

Appendix V

Survey Report

Tung Chung New Town Extension Survey

A TNS Report

(97451)

September 28, 2012



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1. Introduction

1.1 Research background and objectives

- 1.1.1. Hong Kong SAR Government completed 'The Revised Concept Plan for Lantau' in 2007. One of the visions is to develop Tung Chung into a new town with a population of about 220,000 and a diversified and expanded community that meets housing, social, economic, environmental and local needs.
- 1.1.2. Based on the vision and considering the development potential of Tung Chung, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) and Planning Department (PlanD) commissioned Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Limited (the Consultant) under Agreement No. CE 32/2011 (CE) to provide consultancy services in respect to the Planning and Engineering Study on Tung Chung New Town Extension ('the Study').
- 1.1.3. The aims of this Study is to identify development potential and opportunities to extend Tung Chung into a distinct community with the following objectives:
 - to increase in land supply for satisfying housing and other development needs
 - to enhance community facilities
 - to balance the needs of development and conservation
 - to increase job opportunities
- 1.1.4. In order to facilitate public participation and discussion from an early point, the two-month Stage 1 public engagement was launched on 12 June 2012 with a series of public engagement activities including public forum, roving exhibitions etc.
- 1.1.5. To collect the public views at an early point and to a broader extent, the consultant, Arup, has commissioned TNS as a sub-consultant to conduct this survey as a part of the Public Engagement exercise for the study in understanding Tung Chung residents and workers' opinions on social, environmental and economic developmental needs. In addition, the survey aimed to understand residents and workers' priorities and preference regarding the Tung Chung New Town Extension including development needs, land and housing supply, community and recreational facilities, transportation, ecology and environment, cultural heritage and economic development.
- 1.1.6. The survey covered Tung Chung residents or people work in Tung Chung aged 15 or above.

1.2 Methodology

- 1.2.1. Face-to-face interviews using paper-and-pen approach were conducted in Tung Chung, covering roving exhibitions at Fu Tung Estate, Yat Tung Estate, Tung Chung Rural Committee and random street intercepts were conducted at these three locations plus at the Citygate complex. The data collection period was from 29.6.2012 to 5.7.2012 using a Cantonese questionnaire (Appendix - Questionnaire).
- 1.2.2. The survey was conducted according to Tung Chung demographics using 2011 Population Census with similar composition of respondents in gender, age and monthly household income (Fig.1): -

Respondents' profile		
Gender	Male	47%
	Female	53%
Age	15-19	10%
	20-29	16%
	30-39	18%
	40-49	24%
	50-59	20%
	60 or above	13%
Monthly household income	< HKD 15,000	22%
	HKD15,000- <25,000	35%
	HKD25,000- <40,000	19%
	HKD40,000- <60,000	9%
	HKD60,000 or above	15%

Fig. 1 Respondents' profile

A detailed summary of respondents profile is in section A – Appendix. There is not a need to weight gender and age, as quotas are filled without weighting. However, data are weighted to match with total monthly household income distribution of Tung Chung's population in 2011 Population Census.

- 1.2.3. A total of 500 successful interviews in Cantonese were achieved.

2. Survey findings

2.1. Public views on Tung Chung New Town Extension

- 2.1.1. In order to understand how respondents view a possible extension in Tung Chung, they were first asked about their agreement if 'Tung Chung needs further development'. The majority of the 500 respondents (90%) agreed or strongly agreed that Tung Chung needs further development (Fig. 2.1). Findings across different subgroups are similar.

[Q1. To what extent do you agree with the following statement "Tung Chung needs further development to be a better place to live, work and rest"? Please rate using a 5-point scale, where "5" indicates "strongly agree" and "1" indicates "strongly disagree".]

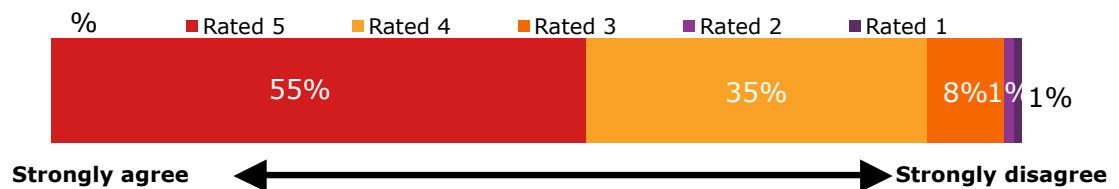


Fig. 2.1 Agreement with the statement "Tung Chung needs further development"

2.2. Aspects that need further development

- 2.2.1. Related to the agreement on 'Tung Chung needs further development', respondents were asked about the top three prioritized aspects for development. Compared to the top priorities (which are 35% or above), there were 8 lower-prioritized aspects (20% or less) - all of the latter aspects related to ecology and environment and cultural heritage (Fig. 2.2.1).
- 2.2.2. Among 13 different aspects in between development needs, economic development, ecology and environment and cultural heritage, the top 3 priorities that respondents would look for when Tung Chung would be further developed were transportation (63%), community facilities (47%), recreational facilities (35%) and job/business opportunities (35%) (Fig. 2.2.1).

[Q2. In general, which of the following aspects should have the highest priority of Tung Chung New Town extension? Please choose up to 3 options. Attributes list was shown to the interviewees.]

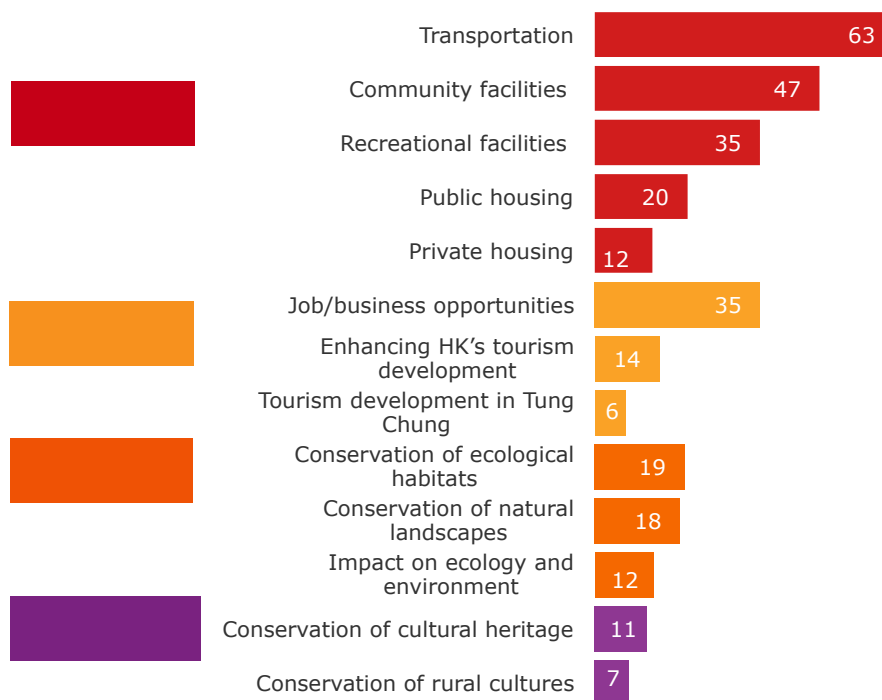


Fig. 2.2.1 Aspects that need further development

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

- 2.2.3. About one-third (35%) of respondents felt that recreational facilities is one of the top 3 priorities in further developing Tung Chung (Fig. 2.2.1). Those aged 15-19 tended to have a stronger feeling on it (55%) (figure in green with green circle) when compared to elder age groups (ranging from 28% - 31% among those 40 years old or above) (Fig. 2.2.2).

Question	(in %) Base (number)	Overall						
		500	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 +
Q2	Recreational facilities (e.g. sports centre, sports ground)	35	55	37	37	28	32	31

Fig. 2.2.2 Aspects that need further development (by age)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

Figures in green: significantly higher than all respondents (at 95% confidence level).

- 2.2.4. As shown in Fig. 2.2.3, respondents working in Tung Chung only are less concerned about conservation of ecological habitats and are more concerned about public housing. Those living and working in Tung Chung are also more concerned about public housing as well as developing recreational facilities (marked with green circles). However, they are less concerned about conservation of landscapes, cultural heritage and rural cultures (marked with red circles). Those living in Tung Chung only indicate a higher concern towards conservation of ecological and natural landscapes but less on public housing.

Question	(in %) Base (number)	Tung Chung workers/residents			
		Overall 500	Living in Tung Chung only 334	Working in Tung Chung only 44	Living and working in Tung Chung 122
Q2	Recreational facilities (e.g. sports centre, sports ground)	35	33	30	42
	Public housing	20	13	35	32
	Conservation of ecological habitats	19	22	7	15
	Conservation of natural landscapes	18	21	12	13
	Impact of new town extension on ecology and environment	12	13	15	9
	Conservation of cultural heritage	11	12	20	5
	Conservation of rural cultures	7	9	10	3

Fig. 2.2.3 Aspects that need further development (by workers and residents in Tung Chung)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

Figures in green: significantly higher than all respondents (at 95% confidence level).

Figures in red: significantly lower than all respondents (at 95% confidence level).

2.3. Priorities for community and recreational facilities

- 2.3.1. When asked about priorities for community and recreational facilities, respondents were given 17 attributes to choose from – and nine of these attributes were 15% or below. In terms of community facilities, two out of five respondents (40%) claimed that hospitals should be upgraded or further developed in Tung Chung while only 13% voted for clinics. About 14% respondents picked street stores and flea market respectively, however, almost twice as many of respondents chose public market (26%). The other popular aspects include MTR stations (32%), theatres/civic centres (23%) and shopping centres (22%). However, the needs to upgrade or further develop recreational facilities, in general, are of lower priority. Only slightly more than 20% of respondents voted for sports ground (21%) (Fig 2.3.1).

[Q3. Talking about community and recreational facilities, which of the following aspects should have the highest priority to be upgraded or further developed? Please choose up to 3 options. Attributes list was shown to the interviewees.]

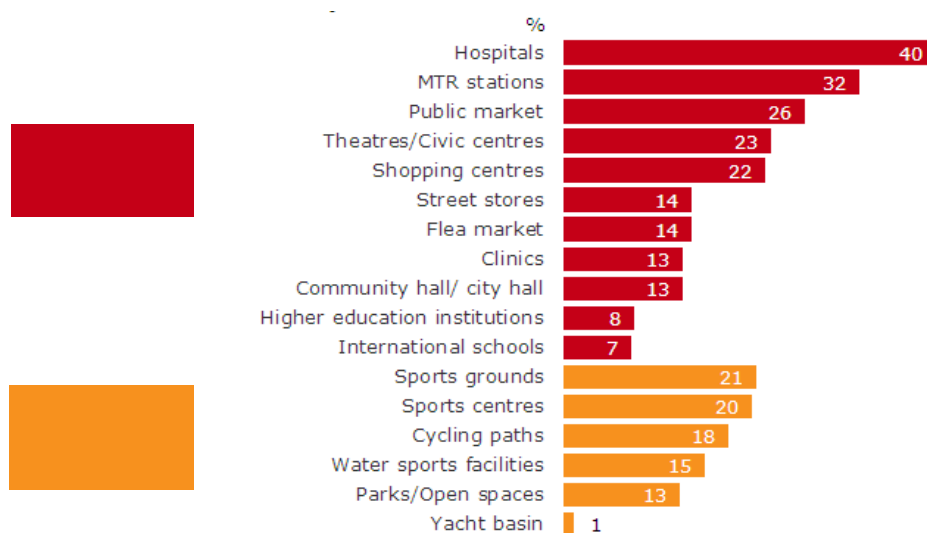


Fig. 2.3.1 Priorities for community and recreational facilities

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

- 2.3.2. Tung Chung West residents had a much stronger feeling in extending the present MTR network compared to Tung Chung Central residents (45% vs. 17%) (Fig. 2.3.2). Findings on other community and recreational facilities in these two subgroups are similar.

		(in %)	Overall	Living in	
Question		Base (number)	500	Tung Chung West	Tung Chung Central
Q3	Community facilities	MTR stations	32	45	17
		International schools	7	4	13

Fig. 2.3.2 Priorities for community and recreational facilities (by district)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

Figures in green: significantly higher than all respondents (at 95% confidence level).

Figures in red: significantly lower than all respondents (at 95% confidence level).

2.4. Connectivity of Tung Chung

- 2.4.1. Other than community and recreational facilities, respondents were asked about connectivity within Tung Chung and with other areas. Most respondents rated 'connectivity with other districts in Hong Kong' the highest (81%) (Fig. 2.4.1). Similar findings are observed across different subgroups.

[Q4. In terms of transportation, which of the following aspects should have the highest priority when Tung Chung new town is extended? Please choose in the order of priority. Attributes list was shown to the interviewees.]

Aspect of Transportation to be further developed (1 st Mention) (%)	
Connectivity between Tung Chung and other parts of Hong Kong	81
Connectivity within Tung Chung	13
Connectivity between Tung Chung and other areas outside Hong Kong border	6

Fig. 2.4.1 Priorities for enhancing connectivity of Tung Chung

2.5. Priorities for Tung Chung's economic development

- 2.5.1. Regarding economic development if Tung Chung New Town is extended, respondents living in or working in Tung Chung had similar opinions. Both felt that the Government should also provide more job opportunities with 81% of all respondents rating this as a priority out of the 4 statements (Fig. 2.5).
- 2.5.2. Among all respondents, about two-thirds (66%) of respondents felt that more business opportunities should be available; about two-fifths (41%) also felt that Tung Chung could be developed into a tourism and resort area in Hong Kong (Fig. 2.5). This reinforces the findings in question 2, where 'job/business opportunities' is the top prioritized aspect under economic development (Fig. 2.2.1).
- 2.5.3. Although there have been suggestions for possible theme park(s) to be built on the northern shore of Tung Chung (as stated in the revised Concept Plan for Lantau in 2007), this was the least priority with only 12% of respondents rating it as a priority in terms of economic development (Fig. 2.5).

[Q5. In terms of economic development, which of the following aspects should have the highest priority when Tung Chung new town is extended? Please choose up to 3 options. Attributes list was shown to the interviewees.]



Fig. 2.5 Priorities for Tung Chung's economic development (1st and 2nd mentions)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

2.6. Priorities for Tung Chung’s ecology and environment

- 2.6.1. When prompted on potential environmental and ecological issues, respondents from different subgroups had similar opinions. Two-thirds of all respondents (68%) were concerned about the impact on the environment if Tung Chung is further developed such as air pollution, water pollution and noise pollution (Fig. 2.6).
- 2.6.2. There was also a strong concern about built environment such as air ventilation and problems associated with building heights (“partiperty”), with 62% indicating this as a priority for Tung Chung’s development (Fig. 2.6). Respondents are less concerned about preserving and protecting cultural heritage sites/monuments (15%).

[Q6. In terms of ecology and environment, which of the following aspects should have the highest priority when Tung Chung new town is expanded? Please choose up to 3 options in order of priority. Attributes list was shown to the interviewees.]



Fig. 2.6 Priorities for Tung Chung’s ecology and environment

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

2.7. Further considerations for Tung Chung New Town Extension

Strongly agree 2.7.1. Respondents were asked about further considerations for Tung Chung New Town Extension to wrap up the interview. 94% agreed (with rating 'agree (4)' or 'strongly agree (5)') that improving the surrounding environment should be considered if Tung Chung is further developed. This finding aligns with the results in Fig. 2.6 that respondents are concerned about the impact on the environment which could be brought by Tung Chung New Town Extension (Fig. 2.6). Majority (81%) also considered that declared monuments should be preserved (Fig. 2.7) but it is not be a top priority when compared to other aspects under ecology and environment (Fig. 2.6). Findings across different subgroups are similar.

[Q7. To what extent do you agree with the following statements when we talk about Tung Chung's new town extension? Please rate using a 5-point scale, where "5" indicates "strongly agree" and "1" indicates "strongly disagree". Attributes were read out by interviewers.]

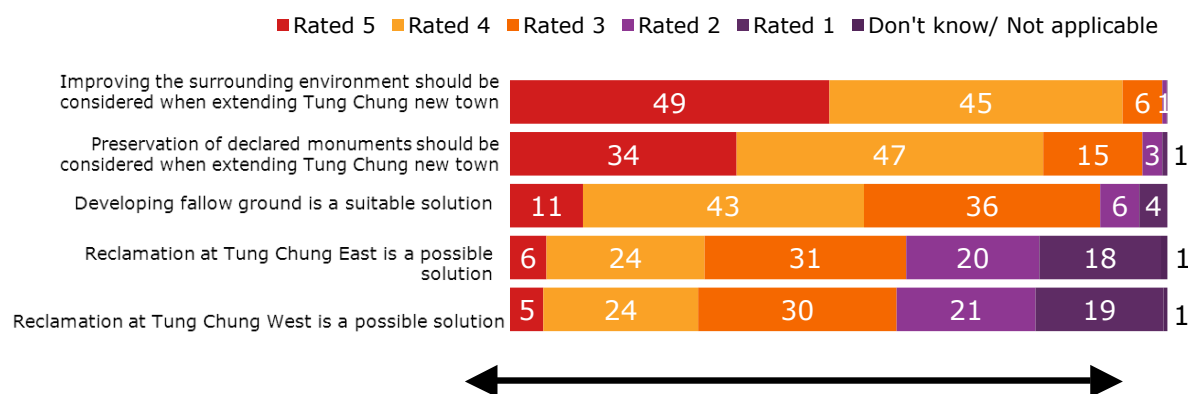


Fig. 2.7 Agreement with future considerations/possible solutions for Tung Chung New Town Extension

- 2.7.2. With reference to Fig. 2.7, more than half of the respondents (54%) rated 'agree (4)' or 'strongly agree (5)' that developing fallow ground is considered to be a suitable solution. About one-third gave a rating of '3' and a-tenth gave even lower rating ('disagree (2)' or 'strongly disagree (1)').
- 2.7.3. There are diverse opinions on reclamation at Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West (Fig. 2.7). Further consultation on public view might be required to reach a consensus.

3. Summary of Findings

- 3.1. This survey covered several key issues if Tung Chung were to be further developed.
 - These issues would include public views on: 'Tung Chung needing further development', 'aspects that need further development', 'priorities for community and recreational facilities', 'connectivity of Tung Chung', 'priorities for Tung Chung's economic development', 'priorities for Tung Chung's ecology and environment' and 'further considerations for Tung Chung New Town Extension'. Below are the key findings from the survey.
- 3.2. A high level of agreement on further developing Tung Chung indicated that Tung Chung residents and workers were in search of ways to improve the community (Fig. 2.1).
- 3.3. With such a strong agreement in further developing Tung Chung, respondents have higher expectation on transportation network enhancement (Fig. 2.2.1), which includes 'MTR stations' (Fig. 2.3.1) and 'connectivity between Tung Chung and other parts of Hong Kong' (Fig. 2.4.1). In particular, Tung Chung West respondents are more in favour of having MTR stations (Fig. 2.3.2). Due regard should be given on these aspects during formulation of development plan for Tung Chung New Town Development Extension.
- 3.4. Referring to economic development as shown in Fig. 2.2.1, respondents indicated the needs of having more job and business opportunities in Tung Chung. This is further supported by the results shown in Fig. 2.5, where 81% of respondents looked for more job opportunities and 66% wanted to have more business opportunities, i.e. no. of jobs and types of jobs available. 41% of respondents also felt that it is a priority to develop Tung Chung in a tourism and resort area (Fig. 2.5).
- 3.5. As in Fig 2.2.1, community facilities are rated the 2nd highest prioritized aspect for further development in Tung Chung. A considerable amount of respondents (40%) rated hospital as the top prioritized community facility to be developed (Fig. 2.3.1). According to the press release dated 07.12.2011, North Lantau Hospital is still under construction and can only be in service in 2013*. Hence, there is a greater need of hospital services than clinical services in the area (Fig. 2.3.1).
- 3.6. While Tung Chung residents and workers were worried about ecology and environment, special attention should be paid to limit the influences caused by new town development and urban design on built environment (Fig. 2.6).
- 3.7. Respondents generally agreed that improving surrounding environment and preserving declared monuments should be considered if Tung Chung is further developed. Yet, there are diverse opinions on developing fallow ground as well as reclamation at Tung Chung East and Tung Chung West. It is best to have more sources of public view before drawing a conclusion (Fig. 2.7).

(*Source: <http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201112/07/P201112070297.html>)

Appendix A – Respondents’ Profile of Tung Chung

Summary of respondents’ profile:

A1. About a quarter of respondents live and work in Tung Chung, 67% only live in Tung Chung and 9% works there (Fig. A1).

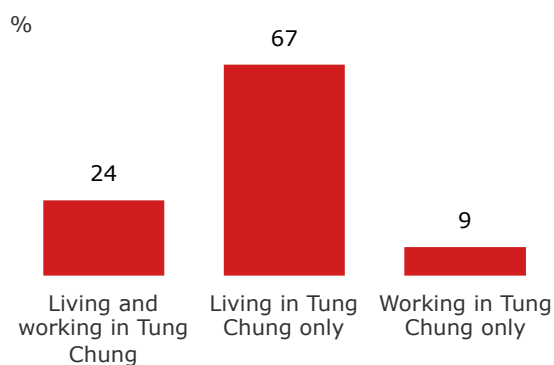


Fig. A1 Tung Chung Residents/Workers

A2. 57% of respondents live in Tung Chung Central and 43% in Tung Chung West (Fig. A2).

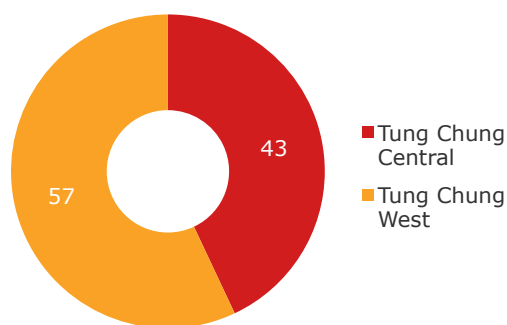


Fig. A2 Living in Tung Chung

A3. Females constitute of 53% of the total no. of respondents and 47% for males.

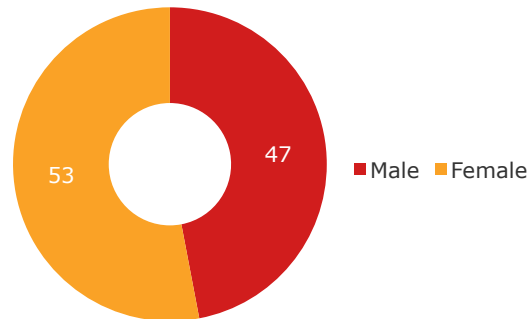


Fig. A3 Gender

A4. Respondents are mainly at the age of 20-59 years old with about one-tenth from 15-19 years old and 60 years old or above respectively (Fig. A4).

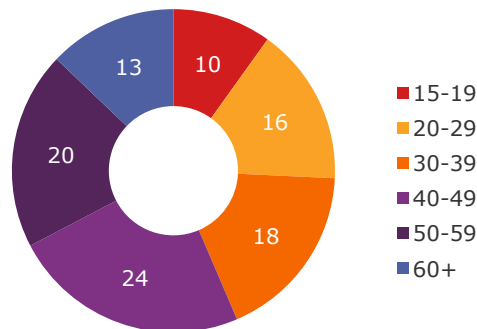


Fig. A4 Age

A5. About one-fifth of respondents' monthly household income is less than HKD 15,000. One-third of respondents is from HKD15,000-<25,000, HKD 25,000-<40,000 and HKD40,000 (Fig. A5).

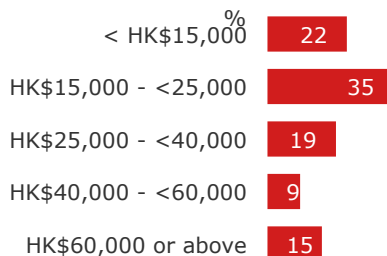


Fig. A5 Monthly household income

A6. Over half of respondents received secondary/high school education. Slightly more than a quarter of respondents are graduates from post-secondary institutions and universities (Fig. A6).

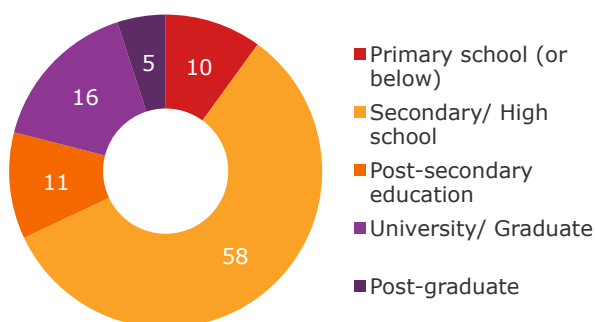


Fig. A6 Education

A7. 60% of respondents have 3-4 members living in the same household (Fig. A7).

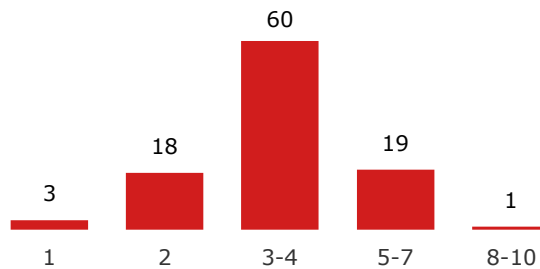


Fig. A7 No. of household members

A8 Two-thirds of respondents are married (Fig. A8).

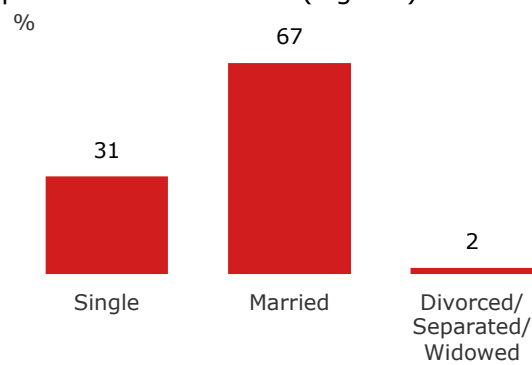


Fig. A8 Current life stage

Note:

1. Respondents sample are weighted as to match with the total monthly household income distribution of Tung Chung's population in 2011 Population Census. Targeted quotas are set with reference to 2011 Census while achieved quotas are the actual percentage of respondents from different income groups.

Distribution of surveyed population's total monthly household income:

Total monthly household income	Population in Tung Chung	
	Pre Fieldwork Targeted quotas	Post Fieldwork Achieved quotas
< HKD 15,000	31%	22%
HKD15,000-<25,000	23%	35%
HKD25,000-<40,000	21%	19%
HKD40,000-<60,000	12%	9%
HKD60,000 or above	13%	15%
Total	100%	100%

Fig. A9 Total monthly household income - quotas

Appendix B – Subgroup analysis

B1. Full table of Fig 2.2.2.

Question	(in %)	Overall			Age (in %)			
	Base (number)	500	15-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 +
Q2	Transportation	63	54	59	68	57	67	74
	Community facilities (e.g. park, civic centre)	47	52	46	50	43	50	46
	Recreational facilities (e.g. sports centre, sports ground)	35	55	37	37	28	32	31
	Public housing	20	8	18	19	25	24	16
	Private housing	12	13	12	13	10	8	22
	Job/business opportunities	35	30	41	36	38	28	34
	Enhancing Hong Kong's tourism development associated with nearby tourist spots	14	14	13	12	16	13	15
	Tourism development in Tung Chung	7	3	6	4	9	7	7
	Conservation of ecological habitats	19	28	24	20	20	14	11
	Conservation of natural landscapes	18	24	14	12	20	20	21
	Impact of new town extension on ecology and environment	12	9	10	12	20	7	12
	Conservation of cultural heritage	11	6	16	9	6	20	7
	Conservation of rural cultures	7	5	5	9	9	9	5

Fig. B1 Aspects that need further development (by age)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

B2. Full table of Fig 2.2.3.

(in %)		Tung Chung workers/residents			
Question	Base (number)	Overall	Living in Tung Chung only	Working in Tung Chung only	Living and working in Tung Chung
		500	334	44	122
Q2	Transportation	63	64	58	63
	Community facilities (e.g. park, civic centre)	47	46	46	52
	Recreational facilities (e.g. sports centre, sports ground)	35	33	30	42
	Public housing	20	13	35	32
	Private housing	12	12	19	9
	Job/business opportunities	35	35	27	39
	Enhancing Hong Kong's tourism development associated with nearby tourist spots	14	14	12	13
	Tourism development in Tung Chung	7	7	10	5
	Conservation of ecological habitats	19	22	7	15
	Conservation of natural landscapes	18	21	12	13
	Impact of new town extension on ecology and environment	12	13	15	9
	Conservation of cultural heritage	11	12	20	5
	Conservation of rural cultures	7	9	10	3

Fig. B2 Aspects that need further development (by workers and residents in Tung Chung)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

B3. Full table of Fig 2.3.2.

Question	(in %)	Base (number)	Overall	Living in	
				Tung Chung West	Tung Chung Central
		500	262	194	
Q3	Community facilities	Hospitals	40	38	42
		MTR stations	32	45	17
		Public market	26	29	23
		Theatres/Civic centres	23	22	24
		Shopping centres	22	22	20
		Street stores	14	10	18
		Flea market	14	15	14
		Clinics	13	12	14
		Community hall/ city hall	13	9	16
		Higher education institutions	8	8	6
	International schools	7	4	13	
	Recreational facilities	Sports grounds	21	21	21
		Sports centres (e.g. basketball courts, badminton courts)	20	23	19
		Cycling paths	18	14	22
		Water sports facilities	15	13	19
		Parks/Open spaces	13	13	10
		Yacht basin	1	1	2

Fig. B3 Priorities for community and recreational facilities (by living district)

Note: sum of attribute percentages is not equal to 100% as respondents can choose up to 3 options.

Appendix C – Questionnaire

<粗體: 訪問員指示>

簡介

你好，我姓 _____，係 TNS 嘅訪問員，我係一間獨立嘅市場研究公司。我想邀請你參與一個幾分鐘嘅訪問，有關擴展東涌新市鎮。

土木工程拓展署與及規劃署現正進行有關擴展東涌新市鎮嘅公眾諮詢。我想了解你嘅意見與及需要。

請你放心，我嘅係唔會做任何推廣或者銷售。你嘅意見亦只會用作集體分析之用。

甄別問題

S1. 請問你現時居住 邊一個地區呢? **[單選]**

[講出]	Code	
東涌	1	繼續 S2
大嶼山 (東涌以外)	2	跳至 S3
香港島	3	
九龍	4	
新界其他地區	5	
並非經常住 香港	6	

[如 S1 = code 1]

[出示地圖]

S2. 請問你居住 東涌邊一個區域呢? **[單選]**

[讀出]	Code
東涌東	1
東涌西	2
東涌中	3
其他	4
[不要讀出] 唔知道	5

[問所有人]

S3. 請問你係唔係 東涌工作呢? **[單選]**

	Code	
係	1	繼續
唔係	2	如 S1=2-6 及 S3=2, 終止

主要問卷

Q1. 請問你有幾同意以下呢一句句子? 請你用 1–5 分嘅評分方法, 5 分表示非常同意, 而 1 分表示非常唔同意。 答案係無分 或者錯嘅, 我 只係想知道你嘅意見。

[單選, 包括不適用/唔知道]

[讀出]	非常同意					非常不同意	不適用/ 唔知道 [不要讀出]
東涌需要繼續發展, 成為更好嘅居住、工作 及休閒地方	5	4	3	2	1	99	

[示卡 - 輪換]

Q2. 一般嚟講, 有關擴展東涌新市鎮方面, 以下邊 係 需要優先考慮或處理嘅呢?
請你選出最優先嘅 3 項。

[多選]

	Code
發展需要	
私人房屋	1
公營房屋	2
社區設施(例如: 市鎮公園、文 中心)	3
康體設施 (例如: 體育中心、運動場)	4
交通	5
生態及環境	
自然景緻嘅保育	6
生態環境嘅保育	7
擴展新市鎮對生態及環境嘅影響	8
文化傳統	
文化遺 嘅保育	9
郊文化嘅保育	10
經濟發展	
與鄰近旅遊點加強連接, 發展本港旅遊業	11
在區 發展旅遊業	12
就業/商業機會	13

我 剛才所傾嘅，係有關東涌嘅整體發展。而家，我想再同你傾下某 範疇。

[示卡 - 輪換]

Q3. 講起社區及康體設施，以下邊 係需要優先提升或者再發展嘅呢？請你選出最優先嘅3項。

[多選]

	Code
運動場地	1
水上活動設施	2
體育中心 (例如: 籃球場、 羽毛球場)	3
公園/露天場地	4
單車徑	5
劇院/劇場/文 中心	6
購物商場	7
醫院	8
診所	9
社區會堂/大會堂	10
港鐵站	11
國際學校	12
專上院校	13
街舖	14
跳蚤市場	15
市政街市	16
遊艇停泊區	17

[示卡 - 輪換]

Q4. 有關交通方面，當擴展東涌新市鎮時，以下邊 係需要優先考慮或處理嘅呢？請排列 嘅優先次序。

[訪問員提問: 第二樣呢? 第三樣呢?]

[每直欄單選]

	第一提及	第二提及	第三提及
東涌區 嘅連結	1	1	1
東涌與香港其他地區嘅連結	2	2	2
東涌與香港境外嘅連結	3	3	3

[Show card - 輪換]

Q5. 有關**經濟發展**方面，當擴展東涌新市鎮時，以下邊 係需要優先考慮或處理嘅呢？請你選出最優先嘅 3 項。

[訪問員提問：第二樣呢？第三樣呢？]

[每直欄單選]

	第一提及	第二提及	第三提及
社區 有更多就業機會	1	1	1
社區 有更多商業機會	2	2	2
發展東涌成為香港嘅旅遊及渡假區	3	3	3
興建主題公園	4	4	4

[示卡- 輪換]

Q6. 有關**生態及環境**方面，當擴展東涌新市鎮時，以下邊 係需要優先考慮或處理嘅呢？請你選出最優先嘅 3 項。

[訪問員提問：第二樣呢？第三樣呢？]

[每直欄單選]

	第一提及	第二提及	第三提及
自然景緻嘅保育 (例如：東涌谷、東涌灣)	1	1	1
生態環境及物種嘅保育 (例如：東涌河)	2	2	2
空氣流通及樓宇高度	3	3	3
避免過度擠逼嘅建築物	4	4	4
文化遺 點/ 法定古跡及周邊環境嘅 保育及保護	5	5	5
採用環保公共交通工具	6	6	6
擴展新市鎮對環境嘅影響 (例如：空氣 染、水質 染、嘈音 染)	7	7	7

Q7. 當講到東涌新市鎮嘅擴展，請問你有幾同意以下呢 句子? 請你用 1–5 分嘅評分方法，5 分表示非常同意，而 1 分表示非常唔同意。

[讀出]	非常 同意				非常 不同意	不適用 / 唔知道 [不要 讀出]
擴展東涌新市鎮， 同時要考慮法定古蹟嘅保育	5	4	3	2	1	99
擴展東涌新市鎮， 同時要考慮改善周邊環境嘅質素	5	4	3	2	1	99
係東涌東填海係可行嘅方案	5	4	3	2	1	99
係東涌西填海係可行嘅方案	5	4	3	2	1	99
發展休耕地係合適嘅方案	5	4	3	2	1	99

背景資料

[請勿發問]

D1. 圈出被訪者性別

	Code
男性	1
女性	2

[問所有人]

D2. 請問你屬於以下邊一個年齡組別? [單選]

[讀出]	Code
15 以下	1
15-19	2
20-29	3
30-39	4
40-49	5
50-59	6
60 或以上	7

D3. 請問你每月嘅全家總收入係屬於卡上邊一項呢? [單選]

[示卡]	Code
低過 HK\$15,000	1
HK\$15,000 - <25,000	2
HK\$25,000 - <40,000	3
HK\$40,000 - <60,000	4
HK\$60,000 或以上	5
無收入	97
[不要示卡] 唔知道 / 拒答	99

D4. 請問你已經完成嘅最高教育程度係? [單選]

	Code
小學 (或以下)	1
中學/ 高中	2
專上教育	3
大學/ 大學畢業	4
碩士或以上	5
[不要讀出] 拒答	99

D5. 請問以下邊一項最能 形容你嘅婚姻狀況? [單選]

[讀出]	Code
未婚	1
已婚	2
離婚/分居	3
喪偶	4
同居	5
[不要讀出] 拒答	99

D6. 計埋你自己, 但唔計同住嘅傭工, 請問你屋企一共有幾多人一齊住呢? [單選]

	Code
1	1
2	2
3-4	3
5-7	4
8-10	5
10 個以上	6

呢個訪問已經完結, 多謝你嘅參與。

你亦可以 2012 年 8 月 12 日或之前, 透過電郵, 傳真或者郵件, 去將有關東涌新市鎮發展嘅意見交俾規劃署與及土木工程拓展署。