

#### Table 4

Table 4 presents occupied housing units by type of housing unit, water supply system 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.

Basic information *on water supply system* is whether housing units have or do not have a piped water installation, in other words, whether or not water is provided to the housing unit by pipes from a community-wide system or a private installation, such as a pressure tank or pump. It also indicates whether the unit has tap water inside or, if not, whether it is within a certain distance from the door. The international standard distance is 200 metres, assuming that access to piped water within that distance allows occupants of the housing unit to obtain water for household needs without being subjected to extreme efforts.