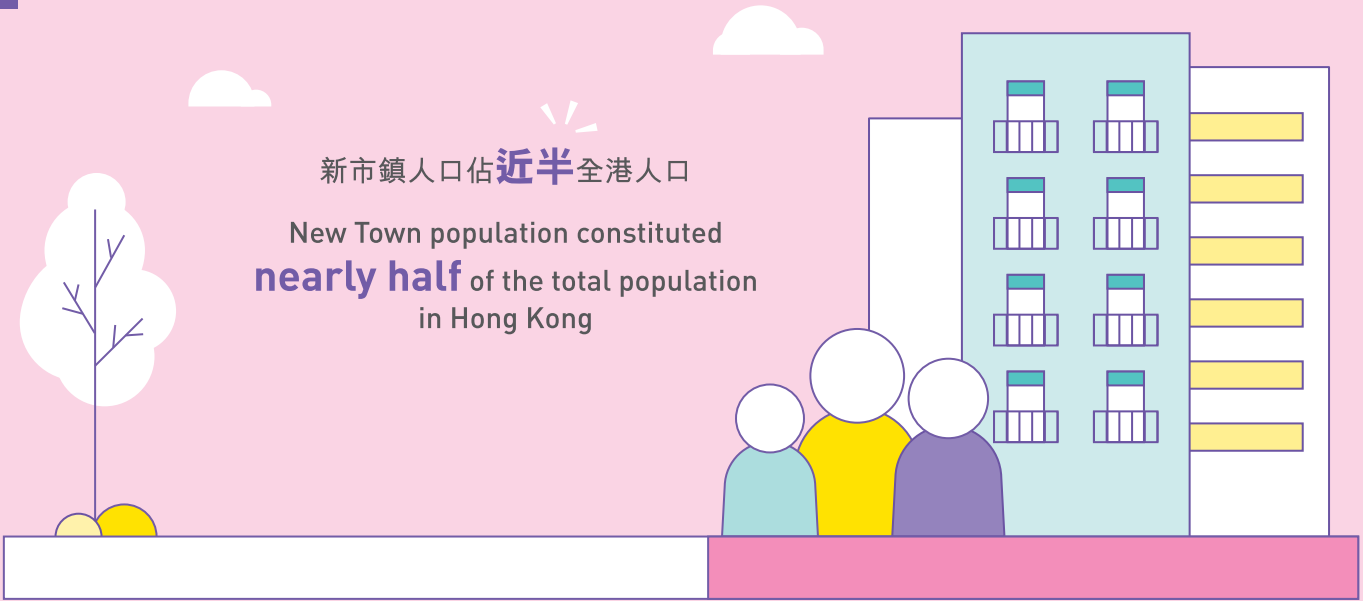


香港新市鎮人口 Hong Kong Population in New Towns

重點 Highlights

01

新市鎮人口佔**近半**全港人口
New Town population constituted
nearly half of the total population
in Hong Kong



02



屯門新市鎮人口最多
Tuen Mun New Town had
the largest population size



而**東涌**新市鎮
則錄得最高人口增幅
whereas **Tung Chung**
New Town recorded
the largest population growth

03



居於公營租住房屋的人口比例
最高的是荃灣新市鎮 — **葵涌**地區

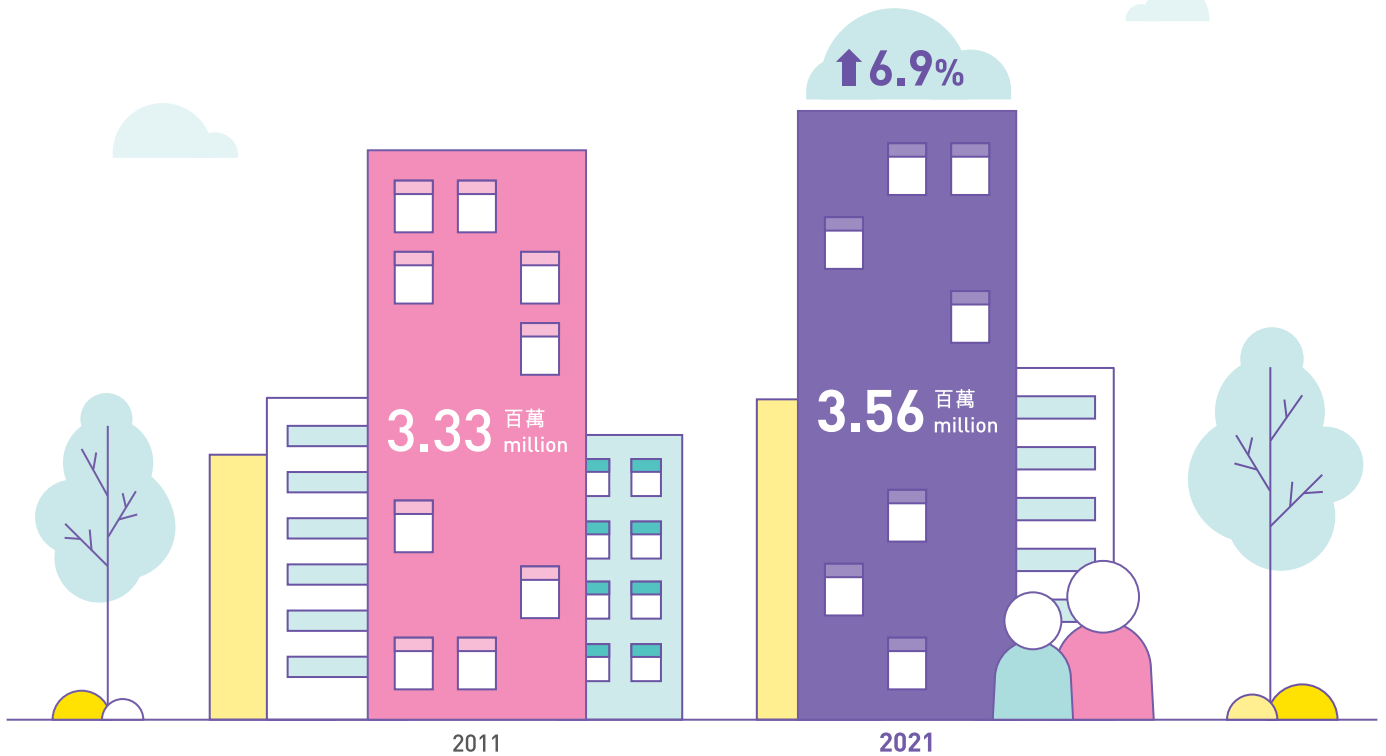
Tsuen Wan New Town –
Kwai Chung area had the
highest proportion of population
residing in public rental housing



而居於私人永久性房屋的人口比例
最高的是**元朗**新市鎮

whereas **Yuen Long** New Town
had the highest proportion of
population residing in
private permanent housing

01 2011 年及 2021 年新市鎮總人口 Total population in New Towns, 2011 and 2021



新市鎮人口佔近半全港人口

New Town population constituted nearly half of the total population in Hong Kong

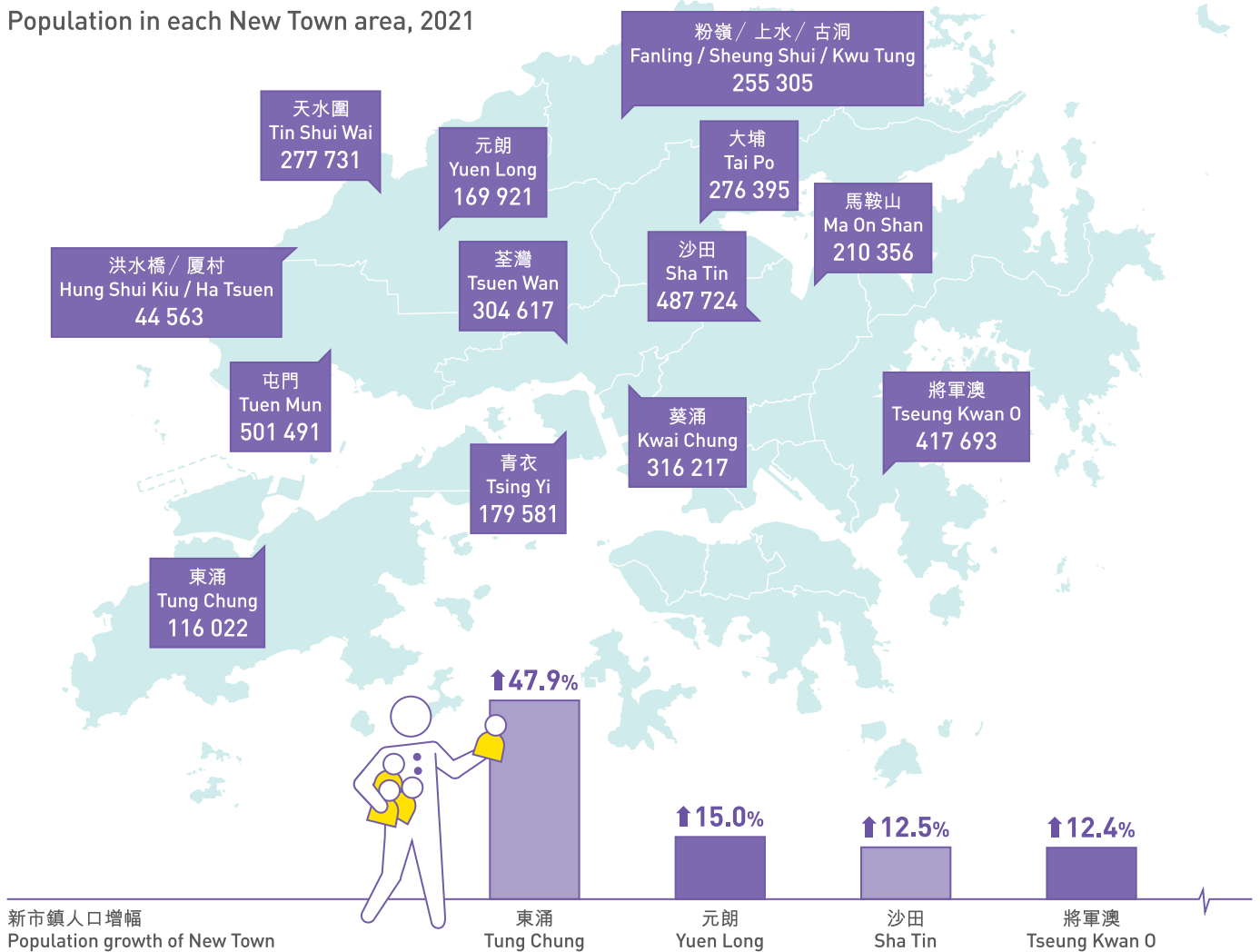
1.1 新市鎮人口在 2021 年達 356 萬人，佔全港人口的 48.0%；較 2011 年上升 6.9%。

The New Town population was 3.56 million in 2021, constituting 48.0% of the total population in Hong Kong. This represented an increase of 6.9% over 2011.

1.2 在 2021 年人口普查時，全港共有 10 個新市鎮，即是荃灣、屯門、元朗、天水圍、粉嶺／上水／古洞、大埔、沙田、將軍澳、東涌及洪水橋／廈村。荃灣新市鎮中的荃灣、葵涌和青衣地區，以及沙田新市鎮中的沙田和馬鞍山地區會作個別分析。

At the time of the 2021 Population Census, there were 10 new towns in Hong Kong, namely Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Tin Shui Wai, Fanling / Sheung Shui / Kwu Tung, Tai Po, Sha Tin, Tseung Kwan O, Tung Chung and Hung Shui Kiu / Ha Tsuen. Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi areas under Tsuen Wan New Town as well as Sha Tin and Ma On Shan areas under Sha Tin New Town were analysed separately.

02 2021 年各個新市鎮地區的人口 Population in each New Town area, 2021



新市鎮人口增幅
Population growth of New Town

屯門新市鎮人口最多，而東涌新市鎮則錄得最高人口增幅

Tuen Mun New Town had the largest population size, whereas Tung Chung New Town recorded the largest population growth

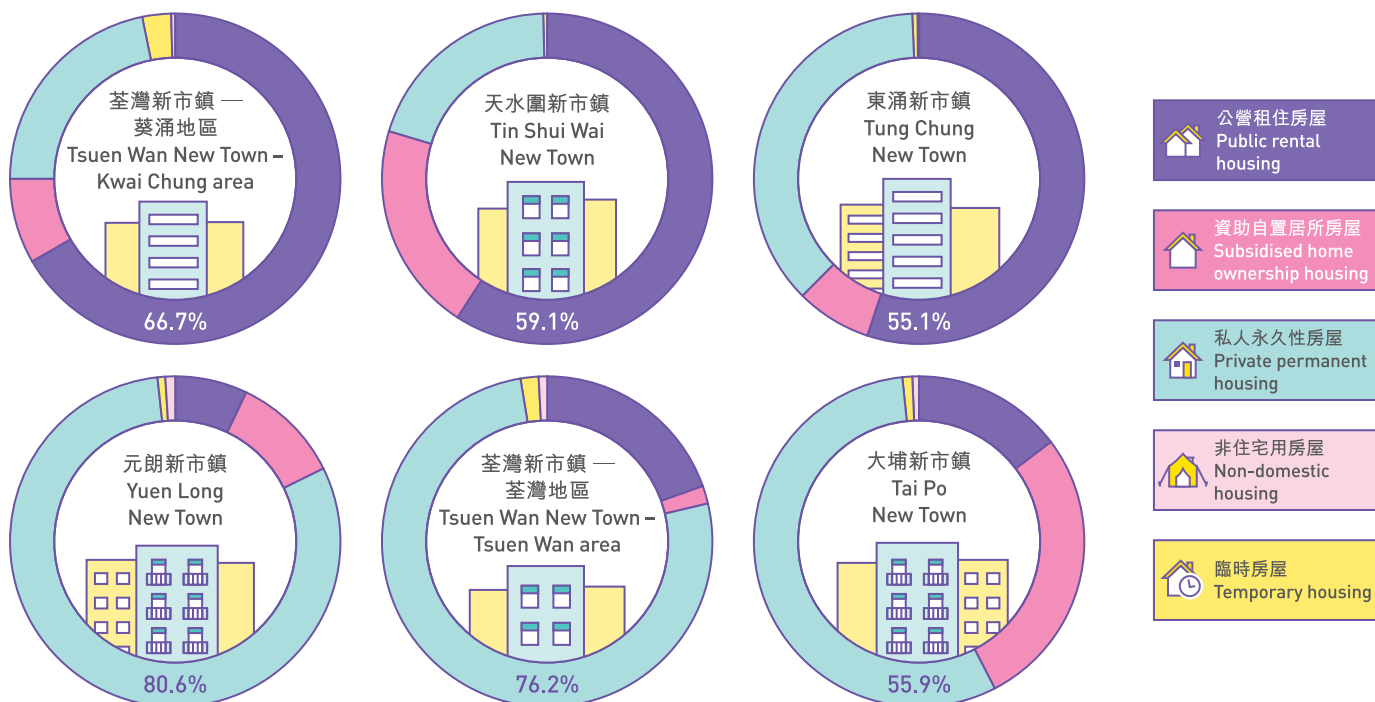
2.1 在 2021 年，屯門新市鎮人口 (501 491) 最多，其次是沙田新市鎮—沙田地區 (487 724) 及將軍澳新市鎮 (417 693)，而洪水橋/廈村新市鎮人口 (44 563) 則最少。

In 2021, the Tuen Mun New Town had the largest population size (501 491), followed by the Sha Tin New Town – Sha Tin area (487 724) and the Tseung Kwan O New Town (417 693). The Hung Shui Kiu / Ha Tsuen New Town had the smallest population (44 563).

2.2 在過去十年，東涌新市鎮錄得最高人口增幅 (47.9%)，其次是元朗新市鎮 (15.0%) 及沙田新市鎮—沙田地區 (12.5%)。

Over the past 10 years, the Tung Chung New Town recorded the largest population growth (47.9%), followed by the Yuen Long New Town (15.0%) and the Sha Tin New Town – Sha Tin area (12.5%).

03 2021 年按新市鎮及房屋類型劃分的人口比例 Proportion of population by new town and type of housing, 2021



居於公營租住房屋的人口比例最高的是荃灣新市鎮 — 葵涌地區，而居於私人永久性房屋的人口比例最高的是元朗新市鎮

Tsuen Wan New Town – Kwai Chung area had the highest proportion of population residing in public rental housing, whereas Yuen Long New Town had the highest proportion of population residing in private permanent housing

3.1 居於公營租住房屋的人口比例最高的是荃灣新市鎮 — 葵涌地區 (66.7%)，其次是天水圍新市鎮 (59.1%) 及東涌新市鎮 (55.1%)。另一方面，元朗新市鎮、荃灣新市鎮 — 荃灣地區及大埔新市鎮中居於私人永久性房屋的人口比例較高，分別是 80.6%、76.2% 及 55.9%。

The Tsuen Wan New Town – Kwai Chung area had the highest proportion (66.7%) of population residing in public rental housing, followed by the Tin Shui Wai New Town (59.1%) and the Tung Chung New Town (55.1%). The Yuen Long New Town, the Tsuen Wan New Town – Tsuen Wan area and the Tai Po New Town had a relatively larger proportion of population residing in private permanent housing, at 80.6%, 76.2% and 55.9% respectively.

其他參考資料

1. 《2021 年人口普查-主要結果》
2. 《2021 年人口普查-簡要報告》

Other references

1. 2021 Population Census - Main Results
2. 2021 Population Census - Summary Results