
Household 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 <http://meteor.aihw.gov.au>

Identifying and Definitional Attributes

Data Dictionary: NCSDD
Knowledgebase ID: 000522 Version number: 2
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NCSIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 01-SEP-03

Definition: The household type to which the person belongs.
The differentiation of households is on the basis of the number of families present, the presence or absence of non-family members in family households, and the type of non-family households. The latter category provides for the identification of lone person households and group households.

Context: Together with 'family', household is considered one of the basic groups of social aggregation. Information on household numbers and composition aids in identifying groups within the population such as multiple family households or the number of people living alone.

Relational and Representational Attributes

Datatype: Numeric
Representational form: CODE
Representation layout: N
Minimum Size: 1
Maximum Size: 1

Data Domain:	1	Family household with only family members present
	2	Family household with non-family members present
	3	Non-family household
	4	Not classifiable
	9	Not stated/ inadequately described

Guide For Use: The classification is based on the ABS 4 level hierarchy. Only level 1 of this classification has been adopted for this data dictionary. If

individual agencies need to classify household types at a lower level of detail than specified in this dictionary, they should ensure that the more detailed ABS classification is used.

Household type is allocated on the basis of the number of families and whether unrelated household members are present (if it is a family household), or the number of household members if it is a one-family household.

It should be noted that only usual residents of a household are considered when describing and categorising households by Household type. Since households are differentiated in terms of families, and visitors to a household are excluded from family coding, the identification of usual residence is essential to determine Household type.

Related metadata: relates to the data element Marital status version 1
relates to the data element Family type version 2
has been superseded by Household type version 3

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: Standards for statistics on families. ABS Cat. No. 1286.0
ABS: Directory of concepts and standards for social, labour and demographic statistics, 1995

Source Organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Element Links

Information Model Entities linked to this Data Element

NCSIM Other household characteristic

Data Agreements which include this Data Element
