

PHD01: PAST EXPERIENCE OF HOUSING DIFFICULTIES

Topic and detailed topic: Living conditions, including material deprivation, housing, living environment, access to services / Housing difficulties (including renting difficulties) and reasons

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members aged 16 and over or selected respondent (where applies)

Reference period: Lifetime

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons aged 16-24)

In use (period): Yes, 2018, 2023 (tested and collected as optional in 2018)

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Yes, staying with friends or relatives temporarily
- 2 Yes, staying in emergency or other temporary accommodation
- 3 Yes, staying in a place not intended as a permanent home
- 4 Yes, sleeping rough or sleeping in public space
- 5 No

FLAGS

- 1 Filled
- 1 Missing
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

This is a filter variable aiming to see how many persons have experienced housing difficulties during their lifetime. The answer should be ‘Yes’ if at any point in their life the respondent had no place of their own (either owned or rented) where they could live and therefore were **forced** to stay with friends/family, stay in emergency or other temporary accommodation, stay in a place not intended as a permanent home or had to sleep in a public space.

The respondent should not be considered to have had housing difficulties if they were forced to leave their home for a few days due to an unforeseen event such as the risk of an earthquake, fire in the neighbourhood or evacuation of the neighbourhood because a bomb was being defused, etc., but they still had a place of their own (either owned or rented) that they could return or move into.

The category ‘Staying with friends or relatives’ should include situations where somebody **was forced** to move (back) to family or friends **as they did not have any other place to stay**. If someone was forced to live with family or friends due to their precarious situation, however staying with friends or relatives cannot be considered either as a long term (permanent) or secure accommodation, then it should be included in this category. Visits, staying for a limited time (e.g. during the refurbishing of their own accommodation) or living with family in order to save money rather than due to the absolute need should not be taken into consideration.

If the respondent lives permanently with their parents or friends this should be considered as a long term accommodation. Such cases should not be considered as having housing difficulties.

‘Emergency or other temporary accommodation’ should refer to short-stay accommodation as overnight shelter for people with no usual place of residence or accommodation, e.g. for persons who experienced domestic violence, accommodation for immigrants due to their status, hostels for people who are homeless, and temporary social housing. A short stay can be defined as a period of less than 1 year.

‘Place not intended as a permanent home’ should be understood as a makeshift shelter, shack/shanty, semi-permanent structure, hut/cabin, mobile home or a building defined as unfit for habitation.