

**Provision of Major Community Facilities and Open Space
in Yuen Long District Council Area**

Type of Facilities		Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG)	HKPSG Requirement (based on planned population)	Provision		Surplus/ Shortfall (against planned provision)
				Existing Provision	Planned Provision (including Existing Provision)	
Open Space ^{&}	District Open Space	10 ha per 100,000 persons [#]	160.99 ha	29.15 ha	201.42 ha	+40.43 ha
	Local Open Space	10 ha per 100,000 persons [#]	160.99 ha	117.21 ha	236.88 ha	+75.89 ha
Sports Centre		1 per 50,000 to 65,000 persons [#] (assessed on a district basis)	24	8	21	-3
Sports Ground/Sport Complex		1 per 200,000 to 250,000 persons [#] (assessed on a district basis)	6	2	3	-3
Swimming Pool Complex – standard		1 complex per 287,000 persons [#] (assessed on a district basis)	5	2	3	-2
District Police Station		1 per 200,000 to 500,000 persons (assessed on a regional basis)	3	1	3	0
Divisional Police Station		1 per 100,000 to 200,000 persons (assessed on a regional basis)	8	4	7	-1

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Magistracy	1 per 660,000 persons (assessed on a regional basis)	2	0	1	-1
Community Hall	No set standard	N.A.	8	13	N.A.
Library	1 district library per 200,000 persons (assessed on a district basis)	8	3	8	0
Kindergarten/ Nursery	34 classrooms for 1,000 children aged 3 to under 6	811 classrooms	476 classrooms	946 classrooms	+135 classrooms
Primary School	1 whole-day classroom for 25.5 persons aged 6-11 (assessed by EDB on a district/school network basis)	1,934 classrooms	1,276 classrooms	2,554 classrooms	+620 classrooms
Secondary School	1 whole-day classroom for 40 persons aged 12-17 (assessed by EDB on a territory-wide basis)	1,273 classrooms	1,153 classrooms	1,663 classrooms	+390 classrooms
Hospital	5.5 beds per 1,000 persons (assessed by Hospital Authority (HA) on a regional/ cluster basis)	9,014 beds	1,122 beds	6,422 beds [^]	-2,592 beds [^]

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Clinic/Health Centre	1 per 100,000 persons (assessed on a district basis)	16	5	14	-2
Child Care Centre	100 aided places per 25,000 persons [#] (assessed by SWD on a local basis)	6,439 places	528 places	3,037 places	-3,402 places [~]
Integrated Children and Youth Services Centre	1 for 12,000 persons aged 6-24 [#] (assessed by SWD on a local basis)	15	11	19	+4
Integrated Family Services Centre	1 for 100,000 to 150,000 persons [#] (assessed by SWD on a service boundary basis)	10	6	10	0
District Elderly Community Centres	One in each new development area with a population of around 170,000 or above [#] (assessed by SWD)	N.A.	2	6	N.A.

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Neighbourhood Elderly Centres	One in a cluster of new and redeveloped housing areas with a population of 15,000 to 20,000 persons, including both public and private housing [#] (assessed by SWD)	N.A.	7	27	N.A.
Community Care Services (CCS) Facilities	17.2 subsidised places per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 or above ^{#*} (assessed by SWD on a district basis)	7,116 places	719 places	2,499 places	-4,617 places [~]
Residential Care Homes for the Elderly	21.3 subsidised beds per 1,000 elderly persons aged 65 or above [#] (assessed by SWD on a cluster basis)	8,812 beds	2,093 beds	6,562 beds	-2,250 beds [~]
Pre-school Rehabilitation Services	23 subvented service places per 1,000 children aged 0-6 [#] (assessed by SWD on a district basis)	1,325 places	280 places	910 places	-415 places [~]

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Day Rehabilitation Services	23 subvented service places per 10,000 persons aged 15 or above [#] (assessed by SWD on a district basis)	3,222 places	898 places	1,898 places	-1,324 places [~]
Residential Care Services	36 subvented service places per 10,000 persons aged 15 or above [#] (assessed by SWD on a cluster basis)	5,044 places	818 places	3,768 places	-1,276 places [~]
Community Rehabilitation Day Centre	1 centre per 420,000 persons [#] (assessed by SWD on a district basis)	3	0	3	0 [~]
District Support Centre for Persons with Disabilities	1 centre per 280,000 persons [#] (assessed by SWD on a district basis)	5	2	3	-2 [~]
Integrated Community Centre for Mental Wellness	1 standard scale centre per 310,000 persons [#] (assessed by SWD on a district basis)	4.9	1.7	3.7	-1.2 [~]

Note:

The planned resident population is about 1,609,900. If including transients, the overall planned population is about 1,639,000. All population figures have been adjusted to the nearest hundred.

Remarks:

- & The new provision standard and refined criteria on countability for open space promulgated under Chapter 4 of HKPSG on 30.12.2025 are yet to be reflected in this table as the figures are being updated. The changes in provision standard or countability of open space do not affect the usage and enjoyment of the existing open space by members of the public.
- # The requirements exclude planned population of transients.
- ^ The deficit in provision is based on District Council planned population while the Hospital Authority (HA) plans its services on a cluster basis, and takes into account a number of factors in planning and developing various public healthcare services. The New Territories West Cluster (NTWC) provides services for residents in Tuen Mun and Yuen Long districts. There are a number of hospital redevelopment projects planned in the First and Second Hospital Development Plans (HDPs), which will provide additional beds for serving the population and meeting projected services demand in NTWC. With the changes in the planning and development situation in Hong Kong and having regard to its territory-wide and regional planning and development strategies with the latest corresponding change in population projections, as well as the population policy of the Government, etc., the Health Bureau and the HA are currently reviewing the Second HDP by adopting a planning horizon of up to 2041 and beyond, and to project the healthcare services demand and consider the supply and conditions of the land required (including the feasibility of constructing a hospital and the associated supporting facilities on the site concerned), for optimising the Second HDP. Other factors such as the development need of individual hospitals and its cost-effectiveness, and the convenience of public access to healthcare services under various major transport infrastructure development plans are considered for determining the distribution, scale and priority, etc. of various hospital development projects under the Second HDP.
- ~ The deficit in provision is based on District Council planned population while the Social Welfare Department (SWD) adopts a wider spatial context/cluster in the assessment of provision for such facility. In applying the population-based planning standards, the distribution of welfare facilities, supply in different districts, service demand as a result of the population growth and demographic changes as well as the provision of different welfare facilities have to be considered. As the HKPSG requirements for these facilities are a long-term goal, the actual provision will be subject to consideration of the SWD in the planning and development process as appropriate. The Government has been adopting a multi-pronged approach with long-, medium- and short-term strategies to identify suitable sites or premises for the provision of more welfare services which are in acute demand.
- * Consisting of 40% centre-based CCS and 60% home-based CCS.

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