

選舉管理委員會

ELECTORAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION

香港灣仔港灣道 25 號
海港中心 10 樓

10/F, Harbour Centre
25 Harbour Road
Wan Chai
Hong Kong

本函檔號 OUR REF.: REO 14/5/LC-04

來函檔號 YOUR REF.:

圖文傳真 Fax: 2507 5810

電話 Tel.: 2827 7017

網址 Web Site: <http://www.info.gov.hk/eac/>

8 September 2003

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

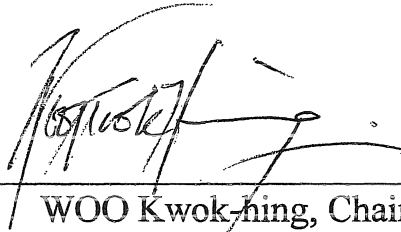
Dear Mr Tung,

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 constituencies for the purpose of the general election in respect of the Legislative Council to be held in September 2004.

For the coming election, we recommend to adopt the boundaries of the existing five geographical constituencies, and to allocate the 30 seats for the geographical constituencies as follows:

<u>Geographical Constituency</u>	<u>No. of seats</u>
Hong Kong Island	6
Kowloon West	4
Kowloon East	5
New Territories West	8
New Territories East	7
Total:	<u>30</u>

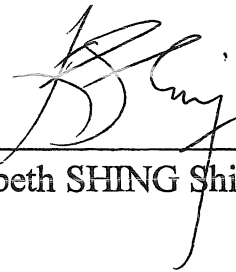
Yours sincerely,



WOO Kwok-hing, Chairman



Norman LEUNG Nai-pang, Member



Elizabeth SHING Shiu-ching, Member

ABBREVIATIONS

CAB	Constitutional Affairs Bureau
DCCA, DCCAs	district council constituency area, district council constituency areas
EAC	Electoral Affairs Commission
EACO	Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance
GC, GCs	geographical constituency, geographical constituencies
HAD	Home Affairs Department
KW	Kowloon West
LandsD	Lands Department
LegCo	Legislative Council
LCCA, LCCAs	Legislative Council Constituency Area, Legislative Council Constituency Areas
NTE	New Territories East
NTW	New Territories West
PlanD	Planning Department
REO	Registration and Electoral Office
the AHSG	the Ad Hoc Subgroup formed under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections set up in the Planning Department
the Commission	the Electoral Affairs Commission

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VOLUME 2

- Part I Lists of recommended geographical constituency areas in respect of the 2004 Legislative Council Elections (with number of seats, name, population and component DCCAs for each constituency)
- Part II Maps showing the recommended electoral boundaries and names for the constituencies (including one index map and four maps)

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Section 1 : The Electoral Affairs Commission

1.1 The Electoral Affairs Commission (“EAC” or “Commission”) is an independent and apolitical body established under section 3 of the Electoral Affairs Commission Ordinance (“EACO”) (Chapter 541 of the Laws of Hong Kong), with the primary objective of upholding fairness and openness in public elections.

Section 2 : Responsibility of the Commission

1.2 Under section 4(a) of the EACO, one of the functions of the Commission is to consider and review the boundaries of Legislative Council geographical constituencies (“GCs”) for the purpose of making recommendations as to the boundaries and names of GCs for a Legislative Council (“LegCo”) general election.

1.3 For the 2004 LegCo Elections, the EAC is required to submit to the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region a report on the recommendations for the delineation of the GCs and the names proposed for each constituency by 9 September 2003, ie not more than 36 months from the preceding general election held on 10 September 2000, as stipulated in section 18 of the EACO.

Section 3 : Scope of the Report

1.4 The scope and content of this report are based on the requirements stipulated under section 18 of the EACO. The report is published in two volumes. **Volume 1** primarily describes how the proposed delineation of the boundaries of GCs is worked out and sets out the Commission's recommendations on the boundaries and the names of the GCs with the reasons for its recommendations. It also includes a complete record of all the written and oral representations made to the Commission. **Volume 2** contains the list of recommended GCs and maps showing the recommended boundaries and names of the GCs.

CHAPTER 2

DELINEATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

Section 1 : Basis of Delineation

2.1 The proposed delineation of GCs for the 2004 LegCo Elections is drawn up on the basis of –

- (a) the number of GCs and Members to be returned as stipulated in the LegCo (Amendment) Ordinance 2003 detailed in paragraph 2.2 below;
- (b) the statutory criteria set out in paragraphs 2.3 and 2.4; and
- (c) the working principles set out in paragraphs 2.5 and 2.7.

Section 2 : Number of Geographical Constituencies and Members to be Returned

2.2 The Basic Law stipulates that the number of Members of the LegCo to be returned by GCs through direct elections is to be increased from 24 to 30 for the 2004 LegCo Elections. Against this background, sections 18(1) and 19(1)–(2) of the LegCo Ordinance (Cap. 542) were repealed and substituted by the following under the LegCo (Amendment) Ordinance 2003:

- (a) There are to be **5 GCs** for the purpose of returning Members at elections for those constituencies.
- (b) At a general election, **30 Members** are to be returned for all GCs.
- (c) The number of Members to be returned for each GC is to be a number, **not less than 4 nor greater than 8**, specified in the order declaring the area of the constituency.

Section 3 : Statutory Criteria

2.3 In making the recommendations in respect of the delineation of GC boundaries, the EAC is required to adhere to the statutory criteria stipulated in section 20 of the EACO. These criteria are-

- (a) to **ensure** that the extent of each proposed GC is such that the population in that constituency is **as near as is practicable** to the number which results (ie “ the **resulting number**”), when the population quota is multiplied by the number of members to be returned to the LegCo by that GC pursuant to any electoral law [section 20(1)(a)];
- (b) where it is not practicable to comply with paragraph (a) in respect of a proposed GC, to ensure that the extent of the constituency is such that the population in that constituency

does not exceed or fall short of the resulting number applicable to that constituency, by more than 15% [section 20(1)(b)];

- (c) to ensure that each proposed GC is to be constituted by 2 or more contiguous whole District Council constituencies [section 20(2)]; and
- (d) the Commission may depart from the strict application of (a) and (b) only where it appears that a consideration referred to in paragraph 2.4 (a) or (b) below renders such a departure necessary or desirable [section 20(5)].

2.4 In making such recommendations, the EAC shall also **have regard to –**

- (a) community identities and the preservation of local ties [section 20(3)(a)];
- (b) physical features such as size, shape, accessibility and development of the relevant area or any part thereof [section 20(3)(b)];
- (c) existing boundaries of districts [section 20(4)(a)]; and
- (d) existing boundaries of GCs [section 20(4)(b)].

Section 4 : Working Principles

2.5 Apart from the statutory criteria set out above, the Commission also adopted the following working principles for the current demarcation exercise -

- (a) the boundaries of the existing 5 GCs should form the basis of consideration in the current demarcation exercise;
- (b) for those existing GCs where the population falls within the permissible range of the population quota requirement, their boundaries will be adopted as far as possible to form new Legislative Council Constituency Areas (“LCCAs”);
- (c) Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories are to be treated separately, as these areas have been regarded as distinct from one another;
- (d) splitting of districts by District Council Constituency Areas (“DCCAs”) should be avoided unless there are very strong reasons for doing so. Where splitting is necessary, it should affect the least number of districts; and
- (e) matters relating to maintaining political influence or advantage will not be considered.

2.6 The criteria and working principles mentioned above were also adopted for the demarcation exercise for the 1998 and 2000 LegCo Elections.

2.7 In determining the name and code reference for the GCs, the Commission considers that the name of GCs should comprise two easily distinguished components – the name of the area in which the GC is situated and a directional reference similar to those employed for the existing GCs (Hong Kong Island, Kowloon West, Kowloon East, New Territories West and New Territories East). The GCs are distinguished by a code and numbering system with a prefix “LC” denoting LegCo following by a number starting from “1” and ending at “5”. The numbering was arranged from south to north and from west to east. The Commission hopes that by adopting this naming and coding system, anyone who consults the maps will find it easier to understand them and locate the constituency areas. These methods were also adopted in the demarcation exercise for the 1998 and 2000 LegCo Elections.

Section 5 : Population Forecasts

2.8 As required under section 20(6) of the EACO, the Commission shall endeavour to estimate the total population of Hong Kong or any proposed GC in the year in which the election is to be held for the purpose of making recommendations on the delineation of GCs. If it is not practicable to do so, the Commission shall estimate the population of Hong Kong or the GC by having regard to the available information which is the best possible

in the circumstances.

2.9 An Ad Hoc Subgroup (“AHSG”), formed under the Working Group on Population Distribution Projections set up in the Planning Department (“PlanD”), took up the primary task of providing the Commission with the necessary population forecasts, the most essential information required for the conduct of the exercise. The AHSG was chaired by an Assistant Director of the PlanD and comprised representatives from a number of bureaux and departments, including the Constitutional Affairs Bureau (“CAB”), Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau, Census and Statistics Department, Home Affairs Department (“HAD”), Housing Department, Lands Department (“LandsD”), Marine Department, Rating and Valuation Department and the Registration and Electoral Office (“REO”). To enhance the accuracy of the result produced, the AHSG was requested to project the population distribution figures at a date as close to the election date as practicable. The AHSG therefore provided a report with population forecast as at **30 June 2004**, assuming that the LegCo general election would be held in September 2004. The term of reference and membership of the AHSG is at **Appendix I**.

2.10 The report prepared by the AHSG, which provides forecasts of population of Hong Kong down to DCCA level, estimates that the total population of the territory will be 6,957,700 as at 30 June 2004. The population figures in the report are adopted by the Commission for delineation of GC boundaries, and the *population quota (the total population of Hong Kong divided by the total number of Members to be returned for*

all GCs, ie 6,957,700 ÷ 30) is **231,923** for the purpose of this demarcation exercise as defined in section 17(1) of the EACO.

Section 6 : The Process of Delineation

2.11 Upon receipt of the forecast population figures from the AHSG in April 2003, the REO started to draw up preliminary proposed delineations of GCs, by grouping DCCAs, being the building blocks of LegCo GCs, in an appropriate manner to form each of the required 5 LCCAs. The REO then presented the preliminary proposals to the Commission for consideration.

2.12 The Commission considers that the best way to start is to adopt the boundaries of the existing GCs to see if the results will satisfy the statutory criteria and the working principles stated in paragraphs 2.3 – 2.5 above. This approach has the benefit of maintaining the existing boundaries to which electors have long grown accustomed since 1998. Unless there are overriding reasons such as a vastly excessive deviation from the population quota to justify a deviation, electors will not have to adjust themselves to a new GC as a result of a change in the boundaries.

2.13 The forecast population provided in the AHSG's report for the 5 existing GCs are as follows –

<u>Name of Existing GC and Code</u>	<u>Population</u>
Hong Kong Island ¹ (LC 1)	1,274,600
Kowloon West ² (LC 2)	999,600
Kowloon East ³ (LC 3)	1,034,300
New Territories West ⁴ (LC 4)	2,004,300
New Territories East ⁵ (LC 5)	1,644,900

2.14 The number of seats for each GC obtained by dividing the above forecast population individually by the population quota, ie 231,923 (paragraph 2.10 refers), are as follows –

<u>GC</u>	<u>Number of Seats</u>
Hong Kong Island (LC 1)	5.496
Kowloon West (LC 2)	4.310
Kowloon East (LC 3)	4.460
New Territories West (LC 4)	8.642
New Territories East (LC 5)	7.092
	<hr/>
Total:	28 (excluding decimal places)

Taking into account the integral number of seats, the 5 GCs take up a total of 28 seats in the first instance. The 2 remaining seats are then allocated to the 2 GCs with the largest remainder. However, as New Territories West (LC 4)

¹ The GC of Hong Kong Island comprises the districts of Central & Western, Wan Chai, Eastern and Southern.

² The GC of Kowloon West comprises the districts of Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po and Kowloon City.

³ The GC of Kowloon East comprises the districts of Wong Tai Sin and Kwun Tong.

⁴ The GC of New Territories West comprises the districts of Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Kwai Tsing and Islands.

⁵ The GC of New Territories East comprises the districts of North, Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung.

which has the largest remainder has already been allocated with 8 seats, ie the maximum number of seats allowed for a GC under the LegCo (Amendment) Ordinance 2003, the 2 remaining seats are allocated to the 2 GCs with the second and third largest remainder, ie Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East. The resulting distribution is as follows –

<u>LCCA</u>	<u>Number of Seats</u>	<u>Deviation from the resulting number</u>
Hong Kong Island (LC 1)	6	-8.40%
Kowloon West (LC 2)	4	+7.75%
Kowloon East (LC 3)	5	-10.81%
New Territories West (LC 4)	8	+8.03%
New Territories East (LC 5)	7	+1.32%
Total:	<hr/> 30 <hr/>	

Details of the calculation are shown in **Appendix II**.

2.15 The Commission finds that by adopting the boundaries of the existing GCs as the boundaries for the 2004 LCCAs, all the statutory criteria and the working principles at paragraphs 2.2 - 2.5 above can be fulfilled. By comparing with the number of seats allocated to each GC for the 2000 LegCo Elections, the LCCAs of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon East will each obtain one additional seat, while New Territories West and New Territories East will each obtain two more seats.

2.16 As the boundaries of the GCs are proposed to remain unchanged,

the Commission considers it appropriate that the existing names and codes for the 5 GCs be adopted for the 5 LCCAs.

Section 7 : Other Options

Delineation of GC boundaries by districts

2.17 Apart from the proposed delineation above, the Commission has also explored a number of options for delineation. The various options of allowing an existing GC to take in a contiguous district from another GC or to give up a district to another GC with a view to achieving a better population distribution have been considered.

2.18 Fourteen options have been identified using the same method of calculation described in paragraphs 2.13 to 2.14 above. Their resultant distribution of seats and range of deviation from the resulting numbers are shown in **Appendix III**.

2.19 The calculations show that these options are either not feasible because the resultant distribution of seats exceeds the statutory limit of four to eight seats per constituency as stipulated in the LegCo (Amendment) Ordinance 2003 (ie options 6 to 14), or not desirable because the resultant population figures are not closer to the resulting numbers (ie options 1, 2, 3 and 5). The population deviation in some options even exceeds the permissible range of 15% (ie options 6 and 13).

2.20 There is only one option (ie option 4) which can yield a smaller range of deviation (“+8.03% to -10.75%” as compared with “+8.03% to -10.81%” under the proposed delineation in paragraph 2.14), and bring about an improvement in the overall population distribution among the LCCAs. However, under this option, Sai Kung district will be taken by the LCCA of Kowloon East which comprises Wong Tai Sin and Kwun Tong districts. Although the Tseung Kwan O new town area of Sai Kung may bear some resemblance to the urban districts of Kowloon East, a substantial part of Sai Kung consists of rural area the community identity of which greatly differs from the urbanized Kowloon East. Statistically, the population figures under the option is only marginally better than the proposed combination, as its lowest value of -10.75% is only 0.06 less than the lowest value (-10.81%) of the proposed one, while their highest values are the same (+8.03%).

2.21 On balance, the Commission does not recommend this option, having regard to the statutory criterion of preservation of community identities and local ties. It is also considered not desirable to adopt an option which will involve changes to the existing boundaries of the districts and the GCs taking into account the very slight improvement in deviation figures that it can bring about.

Delineation of GC boundaries by DCCAs

2.22 Although the Commission may come up with numerous options of delineation by splitting the existing districts along the DCCA boundaries, it

does not consider it desirable to do so having regard to the requirement to preserve community identities and local ties in the districts.

2.23 The Commission is of the view that any option involving changes to the existing GC boundaries will inevitably cause confusion to the public and is therefore undesirable. An example will be an elector belonging to a constituency in the Kowloon district for the 2003 District Council Election being grouped to a New Territories constituency for the 2004 LegCo Elections.

The boundary between Kowloon West and New Territories West GCs

2.24 The Commission is aware that if the existing boundaries of GCs are to be maintained, a private residential development named Nob Hill, which was built after the last demarcation exercise, will straddle the boundaries of the Kowloon West and New Territories West GCs. That Nob Hill straddles two districts (ie Sham Shui Po and Kwai Tsing) had already affected the work of the Commission in the demarcation exercise of the 2003 District Council Election. However, as the Administration has yet to propose amendments to the district boundary between Sham Shui Po and Kwai Tsing so as to include the whole of Nob Hill in either one of the districts, the Commission considers it not advisable to make any changes ahead of the Administration's decision on the alignment of the district boundary between Sham Shui Po and Kwai Tsing. The Commission has, nevertheless, urged the Administration to rectify the relevant district boundary in view of the inconvenience that may be caused to the residents

concerned.

Section 8 : The Provisional Recommendations

2.25 Having explored the alternatives and considered the comments from District Officers of the HAD, the Commission considers that the proposal indicated in Section 6 above is the best option, and that the same names and codes of the existing GCs should be adopted, as they have been well received and accepted by the community. Details of the provisional recommendations, including the population and component DCCAs of each LCCA are set out in **Appendix IV**. These provisional recommendations were then put forth by the Commission for public consultation.

CHAPTER 3

THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Section 1 : The Consultation Period and Public Forum

3.1 In compliance with the requirement of section 19 of the EACO, the Commission conducted a public consultation exercise on its provisional recommendations from 15 July to 13 August 2003 for a period of 30 days. During this period, members of the public might send in their representations, in writing, to the Commission to express their views on the provisional recommendations on the delineation and names of the GCs.

3.2 A list of the provisionally recommended GCs, together with the component districts and DCCAs, and maps showing the boundaries of GCs were exhibited for public inspection at District Offices, public housing estate offices, post offices, public libraries and the REO during the consultation period.

3.3 To enable the public to understand the statutory criteria and working principles adopted by the Commission in delineating LCCAs, an open letter from the Chairman of the EAC was attached to each set of consultation document to explain the criteria and principles used. This new practice is adopted in response to the fact that a number of representations outside the jurisdiction of the Commission were received in the demarcation exercise for the 2000 LegCo Elections, and the Commission then considered

that avenues should be explored to ensure that the public understood the statutory criteria for delineating LCCAs.

3.4 The public consultation was widely publicised through the electronic and print media as well as the EAC's website on the Internet and the government gazette.

3.5 On the first day of the consultation period, ie 15 July 2003, the Commission held a press conference to launch the public consultation exercise and invited the public to give their views on the Commission's provisional recommendations. The Commission also appealed to the public that not only those who had opposing or different views should speak up, but also those who supported the provisional recommendations should do likewise. This was to enable the EAC to more accurately gauge the public's views and degree of acceptance of the provisional recommendations.

3.6 A public forum was held at 2:30 pm on 7 August 2003 at the Conference Room of the EAC in Wan Chai, where members of the public could personally attend and express their views verbally to the Commission direct. Audio-visual aids were used to facilitate understanding of the representations by making reference to maps.

Section 2 : Number of Representations Received

3.7 The EAC received one proposal from the public concerning the delineation exercise before commencement of the public consultation.

During the consultation period, the Commission received a total of 9 written representations. At the forum, 7 persons turned up and 5 of them expressed their views on the provisional recommendations. Among the representations received, there were 7 which supported the EAC's provisional recommendations.

3.8 The original texts of the written representations are contained in **Appendix V** of this volume. Summaries of the written and oral representations are shown in **Appendix VI** of this volume.

CHAPTER 4

CONSIDERATION OF REPRESENTATIONS

Section 1 : The Representations

4.1 As soon as the public consultation period ended, the EAC went through all the written and oral representations on the provisional recommendations to consider whether they should be accepted. The Commission also paid regard to a suggestion from the public concerning the delineation exercise which was received before the commencement of the consultation period. Amongst those who made representations to the Commission were a District Council member, a political party, an owners' incorporation of a private residential development, Heung Yee Kuk New Territories and individuals.

Section 2 : Deliberations on the Representations

4.2 The Commission examined each of the representations received in detail, including the viability of the proposals suggested and the reasons put forward. General views provided in the representations were also noted. A summary of all written or oral representations and the EAC's views on each representation is at **Appendix VI**. In considering the representations, the Commission has taken into account the following factors in arriving at its decisions.

(a) Adherence to Statutory Requirements

4.3 Among the representations received, many of them offer counter-proposals on the number of GCs to be delineated and the number of LegCo Members to be returned in each GC. In this connection, the Commission considers that it is of paramount importance to adhere strictly to the statutory requirements laid down in the LegCo (Amendment) Ordinance 2003, which stipulates that there are to be **5 GCs with 4 to 8 Members for each GC** (paragraph 2.2 in Chapter 2 refers). Therefore, representations which propose changes contravening one or both of these statutory requirements cannot be accepted. (items 2, 3, 4 and 6 of **Appendix VI**)

(b) Preservation of Community Identities and Local Ties

4.4 Some representations propose to re-delineate the boundaries of LCCAs, such as by transferring a New Territories district (or part of a district) to a constituency in either Hong Kong or Kowloon, so as to even out the population in the two constituencies (items 1, 7 and 13 of **Appendix VI**).

4.5 In making deliberations on such proposals, the EAC considers that it would be necessary to pay due regard to the preservation of community identities and local ties, as well as the existing boundaries of districts and GCs, as required under section 20(3) and (4) of the EACO (paragraph 2.4 in Chapter 2 refers). The EAC also considers it desirable for the Commission to adhere to its working principle that Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories are to be treated separately, as these areas have

been regarded as distinct from one another (paragraph 2.5(c) in Chapter 2 refers). Another important consideration is to avoid causing confusion to the public by adjusting the existing boundaries of constituencies, to which the public has grown accustomed since 1998.

4.6 Despite the above statutory constraints, the Commission remains open to all suggestions. Before deciding whether the counter-proposals can be accepted, the Commission has carefully examined each one to find out whether it is possible to bring about any improvement to the provisional recommendations in terms of population distribution and preservation of local ties. After consideration, the Commission decides that the representations should not be accepted for one or more of the following reasons: the resultant population from all the suggestions yields a greater range of deviation, adverse effect on the community identities and local ties, and likely confusion caused to the public.

(c) Maintenance of Political Influence

4.7 It is also noted that some representations propose to adjust the boundary of constituencies aiming at allocating more seats to the Kowloon West (“KW”) constituency (items 1, 7 and 13 of **Appendix VI**). The major justification put forth in these representations dwells on fairness and equality in the representation of population in the KW and Kowloon East constituencies, which are allocated 4 and 5 seats respectively although there is only a small difference in their respective population. The representations also consider that under the list system of proportional representation, the

number of votes needed to elect a member to the last seat and the influence of a vote (on the number of LegCo Members to be elected) should be roughly the same for each constituency.

4.8 The EAC notes that the KW constituency is the only constituency that is not allocated any additional seat despite the increase of 6 seats for GC elections in the 2004 LegCo Elections. The Commission, however, wishes to emphasize that although the KW constituency has the smallest population and the least number of seats among all 5 LCCAs under the provisional recommendations, its population deviation from the resulting number (+7.75%) is well within the $\pm 15\%$ statutory limit.

4.9 In fact, with a view to achieving a better population distribution, as detailed in Section 7 of Chapter 2, the EAC has explored the options of allowing (i) the KW constituency to take in a contiguous district from the New Territories West (“NTW”) or the New Territories East (“NTE”) constituency; and (ii) the NTE constituency to take in a contiguous district from the NTW constituency. The resultant population in these options, however, either yields a greater range of deviation, or causes the number of seats in one of the LCCAs to exceed the upper permissible limit (options 1, 2, 5, 9 and 10 of **Appendix III**).

4.10 As for the other arguments raised in such representations, the Commission would like to stress that issues relating to the list system of proportional representation is outside the jurisdiction of the Commission, and, as always, matters of maintaining political influence or advantage will not be

considered by the EAC.

4.11 Taking into account all the reasons above, the EAC considers that the suggestion of giving more seats to the KW constituency cannot be accepted.

(d) Future Population Trend

4.12 On the argument of anticipated population increase in the New Territories and KW constituencies put up by items 3, 4 and 9 of **Appendix VI**, the Commission is of the view that the future population trend is not a certain factor. For the sake of establishing a level playing field for all constituencies, the cut-off date of 30 June 2004 as the basis for the population forecast must be adopted for this demarcation exercise. The EAC therefore considers that representations seeking justification from future population increase cannot be accepted.

Section 3 : The Recommendations

4.13 After having carefully considered all the public representations, including the supporting views and counter-proposals offered, the Commission decides that it is not necessary to make any alteration to the provisional recommendations, which now remain as its final recommendations. The final recommendations in respect of the 5 LCCAs, including the number of seats allocated to each, their names and reference code numbers, the component DCCAs and their population details as well as

the maps showing the boundaries of the recommended LCCAs are contained in **Volume 2** of this report.

CHAPTER 5

A CONCLUDING NOTE

Section 1 : Acknowledgements

5.1 With the completion of this demarcation exercise, the Commission would like to express its gratitude towards the following parties for their contributions: the AHSG, for its provision of the population forecasts; the District Offices of the HAD, for their input on the basis of their local knowledge; the LandsD, for their production of the various maps and films for the conduct of the consultation exercise and production of the report; the Information Services Department for their contribution to the publicity programme relating to the consultation exercise, the Government Logistics Department for the printing of the consultation materials and this report, and the CAB for their advice throughout the exercise.

5.2 The REO, being the executive arm of the Commission, has provided the manpower required for carrying out the exercise. The Commission is particularly thankful to the staff of the REO for their dedicated and concerted efforts in the preparation work.

5.3 Last but not least, the Commission is most grateful to those members of the public who put forth their representations in writing or voiced them personally at the public forum.

Section 2 : The Important Principle

5.4 As in previous demarcation exercises, the EAC has adhered to the statutory requirements and its working principles as far as practicable. The EAC has made every effort to strike a balance between observing the population quota requirement and at the same time accommodating suggestions from the public with reference to the community considerations. As always, the Commission has paid no regard to any suggestions with political implications.

5.5 Delineation of constituencies is an integral part of an election. The Commission is committed to conducting each and every election under its supervision in an open, fair and honest manner. The Commission has all the time held on to this important principle in this demarcation exercise.

**Terms of Reference and Membership
for the Ad Hoc Subgroup under the
Working Group on Population Distribution Projections**

Terms of Reference

1. To produce population forecasts for the demarcation of constituency boundaries for the 2003 District Council Election as at 30 June 2003 and the 2004 Legislative Council Elections as at 30 June 2004.
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/Territorial and Sub-Regional # (Chairman)
Representative of Assistant Director of Planning/New Territories
(on behalf of both the Metro and New Territories District Planning Divisions)
Senior Town Planner/Land Supply #
Senior Statistician/Central Data
Statistician/Central Data (2) (Secretary)

From Other Government Bureaux/Departments

Representatives of :

Secretary for Constitutional Affairs
Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury ##
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

revised in November 2002 following a re-organization within Plan D

formerly Secretary for Financial Services

Calculations on the Proposed Delineation

Total Population (projected as at 30 June 2004) : 6,957,700

Population Quota (PQ) per GC Seat = Total Population ÷ 30 seats = 231,923

LegCo Constituency Area (LCCA)	Component District	(A) Projected population as at 30 June 2004	(B) Number of seats in 2000	(C) Number of seats in 2004 (C)=(A)÷PQ	(D) Number of seats for integer	(E) Additional seat for largest remainder	(F) Total number of seat in 2004 (F)=(D)+(E)	(G) Deviation (%) (G)=(A)-RN [#] ÷RN×100%
HONG KONG ISLAND (LC 1)	Central & Western	249,000						(1,274,600 – 1,391,538) ÷ 1,391,538 × 100% = -8.40%
	Wan Chai	150,300						
	Eastern	592,800						
	Southern	282,500						
	Sub-total :	1,274,600	5	5.496*	5	1	6	
KOWLOON WEST (LC 2)	Yau Tsim Mong	272,100						(999,600 – 927,692) ÷ 927,692 × 100% = +7.75%
	Sham Shui Po	356,700						
	Kowloon City	370,800						
	Sub-total :	999,600	4	4.310	4	0	4	
KOWLOON EAST (LC 3)	Wong Tai Sin	449,100						(1,034,300 – 1,159,615) ÷ 1,159,615 × 100% = -10.81%
	Kwun Tong	585,200						
	Sub-total :	1,034,300	4	4.460*	4	1	5	
NEW TERRITORIES WEST (LC 4)	Tsuen Wan	271,700						(2,004,300 – 1,855,384) ÷ 1,855,384 × 100% = +8.03%
	Tuen Mun	527,400						
	Yuen Long	557,000						
	Kwai Tsing	518,600						
	Islands	129,600						
	Sub-total :	2,004,300	6	8.642	8	0	8	
NEW TERRITORIES EAST (LC 5)	North	296,500						(1,644,900 – 1,623,461) ÷ 1,623,461 × 100% = +1.32%
	Tai Po	306,200						
	Sha Tin	639,300						
	Sai Kung	402,900						
	Sub-total :	1,644,900	5	7.092	7	0	7	
TOTAL :		6,957,700	24	30	28	2	30	

Note :

* LCCA with largest remainder for additional seats

(except LC 4 which has already been allocated with the maximum number of seats)

RN (Resulting number) is obtained by multiplying the number of seats and the population quota

Resulting Numbers and Permissible Limits

No. of Seats		Population Quota		Resulting Number	Lower Limit (85%)	to	Upper limit (115%)
4	×	231,923	=	927,692	788,538	to	1,066,846
5	×	231,923	=	1,159,615	985,673	to	1,333,557
6	×	231,923	=	1,391,538	1,182,807	to	1,600,269
7	×	231,923	=	1,623,461	1,379,942	to	1,866,980
8	×	231,923	=	1,855,384	1,577,076	to	2,133,692

Analysis of Other Options

(A) Feasible but not desirable options*

Option 1

(LC 2 (KW) + Kwai Tsing from the existing LC 4 (NTW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	1,518,200	7	-6.48%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	4	+11.49%
LC 4 (NTW)	1,485,700	6	+6.77%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,644,900	7	+1.32%

Option 2

(LC 2 (KW) + Sha Tin from the existing LC 5 (NTE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	1,638,900	7	+0.95%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	5	-10.81%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,005,600	4	+8.40%

Option 3

(LC 3 (KE) + Sha Tin from the existing LC 5 (NTE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	4	+7.75%
LC 3 (KE)	1,673,600	7	+3.09%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,005,600	5	-13.28%

Option 4

(LC 3 (KE) + Sai Kung from the existing LC 5 (NTE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	4	+7.75%
LC 3 (KE)	1,437,200	6	+3.28%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,242,000	6	-10.75%

Option 5

(LC 5 (NTE) + Tsuen Wan from the existing LC 4 (NTW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	4	+7.75%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	4	+11.49%
LC 4 (NTW)	1,732,600	8	-6.62%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,916,600	8	+3.30%

* Denotes options that are *feasible* (ie with resultant number of seats and deviation within the statutory requirement), *but not desirable* as the resultant population figures are not closer to the resulting numbers than the proposed delineation, or can only bring about marginal improvement in deviation figures while changing the existing boundaries of constituencies.

(B) Infeasible options[#]**Option 6**

(LC 2 (KW) + Wong Tai Sin from the existing LC 3 (KE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	1,448,700	6	+4.11%
LC 3 (KE)	585,200	3	-15.89%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,644,900	7	+1.32%

Option 7

(LC 2 (KW) + Kwun Tong from the existing LC 3 (KE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	1,584,800	7	-2.38%
LC 3 (KE)	449,100	2	-3.18%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,644,900	7	+1.32%

Option 8

(LC 3 (KE) + Kowloon City from the existing LC 2 (KW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	628,800	3	-9.63%
LC 3 (KE)	1,405,100	6	+0.97%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	1,644,900	7	+1.32%

Option 9

(LC 5 (NTE) + Yuen Long from the existing LC 4 (NTW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	4	+7.75%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	5	-10.81%
LC 4 (NTW)	1,447,300	6	+4.01%
LC 5 (NTE)	2,201,900	9	+5.49%

Option 10

(LC 5 (NTE) + Kwai Tsing from the existing LC 4 (NTW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	4	+7.75%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	5	-10.81%
LC 4 (NTW)	1,485,700	6	+6.77%
LC 5 (NTE)	2,163,500	9	+3.65%

Option 11

(LC 5 (NTE) + Sham Shui Po from the existing LC 2 (KW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	642,900	3	-7.60%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	5	-10.81%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	2,001,600	8	+7.88%

Option 12

(LC 5 (NTE) + Kowloon City from the existing LC 2 (KW))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	628,800	3	-9.63%
LC 3 (KE)	1,034,300	5	-10.81%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	2,015,700	8	+8.64%

Option 13

(LC 5 (NTE) + Wong Tai Sin from the existing LC 3 (KE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	4	+7.75%
LC 3 (KE)	585,200	3	-15.89%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	2,094,000	9	+0.32%

Option 14

(LC 5 (NTE) + Kwun Tong from the existing LC 3 (KE))

<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>No. of Seats</i>	<i>Deviation</i>
LC 1 (HKI)	1,274,600	6	-8.40%
LC 2 (KW)	999,600	5	-13.80%
LC 3 (KE)	449,100	2	-3.18%
LC 4 (NTW)	2,004,300	8	+8.03%
LC 5 (NTE)	2,230,100	9	+6.84%

Denotes options that are *infeasible* because their resultant distribution of seats exceeds the statutory limit of 4 to 8 seats, and the population deviation in some of them even exceeds the permissible range of 15%.

Note:

- HKI : Hong Kong Island
- KW : Kowloon West
- KE : Kowloon East
- NTW : New Territories West
- NTE : New Territories East

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	暫定的議席數目 Proposed Number of Seats	估計人口 Estimated Population (as at 30 June 2004)	偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
LC 1	香港島 Hong Kong Island	6	1,274,600	- 8.40%
LC 2	九龍西 Kowloon West	4	999,600	+ 7.75%
LC 3	九龍東 Kowloon East	5	1,034,300	- 10.81%
LC 4	新界西 New Territories West	8	2,004,300	+ 8.03%
LC 5	新界東 New Territories East	7	1,644,900	+ 1.32%

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC 1	香港島 Hong Kong Island (包括中西區、 灣仔、東區及 南區四區) (Including the 4 districts of Central & Western, Wan Chai, Eastern and Southern)	<u>中西區</u> 中環 半山東 衛城 山頂 大學 堅摩 觀龍 西環 寶翠 石塘咀 西營盤 上環 東華 正街 水街	<u>Central & Western</u> Chung Wan Mid Levels East Castle Road Peak University Kennedy Town & Mount Davis Kwun Lung Sai Wan Belcher Shek Tong Tsui Sai Ying Pun Sheung Wan Tung Wah Centre Street Water Street	1,274,600	-8.40%
				249,000	

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		灣仔	Wan Chai		
		軒尼詩	Hennessy	13,100	
		愛群	Oi Kwan	13,100	
		鵝頸	Canal Road	13,300	
		銅鑼灣	Causeway Bay	13,300	
		大坑	Tai Hang	13,800	
		渣甸山	Jardine's Lookout	14,200	
		樂活	Broadwood	14,400	
		跑馬地	Happy Valley	14,100	
		司徒拔道	Stubbs Road	14,600	
		修頓	Southorn	12,900	
		大佛口	Tai Fat Hau	13,500	
				150,300	
		東區	Eastern		
		太古城西	Tai Koo Shing West	17,800	
		太古城東	Tai Koo Shing East	19,200	
		鯉景灣	Lei King Wan	16,000	
		筲箕灣	Shaukeiwan	12,800	
		愛秩序灣	Aldrich Bay	20,500	
		阿公岩	A Kung Ngam	14,600	

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	杏花邨	Heng Fa Chuen	19,200		
	翠灣	Tsui Wan	13,400		
	欣藍	Yan Lam	16,500		
	小西灣	Siu Sai Wan	14,500		
	景怡	King Yee	17,500		
	環翠	Wan Tsui	16,900		
	翡翠	Fei Tsui	13,700		
	柏架山	Mount Parker	14,600		
	寶馬山	Braemar Hill	15,800		
	天后	Tin Hau	15,200		
	炮台山	Fortress Hill	15,400		
	維園	Victoria Park	14,000		
	城市花園	City Garden	15,800		
	和富	Provident	19,600		
	堡壘	Fort Street	15,100		
	錦屏	Kam Ping	16,300		
	丹拿	Tanner	16,300		
	健康村	Healthy Village	17,100		
	鰂魚涌	Quarry Bay	15,100		
	南豐	Nam Fung	15,400		
	康怡	Kornhill	13,100		
	康山	Kornhill Garden	13,800		
	興東	Hing Tung	20,800		

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	西灣河	Sai Wan Ho		18,100	
	下耀東	Lower Yiu Tung		18,400	
	上耀東	Upper Yiu Tung		14,600	
	興民	Hing Man		21,400	
	樂康	Lok Hong		11,100	
	翠德	Tsui Tak		13,400	
	漁灣	Yue Wan		13,400	
	佳曉	Kai Hiu		16,400	
				592,800	
	南區	Southern			
	香港仔	Aberdeen		14,200	
	鴨脷洲邨	Ap Lei Chau Estate		15,200	
	鴨脷洲北	Ap Lei Chau North		15,200	
	利東一	Lei Tung I		13,100	
	利東二	Lei Tung II		15,000	
	海怡東	South Horizons East		14,300	
	海怡西	South Horizons West		15,400	
	華貴	Wah Kwai		16,800	
	華富一	Wah Fu I		14,600	

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 <u>DCCA</u>	立法會 地方選區 <u>LCCA</u>	
	華富二	Wah Fu II		16,500	
	薄扶林	Pokfulam		16,500	
	置富	Chi Fu		14,700	
	田灣	Tin Wan		18,100	
	香漁	Heung Yue		16,100	
	黃竹坑	Wong Chuk Hang		21,000	
	海灣	Bays Area		21,300	
	赤柱及石澳	Stanley & Shek O		24,500	
				282,500	

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC 2	九龍西 Kowloon West (包括油尖旺、 深水埗及九龍城 三區) (Including the 3 districts of Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po and Kowloon City)	<u>油尖旺</u> 尖沙咀西 尖沙咀北 佐敦 油麻地 富榮 旺角西 富柏 櫻桃 大角咀 詩歌舞 大南 旺角北 旺角東 旺角南 京士柏 尖沙咀東	<u>Yau Tsim Mong</u> Tsim Sha Tsui West Tsim Sha Tsui North Jordan Yau Ma Tei Charming Mong Kok West Fu Pak Cherry Tai Kok Tsui Sycamore Tai Nan Mong Kok North Mong Kok East Mong Kok South King's Park Tsim Sha Tsui East	999,600	+7.75%
				272,100	

暫定立法會地方選區範圍
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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		深水埗	Sham Shui Po		
		寶麗	Po Lai	14,200	
		長沙灣	Cheung Sha Wan	15,800	
		南昌北	Nam Cheong North	16,400	
		南昌東	Nam Cheong East	17,800	
		南昌南	Nam Cheong South	17,900	
		南昌中	Nam Cheong Central	17,100	
		南昌西	Nam Cheong West	14,200	
		富昌	Fu Cheong	17,400	
		麗閣	Lai Kok	17,300	
		元州	Un Chau	21,000	
		荔枝角	Lai Chi Kok	22,500	
		美孚南	Mei Foo South	14,700	
		美孚中	Mei Foo Central	14,500	
		美孚北	Mei Foo North	16,700	
		龍坪	Lung Ping	20,200	
		蘇屋	So Uk	15,300	
		李鄭屋	Lei Cheng Uk	16,600	
		白田	Pak Tin	23,500	
		大坑東及 又一村	Tai Hang Tung & Yau Yat Tsuen	13,800	
		南山	Nam Shan	13,600	

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		石硤尾	Shek Kip Mei	16,200	
				<u>356,700</u>	
		九龍城	<u>Kowloon City</u>		
		馬頭圍	Ma Tau Wai	17,400	
		馬坑涌	Ma Hang Chung	17,100	
		馬頭角	Ma Tau Kok	15,000	
		樂民	Lok Man	13,200	
		常樂	Sheung Lok	18,100	
		何文田	Ho Man Tin	20,600	
		嘉道理	Kadoorie	19,600	
		太子	Prince	16,600	
		九龍塘	Kowloon Tong	19,500	
		龍城	Lung Shing	15,200	
		啓德	Kai Tak	18,200	
		海心	Hoi Sham	15,900	
		土瓜灣北	To Kwa Wan North	13,200	
		土瓜灣南	To Kwa Wan South	15,100	
		鶴園海逸	Hok Yuen Laguna Verde	18,700	
		黃埔東	Whampoa East	17,900	
		黃埔西	Whampoa West	16,900	

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 30 June 2004)		偏離標準人口基數 百分比 % of Deviation from Population Quota (231,923)
			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		紅磡灣	Hung Hom Bay	20,000	
		紅磡	Hung Hom	14,600	
		家維	Ka Wai	16,200	
		愛民	Oi Man	16,000	
		愛俊	Oi Chun	15,800	
				370,800	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC 3	九龍東 Kowloon East (包括黃大仙 及觀塘兩區) (Including the 2 districts of Wong Tai Sin and Kwun Tong)	<u>黃大仙</u> 龍趣 龍啓 龍上 鳳凰 鳳德 龍星 新蒲崗 東頭 東美 樂富 橫頭磡 天強 翠竹及鵬程 竹園南 竹園北 慈雲西 正愛 正安 慈雲東	<u>Wong Tai Sin</u> Lung Tsui Lung Kai Lung Sheung Fung Wong Fung Tak Lung Sing San Po Kong Tung Tau Tung Mei Lok Fu Wang Tau Hom Tin Keung Tsui Chuk & Pang Ching Chuk Yuen South Chuk Yuen North Tsz Wan West Ching Oi Ching On Tsz Wan East	1,034,300	-10.81%

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		瓊富	King Fu	21,100	
		彩雲東	Choi Wan East	16,200	
		彩雲南	Choi Wan South	15,700	
		彩雲西	Choi Wan West	13,200	
		池彩	Chi Choi	14,500	
		彩虹	Choi Hung	13,900	
				449,100	
		觀塘	<u>Kwun Tong</u>		
		觀塘中心	Kwun Tong Central	13,500	
		九龍灣	Kowloon Bay	14,600	
		啓業	Kai Yip	14,700	
		麗晶	Lai Ching	17,000	
		坪石	Ping Shek	15,500	
		佐敦谷	Jordan Valley	16,000	
		順天	Shun Tin	19,700	
		雙順	Sheung Shun	21,400	
		利安天	Lee On Tin	20,500	
		寶達	Po Tat	17,200	
		秀茂坪北	Sau Mau Ping North	20,500	
		曉麗	Hiu Lai	19,600	
		秀茂坪南	Sau Mau Ping South	18,300	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	興田	Hing Tin		14,300	
	德田	Tak Tin		13,500	
	藍田	Lam Tin		15,500	
	廣德	Kwong Tak		16,700	
	平田	Ping Tin		15,400	
	康栢	Hong Pak		15,200	
	油塘四山東	Yau Tong Sze Shan East		18,000	
	油塘四山西	Yau Tong Sze Shan West		16,000	
	麗港	Lai Kong		23,800	
	景田	King Tin		18,000	
	翠屏南	Tsui Ping South		16,300	
	翠屏北	Tsui Ping North		15,000	
	寶樂	Po Lok		17,000	
	月華	Yuet Wah		13,800	
	協康	Hip Hong		21,300	
	康樂	Hong Lok		17,000	
	定安	Ting On		18,400	
	牛頭角	Ngau Tau Kok		21,000	
	淘大	To Tai		19,000	
	樂華北	Lok Wah North		17,700	
	樂華南	Lok Wah South		13,800	
				585,200	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC 4	新界西 New Territories West (包括荃灣、 屯門、元朗、 葵青及離島 五區) (Including the 5 districts of Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Kwai Tsing and Islands)	<u>荃灣</u> 德華 楊屋道 海濱 祈德尊 福來 愉景 荃灣中心 荃威 麗濤 麗興 荃灣郊區西 荃灣郊區東 綠楊 梨木樹東 梨木樹西 石圍角 象石	<u>Tsuen Wan</u> Tak Wah Yeung Uk Road Hoi Bun Clague Garden Fuk Loi Discovery Park Tsuen Wan Centre Allway Lai To Lai Hing Tsuen Wan Rural West Tsuen Wan Rural East Luk Yeung Lei Muk Shue East Lei Muk Shue West Shek Wai Kok Cheung Shek	2,004,300	+8.03%
				271,700	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	屯門	Tuen Mun			
	屯門市中心	Tuen Mun Town Centre	17,500		
	兆置	Siu Chi	20,700		
	兆翠	Siu Tsui	17,000		
	安定	On Ting	20,200		
	友愛南	Yau Oi South	16,500		
	友愛北	Yau Oi North	15,500		
	翠興	Tsui Hing	17,100		
	山景	Shan King	21,700		
	景興	King Hing	19,000		
	興澤	Hing Tsak	19,300		
	新墟	San Hui	16,200		
	三聖	Sam Shing	21,200		
	恆福	Hanford	23,300		
	兆新	Siu Sun	20,800		
	悅湖	Yuet Wu	13,300		
	兆禧	Siu Hei	13,400		
	湖景	Wu King	17,300		
	蝴蝶	Butterfly	14,300		
	樂翠	Lok Tsui	15,000		
	龍門	Lung Mun	19,200		
	新景	San King	17,500		

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		良景	Leung King	16,200	
		田景	Tin King	18,900	
		寶田	Po Tin	22,500	
		建生	Kin Sang	18,300	
		兆康	Siu Hong	16,500	
		景峰	Prime View	15,300	
		富泰	Fu Tai	21,400	
		屯門鄉郊	Tuen Mun Rural	22,300	
				527,400	
		元朗	Yuen Long		
		豐年	Fung Nin	17,800	
		水邊	Shui Pin	20,500	
		南屏	Nam Ping	15,900	
		北朗	Pek Long	15,000	
		大橋	Tai Kiu	21,400	
		鳳翔	Fung Cheung	19,500	
		十八鄉北	Shap Pat Heung North	23,900	
		十八鄉南	Shap Pat Heung South	20,700	
		屏山南	Ping Shan South	17,100	
		屏山北	Ping Shan North	21,200	
		廈村	Ha Tsuen	14,500	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	天盛	Tin Shing	21,200		
	瑞愛	Shui Oi	21,300		
	瑞華	Shui Wah	20,900		
	頌華	Chung Wah	20,400		
	悅恩	Yuet Yan	18,800		
	富恩	Fu Yan	23,200		
	逸澤	Yat Chak	21,500		
	天恒	Tin Heng	22,000		
	宏逸	Wang Yat	23,200		
	嘉湖北	Kingswood North	21,100		
	嘉湖南	Kingswood South	19,900		
	天耀	Tin Yiu	23,700		
	慈祐	Tsz Yau	23,600		
	錦綉花園	Fairview Park	15,500		
	新田	San Tin	18,200		
	錦田	Kam Tin	10,400		
	八鄉北	Pat Heung North	9,600		
	八鄉南	Pat Heung South	15,000		
			557,000		
	葵青	<u>Kwai Tsing</u>			
	葵興	Kwai Hing	16,600		

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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	20,300	
		上大窩口	Upper Tai Wo Hau	13,400	
		下大窩口	Lower Tai Wo Hau	16,800	
		葵涌邨	Kwai Chung Estate	16,000	
		石蔭	Shek Yam	19,900	
		安蔭	On Yam	19,400	
		新石籬	Shek Lei Extension	20,300	
		石籬	Shek Lei	22,700	
		大白田	Tai Pak Tin	21,200	
		葵芳	Kwai Fong	21,500	
		麗瑤	Lai Yiu	15,200	
		荔華	Lai Wah	20,700	
		祖堯	Cho Yiu	19,000	
		興芳	Hing Fong	13,100	
		荔景	Lai King	15,800	
		葵盛西邨	Kwai Shing West Estate	19,100	
		安灝	On Ho	21,400	
		偉盈	Wai Ying	18,900	
		青衣邨	Tsing Yi Estate	16,900	
		翠怡	Greenfield	18,400	
		長青	Cheung Ching	17,700	
		長康	Cheung Hong	14,800	
		盛康	Shing Hong	15,600	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		青衣南	Tsing Yi South	29,700	
		長亨	Cheung Hang	17,500	
		青發	Ching Fat	20,700	
		長安	Cheung On	16,000	
				518,600	
		離島	Islands		
		大嶼山	Lantau	16,600	
		逸東	Yat Tung	30,000	
		東涌新市鎮	Tung Chung New Town	30,000	
		愉景灣	Discovery Bay	15,800	
		坪洲及喜靈洲	Peng Chau & Hei Ling Chau	8,200	
		南丫及蒲台	Lamma & Po Toi	5,600	
		長洲南	Cheung Chau South	11,800	
		長洲北	Cheung Chau North	11,600	
				129,600	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
LC 5	新界東 New Territories East (包括北區、 大埔、沙田 及西貢四區) (Including the 4 districts of North, Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung)	<u>北區</u> 聯和墟 粉嶺市 祥華 華都 華明 欣盛 嘉福 上水鄉郊 彩旭太 彩園 石湖墟 天平西 鳳翠 沙打 天平東 皇后山	<u>North</u> Luen Wo Hui Fanling Town Cheung Wah Wah Do Wah Ming Yan Shing Ka Fuk Sheung Shui Rural Choi Yuk Tai Choi Yuen Shek Wu Hui Tin Ping West Fung Tsui Sha Ta Tin Ping East Queen's Hill	1,644,900	+1.32%
				296,500	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
	大埔	Tai Po			
	大埔墟	Tai Po Hui	14,900		
	大埔中	Tai Po Central	17,300		
	頌汀	Chung Ting	16,600		
	大元	Tai Yuen	17,900		
	富亨	Fu Heng	19,600		
	怡富	Yee Fu	19,800		
	富明新	Fu Ming Sun	16,200		
	廣福	Kwong Fuk	14,300		
	宏福	Wang Fuk	14,300		
	大埔滘	Tai Po Kau	14,500		
	運頭塘	Wan Tau Tong	19,600		
	新富	San Fu	14,800		
	林村谷	Lam Tsuen Valley	16,500		
	寶雅	Po Nga	17,100		
	太和	Tai Wo	18,400		
	舊墟及太湖	Old Market & Serenity	15,000		
	康樂園	Hong Lok Yuen	13,400		
	船灣	Shuen Wan	16,200		
	西貢北	Sai Kung North	9,800		
			306,200		

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		沙田	Sha Tin		
		沙田市中心	Sha Tin Town Centre	18,600	
		瀝源	Lek Yuen	17,600	
		禾輦邨	Wo Che Estate	21,800	
		第一城	City One	17,000	
		愉城	Yue Shing	16,400	
		王屋	Wong Uk	19,100	
		沙角	Sha Kok	18,700	
		博康	Pok Hong	20,400	
		乙明	Jat Min	13,900	
		秦豐	Chun Fung	18,300	
		新田圍	Sun Tin Wai	19,900	
		翠田	Chui Tin	17,900	
		顯嘉	Hin Ka	15,200	
		美田	Mei Tin	17,000	
		徑口	Keng Hau	19,800	
		田心	Tin Sum	18,100	
		新翠	Sun Chui	14,200	
		大圍	Tai Wai	18,700	
		松城	Chung Shing	20,400	
		穗禾	Sui Wo	13,700	
		火炭	Fo Tan	14,700	

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			區議會 選區 <u>DCCA</u>	立法會 地方選區 <u>LCCA</u>	
	駿馬	Chun Ma		16,100	
	頌安	Chung On		21,300	
	錦濤	Kam To		15,200	
	新港城	Sunshine City		21,900	
	利安	Lee On		19,700	
	富龍	Fu Lung		18,900	
	錦英	Kam Ying		19,400	
	耀安	Yiu On		18,400	
	恒安	Heng On		22,200	
	鞍泰	On Tai		19,200	
	大水坑	Tai Shui Hang		13,900	
	愉欣	Yu Yan		14,100	
	碧湖	Bik Woo		17,000	
	廣康	Kwong Hong		13,200	
	廣源	Kwong Yuen		17,400	
				639,300	
	西貢	<u>Sai Kung</u>			
	西貢市中心	Sai Kung Central		13,300	
	白沙灣	Pak Sha Wan		15,200	
	西貢離島	Sai Kung Islands		10,500	
	坑口東	Hang Hau East		13,800	

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			區議會 選區 DCCA	立法會 地方選區 LCCA	
		坑口西	Hang Hau West	14,800	
		環保	Wan Po	21,600	
		將軍澳市中心	Tseung Kwan O Centre	26,400	
		健彩	Kin Choi	38,700	
		翠林	Tsui Lam	19,100	
		康景	Hong King	20,100	
		寶林	Po Lam	20,200	
		欣英	Yan Ying	19,700	
		運亨	Wan Hang	20,200	
		景林	King Lam	22,300	
		厚德	Hau Tak	21,200	
		富裕	Fu Yu	18,700	
		德明	Tak Ming	20,600	
		寶康	Po Hong	26,100	
		尚德	Sheung Tak	21,600	
		廣明	Kwong Ming	18,800	
				402,900	

List Showing the Names of Individuals and Organisations Submitting Written Representations

Serial No. 序號	Name of Individuals / Organisations 個別人士姓名 / 機構名稱
BC 001	WONG Yee-him
001	LEE Wing-po
002	CHEUNG Kar-sing
003	佘志偉
004	The Democratic Party
005	沈少雄 美孚新邨第二期業主立案法團
006	LIAU Sow-kam
007	陶候
008	The proposer requested to treat his personal data in confidence
009	Heung Yee Kuk New Territories

Dr Wong Yee Him
, Block ,
Beverly Villas
16 La Salle Road,
Kowloon.

Secretary,
Electoral Affairs Commission,
10th floor, Harbour Centre,
25 Harbour Road,
Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

23 April 2003

Dear Sir / Madam ,

Re: Distribution of New Seats for the 2004 Legco Geographical Polls

It has been proposed by Mr Stephen Lam, the Secretary for Constitutional Affairs, that due to the relatively low population, the Kowloon West constituency will not be getting any additional seats in the 2004 Legco Geographical Polls. When the 6 Legco seats from the Electoral Committee are to be re-allocated to become Geographical Poll seats in 2004, he plans to allocate 2 extra seats to NT West and NT East , Island and Kowloon East will both get 1 extra seat while Kowloon West gets nil.

I would like to point out the disadvantages of such an arrangement.

1. The population argument does not stand.

According the government population projection, Kowloon West will have a population of 999,600 and Kowloon East's will be 1,034,200. The difference is 34,600 - the mere size of a District Council seat and statistically insignificant. For this minor difference, a seat in Kowloon West will represent over 250,000 while a seat in Kowloon East will only represent 200,000.

2. Unfair and unequal representation.

As pointed above, a seat in Kowloon West will represent 250,000 and one in the other constituencies will represent 200,000 to 230,000 people. From another angle, it will only take around 18,000 votes to win the last seat in NT West, versus over 38,000 votes for the 4th seat in Kowloon West. This inequality is grossly unfair.

3. Elections in Kowloon West will become very quiet.

With the results of the 2004 Legco Poll a foregone conclusion (democratic camp will get 3 seats and DAB will get the final seat), the resources of the political parties are now being shifted to NT West. As nobody will be foolhardy enough to attempt to run in Kowloon West in 2004, election activities in the DC Elections in 2003 will also be dampened. This is unfair to the residents of Kowloon West, whose chances to witness the democratic experience and to have a greater variety of choices are being denied.

4. The contest in NT West will become overheated.

The fact that less than 18,000 votes will win a seat in NT West means that a huge number of candidates will be running there. Consequently, the focus of the next election will be shifted all to one area while other areas will be neglected by the media (since the results are a foregone conclusion.) This is not in the spirit of democracy.

5. May attract accusation of injustice.

As mentioned above, with the proposed arrangement for Kowloon West, DAB will certainly get the last seat - based on past election results. However, if there were to be 5 seats and more competitors, DAB's votes will likely be siphoned away while the democratic camp will retain similar support. I am not implying that the government is having this proposal with DAB in mind - yet there is really no better explanation for the average person. One cannot stop the other politicians from criticizing and there is actually no way to convincingly reply to such allegations.

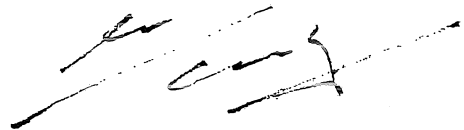
6. Not totally democratic, apparently.

Under the principle of having fair and just elections, the number of votes needed to elect a Legco member to the last seat should be roughly the same in each constituency. Now, based on the situation of the last seat, the votes required to elect someone to Kowloon West is 2.5 times that for NT West. If revealed in the international media, this will be bad publicity for the constitutional development of Hong Kong.

Based on the points listed above, I strongly urge you to re-consider the proposal and allocate 1 extra seat to Kowloon West for 2004 Legco Elections. In the name of fairness, please also consider redrawing the boundaries of the 2 New Territories constituencies so that each will hold similar population and elect 7 members each to Legco.

Thank you,

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wong Yee Him', written over a horizontal dashed line.

Dr Wong Yee Him

Distribution List

Election Affairs Commission

Mr Justice Woo Kwok Hing, GBS

Mr Norman Leung Nai Pang, GBS, JP

Dr Elizabeth Shing Shiu Ching, JP

寄件者: "bo li"
收件者: <eaceng@reo.gov.hk>
傳送日期: Wednesday, 16 July, 2003 10:56
主旨: Proposed LegCo Geographical Constituency Areas

Dear Sir/Madam,

I write to respond to the public consultation on the proposed LegCo geographical constituency areas.

I would suggest merging the Kowloon East and the Kowloon West to form a single GC Area. This will result in a new Kowloon Area with an estimated population of 2,033,900 and a -2.56% deviation from the population quota.

By doing so, the variance in population size of the Areas is reduced by 24%:

From 1,004,700 — 2,004,300 of NT West minus 999,600 of Kln West
to 759,300 — 2,033,900 of the new Kln Area) minus 1,274,600 of HK Island

Hence, candidates in different areas would not be in a comparatively advantageous or disadvantageous position for having to reach a larger population.

With best regards,
Wing-po LEE (Mr.)
Flat , /F., Block ,
City One Sharin,
N.T.

Flat , /F
41 Cloud View Road,
North Point, HK

The Commissioner for Electoral Affairs
10/F, Harbour Centre
25 Harbour Road
Wan Chai, Hong Kong.

17th July, 2003

Dear Commissioner,

2004 Legislative Council Elections

I refer to your publication of the above with the number of directly elected seats to be increased in line with the Basic Law from the current 24 to 30. The proposed allocation of the six added seats is not evenly distributed to the five geographical constituencies of which the recommended boundaries remain unchanged.

I find it more reasonable if the proposed elected seats for the geographical constituencies, LC1 and LC4 can be adjusted to 5 and 9 respectively. The adjustment is based on the population represented by each lawmaker calculated as follows:-

Geographical Constituencies	Population	Number of elected seats allocated	Population represented by each lawmaker	Difference in population compared with the number at #	
				Number	%
LC 1	1 274 600	5 (6)	254 920 (212 433)	+22 997(-19 490)	9.92(-8.4)
LC 2	999 600	(4)	(249 900)	(+17 977)	(7.75)
LC 3	1 034 300	(5)	(206 860)	(-25 063)	(-10.81)
LC 4	2 004 300	9 (8)	222 700 (250 537)	-9 223 (+18 614)	-3.98(8.03)
LC 5	1 644 900	(7)	(234 985)	(+3 062)	(1.32)
Total:	6 957 700	30	# 231 923		

() figures shown proposed by the Commissioner

It is understood that the allocation of the six added seats should be fair to the lawmakers for their services in each geographical constituency. But, it is anticipated that the growth of population in the zone LC4 would most probably be greater than that in the zone LC1 in the coming years, as Hong Kong Island is already overcrowded. It is hoped that you will take my suggestion into your consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Mr. Cheung Kar Sing)

From:"Swiri She"
Date:2003/07/21 Mon PM 02:54:14 CST
To:<eaceng@reo.gov.hk>
Subject:2004年立法會選舉選區分界建議

Move To: (Choose Folder) 

選舉管理委員會胡國興法官：

貴會早前公佈2004年立法會選舉選區分界建議。本人經過細心分析後，認為貴會的建議並不理想。本人曾以貴會的人口數據作出以下的分析：

地區/2004預測人口數字/貴會建議議席分配/每個議席代表人數
港島/1274600/6/212433
九龍西/999600/4/249900
九龍東/1034200/5/206840
新界西/2004300/8/250537
新界東/1644900/7/234985

貴會建議的每個議席代表人數為206840 - 250537 之間，差距為43697

本人認為未來的人口將會逐步由市區會遷移到新界，新界人口增長的速度快於市區，加上新界兩個選區地域太廣，當選的立法會議員與市民難以溝通，亦不能突顯新界各社區的獨特性。同理念的候選人太過集中於一區，市民亦難以作出選擇。

本人建議2004年立法會選舉可作以下議席分配：

地區/2004預測人口數字/建議議席分配/每個議席代表人數
港島/1274600/5/254920
九龍西/999600/4/249900
九龍東/1034200/4/258550
新界西北(屯門+元朗)/1084400/5/216880
新界西南(荃灣+荃青+離島)/1084400/4/229975
新界東北(大埔+北區)/602700/3/200900
新界東南(沙田+西貢)/1042200/5/208400

本人建議的每個議席代表人數為258550 - 200900 之間，差距為57650，符合法例和選管會的一貫劃界準則。新界人口比例比較少，應符合未來四年不同地區人口增長的需要。新界四區的分界辦法亦是大多數市民及政府部門對香港地域的分界方法，且更能突顯各社區的獨特性。

如貴會對本人的建議有任何問題，請透過電子郵件()與本人聯絡。

祝工作順利

余志偉



民主黨立法會議員秘書處

Secretariat of Legislative Councillors
The Democratic Party

香港中環雪廠街 11 號
政府合署西翼 401-410 室
Rm. 401-410 West Wing
Central Government Offices
No.11 Ice House Street Central HK

網址: Website www.dphk.org
電郵: E-mail dpweb@dphk.org
電話: Tel 2537 2319
傳真: Fax 2537 4874

民主黨對 2004 年立法會選舉地方選區分界建議的意見

就選舉管理委員會對 2004 年立法會選舉地方選區分界擬定的臨時建議，民主黨的意見如下：

1. 對於選區範圍的分界及名稱，民主黨贊成選管會擬定分界的原則及臨時建議。民主黨贊同選管會在擬定分界時顧及現有的地區行政區分界及現有立法會地方選區範圍分界。
2. 對於各地方選區應得議席的分配，民主黨亦贊成選管會的議席分配建議。民主黨認為各選區應得議席分配應按各選區的人口數目為基礎，而選管會的分配議席建議亦是根據上述原則擬定。

民主黨

二零零三年八月


From: Stage 2 OIOC
Date: 2003/08/08 Fri PM 09:02:16 CST
To: eacenq@reo.gov.hk
Subject: 二零零四年立法會選舉地方選區分界諮詢

Reply

Reply All

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議席增加後新界西的議席達八席，是九龍西的兩倍。

每個選民都只是投一票，似乎是公平，但換個角度看，新界西的一票影響著八個議席的結果，但九龍西的一票只能影響四席，是否真的公平呢？選舉後，新界西的市民有八位議員代表

他們，但九龍西的只四位，是否真的公平呢？

按人口比例，以新界西的人口其實可以有九個議席。人口比九龍兩個選區加起來還要多，為甚麼不一分為二？當選區間人口差距這麼大時，分幾個選區還有甚麼意義？倒不如整個香港作一個大選區，一切來得更簡單。

建議將新界西分成兩個人口相若的選區。

沈少雄

美孚新?第二期業主立案法團

From: "Julie Liau"

Date: 2003/08/10 Sun PM 06:29:46 CST

To: eaceng@reo.gov.hk

Subject: Public Consultation on Delineation of Geographical Constituencies

Move To:

Miss Liau Sow Kam

, Block

Beverly Villas

16 La Salle Road,

Kowloon.

Chairman

Electoral Affairs Commission,

10th floor, Harbour Centre,

25 Harbour Road,

Wan Chai,

Hong Kong

10th July, 2003

Dear Sir,

Re: Public Consultation on Delineation of Geographical Constituencies
for the 2004 Legislative Council Elections

I would like to express my views regarding the arrangements for Kowloon West. According to the proposed seat distribution, Kowloon West will have 4 seats (no additional seats). I am against this arrangement on the grounds that it is not good for democracy in Hong Kong and that it is unfair to the voters of Kowloon West.

Not good for democracy

Under such an arrangement, it is estimated that at least 20% of the vote is required to gain a seat in Kowloon West and it is widely interpreted that the 4 seats will go back to the incumbents. Therefore, new candidates will not be encouraged to run in Kowloon West in 2004. This is not good for democracy.

The election in 2004 for Kowloon West is likely to end up like the 2000 election, which there are 5 tickets fighting for 4 seats. voter participation

is unlikely to be good when the incumbents are known to be duty re-elected. Election in Kowloon West will be a forgone conclusion and perhaps even a non-event like in 2000. On the other hand, all the new candidates will compete in NT West and NT East, which without doubt will attract the attention of the media and the political parties. This is not good for democracy.

It is also highly unfair that a seat in Kowloon West may require at least 25000 votes to win while one for NT West will only require 16000 votes. That means the value of a vote in Kowloon West is only 60% of that of NT West in terms of its ability to get a candidate elected. This is not good for democracy.

In 2000, it was a virtual automatic re-election in Kowloon West. Due to the lack of a real chance for newcomers, 3 incumbent tickets competed for the 4 seats. It was widely reported in the media that there was a limited choice for the voters there. It is in my view the responsibility of your Commission to avoid the scenario in 2000 from happening again.

Unfair to the voters of Kowloon West.

Kowloon West has a population of 999,600 and Kowloon East has 1,034,200 people. For a difference of 34,600, which is within statistical margin of error, a seat in Kowloon West will represent over 250,000 while a seat in Kowloon East will only represent 200,000. This is unfair to the voters of Kowloon West.

It may take only 16,000 votes to win the final seat in NT West. On the other hand, it will require at least 38,000 votes to win the final seat in Kowloon West. This inequality is equivalent to unjust gerrymandering. The international media will not positively report this fact. This is unfair to the voters of Kowloon West.

This arrangement will led to NT West receiving a large number of contestants.

Kowloon West voters will however be deprived of a good selection of contestants due to the difficulty for newcomers to win a seat there. The result will be that a vote in NT West will not be equal to a vote in Kowloon West in terms of its influence and its ability to get a candidate elected.. This is again contravening basic democratic principles. This is unfair to the voters of Kowloon West.

My suggestions

To remedy the above problems, I have a simple solution.

- a) Kowloon West to include Kwai Tsing as well as the current 3 District Councils and be allocated 6 seats.
- b) Island to include Outlying Islands and be allocated 6 seats.
- c) NT West be made up of Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long and be allocated 6 seats.

The population of each LCCA will be quite similar and the number of seats

per LCCA will be similar too. The deviation from population quota will be far less than the proposals suggested by the Constitutional Affairs Bureau.

Under my suggestion,

LCCA Population Seats Pop./Seat Ratio

Island 1404200 6 234033

Kowloon West 1518200 6 253033

Kowloon East 1034300 5 206860

NT West 1356100 6 226017

NT East 1644900 7 234986

HK Total 6957700 30 231923

Compared to the Constitutional Affairs Bureau's suggestion

LCCA Population Seats Pop./Seat Ratio

Island 1274600 6 212433

Kowloon West 999600 4 249900

Kowloon East 1034300 5 206860

NT West 2004300 8 250538

NT East 1644900 7 234986

HK Total 6957700 30 231923

It is apparent that my suggestion yields a much more even distribution of seat per population than the CAB's proposals. The only obstacle from my suggestion lies in the fact that we have to separate Kwai Tsing and Outlying Islands from NT West. However these 2 Districts are actually closer to Kowloon West and Island than NT West anyway.

With urban development, Kwai Tsing is now in many ways closer to Kowloon West than New Territories. Princess Margaret Hospital, a central part of Kwai Tsing, is a part of the Kowloon West cluster of the Hospital Authority. The residents of these areas often commute by bus and MTR to Kowloon West.. The main residential areas of these districts, eg Wonderland Villas and the various Housing estates, are demographically closer to that of Kowloon West.

The outlying Islands are better linked to Island than NT West, as most of the ferry connections are between Hong Kong and these islands. Prior to the Tsing Ma bridge, it is impossible to get from NT West to these islands.

My suggestion fulfills the statutory requirements listed by the Electoral Affairs Commission ordinance better than the one suggested by the Constitutional Affairs Bureau. It follows the existing boundaries of the 5 LCCAs. It treats Kowloon and NT separately. In terms of demographics and transportation networking, the abovementioned 2 areas in Kwai Tsing are now much closer to Kowloon West than to NT West. Although it involves splitting of District Council districts, it is for very strong reasons listed above and it only affects 2 constituencies.

I hope that your Commission will consider my suggestions. If you were to reject them, please kindly reply to me and indicate your views on the

following questions.

1. Why should democratic principles and fairness not considered to be more important than boundaries arbitrarily drawn by bureaucrats ?
2. Why should a vote in Kowloon West be worth much less than anywhere else ?

Please kindly acknowledge this letter in writing and respond to my suggestions.

Yours truly,

(Ms) Liao Sow Kam

20X20=400

政治素

又到選舉季節，記得上一屆立法會選舉期間，發生了程介南事件引起了選舉名單開放制及補選的問題研究。

①經過兩屆比例代表制立法會選舉，選民已經對此種大選區的選舉方式充份了解，所以現階段實行開放名單，已不會令選民混亂。

我所提出的開放制很簡單，每一組參選團體給予A、B、C……的編號，而每個參選團中個別參選人則給予1、2、3……的編號，選民則只剔選其中

區選票

區

一個選擇選民若選擇	參考選票			
A組參選團而無特別	A ₀	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃
個別喜好，可剔選A。若	B ₀	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃
對A ₂ 參選者特別支持	C ₀	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃
可剔選A ₂ 各組所得議				

席的數量與前兩屆一樣，但次序則以個別參選者所得票多寡為準，不再依據排名次序，則可避免了程介南事件重現惹起的麻煩，對選民則更加公平及開放了。

NO

②在大選區比例代表制下的補選問題，以簡

20X20 400

單多數票作為補選的解決方法顯得不公平。在程介南事件中若蔡素玉以些微小數未能以小組次名出線則在現簡單多數票作補選蔡素玉便未能出線對支持此組的選民什為不公若以次名補上最能符合大選區比例代表制的原意。

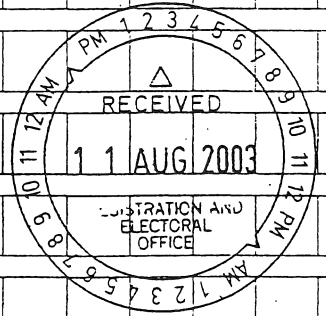
③ 今次地方選區分界問題則在劃界不變大原則下可以接受，議員添加亦合法理故予支持。

陳俊

10/8/2003

原稿紙

紙



NO

P. 2.

致：選舉管理委員會主席胡國興資深大法官
選舉管理委員會執行秘書梁乃鵬太平紳士
選舉事務處首席選舉主任李榮博士

以下是我對於2004年立法會選舉選區分界及議席分布的一些意見。

1. 對於今次選舉管理委員會建議的議席分布，我對於九龍西選區只得四個議席，認為有商榷的餘地。因為從人口分布看來，九龍西選區的人口與九龍東選區的人口相差不足四萬，但九龍西選區卻比較九龍東選區少了一個議席，這明顯是矮化了九龍西選區，對該區選民而言，並不公平。
2. 胡國興資深大法官在8月7日下午的諮詢會曾說：「我們是按照法例所賦予的規則，及各選區的人口分佈去決定每一個選區的議席。每一個選區當選縣議員，是為該選區內所有人口服務，並不祇是為該選區的合資格選民服務。」可是，我認為每一個選區當選的議員，並不只是為今天該選區內所有人口服務，而是為該選區未來四年內的所有人口服務。換言之，選舉管理委員會應該考慮每一個選區在未來四年的人口增長趨勢，並給予評估，作為一個參考因素，以便釐定該選區所應得的議席。縱使選舉法例內並沒有要求考慮每一個選區的人口增長趨勢，但是，從現實的角度來說，當選的議員是絕對有責任為該選區未來四年的所有人服務。對此，我是絕對有理由建議選舉管理委員會應該把每一個選區在未來四年的人口增長趨勢列入議席分布的考慮因素內。在這種情況下，我相信九龍西這個選區，人口增長趨勢是會比九龍東選區和香港島選區為快，故此，給予九龍西選區五個議席，九龍東選區五個議席，和香港島選區五個議席，是一個較能夠平衡和合理的做法，對各個選區內的人口也較為公平。
3. 再者，今次的選區劃界及議席分布，將極有可能成為下一屆（即2008年）立法會選區劃界以及議席分布的藍本。因此，倘若按照選舉管理委員會現時的建議（即九龍

西選區有四個議席，九龍東選區有五個議席和香港島選區有六個議席)，那麼到了二零零八年的立法會選區劃界及議席分布將極有可能參考今天的模式。無論2008年立法會選舉的直選議席是維持在三十席還是全面六十席直選，每個選區的議席分布將會按照今天所釐定的作為藍本。因此，來屆(2004年)的選區劃界及議席分布，將對日後的立法會的選區劃界及議席分布構成極之深遠的影響。所以，我認為選舉管理委員會應該從一個更審慎的角度去考慮今天的選區議席分布，倘若今天選舉管理委員會所建議的選區議席分布被接納，並落實執行的話，基於「既得利益者文化」的影響，下一屆(2008年)的選區分界及議席分布將很難作出根本性的改變，祇會按照今天執行的做法予以維持不變，或加以倍增。到時候，香港島選區、九龍西選區和九龍東選區的議席分布差距便會擴大，不公平的情況便更加明顯了。

4. 基於上述種種情況，我建議選舉管理委員會應該審慎考慮所有客觀因素及理由，並評估在未來四年各個選區的人口增長趨勢，去決定每一個選區應得的議席，而並不是先按照每一個選區今天的人口分布去計算該選區所得的議席。

以上是我對於今天選區劃界及議席分布的個人意見，以上的意見並不代表任何團體的立場。

以下是我的個人資料，只供你們參考，在未得到本人同意的情況下，請勿向未獲授權的人士透露以下的個人資料，謝謝。

姓名：

聯絡電話：

電子郵箱地址：

通訊地址：

如對本人以上的意見有任何問題，歡迎隨時與我聯絡。

由於這個中文文書處理檔案的軟件沒有校對功能，因此若有任何錯漏的話，敬請代為改正。

日期：二〇〇三年八月十二日



新 界 鄉 議 局
HEUNG YEE KUK NEW TERRITORIES

九龍塘金巴倫道四十七號
47, CUMBERLAND ROAD, KOWLOON TONG,
KOWLOON, HONG KONG.

TEL : (852) 2336 1151-2, (852) 2338 8818, (852) 2336 8659

FAX : (852) 2338 3125

傳真及郵遞

(傳真號碼: 2511 1682)

檔案編號: 三十/四/一九八四號

日期: 二〇〇三年八月十三日

選舉管理委員會

胡國興主席:

新界鄉議局對

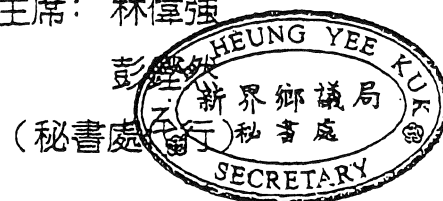
2004年立法會選舉地方選區分界臨時建議之意見

就 貴會擬定之 2004 年立法會選舉地方選區分界及名稱的臨時建議，本局經研究後，對 貴會建議表示支持。特此函達，敬祈察閱。

新界鄉議局主 席: 劉皇發

副主席: 林偉強

(秘書處)



Summary of Written Representations

Suggestion Received Before Commencement of Public Consultation
on 15 July 2003

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
1	<p>One suggestion proposes to:</p> <p>(a) give 1 more seat to the Kowloon West constituency (LC 2); and</p> <p>(b) redraw the boundary between New Territories West (LC 4) and New Territories East (LC 5) constituencies so that the two will each have a similar population and 7 seats.</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(i) <i>unfair and unequal representation of population in LC 2 and Kowloon East (LC 3):</i> Although there is a very small difference (34,600) between the population of LC 2 (999,600) and LC 3 (1,034,200), the former GC will be given 4 seats, each representing a population of 250,000, while the latter will have 5 seats, each representing a population of 200,000;</p> <p>(ii) under the "list system of proportional representation", it will only take 18,000 votes to win the last seat in LC 4, whereas it will take 38,000 votes to win the last seat in LC 2;</p> <p>(iii) the number of votes needed to elect a member to the last seat should be</p>	<p>The suggestion is not accepted because:</p> <p><u>Under (a):</u></p> <p>(i) although the population represented by each proposed seat is different, the deviations from the resulting numbers for LC 2 and LC 3 (+7.75% and -10.81% respectively) are within the $\pm 15\%$ statutory limit;</p> <p>(ii) the options of allowing LC 2 to take in a contiguous district from either LC 4 or LC 5 have been considered, with a view to achieving a better population distribution. The resultant population in both options, however, yields a greater range of deviation (see options 1 and 2);</p> <p>(iii) as the change under (ii) above involves splitting of GCs along district boundaries, this will inevitably cause confusion to the public;</p> <p><u>Under (b):</u></p> <p>(iv) if LC 4 is to be allocated 7 seats (ie one seat less than that under the provisional recommendations), its population will deviate from the resulting number by +23.46%, which far exceeds the statutory limit;</p> <p>(v) the option of allowing LC 5 to take</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's Views</i>
	<p>roughly the same for each GC;</p> <p>(iv) resources of political parties will be shifted to LC 4 and electors of LC 2 will not have much choice on candidates;</p> <p>(v) the contest in LC 4 will become overheated while the other constituencies will be neglected by the media; and</p> <p>(vi) the EAC's proposal will favour the "Democratic Alliance for Betterment of Hong Kong" according to past election results.</p>	<p>in a contiguous district from LC 4 has also been considered, but either the resultant population in the options explored yields a greater range of deviation, or the number of seats in one of the LCCAs will exceed the upper permissible limit (see options 5, 9 and 10);</p> <p>(vi) although the population between the two LCCAs in the New Territories can be evened out by splitting the existing districts along the DCCA boundaries, this is considered to be undesirable having regard to the statutory requirement to preserve community identities and local ties in the districts;</p> <p>(vii) as the proposed change involves splitting of GCs along district boundaries, this will inevitably cause confusion to the public;</p> <p><u>Others:</u></p> <p>(viii) issues relating to the list system of proportional representation is outside the jurisdiction of the Commission; and</p> <p>(ix) matters of maintaining political influence or advantage and akin matters such as those raised in paragraphs (v) and (vi) in the second column have not been and will not be considered by the EAC.</p>

Representations Received During Consultation Period

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
2	<p>One representation proposes to merge the Kowloon West constituency (LC 2) and the Kowloon East constituency (LC 3) to form a single LCCA for the whole Kowloon area.</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(a) the difference between LCCAs with the largest and the smallest population would be narrowed down; and</p> <p>(b) with a more even distribution of population in each LCCA, all candidates can compete on a fairer basis.</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because its proposal breaches the statutory requirement on the number of GCs and the limit on the number of seats for each GC:</p> <p>(i) there will only be 4 GCs after merging LC 2 and LC 3, and this will breach the statutory requirement of having 5 GCs; and</p> <p>(ii) the merged constituency has to be allocated 9 seats in order to achieve a population deviation of -2.56% as stated in the representation, but this will exceed the statutory maximum of 8 seats for each GC.</p>
3	<p>One representation proposes to redistribute the number of seats between the Hong Kong Island constituency (LC 1) and the New Territories West constituency (LC 4) as follows:</p> <p>LC 1: from 6 seats to 5 seats LC 4: from 8 seats to 9 seats</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(a) the allocation of the six additional seats should be evenly distributed among the five GCs according to their population distribution; and</p> <p>(b) an additional seat should be allocated to LC 4 in view of its anticipated population growth in the coming years.</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because the number of seats of the proposed LC 4 would exceed the statutory maximum of 8 seats for each GC.</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
4	<p>One representation proposes to delineate the whole territory into 7 GCs as follows-</p> <p>(a) Hong Kong Island - 5 seats (b) Kowloon West - 4 seats (c) Kowloon East - 4 seats (d) New Territories North-west (Tuen Mun + Yuen Long) - 5 seats (e) New Territories South-west (Tsuen Wan + Kwai Tsing + Islands) - 4 seats (f) New Territories North-east (Tai Po + North) - 3 seats (g) New Territories South-east (Sha Tin + Sai Kung) - 5 seats</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(i) in view of the large area covered, the two GCs in the New Territories should be subdivided into 4 GCs to cater for the rapid population growth in the next four years; and</p> <p>(ii) as compared to EAC's provisional recommendations, the proposal will enhance community identities, facilitate better communication between residents and LegCo Members, and give a wider choice of candidates to the electors.</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because its proposal breaches the statutory requirement on the number of GCs and the limit on the number of seats for each GC:</p> <p>(i) the proposal suggests a delineation of 7 GCs which exceeds the statutory limit of 5 GCs for the whole territory; and</p> <p>(ii) the proposed New Territories North-east constituency will only be allocated 3 seats, which falls below the statutory minimum of 4 seats for each GC.</p>
5	<p>One representation supports the Commission's provisional recommendations and agrees to its working principles.</p>	<p>The supporting view is noted.</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
6	<p>One representation proposes to divide the New Territories West constituency (LC 4) into 2 GCs with equal population each.</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(a) the population in LC 4 is more than double of that in the Kowloon West constituency (LC 2); and</p> <p>(b) it is unfair that the residents of LC 4 can elect and be represented by 8 LegCo Members while those of LC 2 can only elect and be represented by 4.</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) there will be 6 GCs after dividing LC 4 into two constituencies. This will breach the statutory requirement of having 5 GCs; and</p> <p>(ii) the average population per seat for LC 4 (ie 250,538) is only slightly higher than that for LC 2 (ie 249,900) under the EAC's provisional recommendations.</p>
7	<p>One representation proposes to:</p> <p>(a) give 2 more seats to Kowloon West constituency (LC 2) by transferring the Kwai Tsing district from New Territories West constituency (LC 4) to LC 2; and</p> <p>(b) reduce the number of seats of LC 4 from 8 to 6 by transferring the Islands district from LC 4 to the Hong Kong Island constituency (LC 1)</p> <p>so as to even out the population and number of seats in each GC.</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(i) as no additional seat was given to LC 2 under the provisional recommendations, it will discourage new candidates to run in the constituency. New</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) as compared to the provisional recommendations, the resultant population of LC 2 under the option proposed will yield a greater range of deviation from the resulting number (from +7.75% to +9.10%). The population per seat for LC 2 would also increase from 249,900 to 253,033;</p> <p>(ii) although the population represented by each proposed seat is different, the deviations from the resulting numbers for LC 2 and LC 3 (+7.75% and -10.81% respectively) are within the $\pm 15\%$ statutory limit;</p> <p>(iii) Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories have all along been regarded as separate and distinct from one another. The proposed grouping</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
	<p>candidates will prefer to run in the New Territories GCs and attention of the media and political parties will be drawn to such GCs. The electors of LC 2 will have little choice on candidates, as in the 2000 LegCo Elections (similar to paragraphs (iv) and (v) of item 1);</p> <p>(ii) <i>unfair and unequal representation of population in LC 2 and Kowloon East (LC 3):</i> Although there is a very small difference (34,600) between the population of LC 2 (999,600) and LC 3 (1,034,200), the former GC will be given 4 seats, each representing a population of 250,000, while the latter will have 5 seats, each representing a population of 200,000 (same as paragraph (i) of item 1);</p> <p>(iii) under the list system of proportional representation, it will only take 16,000 votes to win the last seat in LC 4, whereas it will take 38,000 votes to win the last seat in LC 2. A vote in LC 4 and LC 2 will differ greatly in terms of its influence (similar to paragraph (ii) of item 1);</p> <p>(iv) residents of Kwai Tsing district have closer links with LC 2 than LC 4; and</p> <p>(v) Islands district is better linked to LC 1 than LC 4 in terms of</p>	<p>is undesirable having regard to the statutory requirement to preserve community identities and local ties in the districts. The proposal will also cause confusion to the public;</p> <p>(iv) matters of maintaining political influence or advantage and akin matters such as those raised in paragraph (i) in the second column have not been and will not be considered by the EAC; and</p> <p>(v) issues relating to the list system of proportional representation is outside the jurisdiction of the EAC.</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
	transportation by sea.	
8	<p>One representation supports the provisional recommendations.</p> <p>The representation also offers views on the list system of proportional representation for the LegCo elections.</p>	<p>The supporting view is noted.</p> <p>Voting system is outside EAC's jurisdiction.</p>
9	<p>One representation proposes to give one more seat to the Kowloon West constituency (LC 2) by taking one seat from the Hong Kong Island constituency (LC 1).</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(a) although there is only a very small difference (less than 40,000) between the population of LC 2 and the Kowloon East constituency (LC 3), the number of seats allocated to LC 2 is only 4, which is one less than that of LC 3 (similar to paragraph (i) of item 1);</p> <p>(b) population growth of LC 2 in the coming four years would likely to be much faster than that in LC 1 and LC 3; and</p> <p>(c) the delineation of GCs for the 2008 LegCo Elections will probably be based on the present delineation exercise, and the difference in number of seats among various GCs will be enlarged should the total number</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) although the number of seats allocated to LC 2 and LC 3 is different, the deviations from the resulting numbers for LC 2 and LC 3 (+7.75% and -10.81% respectively) are within the $\pm 15\%$ statutory limit;</p> <p>(ii) as compared to the provisional recommendations, the resultant population of LC 1 and LC 2 under the option proposed will deviate more from the resulting numbers: LC 1 : from -8.40% to +9.92% LC 2 : from +7.75% to -13.80%</p> <p>(iii) future population trend is not a certain factor. For fairness and consistency, it is necessary to adopt a cut-off date (30 June 2004) for this demarcation exercise in projecting the population figures. It is considered not appropriate to take future population trend into consideration; and</p> <p>(iv) delineation of GCs for the 2008 LegCo Elections in future should not be a consideration factor for the current demarcation exercise.</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
	of seats be increased.	
10	One representation supports the provisional recommendations.	The supporting view is noted.

**Summary of Oral Representations
made at the Public Forum on 7 August 2003**

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
11	Four representations support the provisional recommendations.	The supporting views are noted.
12	One representation opines that instead of accepting the requirements stipulated in the LegCo Ordinance, the EAC should strive for greater flexibility regarding the number of GCs to be delineated and the number of seats for each GC, so as to achieve a fairer distribution of seats among various constituencies.	It is necessary for the EAC to adhere to the statutory requirements when making recommendations on the delineation of GCs. It would be inappropriate for the EAC to offer views on the legislation which has been discussed and endorsed by the LegCo, as it would adversely affect the Commission's apolitical role in supervising elections.
13	<p>One representation proposes to modify slightly the boundary between the New Territories West constituency (LC 4) and the Kowloon West constituency (LC 2) by transferring part of Kwai Tsing district (such as Lai King and Kwai Chung) from LC 4 to LC 2 so that the latter will have 5 seats.</p> <p>The arguments are:</p> <p>(a) it is unfair that LC 2 have one seat less than the Kowloon East constituency (LC 3) because of a very small difference (about 30,000) between the population of these two GCs; and</p> <p>(b) the population of LC 4 warrants 8.642 seats, which has already</p>	<p>The representation is not accepted because:</p> <p>(i) the option of allowing LC 2 to take in the contiguous Kwai Tsing district has been considered with a view to achieving a better population distribution. The resultant population, however, yields a greater deviation (see option 1);</p> <p>(ii) transferring part of a district from one GC to another is not desirable having regard to the statutory requirement to preserve community identities and local ties in the districts. Moreover, the proposal will result in confusion to the public; and</p> <p>(iii) if an extra seat is given to LC 2, the total number of seats will exceed the statutory limit of 30.</p>

<i>Item no.</i>	<i>Representations</i>	<i>EAC's views</i>
	<p>exceeded the upper statutory limit of 8 seats. Transferring some population from LC 4 to LC 2 would result in better population distribution.</p> <p>The representation also suggests that it will be fairer to use the number of electors instead of population as the basis for delineation of GCs.</p>	<p>The suggestion is also not accepted because it will contravene the statutory criterion of using the general population, as opposed to the elector population, as the basis for the demarcation exercise.</p>