

Census Questionnaire Buildings

Sčítání lidu, domů a bytů k 1.3.2001

Protection of individual data is guaranteed by the Act No. 158/99 Coll. The Czech Statistical Office shall be responsible for protection of individual data.

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Please, use a black ball-point pen for filling in the questionnaire	district census district house No. building No.
Please, use a black ball-point pen for filling in the questionnaire. 1 Address of the house street No	Material used for outer walls bricks, shaped bricks unburnt bricks stone wood stone and bricks other combination of materials and others prefabricated panels
not occupied permanently for the following reasons: - occupied temporarily	piped gas available from gas available from own reservoir no gas piped gas network gas available from own reservoir no gas 12 Central heating solid-fuel-burning district heating system other-fuel-burning district heating system solid-fuel-burning block boiler plant other-fuel-burning block boiler plant solid-fuel-burning central heating with a boiler room in the house central heating system with a gas boiler room in the house other-fuel-burning central heating system with a boiler room in the house no central heating system
D D M O V N L L S T A	(13) Lift yes no



EXPLANATORY NOTES: BUILDINGS

The Building Census Questionnaire is to be filled in by the building owner. If the building is run by a building manager, the building manager is to fill it in.

ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE

If a person is counted to an individual recreational house, they are to state the relevent street evidence number instead of the regular street number.

2. NUMBER OF DWELLINGS IN THE HOUSE

The number of dwellings shall include all permanently occupied dwellings which are individual construction units (e.g. a dwelling divided administratively into two units is to be counted as one dwelling unit) plus all dwellings that are **not occupied** and dwellings currently and temporarily used for other purposes than living.

3. TYPE OF THE BUILDING

A family house may have up to three individual dwellings, up to two over-ground levels and one under-ground level and an attic. Ownership is not decisive. This category includes also recreation houses used for recreation.

A detached family house is not connected, by any peripheral wall or any part of it, on any side to any other building on a neighbouring plot. A semi-detached family house is a house, whose peripheral wall or a

part of it is connected to a building on a neighbouring plot.

A terraced family house is to be stated if at least three family houses are connected by a part of their peripheral wall.

A block of flats is composed of a large number of dwellings accessible from a common passage or staircase and it is not a family house. The number of storeys is not decisive. This category includes also villas which do not meet the conditions set out for family houses.

Other – state the type of the building in your own words according to the main usage of the building, e.g. old people's home, social care home, convent or monastery, children's home, student dormitory, hotel, hospital, spa resort, recreational home, humanitarian centre, refugee camp, hostel, administrative building, school, etc.

4. OCCUPANCY STATUS

A house is **occupied permanently** if at least one person occupied it permanently.

A house is occupied temporarily if there is/are only a dwelling/dwellings occupied temporarily, i.e. a dwelling that serves for temporarily occupancy – e.g. because of job, studying. There cannot be any permanently occupied dwelling nor a permanently living person in it.

5. OWNER OF THE HOUSE (NATURAL PERSON OR LEGAL ENTITY)

In case of co-propriety, state the owner with larger part.

Natural person - to be stated by owners of family houses, villas and block of houses. To be stated also in case of several co-owners who are relatives

Municipality, state - to be stated also in cases of houses belonging to former People's Housing Associations, whose houses have not been transferred yet.

Housing Association - to be stated in cases where the owner is a housing association in accordance with the Act No. 27/1995 Coll. or a housing association, which was formed on the basis of a split from the original housing association. This category also includes buildings whose occupants required transfer of dwellings to their ownership but a contract has not been concluded yet.

Legal entity newly established for privatisation of the house — to be stated if the house belongs to a legal entity, which may have the form of co-operative, limited company (s.r.o.) or joint-stock company (a.s.) and was established by members or founders of the legal entity in question for privatisation of the house. This is mainly the case of originally municipality houses. In the Real Estates Cadastre, the adequate legal entity is registered as the owner, not individual dwelling users.

Other legal entity - to be stated in case of houses belonging to other legal entities (joint-stock company (a.s.), agricultural co-operative, common organization, etc.)

More owners - they are buildings where all or most dwellings were transferred to ownership of individual users (in accordance with the Act No. 72/1994 Coll.) and buildings with dwellings that were acquired into individual ownership in accordance with regulations in force formerly (Act No. 52/1966 Coll.) Co-ownership originates upon transfer of dwellings into ownership. In the Real Estates Cadastre, owners of individual dwellings are registered. If they formed a legal entity (notably for the purpose of administration of the common part of the building), it does not affect the nature of proprietary relations to the building. They are also buildings owned by more owners in case the majority owner cannot be determined.

6. PERIOD OF RECONSTRUCTION

Period of reconstruction is the period when the building was handed over for the purpose of its use — upon approval by a building officer. If there was a reconstruction during which a part of bearing or peripheral walls was replaced by new ones, or if there was an extension to the building which is bigger than the original building, and individual dwellings were also up-dated, it is considered as a reconstruction and this period of reconstruction is to be stated.

7. MATERIAL OF BEARING WALLS

Bearing walls are those walls that support ceilings and the roof. If the bearing walls are made of more materials, state the prevailing one.

8. NUMBER OF OVER-GROUND FLOORS

State the number of over-ground floors, including the ground floor. Over-ground floors are ground floor, mezzanine, each floor and the attic. Basement is not an over-ground floor. Bungalows are one-storey houses. The first over-ground floor is the floor situated on the level of the natural ground level or higher.

If a building is built in a slope and the natural ground level is higher on one side of the building than on the other, and there is a different number of storeys at each side, state the number of storeys that can be seen on the side of the main entrance.

10. SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

For answering this question, the decisive fact is disposal system of waste water and not rain water.

12. CENTRAL HEATING

Central heating in one-dwelling family houses is such heating whose source is located in individual rooms outside the dwelling (e.g. in the cellar).

13. LIFT

If there is only a goods lift in the building and cannot be used by dwelling users (e.g. in operation buildings), state that there is not a lift.

You are welcome to address all your questions concerning filling in the Census Questionnaire: Buildings to your enumerator.