

Residents' Criteria of Selecting Interior Floor Finishes in Housing Estates: Kinta District, Perak, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

The selection of appropriate interior floor finishes is an important consideration in residential environments, as flooring materials influence aesthetic quality, hygiene, durability, safety, comfort, functionality, maintenance, and the long-term use of housing interiors. In Malaysia, residents' preferences for interior floor finishes may vary according to the characteristics and functions of different residential spaces and housing contexts. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the criteria and preferences of residents in selecting interior floor finishes in housing estates within the Kinta District, Perak, Malaysia, and to identify implications for user-centred, sustainable, and market-responsive flooring decisions. A quantitative research approach was employed, using a questionnaire survey to collect data from 314 residents across 11 housing estates. Respondents were selected using a stratified random sampling method. The collected data were analysed using SPSS Version 24, incorporating descriptive analysis, reliability analysis, and the Kruskal-Wallis test to examine differences in residents' preferences across housing estates and interior spaces. The findings indicate that residents' flooring preferences vary according to both interior space and housing estate. Among the flooring materials examined, marble was the most preferred material (33.1%), followed by tiles (22.9%) and timber flooring (19.7%). The findings further indicate that hygiene, durability, safety, functionality, comfort, and maintenance are important considerations in the selection of interior floor finishes. These findings provide practical evidence for interior designers, architects, developers, suppliers, and flooring manufacturers to better align product specification, material selection, and product development with residents' needs. From a sustainability perspective, understanding residents' preferences can also support consideration of durable, hygienic, maintainable, and environmentally responsible flooring options, thereby reducing premature replacement, material waste, and unnecessary resource use. The study therefore contributes empirical evidence from Malaysian housing estates that can support more user-centred residential design and more responsive flooring and building-material practices. Although previous studies have examined flooring materials mainly from aesthetic, technical, or performance perspectives, limited empirical research has investigated how residents in Malaysian housing estates select interior floor finishes based on multiple criteria across different interior spaces and housing estates in the Kinta District, Perak.

Keywords: Criteria, interior spaces, interior floor finishes.

INTRODUCTION

A sustainable living environment is fundamental to enhancing residents' well-being by fostering comfort, safety,

functionality, and a meaningful connection with nature while balancing environmental, social, and economic sustainability for present and future generations. Among the various building components, interior floor finishes are particularly significant because they constitute the primary surface with which occupants interact on a daily basis, thereby directly influencing comfort, health, safety, maintenance, and overall quality of life. As highlighted by Zinas (2013), individuals develop long-term environmental preferences through their lived experiences within residential and occupational settings, which subsequently shape their perceptions of comfort, satisfaction, and functional performance. Consequently, understanding residents' preferences for interior floor finishes is essential for informing evidence-based material selection in residential design. Such knowledge enables interior designers, architects, developers, and suppliers to specify flooring materials that better align with occupants' needs and expectations while reducing premature replacement, unnecessary renovations, material waste, and avoidable financial expenditure. It can also provide useful market information for flooring manufacturers by indicating the types of materials and performance characteristics valued by consumers. In this respect, residents' preferences are not only a matter of interior appearance but also a potential source of evidence for product development, housing provision, and sustainable building-material practices.

BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Hygiene is a fundamental component of healthy residential environments, playing a vital role in disease prevention, occupant safety, and overall well-being through the maintenance of cleanliness and sanitation. In residential buildings, hygiene is closely associated with health and safety considerations, including the prevention of accidents, fire hazards, and exposure to indoor pollutants that may originate from inappropriate building materials, particularly interior floor finishes. The selection of unsuitable flooring materials can adversely affect indoor environmental quality, contributing to allergies, respiratory problems, microbial growth, and occupant discomfort (Bluyssen, 2013; Azizul Azli, 2015). Miyatake (1996) further argues that health extends beyond the absence of disease to encompass physical, psychological, and social well-being. Likewise, Halliday (2008) defines a healthy indoor environment as one that is free from hazardous substances while promoting comfort, social interaction, and a high quality of life.

The present study is guided by three related objectives: first, to identify the interior floor finishes preferred by residents across selected housing estates in Kinta District; second, to examine how flooring preferences vary according to different interior spaces and housing areas; and third, to interpret the findings in terms of practical considerations for residential design, flooring product development, and sustainable material selection. The study consequently moves beyond a descriptive listing of flooring choices by considering how residents' stated preferences can inform decisions by designers, architects, developers, suppliers, and manufacturers.

The practical and economic relevance of the study lies in its potential to provide evidence of consumer demand to the Malaysian flooring and building-material industry. Knowledge of residents' preferences can assist manufacturers and suppliers in understanding which flooring materials are more likely to be considered by consumers, while developers and designers can use such information to improve material specification and housing design. At the same time, preferences should be considered alongside durability, maintenance, hygiene, safety, and environmental performance so that market responsiveness does not encourage material choices that result in premature replacement or higher lifecycle impacts.

The research methodology adopted a quantitative approach supported by a comprehensive review of relevant literature, including peer-reviewed journal articles, books, conference proceedings, and professional publications related to interior architecture, housing design, and material selection. The study was conducted in 11 selected housing estates within Kinta District, Perak, Malaysia, providing a defined housing-area context in which residents' flooring preferences could be compared. Data were collected through a structured questionnaire from 314 residents across the 11 housing estates. Stratified random sampling was used to obtain respondents across the housing areas, allowing the analysis to examine whether flooring preferences differed between residential locations. Data were subsequently analysed using Microsoft Excel and the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) Version 24. To examine differences in residents' preferences for interior floor finishes across multiple housing estates, the Kruskal-Wallis test was employed. This nonparametric statistical technique was selected due to the characteristics of the dataset, including relatively small group sizes, variability among respondents, and the non-normal distribution of the data. Unlike parametric tests, the Kruskal-Wallis test does

not require assumptions of normality or homogeneity of variance, making it a robust and appropriate method for comparing multiple independent groups. Consequently, it provides a means of identifying statistically significant differences in flooring preferences among residents from different housing areas.

To ensure the reliability of the research instrument, an internal consistency analysis was conducted using Cronbach's Alpha coefficient. Reliability analysis assesses the extent to which questionnaire items consistently measure the intended construct and produce stable results across respondents. Cronbach's Alpha is widely recognized as an indicator of internal consistency in social science and built environment research (Peters, 2006; Harun, 2005; Muhamad Ariff, 2009). Generally, an alpha value of 0.70 or above is considered acceptable, while values closer to 1.00 indicate stronger reliability (Sekaran, 2000). The instrument used in this study achieved a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.90, demonstrating excellent internal consistency and confirming that the measurement scale was reliable for assessing residents' criteria and preferences regarding interior floor finish selection. The present manuscript reports housing-estate location as the principal grouping variable. Detailed household income, tenure, dwelling type, or other socioeconomic categories are not included in the reported dataset; therefore, no unsupported socioeconomic comparisons are introduced into the analysis. Future studies may extend the framework by explicitly collecting and comparing these variables.

METHODOLOGY

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Table 1: Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.900	.932	31

Table 1 presents the reliability analysis of the questionnaire using Cronbach's Alpha, which measures the internal consistency of the instrument. The questionnaire, consisting of 31 items, achieved a Cronbach's Alpha coefficient of 0.900, while the Cronbach's Alpha based on standardized items was 0.932. These values exceed the recommended threshold of 0.70 suggested by Sekaran (2000), indicating that the measurement instrument possesses excellent internal consistency and reliability.

The Analysis of Interior Floor Finishes with the Interior Spaces by Housing Area

The results of the crosstabulation data analysis for interior floor finishes with the interior space of each of the housing area are as shown in the following topics.

Anjung Becham Elit

The analysis of Anjung Bercham Elit in Figure 1 indicates that residents' preferences for interior floor finishes varied according to the functional requirements of each residential space following renovation. Timber flooring was the most preferred material for the living area, selected by 50.0% of respondents. In the dining area, tiles and marble were equally preferred, each with the percentage of 40.0% of responses. Similarly, mosaic and marble were the dominant choices for the kitchen, with each material selected by 40.0% of respondents. Marble was the most favoured flooring material for bedrooms, chosen by 66.7% of respondents, whereas all respondents (100.0%) selected tiles for restrooms. Overall, tiles emerged as the most preferred interior floor finish across all residential spaces, representing 36.3% of the total flooring selections in Anjung Bercham Elit.

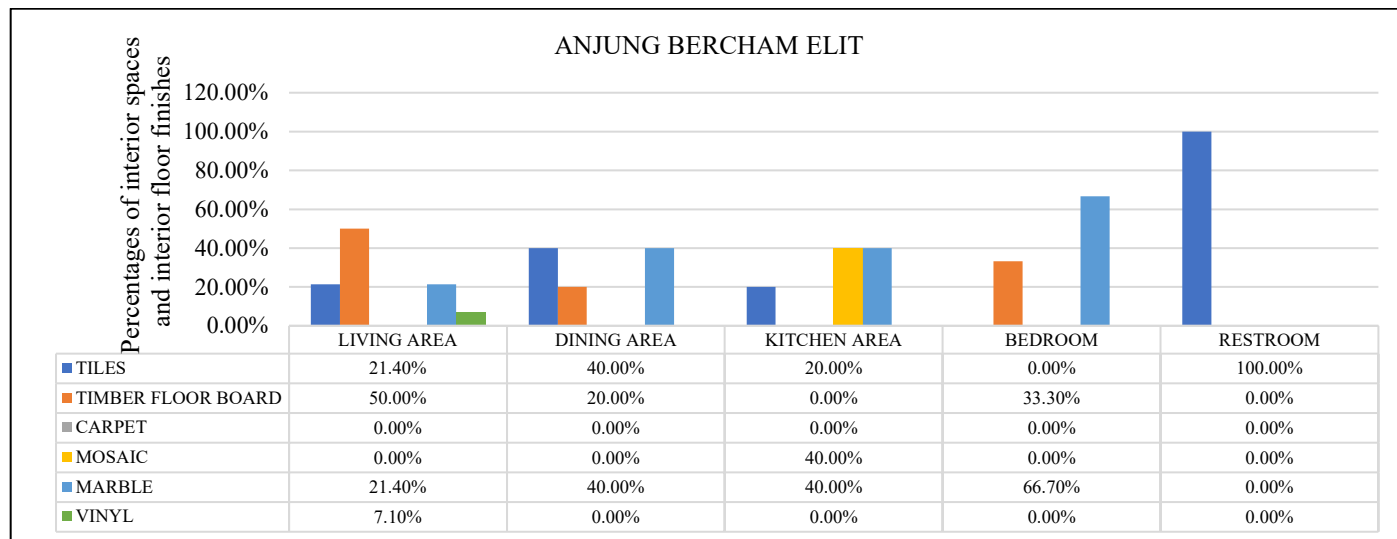


Figure 1: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Anjung Bercham Elit

Anjung Becham Megah

Figure 2: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Anjung Bercham Megah who had renovated their living, dining, and kitchen areas predominantly selected marble flooring, with the percentage of 42.9%, 71.4%, and 85.7% of respondents, respectively. For the bedroom, timber flooring and carpet were equally preferred, with each selected by 50.0% of respondents. Overall, marble was the most preferred interior flooring finish across all spaces, with the percentage of 40.0% of the responses.

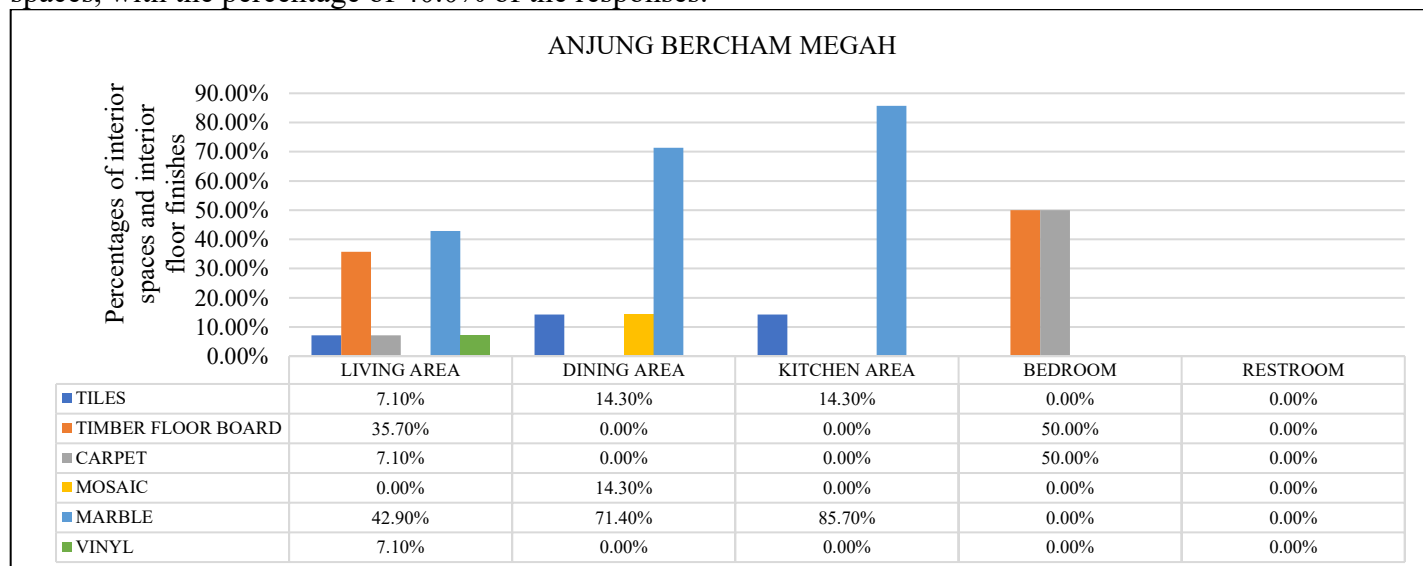


Figure 2: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Anjung Bercham Megah

Chandan Desa

Figure 3: indicates that, respondents at Chandan Desa who had renovated their living areas predominantly selected marble flooring, with the percentage of 38.5% of the respondents. For the dining area, timber flooring and marble were equally preferred, with each selected by 33.3% of respondents. Meanwhile, mosaic flooring was selected by 100.0% of respondents for the kitchen area. For the bedroom, 33.3% of respondents selected timber flooring, while 66.7% selected tiles for the restroom. Overall, mosaic was the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, with the percentage of 34.9% of the responses.

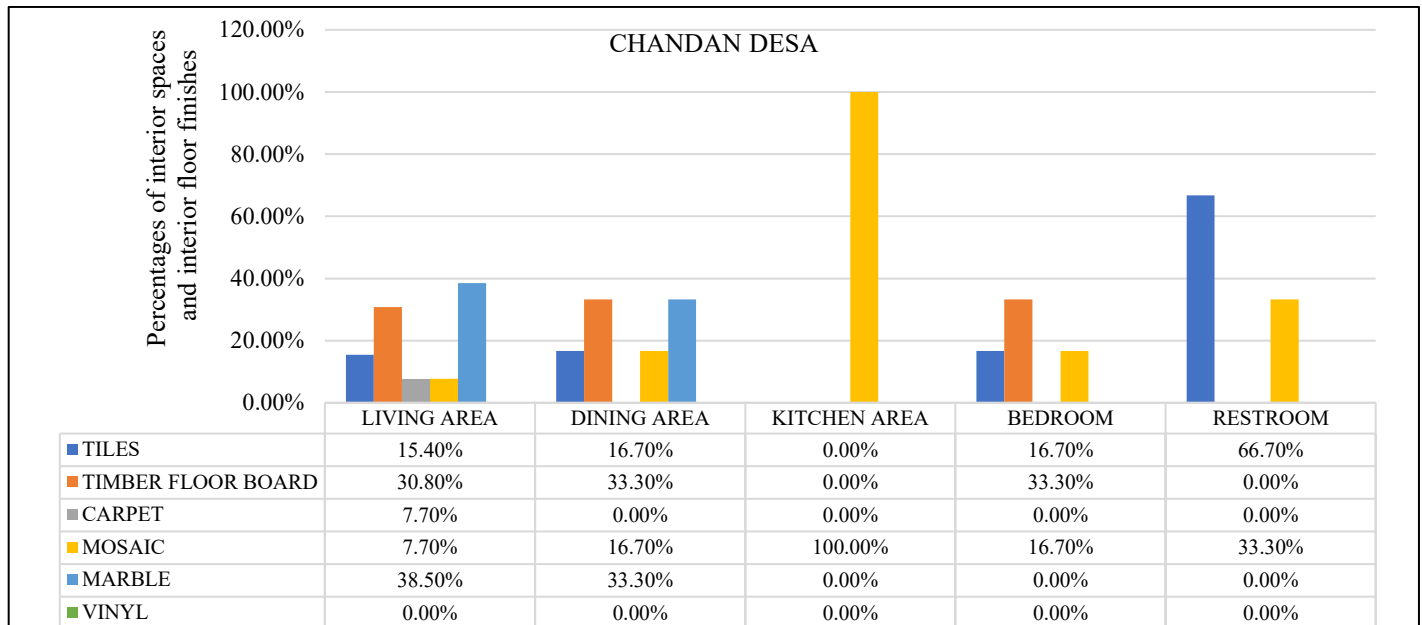


Figure 3: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Chandan Desa

Halaman Ampang Mewah

Figure 4: indicates that, respondents at Halaman Ampang Mewah who had renovated their living areas predominantly selected marble flooring, with the percentage of 50.0% of the respondents. For the dining area, 100.0% of respondents selected mosaic flooring. Meanwhile, marble flooring was selected by 100.0% of respondents for both the kitchen area and restroom. spaces, with the percentage of 50.0% of the responses. Overall, marble was the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces.

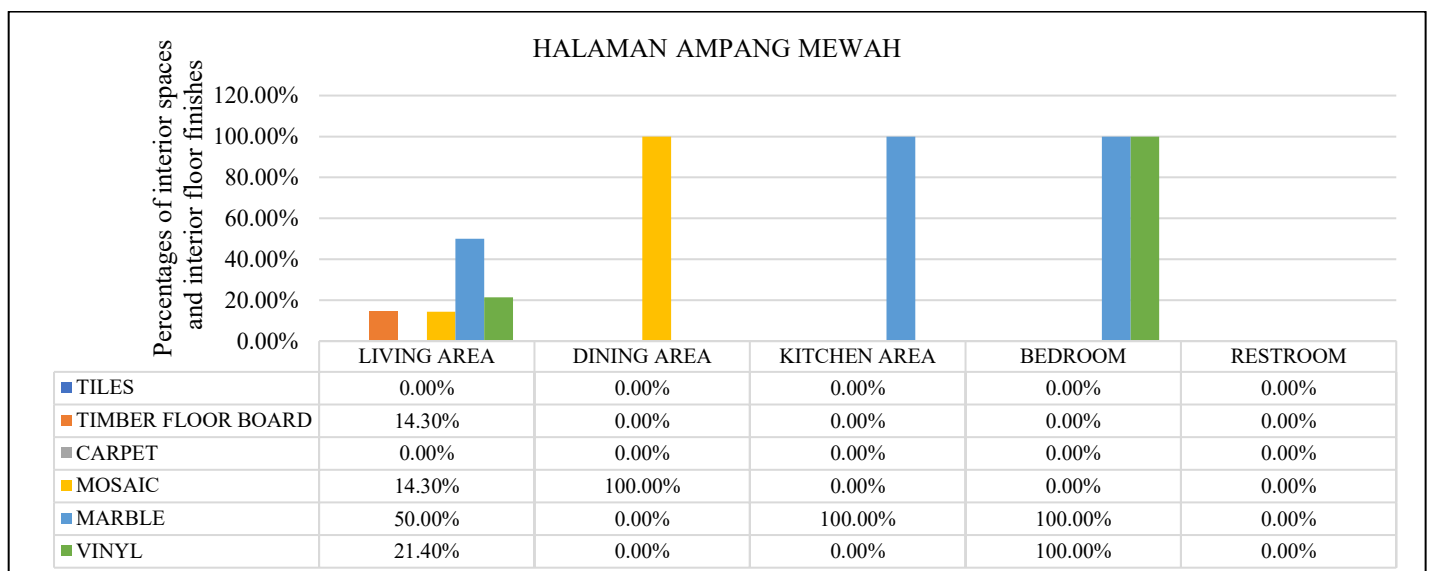


Figure 4: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Halaman Ampang Mewah

Taman Indah

Figure 5: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Indah who had renovated their living areas equally selected tiles and timber floorboards, with each percentage of 31.3% of the respondents. For the kitchen area, mosaic was the most preferred flooring finish, selected by 60.0% of respondents. Meanwhile, in the bedroom, carpet and marble were equally preferred, with each selected by 50.0% of respondents. Additionally, 100.0% of respondents who had renovated their restrooms selected mosaic flooring. Overall, mosaic was the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, accounting for 33.3% of the responses.

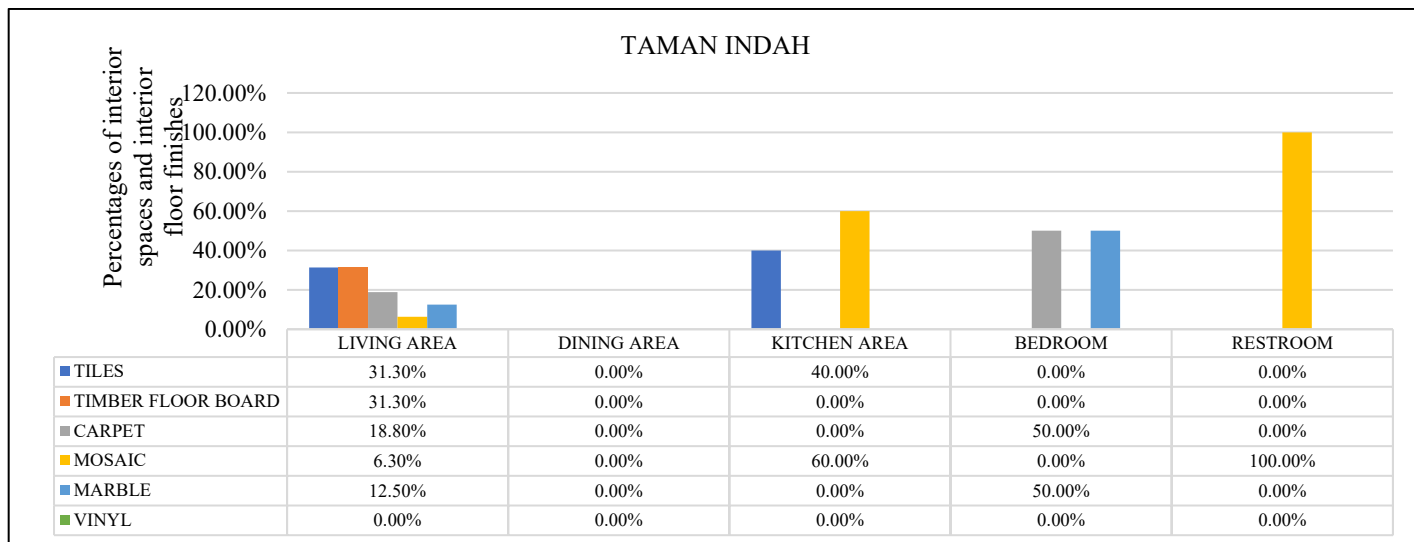


Figure 5: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Taman Indah

Taman Metro Pengkalan

Figure 6: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Metro Pengkalan who had renovated their living areas predominantly selected carpet flooring, with the percentage of 43.8% of the respondents. For the dining area, mosaic and marble were equally preferred, with each selected by 50.0% of respondents. Similarly, for the kitchen area, tiles and mosaic were equally preferred, with each accounting for 50.0% of the responses. Meanwhile, 62.5% of respondents selected timber floorboards for the bedroom, while 100.0% of respondents who had renovated their restrooms selected mosaic flooring. Overall, mosaic was the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, accounting for 43.8% of the responses.

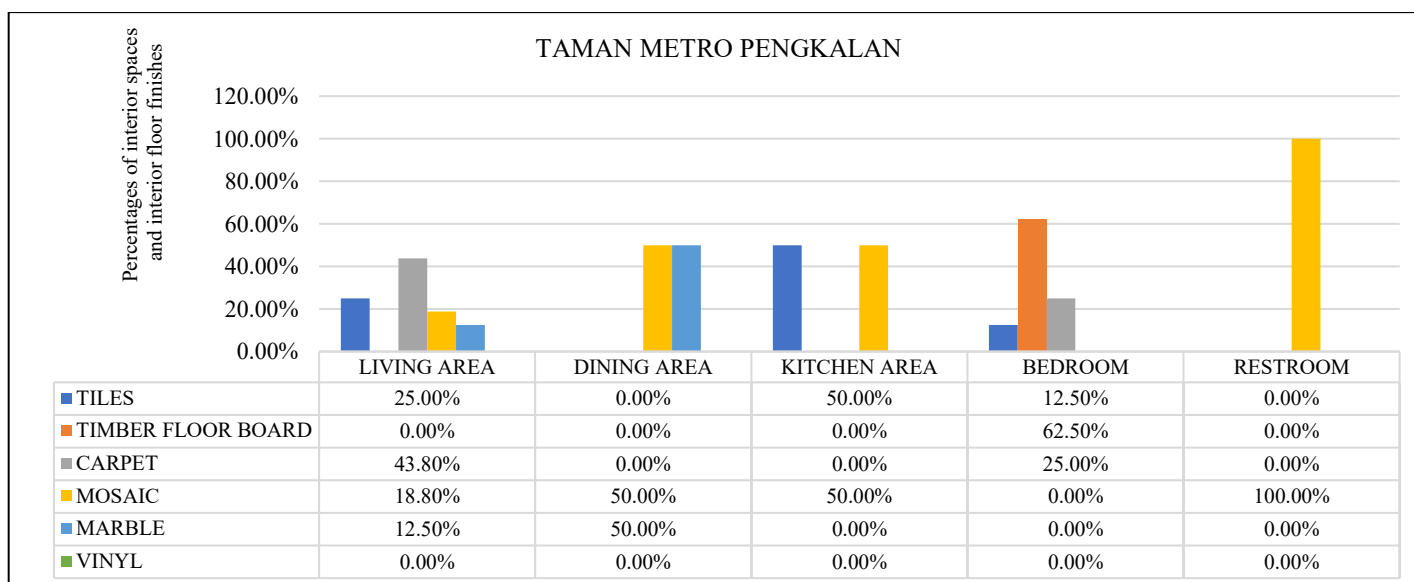


Figure 6: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Taman Metro Pengkalan

Taman Mewah Tambun

Figure 7: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Mewah Tambun who had renovated their living areas equally selected timber floorboards and marble flooring, with each percentage of 37.5% of the respondents. For the dining area, marble was the most preferred flooring finish, selected by 87.5% of respondents. Meanwhile, 66.7% of respondents selected tiles for the kitchen area. For the bedroom and restroom, 100.0% of respondents selected timber floorboards and mosaic flooring, respectively. Overall, timber floorboards were the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, with the percentage of 36.7% of the responses.

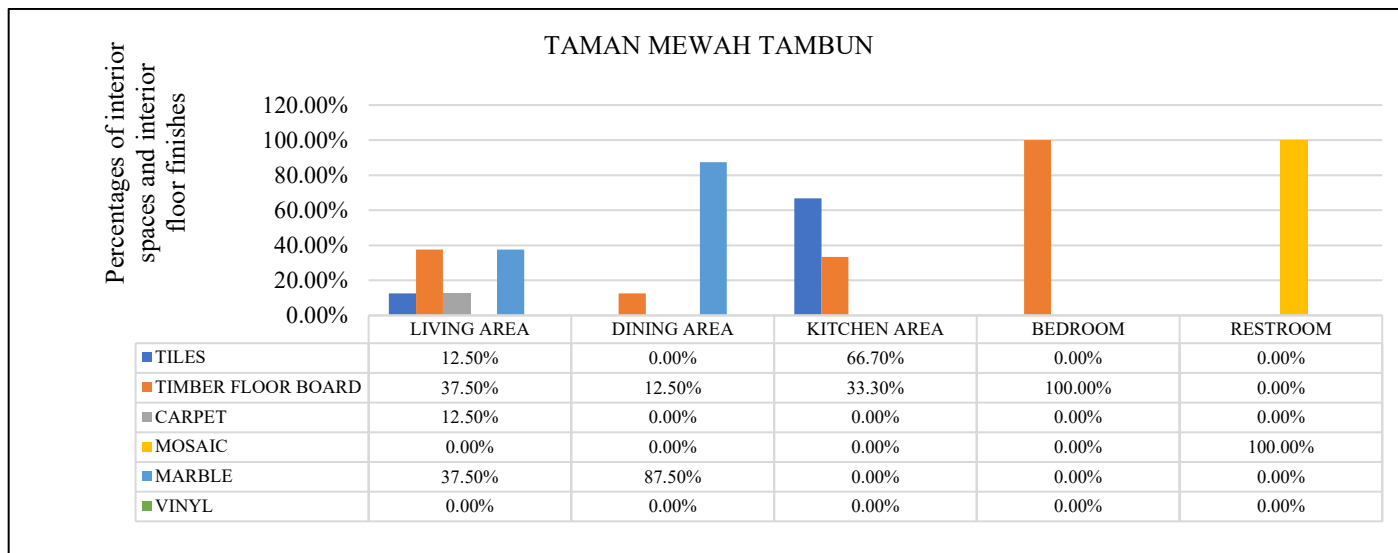


Figure 7: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Taman Mewah Tambun

Taman Pinggiran Saujana

Figure 8: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Pinggiran Saujana who had renovated their living areas equally selected tiles, timber floorboards, and marble flooring, with each percentage of 33.3% of the respondents. For the dining area, marble was the most preferred flooring finish, selected by 62.5% of respondents, while 80.0% selected tiles for the kitchen area. Meanwhile, 100.0% of respondents selected timber floorboards for the bedroom and tiles for the restroom. Overall, tiles were the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, accounting for 42.7% of the responses.

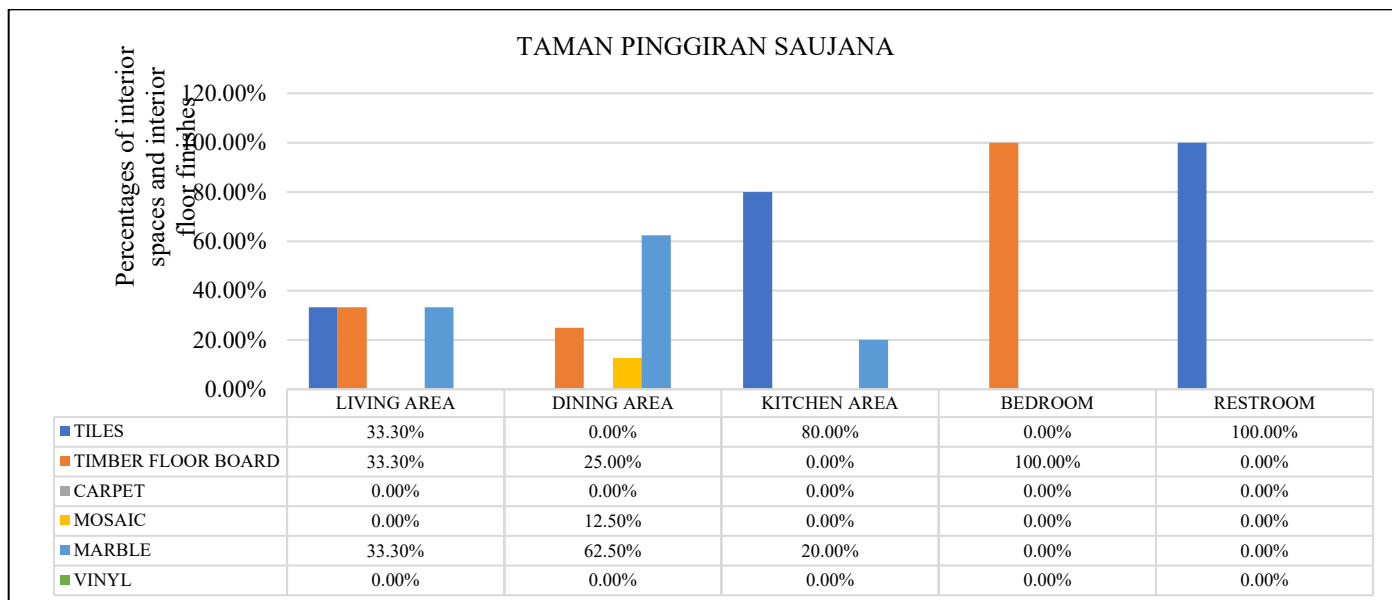


Figure 8: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Taman Pinggiran Saujana

Taman Pinji Seni

Figure 9: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Pinji Seni who had renovated their living areas equally selected timber floorboards and marble flooring, with each percentage of 30.8% of the respondents. For the dining area, 100.0% of respondents selected tiles, while 50.0% selected tiles for the kitchen area. In the bedroom, carpet, mosaic, and marble were equally preferred, with each selected by 33.3% of respondents. Meanwhile, for the restroom, tiles and mosaic were equally preferred, with each percentage of 50.0% of the responses. Overall, tiles were the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, with the percentage of 43.1% of the responses.

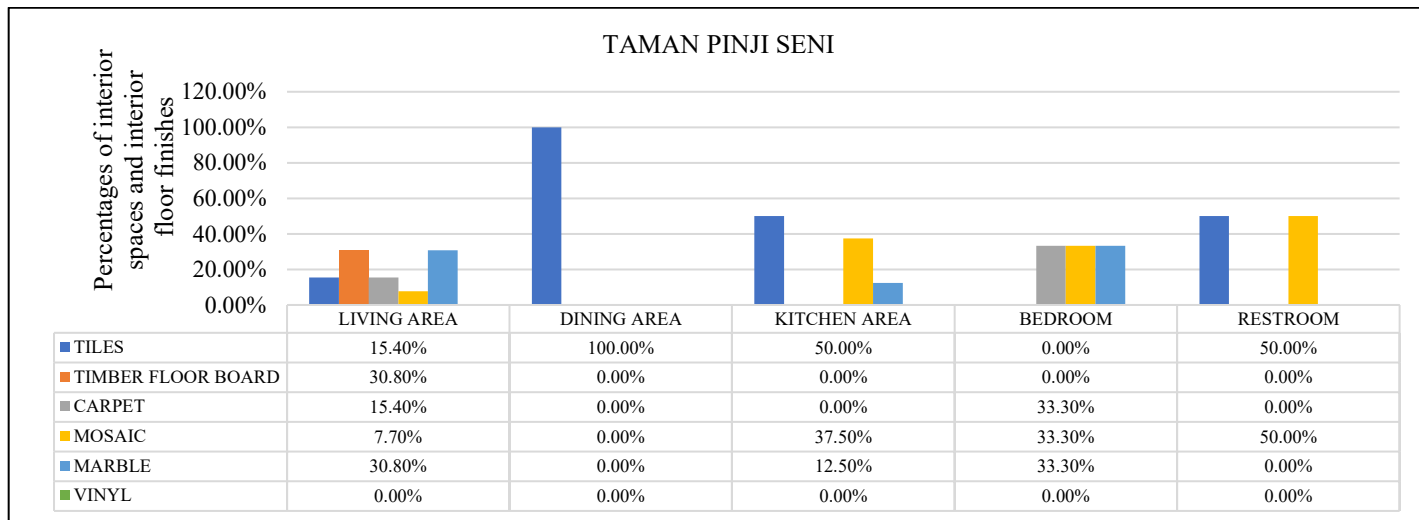


Figure 9: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Taman Pinji Seni

Taman Pinji Wani

Figure 10: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Pinji Wani who had renovated their living areas predominantly selected marble flooring, with the percentage of 40.0% of the respondents. Similarly, 33.3% of respondents selected marble for the dining area. Meanwhile, tiles were the most preferred flooring finish for the kitchen area, selected by 70.0% of respondents. For the bedroom, carpet and mosaic were equally preferred, with each selected by 50.0% of respondents. In the restroom, 100.0% of respondents selected tiles. Overall, tiles were the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, with the percentage of 43.3% of the responses.

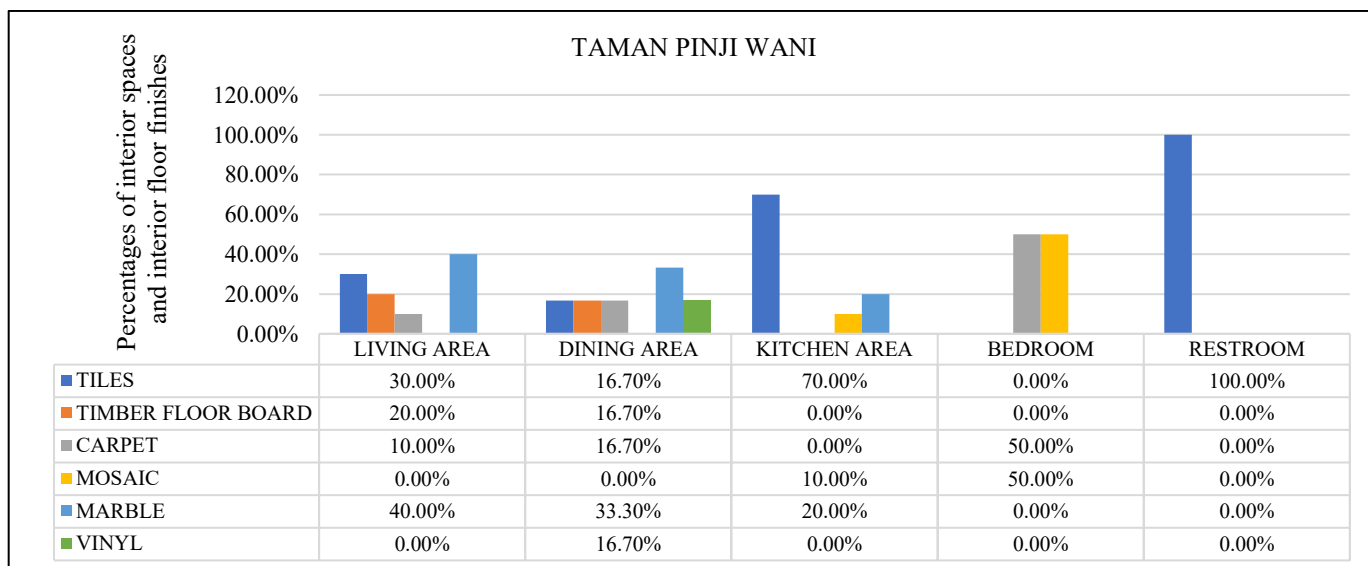


Figure 10: Percentages of Interior Spaces and Interior Floor Finishes Analysis of Taman Pinji Wani

Taman Tasek Mewah

Figure 11: indicates that, after renovation, respondents at Taman Tasek Mewah predominantly selected tiles for the living area, with the percentage of 31.3% of the respondents. For both the dining and kitchen areas, marble was the most preferred flooring finish, selected by 75.0% of respondents in each area. Meanwhile, 50.0% of respondents selected timber floorboards for the bedroom. For the restroom, tiles and mosaic were equally preferred, with each selected by 50.0% of respondents. Overall, marble was the most preferred interior flooring finish across all interior spaces, with the percentage of 35.0% of the responses.

The Overall Analysis of Crosstabulation on Interior Floor Finishes in 11 Housing Area

Referring to Table 2, the crosstabulation analysis of interior floor finishes across the 11 selected housing areas indicates varying preferences among the respondents. Respondents from Taman Pinji Wani and Taman Metro Pengkalan recorded the same highest percentage of 41.4% for tiles and carpet, respectively. Meanwhile, respondents from Anjung Bercham Elit showed the highest preference for timber floorboards, accounting for 31.0%. Taman Indah and Taman Metro Pengkalan also recorded the same highest percentage of 27.6% for mosaic flooring. In Anjung Bercham Megah, marble was the most preferred flooring finish, accounting for 56.7% of the responses, whereas most respondents in Halaman Ampang Mewah preferred vinyl flooring. Overall, among the 11 selected housing areas, marble was the most preferred interior floor finish, accounting for 33.1% of the responses, followed by tiles at 22.9%, timber floorboards at 19.7%, mosaic at 12.4%, carpet at 9.6%, and vinyl at 2.2%.

Based on Table 3, the summary of the crosstabulation analysis of interior spaces and floor finishes after renovation revealed that 33.1% (104) out of the total 100.0% (314) respondents across the 11 housing areas selected marble as their preferred interior floor finish. Specifically, marble was selected for the living area by 16.6% (52) of respondents and for the dining area by 8.6% (27). Meanwhile, tiles were the preferred flooring finish for the kitchen area, accounting for 8.0% (25) of respondents, and for the restroom, accounting for 2.5% (8). In contrast, carpet was the preferred flooring finish for the bedroom, selected by 3.2% (10) of respondents.

Table 2: Cross Tabulation of Interior Floor Finishes Analysis on 11 Housing Area

Interior Floor Finishes	Anjung Bercham Elit	Anjung Bercham Megah	Chandan Desa	Halaman Ampang Mewah	Taman Indah	Taman Metro Pengkalan	Taman Mewah Tambun	Taman Pinggiran Saujana	Taman Pinji Seni	Taman Pinji Wani	Taman Tasek Mewah	Total
Percentage												
Tiles	27.6%	10.0%	20.0%	0.0%	31.0%	20.7%	13.3%	33.3%	34.5%	41.4%	13.3%	22.9%
Timber Floor Board	31.0%	20.0%	26.7%	10.5%	17.2%	0.0%	30.0%	26.7%	13.8%	10.3%	26.7%	19.7%
Carpet	0.0%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%	13.8%	41.4%	6.7%	0.0%	10.3%	10.3%	6.7%	9.6%
Mosaic	6.9%	3.3%	16.7%	15.8%	27.6%	27.6%	6.7%	3.3%	20.7%	6.9%	3.3%	12.4%
Marble	31.0%	56.7%	30.0%	52.6%	10.3%	10.3%	43.3%	36.7%	20.7%	27.6%	50.0%	33.1%
Vinyl	3.4%	3.3%	0.0%	21.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	2.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Referring to Table 2, the crosstabulation analysis of interior floor finishes across the 11 selected housing areas indicates varying preferences among the respondents. Respondents from Taman Pinji Wani and Taman Metro Pengkalan recorded the same highest percentage of 41.4% for tiles and carpet, respectively. Meanwhile, respondents from Anjung Bercham Elit showed the highest preference for timber floorboards, accounting for

31.0%. Taman Indah and Taman Metro Pengkalan also recorded the same highest percentage of 27.6% for mosaic flooring. In Anjung Bercham Megah, marble was the most preferred flooring finish, accounting for 56.7% of the responses, whereas most respondents in Halaman Ampang Mewah preferred vinyl flooring. Overall, among the 11 selected housing areas, marble was the most preferred interior floor finish, accounting for 33.1% of the responses, followed by tiles at 22.9%, timber floorboards at 19.7%, mosaic at 12.4%, carpet at 9.6%, and vinyl at 2.2%. This variation demonstrates that a single flooring strategy may not adequately respond to all residential contexts. For industry and practice, the results suggest that flooring manufacturers and suppliers may benefit from offering products that respond to different space-specific expectations, while designers and developers can use resident preferences as one evidence base when balancing appearance with hygiene, durability, safety, comfort, functionality, and maintenance. The findings should not, however, be interpreted as a direct measure of market demand because the study is limited to the surveyed housing estates in Kinta District.

Based on Table 3, the summary of the crosstabulation analysis of interior spaces and floor finishes after renovation revealed that 33.1% (104) out of the total 100.0% (314) respondents across the 11 housing areas selected marble as their preferred interior floor finish. Specifically, marble was selected for the living area by 16.6% (52) of respondents and for the dining area by 8.6% (27). Meanwhile, tiles were the preferred flooring finish for the kitchen area, accounting for 8.0% (25) of respondents, and for the restroom, accounting for 2.5% (8). In contrast, carpet was the preferred flooring finish for the bedroom, selected by 3.2% (10) of respondents. These space-specific patterns reinforce the importance of matching flooring characteristics to intended use. From a sustainability perspective, this means that material selection should consider expected service life, maintenance requirements, hygiene, safety, and environmental performance rather than relying on preference alone. The results therefore provide a basis for more informed product specification and development, while also indicating the need for future studies to examine socioeconomic differences and lifecycle performance explicitly.

Table 3: The Summary of Cross tabulation on Interior Spaces on Interior Floor Finishes

Interior Spaces		Living Area	Dining Area	Kitchen Area	Bedroom	Restroom	Total
Interior Floor Finishes	Tiles	29	8	25	2	8	72
		9.2%	2.5%	8.0%	0.6%	2.5%	22.9%
	Timber Floor Board	45	8	1	8	0	62
		14.3%	2.5%	0.3%	2.5%	0.0%	19.7%
	Carpet	18	2	0	10	0	30
		5.7%	0.6%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	9.6%
	Mosaic	8	4	15	5	7	39
		2.5%	1.3%	4.8%	1.6%	2.2%	12.4%
	Marble	52	27	16	7	2	104
		16.6%	8.6%	5.1%	2.2%	0.6%	33.1%
	Vinyl	5	1	0	1	0	7
		1.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%
Total		157	50	57	33	17	314
Total percentage		50.0%	15.9%	18.2%	10.5%	5.4%	100.0%

Generally, the findings indicate that respondents considered multiple criteria when selecting interior floor finishes for their houses, and that their preferences varied according to housing area and interior space. In response to the first objective, marble was the most preferred flooring finish, accounting for 33.1% of the overall responses, followed by tiles at 22.9% and timber floorboards at 19.7%. Other finishes, including mosaic (12.4%), carpet (9.6%), and vinyl (2.2%), were selected less frequently. In response to the second objective, the findings demonstrate clear space-related patterns: marble was mainly preferred for living and dining areas, tiles were commonly selected for kitchens and restrooms, timber floorboards were frequently associated with living areas and bedrooms, and carpet was particularly relevant to bedrooms where comfort is important. These patterns

indicate that residents do not evaluate flooring solely on appearance but in relation to the functional requirements of each space.

In response to the third objective, the study contributes practical evidence for residential design and the flooring and building-material sector in Malaysia. For interior designers, architects, and developers, the findings provide an empirical basis for considering residents' preferences alongside hygiene, durability, safety, functionality, comfort, and maintenance when specifying flooring materials. For manufacturers and suppliers, the findings indicate the value of developing and providing flooring options that respond to different residential spaces and consumer priorities. The study also contributes an economic perspective by showing how resident preference information can support more market-responsive product development and material specification, although the results should not be treated as a direct measure of national Malaysian market demand because the sample is confined to 11 housing estates in Kinta District.

The study further highlights a sustainability implication. Preference for a material should be considered together with its durability, maintenance requirements, health and safety characteristics, environmental performance, and potential service life. Such an approach can help reduce premature replacement, unnecessary renovation, and material waste. However, the present study did not directly measure lifecycle impacts, embodied environmental performance, local production, or the socioeconomic characteristics of households. Therefore, these dimensions should be investigated in future research rather than inferred from the current preference data. In particular, future studies should collect household income, dwelling type, tenure, and other relevant socioeconomic variables to determine whether flooring selection criteria differ between groups. Future research should also evaluate the lifecycle and environmental performance of the preferred materials. Despite these limitations, the present study provides empirical evidence from Malaysian housing estates that strengthens understanding of resident-centred flooring selection and establishes a foundation for more sustainable, functional, and market-responsive residential flooring practices.

CONCLUSION

Overall, the findings indicate that respondents demonstrated a considerable level of criteria when selecting interior floor finishes for their houses. The results show that marble was the most preferred flooring finish, accounting for 33.1% of the overall responses, followed by tiles at 22.9% and timber floorboards at 19.7%. Other finishes, including mosaic (12.4%), carpet (9.6%), and vinyl (2.2%), were selected less frequently. The respondents' preferences varied according to the function and requirements of different interior spaces. Marble was mainly preferred for living and dining areas, while tiles were commonly selected for kitchens and restrooms due to their practicality and ease of maintenance. Carpet was preferred for bedrooms, reflecting the importance of comfort. Overall, the findings suggest that respondents were aware of the need to consider factors such as aesthetics, functionality, comfort, durability, and maintenance when selecting suitable interior floor finishes for their homes.

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