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## **Review of the International Family of Classifications**

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## Contents

1. Background.....	3
2. Scope .....	3
3. Categorizing/Grouping of the classifications in the Family.....	4
4. Process of identifying classifications .....	5
a. List of international standards .....	6
b. Extracting classification information .....	6
5. Next steps.....	7
a. Collection of detailed information .....	7
b. Evaluation against the inclusion criteria .....	7
6. Presentation options .....	8
7. Questions for the Expert Group.....	8
Annex 1 - List of classifications to be considered in the Family .....	9
Annex 2 - List of Standards used .....	14
Annex 3 - Questionnaire for classifications in the Family.....	23

## 1. Background

At its meeting in 2011, the Expert Group reviewed the previous mandate of the group and the previously used concept of the Family of International Economic and Social Classifications. The group agreed on a change of the scope of the Family as follows:<sup>1</sup>

*25. The Expert Group agreed that the concept of the International Family of Classifications should be maintained. It should be referred to as the International Family of Classifications, rather than International Family of Economic and Social Classifications to clearly indicate that classifications from other statistical domains, like environment statistics, are included as well.*

*26. The Family will be restricted to international classifications only, i.e. it will not include regional or national classifications and it will be restricted to statistical classifications.*

*27. The scope of the Family was changed from its previous narrow scope to include all international classifications that represent standards for a given statistical domain. A first list of classifications will be developed using the Classification of Statistical Activities and identifying relevant international classifications for each domain.<sup>a</sup> [...]*

*29. However, after review of the classifications in the list, a decision will be taken on how to categorize the classifications according to their degree of compliance with the best practices criteria.*

*30. The new template for the International Family was approved, with a number of recommendations for improvement.*

<sup>a</sup> *Although the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) will be used as a starting point for the populating the International Family, the CSA will not be used as a structure for the Family, i.e. there is no need to uniquely assign classifications to a particular domain.*

The change in scope of the Family allows to frame the Family in a context that is more useful to most users, since it does not restrict information to the previous, rather limited set of standard classifications, but allows to include a wider range of classifications – covering more statistical domains – that have either been approved as, gained a de-facto status as or are simply used as standard classifications.

This paper gives some details on candidate International Classifications for inclusion in the International Family of Statistical Classifications.

## 2. Scope

One important question that needs to be answered concerns the scope of the Family. While restricting the Family to international classifications only narrows the list of candidates, it

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<sup>1</sup> See Report of the Meeting of the Expert Group on International Economic and Social Classifications, New York, 18-20 May 2011 (ESA/STAT/AC.234/4), para. 25ff.

still remains to be discussed to what degree variations of the classifications or classifications with a narrow focus should be included in the Family.

Existing standards may use international classifications, but may not always refer to them as such. This adds some difficulty in identifying relevant candidates for inclusion in the Family. For example the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA 1993) included (and made use of) a number of fundamental classifications, such as the Classification of Institutional Sectors, the Classification of Assets etc. While the revised version of the System of National Accounts, the SNA 2008, still makes use of these classifications, the term “classification” is no longer used. The previous classifications are now simply referred to as “codes”, such as “asset codes”. However, these classifications still have a central place in the SNA and should be considered for inclusion in the Family, which would among others include a review to ensure that they meet the criteria for being a statistical classification. While the example above is fairly obvious, classifications in other publications / standards may be more difficult to spot.

There may also be a need to include classifications that are used in many statistical programmes, but have not reasonable standardization at the international level. An example might be the age classification, which is widely used but shows significant variations across countries and programmes. The fact that the concept and definition (and its flat structure) are fairly obvious also does not prompt the need for a custodian of such an international classification, which in turn hampers international comparability. There may be other classifications (included also in the draft list below) that do not have an explicit custodian due to them being part of a separately issued guidance document/standard.

The Expert Group is also considering an update of the grading within the Family, which would distinguish between reference, derived and related classifications (see separate document ESA/STAT/AC.289/6). Regardless of the criteria employed for that distinction, all three types of classifications are within the scope of the current exercise to establish a list of classifications for Family.

Although the Family should now include only international classifications, it may be necessary to include selected national or regional classifications if in their specific statistical domain no international classification exists yet and these national/regional classifications have become the de facto standard international classifications. Including them in the Family would be advisable in this case to give the user a more comprehensive overview of the existing classifications. Some of the environment-related classifications fall into this category.

### **3. Categorizing/Grouping of the classifications in the Family**

The initial suggestion by the Expert Group was to group the classifications in the Family according to the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) and also to use it to identify candidates for the Family.

However, a review of the CSA revealed that, while providing a list of statistical domains, it does not easily lend itself to identifying classifications suitable for the Family, since many domains cannot be easily linked to an organization or country that has overall responsibility for the domain and different organizations and countries may use different, albeit somewhat

related, classifications in this domain, possibly maintained for regional or other specific purposes.

Considering the size of the current list, it is clear that some form of grouping has to be used to present this list and make the information provided therein more easily accessible for users. Again, the CSA was used as a first option (and is used in the presentation in Annex 1), but it is clear that this is not ideal for several reasons:

- Some classifications can be applicable to more than one domain
- Some classifications are applicable to a large number of domains (e.g. ISIC)
- Some domains do not have any classifications attached to them

While the first issue could be addressed by listing a classification multiple times in the list (under different domains) , this would not be a useful approach in the second case. Classifications in the second case could be confined to domain 4.2 “Classifications” (as is done in Annex 1 right now), but this would then not link them to many domains where these classifications are crucial. Of course, listing ISIC a dozen times in the list also seems counter-productive. In addition, the boundary between the first two cases is not clear, which would create additional problems if different display rules are adopted for these cases.

It is clear however, that the classifications should have a reference to the domains in which they are applied (or are important), but this should be addressed in detailed information about the classifications, not the overall structure/order of the list.

The Expert Group is also reviewing criteria for the grading of classifications (into reference, derived and related classifications), which could provide another view of the list. However, as a single criterion this would also not be suitable for structuring the list in a meaningful way.

The Expert Group may wish to discuss other options for structuring / grouping the classifications in the Family.

#### **4. Process of identifying classifications**

Since the list of classifications in the Family can be rather large considering the scope described above, a clear process for establishing a comprehensive list had to be adopted. A first proposal was presented at the last meeting of the Expert Group in 2013 (see ESA/STAT/AC.267/22). This basically set up the process in two steps: a) establishing a comprehensive list of (international) standards and b) extracting classification information from the selected standards.

Since the Family would be restricted to international classifications only, it was thought to be more reliable to consider as candidates for the Family all classifications that have been embedded in adopted international standards, rather than identifying potential custodians of classifications and obtain detailed information through them.

This approach on one hand ensures that the classifications have gone through an official approval process – even though not explicitly for the classifications themselves – and are therefore recognized and recommended for use at the world-wide level. On the other hand it ensures better coverage, since it is easier to identify the key standards in different statistical domains than to pinpoint individual classifications in a domain.

Of course, where dedicated organizations/offices exist for specialized fields of statistics, their expertise can help to identify the standards and classifications to be included – and this process has been used to complement the initial version of this list.

**a. List of international standards**

The first step of the process involved the identification of current and relevant standards at the international level. The primary source for this was a review of proceedings of the United Nations Statistical Commission in the last 15 years, categorizing the discussed and approved standards according to the Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA). This review was supplemented by a review of regional meetings discussing statistical standards, as well as decisions made by other relevant bodies (such as the International Conference of Labour Statisticians) on statistical matters.

The notion of “standards” here was considered very broad, considering that an exact definition of “standard” does not exist. The list therefore also includes documents that are being titled or referred to as “recommendations”, “guidelines”, “frameworks”, “manuals” and the like. Still, the fact that they have been approved by the Statistical Commission or a similar body gives them sufficient weight to be included in this exercise.

A first draft list of such standards was circulated to the Bureau of the Expert Group and the Expert Group itself in 2013/14 and subsequently amended. It should be noted that the list of standards includes classifications (if they themselves were for instance approved by the Statistical Commission), as well as more general standards that may or may not explicitly define or reference classifications.

The final list of standards that have been identified in this process is shown in Annex 2 of this report.

**b. Extracting classification information**

After the list of standards had been finalized, a lengthy process of reviewing these standards and identifying classifications was undertaken. To ensure that all possible classifications would be included in the list for the Family, not only classifications that were explicitly defined in those publications, but also those that were just referenced had been extracted.

Classifications that have been mentioned in more than one publication have been included in the List only once. While this is obviously needed for standard classifications such as ISIC (which is being referenced in dozens of standards), it also poses a challenge for lesser known classifications. In such cases, different publications may refer to different classifications (or different versions of the same classification) by the same name, or may refer to the same classification by different names, making a clear distinction / identification often difficult.

It should be noted that no statistical classifications have been encountered from standards listed in sections 4.3 and beyond of CSA.

In total, a list of 140 classifications has been identified and these classifications are listed in Annex 1.

## **5. Next steps**

The next steps in this process (assuming agreement to the list in Annex 1 as a starting point), should be to collect detailed information about the classifications in the Family and to do a review against the criteria for international classifications established by the Expert Group.

### **a. Collection of detailed information**

This process would aim to collect and update more detailed information on the classifications, including basic bibliographic information, information on the purpose of the classification (including main applications), the underlying methodology (including scope and concepts used for establishing and applying the classification), the classification structure, revision information and information about supporting documents (such as correspondence tables, coding indexes etc.).

This information would be collected through the previously agreed questionnaire for international classifications that is shown in Annex 3.

To the extent possible, information about the structure (i.e. a listing of codes and titles) should also be included in the detailed information about the classification.

This would provide any user with sufficient information to understand the main purpose, application, concepts and institutional setting of each classification in the Family.

While the initial effort to collect this information is certainly substantial in size, keeping this information will be an additional challenge and the Expert Group may wish to discuss proper mechanisms to achieve this.

### **b. Evaluation against the inclusion criteria**

A second step would be a review of the classifications in the Family against the criteria agreed to by the Expert Group.

Initially, the list of classifications in the Family includes all those that have been identified as international standards – whether approved as such or not (see description of the process above). This would still allow classifications to be included that do not meet all criteria of an international statistical classification. For example, a classification may have categories that are not mutually exclusive.

Reviewing the classifications in the list against the criteria would allow attaching a quality indicator to each classification, which would provide any user with an easy indication on the robustness of a classification selected for a particular purpose.

We would recommend showing this quality indicator clearly, not only in the detailed information about the classification, but already in the overall display of the full list of classifications (whatever form that may take). An example of that will be shown in the presentation of the list.

The Expert Group may wish to discuss the terminology of the Family at this point. For example, should the whole list of classifications be referred to as the “Family”, with members then being ranked according to their compliance with the criteria plus other dimensions (e.g. reference vs. derived)? Or should only classifications that meet all criteria (or a certain threshold) be considered as part of the “Family”, while all others are considered “candidates” until they meet the criteria (e.g. after additional revisions of the classification)?

## **6. Presentation options**

There are different ways of presenting the information about the Family and the individual classifications in this process. It seems most appropriate to focus on a web-based presentation, as this would allow not only for different viewing/grouping options, but also for easier access to updated information, should such become available.

UNSD will present some options for such a web-based presentation for an initial discussion by the Expert Group.

## **7. Questions for the Expert Group**

This paper proposes a process for establishing the new Family of International Classifications and describes the scope of information to be included. The Expert Group may wish to:

- (a) Review and advise whether this process is reasonable and acceptable;
- (b) Confirm the mechanism for identifying classifications that are to be included in the Family of International Statistical Classifications;
- (c) Agree on the initial list of candidate members of the International Family of Classifications;
- (d) Recommend ways to keep the list of classifications in the Family and their respective detailed information up-to-date;
- (e) Advise on potential criteria by which the overall list classifications in the Family can be grouped/ordered in a meaningful way;
- (f) Advise on the terminology to be used when referring to classifications considered in this process (see section 5);
- (g) Provide feedback on how the information within the Family should be displayed / distributed.



## Annex 1 - List of classifications to be considered in the Family

Domain	Classification	Acronym
<b>1.1 Population and migration</b>		
	Classification of housing units by availability and type of bathing facilities	
	Classification of population according to country of birth of parents, country of birth and citizenship	
	Household status classification	
	Classification of households by tenure	
	Classification of buildings according to the state of repair	
	Classification of buildings by type	
	Classification of use of housing unit	
	Classification of housing units by availability of a kitchen or other space reserved for cooking	
	Classification of international migrants by sex and country of citizenship	
	Classification of housing unit by toilet facilities	
	Categories of main source of drinking water	
	Classification of housing unit by water supply system	
	Classification of housing units by type of ownership	
	Classification of occupancy status for conventional dwellings	
	Classification of living quarters	
	Family status classification	
	Classification of housing units by type of solid waste disposal	
<b>1.2 Labour</b>		
	International Standard Classification of Occupations	ISCO
	International Classification of Status in Employment	ICSE
<b>1.3 Education</b>		
	International Standard Classification of Education	ISCED
	Classification for field of education of programmes	
<b>1.4 Health</b>		
	International Classification of Diseases	ICD
	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health	ICF
	International Classification of Health Problems in Primary Care	ICHPPC
	Classifying Health Care Products (by mode of provision)	
	Anatomic Therapeutic Chemical Classification	ATC
	Classification of health care goods and services (Annex E)	
	Classification of expenses	
	Classification of disease/condition by Global Burden of Disease	GBD
	Classification of transactions used in a health-IEA	
	Classification of gross fixed capital formation in health systems by type of asset	
	Classifications of beneficiaries	

Domain	Classification	Acronym
	Resource Utilisation Groups: A classification for nursing home patients	RUG
	Classification of Revenues	GFSM
	Classification of Financing Schemes by their corresponding institutional structure, the financing agents	
	Application of the ICD to Dentistry and Stomatology, Third Edition	ICD-DA
	International Shortlist for Hospital Morbidity Tabulation	ISHMT
	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health for Children and Youth	ICF-CY
	International Classification of External Causes of Injury	ICECI
	International Classification of Health Interventions	ICHI
	ISO 9999 Technical aids for persons with disabilities	ISO9999
	International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition	ICD-O-3
	Classification of Factors of Health Care Provision	ICHA-FP
	International Classification of Primary Care	ICPC
	ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders	
	Application of the ICD to Neurology	ICD-10-NA
	Classification of Health Care Functions	ICHA-HC
	Classification of Health Care Providers	ICHA-HP
	Classification of Health Care Financing Schemes	ICHA-HF
	Classification of Revenues of Health Care Financing Schemes	ICHA-FS
	International Classification of Procedures in Medicine	ICPM
	Functional Classification of Health Care	
<b>1.5 Income and consumption</b>		
	Classification of income components: 2001 CGH – 2011 CGH	
<b>1.8 Justice and crime</b>		
	International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes	ICCS
	Sample Standard Offence Classification Scheme	
<b>1.9 Culture</b>		
	International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks under the Nice Agreement	
	International Patent Classification	
<b>2 Economic statistics</b>		
	Cross-classification of functional and economic classifications of expenses	GFSM
<b>2.2 Economic accounts</b>		
	Classification of financial assets and liabilities	
	International Classification of Non-Profit Organizations	ICNPO
	Full classification of taxes on production and on imports	
	Taxes according to the nature of the tax	
	Classification of NOE by registration of units and labour input	
	SNA institutional sector classification	

Domain	Classification	Acronym
	Classification of transactions	
	Classification of balancing items	
	Supplementary classification of debt securities	
	Supplementary classification of loans	
	Supplementary classification of investment fund shares	
<b>2.4 Sectoral statistics</b>		
	Revised classification of non-financial assets	
	World Reference Base for Soil Resources classification	WRB
	List of categories of tourism characteristic consumption products and tourism characteristic activities (tourism industries)	
	Standard classification of modes of transport	
	Suggested activity classification for capital stock statistics	
	Classification of inbound travellers	
	Main categories of energy consumers	
	United Nations Framework Classification for Fossil Energy and Mineral Resources	UNFC
	Cross classification of uses and users of energy	
	Standard International Energy Product Classification	SIEC
	Global Forest Resources Assessment Categories	FRA
	Classification of fuel	
	Classification of tourism trips according to the main purpose	
	Classification of aquatic resources	
	International Standard Statistical Classification for Aquatic Animals and Plants	ISSCAAP
	CRED EMDAT general classifications	
	Definitions and classifications of agricultural machinery and equipment	
	Definitions and classifications of pesticides	
	Definitions and classification of land use and irrigation	
	Classification and definitions of forest products	
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities	ISSCFC
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gears	ISSCFG
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels	ISSCFV
	FAO Major Fishing Areas	
	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification	IPC
<b>2.6 International trade and balance of payments</b>		
	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System	HS
	Standard International Trade Classification	SITC
	Classification by Broad Economic Categories	BEC
	Extended Balance of Payments Services Classification	EBOPS
	Balance of Payments classification	
<b>2.7 Prices</b>		

Domain	Classification	Acronym
	AC Nielsen Universal Product Code	
<b>3.1 Environment</b>		
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Marine Water Quality	
	National ecosystem services classification system for final ecosystem goods and services	NESCS
	Common international classification of ecosystem services	CICES
	Single European Standard Statistical Classification of Environment Protection Activities and Facilities	
	FAO Indicative Crop Classification (for 2010 round of agricultural censuses)	
	ECE Standard Classification of Land Use	
	European Waste Classification for Statistics, version 4 (Waste categories)	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Flora, Fauna and Biotopes	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Wastes	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Water Use	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Freshwater Quality for the Maintenance of Aquatic Life	
	Classification of Environmental Activities	CEA
	Classification of Resource Management Activities	CRoMA
	Classifications of both natural and technological disasters produced by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters Emergency Events Database	
	Ecosystem reporting categories used by the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment	
	Source categories for greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) from the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change	
	Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services	
	IUCN Classification of protected areas	
	IUCN Protected Area Management Categories	
	ECE Standard Statistical Classification of Ambient Air Quality	
	Classification of Environmental Protection Activities and Expenditure	CEPA
	SEEA-E classification of natural resources	
	Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services	
	Classes of natural inputs	
	Classification of groups of residuals	
	Classification of environmental assets	
	Classification of inland water bodies	
	Land Cover Classification	
	Land Use Classification	
<b>3.3 Multi-domain statistics and indicators</b>		
	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics	NUTS
<b>4.2 Classifications</b>		

<b>Domain</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Acronym</b>
	Central Product Classification	CPC
	Classification of the Functions of Government	COFOG
	Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use	M 49
	Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose	COPP
	Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	COPNI
	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose	COICOP
	International Classification of Time-Use Activities	ICATUS
	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities	ISIC

## Annex 2 - List of Standards used

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
<b>1</b>	<b>Demographic and social statistics</b>			
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Population and migration</b>			
	Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, Rev.1	1197	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Rev.2	1999	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Conference of European Statisticians Recommendations for the 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing	2006	GISS	ECE
	Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Rev.2	2007	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Guidelines for Exchanging Data to Improve Emigration Statistics	2010	GISS	ECE
	Measurement of emerging forms of families and households	2012		ECE
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Labour</b>			
	International standards concerning statistics of the economically active population	1987	UNSC(A)	ILO
	International Classification of Status in Employment, Revised	1993	UNSC(A)	ILO
	International Standard Classification of Occupations	2008		ILO
	Measuring Quality of Employment	2010	GISS	ECE
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Education</b>			
	Handbook for Internationally Comparative Education Statistics	2004	GISS	OECD
	International Standard Classification of Education	2009	UNSC(N)	UNESCO
	Mapping Careers and Mobility of Doctorate Holders	2012	GISS	OECD
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Health</b>			
	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health	2002	UNSC(N)	WHO
	International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10)	1990		WHO
	Framework of health statistics	2009	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	A System of Health Accounts	2011	GISS	OECD
	Survey Module for Measuring Health State	2012		ECE
	Washington Group on Disability Statistics			
<b>1.5</b>	<b>Income and consumption</b>			
	Statistics of the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Accumulation	1972	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Wye Group Handbook: Statistics on Rural Development and Agriculture Household Income, 2nd Ed.	2012	UNSC(A)	FAO
	Canberra Group Handbook on Household Income Statistics, 2nd Ed.	2012		ECE
<b>1.6</b>	<b>Social protection</b>			

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
	- none -			
<b>1.7</b>	<b>Human settlements and housing</b>			
	Urban Indicators Programme Guidelines (UIP)	2009	GISS	UN Habitat
	Classification of human settlements: urban, rural and slums	2004	UNSC(A)	
<b>1.8</b>	<b>Justice and crime</b>			
	Manual for the Development of a System of Criminal Justice Statistics	2003	GISS	UNSD
	International Classification of crimes for statistical purposes	2013		UNODC
	Manual on Victimization Surveys	2010	GISS	ECE
<b>1.9</b>	<b>Culture</b>			
	UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics	2009	GISS	UNESCO
<b>1.10</b>	<b>Political and other community activities</b>			
	- none -			
<b>1.11</b>	<b>Time use</b>			
	International Classification for Time-Use Surveys	2013	EG	UNSD
	Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use: Measuring Paid and Unpaid Work	2001	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Guidelines for Harmonizing Time Use Surveys	2013		ECE
<b>2</b>	<b>Economic statistics</b>			
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Macroeconomic statistics</b>			
	Handbook on Constructing Composite Leading Indicators: Methodology and User Guide	2008	GISS	OECD
	Core set of economic statistics for Asia and the Pacific	2010	GISS	ESCAP
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Economic accounts</b>			
	Quarterly National Accounts Manual	2001	GISS	IMF
	Measuring Productivity: Measurement of Aggregate and Industry-Level Productivity Growth	2001	GISS	OECD
	Measuring the Non-Observed Economy: A Handbook	2002	GISS	OECD
	System of National Accounts 2008	2008	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Guide on Impact of globalization on national accounts	2012		ECE
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Business statistics</b>			
	Guidelines on integrated economic statistics	2012	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Business Tendency Surveys: A Handbook	2003	UNSC(A)	OECD
	International Recommendation for Distributive Trade Statistics 2008	2008	GISS	UNSD
	Indices of Distributive Trade: A Handbook of Good Practices	2008	UNSC(N)	
	Distributive Trade Statistics: Compilers Manual	2008	UNSC(N)	
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Sectoral statistics</b>			
<b>2.4.1</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry, fisheries</b>			
	FAO Concepts and Definitions for Agricultural Statistics	2011		FAO

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
	FAOSTAT Commodity List of Crops, Livestock and Derived Products			FAO
	FAOSTAT List of Agricultural Machinery			FAO
	FAOSTAT List of Pesticides			FAO
	FAOSTAT List of Fertilizers			FAO
	FAOSTAT List of Land Use			FAO
	FAOSTAT Forestry Product Classification			FAO
	A System of integrated agricultural censuses and surveys: World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2010	2005		FAO
	Indicative Crop Classification Version 1.0			
	Classification of livestock			
	Classification of machinery and equipment			
	Classification of land use			
	CODEX Alimentarius Commission: Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds, Revision 1	2006		FAO
	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification: Technical Manual Version 1.1	2006		FAO
	Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010: Terms and Definitions	2010		FAO
	List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes (ASFIS)	2013		FAO
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Commodities	2011		FAO
	International Standard Statistical Classification for Aquatic Animals and Plants	2002		FAO
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear, Rev 4	2010		FAO
	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels	1977/2005		FAO
	Major Fishing Areas for Statistical Purposes	2004		FAO
	Fisheries Glossary			FAO
	Animal feed categories and their nutritional value			FAO
<b>2.4.2</b>	<b>Energy</b>			
	International Recommendations for Energy Statistics	2011	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>2.4.3</b>	<b>Mining, manufacturing, construction</b>			
	Recommendations for the 1983 World Programme of Industrial Statistics	1981	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	International Recommendations for Construction Statistics, Revised	1997	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008	2008	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Industrial Statistics: Guideline and Methodology	2010	GISS	UNIDO



Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
	International Recommendations for the Index of Industrial Production 2010	2010	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>2.4.4</b>	<b>Transport</b>			
	International Standard Definitions for Transport Statistics	1950	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Glossary for Transport Statistics, 4th Ed.	2009		ECE
<b>2.4.5</b>	<b>Tourism</b>			
	Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework 2008	2008	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008	2008	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>2.4.6</b>	<b>Banking, insurance, financial statistics</b>			
	Recommendation of the ECB concerning the collection of statistical information	1998	GISS	ECB
	Compilation Guide on Financial Soundness Indicators	2004	GISS	IMF
	ECB Recommendation amending Regulation 2533/98 concerning the collection of statistical information	2008	GISS	ECB
	Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual	2003	UNSC(N)	IMF
	Measuring Capital, 2nd Ed.	2009	GISS	OECD
	Handbook on Securities Statistics	2012	GISS	BIS
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Government finance, fiscal and public sector statistics</b>			
	Government Finance Statistics Manual 2001	2002	UNSC(A)	IMF
	International Reserves and Foreign Currency Liquidity Guidelines For A Data Template	2013	GISS	IMF
<b>2.6</b>	<b>International trade and balance of payments</b>			
	Classification by Broad Economic Categories, revise to SITC Rev.3	1985	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Services Sectoral Classification List	1991	GISS	WTO
	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System	2012		WCO
	Balance of Payments Manual, 6th Ed.	2011		IMF
	External Debt Statistics: Guide for Compilers and Users	2003	UNSC(A)	IMF
	Standard International Trade Classification, Rev.4	2004	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Benchmark Definition of Foreign Direct Investment, 4th Ed.	2008	GISS	OECD
	International Transactions in Remittances Guide for Compilers and Users	2009	GISS	IMF
	Multi Agency Classification of Non Tariff Measures	2010	GISS	UNCTAD
	International Merchandise Trade Statistics Compilers Manual, Revised	2010	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	International Merchandise Trade Statistics: Concepts and Definitions 2010	2010	UNSC(A)	UNSD

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
	Manual on Statistics of International Trade in Services 2010	2010	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>2.7</b>	<b>Prices</b>			
	Manual on Consumer Price Indexes	2003	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Producer Price Index Manual	2003	UNSC(A)	IMF
	International Comparison Program Handbook	2003	UNSC(N)	
	International Comparison Program	2008	UNSC(A)	WB
	Export and Import Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice	2009	GISS	IMF
	Practical Guide to Producing Consumer Price Indices	2009	GISS	ECE
	Methodological Manual on Purchasing Power Parities	2012	GISS	OECD
<b>2.8</b>	<b>Labour cost</b>			
	- none -			
<b>2.9</b>	<b>Science, technology and innovation</b>			
	Manual for Statistics on Scientific and Technological Activities	1984	GISS	UNESCO
	Frascati Manual 2002 Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development	2002	GISS	OECD
	Oslo Manual: Guidelines for Collecting and Interpreting Innovation Data 3rd Edition	2005	GISS	OECD
	Patent Statistics Manual	2009	GISS	OECD
	Guide to Measuring Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in Education	2009	GISS	UNESCO
	Handbook on Deriving Capital Measures of Intellectual Property Products	2010	GISS	OECD
<b>3</b>	<b>Environment and multi-domain statistics</b>			
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Environment</b>			
	Glossary of Environment Statistics	1997	GISS	UNSD
	System of Environmental-Economic Accounting for Water	2007	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 2012	2012	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics, Revised	2013	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Experimental Ecosystem Accounting	2013	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Land Cover Classification System	2005		FAO
	AQUASTAT Definitions and Classifications for Water and Irrigation			FAO
	AQUASTAT Glossary			
	AQUASTAT Classifications for Water and Irrigation			
	Domestic Animal Diversity Information System			FAO
	Breeds List			
	Species List			

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
	Breed classification, adaptedness	2012		
	Breed classification, country distribution	2007		
	Breed risk classes	2007		
	Production environment descriptors	2008		
	Global Animal Disease Information System (EMPRES-i) – Animal Diseases and Animal Species Lists			FAO
	Global Livestock Production and Health Atlas – Livestock list			FAO
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Regional and small area statistics</b>			
	- none -			
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Multi-domain statistics and indicators</b>			
<b>3.3.1</b>	<b>Living conditions, poverty and cross-cutting social issues</b>			
	Handbook of Social Indicators	1987	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Minimum National Social Data Set	1997	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>3.3.2</b>	<b>Gender and special population groups</b>			
	Developing Gender Statistics: A Practical Tool	2010	GISS	ECE
	Follow up on Statistical Indicators for Measuring Violence Against Women	2012	UNSC(N)	
<b>3.3.3</b>	<b>Information society</b>			
	Manual for Measuring ICT Access and Use by Households and Individuals	2009	GISS	ITU
	Manual for the Production of Statistics on the Information Economy, Revised	2009	GISS	UNCTAD
	Handbook for the Collection of Administrative Data on Telecommunication/ICT	2011	GISS	ITU
	Key ICT Indicators			OECD
	Information and communication technology indicators, revised and extended core list	2012	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>3.3.5</b>	<b>Indicators related to the Millennium Development Goals</b>			
	Indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals	2004	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>3.3.6</b>	<b>Sustainable development</b>			
	Measuring Sustainable Development	2009	GISS	ECE
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Yearbooks and similar compendia</b>			
	- none -			
<b>4</b>	<b>Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis</b>			
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Metadata</b>			
	Common Metadata Framework	2009	GISS	ECE
	ISO 3166 – Country codes	2006		ISO
	ISO 4217 – Currency codes	2008		ISO
	ISO 639 – Language codes	2010		ISO
	ISO 11179 – Metadata registries	2013		ISO
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Classifications</b>			

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
	Classifications of Expenditure According to Purpose	1999	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	International Classification of Standards	2005	GISS	ISO
	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev.4	2006	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Classification of Statistical Activities	2011	GISS	ECE
	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System	2012		WCO
	Central Product Classification, Ver.2.1	2013	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Central Product Classification, Ver.2.1 expansion for agriculture	2013		FAO
	System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Experimental Ecosystem Accounting	2013	UNSC(N)	UNSD/FAO
	Land Use Classification			
	Land Cover Classification			
	Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use (M49)		GISS	UNSD
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Data sources</b>			
<b>4.3.1</b>	<b>Population and housing censuses; registers of population, dwellings and buildings</b>			
	- none -			
<b>4.3.2</b>	<b>Business and agricultural censuses and registers</b>			
	World Census of Agriculture	2003	UNSC(N)	FAO
<b>4.3.3</b>	<b>Household surveys</b>			
	Survey Data on Household Finance and Consumption	2009	GISS	ECB
<b>4.3.4</b>	<b>Business and agricultural surveys</b>			
	- none -			
<b>4.3.5</b>	<b>Other administrative sources</b>			
	Using Administrative Sources for Official Statistics: Principles and Practices	2011	GISS	ECE
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Data editing and data linkage</b>			
	Statistical Data Editing, Vols. 1 to 3	2006	GISS	ECE
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Dissemination, data warehousing</b>			
	Data and Metadata Reporting and Presentation Handbook	2007	GISS	OECD
	Making Data Meaningful, Parts 1 to 4	2012	GISS	ECE
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection</b>			
	Principles and guidelines on managing statistical confidentiality and microdata access	2007	UNSC(A)	ECE
	Principles and Guidelines on Confidentiality Aspects of Data Integration Undertaken for Statistical or Related Research Purposes	2009	GISS	ECE
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Data analysis</b>			
	- none -			

Domain	Name	Year	Source	Author
<b>5</b>	<b>Strategic and managerial issues of official statistics</b>			
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Institutional frameworks and principles; role and organization of official statistics</b>			
	Handbook of Statistical Organization: The Operation and Organization of a Statistical Agency	2002	UNSC(A)	UNSD
	Generic Statistical Business Process Model	2009	GISS	ECE
	Generic Statistical Information Model	2012		ECE
	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, Revised	2013	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Statistical programmes; coordination within statistical systems</b>			
	- none -			
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Quality frameworks and measurement of performance of statistical systems and offices</b>			
	Data Quality Assessment Framework (DQAF)	2012		IMF
	ECB Statistics Quality Framework and quality assurance procedures	2008	GISS	ECB
	Generic national quality assurance framework template	2012	UNSC(A)	UNSD
<b>5.4</b>	<b>Management and development of human resources</b>			
	Human resources management and training: Compilation of good practices in statistical offices	2013		ECE
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Management and development of technological resources (including standards for electronic data exchange and data sharing)</b>			
	Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of socio-economic data and metadata: the SDMX initiative	2002	UNSC(A)	
	eXtensible Business Reporting Language, edition 2.1	2003		
	Data Documentation Initiative, Version 3.1	2009		XBRL international
	Principles and guidelines on building multilingual applications for official statistics	2012		DDI Alliance
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Coordination of international statistical work</b>			<b>ECE</b>
	- none -			
<b>5.7</b>	<b>Technical cooperation and capacity building</b>			
	Practical guidelines for good practices in technical cooperation for statistics	1999	UNSC(A)	UNSD



### Annex 3 - Questionnaire for classifications in the Family

Detailed information for each of the classifications in the Family will be collected through the questionnaire that has been agreed to in earlier meetings of the Expert Group. The outline of this questionnaire is shown below.

#### Classifications in the International Family of Classifications

##### Section 1: Basic bibliographic information

(1a) Full official name and acronym of the classification(in English):   
Official name and acronym in other languages (if available, please list all):

(1b) Is the full classification (structure, titles, explanatory notes, introductory materials, application guidelines) available in all of the languages above?

Yes  No

If no, please specify which elements are available in which language:

(1c) Please provide a complete citation or reference number (e.g. ISBN number) for each applicable language:

(1d) Does a dedicated website for this classification exist? (if yes, provide URL)

(1e) In which formats is the classification available? (Please list all formats, e.g. Print, PDF, TXT, Excel, XML)

(1f) When was the classification adopted (or published)?

Adopted:

Published:

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##### Section 2: Purpose of the classification

(2a) What is the purpose of the classification?

(2b) What are the main applications of the classification?

(2c) Who are the main users of data where this classification is applied?

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##### Section 3: Methodology

(3a) What is the scope of the classification?

(3b) What is the concept being classified? (e.g. activity, product, goods, educational programmes)

(3c) What are the most appropriate units to which this classification is applied (e.g. establishment, household, transaction)?

(3d) What main principles were applied to produce the classification?  
[redacted]

(3e) Are there relationships to other international classifications? Please list all that apply.  
[redacted]

(3e1) Please describe major differences in scope  
[redacted]

(3e2) Please describe major differences in structure.  
[redacted]

(3e3) Please describe major differences in concepts  
[redacted]

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#### Section 4: Classification structure

(4a) Please provide the level name, code format, and number of items at each level of the classification? In case of deviations, please explain.

	Label	Code Format	# of items
Structure level 1:	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Structure level 2:	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Structure level 3:	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Structure level 4:	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Structure level 5:	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Structure level 6:	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
<i>Example:</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>255</i>

Remarks: [redacted]

(4b) What criteria have been used in the definitions of the levels in the classification?  
[redacted]

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#### Section 5: Revision information

(5a) Please list all previous revisions/versions of the classification up to the most recent (use additional space if necessary):

Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]
Year adopted:	[redacted]	Title / version number:	[redacted]	Website:	[redacted]

(5b) Which entity is officially adopting the classification?  
[redacted]

(5c) Which entity is carrying out / coordinating the revision of the classification?  
[redacted]



(5d) Why was the latest revision undertaken?  
[redacted]

(5e) What were the major changes to the classification as a result of the latest revision?  
[redacted]

(5f) When is the next review scheduled?  
[redacted]

(5g) Is information available on corrections between revisions? (if applicable, please explain)  
[redacted]

(5h) Is there a website documenting the current (ongoing) revision process, e.g. for seeking user input, providing intermediate drafts etc.? If yes, please provide URL.  
[redacted]

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### Section 6: Supporting documents

(6a) Is a coding index available for this classification?  Yes  No

If electronically available, please provide a website: [redacted]

In which languages is the index available? [redacted]

In which formats is the index available (e.g. PDF, TXT, Excel, XML)? [redacted]

(6b) Is a correspondence between the current and previous versions of this classification available? (*List all that exist*):  
[redacted]

(6c) Are correspondences between this classification and other international/multi-national/regional classifications available? (*Please list all that exist*):  
[redacted]

(6d) Are training materials or other documents available (Please provide a website if applicable)?  
[redacted]

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### Section 7: Contact Information

Whom to contact for more information:

Agency/Office: [redacted]

Agency/Office website: [redacted]

Contact details – for public use (i.e. this information will be made available on the UNSD website):

Name: [redacted]

Title: [redacted]

Unit: [redacted]

Telephone: [redacted]

Fax: [redacted]

Email: [redacted]

Address: [redacted]

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Contact details – for internal use (i.e. this information will not be publicly shared):

Name: [redacted]

Title: [redacted]

Unit: [redacted]

Telephone:

Fax:

Email:

Address:

