

HH010: Dwelling type

Domain/Area	Housing/ Dwelling type, tenure status and housing conditions	
Transmission type	Regular	
Reference period	Current	
Unit	Household	
Mode of collection	Household respondent	
Values	1	Detached house
	2	Semi-detached or terraced house
	3	Apartment or flat in a building with less than 10 dwellings
	4	Apartment or flat in a building with 10 or more dwellings
	5	Some other kind of accommodation
Flags	1	Filled
	-1	Missing

Description

Building: A building is defined as any independent structure containing one or more dwellings, rooms or other spaces, covered by a roof and enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundations to the roof. Thus a building may be a detached dwelling, apartment building, etc. National practices differ with respect to the treatment of row houses, in that some countries count each row house in the unit as an individual building whereas other countries count all the row houses in the unit as collectively constituting a single building. It is recommended that countries follow the former practice by counting each house in the row house unit as an individual building.

This is generally defined as a room or suite of rooms and its accessories (e.g. lobbies, corridors) in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof, which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is designed for habitation by one private household. It should have separate access to the street, direct or via a garden or grounds, or to a common space within the building (staircase, passage, gallery, etc.), but it does not necessarily need to have a bathroom or toilet available for the exclusive use of its occupants. Accommodations that are situated in buildings that are for use other than housing (schools,...) and fixed habitation like a hut or a cave are included.

A building with two entrances will be considered as one single building if one can access all apartments from both entrances; otherwise, it will be two separate buildings.

House: House means that no internal space or maintenance and other services are normally shared with other dwellings. Sharing of a garden or other exterior areas is not precluded.

Detached: Detached means the dwelling has no common walls with another dwelling.

Semi-detached: Semi-detached refers to two dwellings sharing at least one wall, and 'terraced' refers to a row of (more than two) joined-up dwellings.

Apartments or flats: Apartments or flats in a building normally share some internal space or maintenance and other services with other units in the building.

Other kind of accommodation: Other kinds of accommodation include accommodations that are situated in buildings that are for use other than housing (schools, ...) and fixed habitations like a hut or a cave.