

Table 12

Table 12 presents occupied housing units by type of housing unit, construction material of outer walls and urban/rural location for the latest available year between 1995 and 2010.

Definitions

A conventional dwelling is a room or suite of rooms and its accessories in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which, by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is intended for habitation by one household and is not, at the time of the census, used wholly for other purposes. It should have a separate access to a street (direct or via a garden or grounds) or to a common space within the building (staircase, passage, gallery and so on). Therefore, there are four essential features of a conventional dwelling:

- (a) It is a room or suite of rooms;
- (b) It is located in a permanent building;
- (c) It has separate access to a street or to a common space;
- (d) It was intended to be occupied by one household.

Construction material of outer walls: This topic refers to the construction material of external (outer) walls of the building in which the sets of living quarters are located. If the walls are constructed of more than one type of material, the predominant type of materials is reported. The types distinguished (brick, concrete, wood, adobe and so on) depend upon the materials most frequently used in the country concerned and on their significance from the point of view of permanency of construction or assessment of durability.