
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: 3
Metadata type: DATA ELEMENT
Registration Authority: NCSIMG Admin status: SUPERSEDED
Effective date: 01-MAR-05
Definition: A categorisation of a household based on the presence or absence of family members.
Context: Together with 'family', a 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 2 level hierarchy. Only level 1 of this classification has been adopted for this data element. 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. The lower levels in the classification cover detail on the number of families or the

number of household members. Thus, household type is allocated dependent 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 non-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.

Code 4: Operationally, all households must contain at least one member 15 years of age or older. Any household consisting only of a person or persons all under 15 years of age is coded to 'Not classifiable'. This approach is consistent with that used in the Family type Classification, in which a family is likewise not defined unless it consists of at least one member aged 15 years or older.

Code 9: Not stated/inadequately described is not for use on primary collection forms. It is primarily for use in administrative collections when transferring data from data sets where the item has not been collected.

Related metadata: supersedes previous data element Household type version 2
relates to the data element concept Family version 2
relates to the data element concept Household version 2

Administrative Attributes

Source Document: Australian Bureau of Statistics 1995. Standards for Statistics on the Family 1995. Cat. no. 1286.0. Canberra: ABS.

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
