

## 8.2 Floor area

The proportion of occupied housing units with total floor area less than 100 square feet is reported as 4.9 percent in Sri Lanka. The corresponding figure for estate sector is 11.9 percent.

Table 8.2: Percentage distribution of number housing units by total floor area and by sector - 2006

Sector	Floor area					
	Total (%)	Less than 100 sq. ft. (%)	100 - <250 sq. ft. (%)	250 - <500 sq. ft. (%)	500 - <750 sq. ft. (%)	750 or more than 750 sq. ft. (%)
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>
Urban	100	2.1	14.2	20.4	24.1	39.2
Rural	100	4.9	14.8	19.8	23.7	36.8
Estate	100	11.9	19.6	46.4	14.1	8.1

## 8.3 Principal materials of wall, floor and roof

Based on materials of construction used for wall, floor and roof, housing units have been divided into two types i.e. permanent and semi permanent.

### (1) Permanent materials of construction

wall - brick, cabook, cement block, pressed soil block etc.  
 floor - cement, terrazzo, tile etc.  
 roof - tile, asbestos, concrete etc.

### (2) Semi permanent materials of construction

wall - mud, plank, metal sheet, canjan, palmyrah etc.  
 floor - mud etc.  
 roof - , metal sheet, canjan, palmyrah etc.

The proportion of housing units using semi permanent materials of construction for wall, floor and roof are reported as 11.6 percent, 13.1 percent and 17.7 percent respectively. Metal sheet is considered as semi permanent building material in this survey. Most occupied housing units in estate sector, metal sheets are used for the roof. Thus the proportion of housing units using semi permanent materials of construction for roof is comparatively higher ( 73 percent ) among housing units in estate sector. But when whole housing units in Sri Lanka are considered, this proportion is only 22 percent.