Tenure type

Important note: This is an archived metadata standard from the AIHW Knowledgebase. For current metadata standards and related information please access METeOR, the AIHW's Metadata Online Registry at <u>http://meteor.aihw.gov.au</u>

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary:	NCSDD		
Knowledgebase ID:	000596	Version number: 1	
Metadata type:	DATA ELEMENT		
Registration Authority:	NCSIMG	Admin status: RETIRED	
		Effective date: 08-DEC-03	
Definition:	The nature of a person or social group's legal right to occupy a dwelling.		
Context:	Tenure type and landlord type are important because of the significance of housing costs in personal and household budgets and the varying degrees of security the different tenure types offer. As well as, the large proportion of low-income persons and households in rented dwellings, and as a measure of rental stocks and of the demand for and availability of housing. Linking human service outcomes with peoples housing situations has been identified as an important step in providing better targeted services. The tenure type of peoples living situations plays an important role in their health and welfare outcomes. For example, people with insecure tenure are more likely to suffer negative health and/or welfare impacts, such as drug or alcohol problems. Also people with poor health status may be more likely to find themselves in insecure tenure arrangements as result of their health.		

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype:	Numeric	
Representational form:	CODE	
Representation layout:	NN	
Minimum Size:	1	
Maximum Size:	2	
Data Domain:	1 1.1 1.2 2	Owner Fully owned Being purchased/with mortgage Renter

- 2.1 Public housing
- 2.2 Community housing
- 2.3 Private housing
- 3 Rent free
- 4 Life tenure scheme
- 5 Shared equity or rent/buy scheme
- 6 None/homeless
- 7 Other
- 9 Not stated/inadequately described

Guide For Use: The Tenure type of persons in caravans and manufactured homes is determined according to the tenure of the dwelling structure and not the land. Thus, a person who owns a caravan and rents a site in a caravan park is regarded as an owner.

> 1.1 Owner - fully owned: Applies to persons who are not making any payments on mortgages or loans secured against the dwelling. (Thus persons who have repaid a loan but technically not discharged from the associated mortgage are included in this category)

> 1.2 Owner - being purchased/ with mortgage: Applies to persons who are repaying a mortgage or loans secured against the dwelling, regardless of the purpose of the mortgage or secured loan.

2. Renter: Money is exchanged with another person/ organisation in return for accommodation.

2.1. Public housing: included in this category are Boarder, a person who is provided with meals and lodging; and Lodger, a person who is provided with lodging (a room or rooms) in return for money.

2.2. Community housing:

2.3. Private housing:

3. Rent-free: If no money is exchanged for accommodation and the person is not an owner of the dwelling.

4. Life tenure scheme: The person/s has/have a contract to live in the dwelling for the term of his/her life but without the full rights of ownership and usually has/have limited or no equity in the dwelling. This is a common arrangement in retirement villages.
5. Shared equity or rent/buy scheme: The household is both purchasing some equity in the dwelling, and paying rent for the remainder.

6. None/ homeless: No tenure

7. Other: The tenure does not fit any of the above categories. For example, housesitting or payment in kind for a specific service.
9. Not stated/inadequately described is not for use on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in administraive collections when transferring data from data sets where the item

has not been collected.

Tenure type relates to a person's right to occupy a dwelling and essentially has little to do with land as such. An indigenous person occupying land under long-term leasehold would be classified under one of the owner categories if they have built or brought a home on that land. If a community organisation, Aboriginal Land Council, State Housing Authority or some other entity owns the dwelling then the person would be classified under one of the non-owner categories.

- Collection Methods: This data item is collected for all people in private residential settings and can be collected for some residents in community settings (see Residential setting).
 - Related metadata: relates to the data element concept Dwelling version 1 relates to the data element concept Household version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: ABS: 1995 (as amended). Directory of Concepts and Standards for Social, Labour and Demographic Variables. Catalogue No. 1361.30.001 (Statistical Concepts Library) Canberra: AGPS.

Source Organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Element LinksInformation Model Entities linked to this Data ElementNCSIMAccommodation/living characteristicData Agreements which include this Data Element