

Special conditions for robust crisis governance initiatives at the local level in CEE. Comparing Hungarian and Czech localities during the COVID-19 crisis

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Abstract: In recent decades, several theories addressing housing choice preferences have been developed. Housing location represents one of the crucial factors in housing choice. However, besides location, other factors also play a significant role in housing decisions. These factors can be divided into internal factors (property type, living space, quality of materials used, functionality of space, etc.), external factors (neighbourhood, locality), and social factors (safety and crime levels, outdoor spaces, environment, etc.).

The aim of this paper is to examine the factors influencing young people's housing preferences. Mapping the housing preferences of young people is based on principles of behavioral economics and the functioning of System 1, i.e., fast and intuitive thinking. This allows us to subsequently identify the extent to which the determined factors influence individuals' housing preferences.

We pose the research question: What are the housing preferences of young people in Slovakia?

Answering this question will contribute to a better understanding of young people's housing preferences, which is important not only for urban planners, architects, and developers but also for policymakers. Effective housing planning that considers these preferences can significantly improve quality of life, satisfaction, and regional economic development.

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