Dwelling history (housing assistance) cluster

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Dwelling history (housing assistance) cluster

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	459088
Registration status:	Housing assistance, Superseded 01/05/2013
DSS type:	Data Element Cluster
Scope:	The Dwelling history cluster describes one record for each vacancy episode during the financial year for dwellings that are occupied or vacant at June 30th, and are managed by the public rental housing and SOMIH programs.

Records requested:

Include:

- Vacancy episodes from the date the certificate of occupancy was completed for newly constructed dwellings or the date when the keys were received for newly purchased dwellings.
- Vacancy episodes of **dwellings headleased from private market** or other programs used to house public rental housing and SOMIH households and managed by the jurisdiction.

Exclude:

- Vacancy episodes of dwellings earmarked for demolition, sale or cancellation, unless subsequently re-tenanted.
- Dwellings owned but not administered by the jurisdiction (e.g. leased to other program areas and not administered by state housing authority).

Collection and usage attributes

Collection methods:	Data qualifications:

- Where a dwelling has had a period of vacancy with more than one vacancy reason the vacancy should be recorded as follows: if a dwelling's vacancy has both 'available to let' (vacancy reason code 1.X) and 'not available to let' (vacancy reason code 2.X) periods it should be recorded as multiple vacancy episodes with the new episode starting each time the reason changes from 1.X to 2.X; if a dwelling's vacancy has multiple contiguous 'available to let' reason periods then they should be recorded as a single vacancy, reporting the vacancy reason as the one that was applicable for the greatest number of days; and if a dwelling's vacancy has multiple contiguous 'not available to let' reason periods then they should be recorded as a single vacancy, reporting the vacancy reason as the one that was applicable for the greatest number of days.
- Where a dwelling has been vacant due to major redevelopment, the vacancy for this dwelling should be recorded as two separate vacancy episodes (one normal and one non-normal) where the normal period commences the date at which the dwelling became tenantable (i.e., the certificate of occupancy is finalised and/or keys are received). All other vacancy episodes with both normal and non-normal periods are still classed as non-normal for their entirety as in previous years.
(See public rental housing and SOMIH data manual 2007-08 p48 for definitions of normal and non-normal vacancy episodes.)
- Vacancy start date is generally the day after the previous household has ended their tenancy, i.e. equal to dt_end on the household file. Vacancy end date is the day that the next household starts their tenancy in the dwelling, i.e. equal to dt_start on the household file. However, if one household's tenancy ends and another household's tenancy starts in the same dwelling on the same day, the vacancy start date should be set equal to the date the previous household ended their tenancy, i.e. equal to dt_end of the previous household on the household file. (Such a vacancy episode has duration 0 days.)
- VACTYPE should be set for each vacancy episode. Only normal (VACTYPE = 1) episodes will be included in P10 calculations.
- The following formula should be used to calculate the number of vacant days:
VACDAYS = (VACEND - VACSTART)

Comments:	Refer to the collection period of the data set to determine the reference year for this cluster.

Source and reference attributes

Steward:	[Housing and Homelessness Performance Reporting Working Group](#)
Origin:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Public rental housing and SOMIH national data collection: processing manual 2009-2010. Canberra: AIHW.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Has been superseded by [Dwelling history (housing assistance) cluster](#) [Housing assistance,](#) Superseded 30/08/2017
Implementation in Data Set Specifications:	[Public rental housing DSS 2009-10](#) [Housing assistance,](#) Superseded 01/05/2013 ***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2009 ***Implementation end date:*** 30/06/2010
	[State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) DSS 2009-10](#) [Housing assistance,](#) Superseded 01/05/2013 ***Implementation start date:*** 01/07/2009 ***Implementation end date:*** 30/06/2010

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Dwelling—Australian state/territory identifier, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Code 9 'Other territories (Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory)' is not collected in the Dwelling (occupied and vacant) cluster.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Dwelling—dwelling identifier, X[X(14)]](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Dwelling—housing program type, (public rental housing/SOMIH) code N](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Dwelling—normal vacancy indicator, yes/no code N](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Code 9 'not stated/inadequately described' maps to Code 9 'not available/unknown' in the dwelling history collection manual.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Dwelling—number of days vacant, total N[NNN]](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Dwelling—vacancy end date, DDMMYYYY](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Dwelling—vacancy reason (jurisdiction), identifier XXXXX](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Dwelling—vacancy reason (jurisdiction), text [X(70)]](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Dwelling—vacancy start date, DDMMYYYY](#)	Mandatory	1