

Standard Classification of (a) Marital Status (b) Household Tenure Status

The Singapore Department of Statistics has recently released two standard classifications, viz. marital status and household tenure status. Similar to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC), the objective of developing these standard classifications is to enhance data consistency and comparability across agencies.

Standard Classification of Marital Status

Marital status refers to a person's conjugal status in relation to marriage laws in Singapore.

There are six categories in the standard classification of marital status. An overview of the structure is given in Table 1.

TABLE 1 STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF MARITAL STATUS

Code	Description	Definition
1	Single	This refers to a person who has never been married ¹ .
2	Married	This refers to a person who is recognised as married under the marriage laws in Singapore. It includes a person who has remarried.
3	Widowed	This refers to a person whose spouse(s) is/are deceased and who has not remarried.
4	Separated	This refers to a person who has been legally separated or estranged from his/her spouse(s) and who has not remarried.
5	Divorced	This refers to a person whose marriage(s) has/have been legally dissolved and who has not remarried.
X	Not Reported	This includes instances where the marital status is unknown, not reported or where there is no insufficient information available on the marital status.

¹ Common terms like 'Never-married'/'Never been married' and 'Unmarried' relating to marital status refers to the following categories in the classification:

'Never-married'/'Never been married': Refers to persons who are 'Single'.

'Unmarried': Refers to persons who are currently not married and include those who are 'Single', 'Widowed', 'Separated' or 'Divorced'.

For more information, access the Standard Classification of Marital Status on the SingStat website at:

<http://www.singstat.gov.sg/statsres/ssc/scms.pdf>

Standard Classification of Household Tenure Status

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. The standard classification of household tenure status is a two-level hierarchical structure with four broad categories. An overview of the structure is given in Table 2.

TABLE 2 STRUCTURE OF THE STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD TENURE STATUS

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.

For more information, access the Standard Classification of Household Tenure Status on the SingStat website at:

<http://www.singstat.gov.sg/statsres/ssc/schts.pdf>