

Questions for discussion

Transport

- How to aggregate urban and rural statistics to form a country indicator?
- Any comparability problems on the indicators between economies given their diversified geographical characteristics?



Housing

Measuring well-being in housing:

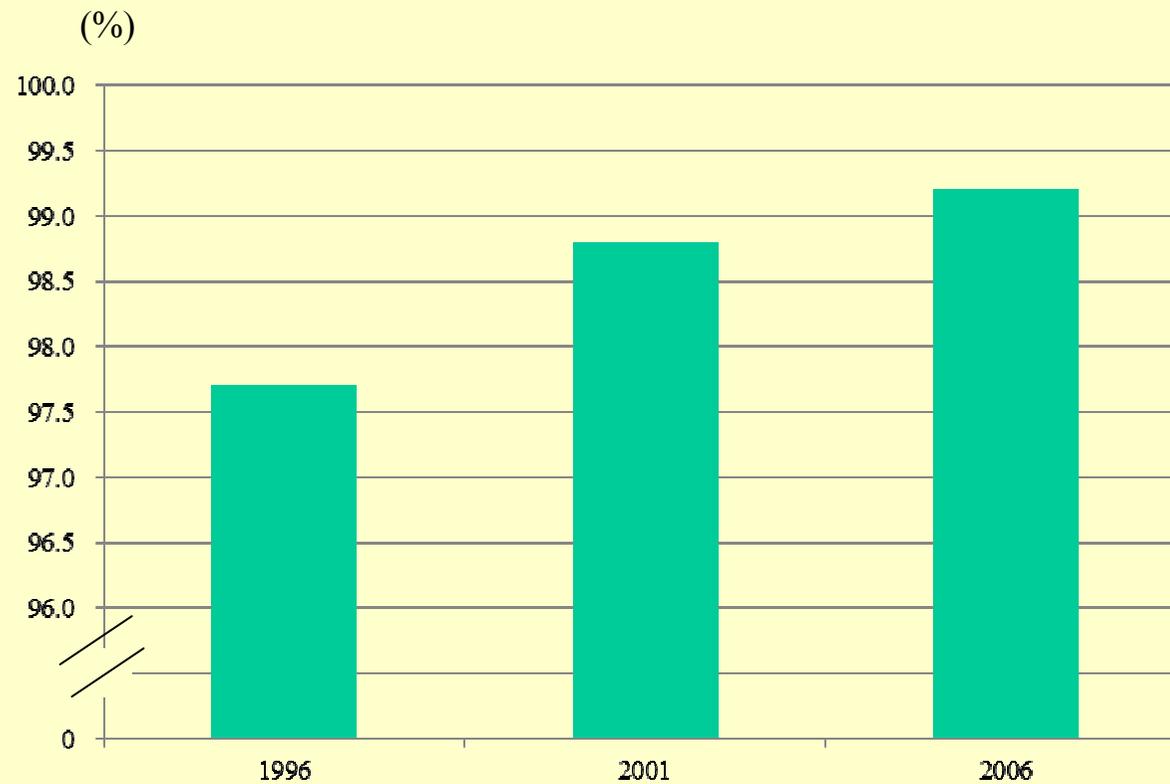
Decent Home, Affordability, Home Ownership



Housing

(I) Decent Home

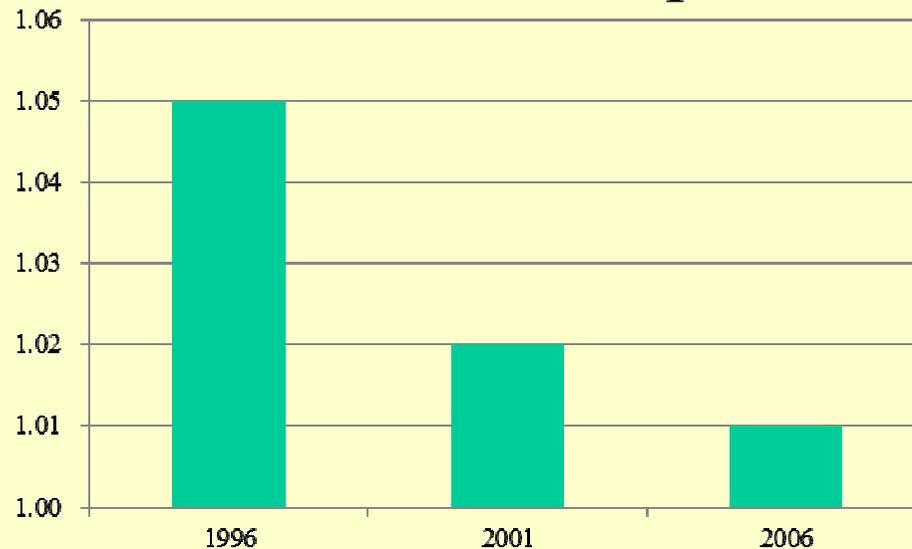
- Proportion of population living in permanent housing



Housing

(I) Decent Home

- [Measure of crowding] Area of living space per person
- [Measure of crowding] Degree of sharing --- Average number of domestic households per unit of quarters



Housing

(I) Decent Home

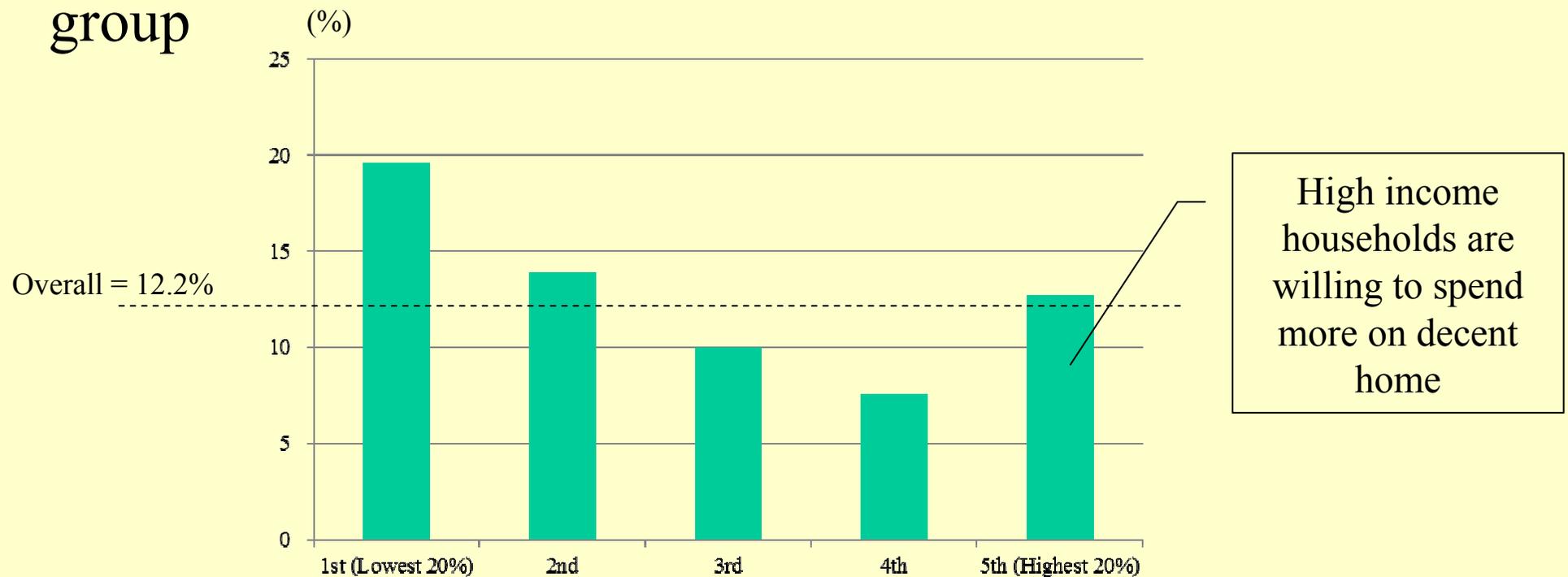
- [Access to modern facilities] Percentage of households with modern facilities, such as cable TV, internet access, water, electricity
- [Access to necessities] Percentage of households with easy access to household necessities (e.g. supermarket, school, hospital)
- Concealed households --- Living with parents even after getting married due to financial constraints, need of parents' care, etc.



Housing

(II) Affordability

- Median rent to household income ratio by quintile income group



Housing

(III) Home ownership

- Sense of security --- No more uncertainty on potential rental rise
- Sense of belonging --- Devoted to the society
- Investment --- Most important investment in life

(In Hong Kong, of the 1.25 million households residing in private buildings in Hong Kong in 2010, about 70% owned their properties.)

Source: General Household Survey



Questions for discussion

Housing

- Meaningful comparison of housing needs across economies? Basic shelter vs decent home?
- How to measure overcrowding across economies?
A family of 4 (parents, son and daughter) with less than 3 bedrooms may be considered as overcrowding in one place but very decent in another place.



