

METHODOLOGY

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS

1. Purpose, nature and use

The purpose of the statistical survey, which conducts from the National Statistical Institute is to provide statistical information about building permits issued for new buildings by type and gross building area.

The statistical information about building permits issued is a short-term indicator for the future development on construction business and used for analyzes the activities of construction enterprises.

2. Coverage and source of information

Source of information are the building permits issued for new buildings from municipal authorities. The statistical survey is exhaustive with quarterly frequency.

3. Main statistical indicators

The statistical questionnaire includes indicators which are harmonized according to the requirements of Regulation 1165/98 on EC concerning short-term statistics.

The numbers of issued building permits for construction of new buildings are classified according to the Classification of Types of Construction (CC).

Building is a roofed construction site which can be used separately, and it is built for permanent purposes. Buildings are subdivided into residential and non-residential buildings.

Residential buildings are buildings in which at least half of the useful floor area is used for permanent residential habitation.

The residential buildings are subdivided into:

- **one-dwelling buildings** - houses, villas, bungalows for living by one household;
- **two-and more dwelling buildings** - buildings such as flat blocks, apartment houses, detached houses, semi-detached or terraced houses with two and more dwellings and they have a common entrance
- **residences for communities** - residences and service residences for the elderly, students, children and other social groups, e.g. retirement homes, works' hostels, hostels for the homeless, etc. (exclude-hotels).

Dwelling - is one or more rooms for living and service floor area in a building with solid structure for own use. The dwelling must have an exit to a generally accessible part (stairs, yard or straight on the street).

Non-residential buildings are buildings which are mainly used or intended for use for non-residential purpose.

The non-residential buildings are subdivided into:

- **office buildings** - buildings used as places for business and administrative purpose , e.g. banks, post offices, government department offices, conference and congress centers, law courts, parliament buildings;
- **other non-residential buildings** - all other buildings not mentioned in the previous definition used for industrial, wholesale and retail trade, traffic and communication, public entertainment, agriculture, education purposes, hospitals, hotels and others.

Gross building area - a sum of all floors areas in external dimensions (including functional areas and covered thoroughfares for ancillary use).

4. Used classifications and nomenclatures:

Classification of Types of Construction (CC)

5. Publicity and transparency

Access to the used methodology

The methodology and aggregated survey results about the issued building permits are publicly available on the NSI website or on request.

Publications of NSI

The data from the quarterly survey are published in 'Statistical Reference Book' and 'Statistical year book'.