

SINGAPORE STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD TENURE STATUS

Introduction

The Singapore Standard Classification of Household Tenure Status is designed for use in the collection of data (e.g. censuses, surveys, administrative records) that requires the classification of information on the tenure status of households. It could also be used in the compilation, presentation and analysis of economic, social, housing and household statistics. The classification provides a common statistical framework that facilitates data-sharing among producers of statistics on household tenure status, while providing consistent and comparable data to users for analysis.

2 The structure of the standard classification follows the recommendations from the *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses (Revision 2)* by the United Nations (UN) to ensure international comparability of data.

Definition

3 Household tenure status refers to the arrangements under which a household occupies all or part of a dwelling unit. It is the status of the household with respect to the dwelling in which the household members live.

Nature and Principles of the Classification

4 The unit of classification is a household occupying a housing unit. According to the *Principle and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Rev 2* by the UN, there are two definitions for the concept of household, namely the 'Housekeeping' and 'Household-dwelling' concept. 'Household' can also be defined based on other definitions specified by agencies for their respective work purposes. In general, the 'Housekeeping' concept refers to one person or a group of persons living together who make common provision for food and other essentials for living. According to this concept, there might be two or more households per occupied housing unit. The other concept, the 'Household-dwelling' concept considers all persons living in a housing unit to belong to the same household. According to this concept, there is one household per occupied housing unit.

5 If the 'Housekeeping' concept is adopted, all categories of the standard classification are applicable. If the 'Household-dwelling' concept is adopted, subtenants' information need not be captured and hence only some categories of the classification are applicable.

Structure of the Classification

6 The standard classification is a 2-level hierarchical structure with four broad categories, denoted by a digit, except the 'Not Reported' category, which is represented by the letter 'X'. The structure of each broad category and its sub-categories are shown below:

CODE	TENURE STATUS
1	OWNER-OCCUPIED
10	Owner-Occupied
2	RENTED
21	Rented Whole of Dwelling Unit
22	Rented Room (s) of Dwelling Unit
3	OTHERS
31	Provided Free by Employer
32	Provided Free by Other Persons (except Employers)
X	NOT REPORTED

Definition of Codes

The definition of each code at the two-digit level is as follows:

Code	Description	Definition
1	OWNER-OCCUPIED	
10	Owner-Occupied	The head and/or any other member(s) in the household owns the dwelling unit. This includes those which are fully paid-up as well as those with outstanding housing loans.
2	RENTED	
21	Rented Whole of Dwelling Unit	The head and/or any other member(s) in the household rents the whole of the dwelling unit.
22	Rented Room (s) of Dwelling Unit	The head and/or any other member(s) in the household rents part of the dwelling unit (i.e. room(s)).
3	OTHERS	
31	Provided Free by Employer	The head and/or any other member(s) in the household occupies the dwelling or part of it without charge (provided free by employer).
32	Provided Free by Other Persons (except Employers)	The head and/or any other member(s) in the household occupies the dwelling or part of it without charge (provided free by other persons (e.g. relatives, friends, or any other persons), except employers).
X	NOT REPORTED	This includes instances where the household tenure status is unknown or where there is no/insufficient information available on the household tenure status.