

ANNUAL SURVEY ON DEMOLISHED BUILDING WITH DWELLINGS AND ADAPTATION OF RESIDENTIAL SPACE

LEGAL BASIS

The survey is conducted on the basis of the Law on Official Statistics („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 104/2009) and Program of official statistics in the period from 2016 to 2020 („Official Gazette of RS“, No. 55/15).

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS

Aim of the statistical survey

The main aim of the survey on demolished buildings with dwellings and adaptation of residential space is providing data on dwellings that are excluded from the housing fund, i.e. that have caused the decrease of the housing fund, due to demolishing, change of building's purpose into non-residential or due to any other reason. Such data, together with the data on housing construction, enable calculations of the housing fund for the inter-census years (Census of Population and Dwellings), as well as comparability to the data of international institutions. Balanced data are used for planning the construction of residential buildings.

Reporting units and statistical units

Data providers are the respective administration bodies that issue the decisions on demolishing and building permits for starting the works which change the purpose of residential space into non-residential or which joint two or more dwellings into one. Moreover, the survey obtains the data on enterprises that have the available documentation related to demolishing. Data suppliers are legal and natural persons whom were issued the decisions on demolishing and building permits for starting the works which change the purpose of residential space into non-residential or which joint two or more dwellings into one.

Contents of the statistical survey

Annual survey on demolished building with dwellings and adaptation of residential space encompasses data on building's location, purpose, material of outer walls, reason for demolishing, number and area of dwellings and number of rooms, availability of areas for ancillary use and electrical, heating and air-conditioning installations, power generators, etc.

Method, time and sources for data collecting

Data are collected annually. Questionnaires GRADJ-71 is used..

Obligation to protect individual data

Obligation of individual data protection is based on article 3 of the Provision on protection of data suppliers/ providers, articles 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 of the Provision on confidentiality of the Law on Official Statistics („Official Gazette of RS“, No 104/2009).

List and definitions of main items- indicators

Buildings refer to permanent constructions containing roof and outer walls, constructed as separate occupational units that provide protection from weather and other outside effects, with the purpose of living, performing some activities or keeping animals, goods and equipment needed for versatile production or service activities.

Residential buildings encompass constructions in which at least 50% of total useful floor area is intended for residential purposes.

Building for rest and recreation contains one or more dwellings that completely correspond to the definition of dwelling and that are during a year, occasionally used for rest and recreation.

Material of outer walls is determined by construction materials, i.e. construction elements that are mostly incorporated in outer walls of the building, regardless of the materials and elements incorporated into party walls. *Hard material* is taken to be: brick, stone, cement, round material and versatile fabricated construction elements for walls construction. *Weak material* is taken to be: board, thatch, unbaked brick, beaten earth, etc.

Dwelling is any construction unit intended for habitation, consisting of one or more rooms with functional areas for ancillary use (kitchen, bathroom, lobby, pantry, toilet, etc.) or without functional areas for ancillary use and with one or more separate entries, directly from the hall, staircase, from the garden or street.

Dwelling area (m²) is useful floor area measured inside the walls and presents the sum of floor area of all rooms, kitchen, bathroom, toilet and other areas for ancillary use in the dwelling.

Bathroom is a room containing bath or shower (or both) and water and sewerage installations, no matter whether they are connected to public waterway system or other type of water supply.

A dwelling has a lavatory if it contains the sanitary device (toilet), no matter whether it is placed in the bathroom or other separate room in the dwelling.

Kitchen is a separate room in the dwelling that has been, during the construction or during later construction works, designed (adapted) for cooking.

Floor of the dwelling is determined according to the place (position) of a dwelling in the building. Floors are counted from the ground floor upwards. Ground floor, cellar, basement and attic are not considered as floors.

Cellar refers to all spaces in the building below the surface level, deeper than 1 meter. Basement refers to all spaces in the building below the surface level, deeper less than a meter.

Ground floor is the first floor of the building, above cellar and basement or above the middle level of the surrounding site (in case there is no cellar), containing housing or business premises.

Attic (loft) relates to rooms placed inside the roof construction of the building and adapted for living.

Two-floor dwelling is a dwelling having one entrance and rooms placed on two levels.

A dwelling has electricity if at least one of the rooms of the dwelling contains electricity network (and installations), connected to public network or housing electricity source.

A dwelling has water supply installations if water reaches the dwelling by pipes, no matter whether the installations are connected to public water system, hydrophore or special pumps or water reaches in free fall.

A dwelling has sewerage installations if it contains sewerage pipes, no matter whether they are connected to public sewerage system or some other device or contain some other method of drainage (septic tank, open canal, river, etc.).

A dwelling has central heating if it contains central heating installations (connected to public heating plant, mutual boiler in the building used for heating one or several buildings) or floor central heating, set up in certain dwellings and business premises.

A dwelling has gas-line installations in case there is such an installation in it and it is connected to public gas supply system.

Level of data representativeness (*territorial and CA*)

Data are available for the territory of the Republic of Serbia, Central Serbia and AP Vojvodina.

Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available certain data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohia and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).

Harmonization with international recommendations, standards and practice

Data on demolished building with dwellings and adaptation of residential space, together with data on dwellings construction are used for calculating the housing fund for the period between two censuses of population, households and dwellings.

For calculating the housing fund, required is the methodology and contents comparability of the data on excluded buildings, according to UN/ECE recommendations (Program of Current Housing and Building Statistics for countries in the UN/ECE Region; Draft recommendations for 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses in the ECE Region).

Up to 2003, the questionnaire did not completely suit the requested conditions, primarily because it encompassed only demolished buildings. Excluded were the dwellings with changed purpose from residential to non-residential and those that were constructed by joining two or more dwellings into one, even though the mentioned changes influenced the decrease of the housing fund. Moreover, the following data were missing: data on 5-, 6-, 7-, 8 and more-room dwellings, data on number of dwellings by number of floors, as well as data on dwellings containing kitchen. Methodological definitions have been harmonized with international recommendations but it should be noted that the previously applied definitions were also in compliance with international recommendations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY MANAGEMENT

Bodies in charge of the survey management (*responsible producer of official statistics*)

The process of surveys' preparation and implementation involves: the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Statistical Section of AP Vojvodina and regional departments of the Office, Institute for Informatics and Statistics of the city of Belgrade, as well as all executors of the survey, i.e. responsible persons in the reporting units.

Obligation to provide data

The obligation to provide data is laid down in Article 26 of the penalty provision relative to the refusal of providing data or providing incomplete and false data according to Article 52 of the Law on Official Statistics ("Official Gazette of RS", No 104/2009).

Timetable of the main phases of the survey (*including data publishing*)

- The reporting units are due to deliver the completed questionnaire GRADJ-71 to the relevant statistical authority not later than April 1st, with the data on the previous year.
- Regional departments and Institute for Informatics and Statistics of the city of Belgrade are to send the examined reports to SORS not later than May 15th and Statistical Section of AP Vojvodina not later than June 1st.
- Results are to be provided until June 15th; they are published in complex publication of SORS "Municipalities of Serbia", in accordance with the deadlines for the mentioned publication.

Deadlines referring to the reporting units and regional departments are defined in scope of the annual Program of statistical surveys.

SURVEY TOOLS

Questionnaire

For conducting the annual survey on demolished buildings and adaptation of the residential space is used Annual report on demolished building with dwellings and adaptation of residential space (GRADJ-71).

Instructions for filling the questionnaire

The Survey includes every demolished building with one more dwellings, buildings with changed purpose of residential space into non-residential or buildings in which two or more dwellings have been linked into a single dwelling.

Answers are to be written on empty lines. Other questions from the questionnaire are answered by entering answers in the empty fields or marking the number (code) next to one of the offered answers.

Every question allows only one answer. All data are written as round numbers (no decimals).

In case there were no demolished buildings with dwellings or no adaptation of housing space in particular municipalities, the competent authorities are obliged to provide the negative report, together with the signature of the responsible person.

List of nomenclatures and classifications used in the survey (*with the information where to obtain them*)

- Classification of Activities CA (2010): register of enterprises, institutions and other legal entities, register of shops, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, Official Gazette, 1997.
- For classifying constructions, applied is the Classification of Types of Constructions. The mentioned Classification, containing the classified constructions in details has been published in the edition Methodologies and standards, book no. 15, SORS, 2005.

Classifications are also available on the website of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (www.stat.gov.rs).

List of publications in which the methodology and the survey results can be found
(in printed form and/or in scope of internet presentation)

Detailed methodological notes of this survey can be found in SORS edition – Methodologies and standards: Annual survey on demolished building with dwellings and adaptation of residential space, book no. 23/2007.

Processing results of the survey on demolished buildings are published in complex publication of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia “Municipalities of Serbia”.

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