

INPUTS		INDICADORES	REFERENCES
SOCIAL	1.1	Population ageing	[2][3][7][6][9][7][6]
	1.2	Feminisation of ageing	[2][3][7][6][9][7][6][4][19][20][6]
	1.3	Presence of migrant population	[9][7][6][7][6][9]
	1.4	Basic education of the population	[4][15][7]
	1.5	Household disposable income	[9][7][6][4][23][7]

INPUTS		INDICADORES	REFERENCES
HABITABILITY	1.1	Average living area per building	[3][5][6][2][3][6][3][6][7][6][26]
	1.2	Ratio of façade area to floor area of the building	[1][6][3][3][6][26][7]
	1.3	Percentage of façade openings	[1][6][3][3][6][26][7]
	1.4	Number of orientations	[1][6][3][6][26][7]
	1.5	Balconies and/or terraces considering those with a minimum depth and surfaces to be determined (4-5 m ²).	[3][6][26][3][7]
	1.6	Existence of premises on the ground floor without determining the use.	[7]
	1.7	Constructive characteristics of the building	[7]
URBAN ENVIRONMENT	2.1	Spaciousness and perspective from inside the dwelling determined by the relationship between the floor level and its distance to nearby buildings.	[3]
	2.3	Accessibility to work, facilities, social spaces, public transport and basic services.	[1][7][6]
	2.4	Housing and residential environment. Perception of safety and fear of crime	[3][23]
FUNCTIONALITY	3.1	Accessibility of doorway	[3][6]
	3.2	Lift accessibility	
	3.3	Accessibility and usability. Housing for an independent living model	
OTHER	4.1	Tenancy regime and housing prices	[1][5][6]

INPUTS		INDICADORES	REFERENCES
HYGROTHERMAL CONFORT	1.1	Ventilation capacity - Humidity determined by the typology	[6][20][9][15][9]
	1.2	Constructive characteristics of the envelope determined by the typology % openings U opaque façade U of openings	[6][19][15][9]
LIGHT CONFORT	2.1	Urban compactness	[3][5][6]
	2.2	Ratio of façade area to living area (m ² façade/m ² built area of dwelling)	[31][23]
	2.3	Orientation	[6][32][23]
ACOUSTIC CONFORT	3.1	CTE- maximum noise levels established in the different premises	[6][19][15][34][35][7][6][34]
	3.2	Acoustic map at urban level → R façade	

INPUTS		INDICADORES	REFERENCES
THERMAL DEMAND	1.1	Building demand. Thermal transmittance of the façade (U-value) (W/m ² -K), openings, orientation, energy access.	[15][9][36][26][19][20][43][15][9][23][41][31][32][49][50][51]

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