

**Memorandum for the Subsidised Housing Committee of  
the Hong Kong Housing Authority**

**Major Findings of the Survey on Public Rental Housing Applicants 2024**

**PURPOSE**

This paper presents the major findings of the Survey on Public Rental Housing (PRH) Applicants 2024.

**BACKGROUND**

2. The Housing Department has been conducting the Survey on PRH Applicants <sup>Note 1</sup> since 2000 <sup>Note 2</sup> to collect updated statistical information on the socio-economic characteristics of PRH applicants and their views on housing related issues. The 2024 Survey was conducted in the first quarter of 2024. A total of 4 500 PRH applicants were selected randomly to participate in the Survey and the overall response rate was 79%.

**SURVEY RESULTS**

----- 3. Major findings of the 2024 Survey are set out at **Appendix**. Where appropriate, findings from the Surveys for 2020 and 2022 are also presented for comparison purpose. Unless otherwise specified, the statistics presented reflect the position of the first quarter of the respective reference year.

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Note 1 Formerly known as the “Survey on Waiting List Applicants for Public Rental Housing”.

Note 2 Survey on PRH Applicants was conducted annually prior to 2018 and biennially thereafter.

## INFORMATION

4. Members are invited to note the findings of the Survey on PRH Applicants 2024.

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(Strategy Division)  
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## **MAJOR FINDINGS OF SURVEY ON PUBLIC RENTAL HOUSING APPLICANTS 2024**

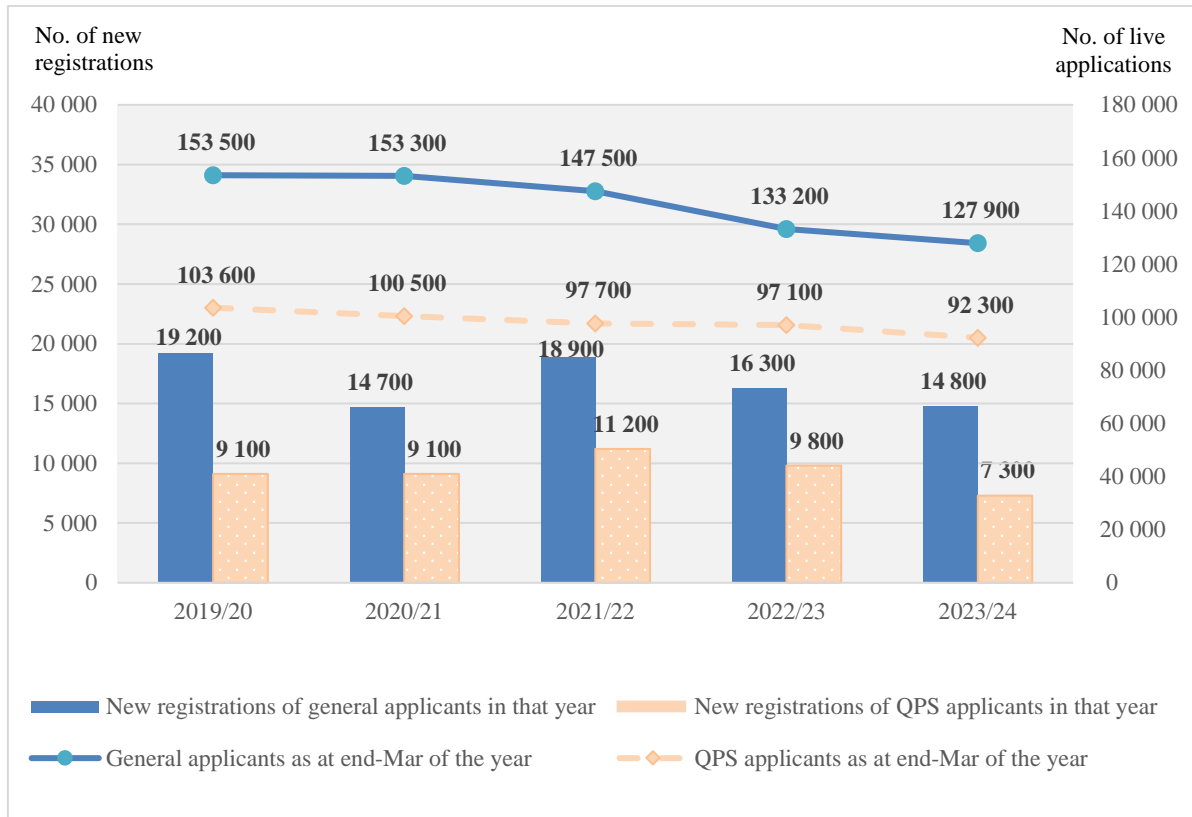
### **Introduction**

This paper summarises the major findings of the Survey on Public Rental Housing (PRH) Applicants 2024, which covers both general applicants (i.e. family and elderly one-person applicants) and non-elderly one-person applicants under the Quota and Points System (QPS). Statistics from the Surveys for 2020 and 2022 as well as administrative records from 2020 to 2024 are also presented where appropriate to provide a better overview of the characteristics of PRH applicants.

### **Number of PRH Applications**

2. According to administrative records, there were some 127 900 general applicants as at end-March 2024, which dropped by 17% as compared with 153 500 general applicants as at end-March 2020. The number of QPS applicants also decreased by 11% from 103 600 as at end-Mar 2020 to 92 300 as at end-March 2024. There were 14 800 newly registered general applicants during April 2023 to March 2024, recording a drop of 23% as compared to that of 19 200 new registration of general applicants during April 2019 to March 2020. Over the same period, the number of new registration of QPS applicants also declined by 20% from 9 100 to 7 300. **Chart 1** presents the number of applicants by application type from 2020 to 2024.

**Chart 1: Number of new registrations of general applicant and QPS applicants, and number of live general applicants and QPS applicants during 2020 to 2024**

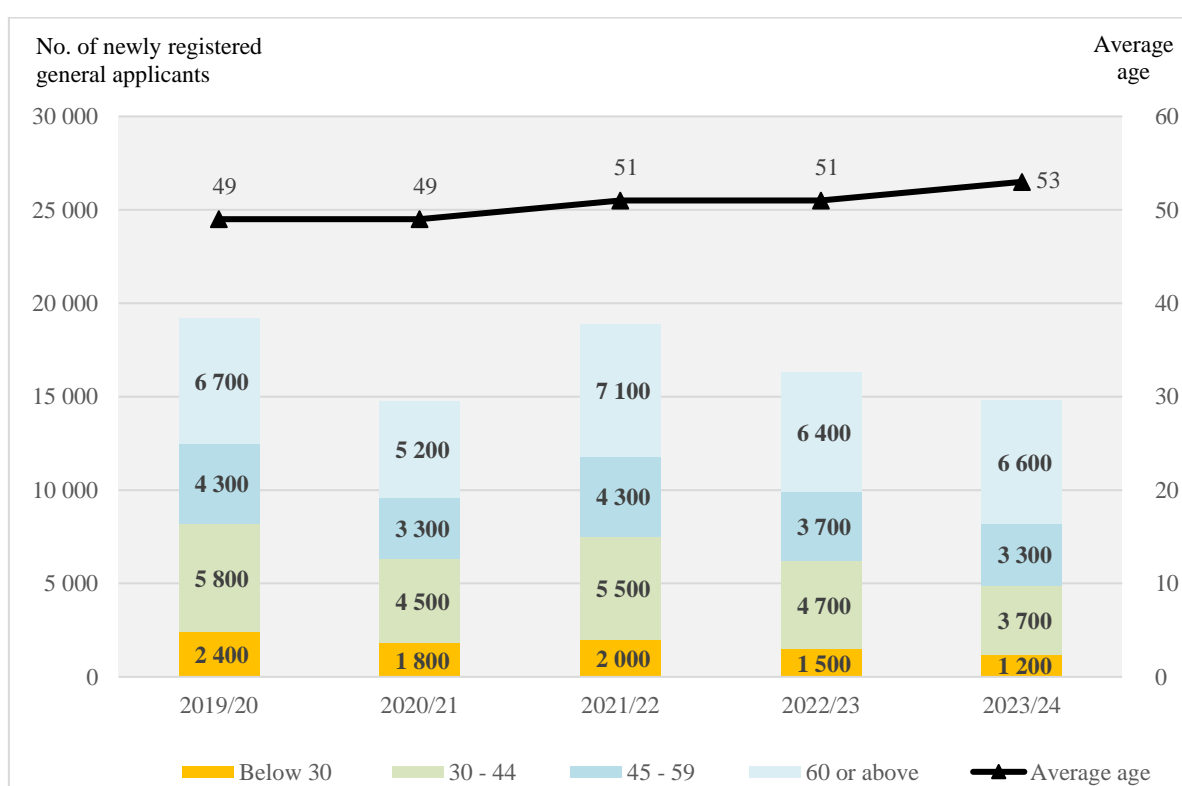


## Socio-economic Profile of General Applicants

### *Age profile of general applicants* <sup>Note 1</sup>

3. The average age of newly registered general applicants during April 2023 to March 2024 was 53. The proportion of those below 30 dropped from 12% for the period from April 2019 to March 2020 to 8% for the period from April 2023 to March 2024. (**Chart 2**)

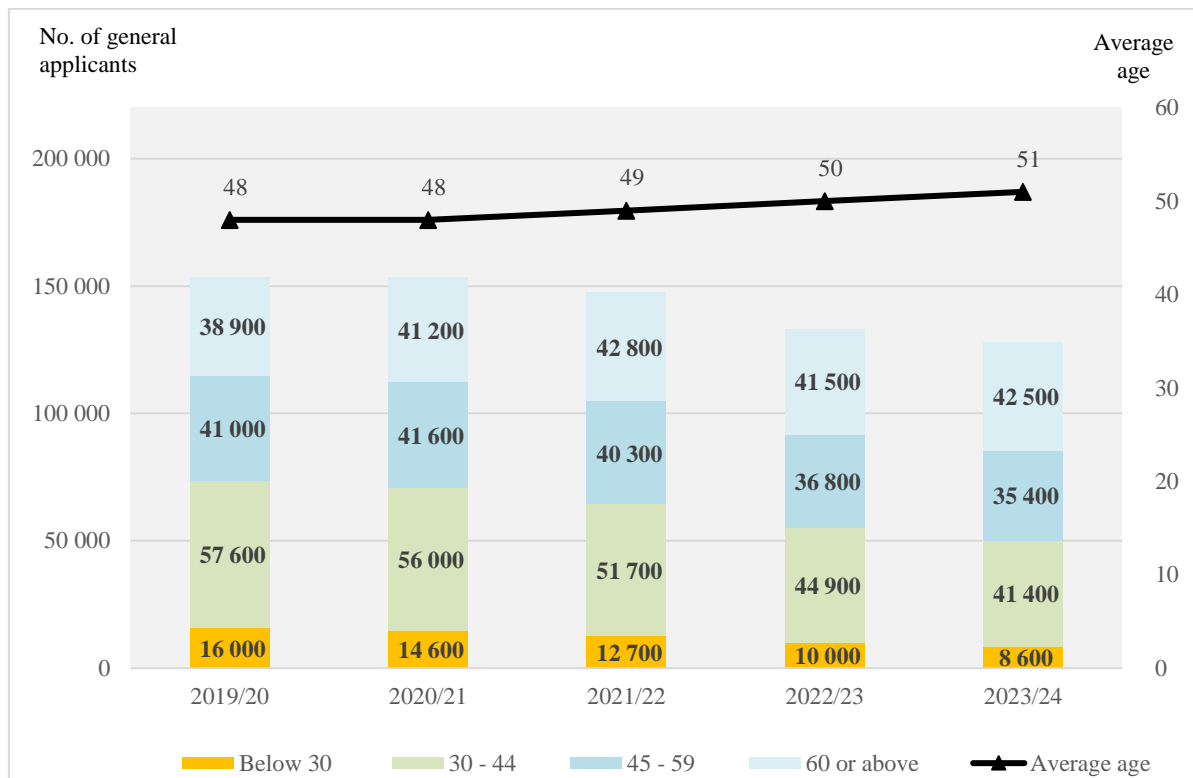
**Chart 2: Age distribution of newly registered general applicants (in the past 12 months ending at March of that year)**



Note 1 Only the age of the applicants is taken into account in the calculation.

4. As for live general applicants as at end-March 2024, their average age was 51. The proportion of those below 30 declined from 10% as at end-March 2020 to 7% as at end-March 2024. **(Chart 3)**

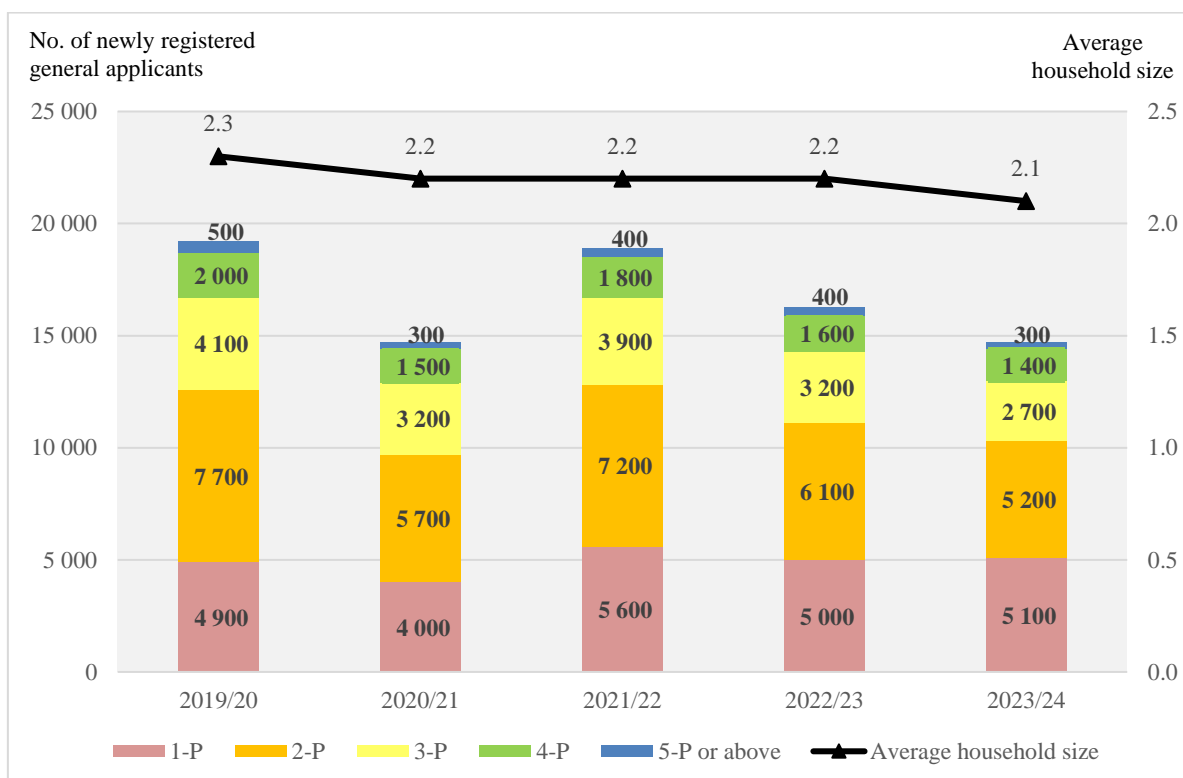
**Chart 3: Age distribution of live general applicants (as at end-March of that year)**



***Household size***

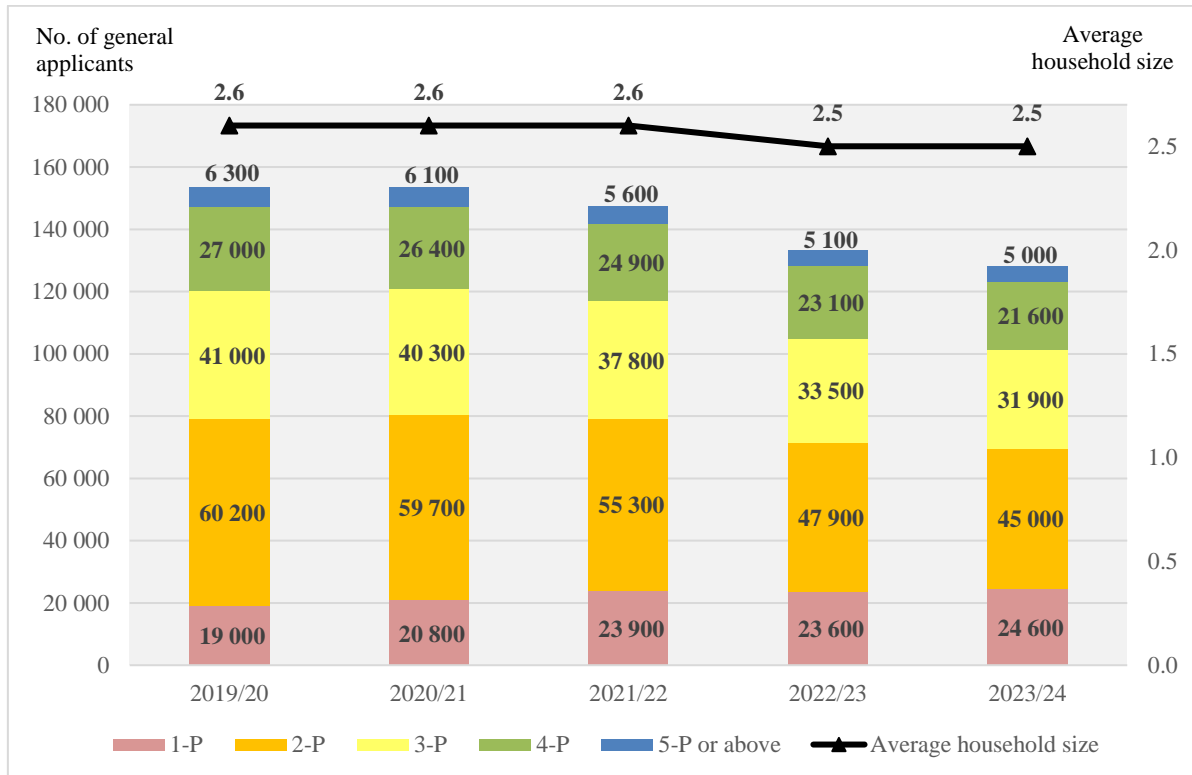
5. For newly registered general applicants, the proportion of 1-person household has been increasing over the past 5 years, while that for other household size dropped in the same period. The average household size was 2.1 persons for newly registered general applicants in the 12-month period during April 2023 to March 2024. (**Chart 4**)

***Chart 4: Household size of new registration of general applicants (in the past 12 months ending at March of that year)***



6. As at end-March 2024, the average household size of live applicants was 2.5 persons. Among them, 35% were 2-person households and 25% were 3-person households. **(Chart 5)**

**Chart 5: Household size of live general applicants (as at end-March of that year)**



***Type of housing***

7. The survey results revealed that as at end-March 2024, 64% of general applicants lived in private permanent housing; 17% lived in PRH; and 8% lived in subsidised sale flats. It is worth noting that in tandem with the operation of Transitional Housing (with about 17 900 units put into service as at September 2024), some 4% of the general applicants have moved to Transitional Housing in 2024. (Table 1)

***Table 1: General applicants by type of housing (as at end-March of that year)***

<b>Type of housing <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Private permanent housing	64%	69%	64%
PRH <sup>(2)</sup>	22%	17%	17%
Subsidised sale flats <sup>(2)</sup>	9%	8%	8%
Transitional Housing <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	4%
Others <sup>(4)</sup>	5%	6%	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes : The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

(1) Refers to the type of housing of the applicants.

(2) The applicants here are mainly household members of PRH tenants and subsidised sale flats' owners. These applicants are expected to split from the existing households and form new households once they are allocated PRH flats.

(3) Information of Transitional Housing was collected starting from the 2024 Survey.

(4) "Others" include temporary housing, government quarters, board vessels, non-domestic structures and institutions.

8. It is further noted from the survey that 16% of the general applications had the applicant and family members all living in PRH. (Table 2)

***Table 2: Type of housing of applicant and family members<sup>(1)</sup> (as at end-March of that year)***

<b>Type of housing of applicant and family members</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>		
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Elderly one-person</b>	<b>Family</b>	<b>Overall</b>
All living in PRH	13%	16%	13%	17%	16%
One or more living in PRH	9%	18%	-	2%	2%
None living in PRH	78%	65%	87%	81%	82%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes : - Not applicable

(1) The applicants here are mainly household members of PRH tenants. These applicants are expected to split from the existing households and form new households once they are allocated PRH flats.

***Living conditions***

9. As at end-March 2024, some 59% of all the general applicants were living in an entire flat. Another 37% of the applicants were sharing a flat (with other households) with separate bedrooms. At the same time, there was a corresponding drop in the proportion of general applicants living in subdivided units from 33% in 2022 to 27% in 2024. This revealed the Government’s effort to improve the living conditions of the public has gradually achieved notable effect. **(Table 3)**

***Table 3: Type of accommodation of general applicants (as at end-March of that year)***

<b>Type of accommodation</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Entire flat	67%	57%	59%
Shared flat with separate bedrooms <i>Among which, Sub-divided units (SDU)</i>	32% 29%	41% 33%	37% 27%
Other forms of sharing (e.g. bedspace, cockloft)	1%	2%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note : The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

10. For those applicants who were not currently living in PRH, the survey results showed that as at end-March 2024, some 53% of them were occupying an entire flat; 43% were sharing a flat with other households (with separate bedrooms); and 4% were residing in other forms of shared housing (e.g. bedspaces, cocklofts). **(Table 4)**

***Table 4: Type of accommodation of general applicants not living in PRH (as at end-March of that year)***

<b>Type of accommodation</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Entire flat	58%	49%	53%
Shared flat with separate bedrooms <i>Among which, SDU</i>	40% 37%	49% 40%	43% 33%
Other forms of sharing (e.g. bedspace, cockloft)	2%	2%	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note : The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

***Intention of forming new households***

11. As at end-March 2024, 39% of the general applicants indicated that they would split from their existing households to form their own households upon allocation of PRH flats. **(Table 5)**

12. Under the prevailing policy, applicants who are currently household members of sitting PRH tenants and hence residing in PRH have to remove their names from their existing tenancies upon allocation of PRH flats. In other words, applicants living in PRH must split from their existing households. As for those applicants who are living in private flats, they may split from their existing households in private flats, or the whole household may move into PRH upon flat allocation. The survey results showed that among applicants currently living in private flats, 28% intended to split from their existing households. **(Table 5)**

***Table 5: Proportion of general applicants with intention to split from their existing households (as at end-March of that year)***

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Proportion of general applicants with intention to split from their existing households	43%	38%	39%
Proportion of general applicants living in private permanent housing with intention to split from their existing households	25%	24%	28%

***New arrivals from the Mainland***

13. Among the general applicants and their family members, 16% were new arrivals <sup>Note 2</sup> from the Mainland as at end-March 2024. **(Table 6)**

***Table 6: Proportion of general applicants and their family members who were new arrivals from the Mainland (as at end-March of that year)***

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Proportion of general applicants and their family members who were new arrivals from the Mainland	20%	17%	16%

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Note 2 Refer to those residents who have lived in Hong Kong for less than seven years.

***Family members/relatives living in the Mainland***

14. Some 7% of the general applicants indicated their intention to bring family members or relatives in the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong. It should be noted that this refers only to the intention of the applicants concerned and bears no direct relationship as to whether these family members/relatives can be added in the existing applications if they arrive in Hong Kong in future. (Table 7)

***Table 7: Intention of general applicants to bring their family members/ relatives in the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong (as at end-March of that year)***

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Proportion of general applicants who intended to bring their family members/relatives in the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong	6%	7%	7%

15. Among the types of family members/relatives whom the general applicants intended to bring from the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong as at end-March 2024, children (45%) and spouse (20%) accounted for the majority. (Table 8)

***Table 8: Relationship between general applicants and their family members/relatives in the Mainland who intended to reside in Hong Kong (as at end-March of that year)***

<b>Relationship</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Children (i.e. Sons or Daughters)	32%	37%	45%
Spouse	46%	32%	20%
Parents	10%	13%	10%
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	12%	18%	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

(1) "Others" include siblings, parents-in-law, sons/daughters-in-law, grand-children and grand- parents.

***Household income***

16. The median monthly household income of general applicants was \$16,000 as at end-March 2024. The median monthly household income of the 1-person general applicants (i.e. elderly one-person applicants aged 60 or above) increased sharply from \$3,900 in 2022 to \$6,300 in 2024. This is related to the higher proportion of elderly one-person applicants aged 60 or above in the labour force in 2024 (44%), as compared to 2022 (32%). **(Table 9)**

***Table 9: Median monthly household income of general applicants (as at end- March of that year)***

<b>Household size</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
1 Person	\$3,600	\$3,900	\$6,300
2 Persons	\$11,000	\$12,000	\$14,600
3 Persons or more	\$16,000	\$19,000	\$20,300
Overall	\$12,700	\$13,500	\$16,000

***Reasons for applying for PRH***

17. As at end-March 2024, 49% of the general applicants cited “high rent of present accommodation” as the reason for applying for PRH. **(Table 10)**

***Table 10: General applicants’ reasons for applying for PRH (as at end-March of 2024)***

<b>Reasons for applying for PRH <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Elderly one-person</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Overall</b>
High rent of present accommodation	35%	52%	49%
Want to live on their own/want to split from the existing household	43%	29%	31%
Small living area of present accommodation	18%	35%	32%
Poor living environment of the present accommodation	18%	21%	21%
Unemployment/Decline in income	30%	24%	25%

Note : (1) Respondents may give a maximum of two reasons.

***Intention of joining the Express Flat Allocation Scheme (EFAS)***<sup>Note 3</sup>

18. As at end-March 2024, 43% of the general applicants expressed an intention of joining EFAS. **(Table 11)**

***Table 11: General applicants' intention of joining the EFAS (as at end-March of that year)***

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Proportion of general applicants who expressed intention of joining the EFAS	43%	43%	43%
Proportion of general applicants who expressed no intention of/not yet decided to joining the EFAS	57%	57%	57%

19. Among those who expressed an intention of joining the EFAS for allocation of PRH units, 35% indicated that they preferred flats in Urban District, 19% in Extended Urban District and 7% in the New Territories and Islands. Besides, 16% of the general applicants preferred flats of larger size. **(Table 12)**

***Table 12: General applicants' preference of flats under EFAS for allocation of PRH units (as at end-March 2024)***

<b>Preference of flats under the EFAS for allocation of PRH units</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Flats in Urban District	35%
Flats in Extended Urban District	19%
Flats of larger size	16%
Flats in the New Territories and Islands	7%
Flats in the comparatively new estate	12%
Others	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

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Note 3 EFAS is a scheme through which PRH applicants who hold valid PRH applications for about one year and more and fulfil other eligibility criteria of the scheme (e.g. meet the income and asset limits for PRH, at least half of the family members included in the application have lived in Hong Kong for seven years) may have an earlier chance to be allocated PRH units.

20. Among those applicants who expressed no intention of joining EFAS, 79% of them were “worried about the unpleasant incidents occurred in the flats”.  
(Table 13)

**Table 13: General applicants’ reasons for no intention of joining EFAS (as at end-March 2024)**

<b>Reasons for no intention of joining the EFAS <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Worried about the unpleasant incidents occurred in the flats	79%
Worried about the poor quality of flats	31%
Flats under the scheme located in remote area	11%
Will be allocated PRH flats very soon	17%
Unfamiliar with the scheme	5%

Note : (1) Respondents can give a maximum of two reasons.

***Intention towards purchasing subsidised sale flats***

21. As at end-March 2024, 19% of the general applicants expressed interest in purchasing subsidised sale flats with a Green Form Certificate.  
(Table 14)

22. Flats under the Home Ownership Scheme were most preferred (76%) by those who expressed interest in purchasing subsidised sale flats. This was followed by flats under the Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme (58%), flats with premium not yet paid under various Schemes in the Secondary Market (49%) and recovered Tenants Purchase Scheme flats (35%).  
(Table 14)

**Table 14: Whether general applicants expressed interest in buying subsidised sale flats with a Green Form Certificate (as at end-March 2024)**

<b>Whether general applicants expressed interest in buying subsidised sale flats with a Green Form Certificate</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Without interest/Not decided yet	81%
With interest	19%
Type of subsidised sale flats interested <sup>(1)</sup>	
- <i>Flats under Home Ownership Scheme</i>	76%
- <i>Flats under Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme</i>	58%
- <i>Flats with premium not yet paid under various Schemes in the Secondary Market</i>	49%
- <i>Recovered Tenants Purchase Scheme flats</i>	35%

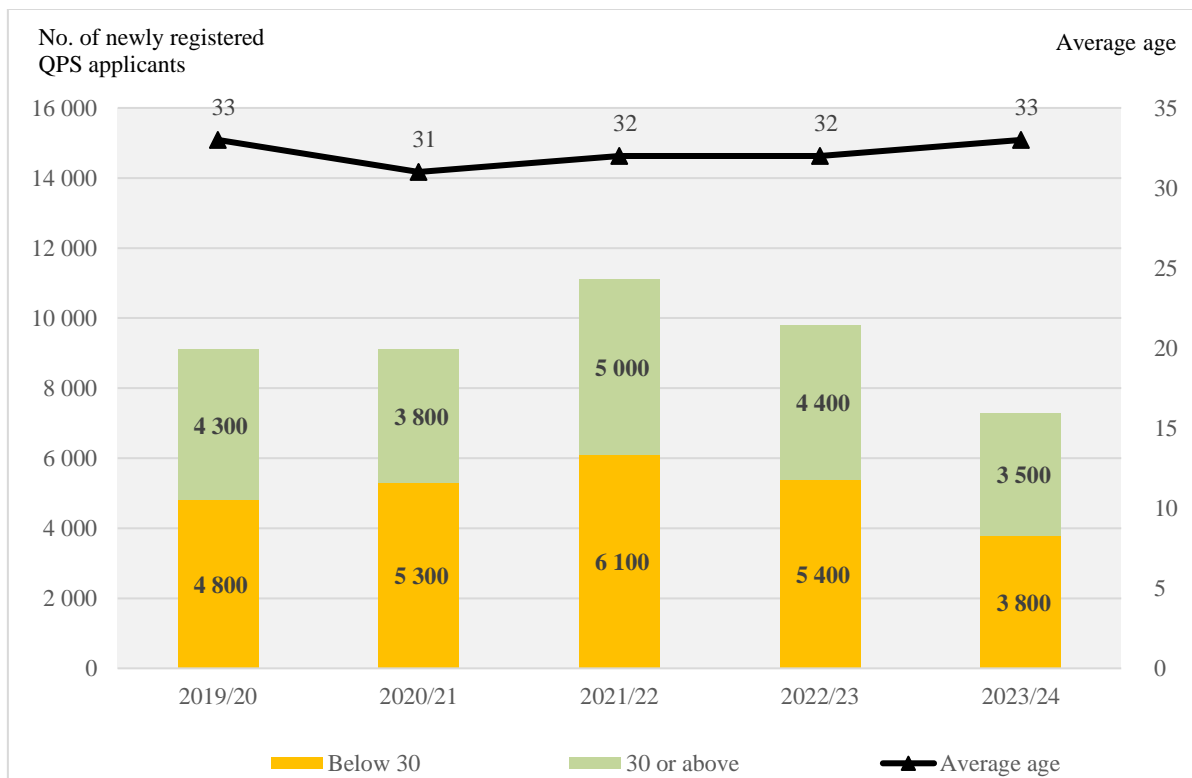
Note : (1) Respondents can express interest in all four Schemes.

## Socio-economic Profile of QPS applicants

### *Age profile of QPS applicants*

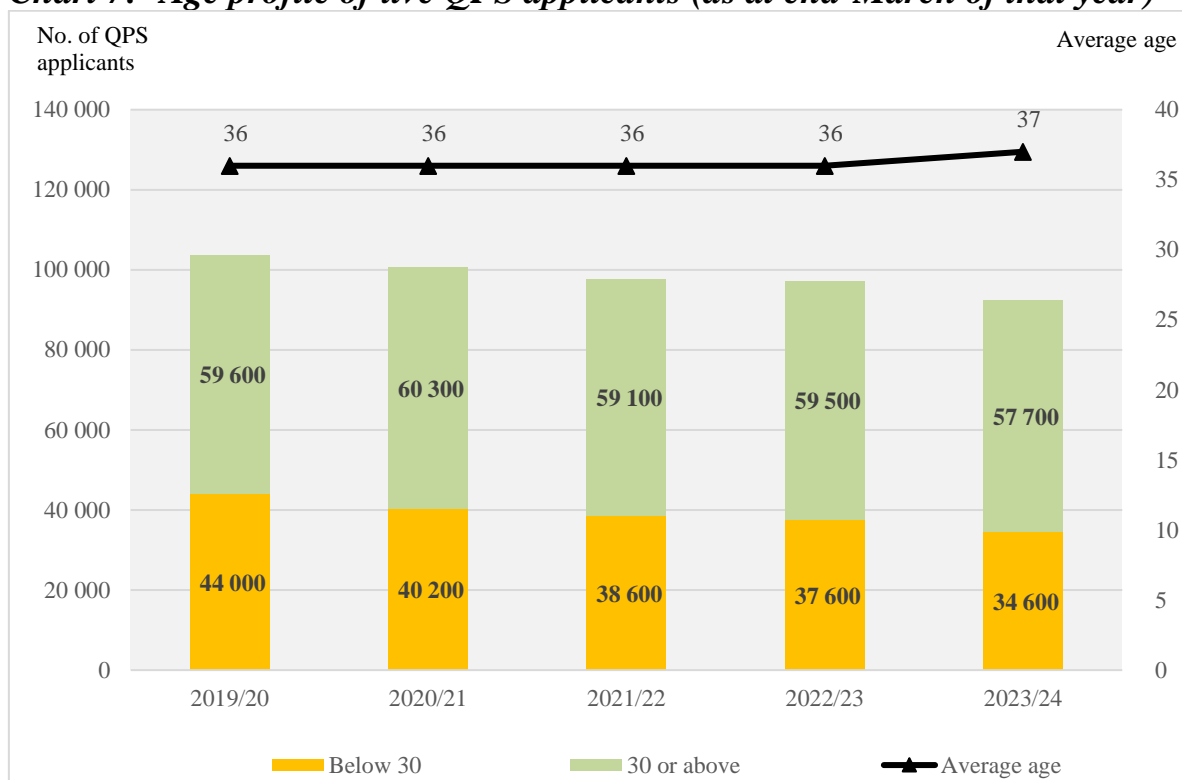
23. Based on administrative records, the average age of newly registered QPS applicants during April 2023 to March 2024 was 33. The number of newly registered QPS applicants aged below 30 dropped from 4 800 during April 2019 to March 2020 to 3 800 during April 2023 to March 2024, recording an over 20% decline. **(Chart 6)**

**Chart 6: Age profile of newly registered QPS applicants (in the past 12 months ending at March of that year)**



24. As for live QPS applicants as at end-March 2024, their average age was 37. The number of QPS applicants aged below 30 dropped by about 21% from 44 000 as at end-March 2020 to 34 600 as at end-March 2024. **(Chart 7)**

**Chart 7: Age profile of live QPS applicants (as at end-March of that year)**



### ***Type of housing***

25. As at end-March 2024, 49% of QPS applicants lived in private permanent housing; 24% lived in PRH and 16% lived in subsidised sale flats. It is worth noting that in tandem with the operation of Transitional Housing (about 17 900 units have been put into service as at September 2024), some 3% of the QPS applicants have moved to Transitional Housing in 2024. **(Table 15)**

**Table 15: QPS applicants by type of housing (as at end-March of that year)**

<b>Type of housing</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Private permanent housing	51%	55%	49%
PRH	28%	26%	24%
Subsidised sale flats	18%	14%	16%
Transitional Housing <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	3%
Others <sup>(2)</sup>	4%	5%	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Notes: The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

(1) Information on Transitional Housing was collected starting from the Survey 2024.

(2) “Others” include temporary housing, government quarters, board vessels, non-domestic structures and institutions.

***Living conditions***

26. As at end-March 2024, 25% of QPS applicants lived alone. (Table 16)

***Table 16: QPS applicants by whether living alone (as at end-March of that year)***

<b>Whether living alone</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Living alone	22%	26%	25%
Living with other household members	78%	74%	75%
Total	100%	100%	100%

27. Among those QPS applicants living with other household members, 74% lived with their parents. (Table 17)

***Table 17: Type of household members living with QPS applicants (as at end- March of that year)***

<b>Type of household member <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>		
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Overall</b>	<b>Aged below 30</b>	<b>Aged 30 or above</b>	<b>Overall</b>
Parents	77%	76%	88%	60%	74%
Siblings	57%	51%	53%	46%	49%
Friends	10%	10%	4%	17%	11%
Others	9%	9%	7%	10%	9%
Grandparents	4%	6%	11%	2%	7%
Spouse <sup>(2)</sup>	4%	5%	1%	11%	7%
Children (i.e. Sons or Daughters)	4%	5%	#	9%	5%

# Figures less than 0.5%

Notes: (1) For those respondents living with more than one type of household member, they will be counted once in each of the relevant type; hence the percentages do not add up to 100%.

(2) All married persons must apply together with their spouse. However, in certain cases such as applicants whose spouses have not been granted right to land in Hong Kong, they could apply for PRH as one-person applicants.

***Marital status***

28. As at end-March 2024, 71% of QPS applicants were never married. Some 9% of QPS applicants were married and, in some cases, had spouse and children living outside Hong Kong (mainly in the Mainland). These married QPS applicants would likely become general applicants after their spouse or children have moved to Hong Kong. **(Table 18)**

***Table 18: Marital status of QPS applicants (as at end-March of that year)***

Marital status	2020	2022	2024		
	Overall	Overall	Aged below 30	Aged 30 or above	Overall
Married	11%	9%	2%	14%	9%
Never married	73%	73%	98%	55%	71%
Divorced/ Separated/ Widowed	16%	18%	1%	31%	20%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes : The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

***Family members/relatives living in the Mainland***

29. As at end-March 2024, the proportion of QPS applicants who intended to bring family members/relatives living in the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong was 6%. **(Table 19)**

***Table 19: Intention of QPS applicants to bring their family members/relatives in the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong (as at end-March of that year)***

	2020	2022	2024
Proportion of QPS applicants who intended to bring their family members/relatives in the Mainland to reside in Hong Kong	5%	4%	6%

***Education attainment***

30. As at end-March 2024, 17% of QPS applicants attained post-secondary education; and 26% attained tertiary education or above. The corresponding proportions for those aged below 30 were 26% and 53% respectively. (Table 20)

***Table 20: Education attainment of QPS applicants (as at end-March of that year)***

Education Attainment	2020	2022	2024		
	Overall	Overall	Aged below 30	Aged 30 or above	Overall
Primary or below	7%	5%	1%	12%	8%
Secondary	52%	55%	21%	65%	49%
Post-secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	15%	14%	26%	12%	17%
Tertiary or above <sup>(2)</sup>	25%	26%	53%	10%	26%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes: The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding

(1) “Post-secondary” includes Certificate, Diploma level and sub-degree courses (e.g. Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship or equivalent courses and other non-degree level courses) in local or non-local institutions.

(2) “Tertiary or above” includes all first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

***Employment/Economic activity status***

31. Among the newly registered QPS applicants from April 2023 to March 2024, some 46% and 30% of them were employee/employer/self-employed and students respectively at the time of registration. (Table 21)

***Table 21: Economic activity status at registration of newly registered QPS applicants (in the past 12 months ending at March of that year)***

Economic activity status at registration	2020	2022	2024		
	Overall	Overall	Aged below 30	Aged 30 or above	Overall
Employee/Employer/ Self-employed	47%	43%	27%	64%	46%
Unemployed	16%	12%	13%	23%	18%
Student	36%	39%	60%	2%	30%
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	1%	5%	0%	11%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes : The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

(1) “Others” includes homemaker, housewife, retiree and those with job offer(s) whom will be employed soon.

32. Among all QPS applicants as at end March 2024, 70% were employee, employer or self-employed. **(Table 22)**

**Table 22: Economic activity status of QPS applicants (as at end-March of that year)**

Economic activity status	2020	2022	2024		
	Overall	Overall	Aged below 30	Aged 30 or above	Overall
Employee/Employer/ Self-employed	70%	70%	59%	77%	70%
Unemployed	17%	15%	7%	15%	12%
Student	11%	11%	34%	0%	13%
Others <sup>(1)</sup>	2%	4%	0%	8%	5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Notes : The percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

(1) “Others” include homemaker, housewife, retiree and those with job offer(s) whom will be employed soon.

### ***Income***

33. The median monthly income of QPS applicants was \$10,000 as at end- March 2024. **(Table 23)**

**Table 23: Median monthly income of QPS applicants (as at end-March of that year)**

	2020	2022	2024
Median monthly income	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$10,000

***Reasons for applying for PRH***

34. Some 47% of the QPS applicants cited “High rent of present accommodation” as the reason to apply for PRH. This was followed by “Want to live alone”, with around 35% of the QPS applicants citing this as the reason. (Table 24)

***Table 24: QPS applicants’ reasons for applying for PRH (as at end-March 2024)***

<b>Reasons for applying for PRH <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Aged below 30</b>	<b>Aged 30 or above</b>	<b>Overall</b>
High rent of present accommodation	47%	47%	47%
Want to live on my own/want to split from the existing household	38%	33%	35%
Small living area of present accommodation	38%	32%	34%
Unemployment/Decline in income	20%	25%	23%
Poor living environment of the present accommodation	17%	20%	19%

Note : (1) Respondents may give a maximum of two reasons.

***Intention of joining EFAS***

35. The proportion of QPS applicants who expressed an intention of joining EFAS was 55% as at end-March 2024. (Table 25)

***Table 25: QPS applicants’ intention of joining EFAS (as at end-March of that year)***

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>
Proportion of QPS applicants who expressed an intention of joining EFAS	57%	60%	55%
Proportion of QPS applicants who expressed no intention of/not yet decided to joining EFAS	43%	40%	45%

36. Among those QPS applicants who expressed an intention of joining EFAS for allocation of PRH units, some 33% indicated that they preferred flats in Urban District, 14% in Extended Urban District and 8% in the New Territories and Islands. Some 17% of QPS applicants also indicated preference for flats in the comparatively new estate. **(Table 26)**

***Table 26: QPS applicants' preference of flats under EFAS for allocation of PRH units (as at end-March 2024)***

<b>Preference of flats under EFAS for allocation of PRH units</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Flats in Urban District	33%
Flats in Extended Urban District	14%
Flats of larger size	14%
Flats in the comparatively new estate	17%
Flats in the New Territories and Islands	8%
Others	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

37. For those QPS applicants who expressed no intention of joining EFAS, most of them (79%) were “worried about the unpleasant incidents occurred in the flats”, and 34% of them were “worried about the poor quality of flats”. **(Table 27)**

***Table 27: QPS applicants' reasons for no intention of joining EFAS (as at end-March 2024)***

<b>Reasons for no intention of joining EFAS <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Worried about the unpleasant incidents occurred in the flats	79%
Flats under the scheme located in remote area	13%
Worried about the poor quality of flats	34%
Unfamiliar with the scheme	8%
Will be allocated to PRH flats very soon	6%

Note : (1) Respondents can give a maximum of two reasons.

***Intention towards purchasing subsidised sale flats***

38. Some 31% of the QPS applicants expressed interest in purchasing subsidised sale flats with a Green Form Certificate. Flats under Home Ownership Scheme was most preferred (84%) by QPS applicants with an interest in purchasing subsidised sale flats. This was followed by flats under the Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme (61%), flats with premium not yet paid under various Schemes in the Secondary Market (54%) and recovered Tenants Purchase Scheme flats (32%). **(Table 28)**

***Table 28: Whether QPS applicants expressed interest in buying subsidised sale flats with a Green Form Certificate (as at end-March 2024)***

<b>Whether QPS applicants expressed interest in buying subsidised sale flats with a Green Form Certificate</b>	<b>Aged below 30</b>	<b>Aged 30 or above</b>	<b>Overall</b>
Without interest/Not decided yet	55%	77%	69%
With interest	45%	23%	31%
Type of subsidised sale flats interested <sup>(1)</sup>			
- Flats under Home Ownership Scheme	89%	79%	84%
- Flats under Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme	64%	57%	61%
- Flats with premium not yet paid under various Schemes in the Secondary Market	57%	51%	54%
- Recovered Tenants Purchase Scheme flats	29%	35%	32%

Note : (1) Respondents can express interest in all four Schemes.

***Perception of applying for/living in PRH***

39. On the perception of applying for and living in PRH, 38% of the QPS applicants considered that “only those with low income live in PRH”. The proportions of applicants with the perception of “living in PRH is no different from living in other housing types” and “PRH is for transitionally improving the living condition and the tenants would leave when their financial conditions get improved in the future” were 34% and 32% respectively. **(Table 29)**

40. There was a difference in the perception of applying for and living in PRH between QPS applicants aged below 30 and those aged 30 or above. While 40% of those aged 30 or above had the perception of “only those with low income live in PRH”, the corresponding proportion for those aged below 30 was only 34%. On the contrary, the proportions of QPS applicants aged below 30 holding the view “one should apply for PRH when he/she is still young with low income” was 16% whereas the corresponding proportion for those aged 30 or above was 9% only. **(Table 29)**

***Table 29: QPS applicants’ perception of applying for/living in PRH (as at end-March 2024)***

<b>Perception of applying for/living in PRH <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Aged below 30</b>	<b>Aged 30 or above</b>	<b>Overall</b>
Living in PRH is no different from living in other housing types	34%	33%	34%
One should apply for PRH when he/she is still young with low income	16%	9%	12%
PRH is the housing benefit that one should enjoy if eligible	18%	17%	17%
Only those with low income live in PRH	34%	40%	38%
PRH is for transitionally improving the living condition and the tenants would leave when their financial conditions get improved in the future	35%	30%	32%

Note : (1) Respondent may give a maximum of two kinds of perception.