

## **SPORTS COMMISSION**

### **Consultancy Study on Provision of Sports Facilities in Hong Kong**

#### **PURPOSE**

This paper briefs Members on the consultancy study on provision of sports facilities in Hong Kong.

#### **BACKGROUND**

2. We consulted Members in 2015 on the establishment of a Working Group on Sports Facilities (WG) to gauge the demand for sports facilities in Hong Kong. Membership list and the terms of reference of the WG are at Annex A. Members considered, among other things, that deliverables of the WG should include analyses on sports facilities required by districts to meet sport development objectives in consideration of demographics, planning standards, practice in other administrations and the needs of users.

3. The Home Affairs Bureau (HAB) commissioned Deloitte Advisory (Hong Kong) Limited to conduct a consultancy study (the Study) in 2017. The objectives of the Study were to assess the demand and supply of sports facilities in Hong Kong and to make recommendations on future provision of sports facilities to serve Government's policy objectives on sports development. More information of the Study is at Annex B.

#### **LATEST DEVELOPMENT**

4. The Consultant has reported to the WG on findings of -

- (a) a desktop review of international approaches to the provision of sports

facilities and identifying practices that may be applied to the Hong Kong context;

- (b) a household survey on sports preference and demand for sports facilities;
- (c) a stocktaking of sports facilities and gap analyses of facilities accommodating the most popular sports activities in Hong Kong; and
- (d) recommendations on revising the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) on the provision of sports facilities.

5. The Consultant has compiled a powerpoint to illustrate the above findings at Annex C. The findings have been endorsed by the WG on 12 July 2019.

## **NEXT STEPS**

6. The Consultant is drafting the final report and will incorporate Members' comments to be made at the meeting on 22 October 2019. An executive summary of the report would be uploaded onto the website of HAB. In parallel, the Consultant would continue to work out the amendments to the HKPSG in consultation with HAB, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and the Planning Department prior to promulgating the amended planning standards and guidelines as per the established practice.

## **ADVICE SOUGHT**

7. Members are invited to comment on the Consultant's findings.

**Sports Commission Secretariat  
October 2019**

**Working Group on Sports Facilities**  
**Membership**

Chairperson

Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs

Members

Mr Henry Chan Chi-chiu, MH, JP

Mr William Ko Wai-lam, BBS, MH

Mr Karl Kwok Chi-leung, MH

Ms Peggy Lee Pik-yee

Ms Vivian Lee Ying-shih

Dr Lobo Louie Hung-tak

Ms Genevieve Pong Chung-yi

Mr Tsang Hin-hong

Dr Michael Tse

Dr Simon Yeung Sai-mo

Mr Tony Yue Kwok-leung, MH, JP

Ex-officio Members

Representative of the Hong Kong Paralympic Committee & Sports Association  
for the Physically Disabled

Representative of the Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation

Commissioner for Sports

Deputy Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Leisure Services)

Representative of Planning Department

**Terms of Reference**

- (1) To review the current and planned level of supply of public (Leisure and Cultural Services Department-managed) sports facilities with reference to the standards set out in the current Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG), as well as the extent of facilities provided at quasi-public venues - such as housing estates, educational institutes and private venues - and residential and private sports clubs;
- (2) To review the level of demand for different types of sports facility taking into account the utilisation rates of existing facilities, the views of “national sports associations” (NSAs), the priorities set by District Councils and other relevant factors;
- (3) To review the types of sports facility that should be subject to a demand and supply assessment;
- (4) To recommend how any identified shortfall between demand and supply of sports facilities could be met, for example, by prioritising the allocation of public resources to specific facilities or encouraging the development of facilities by NSAs or their affiliated organisations; and
- (5) To consider whether there is a need for a review of the HKPSG as far as they relate to the level of provision of sports facilities in Hong Kong, such as the types of facility that are covered by the relevant guidelines and the extent to which these meet the needs of the Hong Kong’s changing demography and patterns of sports participation.

*Remarks: quorum should be eight members in addition to the Chair and Secretary*

## **Consultancy Study on Provision of Sports Facilities in Hong Kong**

The Consultant adopted an 8-stage approach to conduct the Consultancy Study.

### Stage 1: Inception

Stage 1 set out a work plan to guide the conduct of this Study going forward.

### Stage 2: International Research

Stage 2 included a review of international case studies in order to provide a basis for subsequent assessment of how Hong Kong compared with other jurisdictions in the provision of sports facilities and to identify potential areas for improvement. The Consultant had selected Singapore, Guangzhou, Sydney and Vancouver to be the four jurisdictions for in-depth review.

### Stage 3: Projection on sports preference and the demand for various types of sports facilities

Stage 3 was to review sports preferences of people of Hong Kong and to project the trend of demand for various sports facilities in each district, as well as the whole territory by taking into account various factors such as utilisation of facilities managed by Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD), changes in Hong Kong's demography, district characteristics such as population density and distribution, working/visitor populations etc. In addition to the information provided by relevant government bureaux and departments, data were also collected through a telephone survey.

### Stage 4: Stakeholder engagement

Stage 4 involved the collection of qualitative and quantitative data relating to the trends, views and concerns on the provision of sports facilities in Hong Kong. Consultation of relevant stakeholders was conducted through face-to-face interviews and/or focus group discussions.

Stage 5: Develop methodologies of assessing shortfall, priority and provision standards of sports facilities

Stage 5 involved the development of a methodology for providing a clear framework for assessing various aspects of the provision of sports facilities in Hong Kong. A three-pronged methodology was adopted to set out:

- (i) how to assess adequacy and/or shortfall and planning priorities for various types of sports facilities;
- (ii) how to set out target provision levels for various types of sports facilities; and
- (iii) how to set goals for achieving Government's sports development objectives.

Stage 6: Collection of information on sports facilities not managed by LCSD

Stage 6 involved the collection of information on sports facilities not managed by LCSD throughout Hong Kong, including those in the public housing estates, schools and tertiary institutions, private residential developments and private sports clubs; and to appraise their roles in the overall provision of sports facilities taking into consideration factors such as accessibility, quality of facilities and certainty of facility provision.

Stage 7: Review and recommend revisions to existing standards/ guidelines in Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG)

In Stage 7, the Consultant reviewed the key findings from the previous stages, identified gaps in the current guideline of HKPSG on the planning of sports facilities in Hong Kong and recommend appropriate revisions to Chapter 4 of the HKPSG.

Stage 8: Final Report

Upon the completion of Stages 1-7, a final report (including an Executive Summary) with the analysis, findings and recommendations from the entire study would be developed and delivered.



## **Consultancy Study on Provision of Sports Facilities in Hong Kong**

Meeting with Sports Commission on Sports Facilities

22 October 2019

# Study Objectives

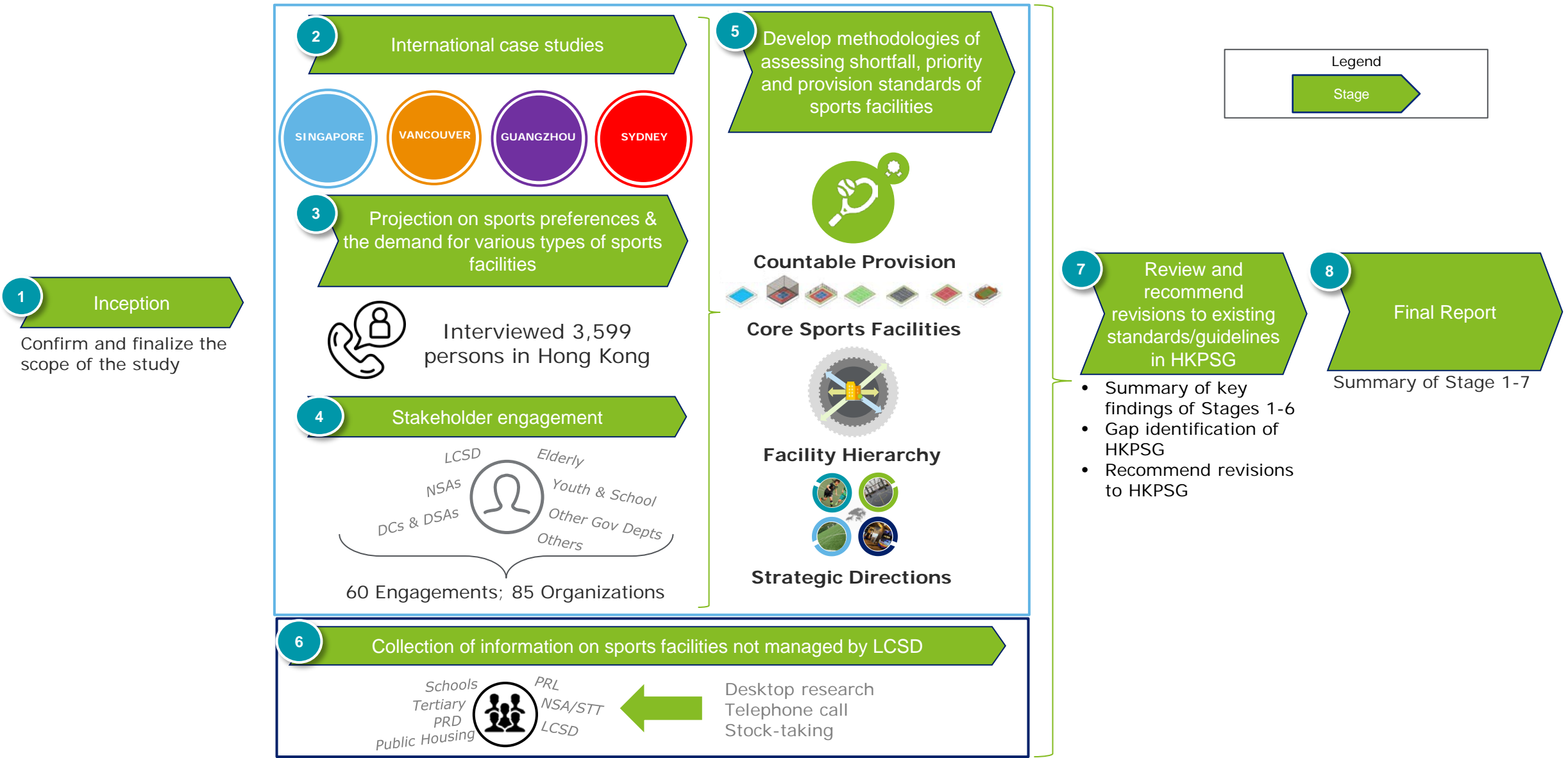
The objectives of the Study are:

- To conduct a study on demand and supply of sports facilities in Hong Kong
- To make recommendations on future provision of sports facilities to serve Government's policy objectives on sports development
- To make recommendations on how the Hong Kong Planning Standard and Guidelines (HKPSG) should be amended to facilitate appropriate provision of sports facilities





# Study Approach



# Stage 2: Key Take-Aways from International Case Studies



**1**

**Provision Standards**

All jurisdictions employ **population-based provision standards** as targets for the provision of sports and recreation facilities, but there is a recognition that such standards are not sufficient alone – 3 of 4 jurisdictions are in the process of updating their provision standards.

**2**

**Defining Acceptable Distance**

Section 1.17 of HKPSG Chapter 4 provides “locational guidelines”, which are suggested considerations for where recreation facilities should be located. However, no quantifiable acceptable distances are provided while other jurisdictions provide concrete guidelines.

**3**

**District-based Planning**

District-based planning is a common reference tool used for the provision of sports and recreation. In most cases, “districts” are defined by existing sociopolitical boundaries.

**4**

**Facility Tiering**

Most jurisdictions establish a facility hierarchy of sorts that describes / outlines the unique functions, sizes and components of various types of sports facilities (i.e. recreation buildings) and their respective users.

**5**

**Defining Core Activities**

Hong Kong defines a list of 16 Core Activities for which Government is required to provide facilities in accordance with stipulated population-based standards within each district while other jurisdictions do not classify sporting activities into “core” and “non-core” categories

**6**

**Emphasis on Adaptability**

There is an increasing emphasis on integrated, adaptable, and multi-purpose facilities rather than stand-alone single-purpose facilities.

**7**

**Countability of Non-Government Facilities**

Section 1.15.2 of HKPSG suggests that recreation facilities provided in private residential developments should be taken into account in assessing the local needs of a district.

**8**

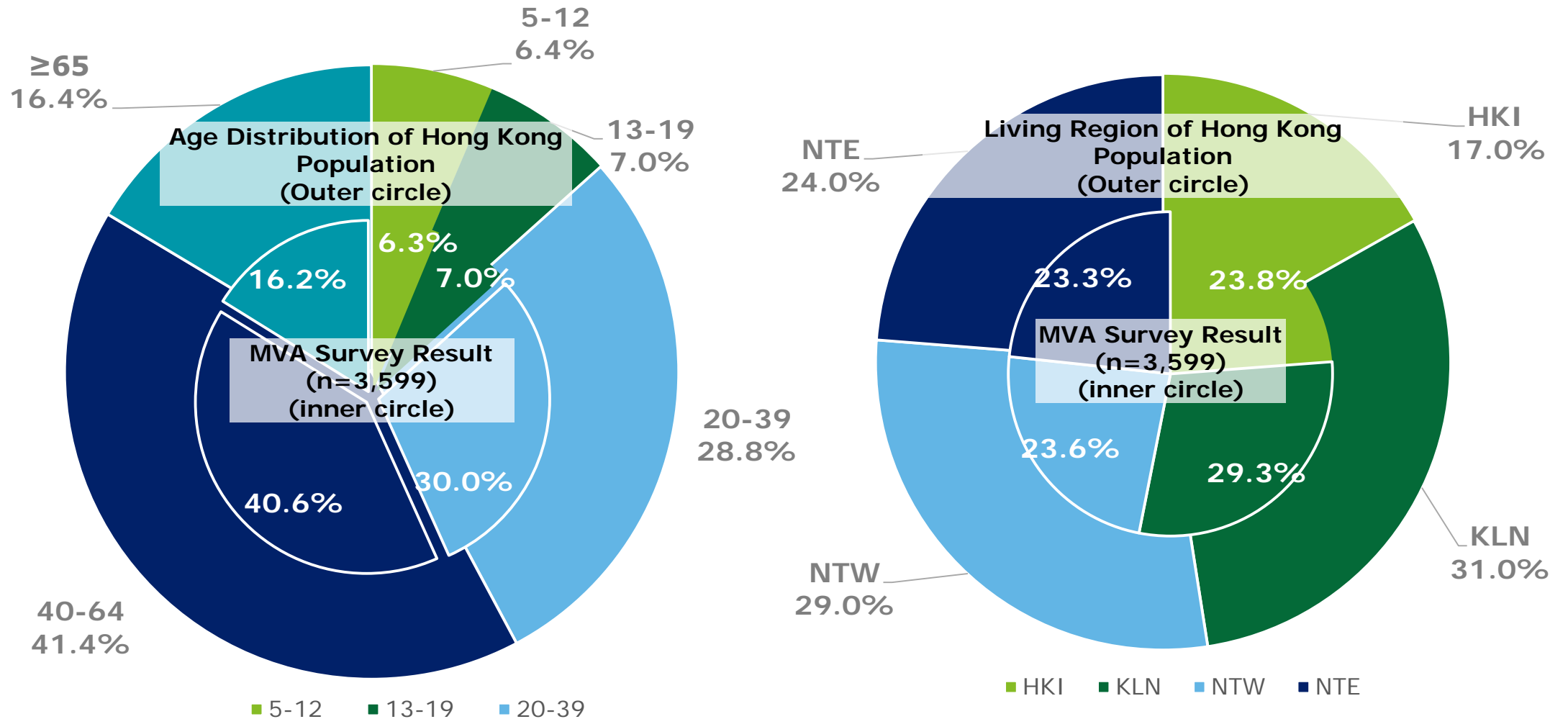
**Regular Data Monitoring and Assessment**

Each jurisdiction focuses on data gathering / research to review and assess their recreation provision standards.

# Stage 3: Survey Results

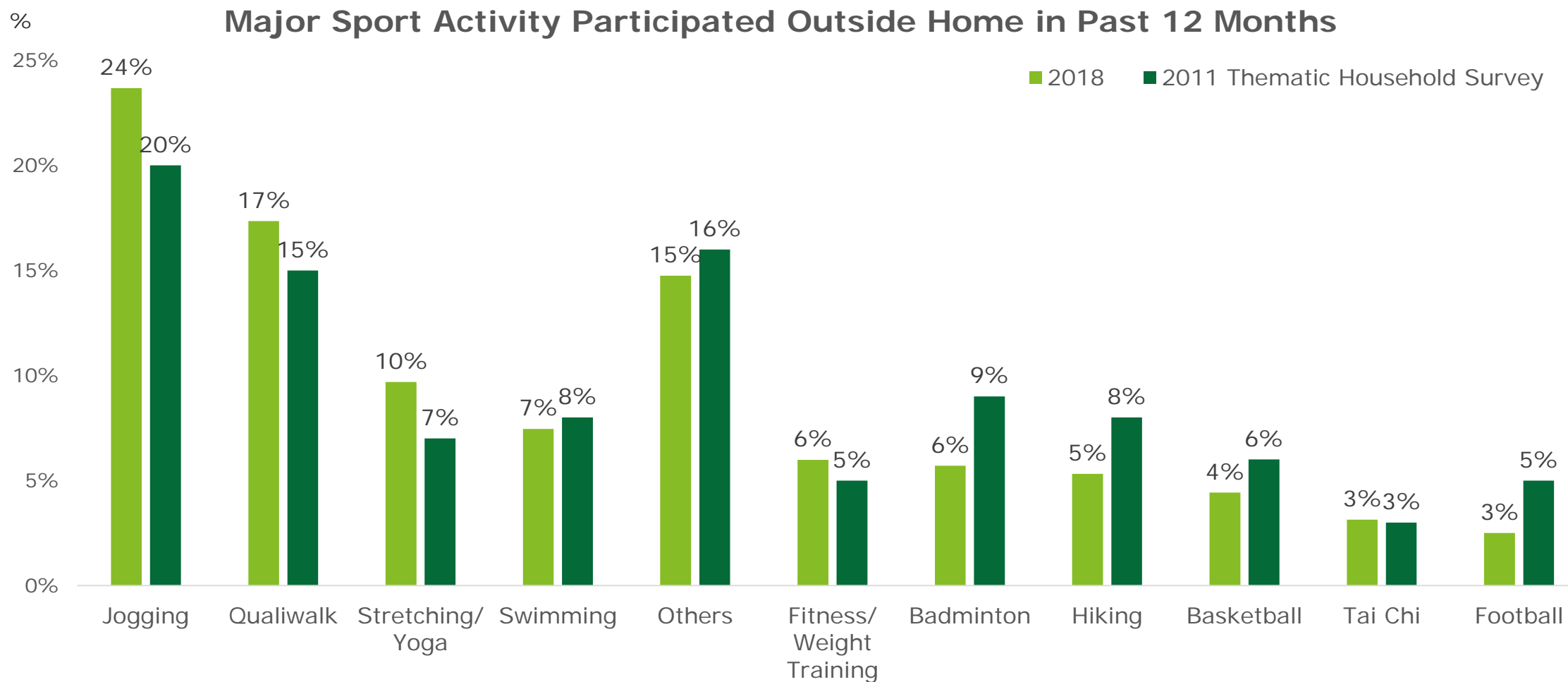
A total of 3,599 respondents participated in the survey conducted in May – Aug 2018.

The distribution of respondents from the survey in terms of age group and residential region were similar to that of the population distribution of Hong Kong.



# Stage 3: Survey Results

The sport participation pattern in 2018 survey were similar to that of 2011 Thematic Household Survey.

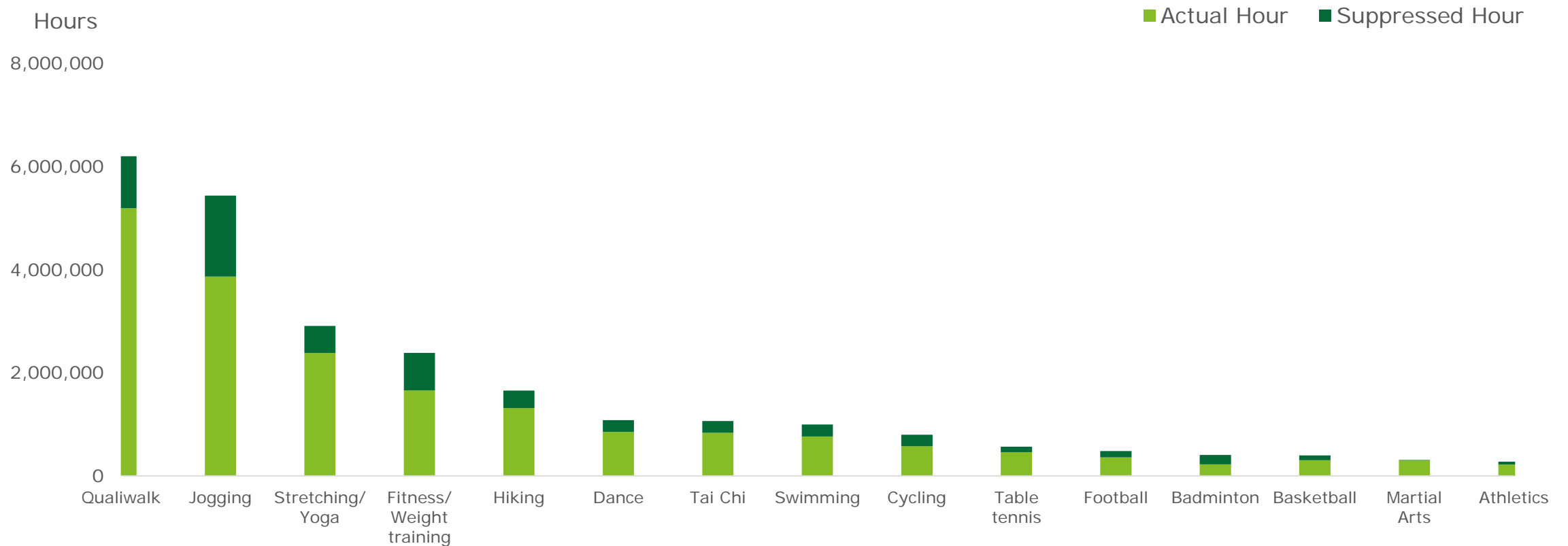


\* For easier comparison, Stretching/ Yoga in 2018 is compared with Fitness exercise / stretching in 2011; Hiking in 2018 is compared with Hiking/Excursion in 2011.

# Stage 3: Survey Results

To better estimate the demand for various sports facilities, the sports participants were asked about the suppressed hours to do sports, i.e. the number of hours ideally to be spent on sports activities provided that there are sufficient sports facilities while other factors remain unchanged

## Actual and Suppressed Hours of Sports Activities Participated in a Week<sup>^</sup>

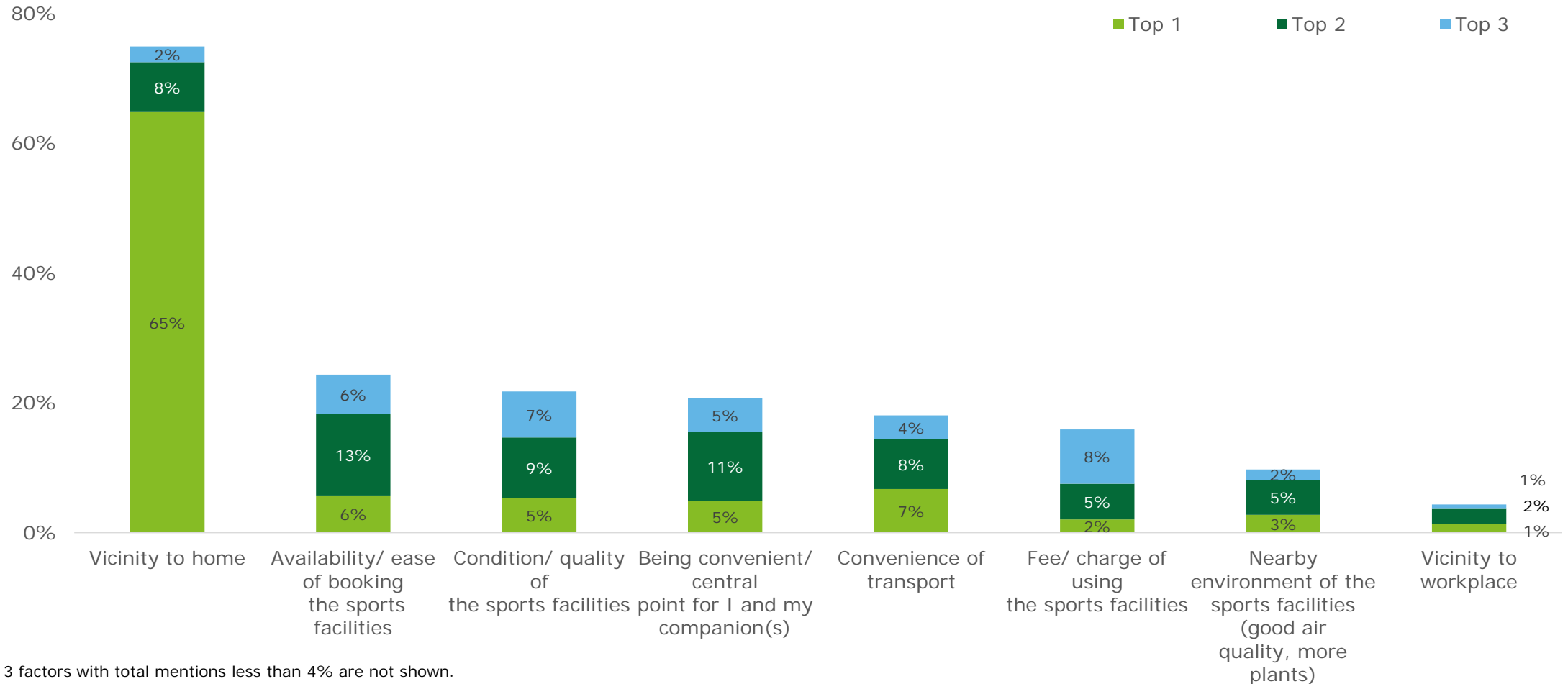


<sup>^</sup> Sport activities with total mentions less than 1% are not shown.

# Stage 3: Survey Results

Vicinity to home was the factor mostly affecting the choice of venue for sport activities with around three quarters of the respondent mentioned it in the top 3 factors.

## Top 3 Factors Affecting Choice of Venue for Sport Activities<sup>^</sup>



# Stage 4: Stakeholder Engagement— FGD and Interviews

Segment		Number of Interviews and/or FGDs	No. of Engagement	No. of Organizations
LCSD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face-to-face interview with LCSD representatives of Working Group</li> <li>• Phone interviews with all District Leisure Managers of all 18 districts and 5 Chief Leisure Managers</li> </ul>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>
Other Government Departments		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department</li> <li>• Civil Engineering and Development Department</li> <li>• Department of Health</li> <li>• Education Bureau</li> <li>• Planning Department</li> <li>• Housing Department</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
NSAs		FGDs: 8 Interviews: 2	<b>10</b>	<b>40</b>
DCs & DSAs		FGDs: 17 District Councils and 5 District Sports Associations via 4 FGDs	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>
Elderly		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HKU Sau Po Centre on Aging<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Aberdeen Kaifong Welfare Association – Elderly Service</li> <li>• Elderly Facilities Design Consultant of Hong Kong Housing Society</li> <li>• Elderly Commission</li> <li>• The Hong Kong Council of Social Service</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Youth & School		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hong Kong Federation of Youth Group</li> <li>• The Hong Kong Schools Sports Federation</li> <li>• The University of Hong Kong</li> <li>• Hong Kong Shue Yan University</li> <li>• The Education University of Hong Kong</li> <li>• Hang Seng University of Hong Kong</li> <li>• Chu Hai College of Higher Education</li> </ul>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
Others		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports Federations &amp; Olympic Committee of Hong Kong, China</li> <li>• Hong Kong Sports Institute</li> <li>• Hong Kong Paralympic Committee &amp; Sports Association for the Physically Disabled</li> <li>• Elite Athlete and Instructor of Roller-skating<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>60</b>	<b>85</b>

<sup>1</sup> Two interviews were conducted with members of HKU Sau Po Centre on Aging. One with the management and one with a researcher on elderly sports facilities.

<sup>2</sup> The Consultant was unable to engage Hong Kong Federation of Roller Sports despite repeated invitations but an elite athlete in roller sports who was also an instructor was interviewed.

# Stage 4: Summary of Key Issues from Stakeholders



Insufficient capacity in **indoor sports centres**



Demand for **all-weather sports facilities**



Insufficient capacity at **turf pitches**



**Demand conflict between community users and elite training / competition users** at many facilities



Insufficient capacity in **different types of sports facilities across districts**



**Inadequate design, limited storage and/or ancillary facilities** at sports facilities



# Stage 4: Summary of Key Suggestions from Stakeholders



Converting facilities from seasonal/outdoor to **all-weather facilities**



Converting and/or upgrading **under-utilized and aging facilities**



**Unlock additional capacity** at primary/secondary school sites, tertiary institutions, sports facilities on PRLs etc.



More **flexible and user-friendly approaches to sport facility development**



Propose **innovative land use solutions**



More **natural turf pitches** should be converted to **artificial turf pitches**

# Stage 5: Strategic Directions

The recommendations call for an approach to the planning of sports facilities that is:



Subject to comments received, corresponding revisions will be proposed to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG) in the next stage of the Study.

## Stage 5: New List of Popular Activities

Based on the findings of the Household Survey undertaken in Stage 3 of this Study, the existing list of Core Activities is updated to reflect current participation rates and will be renamed as 'Popular Activities' and will include the **Top 20** most popular sports activities based on level of participation as per survey results. This list encompasses the popular sports activities with a participation threshold of greater than 0.5%.

Of the 16 existing Core Activities, 12 are still identified within the new list of Top 20 Popular Activities. Squash (26<sup>th</sup>), Rugby (30<sup>th</sup>), Children's Playgrounds (48<sup>th</sup>) and Cricket (50<sup>th</sup>) are no longer included as popular activities.

*The list of Activities in the 2011 Thematic Household Survey Report No. 47 was used as the basis for the current survey.*

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#	ACTIVITY	PARTICIPATION %
1*	JOGGING	18.9%
2	QUALIWALK	12.5%
3*	SWIMMING	11.6%
4*	BADMINTON	8.08%
5	STRETCHING / YOGA	7.86%
6	HIKING	6.19%
7*	FITNESS / WEIGHT TRAINING	5.99%
8*	BASKETBALL	5.37%
9	CYCLING	3.80%
10*	DANCE	3.49%
11*	FOOTBALL	2.72%
12	TAI CHI	2.40%
13*	TABLE TENNIS	2.35%
14*	VOLLEYBALL	1.17%
15*	MARTIAL ARTS	0.83%
16	ROPE SKIPPING	0.82%
17	ATHLETICS	0.81%
18*	TENNIS	0.74%
19*	GYMNASTICS	0.69%
20	TAEKWONDO	0.54%

\*existing Core Activities

# Stage 5: Facilities for Popular Activities

## Core Sports Facilities for Popular Activities

Population-based standards for popular activities played in dimension specific multi-purpose facilities will be applied to the facilities rather than to the activities

Core Sports facility	Popular Activities	Other Activities / Emerging Activities
Indoor Standard Multi-Purpose Court	Badminton, Basketball, Volleyball	Netball, Shuttlecock, Floor Curling, Gateball, Rope Skipping, Dodge Ball, Kabaddi, Rouliqiu, Light Volleyball
Swimming Pool	Swimming	Water Polo, Aqua Fitness
Outdoor Standard Multi-Purpose Court	Badminton, Basketball, Volleyball	Netball, Gateball, Rope Skipping, Dodgeball, Tapeball, Kabaddi, Rouliqiu, Light Volleyball
Football/Rugby Pitch	Football, <i>Rugby*</i>	<i>Rugby*</i>
Futsal Court	Football	Handball
Tennis Court	Tennis	/
Athletic Sports Ground	Athletics, Football, <i>Rugby*</i>	<i>Rugby*</i>

## Indoor Activity Rooms for Popular Activities

Multi-Purpose activity room will be provided whenever an indoor sports venue is planned. As they are unlikely to be provided as standalone facilities and can serve a large variety of purpose, no population-based standards will be assigned

Indoor Activity Rooms	Popular Activities
Multi-Purpose Activity Room	Dancing, Table Tennis, Martial Arts, Rope Skipping, Taekwondo, Gymnastics
Fitness Room	Fitness/Weight Training

## Outdoor Exercise Space for Popular Activities

Outdoor activities that do not require specific facilities will be addressed by providing areas for outdoor exercise where possible in planned Open Space

Active Outdoor Space	Popular Activities
Exercise Space	Tai Chi, Jogging, Qualiwalk, Stretching / Yoga, <i>Children's Playground Activities*</i>
Others	Hiking, Cycling

## Other Sports and Recreation Facilities

Facilities for activities no longer deemed 'popular' (i.e. not in the Top 20) will be removed from the list of Core Sports Facilities for Popular Activities, but may be addressed via other recommendations

Other Sports	Examples of Other Activities
Other Sports Facilities	<i>Squash*, Roller Skating*, Baseball*, Cricket*</i>

*\*existing Core Activities that are no longer ranked in Top 20 Most Popular Activities*

*NB: each facility category listed above may also accommodate a variety of additional sporting activities outside those identified as Top 20 Most Popular Sports*

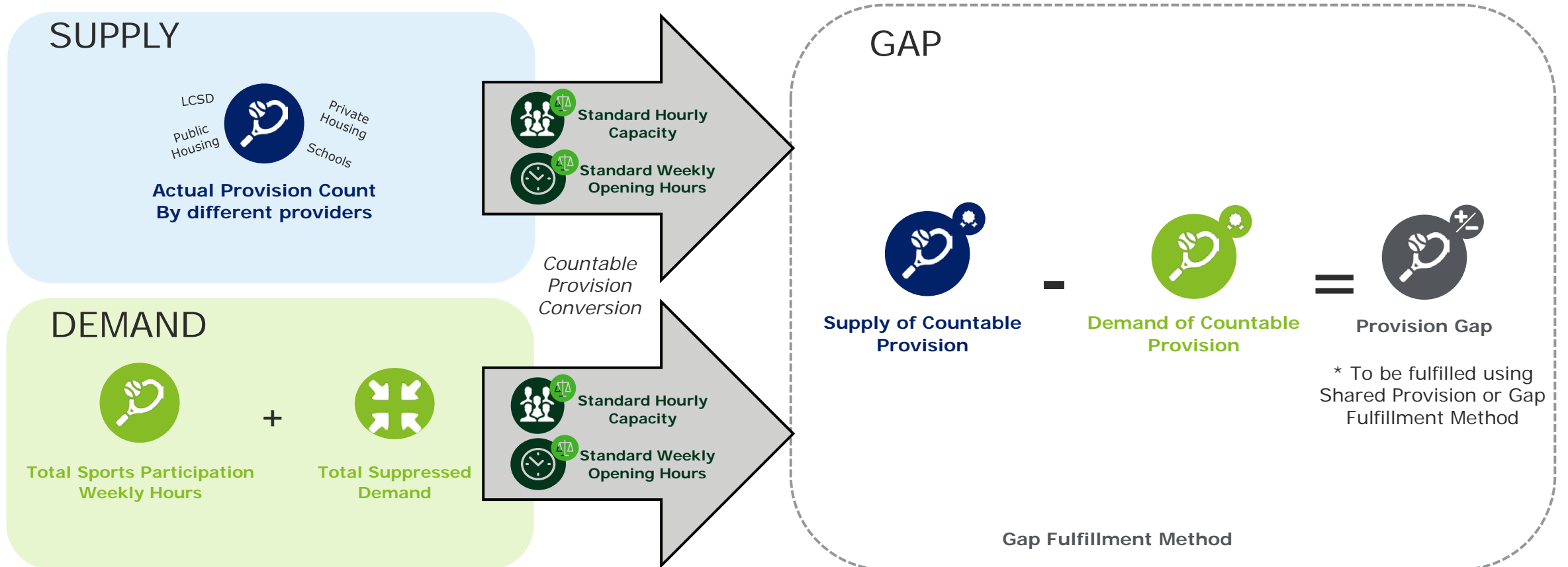
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# Stage 5: Facility Hierarchy - Facility Objective & Locational Guidelines

	Facility Objective	Locational Guidelines
<b>Territorial Facilities</b>	Facilities serving territorial needs and are used for hosting international events	Conveniently located near an MTR station; serves entire Hong Kong population for attending sports events
<b>Regional cum Competition/ Training Facilities</b>	Facilities primarily serving local competitions and/or trainings while also serving needs of the population catchment	Conveniently located near an MTR station; serves a large population catchment for attending sports events and regular exercise
<b>Community Facilities</b>	Facilities serving the needs of a neighbourhood population	Conveniently located (public transit ride or walking distance) from <u>place of residence</u> ; serves a local/neighbourhood catchment for regular exercise

# Stage 5: Gap Analysis Methodology

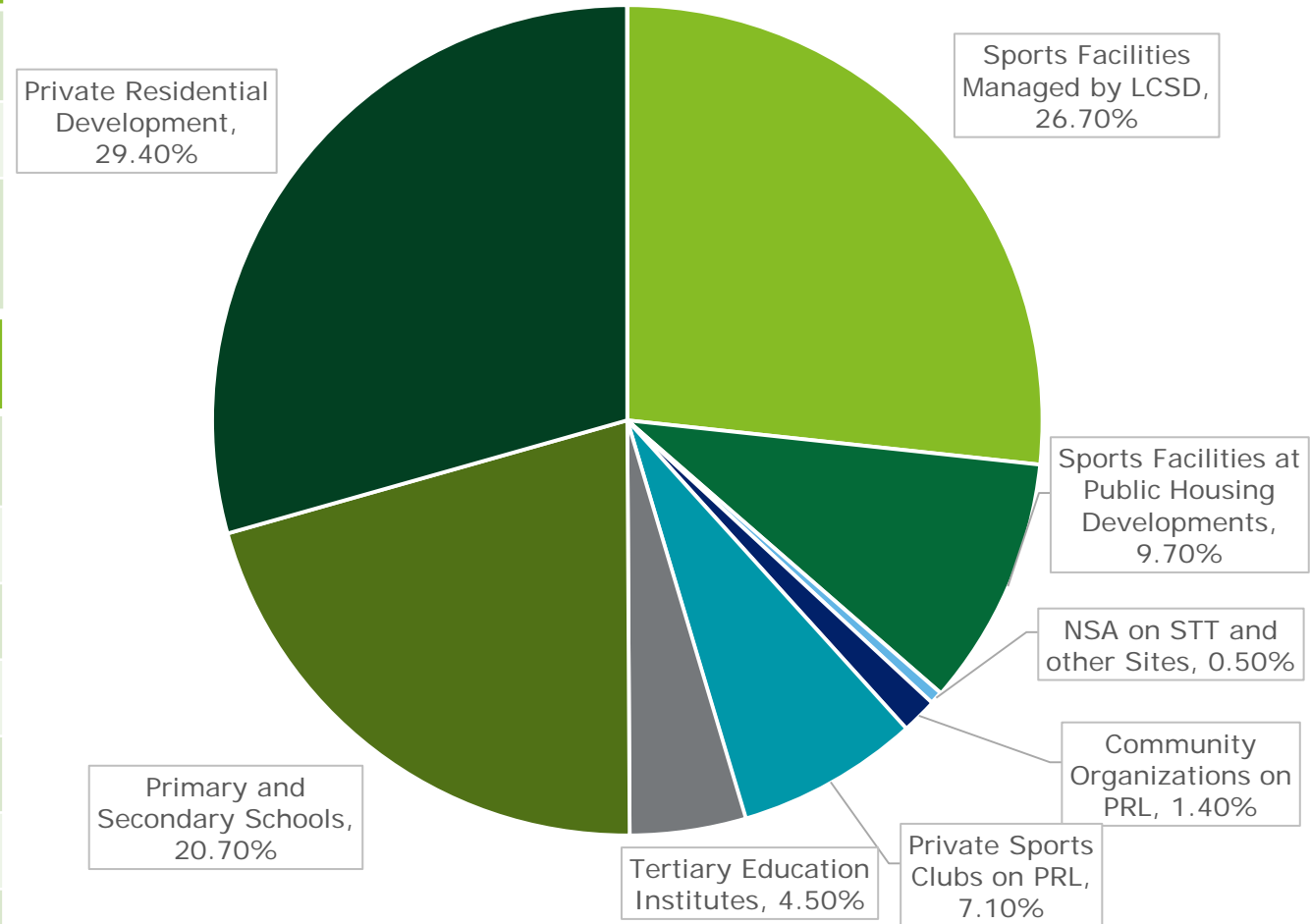
The proposed methodology will count core facilities by capacity units (i.e. weekly available user hours) rather than based on facility units (e.g. one (1) indoor multi-purpose court).



# Stage 6: Types and Tiers of Sports Facilities Providers

Instead of using number of facility, the weekly user hours was collected to measure supply by major facility providers identified.

Tier 1	% of total provision
<b>Sports facilities supplied by the Government and are accessible to the general public</b>	
(1a) Sports Facilities Managed by LCSD	26.7%
(1b) Sports Facilities at Public Housing Developments	9.7%
Tier 2	% of total provision
<b>Sports facilities that restricted to members, residents, students, alumni etc.</b>	
(2a) NSA on STT and other Sites	0.5%
(2b) Community Organizations on PRL	1.4%
(2c) Private Sports Clubs on PRL	7.1%
(2d) Tertiary Education Institutions	4.5%
(2e) Primary and Secondary Schools	20.7%
(2f) Private Residential Development	29.4%



## Gap Analysis based on Recommended Population-based Standard for Tier 1 Facility Providers (Territory-wide)

	Existing HKPSG Standard	Recommended Tier 1 Provision Standard	Tier 1 Gap based on Existing HKPSG Standard (2026)	Tier 1 Gap based on Recommended Methodology(2026)	Rationale
Swimming Pool	1 swimming pool complex per 287,000 ppl or 1m2 per 85 ppl [i.e. 1 CP per 106,250 ppl] 1 leisure pool per district	1 CP per 293,900	(15)	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Despite the decrease in shortfall demonstrated after applying the recommended population based methodology, the recommended methodology is a more scientific method of addressing gaps as it considers the facility's size dimensions, hourly capacity, opening hours seasonal effect and maintenance periods.</li> </ul>
Indoor Standard Multi-Purpose Court	1 Indoor Sports Centre per 50,000 – 65,000 ppl [i.e. 1 CP per 25,000- 32,500 ppl] 1 badminton court per 8,000 ppl [i.e. 1 CP per 32,000]	1 CP per 35,400	(70)	(47)	
Outdoor Standard Multi-Purpose Court	1 basketball court per 10,000 ppl 1 volley court per 20,000 ppl	1 CP per 31,200	739	880	
Football / Rugby Pitch	Football: 1 per 100,000 ppl Rugby: 1 per district	1 CP per 164,500	(37)	(6)	
Futsal Court*	1 5-a-side pitch per 30,000 ppl 1 7-a-side pitch per 30,000 ppl	1 CP per 26,300	148	111	
Tennis Court	2 tennis courts per 30,000 ppl [i.e. 1 CP per 15,000]	1 CP per 41,000	(209)	122	
Athletic Sports Grounds	1 Sports Ground per 200,000 – 250,000 ppl	1 Athletic Sports Ground per 250,000	(4)	(4)	

Number in brackets indicate insufficient supply and are highlighted in (RED)

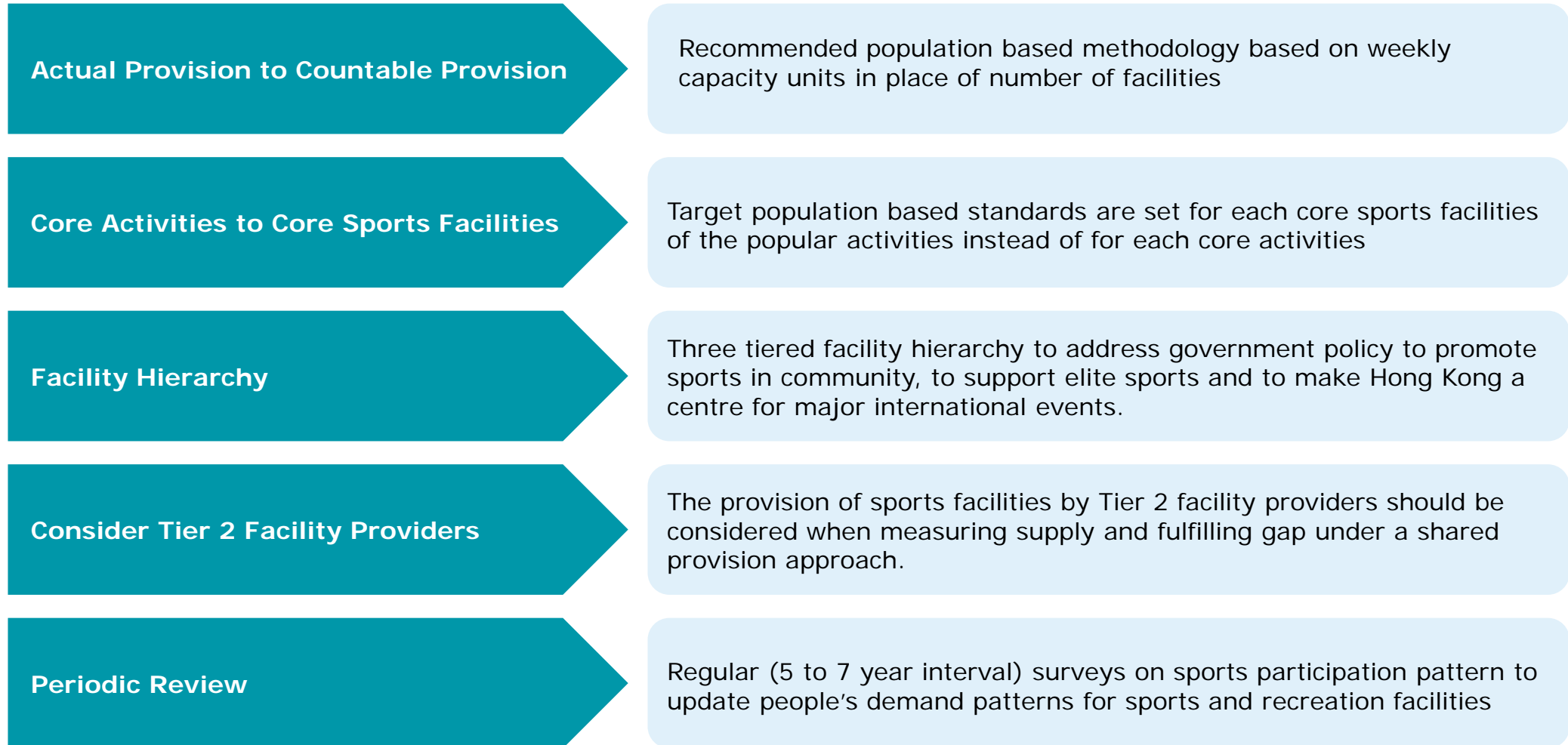
The above calculated gap indicates the gap in respect of tier 1 facility providers only, which can be met by the combined supply by tier 1 and tier 2 facility providers and therefore gap fulfillment is not required.

\*Futsal Court includes both 5-a-side and 7-a-side football pitch.

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# Summary





**Thank You**

# Appendix

## Gap Analysis based on Recommended Population-based Standard for Tier 1 Facility Providers in 2026 (District-wide)

Facilities	Swimming Pool		Indoor Standard Multi-Purpose Court		Outdoor Standard Multi-Purpose Court		Football/Rugby Turf Pitch		Futsal Court/5-a-side Football Pitch		Outdoor Tennis Court		Athletic Sports ground	
	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap	HKPSG Gap	Recommended Gap
Districts	1 swimming pool complex per 287,000 ppl; 1 CP per 106,250 ppl	1 CP per 293,900 (1CP = 50M Main/Secondary Pools)	1 ICS per 50,000 – 65,000 ppl; 1 CP per 25,000 - 32,500 ppl	1 CP per 35,400 (1 CP = 4 badminton courts/1 basketball court/1 volleyball court)	1 basketball court per 10,000 ppl 1 volley court per 20,000 ppl	1 CP per 31,200 (1 CP = multi-purpose/1 volleyball court)	Football: 1 per 100,000 ppl	1 CP per 166,800 (1 CP = 11-a-side artificial turf pitch)	1 5-a-side pitch per 30,000 ppl; 1 7-a-side pitch per 30,000 ppl	1 CP per 26,600 (1 CP = 1 5-a-side hard surface pitch)	2 tennis courts per 30,000 ppl; 1 CP per 15,000 ppl	1 CP per 41,000	1 Athletic Sports Ground per 200,000 – 250,000 ppl	1 Athletic Sports Ground per 250,000 (1 CP = all weather running-track)
Central & Western	0.8	2.1	4.3	5.0	2.1	6.0	-1.7	-0.8	7.1	6.1	-14.3	-5.2	-0.9	-0.9
Eastern	-1.3	1.8	-6.1	-4.5	36.4	45.6	-4.0	-2.0	3.8	1.4	-15.4	6.3	-1.1	-1.1
Islands	-0.4	0.8	-1.0	-0.5	17.5	20.9	-1.5	-0.7	13.0	12.1	-8.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kowloon City	-0.7	2.1	-4.5	-3.1	27.5	35.8	-1.6	0.2	10.6	8.5	-10.9	8.7	1.1	1.1
Kwai Tsing	0.7	3.8	-4.3	-2.7	77.9	87.3	-3.6	-1.6	17.9	15.4	-16.0	6.0	0.9	0.9
Kwun Tong	-3.1	1.2	-8.5	-6.4	71.8	84.7	-4.3	-1.5	18.3	14.9	-20.2	10.3	-1.9	-1.9
North	-0.6	1.9	-6.2	-5.0	71.0	78.3	-3.0	-1.4	7.7	5.8	-11.5	5.7	0.4	0.4
Sai Kung	-2.2	1.0	-6.4	-4.9	31.6	41.0	-3.2	-1.2	3.5	1.0	-23.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Sha Tin	-1.5	2.8	-9.4	-7.3	80.4	93.1	-4.5	-1.7	12.0	8.7	-19.4	10.6	-0.8	-0.8
Sham Shui Po	3.0	5.8	-3.6	-2.2	38.1	46.5	-2.5	-0.7	9.1	6.9	-13.2	6.6	-0.9	-0.9
Southern	-0.1	1.5	-1.7	-0.8	2.9	7.9	-0.6	0.5	6.9	5.6	-9.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Tai Po	-1.4	0.7	-2.0	-0.9	26.7	33.0	-0.3	1.1	2.6	0.9	-14.4	0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Tsuen Wan	-1.5	0.4	-0.5	0.4	30.6	36.1	-2.7	-1.5	-3.0	-4.4	-3.3	9.6	-0.2	-0.2
Tuen Mun	-1.9	1.6	-7.9	-6.1	84.1	94.3	-4.2	-1.9	11.6	9.0	-21.2	3.0	0.7	0.7
Wan Chai	2.1	3.0	0.2	0.6	6.7	9.4	5.0	5.6	7.4	6.7	30.7	37.2	1.4	1.4
Wong Tai Sin	-1.4	1.2	-4.6	-3.3	62.2	70.0	2.4	4.1	10.7	8.7	-0.4	18.0	-0.7	-0.7
Yau Tsim Mong	-1.5	0.3	0.8	1.7	4.5	9.8	-1.0	0.1	-2.0	-3.3	-7.9	4.6	-1.2	-1.2
Yuen Long	-3.8	0.4	-8.9	-6.8	67.3	79.9	-5.6	-2.9	10.5	7.2	-30.6	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8

^: positive number indicates surplus and negative number indicates deficit

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