

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Determining significances of indicators.

Indicators		Significances of indicators										Ranks									
		Evaluation by experts										Weights	Evaluation by experts								
		E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E1		E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	
Environmental sustainability dimension																					
Land use considerations	Appropriate site selection	0.265	0.289	0.111	0.24	0.174	0.268	0.313	0.198	0.198	0.228	1	1	4	2	3	2	1	3	2	
	Developing damaged areas	0.194	0.159	0.259	0.184	0.233	0.166	0.192	0.211	0.124	0.191	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	
	Landscape design	0.057	0.04	0.044	0.053	0.042	0.045	0.036	0.039	0.037	0.044	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
	Ecosystem preservation	0.215	0.259	0.32	0.249	0.296	0.272	0.236	0.362	0.377	0.287	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
	Quality of outdoor environment	0.065	0.079	0.121	0.118	0.089	0.071	0.07	0.061	0.106	0.087	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	
	Housing density	0.034	0.042	0.035	0.031	0.027	0.037	0.031	0.027	0.035	0.033	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Infrastructure efficiency	0.17	0.133	0.109	0.125	0.138	0.141	0.122	0.101	0.122	0.129	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4		
CR		4.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.8%	9.4%	7.9%	8.4%	8.7%	Σ=1	4.9%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.8%	9.4%	7.9%	8.4%		
Kendall's W=0.9242																					
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 49.907 > 14.067$																					
Water efficiency Considerations	Quality of potable water	0.793	0.682	0.671	0.747	0.747	0.717	0.655	0.659	0.655	0.703	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Implementation of alternative water resources	0.131	0.216	0.256	0.134	0.134	0.205	0.25	0.185	0.25	0.196	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	Water conservation	0.076	0.103	0.073	0.119	0.119	0.078	0.095	0.156	0.095	0.102	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
CR		2.3%	0.3%	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	3.0%	1.9%	Σ=1	2.3%	0.3%	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	3.0%	1.9%	
Kendall's W=1.0000																					
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 18.000 > 7.8147$																					
Energy and atmosphere considerations	Energy efficiency of housing	0.58	0.447	0.487	0.327	0.389	0.437	0.483	0.494	0.469	0.457	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
	Lighting efficiency	0.057	0.061	0.047	0.058	0.053	0.052	0.045	0.053	0.068	0.055	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
	Renewable energy use	0.158	0.254	0.284	0.411	0.35	0.326	0.297	0.28	0.297	0.295	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	
	Greenhouse gas emission	0.205	0.239	0.181	0.204	0.208	0.185	0.175	0.173	0.166	0.193	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

CR		3.9%	0.9%	6.5%	4.9%	1.7%	6.2%	2.1%	5.8%	2.2%	$\Sigma=1$	3.9%	0.9%	6.5%	4.9%	1.7%	6.2%	2.1%	5.8%	2.2%
Kendall's W=0.916																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 24.3432 > 9.4877$																				
Materials and waste management	Use of materials with low environmental impact	0.572	0.511	0.562	0.451	0.535	0.648	0.484	0.535	0.575	0.541	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Use of regional/local materials	0.209	0.274	0.229	0.261	0.087	0.176	0.119	0.087	0.103	0.172	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	4	4
	Materials and products reused	0.109	0.147	0.131	0.169	0.266	0.104	0.213	0.266	0.195	0.178	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
	Availability of waste management facilities	0.109	0.068	0.078	0.119	0.112	0.072	0.184	0.112	0.127	0.109	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
CR		0.2%	0.4%	8.2%	2.6%	5.3%	7.7%	4.3%	5.3%	3.5%	$\Sigma=1$	0.2%	0.4%	8.2%	2.6%	5.3%	7.7%	4.3%	5.3%	3.5%
Kendall's W=0.8013																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 21.6351 > 9.4877$																				
Indoor environmental quality	Thermal comfort and control	0.465	0.511	0.517	0.477	0.531	0.508	0.564	0.5	0.562	0.515	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Indoor air quality	0.244	0.22	0.232	0.254	0.247	0.278	0.256	0.284	0.243	0.251	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Lighting comfort	0.051	0.04	0.042	0.036	0.043	0.044	0.036	0.042	0.036	0.041	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Visual comfort	0.092	0.088	0.09	0.059	0.088	0.079	0.054	0.075	0.072	0.077	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Aural comfort	0.149	0.141	0.118	0.174	0.091	0.091	0.09	0.099	0.087	0.116	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CR		8.3%	3.5%	7.8%	5.3%	6.3%	6.2%	7.6%	9.4%	8.6%	$\Sigma=1$	8.3%	3.5%	7.8%	5.3%	6.3%	6.2%	7.6%	9.4%	8.6%
Kendall's W=1.0000																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 36.0000 > 11.0705$																				
External pollution	Pollution by NO2	0.093	0.098	0.063	0.068	0.047	0.117	0.125	0.123	0.114	0.094	3	2	4	3	4	4	2	2	3
	Pollution by CO	0.093	0.098	0.204	0.062	0.088	0.243	0.125	0.086	0.114	0.124	3	2	2	4	3	2	2	4	3
	Noise pollution	0.096	0.095	0.093	0.188	0.188	0.16	0.125	0.104	0.119	0.130	2	4	3	2	2	3	2	3	2
	Pollution reduction considerations	0.718	0.709	0.64	0.682	0.678	0.48	0.625	0.687	0.653	0.652	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CR		0.1%	0.1%	2.9%	9.7%	9.3%	9.1%	0.0%	6.8%	0.2%	$\Sigma=1$	0.1%	0.1%	2.9%	9.7%	9.3%	9.1%	0.0%	6.8%	0.2%
Kendall's W=0.6921																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 18.6867 > 9.4877$																				
Innovation and design process considerations	Innovation in design	0.115	0.143	0.126	0.31	0.306	0.084	0.058	0.052	0.201	0.155	5	4	4	2	2	5	5	5	2
	Environmental friendly design	0.408	0.456	0.504	0.363	0.36	0.255	0.255	0.219	0.138	0.329	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
	Quality of facilities	0.143	0.106	0.139	0.082	0.056	0.239	0.088	0.084	0.053	0.110	4	5	3	5	5	3	4	4	5
	Architectural heritage	0.156	0.147	0.087	0.114	0.115	0.296	0.182	0.141	0.08	0.146	3	3	5	4	4	1	3	3	4

	considerations																			
	Architectural functionality, flexibility and adaptability	0.179	0.148	0.144	0.13	0.163	0.126	0.417	0.504	0.528	0.260	2	2	2	3	3	4	1	1	1
CR		2.2%	4.4%	6.9%	6.1%	2.3%	1.6%	6.8%	3.4%	7.5%	Σ=1	2.2%	4.4%	6.9%	6.1%	2.3%	1.6%	6.8%	3.4%	7.5%
Kendall's W=0.5086																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 18.3096 > 11.0705$																				
Social sustainability dimension																				
Accessibilities	Distance to the city center	0.028	0.021	0.211	0.054	0.048	0.042	0.044	0.034	0.027	0.057	9	10	1	7	8	8	8	8	9
	Access to public transportation	0.125	0.141	0.141	0.19	0.226	0.227	0.232	0.24	0.246	0.196	4	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
	Access to employment opportunities	0.29	0.304	0.171	0.218	0.223	0.239	0.224	0.237	0.236	0.238	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
	Access to educational institutions	0.098	0.124	0.117	0.144	0.118	0.101	0.101	0.111	0.12	0.115	5	3	5	3	4	4	4	3	3
	Access to shops	0.029	0.034	0.033	0.043	0.048	0.039	0.032	0.03	0.028	0.035	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
	Access to health care services	0.147	0.11	0.076	0.101	0.123	0.122	0.135	0.089	0.098	0.111	3	5	6	5	3	3	3	5	5
	Access to child care	0.149	0.113	0.137	0.113	0.072	0.073	0.084	0.101	0.101	0.105	2	4	4	4	6	6	5	4	4
	Access to leisure facilities	0.052	0.045	0.038	0.048	0.049	0.079	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.056	7	7	8	8	7	5	6	7	6
	Access to open green public space	0.062	0.077	0.045	0.066	0.073	0.059	0.056	0.065	0.058	0.062	6	6	7	6	5	7	7	6	7
	Car parking capacity	0.02	0.03	0.031	0.024	0.021	0.02	0.028	0.03	0.024	0.025	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
CR		8.3%	8.5%	9.3%	8.8%	8.8%	8.2%	9.5%	6.7%	9.1%	Σ=1	8.3%	8.5%	9.3%	8.8%	8.8%	8.2%	9.5%	6.7%	9.1%
Kendall's W=0.8533																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 69.1173 > 18.3070$																				
Neighbourhood /community considerations	Safety (crime rate)	0.519	0.481	0.377	0.457	0.523	0.527	0.46	0.488	0.546	0.486	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Neighbourhood reputation	0.097	0.082	0.074	0.164	0.099	0.106	0.095	0.049	0.043	0.090	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	5
	Population density	0.048	0.049	0.122	0.05	0.046	0.047	0.038	0.065	0.065	0.059	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4
	Community cohesion	0.133	0.169	0.182	0.146	0.187	0.171	0.294	0.235	0.196	0.190	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	2
	Privacy	0.203	0.22	0.246	0.183	0.146	0.148	0.112	0.163	0.15	0.175	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
CR		2.8%	2.1%	4.1%	5.6%	6.6%	5.4%	4.3%	3.8%	9.0%	Σ=1	2.8%	2.1%	4.1%	5.6%	6.6%	5.4%	4.3%	3.8%	9.0%
Kendall's W=0.8667																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 31.2012 > 11.0705$																				

Neighbourhood /community considerations	0.25	0.167	0.333	0.2	0.333	0.333	0.5	0.333	0.25	0.303	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
CR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Σ=1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kendall's W=0.8000																			
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 7.2000 > 5.9900$																			
Economic sustainability dimension																			
Costs of construction	0.046	0.079	0.091	0.072	0.06	0.042	0.033	0.037	0.037	0.055	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
House prices in relation to incomes (affordability)	0.294	0.256	0.261	0.247	0.276	0.189	0.337	0.296	0.283	0.271	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	2	2
Mortgage interest rates	0.177	0.197	0.21	0.201	0.209	0.225	0.118	0.106	0.125	0.174	4	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4
Value stability	0.049	0.066	0.053	0.044	0.049	0.072	0.077	0.056	0.06	0.058	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Added value	0.182	0.123	0.167	0.193	0.193	0.265	0.267	0.329	0.327	0.227	3	4	4	4	4	1	2	1	1
Satisfaction of demand	0.252	0.279	0.218	0.242	0.213	0.208	0.168	0.176	0.169	0.214	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
CR	8.4%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%	8.7%	8.9%	9.8%	3.8%	6.3%	Σ=1	8.4%	8.0%	7.5%	7.5%	8.7%	8.9%	9.8%	3.8%	6.3%
Kendall's W=0.7686																			
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 34.5870 > 12.5920$																			

Table S3. Determining significances of dimensions.

	Significances of dimensions										Ranks									
	Evaluation by experts										Weights	Evaluation by experts								
	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E1		E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	
Environmental sustainability dimension	0.333	0.5	0.6	0.333	0.558	0.714	0.333	0.667	0.333	0.486	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Social sustainability dimension	0.333	0.25	0.2	0.333	0.122	0.143	0.333	0.167	0.333	0.246	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	
Economic sustainability dimension	0.333	0.25	0.2	0.333	0.32	0.143	0.333	0.167	0.333	0.268	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	
CR	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Σ=1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Kendall's W=0.5278																				
$\chi^2 > \chi^2_{crit} = 9.5004 > 7.8147$																				

Table S4. Explanation of indicators.

Environmental sustainability dimension					
Category	No	Indicators	Max/Min	Measuring unit	Description
Land use considerations	<i>q_{el1}</i>	Appropriate site selection	Max	points	The selected site for housing development project should meet municipal regulations, environmental context and reflect the particular needs of the population. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = site is not appropriate for the housing project, 10 = site is perfectly selected, meets all the above mentioned requirements.
	<i>q_{el2}</i>	Developing damaged areas	Max	points	The project helps to revive damaged area. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = project is not developed in damaged area, 10 = project is implemented in damaged area, advanced conversion solutions applied.
	<i>q_{el3}</i>	Landscape design	Max	points	Quality of landscape design. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest quality landscape solutions, 10 = highest quality landscape solutions (compatible with nature, includes flower and rock gardens, etc.).
	<i>q_{el4}</i>	Ecosystem preservation	Max	points	The project aims to preserve natural ecosystem. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no ecosystem preservation solutions, 10 = the project is strongly focused on ecosystem preservation.
	<i>q_{el5}</i>	Quality of outdoor environment	Max	points	Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = poorest outdoor environment, 10 = highest level outdoor environment (private courtyard, a children's playground, fitness equipment, etc.).
	<i>q_{el6}</i>	Housing density	Max	number/ km ²	Density of houses in the district /neighbourhood. Higher density is preferred.

	q_{el7}	Infrastructure efficiency	Max	points	Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = undeveloped infrastructure, 10 = perfectly developed infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, street lighting, etc.)
Water efficiency considerations	q_{ew1}	Quality of potable water	Max	points	Quality of potable water assessed according to the results of toxic, indicatory and microbiological laboratory experiments. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale: 1 = lowest quality of potable water, 10 = highest quality of potable water.
	q_{ew2}	Implementation of alternative water resources	Max	points	Implementation of alternative water resources (e.g. reuse of rain and grey water). Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no alternative water solutions, 10 = advanced alternative water solutions.
	q_{ew3}	Water conservation	Max	points	Water conservation solutions. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no water conservation solutions, 10 = advanced water conservation solutions.
Energy and atmosphere considerations	q_{ee1}	Energy efficiency of housing	Max	points	Energy efficiency class directly influences energy savings and economy of heating costs. Assessed in points according to the class: A++ class = 6 points; A+ class = 5 points; A class = 4 points; B class = 3 points; C class = 2 points; lower class = 1 point.
	q_{ee2}	Lighting efficiency	Max	points	Lighting efficiency directly influences energy consumption. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest lighting efficiency, 10 = highest lighting efficiency (use of natural lighting, LED bulbs, etc.).

	q_{ee3}	Renewable energy use	Max	points	Renewable energy solutions (i.e. photovoltaics, wind energy). Qualitative criterion, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no renewable energy solutions, 10 = advanced renewable energy solutions
	q_{ee4}	Greenhouse gas emission	Min	tons/year	Greenhouse gas emission from heating. Calculated according to national standards.
Materials and waste management	q_{em1}	Use of materials with low environmental impact	Max	points	Qualitative criterion, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = environmental friendly materials are not used, 10 = highest quality environmental friendly materials used.
	q_{em2}	Use of regional/local materials	Max	percentage	Use of local materials in construction. Percentage of local materials used in construction of the building.
	q_{em3}	Materials and products reused	Max	percentage	Percentage of reused materials in construction of the building.
	q_{em4}	Availability of waste management facilities	Max	points	Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no waste management facilities, 10 = high quality waste management facilities, including recycling facilities.
Indoor environmental quality	q_{ei1}	Thermal comfort and control	Max	points	Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = thermal comfort does not satisfy norms, no control opportunities, 10 = highest level thermal comfort, advanced control solutions.

	q_{ei2}	Indoor air quality (IAQ) solutions	Max	points	Refers to the air quality within and around building, especially as it relates to the health and comfort of building occupants. Source control, filtration and the use of ventilation to dilute contaminants are the primary methods for improving indoor air quality in most buildings. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest IAQ, no improvement solutions, 10 = highest level IAQ, advanced improvement solutions.
	q_{ei3}	Lighting comfort	Max	points	Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest lighting comfort, 10 = highest lighting comfort (satisfies requirements, natural lighting is used, advanced lighting solutions, etc.).
	q_{ei4}	Visual comfort	Max	points	Visual comfort depends on the interior design solutions and aesthetics. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest visual comfort, partial finishing, 10 = highest visual comfort, design by famous designers, etc.
	q_{ei5}	Aural comfort	Max	points	Building walls and floor systems have to be designed with sufficient sound absorption capability to sustain suitable acoustical quality for occupants and neighbours. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest aural comfort, 10 = highest aural comfort.
External pollution	q_{ep1}	Pollution by NO ₂	Min	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Measured according to the national pollution maps.
	q_{ep2}	Pollution by CO	Min	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Measured according to the national pollution maps.
	q_{ep3}	Noise pollution	Min	dB	Measured according to the national noise maps.

	<i>q_{ep4}</i>	Pollution reduction considerations	Max	points	Pollution reduction solutions in the project design. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no pollution reduction solutions, 10 = advanced pollution reduction solutions.
Innovation and design process considerations	<i>q_{ed1}</i>	Innovation in design	Max	points	Innovative solutions in design, application of “smart house” systems, etc. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest innovativeness, 10 = highest innovativeness.
	<i>q_{ed2}</i>	Environmental friendly design	Max	points	Eco friendly design is an approach to design buildings with special consideration for the environmental impacts. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no eco design solutions, 10 = advanced eco design solutions.
	<i>q_{ed3}</i>	Quality of facilities /equipment	Max	points	Quality of internal equipment, including heating and cooling equipment and home appliances. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no equipment, 10 = advanced energy efficient equipment.
	<i>q_{ed4}</i>	Architectural heritage considerations	Max	points	Architectural heritage considerations focus on prevention of negative impact of project development on any kind of cultural heritage. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = no solutions for architectural heritage preservation, 10 = advanced architectural heritage preservation solutions.

	q_{ed5}	Architectural functionality, flexibility and adaptability	Max	points	Comfort of apartment to residents, expressed in terms of functionality, flexibility and adaptability. Functionality is the potential of the apartment of serve its functions; flexibility – the potential for spaces to be used in a variety of ways; adaptability is the potential for the apartment to be modified with relative ease to accommodate change. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest level of functionality, flexibility and adaptability, 10 = highest level of functionality, flexibility and adaptability.
Environmental sustainability dimension					
Accessibilities	q_{sa1}	Distance to the city centre	Min	km	The distance to the geographical city centre, expressed in kilometres.
	q_{sa2}	Access to public transportation	Min	m	The distance to the nearest public transport station, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa3}	Access to employment opportunities	Max	number per 1000 residents	Number of jobs per 1000 residents in the district. Assessed from national statistical bureaus' data.
	q_{sa4}	Access to educational institutions	Min	m	The distance to the nearest school, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa5}	Access to shops	Min	m	The distance to the nearest supermarket, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa6}	Access to health care services	Min	m	The distance to the nearest clinic, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa7}	Access to child care	Min	m	The distance to the nearest kinder garden, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa8}	Access to leisure facilities	Min	m	The distance to the nearest leisure facilities, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa9}	Access to open green public space	Min	m	The distance to the nearest open green public space, expressed in metres.
	q_{sa10}	Car parking capacity	Max	number	Number of car places at external parking
Neighbourhood /community considerations	q_{sn1}	Safety (crime rate)	Min	crime rate per 1000 residents	Annual crime rate per 1000 residents at district.

	q_{sn2}	Neighbourhood reputation	Max	points	Qualitative criterion, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = very low neighbourhood reputation, 10 = highest neighbourhood reputation (prestigious district)
	q_{sn3}	Population density	Min	residents number/km ²	Number of residents per km ² at the district.
	q_{sn4}	Community cohesion	Max	points	Community cohesion describes the ability of all communities to function and grow in harmony together rather than in conflict. It aims to build communities where people feel confident that they belong and are comfortable mixing and interacting with others, particularly with people from different ethnic backgrounds or people of a different faith. Building cohesion within and between communities is an essential step towards improving people's quality of life. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = very weak community cohesion, 10 = very strong community cohesion at the district.
	q_{sn5}	Privacy	Max	points	Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = internal and external privacy is not ensured, 10 = highest internal and external privacy insured (i.e. private leisure zones, terraces, balconies).
Economic sustainability dimension					
	q_{e1}	Costs of construction	Min	EUR/m ²	Cost of construction per 1 m ²
	q_{e2}	Housing affordability	Min	Number	Number of average net wages needed to purchase 1 m ² of the apartment.
	q_{e3}	Mortgage interest rates	Min	percentage	Average interest rates paid for housing mortgage.
	q_{e4}	Value stability	Max	percentage	Probability that value of apartment will not change in the future. Assessed by experts.

	q_{e5}	Added value	Max	points	Added value to local economy. Qualitative indicator, assessed in 10-points scale by experts: 1 = lowest added value, 10 = highest added value.
	q_{e6}	Satisfaction of demand	Max	percentage	Percentage of sold apartments.