

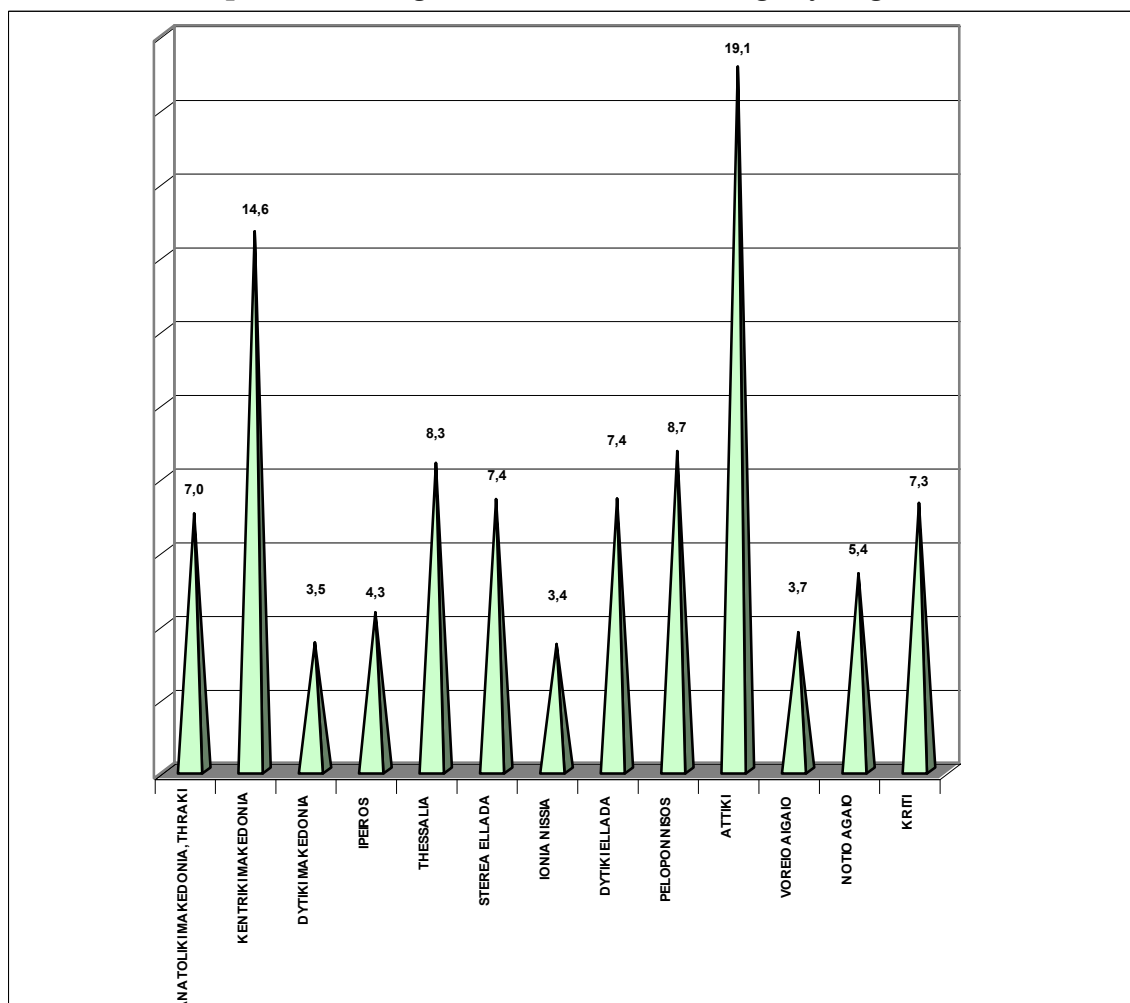


2011 BUILDINGS CENSUS

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces data on the number of buildings of Greece and their characteristics, such as the number of their floors and dwellings, their use and period of construction, as well as construction material, type of roof and ownership, as recorded during the 2011 Buildings Census.

The number of buildings of Greece amounted to 4,105,637; the highest percentage of these buildings, 19.1% (783,752 buildings), is located in the region of Attiki and the lowest, 3.4% (140,810 buildings), in the region of Ionia Nissia.

Graph 1. Percentage distribution of buildings by Region



NUMBER OF FLOORS

The largest percentage, 51.5%, of all the buildings of Greece is single-storey buildings, while 33.3 % of the buildings have one (1) floor.

Table 1 below presents the number of buildings by number of floors and by Region.

Table 1. Buildings by number of floors and by Region

Region (NUTS 2)	Total of buildings	Buildings by number of floors														Total of buildings
		Single-storey	%	1 floor	%	2 floors	%	3 floors	%	4 floors	%	5 floors	%	6 + floors	%	
GREECE TOTAL	4,105,637	2,115,632	51.5	1,365,523	33.3	352,264	8.6	119,460	2.9	71,097	1.7	48,919	1.2	32,742	0.8	100.0
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	286,365	184,538	64.4	75,249	26.3	16,255	5.7	4,536	1.6	3,075	1.1	1,752	0.6	960	0.3	100.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	600,436	310,282	51.7	183,712	30.6	52,483	8.7	23,194	3.9	14,830	2.5	9,006	1.5	6,929	1.2	100.0
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	142,816	84,417	59.1	44,540	31.2	8,483	5.9	3,102	2.2	1,373	1.0	619	0.4	282	0.2	100.0
IPEIROS	176,352	114,510	64.9	46,277	26.2	10,656	6.0	3,248	1.8	1,283	0.7	300	0.2	78	0.0	100.0
THESSALIA	342,557	221,040	64.5	91,639	26.8	18,567	5.4	4,563	1.3	3,316	1.0	2,394	0.7	1,038	0.3	100.0
STEREA ELLADA	302,172	162,531	53.8	115,431	38.2	18,261	6.0	3,519	1.2	1,453	0.5	626	0.2	351	0.1	100.0
IONIA NISSIA	140,810	73,922	52.5	55,086	39.1	9,441	6.7	1,773	1.3	479	0.3	84	0.1	25	0.0	100.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	303,064	167,199	55.2	108,254	35.7	17,854	5.9	4,666	1.5	2,709	0.9	1,150	0.4	1,232	0.4	100.0
PELOPONNISOS	355,761	184,213	51.8	147,269	41.4	17,192	4.8	4,017	1.1	1,975	0.6	826	0.2	269	0.1	100.0
ATTIKI	783,752	264,955	33.8	228,316	29.1	139,999	17.9	59,247	7.6	38,455	4.9	31,577	4.0	21,203	2.7	100.0
VOREIO AIGAI0	153,957	73,208	47.6	72,393	47.0	7,451	4.8	574	0.4	229	0.1	75	0.0	27	0.0	100.0
NOTIO AIGAI0	219,681	119,468	54.4	86,307	39.3	11,898	5.4	1,497	0.7	308	0.1	94	0.0	109	0.0	100.0
KRITI	297,914	155,349	52.1	111,050	37.3	23,724	8.0	5,524	1.9	1,612	0.5	416	0.1	239	0.1	100.0

The table above shows that the largest share of single-storey buildings is recorded in Ipeiros (64.9% of the total buildings in this region), the largest percentage of buildings with one floor is found in Voreio Aigaio (47.0% of the total buildings in this region), whereas the largest percentage of buildings with two (2) or more floors is recorded in Attiki.

Furthermore, available, more analytical census data (available on the website of ELSTAT; see below) indicate that 5.0% (105,658 buildings) of single-storey buildings and 5.4 % (73,807 buildings) of buildings with one floor are recorded in the Regional Unit of Anatoliki Attiki.

The majority (8.8 %) of buildings with two floors (30,955 buildings) are found in the Regional Unit of the Western Section of Athens. Most of the three-floor buildings (13.5% or 16,097 buildings) are located in the Regional Unit of Thessaloniki, while the majority of four-floor buildings (16.6% or 11,806 buildings) of five-floor buildings (31.8% or 15,537 buildings) and of buildings with six or more floors (35.3% or 11,547 buildings) are located in the Regional Unit of the Central Section of Athens.

Moreover, more detailed data indicate that 4.3% (174,799 buildings) of the total of buildings of Greece have a «piloti» space (open ground-floor area between pillars upon which the building is erected).

Use of buildings

92.0% (3,775,848) of the total of buildings are exclusive-use buildings, while only 8.0% (329,789) are mixed-use buildings.

Table 2 below depicts exclusive-use buildings by type of use and by Region.

Table 2
Exclusive-use buildings by type of use and by Region

Region (NUTS 2)	Exclusive-use buildings																			
	Total of exclusive-use buildings	Type of use																Total of exclusive-use buildings		
		Residential building	%	Church-monastery	%	Hotel	%	Factory-Laboratory	%	School building	%	Store-Office	%	Garage	%	Hospital, clinic, etc.	%		Other use	%
GREECE TOTAL	3,775,848	2,990,324	79.2	47,872	1.3	34,736	0.9	30,731	0.8	19,474	0.5	153,510	4.1	16,952	0.4	1,749	0.0	480,500	12.7	100.0
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	263,167	187,310	71.2	1,723	0.7	1,024	0.4	1,739	0.7	1,577	0.6	9,995	3.8	1,142	0.4	125	0.0	58,532	22.2	100.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	533,601	404,726	75.8	3,040	0.6	2,743	0.5	5,629	1.1	2,888	0.5	19,645	3.7	2,860	0.5	287	0.1	91,783	17.2	100.0
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	132,823	88,508	66.6	1,778	1.3	316	0.2	962	0.7	950	0.7	4,094	3.1	1,766	1.3	57	0.0	34,392	25.9	100.0
IPEIROS	166,715	126,302	75.8	3,399	2.0	1,145	0.7	1,075	0.6	1,139	0.7	5,678	3.4	489	0.3	51	0.0	27,437	16.5	100.0
THESSALIA	325,750	246,990	75.8	2,861	0.9	2,322	0.7	2,358	0.7	1,556	0.5	12,377	3.8	689	0.2	132	0.0	56,465	17.3	100.0
STEREA ELLADA	280,277	229,363	81.8	4,308	1.5	1,677	0.6	2,426	0.9	1,298	0.5	9,070	3.2	694	0.2	89	0.0	31,352	11.2	100.0
IONIA NISSIA	133,501	103,780	77.7	1,840	1.4	4,557	3.4	756	0.6	523	0.4	6,740	5.0	1,190	0.9	39	0.0	14,076	10.5	100.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	281,266	229,541	81.6	4,012	1.4	1,046	0.4	1,777	0.6	1,572	0.6	9,596	3.4	463	0.2	112	0.0	33,147	11.8	100.0
PELOPONNISOS	334,089	267,128	80.0	6,843	2.0	2,459	0.7	2,638	0.8	1,629	0.5	9,849	2.9	1,350	0.4	99	0.0	42,094	12.6	100.0
ATTIKI	696,647	624,278	89.6	3,098	0.4	1,293	0.2	7,126	1.0	3,454	0.5	35,545	5.1	1,447	0.2	470	0.1	19,936	2.9	100.0
VOREIO AIGAIO	147,898	113,483	76.7	3,059	2.1	1,998	1.4	961	0.6	602	0.4	6,168	4.2	1,585	1.1	73	0.0	19,969	13.5	100.0
NOTIO AIGAIO	205,206	150,638	73.4	6,352	3.1	8,946	4.4	1,221	0.6	770	0.4	11,808	5.8	2,834	1.4	101	0.0	22,536	11.0	100.0
KRITI	274,908	218,277	79.4	5,559	2.0	5,210	1.9	2,063	0.8	1,516	0.6	12,945	4.7	443	0.2	114	0.0	28,781	10.5	100.0

According to the table above, it is observed that the majority of exclusive-use buildings, in all the regions of Greece, are used as “residential buildings”, with Attiki being at the top of the list with 89.6 %. Notio Aigaio accounts for the largest percentage of “churches-monasteries” (3.1%), “hotels” (4.4%), “garages” (1.4%) and “stores-offices” (5.8%). The highest percentage of “factories-laboratories” (1.1%) is recorded in Kentriki Makedonia, while the highest rates of “school buildings” (0.7%) are observed in Dytiki Makedonia and Ipeiros. Finally, Attiki and Kentriki Makedonia account for the largest percentage of “hospitals, clinics, etc.” (0.1%).

Graph 2 depicts exclusive-use buildings by type of use.

Graph 2 Distribution of exclusive-use buildings by type of use

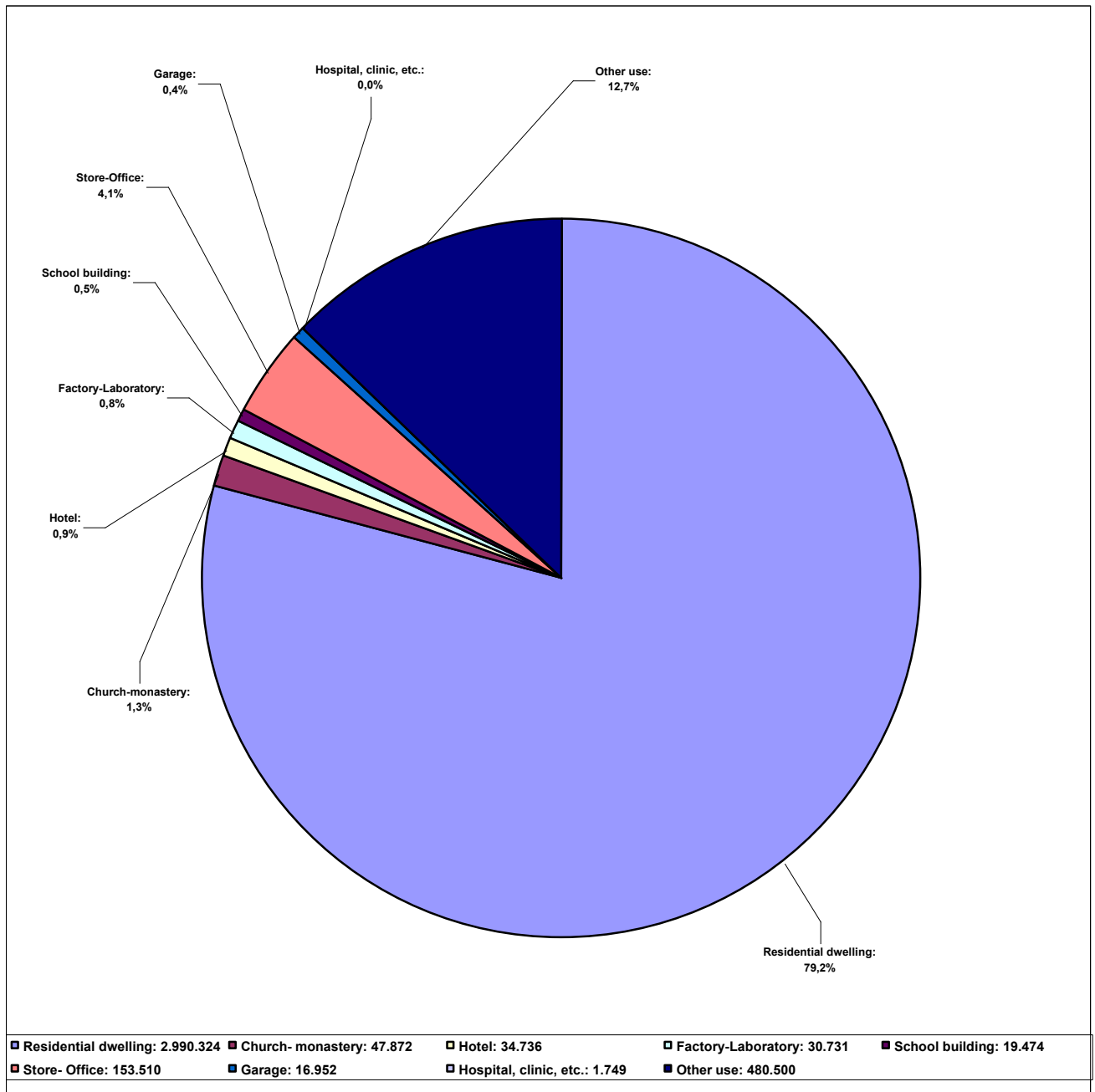


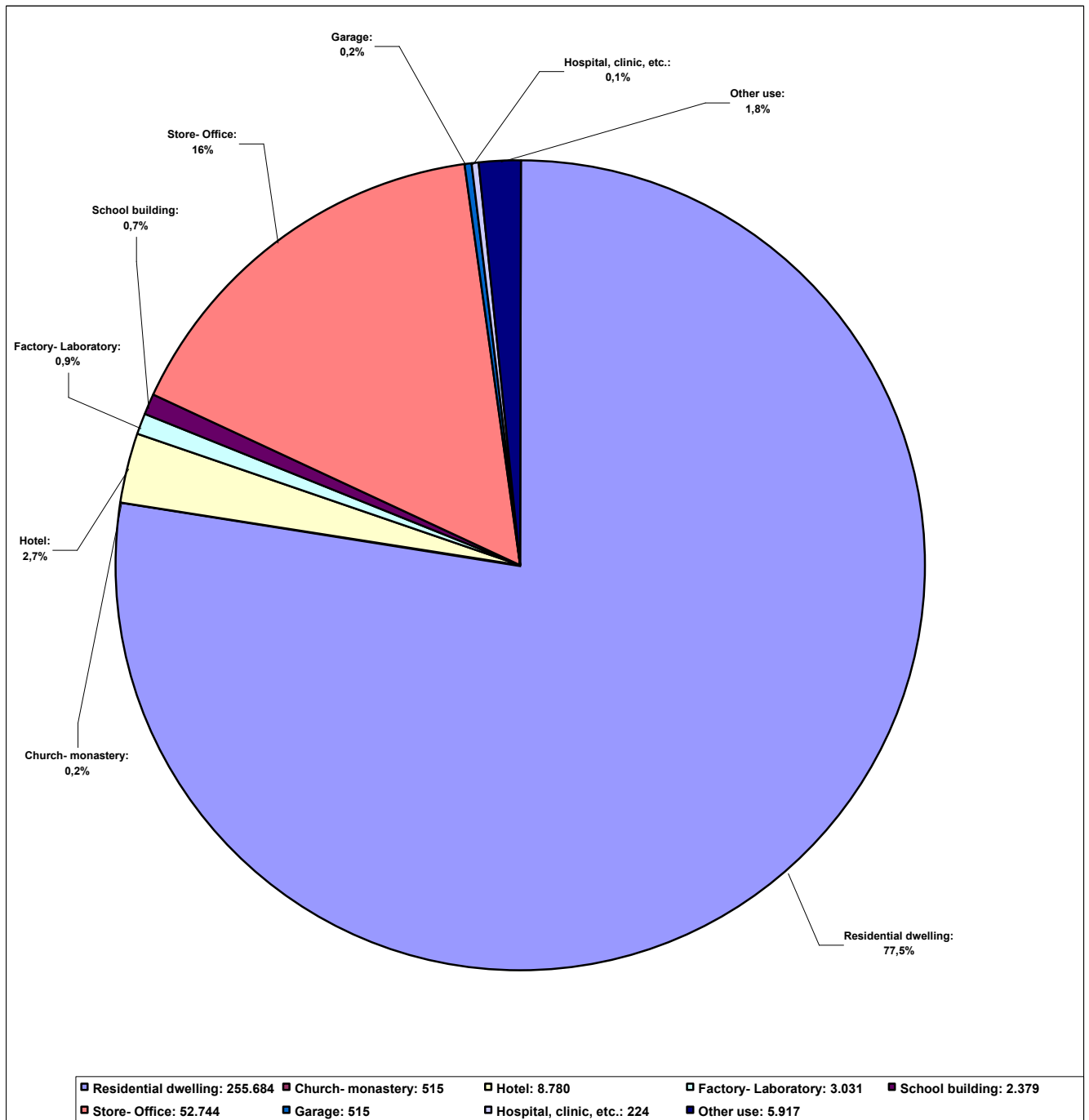
Table 3 below shows mixed-use buildings by type of use and by Region.

Table 3
Mixed-use buildings by type of main use and by Region

Region (NUTS 2)	Mixed-use buildings																			
	Total of mixed-use buildings	Main use of buildings																Total of mixed-use buildings		
		Residential dwelling	%	Church-monastery	%	Hotel	%	Factory-Laboratory	%	School building	%	Store-Office	%	Garage	%	Hospital, clinic, etc.	%		Other use	%
GREECE TOTAL	329,789	255,684	77.5	515	0.2	8,780	2.7	3,031	0.9	2,379	0.7	52,744	16.0	515	0.2	224	0.1	5,917	1.8	100.0
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	23,198	18,461	79.6	21	0.1	548	2.4	192	0.8	119	0.5	3,291	14.2	29	0.1	10	0.0	527	2.3	100.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	66,835	56,245	84.2	49	0.1	1,078	1.6	496	0.7	349	0.5	7,362	11.0	140	0.2	47	0.1	1,069	1.6	100.0
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	9,993	7,941	79.5	12	0.1	81	0.8	119	1.2	58	0.6	1,637	16.4	25	0.3	7	0.1	113	1.1	100.0
IPEIROS	9,637	6,410	66.5	17	0.2	471	4.9	112	1.2	95	1.0	2,343	24.3	3	0.0	6	0.1	180	1.9	100.0
THESSALIA	16,807	12,125	72.1	24	0.1	911	5.4	148	0.9	198	1.2	3,019	18.0	20	0.1	23	0.1	339	2.0	100.0
STEREA ELLADA	21,895	15,622	71.3	36	0.2	654	3.0	214	1.0	153	0.7	4,817	22.0	23	0.1	18	0.1	358	1.6	100.0
IONIA NISSIA	7,309	4,427	60.6	15	0.2	836	11.4	67	0.9	71	1.0	1,765	24.1	14	0.2	6	0.1	108	1.5	100.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	21,798	18,515	84.9	16	0.1	189	0.9	103	0.5	181	0.8	2,455	11.3	20	0.1	10	0.0	309	1.4	100.0
PELOPONNISOS	21,672	15,416	71.1	49	0.2	510	2.4	283	1.3	221	1.0	4,537	20.9	53	0.2	15	0.1	588	2.7	100.0
ATTIKI	87,105	74,037	85.0	74	0.1	326	0.4	770	0.9	545	0.6	10,150	11.7	74	0.1	41	0.0	1,088	1.2	100.0
VOREIO AIGAIO	6,059	3,331	55.0	24	0.4	385	6.4	108	1.8	52	0.9	1,984	32.7	26	0.4	12	0.2	137	2.3	100.0
NOTIO AIGAIO	14,475	6,601	45.6	125	0.9	1,799	12.4	172	1.2	98	0.7	4,962	34.3	69	0.5	17	0.1	632	4.4	100.0
KRITI	23,006	16,553	72.0	53	0.2	992	4.3	247	1.1	239	1.0	4,422	19.2	19	0.1	12	0.1	469	2.0	100.0

Graph 3 depicts mixed-use buildings by type of main use.

Graph 3. Distribution of mixed-use buildings by type of main use



Available census data indicate that the majority of exclusive-use buildings are single-storey buildings (55.0%), while most of the mixed-use buildings have more than one floor (88.0%).

Furthermore, out of the total number of “residential dwellings” (2,990,324 buildings), the largest percentage (72.8% or 2,176,214 buildings) corresponds to single-family houses.

Out of the total number of mixed-use buildings (329,789 buildings), the combination “residential dwelling - store” accounts for the largest share (55.9% or 184,411 buildings).

Period of construction

Table 4 below shows the construction period of buildings in Greece.

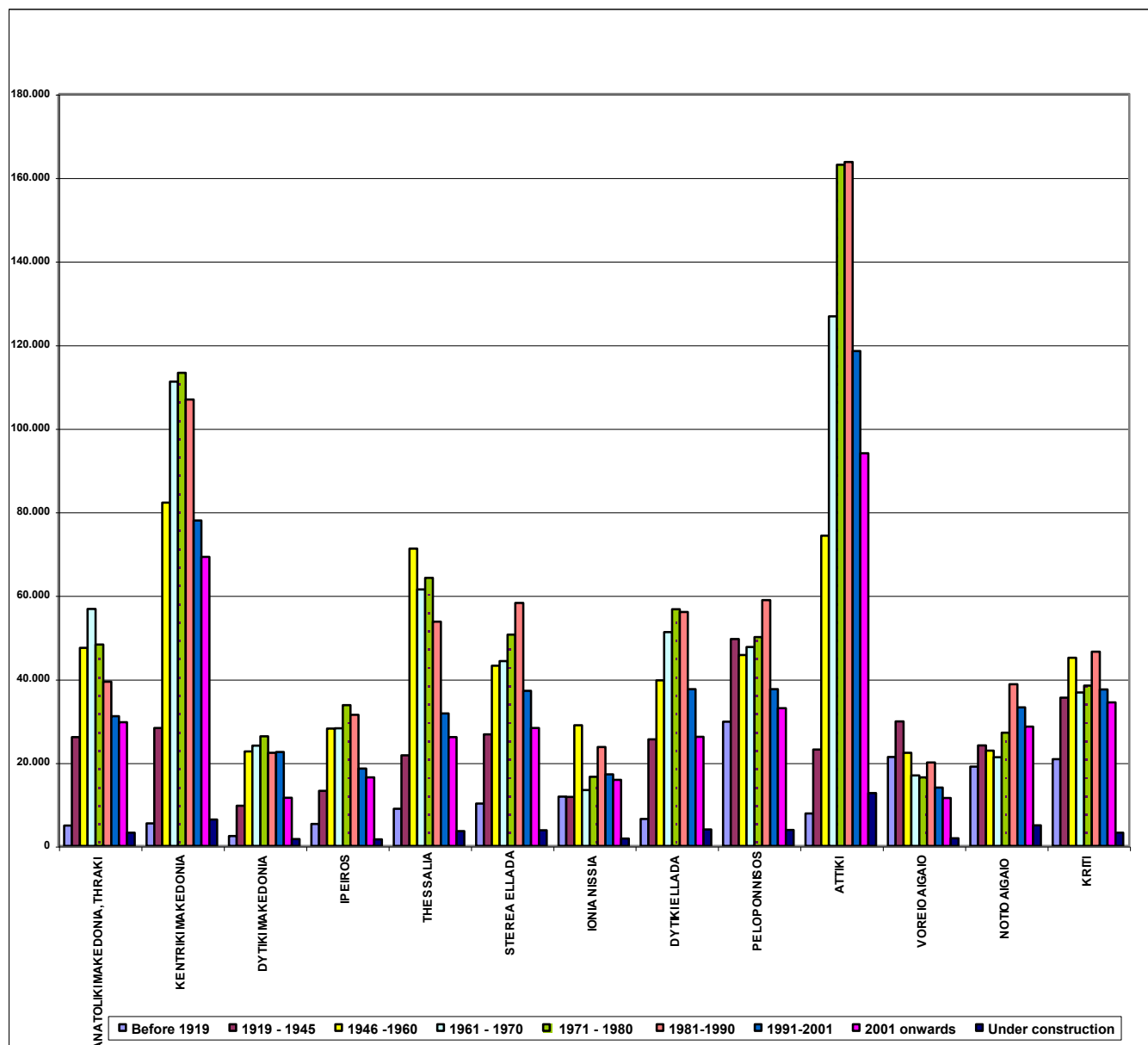
Table 4
Period of construction of buildings by Region

Region (NUTS 2)	Total buildings	Period of construction																Total buildings		
		Before 1970	%	1971 - 1980	%	1981 - 1985	%	1986 - 1990	%	1991 - 1995	%	1996 - 2000	%	2001 - 2005	%	2006 onwards	%		Under construction	%
GREECE TOTAL	4,105,637	1,691,432	41.2	704,340	17.2	402,368	9.8	316,799	7.7	259,394	6.3	254,797	6.2	237,460	5.8	186,861	4.6	52,186	1.3	100.0
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	286,365	135,062	47.2	48,185	16.8	22,727	7.9	16,599	5.8	15,406	5.4	15,655	5.5	16,741	5.8	12,849	4.5	3,141	1.1	100.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	600,436	226,942	37.8	113,242	18.9	59,756	10.0	47,070	7.8	39,756	6.6	38,120	6.3	38,073	6.3	31,124	5.2	6,353	1.1	100.0
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	142,816	58,619	41.0	26,279	18.4	13,093	9.2	9,181	6.4	7,042	4.9	15,438	10.8	6,690	4.7	4,842	3.4	1,632	1.1	100.0
IPEIROS	176,352	74,686	42.4	33,705	19.1	18,508	10.5	12,907	7.3	9,677	5.5	8,870	5.0	8,718	4.9	7,705	4.4	1,576	0.9	100.0
THESSALIA	342,557	163,279	47.7	64,162	18.7	31,878	9.3	21,832	6.4	16,661	4.9	15,080	4.4	14,476	4.2	11,600	3.4	3,589	1.0	100.0
STEREA ELLADA	302,172	124,269	41.1	50,602	16.7	33,564	11.1	24,614	8.1	19,613	6.5	17,550	5.8	15,870	5.3	12,343	4.1	3,747	1.2	100.0
IONIA NISSIA	140,810	65,863	46.8	16,530	11.7	12,067	8.6	11,599	8.2	8,840	6.3	8,302	5.9	8,208	5.8	7,621	5.4	1,780	1.3	100.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	303,064	122,797	40.5	56,645	18.7	31,663	10.4	24,362	8.0	19,490	6.4	18,018	5.9	14,628	4.8	11,474	3.8	3,987	1.3	100.0
PELOPONNISOS	355,761	172,596	48.5	50,001	14.1	32,951	9.3	25,882	7.3	19,693	5.5	17,843	5.0	17,654	5.0	15,329	4.3	3,812	1.1	100.0
ATTIKI	783,752	231,875	29.6	163,074	20.8	90,833	11.6	72,863	9.3	60,653	7.7	57,801	7.4	55,942	7.1	38,055	4.9	12,656	1.6	100.0
VOREIO AIGAIO	153,957	90,310	58.7	16,396	10.6	11,122	7.2	8,849	5.7	7,358	4.8	6,648	4.3	6,091	4.0	5,362	3.5	1,821	1.2	100.0
NOTIO AIGAIO	219,681	87,132	39.7	27,109	12.3	19,841	9.0	18,908	8.6	16,938	7.7	16,262	7.4	15,574	7.1	12,987	5.9	4,930	2.2	100.0
KRITI	297,914	138,002	46.3	38,410	12.9	24,365	8.2	22,133	7.4	18,267	6.1	19,210	6.4	18,795	6.3	15,570	5.2	3,162	1.1	100.0

Available census data indicate that the majority of buildings (704,340 buildings) was constructed in the period 1971-1980 (17.2%). 15.6% of the buildings (639,475 buildings) were constructed during 1961-1970 and 14.0% (573,250 buildings) during 1946-1960.

Graph 4 below illustrates the period of construction of buildings by Region.

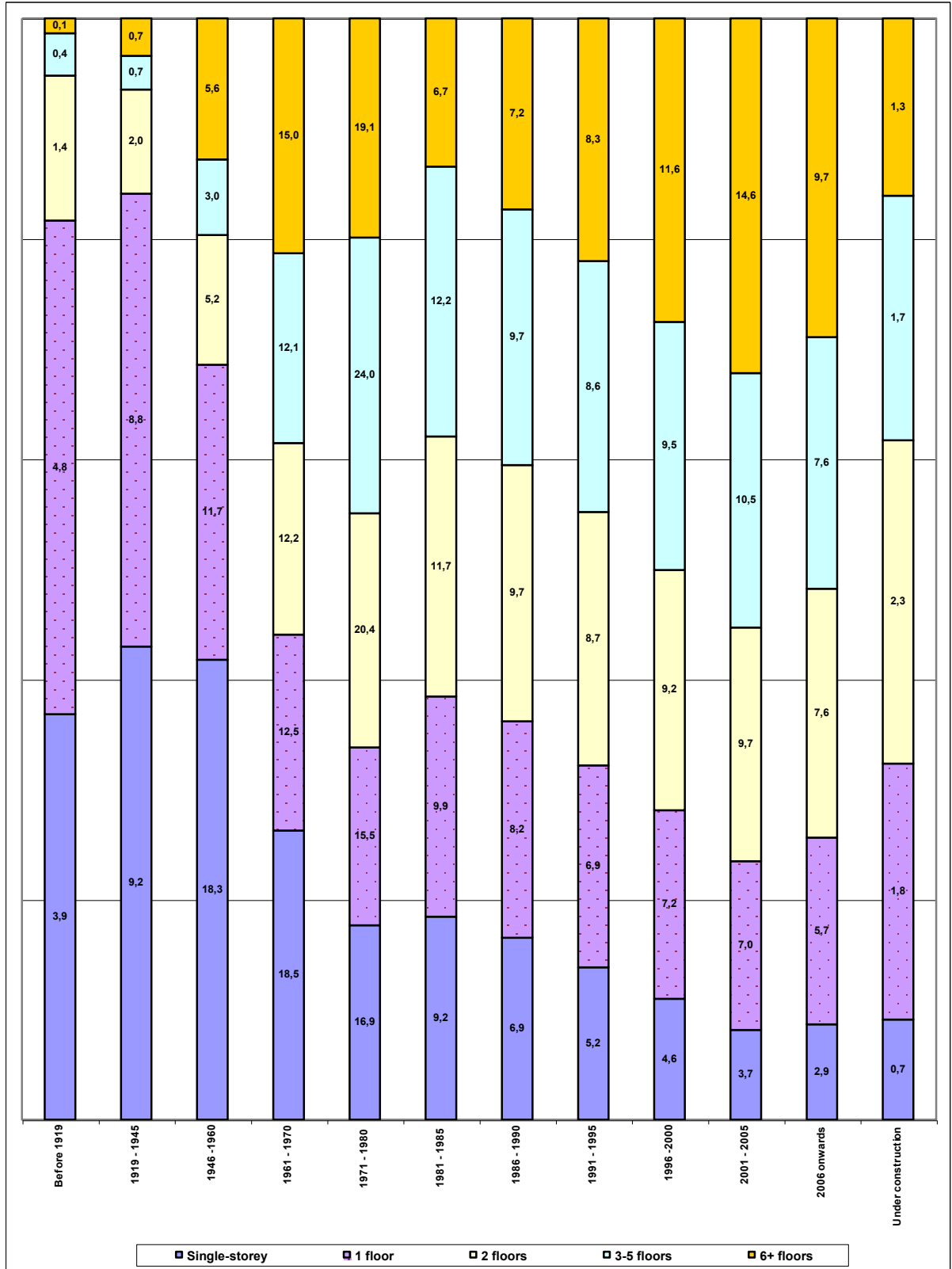
Graph 4. Period of construction of buildings by Region



By further analyzing the available data, it is observed that until 1995 the largest share of the buildings built were single-storey buildings (42.7% during 1991-1995), while the largest share of the buildings built from 1995 onwards have one (1) floor. 38.6% of the buildings built during 1996-2000 have one (1) floor and 38.4 % are single-storey buildings. 40.1% of the buildings built during 2001-2005 have one (1) floor and 33.0 % are single-storey buildings. Accordingly, 41.5% of the buildings built from 2006 onwards have one (1) floor and 32.7% are single-storey buildings.

Graph 5 below depicts buildings by number of floors and by period of construction.

Graph 5. Percentage distribution of buildings by period of construction and by number of floors



Furthermore, available census data on exclusive-use buildings indicate that the largest percentage of “residential buildings” (16.4%), of “factories-laboratories” (16.6%), “stores-offices” (15.0%), “garages” (14.1%) and “hospitals-clinics” (15.6%) were built between 1971 and 1980. The biggest share of “churches-monasteries” (28.9%) was built before 1919, of “hotels” (15.3%) during 1986-1990 and of “school buildings” (17.1%) during 1946-1960.

MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION

Table 5 below shows the buildings of Greece by type of main construction material and by Region.

Table 5
Buildings by construction material and by Region

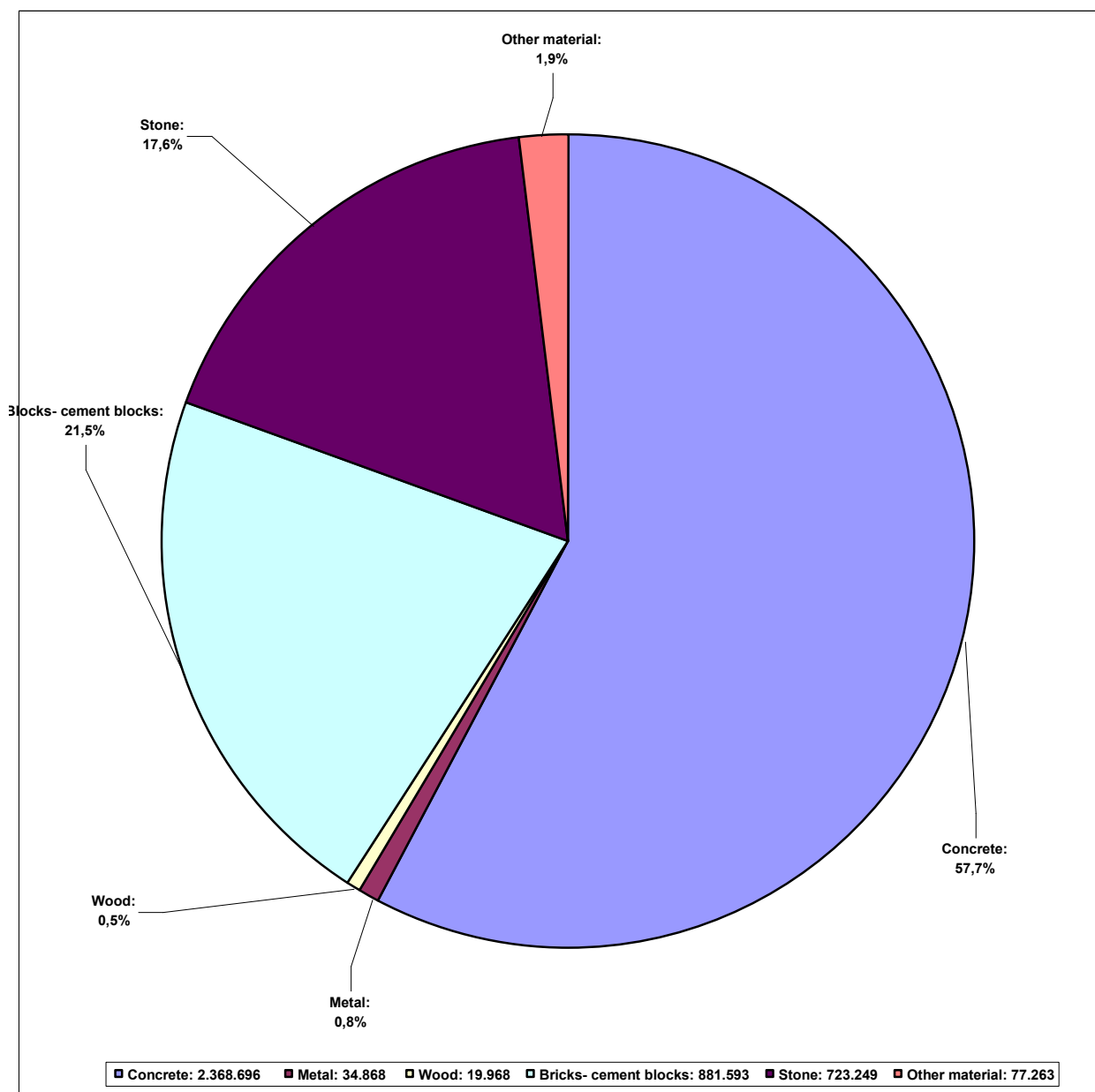
Region (NUTS 2)	Total of buildings	Main construction material												Total of buildings
		Concrete	%	Metal	%	Wood	%	Bricks – cement blocks	%	Stone	%	Other material	%	
GREECE TOTAL	4,105,637	2,368,696	57.7	34,868	0.8	19,968	0.5	881,593	21.5	723,249	17.6	77,263	1.9	100.0
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	286,365	118,375	41.3	2,301	0.8	2,138	0.7	111,531	38.9	39,541	13.8	12,479	4.4	100.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	600,436	359,492	59.9	7,639	1.3	3,253	0.5	177,807	29.6	40,391	6.7	11,854	2.0	100.0
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	142,816	61,298	42.9	1,282	0.9	458	0.3	46,974	32.9	28,526	20.0	4,278	3.0	100.0
IPEIROS	176,352	80,268	45.5	1,270	0.7	732	0.4	42,661	24.2	49,680	28.2	1,741	1.0	100.0
THESSALIA	342,557	162,718	47.5	2,951	0.9	1,633	0.5	107,241	31.3	55,781	16.3	12,233	3.6	100.0
STEREA ELLADA	302,172	168,369	55.7	2,724	0.9	1,649	0.5	58,346	19.3	64,910	21.5	6,174	2.0	100.0
IONIA NISSIA	140,810	79,381	56.4	981	0.7	2,789	2.0	25,829	18.3	30,868	21.9	962	0.7	100.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	303,064	161,850	53.4	3,009	1.0	1,281	0.4	78,288	25.8	53,103	17.5	5,533	1.8	100.0
PELOPONNISOS	355,761	158,280	44.5	2,773	0.8	998	0.3	70,594	19.8	113,129	31.8	9,987	2.8	100.0
ATTIKI	783,752	655,285	83.6	6,224	0.8	3,632	0.5	81,185	10.4	28,702	3.7	8,724	1.1	100.0
VOREIO AIGAIO	153,957	49,486	32.1	630	0.4	288	0.2	29,269	19.0	73,463	47.7	821	0.5	100.0
NOTIO AIGAIO	219,681	137,859	62.8	1,127	0.5	459	0.2	20,277	9.2	58,847	26.8	1,112	0.5	100.0
KRITI	297,914	176,035	59.1	1,957	0.7	658	0.2	31,591	10.6	86,308	29.0	1,365	0.5	100.0

Note: The above table presents buildings according to **main** construction material.

Available census data broken down by Regional Unit indicate that in the Regional Unit of Southern Section of Athens the largest percentage of buildings, 96.8%, is mainly built of concrete. The biggest share (2.8%) of the buildings mainly built of metal is found in Dytiki Attiki, the largest percentage (5.9%) of the buildings mainly built of wood is observed in Lefkada, the largest share (49.5%) of the buildings mainly built of bricks/cement blocks is recorded in Kilkis and the biggest percentage (58.5%) of the buildings mainly built of stone is found in Andros.

Graph 6 below depicts the buildings of by main construction material.

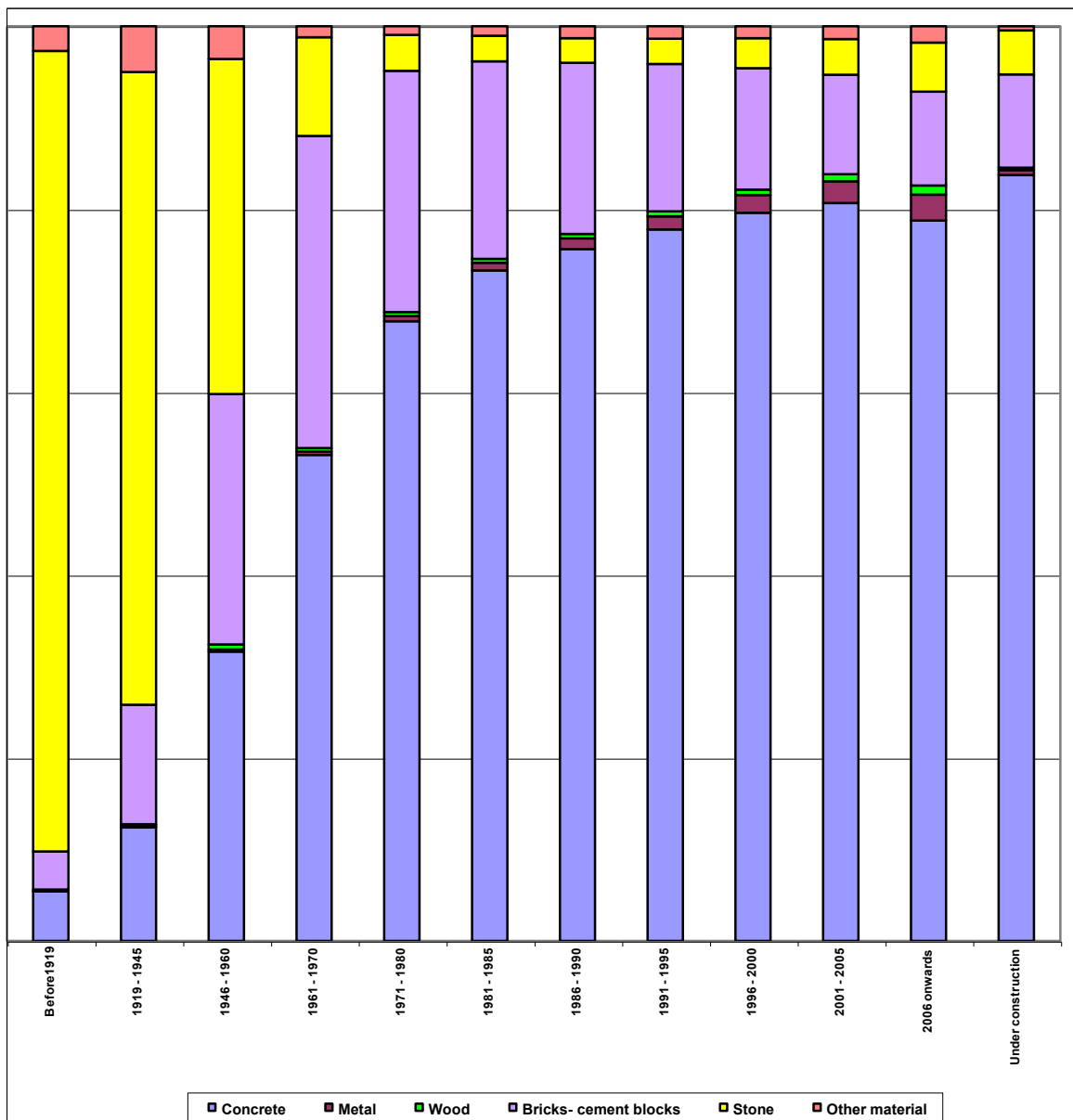
Graph 6. Percentage distribution of buildings by main construction material



The following information can be drawn from the correlation between the main construction material of the buildings and the number of their floors: the largest percentage (63.4%) of buildings whose main construction material is concrete have at least one (1) floor, whereas the largest share of buildings whose main construction material is metal, wood, bricks/cement blocks and stone corresponds to single-storey buildings. More specifically, 91.2% of the buildings mainly build of metal, 83.7% of the buildings mainly built of wood, 80.4% of the buildings mainly built of bricks/cement blocks and 58.6% of the buildings mainly built of stone are single-storey buildings.

Graph 7 below presents buildings by main construction material and by period of construction.

Graph 7. Percentage distribution of buildings by main construction material and by period of construction



More detailed data on the main construction material of exclusive-use buildings indicate that the main construction material of the majority of “residential dwellings” (61.5%), “hotels” (83.8%), “factories-laboratories” (49.5%), “school buildings” (58.8%), “stores-offices” (65.9%) and “hospitals-clinics” (75.2%) is concrete, while the majority of “churches-monasteries” (57.0%) is mainly built of stone.

TYPE OF ROOF OF THE BUILDINGS

Table 6 below presents data on the type of roof of buildings in Greece by Region.

Table 6
Type of roof of the buildings by Region

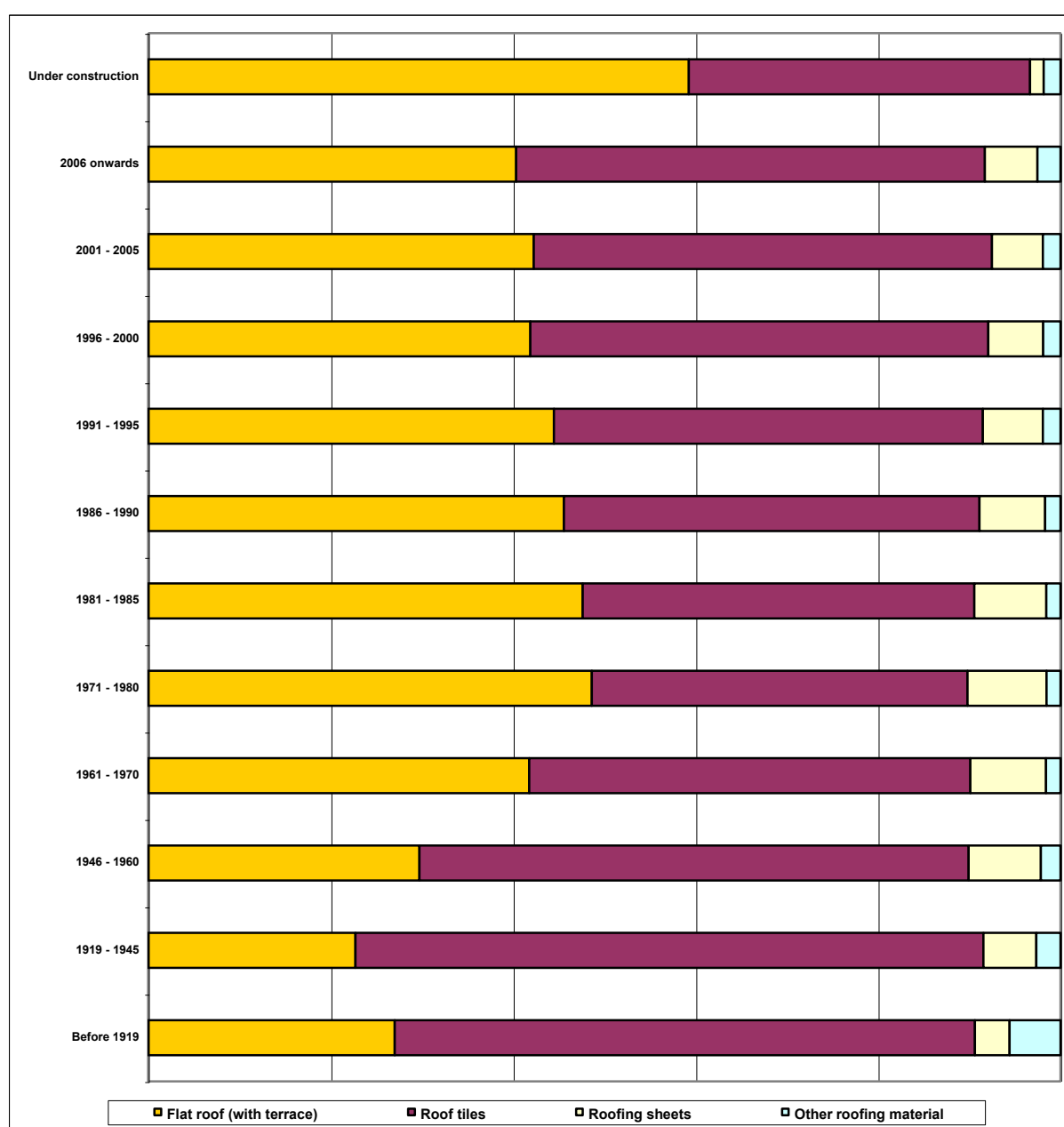
Region (NUTS 2)	Total of buildings	Type of roof and main roofing material of pitched roofs								Total of buildings
		Flat roof (with terrace)	%	Pitched roof						
				Roof tiles	%	Roofing sheets	%	Other roofing material	%	
GREECE TOTAL	4,105,637	1,660,455	40.4	2,067,139	50.3	295,620	7.2	82,423	2.0	100.0
ANATOLIKI MAKEDONIA, THRAKI	286,365	57,614	20.1	198,279	69.2	23,294	8.1	7,178	2.5	100.0
KENTRIKI MAKEDONIA	600,436	146,852	24.5	401,341	66.8	43,565	7.3	8,678	1.4	100.0
DYTIKI MAKEDONIA	142,816	6,549	4.6	119,326	83.6	14,851	10.4	2,090	1.5	100.0
IPEIROS	176,352	37,083	21.0	99,534	56.4	30,295	17.2	9,440	5.4	100.0
THESSALIA	342,557	63,095	18.4	224,122	65.4	40,392	11.8	14,948	4.4	100.0
STEREA ELLADA	302,172	109,258	36.2	159,690	52.8	27,277	9.0	5,947	2.0	100.0
IONIA NISSIA	140,810	15,893	11.3	116,069	82.4	7,791	5.5	1,057	0.8	100.0
DYTIKI ELLADA	303,064	103,931	34.3	172,307	56.9	21,701	7.2	5,125	1.7	100.0
PELOPONNISOS	355,761	104,174	29.3	224,405	63.1	21,697	6.1	5,485	1.5	100.0
ATTIKI	783,752	555,001	70.8	180,657	23.1	37,374	4.8	10,720	1.4	100.0
VOREIO AIGAIO	153,957	34,605	22.5	107,817	70.0	7,356	4.8	4,179	2.7	100.0
NOTIO AIGAIO	219,681	192,166	87.5	15,707	7.1	7,195	3.3	4,613	2.1	100.0
KRITI	297,914	234,234	78.6	47,885	16.1	12,832	4.3	2,963	1.0	100.0

Available census data, at the level of the Regional Unit, indicate that 98.0% of the buildings in Tinos have a flat roof with terrace, whereas the biggest percentage of buildings (91.8%) with pitched roof with tiles is recorded in Kastoria.

Some interesting results can be drawn from the correlation between the type of roof and the number of floors of the buildings; the largest share (62.1%) of buildings with flat roof with terrace have at least one (1) floor, while the largest percentage of buildings with pitched roof with tiles (56.0%) or roofing sheets (90.4%) are single-storey buildings.

Graph 8 below depicts the buildings by type of roof and by period of construction.

Graph 8. Percentage distribution of buildings by type of roof and by construction period



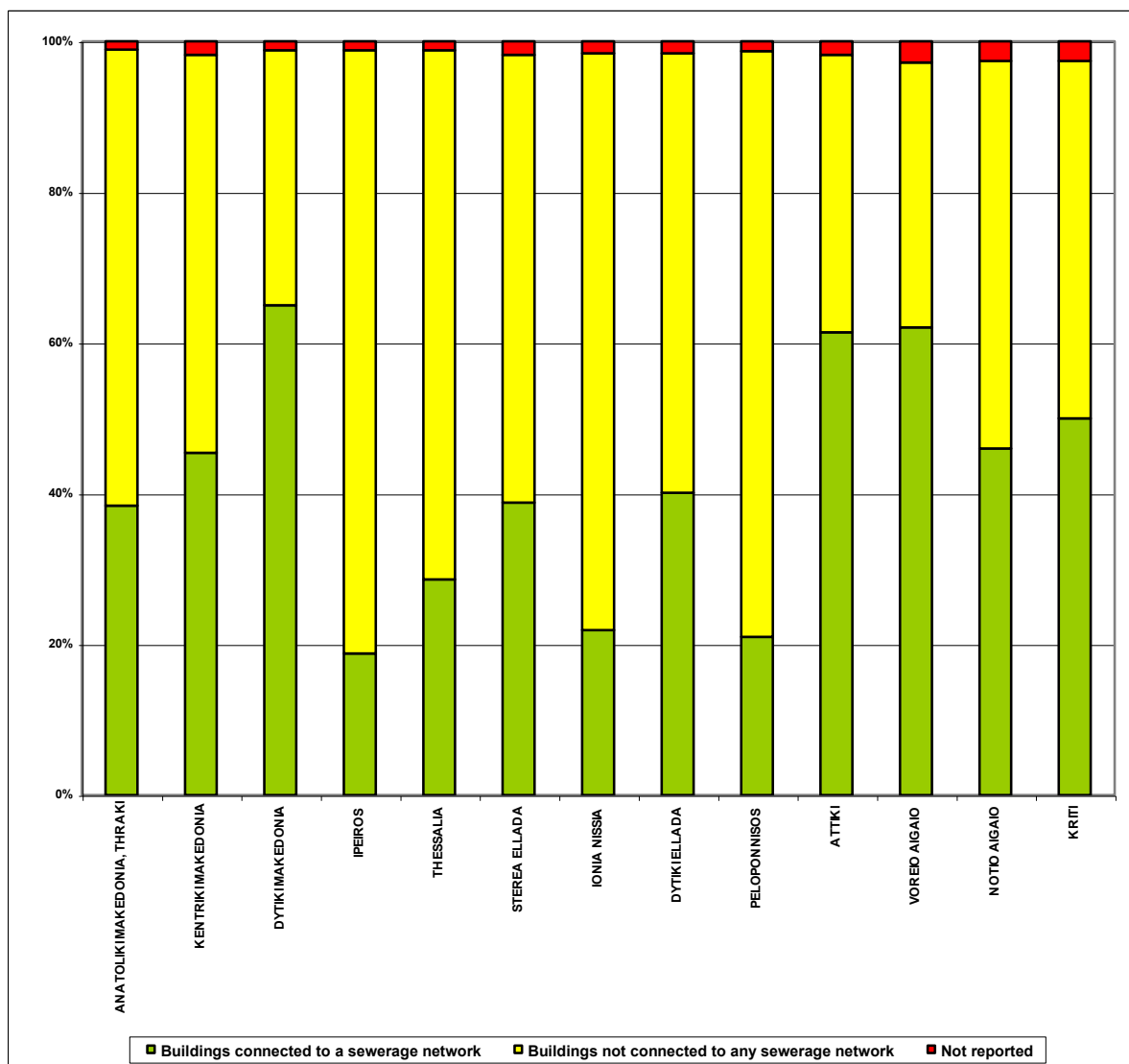
By further analyzing the data on exclusive-use buildings, it is observed that the largest share of “residential dwellings” (54.1%), “churches-monasteries” (74.7%) and “school buildings” (61.6%) have a pitched roof with tiles, whereas the largest percentage of “hotels” (53.5%) and “hospitals-clinics” (53.9%) have a flat roof with terrace.

CONNECTION TO SEWERAGE NETWORK

Out of the total number of buildings in Greece, 1,777,872 buildings (43.3%) are connected to the public sewerage network, 2,256,650 (55.0%) buildings are not connected and as regards the remaining 71,115 buildings (1.7%) no answer was reported.

Graph 9 below depicts buildings according their connection, or not, to the sewerage network, by Region.

Graph 9. Percentage distribution of buildings by connection, or not, to the sewerage network and by Region



OWNERSHIP AND USERS OF BUILDINGS

Table 7 below presents data on the ownership of buildings in Greece in correlation with the users of the buildings.

Table 7
Ownership and users of buildings

User/occupant of the buildings	Total of buildings	Ownership						Total of buildings
		State-owned		Privately owned		Both		
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
GREECE TOTAL	4,105,637	117,901	2.9	3,980,600	97.0	7,136	0.1	100.0
Central government /Decentralized Administration	4,141	3,449	83.3	631	15.2	61	1.5	100.0
Local government and supervised entities	31,167	28,791	92.4	2,111	6.8	265	0.8	100.0
Other Legal Entities under Public Law	57,959	55,838	96.3	1,876	3.2	245	0.5	100.0
Other Legal Entities under Private Law	18,789	4,772	25.4	12,958	69.0	1,059	5.6	100.0
Other cases/ Individuals	3,913,278	18,606	0.5	3,890,489	99.4	4,183	0.1	100.0
Two or more users	19,093	3,838	20.1	14,116	73.9	1,139	6.0	100.0
User not reported	61,210	2,607	4.3	58,419	95.4	184	0.3	100.0

Available census data indicate that 97.0% of the total of buildings in Greece belongs to private owners, 2.9% belongs to the State and the rest 0.1% to both of them. Out of the total number of privately owned buildings, the largest percentage, 74.8%, is used exclusively as residential dwellings. Out of the total number of buildings belonging to the State, the biggest share, 37.2%, are churches and 14.2% are used exclusively as school buildings. Out of the total of buildings belonging partly to the State and partly to private owners, 33.1% is used exclusively as residential dwellings and 18.2% are mixed-use buildings.

Finally, available census data indicate that out of the total number of buildings in Greece, 1,447,735 buildings (35.3%) are attached to an adjacent building/s (not detached).

More detailed data on the characteristics of the buildings of Greece, at the level of the Municipal/Local Commune, are available on the website of ELSTAT, at the following link:

<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/lang-el/ESYE/PAGE-census2011?centabs=1>

Furthermore, an **interactive** map of Greece presenting the main characteristics of the resident population, as well as data on buildings at the level of **Greece total**, **Region** and **Municipality** is available on the website of ELSTAT, at the following link:

<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-interactive-census-map>

Moreover, users can submit an electronic request for statistical data through the website of ELSTAT, at the following address:

<http://www.statistics.gr/pls/apex/f?p=106:1030:1187740327290150::NO::>

Methodological note

1. Legal framework

The conduct of the General Censuses of Population-Housing and Buildings is provided for in article 10 of the Law 3832/2010 "Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS) Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an independent authority".

In particular, the 2011 Censuses of Buildings and of Population - Housing were conducted on the basis of Presidential Decree 168 (Government Gazette 223, issue A/2008) and in compliance with the methodological principles of Regulation (EC) 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and its implementing Regulations related to Population and Housing Censuses, the Joint Ministerial Decision 1524/Γ5-473 (Government Gazette 425, issue B/2011) and its amendment (Government Gazette 783, issue B/2011), and with the Legislative Act relating to the Conduct of the Population-Housing Census (Government Gazette 106 issue A/2011), as it was ratified by the Law 3995/2011 (Government Gazette 166 issue A/2011).

2. Purpose

The purpose of the Buildings Census is to identify the number of buildings at the level of Greece total and of the Region and to collect data on the number of floors, as well as on other characteristics (use, period of construction, etc.)

3. Useful concepts- basic definitions

3.1 Building: every permanent and independent structure, which has external walls and a roof and consists of one or more rooms or other complementary spaces, covering more than 4 square meters, irrespective of the purpose for which it was designed.

3.2 Permanent building construction: the building that was constructed to be stable for at least 10 years. Normally, buildings have four walls. However, building is also considered a permanent building construction open from one or both sides provided that it has a roof (e.g. Garage).

3.3. Basement: the area of the building whose ceiling is not higher than 1.50 m above ground level.

3.4 Ground floor: the lower area of the building which is neither a basement nor a pilotis space, whose lower level is tangential to the ground.

3.5 Pilotis space: open ground floor area of a building that is supported by pilotis or pillars, at least 2,40m high, covering at least 50% of the surface area of the building.