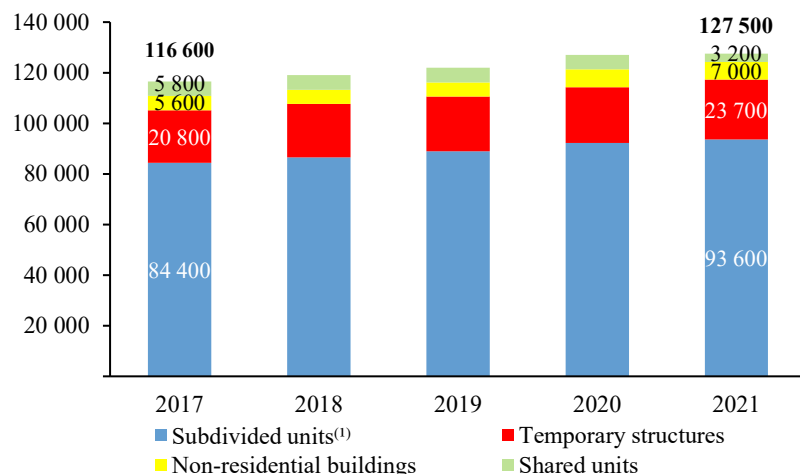


Transitional housing

Figure 1 – Estimated number of households living in inadequate housing



Note: (1) Households living in buildings expected to be redeveloped in the next 10 years were not included in this estimate as published by the Government.

Figure 2 – Transitional housing projects by initiatives (as at end-April 2023)⁽¹⁾

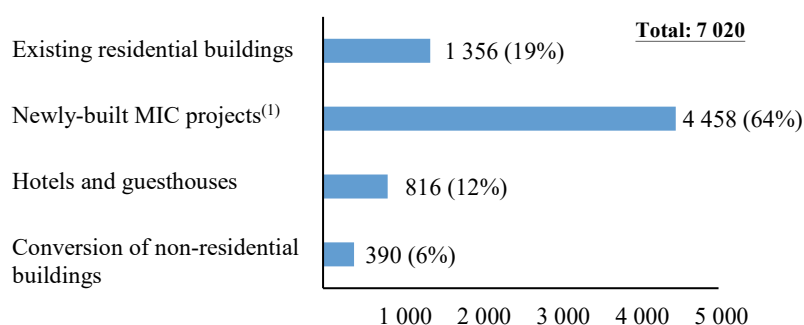
	Light Be	Community Housing Movement	HKHS	Vacant Sites Scheme	CCF	Funding Scheme	Pilot Scheme	Total
Launch year	2012	2017	2018	2019	2019 ⁽²⁾	2020	2021	-
No. of projects	1	20	4	1	5	11	9	51
No. of units	120	429	588	11	595	4 461	816	7 020
Government funding (HK\$ million)	0	5.8	45.9	5.9	290.7	2,354.5	94.6 ⁽³⁾	2,797.4

Notes: (1) Covers projects that have been put into service up to end-April 2023, including Nam Cheong 220 which ceased operation in November 2022.

(2) Refers to launch year of the first transitional housing project funded by CCF.

(3) Projects under the Pilot Scheme receive subsidies from CCF.

Figure 3 – Transitional housing units by building type (up to end-April 2023)⁽¹⁾



Note: (1) Covers projects that have been put into service up to end-April 2023, including Nam Cheong 220 which ceased operation in November 2022.

Highlights

- Housing remains one of the most challenging issues facing Hong Kong. The number of inadequately housed households continued to be on the rise, with over 127 000 households estimated to be living in inadequate housing (mainly subdivided units) in 2021 (**Figure 1**). In view of the time required for public rental housing (“PRH”) supply to catch up, the Government started supporting transitional housing in 2015 when it handed over a government-owned dormitory to the social enterprise Light Be. Over the past five years or so, the Government has broadened the support to transitional housing projects by rolling out a series of initiatives to facilitate provision of such housing by non-government organizations (“NGO”). More recently, a new Light Public Housing initiative has been launched. Both Light Public Housing and transitional housing are complementary to each other, according to the Government.

- Following the pioneering project by Light Be, the Government has supported transitional housing through various initiatives over time, including: (i) Community Housing Movement established in 2017 with the support of Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Fund; (ii) Hong Kong Housing Society (“HKHS”)’s Transitional Rental Housing Scheme launched in 2018; (iii) Funding Scheme to Support the Use of Vacant Government Sites by NGOs (“Vacant Sites Scheme”); (iv) subsidies from Community Care Fund (“CCF”); (v) Funding Scheme to Support Transitional Housing Projects by NGOs (“Funding Scheme”) established in 2020; and (vi) Pilot Scheme to Subsidise Using Rooms in Hotels and Guesthouses as Transitional Housing (“Pilot Scheme”) launched in 2021 (**Figure 2**). Government funding amounted to HK\$2.8 billion, with the Funding Scheme constituting 84% of the total as at end-April 2023.

- Of the 7 020 transitional housing units that have been put into service up to end-April 2023, 64% were in newly-built properties using modular integrated construction (“MIC”) method. Another 19% of the units were in existing residential buildings, which vary greatly from vacant flats in tenement buildings to HKHS housing estates, while 12% operated in hotels and guesthouses and the remaining 6% in non-residential buildings such as schools (**Figure 3**).

Figure 4 – Occupancy rate of operating transitional housing projects under Three Major Schemes⁽¹⁾ (as at mid-February 2023)

	All completed projects	Recently completed projects ⁽²⁾	Fully operating projects		
	Total no. of units	Total no. of units	Total no. of units	Occupied units	Occupancy rate
Hong Kong Island	132	10	122	122	100%
Kowloon	1 364	217	1 147	1 055	92%
New Territories	4 379	1 340	3 039	2 097	69%
Total	5 875	1 567	4 308	3 274	76%

Notes: (1) CCF, Funding Scheme and Pilot Scheme.
(2) Include seven recently completed projects, for which application and allocation of flats were still underway as at mid-February 2023.

Figure 5 – Allocation of transitional housing units under Three Major Schemes by type of tenants (up to mid-February 2023)

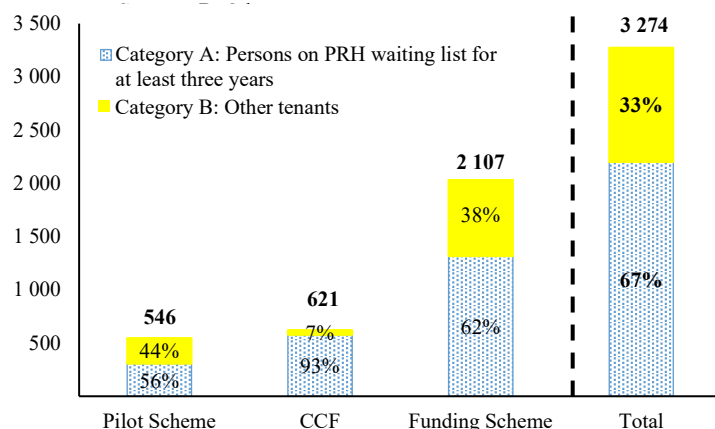
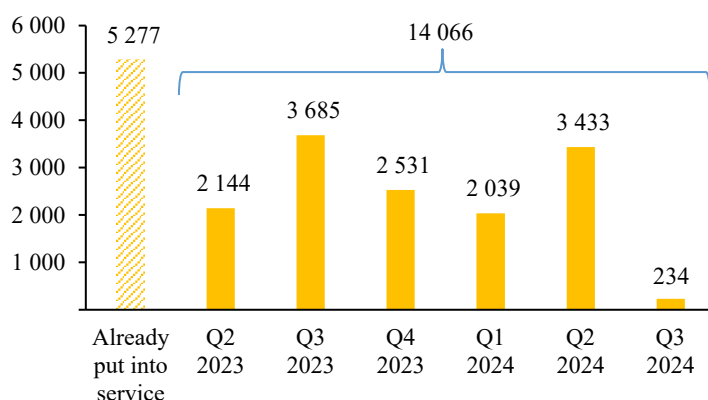


Figure 6 – Scheduled completion of approved transitional housing projects under the Funding Scheme and Pilot Scheme



Highlights

- As at mid-February 2023, 76% of the units in operating transitional housing projects under three major funding schemes (CCF, Funding Scheme and Pilot Scheme; “Three Major Schemes”) were occupied. Projects in urban locations have notably higher occupancy rates, with 100% occupancy on Hong Kong Island and average occupancy rates of 92% and 69% in Kowloon and the New Territories respectively (**Figure 4**).
- NGOs operating transitional housing projects are required to allocate at least 80% of the units to persons who have waited for PRH for three years or longer (i.e. Category A tenants), while the remaining may be allocated to other persons/families living in inadequate housing or considered to be in urgent need for community support (i.e. Category B tenants). If a project encounters practical difficulties in recruiting tenants, however, the responsible NGO can apply for relaxation of the requirement. As at mid-February 2023, overall 67% of the units in transitional housing projects in operation under Three Major Schemes were allocated to Category A tenants (**Figure 5**). According to the Housing Bureau, a total of 366 tenants previously lived in transitional housing supported under Three Major Schemes had been allocated PRH units as at end-January 2023.
- As at end-April 2023, 33 transitional housing projects under the Funding Scheme and Pilot Scheme involving a total of 14 066 units were under construction or had advance work commenced, all of which are scheduled to be completed by Q3 2024 (**Figure 6**). The expected completions are about 2.7 times of the units already in service. As about 30 000 Light Public Housing units will be built under a Government-led approach in the coming five years, the Government has indicated that it will no longer accept applications for newly-built MIC transitional housing projects, but will continue to support development of transitional housing in existing residential or non-residential buildings in urban locations.

Data sources: Latest figures from Census and Statistics Department and Housing Bureau.