Department (R&VD);
- (b) Monthly statistics on consents to commerce work issued, building plans approved and demolition consents issued by the Buildings Department;
- (c) Planning applications approved by the Town Planning Board;
- (d) Information on private development/redevelopment proposals provided by the DPOs of Plan D;
- (e) Development sites considered by the Working Group on Housing Sites;
- (f) Past trend of private housing development/redevelopment projects;
- (g) Land supply databases maintained by the Plan D; and
- (h) Land production schedules in the 1998 Edition of the New Town Development Programmes prepared by the Territory Development Department.

## **(II) Forecasting Parameters and Others**

### **Forecasting Parameters**

- (a) Tenancy records as at end March 1998 in the Integrated System for Housing Management maintained by the Housing Authority;
- (b) Tenancy records as at end March 1998 maintained by the Housing Society and the Hong Kong Settlers Housing Corporation;
- (c) Results of the 1991 Population Census and 1996 Population By-census conducted by the Census and Statistics Department; and
- (d) Administrative records of the Rating and Valuation Department, 1995–1997.

## Others

- (a) Administrative records and tentative building programmes as at end March 1998 of the Correctional Services Department, Hospital Authority, Department of Health, Social Welfare Department and Hong Kong Tourist Association;
- (b) Administrative records and tentative building programmes as at end March 1998 of the University Grants Committee, Education Department and Vocational Training Council; and
- (c) Clearance Programmes of the HD (for private temporary housing) as at end March 1999.



# Tables

*Note : Population figures are rounded to the nearest 100.*

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area  
as at end March 2000**

中西區 Central and Western		二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas		
代號 Code	名稱 Name	
A01	中環 Chung Wan	19 000
A02	半山東 Mid Levels East	19 500
A03	衛城 Castle Road	18 500
A04	山頂 Peak	18 900
A05	大學 University	19 400
A06	堅摩 Kennedy Town & Mount Davis	16 200
A07	觀龍 Kwun Lung	14 100
A08	西環 Sai Wan	19 900
A09	寶翠 Belcher	17 600
A10	石塘咀 Shek Tong Tsui	20 000
A11	西營盤 Sai Ying Pun	20 700
A12	上環 Sheung Wan	14 200
A13	東華 Tung Wah	14 700
A14	正街 Centre Street	15 000
A15	水街 Water Street	16 900

總數 Total : 264 600

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

灣仔 Wan Chai			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
B01	軒尼詩	Hennessy	14 900
B02	愛群	Oi Kwan	13 600
B03	鵝頸	Canal Road	15 600
B04	銅鑼灣	Causeway Bay	15 400
B05	大坑	Tai Hang	14 900
B06	渣甸山	Jardine's Lookout	14 000
B07	樂活	Broadwood	13 500
B08	跑馬地	Happy Valley	15 500
B09	司徒拔道	Stubbs Road	13 800
B10	修頓	Southorn	19 100
B11	大佛口	Tai Fat Hau	16 800

總數 Total : 167 100

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

東區 Eastern			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
C01	太古城西	Tai Koo Shing West	18 600
C02	太古城東	Tai Koo Shing East	20 200
C03	鯉景灣	Lei King Wan	17 100
C04	筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	16 000
C05	阿公岩	A Kung Ngam	16 700
C06	杏花邨	Heng Fa Chuen	19 700
C07	翠灣	Tsui Wan	15 100
C08	欣怡	Yan Yee	14 700
C09	小西灣	Siu Sai Wan	15 400
C10	富景	Fullview	16 500
C11	環翠	Wan Tsui	18 000
C12	翡翠	Fei Tsui	14 800
C13	柏架山	Mount Parker	17 900
C14	寶馬山	Braemar Hill	16 300
C15	天后	Tin Hau	16 300
C16	炮台山	Fortress Hill	15 100
C17	維園	Victoria Park	18 000
C18	城市花園	City Garden	16 600
C19	和富	Provident	14 600
C20	堡壘	Fort Street	18 500
C21	北角邨	North Point Estate	15 800
C22	錦屏	Kam Ping	20 200
C23	丹拿	Tanner	17 600
C24	健康村	Healthy Village	16 900
C25	鯽魚涌	Quarry Bay	17 200
C26	南豐	Nam Fung	15 800
C27	康怡	Kornhill	13 000
C28	康山	Kornhill Garden	16 000
C29	興東	Hing Tung	21 700
C30	西灣河	Sai Wan Ho	18 700
C31	下耀東	Lower Yiu Tung	19 300
C32	上耀東	Upper Yiu Tung	14 700
C33	興民	Hing Man	23 000
C34	樂康	Lok Hong	15 700
C35	翠德	Tsui Tak	14 700
C36	漁灣	Yue Wan	16 700
C37	曉翠	Hiu Tsui	13 300

總數 Total : 626 400

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

南區 Southern		選區 Constituency Areas	二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
D01	香港仔	Aberdeen	13 200
D02	鴨脷洲邨	Ap Lei Chau Estate	17 200
D03	鴨脷洲北	Ap Lei Chau North	18 200
D04	利東一	Lei Tung I	14 800
D05	利東二	Lei Tung II	13 900
D06	海怡東	South Horizons East	12 900
D07	海怡西	South Horizons West	13 300
D08	華貴	Wah Kwai	19 600
D09	華富一	Wah Fu I	15 400
D10	華富二	Wah Fu II	17 700
D11	薄扶林	Pokfulam	16 400
D12	置富	Chi Fu	14 300
D13	田灣	Tin Wan	19 700
D14	香漁	Heung Yue	15 600
D15	海灣	Bays Area	17 900
D16	黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	21 100
D17	赤柱及石澳	Stanley & Shek O	24 100

總數 Total : 285 300

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
E01	尖沙咀西	Tsim Sha Tsui West	17 300
E02	渡船角	Ferry Point	15 300
E03	佐敦	Jordan	15 900
E04	油麻地	Yau Ma Tei	20 800
E05	富榮	Charming	19 900
E06	旺角西	Mong Kok West	15 100
E07	旺角中	Mong Kok Central	22 900
E08	櫻桃	Cherry	16 200
E09	大角咀	Tai Kok Tsui	19 600
E10	詩歌舞	Sycamore	16 800
E11	大南	Tai Nan	17 300
E12	旺角北	Mong Kok North	16 900
E13	旺角東	Mong Kok East	18 300
E14	旺角南	Mong Kok South	20 400
E15	京士柏	King's Park	19 900
E16	尖沙咀東	Tsim Sha Tsui East	19 600

總數 Total : 292 200

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

深水埗 Sham Shui Po			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
F01	寶麗	Po Lai	15 200
F02	長沙灣	Cheung Sha Wan	18 300
F03	南昌北	Nam Cheong North	20 600
F04	南昌東	Nam Cheong East	20 500
F05	南昌南	Nam Cheong South	16 200
F06	南昌中	Nam Cheong Central	14 500
F07	下南昌	Lower Nam Cheong	14 400
F08	南昌西	Nam Cheong West	15 700
F09	麗閣	Lai Kok	19 100
F10	元州	Un Chau	20 400
F11	荔枝角	Lai Chi Kok	17 600
F12	美孚	Mei Foo	14 800
F13	荔灣	Lai Wan	16 000
F14	清荔	Ching Lai	17 500
F15	澤安	Chak On	17 500
F16	蘇屋	So Uk	16 100
F17	李鄭屋	Lei Cheng Uk	18 200
F18	白田	Pak Tin	18 700
F19	大坑東及又一村	Tai Hang Tung & Yau Yat Tsuen	15 200
F20	南山	Nam Shan	16 500
F21	石峽尾	Shek Kip Mei	20 000

總數 Total : 363 000

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

九龍城 Kowloon City			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
G01	馬頭圍	Ma Tau Wai	17 100
G02	馬坑涌	Ma Hang Chung	18 600
G03	馬頭角	Ma Tau Kok	16 500
G04	樂民	Lok Man	16 300
G05	常樂	Sheung Lok	17 000
G06	何文田	Ho Man Tin	19 900
G07	嘉道理	Kadoorie	18 800
G08	太子	Prince	17 400
G09	九龍塘	Kowloon Tong	19 100
G10	龍城	Lung Shing	18 700
G11	啓德	Kai Tak	18 400
G12	海心	Hoi Sham	16 500
G13	土瓜灣北	To Kwa Wan North	13 900
G14	土瓜灣南	To Kwa Wan South	15 100
G15	鶴園	Hok Yuen	16 500
G16	黃埔東	Whampoa East	17 000
G17	黃埔西	Whampoa West	14 200
G18	紅磡灣	Hung Hom Bay	16 500
G19	紅磡	Hung Hom	17 900
G20	家維	Ka Wai	17 900
G21	愛谷	Oi Kuk	13 300
G22	愛俊	Oi Chun	17 200

總數 Total : 373 800



**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin		二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas		
代號 Code	名稱 Name	
H01	龍趣 Lung Tsui	18 700
H02	龍啓 Lung Kai	18 500
H03	龍上 Lung Sheung	18 600
H04	鳳凰 Fung Wong	13 500
H05	鳳德 Fung Tak	22 600
H06	鑽石山 Diamond Hill	22 300
H07	新蒲崗 San Po Kong	20 200
H08	東頭 Tung Tau	17 300
H09	東美 Tung Mei	16 400
H10	樂富 Lok Fu	19 400
H11	橫頭磡 Wang Tau Hom	17 900
H12	天強 Tin Keung	17 700
H13	翠竹及鵬程 Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching	17 400
H14	竹園南 Chuk Yuen South	17 200
H15	竹園中 Chuk Yuen Central	13 400
H16	竹園北 Chuk Yuen North	16 700
H17	慈雲西 Tsz Wan West	22 700
H18	慈雲東 Tsz Wan East	15 600
H19	慈雲北 Tsz Wan North	27 800
H20	瓊富 King Fu	14 500
H21	彩雲東 Choi Wan East	14 200
H22	彩雲南 Choi Wan South	16 500
H23	彩雲西 Choi Wan West	13 500
H24	池彩 Chi Choi	15 200
H25	彩虹 Choi Hung	14 300

總數 Total : 442 100

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

觀塘 Kwun Tong			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
J01	觀塘中心	Kwun Tong Central	15 200
J02	九龍灣	Kowloon Bay	14 200
J03	啓業	Kai Yip	14 600
J04	麗晶	Lai Ching	20 500
J05	坪石	Ping Shek	16 000
J06	佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	18 700
J07	順天西	Shun Tin West	13 100
J08	雙順	Sheung Shun	15 000
J09	利安	Lee On	15 900
J10	順天東	Shun Tin East	14 800
J11	秀茂坪北	Sau Mau Ping North	16 400
J12	曉麗	Hiu Lai	20 700
J13	秀茂坪南	Sau Mau Ping South	16 200
J14	興田	Hing Tin	16 000
J15	德田	Tak Tin	16 000
J16	藍田	Lam Tin	13 200
J17	廣德	Kwong Tak	17 300
J18	平田	Ping Tin	15 300
J19	康栢	Hong Pak	16 900
J20	油塘四山	Yau Tong Sze Shan	16 500
J21	麗港	Lai Kong	20 300
J22	景田	King Tin	16 200
J23	翠屏南	Tsui Ping South	17 100
J24	翠屏北	Tsui Ping North	14 400
J25	寶樂	Po Lok	18 400
J26	月華	Yuet Wah	15 100
J27	協康	Hip Hong	20 300
J28	康樂	Hong Lok	17 800
J29	定安	Ting On	19 600
J30	上牛頭角	Upper Ngau Tau Kok	19 300
J31	下牛頭角	Lower Ngau Tau Kok	19 800
J32	淘大	To Tai	18 700
J33	樂華北	Lok Wah North	19 000
J34	樂華南	Lok Wah South	15 500

總數 Total : 574 000

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

荃灣 Tsuen Wan		二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas		
代號 Code	名稱 Name	
K01	德華 Tak Wah	19 300
K02	楊屋道 Yeung Uk Road	19 600
K03	海濱 Hoi Bun	18 400
K04	祈德尊 Clague Garden	18 600
K05	福來 Fuk Loi	16 000
K06	愉景 Discovery Park	19 600
K07	荃灣中心 Tsuen Wan Centre	14 000
K08	荃威 Allway	18 500
K09	麗濤 Lai To	17 300
K10	麗興 Lai Hing	13 500
K11	荃灣郊區西 Tsuen Wan Rural West	13 300
K12	荃灣郊區東 Tsuen Wan Rural East	14 900
K13	綠楊 Luk Yeung	17 900
K14	梨木樹東 Lei Muk Shue East	16 500
K15	梨木樹西 Lei Muk Shue West	13 300
K16	石圍角 Shek Wai Kok	14 400
K17	象山 Cheung Shan	18 000

總數 Total : 283 100

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

屯門 Tuen Mun			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
L01	屯門市中心	Tuen Mun Town Centre	17 400
L02	兆置	Siu Chi	14 400
L03	兆麟	Siu Lun	14 900
L04	安定	On Ting	16 000
L05	友愛南	Yau Oi South	17 500
L06	友愛北	Yau Oi North	16 800
L07	翠興	Tsui Hing	15 300
L08	山景南	Shan King South	16 300
L09	山景北	Shan King North	14 000
L10	大興南	Tai Hing South	13 400
L11	興澤	Hing Tsak	21 100
L12	新墟	San Hui	14 700
L13	景峰	Prime View	15 900
L14	恒順	Handsome	14 100
L15	三聖	Sam Shing	23 100
L16	翠福	Tsui Fook	19 900
L17	兆新	Siu Sun	16 200
L18	悅湖	Yuet Wu	14 200
L19	兆禧	Siu Hei	16 000
L20	湖景	Wu King	18 300
L21	蝴蝶	Butterfly	15 300
L22	樂翠	Lok Tsui	14 000
L23	龍門	Lung Mun	24 600
L24	新景	San King	21 000
L25	屯門鄉郊	Tuen Mun Rural	21 600
L26	良景	Leung King	18 600
L27	田景	Tin King	21 300
L28	建生	Kin Sang	18 500
L29	兆康	Siu Hong	18 400

總數 Total : 502 800

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

元朗 Yuen Long			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
M01	豐年	Fung Nin	20 000
M02	水邊	Shui Pin	22 900
M03	南屏	Nam Ping	17 000
M04	北朗	Pek Long	16 800
M05	大橋	Tai Kiu	15 800
M06	鳳翔	Fung Cheung	21 900
M07	十八鄉北	Shap Pat Heung North	19 900
M08	十八鄉南	Shap Pat Heung South	20 200
M09	屏山南	Ping Shan South	14 600
M10	屏山北	Ping Shan North	17 500
M11	廈村	Ha Tsuen	11 800
M12	耀祐	Yiu Yau	32 100
M13	天耀	Tin Yiu	20 000
M14	瑞愛	Shui Oi	16 800
M15	天瑞	Tin Shui	18 000
M16	嘉湖南	Kingswood South	43 700
M17	嘉湖北	Kingswood North	18 600
M18	天慈	Tin Tsz	12 800
M19	錦綉花園	Fairview Park	16 000
M20	新田	San Tin	17 400
M21	錦田	Kam Tin	9 200
M22	八鄉北	Pat Heung North	13 300
M23	八鄉南	Pat Heung South	16 200

總數 Total : 432 500

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

北區 North			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
N01	聯和墟	Luen Wo Hui	18 800
N02	粉嶺市	Fanling Town	18 700
N03	祥華	Cheung Wah	19 600
N04	華心	Wah Sum	21 300
N05	華明	Wah Ming	21 200
N06	欣都	Yan Do	21 100
N07	嘉福	Ka Fuk	19 100
N08	上水鄉郊	Sheung Shui Rural	16 500
N09	彩旭太	Choi Yuk Tai	19 800
N10	彩園	Choi Yuen	15 500
N11	石湖墟	Shek Wu Hui	14 600
N12	天平西	Tin Ping West	13 900
N13	天平東	Tin Ping East	14 000
N14	鳳翠	Fung Tsui	14 900
N15	沙打	Sha Ta	15 300
N16	皇后山	Queen's Hill	15 500

總數 Total : 279 800

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

大埔 Tai Po		選區 Constituency Areas	二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
P01	大埔墟 Tai Po Hui	19 500	
P02	大埔中 Tai Po Central	20 400	
P03	頌汀 Chung Ting	18 800	
P04	大元 Tai Yuen	19 400	
P05	富亨 Fu Heng	20 500	
P06	怡富 Yee Fu	21 000	
P07	富明 Fu Ming	18 200	
P08	廣福 Kwong Fuk	15 000	
P09	宏福 Wang Fuk	15 500	
P10	大埔滘 Tai Po Kau	13 900	
P11	運頭塘 Wan Tau Tong	21 100	
P12	新富 San Fu	13 200	
P13	林村谷 Lam Tsuen Valley	15 800	
P14	寶雅 Po Nga	18 600	
P15	太和 Tai Wo	19 500	
P16	舊墟及太湖 Old Market & Serenity	16 200	
P17	康樂園 Hong Lok Yuen	14 000	
P18	船灣 Shuen Wan	14 600	
P19	西貢北 Sai Kung North	7 600	

總數 Total : 322 800

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

西貢 Sai Kung			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
Q01	西貢中心	Sai Kung Central	15 600
Q02	白沙灣	Pak Sha Wan	15 600
Q03	西貢離島	Sai Kung Islands	9 500
Q04	坑口東	Hang Hau East	17 900
Q05	尚德	Sheung Tak	24 200
Q06	坑口西	Hang Hau West	11 600
Q07	翠林	Tsui Lam	20 400
Q08	康景	Hong King	23 300
Q09	寶林	Po Lam	21 000
Q10	欣英	Yan Ying	14 000
Q11	運亨	Wan Hang	20 300
Q12	景林	King Lam	20 400
Q13	厚德	Hau Tak	20 400
Q14	富裕	Fu Yu	14 300
Q15	東明	Tung Ming	23 700
Q16	安康	On Hong	26 500
Q17	廣明	Kwong Ming	19 100

總數 Total : 317 800



**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

沙田 Sha Tin			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
R01	沙田市中心	Sha Tin Town Centre	18 700
R02	瀝源	Lek Yuen	16 700
R03	禾輦邨	Wo Che Estate	22 800
R04	第一城	City One	15 500
R05	愉城	Yue Shing	19 800
R06	王屋	Wong Uk	20 700
R07	沙角	Sha Kok	19 200
R08	博康	Pok Hong	21 600
R09	乙明	Jat Min	14 700
R10	秦金	Chun Kam	12 900
R11	新翠	Sun Chui	15 000
R12	大圍	Tai Wai	17 100
R13	美城	May Shing	13 300
R14	下城門	Lower Shing Mun	12 600
R15	穗禾	Sui Wo	15 900
R16	火炭	Fo Tan	14 700
R17	駿馬	Chun Ma	18 400
R18	恒濤	Heng To	23 400
R19	錦豐	Kam Fung	19 700
R20	新港城	Sunshine City	22 200
R21	利安	Lee On	19 100
R22	富寶	Saddle Ridge	15 500
R23	錦英	Kam Ying	16 200
R24	耀安	Yiu On	19 000
R25	恒安	Heng On	17 200
R26	大水坑	Tai Shui Hang	15 700
R27	碧湖	Bik Woo	12 700
R28	廣康	Kwong Hong	13 800
R29	廣源	Kwong Yuen	17 500
R30	曾大屋	Tsang Tai Uk	14 400
R31	新田圍	Sun Tin Wai	14 300
R32	徑口	Keng Hau	19 400
R33	顯嘉	Hin Ka	16 700
R34	美田	Mei Tin	20 100
R35	田心	Tin Sum	19 000
R36	翠田	Chui Tin	17 600

總數 Total : 623 100

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

葵青 Kwai Tsing			二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas			
代號 Code	名稱 Name		
S01	葵興	Kwai Hing	15 600
S02	葵盛東邨	Kwai Shing East Estate	22 500
S03	上大窩口	Upper Tai Wo Hau	14 300
S04	下大窩口	Lower Tai Wo Hau	19 900
S05	葵涌邨	Kwai Chung Estate	14 500
S06	石蔭	Shek Yam	20 500
S07	安蔭	On Yam	19 700
S08	新石籬	Shek Lei Extension	19 100
S09	石籬	Shek Lei	21 100
S10	大白田	Tai Pak Tin	14 400
S11	葵芳	Kwai Fong	18 000
S12	華峰	Wah Fung	13 600
S13	祖堯	Cho Yiu	20 200
S14	麗瑤	Lai Yiu	14 200
S15	興芳	Hing Fong	14 900
S16	荔景	Lai King	17 600
S17	葵盛西邨	Kwai Shing West Estate	19 600
S18	雅安	Nga On	19 900
S19	偉海	Wai Hoi	22 200
S20	青衣邨	Tsing Yi Estate	18 500
S21	翠怡	Greenfield	15 900
S22	長青	Cheung Ching	18 800
S23	長康	Cheung Hong	16 100
S24	盛康	Shing Hong	17 000
S25	青衣南	Tsing Yi South	17 800
S26	長亨	Cheung Hang	18 100
S27	發泰	Fat Tai	17 100
S28	長安	Cheung On	17 200

總數 Total : 498 300

**Table 1 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council Constituency Area (Cont'd)  
as at end March 2000**

離島 Islands		二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
選區 Constituency Areas		
代號 Code	名稱 Name	
T01	大嶼山 Lantau	15 400
T02	東涌新市鎮 Tung Chung New Town	21 300
T03	愉景灣 Discovery Bay	15 300
T04	坪洲及喜靈洲 Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau	9 300
T05	南丫及蒲台 Lamma & Po Toi	5 100
T06	長洲南 Cheung Chau South	9 700
T07	長洲北 Cheung Chau North	12 100
總數 Total :		88 200

**Table 2 : Forecasts of Population Distribution (Excluding Transients)  
by District Council District  
as at end March 2000**

區議會分區	District Council District	二零零零年人口預測 2000 Population Forecast
中西區	Central and Western	264 600
灣仔	Wan Chai	167 100
東區	Eastern	626 400
南區	Southern	285 300
油尖旺	Yau Tsim Mong	292 200
深水埗	Sham Shui Po	363 000
九龍城	Kowloon City	373 800
黃大仙	Wong Tai Sin	442 100
觀塘	Kwun Tong	574 000
荃灣	Tsuen Wan	283 100
屯門	Tuen Mun	502 800
元朗	Yuen Long	432 500
北區	North	279 800
大埔	Tai Po	322 800
西貢	Sai Kung	317 800
沙田	Sha Tin	623 100
葵青	Kwai Tsing	498 300
離島	Islands	88 200
總數	Total	6 736 900

# NOTICE

G.N. (E.) 20 of 1999

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION ORDINANCE

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION

(Provisional recommendations on the proposed geographical constituencies  
in respect of the 2000 Legislative Council general election)

Pursuant to section 19 of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance, notice is hereby given that maps showing the provisional recommendations of the Electoral Affairs Commission ("the Commission") on the delineation and names of the proposed geographical constituencies in respect of the general election of the Legislative Council in 2000 and a document containing descriptions of the proposed constituencies will be made available for public inspection during office hours at the following places from Wednesday, 1 September 1999 to Thursday, 30 September 1999, both dates inclusive at:—

- (1) the Registration and Electoral Office at 10th Floor, Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong;
- (2) all district offices;
- (3) all public housing estate offices;
- (4) all post offices;
- (5) all Provisional Urban Council and Provisional Regional Council public libraries;
- (6) the Home Affairs Department Headquarters at Southorn Centre, 130 Hennessy Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong; and
- (7) the Government Publications Centre at Ground Floor, Low Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong.

Notice is also hereby given that representations on the provisional recommendations are invited from members of the public and any interested persons and organizations. Those who wish to make representations are requested to put them in writing. Representations must be signed and must state the name and address of the person making them. They are to be sent to reach the following address or by facsimile transmission (at 2511 1682) within 30 days of Wednesday, 1 September 1999, that is, not later than, Thursday, 30 September 1999:—

Electoral Affairs Commission Secretariat  
10th Floor, Harbour Centre  
25 Harbour Road  
Wan Chai  
Hong Kong

*Note:—*Anonymous representations or representations received after Thursday, 30 September 1999 will NOT be considered.

Notice is further given that the Commission will hold a public meeting to meet members of the public for the purpose of receiving oral representations on Monday, 27 September 1999 at 2.00 p.m. at:—

The Registration and Electoral Office  
10th Floor, Harbour Centre  
25 Harbour Road  
Wan Chai  
Hong Kong

The meeting is open to the public. Reservations may be made at 2827 1269.

1 September 1999

*The Electoral Affairs Commission*

*End of Gazette Extraordinary of this issue.*

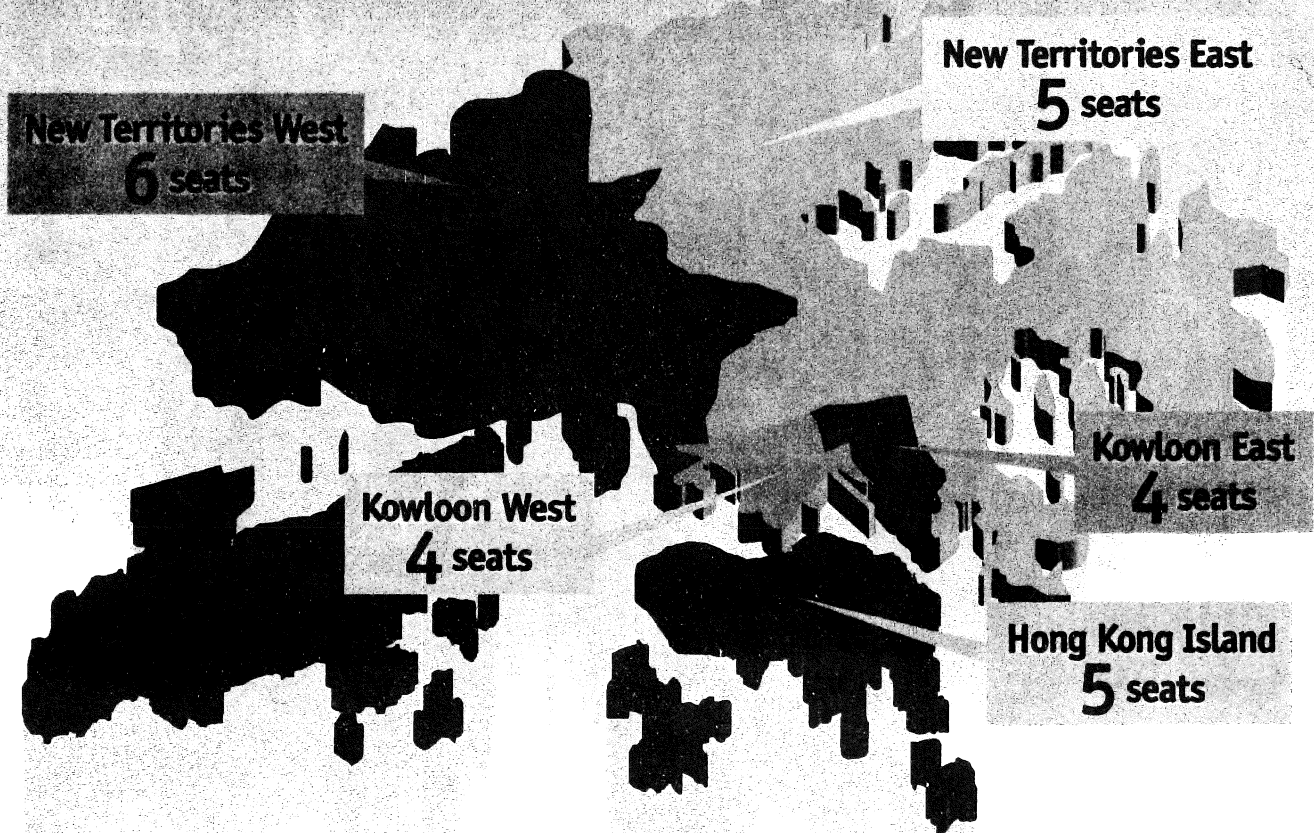
# 2000 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION

## Public Consultation on Geographical Constituency Boundaries

In the 2000 Legislative Council election,  
24 members are to be returned for 5 geographical constituencies;  
each constituency will return 4 to 6 members.

The Electoral Affairs Commission has made provisional recommendations for  
the boundaries and names of the constituencies.

Please put forward your views or suggestions to the Commission.  
Both supportive and dissenting views are welcome.



**Deadline for representations : 30 September 1999**

A public forum will be held to listen to public views:  
2 pm, 27 September (Monday)

Venue : Registration & Electoral Office Conference Room,  
10/F Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Road, Wan Chai  
(Please call 2827 1269 to reserve a seat)

Maps of the proposed constituencies are available for public inspection at  
the Registration and Electoral Office, District Offices, post offices,  
public housing estate offices, public libraries and the Government Publications Centre.

## Electoral Affairs Commission

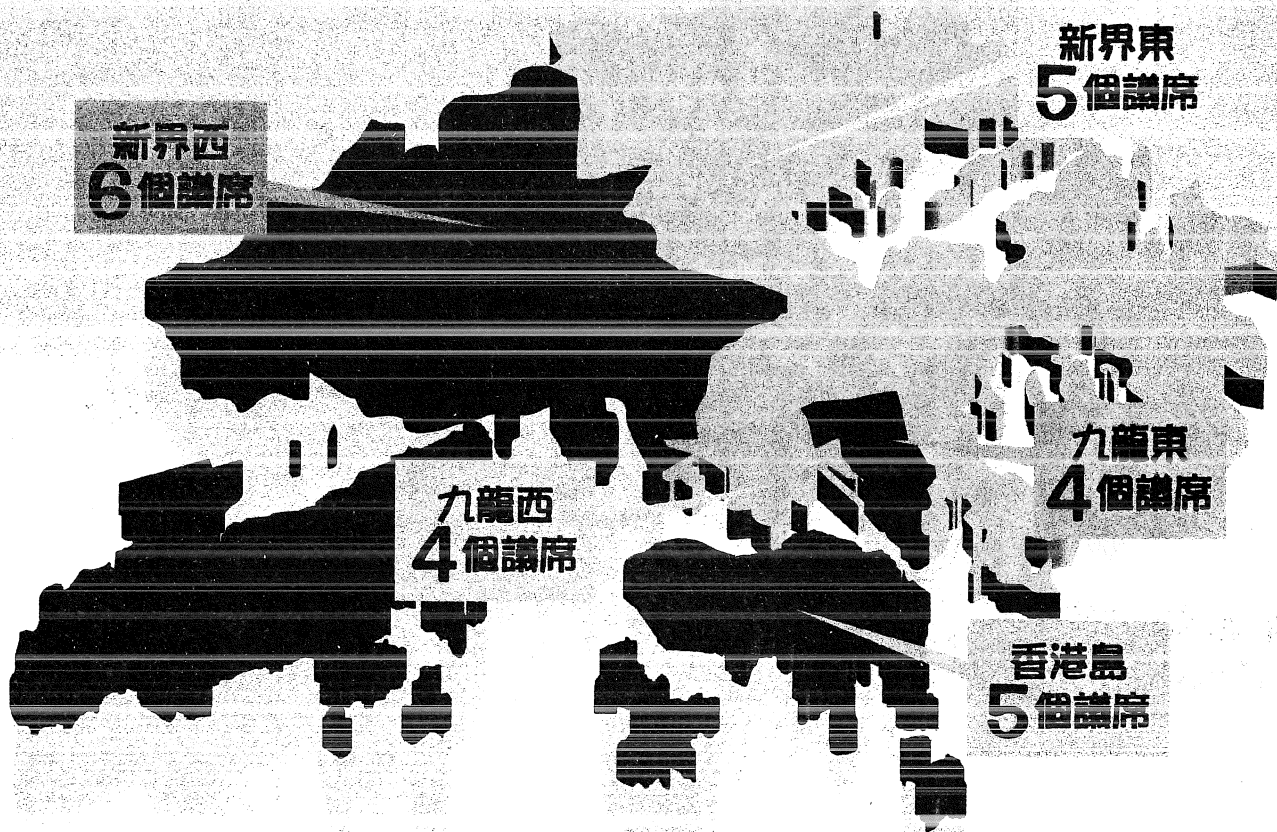
10th Floor, Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong  
Enquiry : 2827 1269 • Fax : 2511 1682 • E-mail : eacnq@eac.gcn.gov.hk • Website : <http://www.info.gov.hk/eac>

# 2000年立法會選舉

## 地方選區分界公開諮詢

在二千年舉行的立法會選舉中，五個地方選區共選出24名議員，  
每個選區各選出4至6名議員。

選舉管理委員會就五個地方選區的分界及名稱制訂了初步建議。  
歡迎市民發表意見，贊成或反對意見皆無任歡迎。



提交意見書截止日期：1999年9月30日

公開諮詢大會聽取市民意見：

1999年9月27日(星期一) 下午二時

地點：灣仔港灣道25號海港中心10樓選舉事務處會議室  
(請電2827 1269留座)

選區分界地圖存放在選舉事務處、民政事務處、郵政局、公共屋邨辦事處、  
公共圖書館和政府刊物銷售處供公眾查閱。

選舉管理委員會

香港灣仔港灣道25號海港中心10樓 • 查詢電話：2827 1269 • 傳真：2511 1682  
電郵：eaceng@eac.gcn.gov.hk • 網址：<http://www.info.gov.hk/eac>

**List Showing the Names of Individuals and  
Organisations Submitting Written Representations**

<b>Serial No. 序號</b>	<b>Name of Individuals / Organizations 個別人士姓名 / 機構名稱</b>
001	Mr. YIM Cho-lung (嚴祖龍先生)
002	Mr. CHAN Ping (陳平先生)
003	Mr. FAN Tak (范德先生)
004	Hong Kong Democratic Foundation (香港民主促進會)
005	Heung Yee Kuk New Territories (新界鄉議局)
006	Mr. Stanley Wang Hei LUI



敬啟者：

## 二千年立法會選舉地方選區分界之臨建議諮詢文件

### 建議書

#### 甲、選舉分界建議內容：

本人拜讀選舉管理委員會（下稱：選管會）有關“二千年立法會選舉地方選區分界之臨時建議諮詢文件”（下稱：《諮詢文件》），有一個看法與眾分享。

《諮詢文件》提及第二屆立法會選區分界沿用第一屆立法會選區分界，即分為下列五個大選區：

- 一、香港島選區；
- 二、九龍東選區；
- 三、九龍西選區；
- 四、新界東選區；
- 五、新界西選區。

本人現在向選管會建議原把香港分為五個選區改分為**六個**選區，具體內容乙部說明。

#### 乙、說明此建議：

本人現在說說如何分為六個選區，各選區的名稱姑且就下列如此說法：

《諮詢文件》的建議	甲部的建議	註釋
香港島選區 (人口：1,343,400)	香港島選區 (人口：1,343,400)	1)包括的地區與《諮詢文件》中的建議相同； 2)人口數字取自於《諮詢文件》中。
九龍東選區 (人口：1,029,000)	九龍東選區 (人口：1,029,000)	1)包括的地區與《諮詢文件》中的建議相同； 2)人口數字取自於《諮詢文件》中。

續：《諮詢文件》的建議	續：甲部的建議	續：註釋
九龍西選區 (人口：1,016,100)	九龍西選區 (人口：1,016,100)	1)包括的地區與《諮詢文件》中的建議相同。 2)人口數字取自於《諮詢文件》中。
新界東選區 (人口：1,543,500) 包括的地區如下： 西貢區(人口：317,800) 沙田區(人口：623,100) 大埔區(人口：322,800) 北區(人口：279,800)	新界東選區 (人口：1,263,700) 包括的地區如下： 西貢區(人口：317,800) 沙田區(人口：623,100) 大埔區(人口：322,800)	1)減去北區地區人口撥入新界西選區； 2)每個地區內的區域與《諮詢文件》中的建議相同； 3)人口數字取自於《諮詢文件》中。
/	新界南選區 (人口：869,600) 包括的地區如下： 荃灣區(人口：283,100) 葵青區(人口：498,300) 離島區(人口：88,200)	1)新界南選區內的地區部份是由新界西選區內的地區 2)每個地區內的區域與《諮詢文件》中的建議相同； 3)人口數字取自於《諮詢文件》中。
新界西選區 (人口：1,804,900) 包括的地區如下： 荃灣區(人口：283,100) 葵青區(人口：498,300) 離島區(人口：88,200) 元朗區(人口：432,500) 屯門區(人口：502,800)	新界西選區 (人口：1,215,100) 包括的地區如下： 北區(人口：279,800) 元朗區(人口：432,500) 屯門區(人口：502,800)	1)有三個地區撥入新界南； 2)有一個地區從新界東撥入來的； 3)每個地區內的區域與《諮詢文件》中的建議相同。 4)人口數字取自於《諮詢文件》中。

本人認為上述的建議而所選出來的候任議員會更具代表性及更有效地為市民服務。

### 丙、此建議的原因：

- 一、 新界地區大，人口多，故只分兩個選區是不足夠的。
- 二、 選區過大很容易使到候任議員未能完完全全地反映市民的意願，也使候任議員未能完完全全照及顧選區內不同的地方的需要，尤其是離島。這樣很容易顧此失彼的。
- 三、 從首屆的立法會選舉以來觀察新界區的立法會議員的工作表現時，就覺得只得兩區是嚴重不足的，他們五人未能互相配合地為我們服務，這正

是上點所說的顧此失彼啊!

- 四、 另外，九龍東及九龍西選區地方少，並集中故分兩個選區都不成問題；至於，香港島是個島嶼，它具完整的，不必要破壞它的完整，故只得一個選區也可以。
- 五、 加上，港島區人口比較新界集中，地方比新界細小，人口只不過有百三萬多些。
- 六、 港島區人口約有百三萬，有一個選區；九龍區人口約有二百萬，有二個選區；而新界區人口約有三百三十萬，按理應有三個選區才可以的。

#### 丁、議席分配

以本人估計選管會會覺得按本人的建議而行，最要緊的問題是議席的分配問題，本人認為這不是很太的問題，本人已有兩個的議席分配的方案。但是次的諮詢不是要求市民就議席分配而發表意見，故本人不在此問題上作詳述的。若選管會願意向此問題聽取本人意見的話，可來信要求本人以書面在此問題詳加說明。

#### 戊、總結：

本人總是認為新界劃多一個選區才能夠滿足新界居民的須要的。本人極盼望選管會認真地、慎重地、仔細地考慮本人就上述的各種的意見及意見背後的解釋是否合情合理。

最後，多謝選管會各委員閱覽此建議，若有未善處還請賜教。

此致  
選舉管理委員會

香港市民



一九九九年九月八日

002

# 陳平議員辦事處 CHAN PING OFFICE 傳真信件

收件者:	選舉事務處	寄件者:	陳平議員辦事處
傳真電話:	2511 1682	日期:	September 12, 1999
主旨:	2000年立法會換屆選舉	總頁數:	1

急件   
 請查閱   
 請批示   
 請回覆   
 請傳閱

## 立法會選區劃分及議席分配 (大市區主義的寫照)

2000年立法會選界劃分不變的臨時建議,使選民不致因重新定界而有所混淆,有可取處。

然而,換屆的議席將增加四席,卻出現一個極不公平的分配建議!因為,選委會只著眼於將四個議席如何較合人口比例地安插在五個選區內,但卻忽略了市區與郊區的關係、未來發展與地域廣闊等因素。

且看首屆立法會議席:港九 4.3.3.合共 10 席,新界 5.5.合共 10 席,是一個合理分配。


### 而換屆的劃議:

港九 5. 4. 4. (增三席)	合共 13 席 (佔議席率 54.2%)
港九人口合共 3,388,500	(佔全港人口 50.3%)
新界 6. 5. (增一席)	合共 11 席 (佔議席率 45.8%)
人口合共 3,348,400	(佔全港人口 49.7%)

從上述的人口分佈及議席佔有率看,市區新界相距不到 1.2%的人口差異,卻要接受相距差異 18.2%的議席分配,殊不合理。

新界東、西,幅員遼闊,佔全港面積八成以上,同時,人口北移,已是香港發展的趨勢,新界人口不斷增長並必定超越市區。縱然有百個理由說明臨時建議的理據,但事實勝於雄辯,理應修正,莫待人指控選委會刻意作利益分配!

建議: 本來可以作兩項具體建議,但只要按上述合理的原則作檢討,用議席或用選區界來平衡有關分配可謂“一字咁淺”

  
 陳平 謹上  
 September 12, 1999



TEL:26500577 FAX:26500199

王化木 鑒：

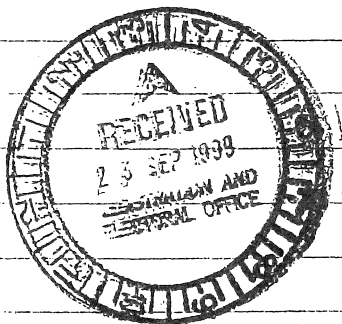
見海報，選區劃分及議席(21席)分配，這次比較公平得多了。本人贊成，特此致函。

收誌

選舉順利進行

市民 范維上

21-9-99



004



22 September 1999

Electoral Affairs Commission  
10th Floor  
Harbour Centre  
25 Harbour Road  
Wan Chai  
Hong Kong

Dear Sirs,

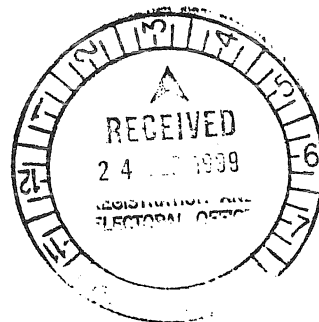
**Public Consultation on Geographical Constituency Boundaries  
for Legislative Council Election in 2000**

The Hong Kong Democratic Foundation would like to convey its support to the Commission for its allocation of Legislative Council seats for the 2000 Election.

We are pleased to note that the allocation of the four additional seats has been achieved without the need to modify the existing constituency boundaries, which preserves consistency of constituency area, a factor we regard as being important. The allocation has also succeeded in keeping the population per seat in each constituency within plus/minus 10% of the per seat population quota. We regard this as being a very commendable achievement as it ensures a most satisfactory balance of representation in all five constituencies.

Yours sincerely,

*pp* G W H Cautherley  
Vice Chairman



Correspondence Address: P.O. Box No. 35588, King's Road Post Office, North Point, Hong Kong.

通訊地址: 香港北角英皇道郵政局郵政信箱 35588 號

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新 界 鄉 議 局  
HEUNG YEE KUK NEW TERRITORIES

005

九龍塘金徑翰道四十七號  
47, CUMBERLAND ROAD, KOWLOON TONG,  
KOWLOON, HONG KONG.

TEL : 2336 1151-2, 2338 8818, 2336 8659  
FAX : 2338 3125

傳真及郵遞

檔案編號：三十／四／〇二〇九號  
日期：一九九九年九月二十七日

敬啓者：

新界鄉議局對  
2000年立法會換屆選舉地方選區分界建議之意見

選舉管理委員會（下稱選管會）於本年九月一日就香港特區第二屆立法會換屆選舉地方選區分界擬出臨時建議，本局經商議後，對選管會之地方選區分界建議大致贊成，但對各選區之暫定議席數目，本局有建議如下：

根據一九九八年立法會之選舉分界建議及估計人口數目，香港島之議席數目為四個，估計人口為一百三十六萬零七百人；新界西議席數目為五個，估計人口為一百五十七萬九千零三百人；新界東議席數目為五個，估計人口為一百五十一萬四千零五百人。其後，選管會接納本局意見，為免把元朗一分為二，把當時建議中原屬新界東選區之元朗（部分）重劃入新界西，而新界西選區估計人口增加至一百六十多萬，而新界東選區人口則減少至約一百四十一萬。

對比是次選管會就二〇〇〇年立法會選舉所作之分區議席數目及估計人口，港島區估計人口為一百三十四萬三千四百人，雖然人口減少，議席卻增加了一個，反觀新界東估計人口，由一九九八年的一百四十一萬，增加至二〇〇〇年的一百五十四萬三千多，議席





新 界 鄉 議 局  
HEUNG YEE KUK NEW TERRITORIES

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KOWLOON, HONG KONG.  
TEL : 2336 1151-2, 2338 8818, 2336 8659  
FAX : 2338 3125

數目卻沒有增加，實在不合理。加上相對於新界東，港島區面積較為細少，市民欲與立法會議員會晤較為方便，新界東幅員較為遼闊，來自不同地區的立法會議員難以兼顧別的地區需要；再者，新界東仍在不斷發展中，人口必將繼續增加，因此，本局認為，原擬在港島區增加之一個議席，應給予新界東，以平衡各地區社群的利益。

專此奉達，敬祈 察閱。

謹致  
選舉管理委員會  
胡國興主席

新界鄉議局主 席：劉皇發

副主席：林偉強

彭鏗然





Stanley Wang Hei Lui  
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Tel: 2719 3361 Mobile: 9053 9596 Fax: 2335 5533 email: [punkstan@hotmail.com](mailto:punkstan@hotmail.com)

30<sup>th</sup> September 1999

Electoral Affairs Commission  
10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Harbour Centre,  
25 Harbour Road,  
Wai Chai, Hong Kong

**BY FAX and BY POST**  
**BY FAX NO. 2511 1682**

Attn: The Chairman of the Commission

**2000 Legislative Council Election**

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to express my concerns and utmost dissatisfaction over the lack of proportional representation that the New Territories East Constituency (the "Constituency") would be returning in the next Legco Election under the new voting scheme devised by the Electoral Affairs Commission (the "Commission").

As outlined in s4(h) in the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), one of the primary duties of the Commission is to "...take such steps or do such other things as it considers appropriate for the purpose of ensuring that elections and any process... are conducted openly, honestly and fairly." The Commission has been able to demonstrate effectively its obligation to uphold openness and honesty in respect of the 2000 Legislative Council Election; whether the Commission would administer next year's election with fairness remains, in my view, questionable.

The Commission is intending to allocate four seats, which would become available once the Election Committee would have to waive them in the up-coming Legco Election, to the respective geographical constituencies: Hong Kong Island, Kowloon East, Kowloon West and New Territories West. New Territories East, on the other hand, would remain the only constituency upon which no increase in proportional representation will be conferred.

Proportional representation, as defined by the Oxford Concise Dictionary of Politics, is "any scheme which seeks to ensure that each faction, group, or party in the *electing population* is represented in the elected assembly or committee in proportion to its size" (emphasis mine). Taking the Constituency's electorate size as well as other related elements into consideration, New Territories East deserves more legislative representation in the Legco as much as any of the four.

The Commission should take the following considerations into account when reviewing legislative representation of the Constituency in the 2000 Legco Election.

1. Population:

The Constituency is expected to be accommodating an estimated 1,543,500 people by March 2000. Compared to the figure of 1,411,000 in March 1998, the Constituency would have registered a 9.37% in population growth, while Hong Kong as whole would be expecting an over-all positive growth of 3.22%. The size of the electorate in the Constituency would most likely be expanded during the next Legco Election. Geographical constituencies like Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East, however, are forecasted to register negative growth (-1.27% and -2.88%, respectively). With respect to the latter facts, they are still granted the consideration to receive an extra seat each in the 2000 year.

2. Geo-physical attribute:

The Constituency encompasses many of the more massive, populous and rapidly growing districts: North, Tai Po, Sha Tin, Sai Kung and Tseung Kwan O. In terms of physical size, its total surface area ranks second, trailing behind the biggest constituency New Territories West by a small margin; and it is also the second most populous constituency right behind New Territories West. They are substantial factors to which sufficient consideration should be given.

3. The issue of population quota:

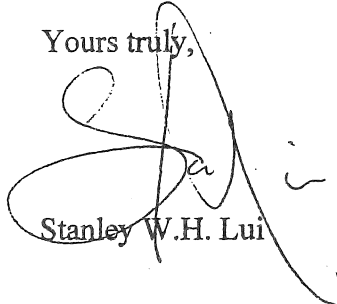
Population quota has been lowered from one legislative councilor per every 326,335 people in 1998 to a proposed one per 280,704 in 2000 — close to a 15% improvement in representation for each constituency. While the other four constituencies would benefit from such decrease, the Constituency would suffer: an elected legislative councilor from the Constituency would be representing 308,700 persons — close to a 20% difference from the best represented region Kowloon East (one per 254,025 people) which, ironically, might not be requiring more representation due to the expected 2.88% drop in estimated population in March 2000.

Indeed, it is realistically difficult for the Commission to divide the four seats (fairly) among the five constituencies, which are all equally qualified for more legislative representation. In my view, New Territories East deserves an increase just as much as the other four. Although we are only talking about one small seat in the Legislative Council, it would be a grave error committed by the Commission if such underlying implication were to be overlooked. That one seat could render whether the voices and opinions of the couple of hundred thousand people in the electorate not being expressed and/or represented, and hence, depriving the electorate of their fundamental constitutional rights to proportional legislative representation which is guaranteed by the Basic Law.

Unfortunately, the number of seats, which will be waived by the Election Committee in the next election, has been set officially to be four. Unless the Commission is willing to act *ultra vires*, and/or risk a judicial review for acting so, it is practically impossible to introduce a *fifth* waived seat from the Election Committee, so that all geographical constituencies could be accommodated. However, the Commission should have foreseen the apparent conflict that such method of distribution of seats could have produced. (Would it not have been a less controversial — if not more logical — approach to grant each constituency an uniform increase in seat for the 2000 Legco Election?) I sincerely hope that the Commission would be more successful in ensuring **fairness** in respect of distribution of legislative representation in geographical constituencies in the next election.

Thank you very much for your kind attention, I shall look forward to any feedback that the Commission would provide.

Yours truly,



Stanley W.H. Lui

**\*\* statistics mentioned in this document has been supplied by the Constitutional Affairs Bureau \*\***

- c.c.     The Honourable CHENG Kar-foo Andrew – New Territories East (Democratic Party)  
          The Honourable HO Sau-lan Cyd – New Territories East (The Frontier)  
          The Honourable LAU Kong-wah – New Territories East (DABHK)  
          The Honourable LAU Wai-hing Emily – New Territories East (The Frontier)  
          The Honourable WONG Wang-fat Andrew – New Territories East (non-affiliated)

LCCA Code	Name for Geographical Constituency Area	Number of Seats (1998)	Proposed number of seats (2000)	Estimated Population (March 1998)	Estimated Population (March 2000)	% of difference in Population	Number of Registered Voters (1998)	% Registered by GC
LC1	Hong Kong Island	4	5	1,360,700	1,343,400	-1.27%	596,244	44.38%
LC2	Kowloon West	3	4	1,026,000	1,029,000	0.29%	411,466	39.99%
LC3	Kowloon East	3	4	1,046,200	1,016,100	-2.88%	483,876	47.62%
LC4	New Territories West	5	6	1,682,800	1,804,900	7.26%	708,444	39.25%
LC5	New Territories East	5	5	1,411,000	1,543,500	9.39%	595,341	38.57%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6,526,700</b>	<b>6,736,900</b>	<b>3.22%</b>	<b>2,795,371</b>	<b>41.49%</b>

Total Turnout (1998)	Total % Turnout (1998)	Population Quota (1998) – per GC	+/- of Population Quota for 1998	+/- % of Population Quota	Population Quota (2000) – per GC	+/- of Population Quota for 2000	+/- % of Population Quota
309,814	51.96%	340,175	13,840	4.24%	268,680	-12,024	-4.28%
206,682	50.23%	342,000	15,665	4.80%	257,250	-23,454	-8.36%
263,300	54.41%	348,733	22,398	6.86%	254,025	-26,679	-9.50%
377,215	53.25%	336,560	10,225	3.13%	300,817	20,113	7.17%
332,694	55.88%	282,200	-44,135	-13.52%	308,700	27,996	9.97%
1,489,705	53.29%		Population Quota (1998) – All	Proposed Population Quota (2000)	+/- % of Population Quota		
			326,335	280,704	-13.98%		

**Summary of Oral Representations made to  
the Commission at the Public Forum**

Item No.	Comments	No. of Representations containing the comments	REO's Observations
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The EAC's provisional recommendation was a fair one. Population should be the main consideration, rather than the area covered by the GC.</li> <li>• Enquired the rationale for determining the range of population deviation at <math>\pm 15\%</math>.</li> <li>• Enquired if the number of polling stations would be adequate and accessible to voters.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Supporting views noted.</b></li> <li>• The <math>\pm 15\%</math> range is provided under s20 (1)(b) of EAC Ordinance.</li> <li>• Enquiry only, no specific view was put forward.</li> <li>• The subject was not relevant to this consultation.</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed to implement compulsory voting in Hong Kong.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The subject was not relevant to this consultation.</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of GCs should be increased from 5 to 6 or more because independent candidates could have better chance to be elected in small GCs.</li> </ul>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The subject is outside EAC's jurisdiction and not relevant to this consultation.</li> </ul>

Item No.	Comments	No. of Representations containing the comments	REO's Observations
4	• Given the constraints governed by the legislation, i.e., there were to be 5 GCs each having 4 to 6 seats, there was little room for the Commission to maneuver in the demarcation exercise.	1	• <b>Comment noted.</b>

暫定立法會地方選區議席數目

Number of Seats for the Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	暫定議席數目 Proposed Number of Seats	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)	人口配額 偏差百分比 + / - % of Population Quota (280,704)
LC1	香港島 Hong Kong Island	5	1,343,400	- 4.28%
LC2	九龍西 Kowloon West	4	1,029,000	- 8.36%
LC3	九龍東 Kowloon East	4	1,016,100	- 9.50%
LC4	新界西 New Territories West	6	1,804,900	+ 7.17%
LC5	新界東 New Territories East	5	1,543,500	+ 9.97%



暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC1	香港島 Hong Kong Island			1,343,400	-4.28%
		<u>中西區</u>	<u>Central &amp; Western</u>		
		中環	Chung Wan	19,000	
		半山東	Mid Levels East	19,500	
		衛城	Castle Road	18,500	
		山頂	Peak	18,900	
		大學	University	19,400	
		堅摩	Kennedy Town & Mount Davis	16,200	
		觀龍	Kwun Lung	14,100	
		西環	Sai Wan	19,900	
		寶翠	Belcher	17,600	
		石塘咀	Shek Tong Tsui	20,000	
		西營盤	Sai Ying Pun	20,700	
		上環	Sheung Wan	14,200	
		東華	Tung Wah	14,700	
		正街	Centre Street	15,000	
		水街	Water Street	16,900	
				264,600	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		<b>灣仔</b>	<b>Wan Chai</b>		
		軒尼詩	Hennessy	14,900	
		愛群	Oi Kwan	13,600	
		鵝頸	Canal Road	15,600	
		銅鑼灣	Causeway Bay	15,400	
		大坑	Tai Hang	14,900	
		渣甸山	Jardine's Lookout	14,000	
		樂活	Broadwood	13,500	
		跑馬地	Happy Valley	15,500	
		司徒拔道	Stubbs Road	13,800	
		修頓	Southorn	19,100	
		大佛口	Tai Fat Hau	16,800	
				167,100	
		<b>東區</b>	<b>Eastern</b>		
		太古城西	Tai Koo Shing West	18,600	
		太古城東	Tai Koo Shing East	20,200	
		鯉景灣	Lei King Wan	17,100	
		筲箕灣	Shau Kei Wan	16,000	
		阿公岩	A Kung Ngam	16,700	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	杏花邨	Heng Fa Chuen		19,700	
	翠灣	Tsui Wan		15,100	
	欣怡	Yan Yee		14,700	
	小西灣	Siu Sai Wan		15,400	
	富景	Fullview		16,500	
	環翠	Wan Tsui		18,000	
	翡翠	Fei Tsui		14,800	
	柏架山	Mount Parker		17,900	
	寶馬山	Braemar Hill		16,300	
	天后	Tin Hau		16,300	
	炮台山	Fortress Hill		15,100	
	維園	Victoria Park		18,000	
	城市花園	City Garden		16,600	
	和富	Provident		14,600	
	堡壘	Fort Street		18,500	
	北角邨	North Point Estate		15,800	
	錦屏	Kam Ping		20,200	
	丹拿	Tanner		17,600	
	健康村	Healthy Village		16,900	
	鯽魚涌	Quarry Bay		17,200	
	南豐	Nam Fung		15,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		康怡	Kornhill	13,000	
		康山	Kornhill Garden	16,000	
		興東	Hing Tung	21,700	
		西灣河	Sai Wan Ho	18,700	
		下耀東	Lower Yiu Tung	19,300	
		上耀東	Upper Yiu Tung	14,700	
		興民	Hing Man	23,000	
		樂康	Lok Hong	15,700	
		翠德	Tsui Tak	14,700	
		漁灣	Yue Wan	16,700	
		曉翠	Hiu Tsui	13,300	
				626,400	
		<b>南區</b>	<b>Southern</b>		
		香港仔	Aberdeen	13,200	
		鴨脷洲邨	Ap Lei Chau Estate	17,200	
		鴨脷洲北	Ap Lei Chau North	18,200	
		利東一	Lei Tung I	14,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		利東二	Lei Tung II	13,900	
		海怡東	South Horizons East	12,900	
		海怡西	South Horizons West	13,300	
		華貴	Wah Kwai	19,600	
		華富一	Wah Fu I	15,400	
		華富二	Wah Fu II	17,700	
		薄扶林	Pokfulam	16,400	
		置富	Chi Fu	14,300	
		田灣	Tin Wan	19,700	
		香漁	Heung Yue	15,600	
		海灣	Bays Area	17,900	
		黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang	21,100	
		赤柱及石澳	Stanley & Shek O	24,100	
				285,300	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC2	九龍西 Kowloon West			1,029,000	-8.36%
		<u>油尖旺</u>	<u>Yau Tsim Mong</u>		
		尖沙咀西	Tsim Sha Tsui West	17,300	
		渡船角	Ferry Point	15,300	
		佐敦	Jordan	15,900	
		油麻地	Yau Ma Tei	20,800	
		富榮	Charming	19,900	
		旺角西	Mong Kok West	15,100	
		旺角中	Mong Kok Central	22,900	
		櫻桃	Cherry	16,200	
		大角咀	Tai Kok Tsui	19,600	
		詩歌舞	Sycamore	16,800	
		大南	Tai Nan	17,300	
		旺角北	Mong Kok North	16,900	
		旺角東	Mong Kok East	18,300	
		旺角南	Mong Kok South	20,400	
		京士柏	King's Park	19,900	
		尖沙咀東	Tsim Sha Tsui East	19,600	
				292,200	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	

深水埗

Sham Shiu Po

寶麗	Po Lai	15,200
長沙灣	Cheung Sha Wan	18,300
南昌北	Nam Cheong North	20,600
南昌東	Nam Cheong East	20,500
南昌南	Nam Cheong South	16,200
南昌中	Nam Cheong Central	14,500
下南昌	Lower Nam Cheong	14,400
南昌西	Nam Cheong West	15,700
麗閣	Lai Kok	19,100
元州	Un Chau	20,400
荔枝角	Lai Chi Kok	17,600
美孚	Mei Foo	14,800
荔灣	Lai Wan	16,000
清荔	Ching Lai	17,500
澤安	Chak On	17,500
蘇屋	So Uk	16,100
李鄭屋	Lei Cheng Uk	18,200
白田	Pak Tin	18,700

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	大坑東及 又一村	Tai Hang Tung & Yau Yat Tsuen		15,200	
	南山	Nam Shan		16,500	
	石硤尾	Shek Kip Mei		20,000	
				363,000	
	<b>九龍城</b>	<b>Kowloon City</b>			
	馬頭圍	Ma Tau Wai		17,100	
	馬坑涌	Ma Hang Chung		18,600	
	馬頭角	Ma Tau Kok		16,500	
	樂民	Lok Man		16,300	
	常樂	Sheung Lok		17,000	
	何文田	Ho Man Tin		19,900	
	嘉道理	Kadoorie		18,800	
	太子	Prince		17,400	
	九龍塘	Kowloon Tong		19,100	
	龍城	Lung Shing		18,700	
	啓德	Kai Tak		18,400	
	海心	Hoi Sham		16,500	
	土瓜灣北	To Kwa Wan North		13,900	



暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		土瓜灣南	To Kwa Wan South	15,100	
		鶴園	Hok Yuen	16,500	
		黃埔東	Whampoa East	17,000	
		黃埔西	Whampoa West	14,200	
		紅磡灣	Hung Hom Bay	16,500	
		紅磡	Hung Hom	17,900	
		家維	Ka Wai	17,900	
		愛谷	Oi Kuk	13,300	
		愛俊	Oi Chun	17,200	
				373,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC3	九龍東 Kowloon East			1,016,100	-9.50%
		<u>黃大仙</u>	<u>Wong Tai Sin</u>		
		龍趣	Lung Tsui	18,700	
		龍啓	Lung Kai	18,500	
		龍上	Lung Sheung	18,600	
		鳳凰	Fung Wong	13,500	
		鳳德	Fung Tak	22,600	
		鑽石山	Diamond Hill	22,300	
		新蒲崗	San Po Kong	20,200	
		東頭	Tung Tau	17,300	
		東美	Tung Mei	16,400	
		樂富	Lok Fu	19,400	
		橫頭磡	Wang Tau Hom	17,900	
		天強	Tin Keung	17,700	
		翠竹及鵬程	Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching	17,400	
		竹園南	Chuk Yuen South	17,200	
		竹園中	Chuk Yuen Central	13,400	
		竹園北	Chuk Yuen North	16,700	
		慈雲西	Tsz Wan West	22,700	
		慈雲東	Tsz Wan East	15,600	
		慈雲北	Tsz Wan North	27,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			Estimated Population (as at March 2000)	區議會 選區 DCCA	
		瓊富	King Fu	14,500	
		彩雲東	Choi Wan East	14,200	
		彩雲南	Choi Wan South	16,500	
		彩雲西	Choi Wan West	13,500	
		池彩	Chi Choi	15,200	
		彩虹	Choi Hung	14,300	
				442,100	
		<b>觀塘</b>	<b><u>Kwun Tong</u></b>		
		觀塘中心	Kwun Tong Central	15,200	
		九龍灣	Kowloon Bay	14,200	
		啓業	Kai Yip	14,600	
		麗晶	Lai Ching	20,500	
		坪石	Ping Shek	16,000	
		佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	18,700	
		順天西	Shun Tin West	13,100	
		雙順	Sheung Shun	15,000	
		利安	Lee On	15,900	
		順天東	Shun Tin East	14,800	
		秀茂坪北	Sau Mau Ping North	16,400	
		曉麗	Hiu Lai	20,700	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	秀茂坪南	Sau Mau Ping South		16,200	
	興田	Hing Tin		16,000	
	德田	Tak Tin		16,000	
	藍田	Lam Tin		13,200	
	廣德	Kwong Tak		17,300	
	平田	Ping Tin		15,300	
	康栢	Hong Pak		16,900	
	油塘四山	Yau Tong Sze Shan		16,500	
	麗港	Lai Kong		20,300	
	景田	King Tin		16,200	
	翠屏南	Tsui Ping South		17,100	
	翠屏北	Tsui Ping North		14,400	
	寶樂	Po Lok		18,400	
	月華	Yuet Wah		15,100	
	協康	Hip Hong		20,300	
	康樂	Hong Lok		17,800	
	定安	Ting On		19,600	
	上牛頭角	Upper Ngau Tau Kok		19,300	
	下牛頭角	Lower Ngau Tau Kok		19,800	
	淘大	To Tai		18,700	
	樂華北	Lok Wah North		19,000	
	樂華南	Lok Wah South		15,500	
				574,000	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			Estimated Population (as at March 2000) 區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC4	新界西 New Territories West			1,804,900	+7.17%
		<u>荃灣</u> <u>Tsuen Wan</u>			
		德華	Tak Wah	19,300	
		楊屋道	Yeung Uk Road	19,600	
		海濱	Hoi Bun	18,400	
		祈德尊	Clague Garden	18,600	
		福來	Fuk Loi	16,000	
		愉景	Discovery Park	19,600	
		荃灣中心	Tsuen Wan Centre	14,000	
		荃威	Allway	18,500	
		麗濤	Lai To	17,300	
		麗興	Lai Hing	13,500	
		荃灣郊區西	Tsuen Wan Rural West	13,300	
		荃灣郊區東	Tsuen Wan Rural East	14,900	
		綠楊	Luk Yeung	17,900	
		梨木樹東	Lei Muk Shue East	16,500	
		梨木樹西	Lei Muk Shue West	13,300	
		石圍角	Shek Wai Kok	14,400	
		象山	Cheung Shan	18,000	
				283,100	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		<b>屯門</b>	<b>Tuen Mun</b>		
		屯門市中心	Tuen Mun Town Centre	17,400	
		兆置	Siu Chi	14,400	
		兆麟	Siu Lun	14,900	
		安定	On Ting	16,000	
		友愛南	Yau Oi South	17,500	
		友愛北	Yau Oi North	16,800	
		翠興	Tsui Hing	15,300	
		山景南	Shan King South	16,300	
		山景北	Shan King North	14,000	
		大興南	Tai Hing South	13,400	
		興澤	Hing Tsak	21,100	
		新墟	San Hui	14,700	
		景峰	Prime View	15,900	
		恒順	Handsome	14,100	
		三聖	Sam Shing	23,100	
		翠福	Tsui Fook	19,900	
		兆新	Siu Sun	16,200	
		悅湖	Yuet Wu	14,200	
		兆禧	Siu Hei	16,000	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		湖景	Wu King	18,300	
		蝴蝶	Butterfly	15,300	
		樂翠	Lok Tsui	14,000	
		龍門	Lung Mun	24,600	
		新景	San King	21,000	
		屯門鄉郊	Tuen Mun Rural	21,600	
		良景	Leung King	18,600	
		田景	Tin King	21,300	
		建生	Kin Sang	18,500	
		兆康	Siu Hong	18,400	
				502,800	
		<b>元朗</b>	<b>Yuen Long</b>		
		豐年	Fung Nin	20,000	
		水邊	Shui Pin	22,900	
		南屏	Nam Ping	17,000	
		北朗	Pek Long	16,800	
		大橋	Tai Kiu	15,800	
		鳳翔	Fung Cheung	21,900	
		十八鄉北	Shap Pat Heung North	19,900	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		十八鄉南	Shap Pat Heung South	20,200	
		屏山南	Ping Shan South	14,600	
		屏山北	Ping Shan North	17,500	
		廈村	Ha Tsuen	11,800	
		耀祐	Yiu Yau	32,100	
		天耀	Tin Yiu	20,000	
		瑞愛	Shui Oi	16,800	
		天瑞	Tin Shui	18,000	
		嘉湖南	Kingswood South	43,700	
		嘉湖北	Kingswood North	18,600	
		天慈	Tin Tsz	12,800	
		錦綉花園	Fairview Park	16,000	
		新田	San Tin	17,400	
		錦田	Kam Tin	9,200	
		八鄉北	Pat Heung North	13,300	
		八鄉南	Pat Heung South	16,200	
				432,500	
		<b>葵青</b>	<b>Kwai Tsing</b>		
		葵興	Kwai Hing	15,600	



暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		葵盛東邨	Kwai Shing East Estate	22,500	
		上大窩口	Upper Tai Wo Hau	14,300	
		下大窩口	Lower Tai Wo Hau	19,900	
		葵涌邨	Kwai Chung Estate	14,500	
		石蔭	Shek Yam	20,500	
		安蔭	On Yam	19,700	
		新石籬	Shek Lei Extension	19,100	
		石籬	Shek Lei	21,100	
		大白田	Tai Pak Tin	14,400	
		葵芳	Kwai Fong	18,000	
		華峰	Wah Fung	13,600	
		祖堯	Cho Yiu	20,200	
		麗瑤	Lai Yiu	14,200	
		興芳	Hing Fong	14,900	
		荔景	Lai King	17,600	
		葵盛西邨	Kwai Shing West Estate	19,600	
		雅安	Nga On	19,900	
		偉海	Wai Hoi	22,200	
		青衣邨	Tsing Yi Estate	18,500	
		翠怡	Greenfield	15,900	
		長青	Cheung Ching	18,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		長康	Cheung Hong	16,100	
		盛康	Shing Hong	17,000	
		青衣南	Tsing Yi South	17,800	
		長亨	Cheung Hang	18,100	
		發泰	Fat Tai	17,100	
		長安	Cheung On	17,200	
				498,300	
		<b>離島</b>	<b>Islands</b>		
		大嶼山	Lantau	15,400	
		東涌新市鎮	Tung Chung New Town	21,300	
		愉景灣	Discovery Bay	15,300	
		坪洲及 喜靈洲	Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau	9,300	
		南丫及蒲台	Lamma & Po Toi	5,100	
		長洲南	Cheung Chau South	9,700	
		長洲北	Cheung Chau North	12,100	
				88,200	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC5	新界東 New Territories East			1,543,500	+9.97%
		<u>北區</u>	<u>North</u>		
		聯和墟	Luen Wo Hui	18,800	
		粉嶺市	Fanling Town	18,700	
		祥華	Cheung Wah	19,600	
		華心	Wah Sum	21,300	
		華明	Wah Ming	21,200	
		欣都	Yan Do	21,100	
		嘉福	Ka Fuk	19,100	
		上水鄉郊	Sheung Shui Rural	16,500	
		彩旭太	Choi Yuk Tai	19,800	
		彩園	Choi Yuen	15,500	
		石湖墟	Shek Wu Hui	14,600	
		天平西	Tin Ping West	13,900	
		天平東	Tin Ping East	14,000	
		鳳翠	Fung Tsui	14,900	
		沙打	Sha Ta	15,300	
		皇后山	Queen's Hill	15,500	
				279,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		<b>大埔</b>	<b>Tai Po</b>		
		大埔墟	Tai Po Hui	19,500	
		大埔中	Tai Po Central	20,400	
		頌汀	Chung Ting	18,800	
		大元	Tai Yuen	19,400	
		富亨	Fu Heng	20,500	
		怡富	Yee Fu	21,000	
		富明	Fu Ming	18,200	
		廣福	Kwong Fuk	15,000	
		宏福	Wang Fuk	15,500	
		大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	13,900	
		運頭塘	Wan Tau Tong	21,100	
		新富	San Fu	13,200	
		林村谷	Lam Tsuen Valley	15,800	
		寶雅	Po Nga	18,600	
		太和	Tai Wo	19,500	
		舊墟及太湖	Old Market & Serenity	16,200	
		康樂園	Hong Lok Yuen	14,000	
		船灣	Shuen Wan	14,600	
		西貢北	Sai Kung North	7,600	
				322,800	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		<u>沙田</u>	<u>Sha Tin</u>		
		沙田市中心	Sha Tin Town Centre	18,700	
		瀝源	Lek Yuen	16,700	
		禾輦邨	Wo Che Estate	22,800	
		第一城	City One	15,500	
		愉城	Yue Shing	19,800	
		王屋	Wong Uk	20,700	
		沙角	Sha Kok	19,200	
		博康	Pok Hong	21,600	
		乙明	Jat Min	14,700	
		秦金	Chun Kam	12,900	
		新翠	Sun Chui	15,000	
		大圍	Tai Wai	17,100	
		美城	May Shing	13,300	
		下城門	Lower Shing Mun	12,600	
		穗禾	Sui Wo	15,900	
		火炭	Fo Tan	14,700	
		駿馬	Chun Ma	18,400	
		恒濤	Heng To	23,400	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		錦豐	Kam Fung	19,700	
		新港城	Sunshine City	22,200	
		利安	Lee On	19,100	
		富寶	Saddle Ridge	15,500	
		錦英	Kam Ying	16,200	
		耀安	Yiu On	19,000	
		恒安	Heng On	17,200	
		大水坑	Tai Shui Hang	15,700	
		碧湖	Bik Woo	12,700	
		廣康	Kwong Hong	13,800	
		廣源	Kwong Yuen	17,500	
		曾大屋	Tsang Tai Uk	14,400	
		新田圍	Sun Tin Wai	14,300	
		徑口	Keng Hau	19,400	
		顯嘉	Hin Ka	16,700	
		美田	Mei Tin	20,100	
		田心	Tin Sum	19,000	
		翠田	Chui Tin	17,600	
				623,100	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍  
Proposed Legislative Council Geographical Constituency Areas

暫定立法會 地方選區代號 Proposed LCCA Code	暫定地方選區名稱 Proposed Name for GC Area	所包括的 區議會選區 District Council Constituency Areas included	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at March 2000)		人口配額 偏差百分比 +/- % of Population Quota (280,704)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	<b>西貢</b>	<b>Sai Kung</b>			
	西貢中心	Sai Kung Central		15,600	
	白沙灣	Pak Sha Wan		15,600	
	西貢離島	Sai Kung Islands		9,500	
	坑口東	Hang Hau East		17,900	
	尚德	Sheung Tak		24,200	
	坑口西	Hang Hau West		11,600	
	翠林	Tsui Lam		20,400	
	康景	Hong King		23,300	
	寶林	Po Lam		21,000	
	欣英	Yan Ying		14,000	
	運亨	Wan Hang		20,300	
	景林	King Lam		20,400	
	厚德	Hau Tak		20,400	
	富裕	Fu Yu		14,300	
	東明	Tung Ming		23,700	
	安康	On Hong		26,500	
	廣明	Kwong Ming		19,100	
				317,800	