```
interface Point {
    x: number;
    y: number;
    distance(p: Point);
}
```

and the constructor function 'Point' has a type corresponding to the declaration:

```
var Point: {
    new(x: number, y: number): Point;
    origin: Point;
    distance(p1: Point, p2: Point): number;
}
```

## 8.4.1 Member Variable Declarations

A member variable declaration declares an instance member variable or a static member variable.

```
MemberVariableDeclaration:
```

```
PublicOrPrivate_{opt} static_{opt} PropertyName TypeAnnotation_{opt} Initialiser_{opt} ;
```

The type associated with a member variable declaration is determined in the same manner as an ordinary variable declaration (see section 5.1).

An instance member variable declaration introduces a member in the class instance type and optionally initializes a property on instances of the class. Initializers in instance member variable declarations are executed once for every new instance of the class and are equivalent to assignments to properties of this in the constructor. In an initializer expression for an instance member variable, this is of the class instance type.

A static member variable declaration introduces a property in the constructor function type and optionally initializes a property on the constructor function object. Initializers in static member variable declarations are executed once when the containing program or module is loaded.

Initializer expressions for instance member variables are evaluated in the scope of the class constructor body but are not permitted to reference parameters or local variables of the constructor. This effectively means that entities from outer scopes by the same name as a constructor parameter or local variable are inaccessible in initializer expressions for instance member variables.

Since instance member variable initializers are equivalent to assignments to properties of this in the constructor, the example