Second Technical Meeting of the International Comparison Program (ICP)

Dwelling Services

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Definition of Dwelling services

Persons who own the dwellings in which they live are treated as owning unincorporated enterprises that produce housing services that are consumed by the household to which the owner belongs. The housing services produced are deemed to be equal in value to the rentals that would be paid on the market for accommodation of the same size, quality and type....

> REGIONES UNIONS CEPAL

Source: System of National Accounts 2008. paragraph 9.65

Estimation methods





Dwelling Services in the GDP

Α	В	С	D E
1 2 3	Step 3	Final Expenditure Values [Form 3]	Year vailable Coun Currenc Dwelling Services
4	(1)	(2)	
5	ICP Code	Heading	Cervice)
78	1104000	HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	
79	1104100	ACTUAL RENTALS FOR HOUSING	
80	1104110	Actual rentals for housing	
81	1104111	Actual rentals for housing	
82	1104200	IMPUTED RENTALS FOR HOUSING	
83	1104210	Imputed rentals for housing	
84	1104211	Imputed rentals for housing	
85	1104300	MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE DWELLING	
86	1104310	Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	
87	1104311	Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	
88	1104400	WATER SUPPLY AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES RELATING TO THE DWELLING	G
89	1104410	Water supply	
90	1104411	Water supply	
91	1104420	Miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	
92	1104421	Miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	
93	1104500	ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS	
94	1104510	Electricity	
95	1104511	Electricity	
96	1104520	Gas	
97	1104521	Gas	
98	1104530	Other fuels	
99	1104531	Other fuels	
0-Cove	er Page 00-Note	1-Step 1-L-Year 2-Step 2-L-Year 3-Step 3-L-Year 4-Step 4-C-Year 5-Step	Step 5-C-Year 6-Step 6-C-Year 07-Param +







Rental Form

- For the Cycle 2017, only 13 items are considered in the basic heading. They are classified into 5 types of dwellings, and differ in size (square meters / square feet)
 - Single-family House
 - Attached House / Row House
 - Studio Apartment
 - One bedroom Apartment
 - Two bedrooms Apartment



Single Family House



Casa Aislada / Single-family House 120-180 m² 1300-1950 pies cuadrados / ft² Casa Aislada / Single-family House 180-240 m² 1950-2600 pies cuadrados / ft² Casa Aislada / Single-family House 240-360 m² 2600-3900 pies cuadrados / ft²

Casa Aislada / Single-family House 360-460 m² 3900-5000 pies cuadrados / ft²



Attached House / Row House



Casa de fachada continua (en fila) - Attached House / Row House 80-120 m² 850-1300 pies cuadrados / ft²

Casa de fachada continua (en fila) - Attached House / Row House 120-180 m² 1300-1950 pies cuadrados / ft²

Casa de fachada continua (en fila)- Attached House / Row House 180-240 m² 1950-2600 pies cuadrados / ft²



Studio Apartment



Apartamento Estudio / Studio Apartment 15-35 m² 160-380 pies cuadrados/ ft²

Apartamento Estudio / Studio Apartment 35-60 m² 380-650 pies cuadrados/ ft²







One-bedroom apartment





Apartamento de una habitación/ One-bedroom Apartment 40-60 m² 430-650 pies cuadrados/ ft²

Apartamento de una habitación / One-bedroom Apartment 60-80 m² 650-850 pies cuadrados/ ft²





Two-bedrooms apartment



Apartamento de dos habitaciones / Two-bedrooms Apartment 60-80 m² 540-850 pies cuadrados / ft²

Apartamento de dos habitaciones / Two-bedrooms Apartment 80-120 m² 850-1300 pies cuadrados / ft²





Conclusion - Rental

- Collect average annual price for each type of housing
- Inform the period of data collection
- Provide national CPI detail to retropolate prices to 2017
- Indicate how the data was collected
- Fundamental: read the instructions on the form before inserting the data.



Housing Volume Form

ICP DWELLING SERVICES QUESTIONNAIRE: VOLUME OF HOUSING

Country name Reporting Year abc xxxx

	Type of construction				Location of dwellings		
National totals	Modern construction		Traditional	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
	Houses	Apartments	Пациона	TOtal	Ulball	Turai	Total
Number of dwelling units							
Number of rooms							
Usable surface area in m2							
Number of occupants							
Number of dwelling units with	:	-					
Electricity							
Inside water							
Private toilets							
Central heating							
Air conditioning							
Number of dwelling units that	are:		·				
Rented							
Owner occupied							



Key definitions

Provide information for the nearest year for which information is available

- Rooms include bed rooms, sitting rooms, dining rooms, study rooms, play rooms and kitchens that also serve as dining rooms but exclude halls, utility rooms, shower rooms, bathrooms, toilets and kitchens that are only used for cooking.
- Usable surface is the floor area of living rooms, kitchens, utility rooms, shower rooms, bathrooms, toilets and halls, minus the wall thickness and door and window recesses. Stairs, open balconies and terraces, cellars and lofts (when not equipped as useable premises) are not included. In the case of attics, only the section with a ceiling height of at least 1.7 meters is included. In practice, few countries have housing statistics that use this exact definition but near approximations can be accepted.
- Provide information on useable surface area of dwellings in square meters.
- Houses and apartments: Houses includes single-family houses, detached houses, semi-detached, terraced and town houses. Apartments are sub-divisions of dwelling units and most times, the occupants are collectively responsible for the upkeep of the exterior of the building.
- Modern constructions are generally built by professional building enterprises. The walls are made of durable materials such as concrete, ceramic brick, cement blocks, plywood or wooden planking, and the roofs are covered in tiles, wooden shingles or metal sheeting. Modern dwellings usually have facilities such as electricity, piped water and inside toilets. Most dwellings in urban areas will be classified as modern.



Key definitions

- Traditional dwellings are generally built by family members. The walls are made of less durable materials such as dried clay, sun dried bricks, bamboo or latticework and the roofs are made from reeds, straw or palm fronds. Traditional dwellings do not usually have amenities.
- Urban and rural. There is no standard international definition of "urban" and "rural". Countries should use their own definition of large and small urban and classify all other areas as rural.
- Number of occupants. The total number of occupants in all dwellings should be close to the total population.
- Electricity will usually be mains electricity supplied by a generating company. But electricity may also be generated by the household itself from a diesel or gasoline generator, solar panels or wind power. Inside water is either running water that is piped into the dwelling itself or water from an underground spring or well that is for the exclusive use of the household. A dwelling that takes water from a communal standpipe or well should not be counted as a dwelling with inside water.
- Private toilets are for the exclusive use by the occupants of the dwelling unit and have running water. The toilet may be inside the dwelling or in a separate structure.



Sources

- ► The information may come from the national Census or Housing Surveys.
- In case the Census definitions are not equal to the required classification, please provide explanations detailing the differences.



THANK YOU!!

Should you have further questions please contact us at PCI2017@cepal.org



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