

HOUSING TYPE DEFINITIONS

Building Type

Single Family: A detached residential structure consisting of one unit

Duplex: A detached residential structure consisting of two units

Row/Town Houses: A single unit residential structure that is connected to a similar structure by a common sidewall with an individual exterior unit entrance

Low-Rise/Garden Apartment: A multi-unit residential structure consisting of two and one-half floors or less with a common hall entrance

Mid/High-Rise Apartment: A multi-unit residential structure consisting of three or more floors with or without Elevators

Common Building: A detached non-residential structure

Group Home: A group home is a state-licensed facility intended for occupancy by elderly persons and/or persons with disabilities. The group home consists of residents' bedrooms, which can be shared by no more than two people, and a living room, kitchen, dining area, bathroom, and other appropriate social, recreational, or community space that may be shared with other residents. No more than 12 persons may reside in a group home. This includes assisted and unassisted residents, and any live-in aides.

Manufactured Home: A manufactured home is a manufactured structure, transportable in one or more parts, that is built on a permanent chassis, is designed for use as a principal place of residence, and meets housing choice voucher program HQS. Program provisions for the leasing of manufactured homes apply when the family leases the manufactured home unit and the manufactured home space.

Congregate: Congregate housing is intended for use by elderly persons or persons with disabilities. It contains a shared central kitchen and dining area and a private living area for the individual household of at least a living room, bedroom and bathroom. Food service for residents must be provided.

Cooperative: Cooperative housing is owned by a nonprofit corporation or association, where a member of the corporation or association has the right to reside in a particular apartment and to participate in management of the housing.

Independent Group Residence: Group homes are small, residential facilities located within a community and designed to serve children or adults with chronic disabilities.

These homes usually have six or fewer occupants and are staffed 24 hours a day by trained caregivers.

Single Room Occupancy: (SRO) A single room occupancy unit provides living and sleeping space for the exclusive use of the occupant, but requires the occupant to share sanitary and/or food preparation facilities.

Shared Housing: Shared housing is a single housing unit occupied by an assisted family and another resident or residents. The shared unit consists of both common space for use by the occupants of the unit and separate private space for each assisted family.