Classification of Statistical Activities, Version 2.1 (CSA 2.1)

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I. Introduction

1. The Classification of Statistical Activities (CSA) is an analytical classification that provides a hierarchical structure of categories about statistical activities. This document presents the Classification of Statistical Activities, Version 2.1 (CSA 2.1), including its background information, development process, and its purpose and intended uses. It also describes the main changes in CSA 2.1 and the historical changes in the previous versions of CSA.

2. This document consists of five parts and an annex. Part I is the introduction to CSA 2.1. Part II discusses background information on the development of CSA 2.0, which was endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2023. Part III discusses the main changes of CSA 2.0 compared to the 2009 version of CSA. Part IV documents the limited update process of CSA 2.1, the main changes of CSA 2.1 compared to CSA 2.0 and the underlying rationale for the update. Part V discusses the purpose and intended use of CSA 2.1. Annex of this document includes the draft structure and explanatory notes of CSA 2.1, in which the changes from CSA 2.0 are highlighted.

II. Background information on the development of CSA 2.0

3. The Classification of International Statistical Activities, Revision 1 (CSA Rev. 1) was established in 2005 by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES). The CES Bureau has been the owner of the Classification and responsible for its maintenance and authorisation of revisions as necessary. The CSA started as a regional classification for a specific use (Database of International Statistical Activities maintained by UNECE). Over time, its use has widened to international organizations and countries from different regions. In February 2020, the CES Bureau approved the procedure for updating the Classification to include new, emerging areas of international statistical work.

4. The practical work on the update was undertaken by a small Task Team on CSA including representatives from Canada, Ireland, Mexico (Chair), New Zealand, Eurostat, UNSD and UNECE. Members of the Task Team on CSA were: Franklin Assoumou Ndong (Canada), Ciara Cummins and Don Forde (Ireland), Andrea Fernández Conde and Manuel Cuéllar (Co-Chairs, Mexico), Andrew Hancock (New Zealand), Márta Nagy-Rothengass, Martin Karlberg and Maurizio Capaccioli (Eurostat), Sabine Warschburger , Ilaria Di Matteo, Zhiyuan Qian, Ivo Havinga and Pedro Farinas (UNSD), Tiina Luige, Stela Derivolcov, Martijn Kind and Jonathan Gessendorfer (UNECE).

5. The Task Team conducted a targeted survey in late 2020 among international organizations to get more information about how CSA was used, and to identify the need for updates. Fourteen organizations responded that they were using CSA. Several users had adapted CSA to fit their needs, either by selecting a subset of the classification or by adding more elements.

6. The user feedback also provided suggestions for updating the CSA, such as:

- Make environment statistics a separate domain;
- Add new statistical areas, such as: governance statistics, climate-change related statistics, geospatial statistics, digitalisation, circular economy, data science, data exchange and data sharing, etc.;
- Regroup some statistical activities (e.g., make migration statistics a separate statistical area; merge macroeconomic statistics and accounts);
- Align with existing standards and models.

7. The Task Team developed a draft updated Classification (CSA 2.0) over two years and numerous teleconferences. The updated version reflected the consensus of the Task Team after analysing and incorporating user feedback (from a survey among international organizations) and the standpoints of the group members. General principles of the Classification were thoroughly discussed, such as mutual exclusivity and uses of the CSA.

8. The Task Team aimed to retain the classification's coherence and align it as much as possible with the existing statistical frameworks (e.g., the Framework for Development of Environment Statistics (FDES), Praia City Group Handbook on Governance Statistics, Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems, GSBPM, GAMSO, etc.). Through the discussions, the Task Team consolidated views and came to a consensus that was reflected in CSA 2.0.

9. The CES Bureau agreed to make the CSA a global classification as many of the international organizations who are using it have a global coverage, and a number of countries from different regions are using the CSA.

10. In preparation for the Conference of European Statisticians' 2022 plenary session, the draft CSA 2.0 was electronically consulted with all countries and organizations in April-May 2022. Eighty-three countries and organizations from the world replied to the consultation.

11. The electronic consultation showed that forty-six countries from different regions and fourteen international organizations are using (or planning to use) the CSA. There was general support among responding countries and organizations that CSA would become a global classification.

12. The large majority of responding countries and organizations supported the endorsement of the classification and gave positive feedback, while providing detailed comments to clarify some statistical areas and improve the explanatory notes. The Task Force continued work to take into account the comments from the electronic consultation as much as possible, without diverting too much from the proposal submitted to CES that was supported by a majority of countries. The Task Team also considered the general principles and best practices of statistical classifications, concerning for example the treatment of residuals, the coding of items in the classification, etc.

13. Taking into account of the comments received from the consultation, the Task Team on CSA made further updates to CSA 2.0, and submitted an updated draft to the UN Committee of Experts on International Statistical Classifications (UNCEISC), the international coordinating body on international statistical classifications. In response, the UNCEISC endorsed CSA 2.0 at its meeting on 25-28 October 2022 in New York, and submitted to the UN Statistical Commission for adoption. Based on the recommendations of the Task Team on CSA and UNCEISC, the custodianship of the CSA would be transferred from the CES Bureau and UNECE to UNSD (as the Secretariat of the UN Statistical Commission).

14. The United Nations Statistical Commission, at its 54th session from 28 February – 3 March 2023, endorsed CSA 2.0 as an international standard classification, and recommended its inclusion in the international family of classifications.[1]

III. Main changes to CSA 2.0 compared to the 2009 version

15. To take into account user feedback and developments in international statistical work, two subject-matter domains were added to the CSA 2.0:

(a) Environment statistics (new domain 3) aligned with the Framework for Development of Environment Statistics (FDES, adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in 2013) and the components of the basic set of environment statistics (UNSD, 2018[2]). The statistical areas in this domain follow the structure of FDES;

(b) Governance statistics (new domain 4) aligned with the Handbook on Governance Statistics[3] developed by the Praia Group and endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2020. The statistical areas in this domain follow the general structure agreed by the Praia Group.

16. As a consequence of adding two domains, the next ones are renumbered, bringing the total number of domains to seven.

17. Domain 5 is renamed to "Cross-cutting statistics" (in the CSA 2009 this was domain 3: "Environment and multi-domain statistics"). Domain 5 now covers statistical areas that require bringing together data across different domains to meet the data needs for policy agendas for development, such as SDGs, climate change, etc. It also includes policy-relevant topics that should be mainstreamed in different

[1] See UNSC Report on the 54th session (2023), decision 54/112f, available at https://unstats.un.org/UNSDWebsite/statcom/session_54/documents/2023-37-FinalReport-E.pdf

[2] https://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/fdes/FDES-2015-supporting-tools/FDES.pdf; https://unstats.un.org/unsd/envstats/fdes/basicset.cshtml

[3] https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/51st-session/documents/Handbook_on_GovernanceStatistics-Draft_for_global_consultation-E.pdf

statistical areas, providing a 'lens' through which to view the other topics, such as gender and human rights. This is also in line with the increasing need for data on these topics beyond social or economic statistics.

18. Domain 6 is renamed to "Statistical infrastructure and methodology" (in the CSA 2009 this was Domain 4 "Methodology of data collection, processing, dissemination and analysis"). The Task Team was aiming to align it with the Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM) but found it not to be practical for the purposes that the classification is used. For practical purposes, the Task Team considered the concept of 'common statistical infrastructure' from the Handbook on Management and Organization of National Statistical Systems[4] (endorsed by UNSC in 2021) quite useful, as it covers explicitly metadata, classifications, and registers.

19. Domain 7 "Strategic and managerial activities" is closely aligned with the Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organizations (GAMSO), with some simplifications.

20. The coding of categories is updated to make it better suited for use, and residual categories are added (coded as 99).

21. The Task Team also decided to make a list of issues for future consideration for inclusion in a possible new revision. These can be, for example, analysing the not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.) categories and the need to elevate some of the activities into a category of their own. A good example of such a case can be the category 60499 Data sources, n.e.c.

IV. The update from CSA 2.0 to CSA 2.1

22. The United Nations Statistical Commission at its 55th session in 2024, recommended that the UNCEISC consider the proposal from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) to introduce a limited update of version 2.0 of the Classification of Statistical Activities, for the inclusion of a new data domain on food security and nutrition. The Committee recommended that it's Bureau be delegated to conduct the version 2.0 update process in close collaboration with FAO, UNICEF, WHO and experts from the classification and food security and nutrition communities. At its 56th session in 2025, the Commission approved the initiation of the limited update of version 2.0 of the Classification Statistical Activities to consider the stand-alone food security and nutrition domain.

23. The update process was carried out by the bureau of UNCEISC in close collaboration with Valerie Bizier (FAO), Chika Hayashi (UNICEF), Elaine Borghi (WHO) and the Expert Group on Food Security and Nutrition Statistics. Members of the UNCEISC Bureau were: Franklin Assoumou Ndong (Canada); Andrew Hancock (New Zealand); Vincent Russo (United States); Tom Orford (United Kingdom); Claude Macchi and Matthias Flohr (Eurostat); Julian Chow, Zhiyuan Qian and Pedro Farinas (UNSD).

24. The main structure change that has been implemented in the update of the CSA to Version 2.1 is the creation of new statistical activities on food security and nutrition under domain 5 (Cross cutting statistics). A new statistical activity 511 "Food security and nutrition" was created at the second level in CSA 2.1, consisting of two lower categories at the third level – 51101 (Food availability and access) and 51102 (Diets and nutrition). The explanatory note on 20301 (Agriculture, forestry and fishing) was updated to exclude food security and nutrition from the statistical activity of agriculture, forestry and fishing. These changes are highlighted in the Annex of this document.

25. This change in the CSA structure will help address some critical challenges concerning statistical activities on food security and nutrition, including (1) the fragmentation and lack of standardization of available data on food security and nutrition across different international agencies, government sectors, public and private institutions; (2) the lack of an internationally agreed upon definition for food security and nutrition data; and (3) the absence of a minimum set of indicators to effectively monitor the state of food security and nutrition, beyond what currently exists within the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) monitoring framework. In the long term, this change in the CSA will also contribute to consistent and coordinated assessments on the issue of food security at the global level, and to the production of timely and standardized comparisons across countries.

[4] See https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/handbook/index.cshtml

V. Purpose and intended uses of the updated Classification of Statistical Activities

26. The Classification can be used for two main purposes:

- Based on the process related to a statistical activity, CSA can be used to classify statistical events, capacity building activities, training courses, working groups, publications or statistical standards, etc.;
- Based on the output of a statistical activity, CSA can be used to classify data and metadata (particularly domains 1 to 5 which are related to subject-matter activities).

27. The Classification is hierarchical and has three levels. The first level comprises “domains” which relate to the broad type of statistical activities. The second level specifies “activities” within these domains. The third level covers a more detailed breakdown that is not meant to be exhaustive.

28. CSA can be used at different levels of detail driven by the user needs and purposes. Users can limit to the 3-digit level without a further breakdown. Or users can create their own more detailed breakdown at 5-digit level for specific areas of interest.

29. The first five domains of the classification cover subject-matter activities. These activities may result in data outputs. As such, these domains can provide a backbone for alignment and standardization of topics/themes or sections on data dissemination websites of NSOs and international organizations. This is also suitable for the continuance of SDMX usage of the CSA and for classifying indicators and other data products. Domain 5 can be used to classify data collections such as SDG-indicator sets, gender relevant indicators, and more.

30. Domain 6 is used for classifying statistical activities related to infrastructure and methodology, and Domain 7 for strategic and managerial activities for official statistics.

31. The CSA can be used as a reference leading to better harmonisation in structuring information about activities of statistical organizations, dissemination websites, publications, etc. Its aim is not to prescribe an organizational structure of a statistical office, statistical production process or data dissemination. Countries and organizations are welcome to adjust the Classification to their purposes and context.

32. The classification is not designed to be mutually exclusive. CSA is an analytical classification. It is not used in the production of statistics and therefore there is no problem with double counting. In some cases, an item can be classified in several areas and users can decide where to place it according to their specific need. The updated explanatory notes are prepared to guide the user through exclusions and inclusions.

Annex. Draft structure and explanatory notes of CSA 2.1

This Annex includes the draft structure and explanatory notes of CSA 2.1, in which the changes from CSA 2.0 are highlighted.

The aim of CSA 2.1 is to classify information about statistical activities (such as data collection, processing, dissemination, capacity development, statistical events, working groups, etc.). It provides a top-level structure to make it easier to find information. The domains 1-5 (subject-matter domains) can also be used to classify statistical data and products.

CSA 2.1 is an analytical classification, and its components are not fully mutually exclusive. In some cases, an item can be classified in several areas and users can decide where to place it according to their specific need.

Draft structure of CSA 2.1

Domain 1 – Demographic and social statistics

- 101 Population
- 102 Migration
- 103 Labour
- 104 Education
- 105 Health
- 106 Income and consumption
- 107 Social protection
- 108 Human settlements and housing
- 109 Culture
- 110 Time-Use
- 199 Demographic and social statistics, n.e.c.

Domain 2 – Economic statistics

- 201 Macroeconomic accounts and statistics
  - 20101 System of National Accounts
  - 20102 Balance of payments and international investment position
  - 20103 Government finance statistics
  - 20104 Monetary and financial statistics
  - 20105 System of Environmental-Economic Accounting
  - 20199 Macroeconomic accounts and statistics, n.e.c.
- 202 Business statistics
  - 20201 Short-term business statistics
  - 20202 Structural business statistics
  - 20203 Business demography and business dynamics
  - 20204 Entrepreneurship
  - 20205 Multinational enterprise statistics
  - 20299 Business statistics, n.e.c.

203 Sectoral statistics

20301 Agriculture, forestry and fishing

20302 Energy

20303 Mining, manufacturing and construction

20304 Transport

20305 Tourism

20306 Banking, insurance and financial market statistics

20307 Wholesale and retail trade

20399 Sectoral statistics, n.e.c.

204 International trade

205 Prices

206 Science, technology and innovation

299 Economic statistics, n.e.c.

Domain 3 – Environment statistics

301 Environmental conditions and quality

302 Environmental resources and their use

303 Residuals

304 Hazardous events and disasters

305 Human settlements and environmental health

306 Environmental protection, management and engagement

399 Environment statistics, n.e.c.

Domain 4 – Governance statistics

401 Non-discrimination and equality

402 Participation

403 Openness

404 Access to and quality of justice

405 Responsiveness

406 Absence of corruption

407 Trust

408 Safety and security

40801 Crime and criminal justice

40899 Safety and security statistics, n.e.c.

499 Governance statistics, n.e.c.

Domain 5 – Cross-cutting statistics

501 Sustainable development

502 Human rights

503 Gender statistics

504 Special population groups

505 Living conditions and poverty

506 Climate change

507 Regional and small area statistics

508 Information society and digitalization

509 Circular economy

510 Social and solidarity economy

511 Food security and nutrition

51101 Food availability and access

51102 Diets and nutrition

599 Cross-cutting statistics, n.e.c.

Domain 6 – Statistical infrastructure and methodology

601 Metadata

602 Classifications

603 Statistical registers

60301 Statistical business registers

60302 Registers of population

60303 Registers of dwellings and buildings

60304 Agricultural registers

60399 Statistical registers, n.e.c.

604 Data sources

60401 Population and housing censuses

60402 Business and agricultural censuses

60403 Household and individual surveys

60404 Business and agricultural surveys

60405 Administrative sources

60499 Data sources, n.e.c.

605 Data exchange and data sharing

606 Data processing and analysis

607 Data science

608 Geospatial data

609 Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection

610 Data dissemination and communication

699 Statistical infrastructure and methodology, n.e.c.

Domain 7 – Strategic and managerial activities

701 Institutional frameworks and principles; role and organization of official statistics

702 National statistical coordination

703 Quality management

704 Management of human resources

705 Management of IT, information and knowledge

706 Management of other resources

707 International statistical coordination

708 Capacity development

799 Strategic and managerial activities, n.e.c.

Explanatory notes

Domain 1 – Demographic and social statistics

101 Population

Covers activities on population and demographic statistics; topics like demography, vital statistics, population structures and growth, demographic projections, families and households (marriages, divorces, household size).

Excludes:

- Causes of death (105).

102 Migration

Covers statistical activities on the movement of people, refugees, asylum seekers, internally displaced people, workers, the duration of migration stay or absence, immigration, emigration, migrant flows and stocks, including related migration governance indicators, etc.

Includes also:

- Internally displaced people

Excludes:

- Human trafficking (408).
- Stateless persons (504)

103 Labour

Covers statistical activities on work including both employment and work not for pay or profit, labour force, labour market, and unemployment. The more detailed topics include, among others, labour force (formerly known as economically active population), labour conditions, new working arrangements (new forms of work), health and safety at work (accidents at work, occupational injuries and diseases, work-related health problems), working time and other working conditions, strikes and lockouts, job vacancies, job creation, wages and salaries, and labour costs.

Excludes:

- Unemployment insurance and unemployment benefits (107)
- Trade union membership (402).

104 Education

Covers statistical activities on educational participation, illiteracy, educational institutions and systems, human and financial resources invested in education, lifelong learning,

vocational training and adult learning, impact of education, assessments of student performance, etc.

105 Health

Covers health and mortality related statistical activities, including topics like life expectancy, health status, health and safety, health determinants (including lifestyle, nutrition, smoking, alcohol and drug use), health resources and expenditure, health care systems, morbidity and mortality (including infant and child mortality), hospital admission, causes of illness and death, specific diseases (e.g. AIDS), disabilities, pharmaceutical consumption and sales, health personnel, remuneration of health professions, environmental health status, health inequality.

Excludes:

- Work related health and safety (103)
- Victimization from criminal behaviour (408)
- Traffic accidents and injuries (20304)
- Health accounts (20101).

106 Income and consumption

Covers statistical activities on household income and expenditures from the household or individual viewpoint (all types of income and expenditure), including topics like distribution of incomes, in-kind income, income transfers received and paid, income or expenditure-based measures of poverty, consumer protection, consumption patterns, consumer goods and durables, household wealth and debts.

Excludes:

- Social protection schemes against various risks (107)
- Tax schemes (20103)
- Poverty in a multidimensional sense (505)
- Living conditions (505).

107 Social protection

Covers statistical activities on measures to protect people against the risks of inadequate incomes associated with unemployment, ill health, invalidity, old age, parental responsibilities, or following the loss of a spouse or parent, etc., includes statistics on pension beneficiaries, social security schemes, social protection expenditure, etc.

Excludes:

- Insurance companies as economic actors (20306)
- Pension funds as actors in financial markets (20306).

108 Human settlements and housing

Covers statistical activities on housing, dwellings and human settlements.

109 Culture

Covers statistical activities dealing with cultural activities in society, such as theatre, cinemas, museums, libraries, mass media, music, book production, sports and recreation, expenditure and financing of culture.

110 Time-Use

Covers statistical activities on the use of time by individuals, often related to work-life balance (reconciling family responsibilities and paid work) and unpaid work, leisure time, personal activities, and social connections.

199 Demographic and social statistics, n.e.c.

A residual category for any activities on demographic and social statistics that cannot be classified under the areas above.

Domain 2 – Economic statistics

201 Macroeconomic accounts and statistics

Covers statistical activities on macroeconomic accounts and macroeconomic statistics. It includes institutional sectors and industries. This category includes the aggregation, consolidation and reconciliation of the different components of economic statistics.

20101 System of National Accounts

Covers statistical activities on National Accounts. This category includes the compilation of the integrated economic accounts, as well as extended and thematic accounts (satellite accounts) and tables, regional accounts, (extended) supply and use tables, input-output tables and from whom-to-whom tables. This includes macroeconomic statistics on the informal economy as well as on the illegal economy.

Excludes:

- Balance of payments and international investment position (20102)
- Government finance statistics (20103)
- Monetary and financial statistics (20104)
- System of Environmental Economic Accounting (20105)
- Composite indicators covering multiple areas of the economy (20199)
- Safety and security (408).

20102 Balance of payments and international investment position

Covers statistical activities on balance of payments and international investment positions, including Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

Excludes:

- International trade on goods and services statistics (204).

20103 Government finance statistics

Covers statistical activities on the general government sector and the broader public sector. It covers the compilation of data on revenues, expenditures, transactions in financial assets and liabilities, and balance sheet data.

20104 Monetary and financial statistics

Covers statistical activities on the compilation of stock and flow of data on the financial and nonfinancial assets and liabilities of an economy's financial corporations sector, and the compilation of stock and flow data on the financial assets and liabilities of all other sectors of an economy.

Excludes:

- Government finance statistics (20103)
- Banking, insurance, financial market statistics (20306).

20105 System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

Covers statistical activities on the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (SEEA). Includes ecosystem accounts and thematic accounts such as water accounts, energy accounts,

forest accounts, ocean accounts, biodiversity accounts, etc. Excludes activities on traditional environment statistics which are not compiled in the format of accounts.

Excludes:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing statistics (20301)
- Energy statistics (20302)
- Environment statistics (3).

20199 Macroeconomic accounts and statistics, n.e.c.

Covers statistical activities on macroeconomic accounts and statistics that are nowhere else classified. It includes business cycle analysis, composite indicators, etc.

202 Business statistics

Covers statistical activities on economy-wide activities of businesses across different sectors (as opposed to 20301-20307 that deal with specific individual sectors). Covers topics like statistics on economic activities of businesses, business demography, business investment, business services, demand for services, industrial performance, enterprises by size class, industrial production, commodities, structure of sales and services, outputs of the service industries, non-profit institutions, labour statistics collected from businesses.

Excludes:

- Sectoral statistics (203)
- Social and solidarity economy (510)
- Statistical business registers (60301).

20201 Short-term business statistics

Covers activities on business statistics with higher than annual frequency (e.g., quarterly, monthly, etc.) across multiple industries. It includes business tendency surveys, and employment and wages surveys if they are conducted among businesses.

Excludes:

- Wages reported as a source of household income (106)
- Short-term statistics on a specific sector (203)
- Short-term indicators on international trade (204)
- Producer Price Indices (PPI) (205).

20202 Structural business statistics

Covers statistical activities on the structure, economic activity, and performance of businesses across multiple industries on an annual basis.

Excludes:

- Business demography and business dynamics (20203)
- Entrepreneurship (20204)
- Sectoral statistics (203)
- Trade in goods statistics by enterprise characteristics (TEC) and Services trade by enterprise characteristics (STEC) (204).

20203 Business demography and business dynamics

Covers activities on statistics on birth, death and survival rates of enterprises and other such events in the entire economy or in specific industries.

Excludes:

- Structural business statistics (20202)
- Entrepreneurship (20204).

20204 Entrepreneurship

Covers statistical activities on the measurement of the determinants, performance and impact of entrepreneurial activities of people and organizations. It also includes the studies of entrepreneurship from the perspective of gender and other population sub-groups.

20205 Multinational enterprise statistics

Covers statistical activities on multinational enterprises across different industries. It also includes foreign affiliate statistics (FATS) but excludes foreign direct investments of multinational enterprises.

Excludes:

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) (20102).

20299 Business statistics, n.e.c.

Covers activities on other areas of business statistics that are not elsewhere classified. Includes, for example, statistics on the impact of businesses on well-being and sustainability, etc.

203 Sectoral statistics

Covers a range of statistical activities on specific sectors or segments of the economy as defined in the categories below.

Excludes:

- Education (104)
- Health (105)
- Social protection (107)
- Culture (109)
- Macroeconomic accounts and statistics (201)
- Business statistics (202)
- Research and development (206).

20301 Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Covers statistical activities related to agriculture, forestry and fishing. Includes agricultural monetary statistics (agricultural economic accounts), agricultural structures (farm structure), trade in agricultural products, crop and animal production, agricultural commodities, agro-industry statistics (including food production and safety), ~~food and food security~~, organic farming and organic food, products source and use tables, forest and forest product statistics, trade in forest products, fisheries.

Excludes:

- Agricultural labour input (103)
- Government expenditure for agriculture, forestry and fishing (20103)
- Forest resource assessment (20105)
- Environmental accounting for agriculture, forestry and fishing (20105)
- Forest fire (304)
- Food security and nutrition (511)

20302 Energy

Covers statistical activities on energy supply, energy use, energy balances, security of supply, energy markets, domestic trade in energy, energy efficiency, renewable energy sources.

Excludes:

- Expenditure of households on energy consumption (106)
- Energy accounts (20105).

20303 Mining, manufacturing and construction

Covers statistical activities on the specific industrial activities of mining, manufacturing and construction.

Excludes:

- Prices of manufactured products and Producer Price Indices (PPI) (205).

20304 Transport

Covers statistical activities on all modes of domestic transport (air, rail, road, inland waterways, sea, pipelines); includes topics like transport infrastructure, equipment, traffic flows, personal mobility, safety, transport accidents, energy consumption, transport enterprises, passengers and freight transport, transport sector trends, road traffic accidents.

Excludes:

- Transport prices (205).

20305 Tourism

Covers statistical activities regarding visitor activity (such as arrivals/departures, overnight stays, expenditures, purpose of the visit, etc.) associated with different forms of tourism (inbound, domestic and outbound), tourism industries activity and infrastructure, and employment as reported by tourism industries.

Excludes:

- Tourism satellite accounts (20101)
- Prices for tourist services (205)
- Environmental impacts of tourism (305).

20306 Banking, insurance and financial market statistics

Covers activities on banking, insurance and other financial market statistics, including money supply, interest rates, exchange rates, stock market indicators, securities, bank profitability, private sector insurance and statistics on the management of pension funds, and financial soundness indicators.

Excludes:

- Beneficiaries of private pension funds (107)
- Financing of state pension and of other state social security schemes (107)
- Monetary and financial statistics (20104).

20307 Wholesale and retail trade

Covers statistical activities on wholesale and retail trade.

Excludes:

- International trade (204).

20399 Sectoral statistics, n.e.c.

Covers activities in other areas of sectoral statistics that are not elsewhere classified. Includes, for example, real estate statistics.

204 International trade

Covers statistical activities on trans-border trade in goods and services. Includes statistics on trade in goods by enterprise characteristics (TEC) and services trade by enterprise characteristics (STEC), international transport, tariffs, market access, foreign aid, development assistance, resource flows to developing countries.

Excludes:

- Balance of payments (20102)
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) (20102)
- Foreign affiliates statistics (FATS) (20205)
- Wholesale and retail trade (20307).

205 Prices

Covers statistical activities dealing with prices, including Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) and international comparisons of GDP; Consumer Price Indices (CPI), inflation, Producer Price Indices (PPI), price indices for specific products and services (e.g., Information and Communication Technology products or rents).

Excludes:

- Wages (106 and 20201)
- Interest rates (20306)
- Exchange rates (20306).

206 Science, technology and innovation

Covers statistical activities on Research and Development (R&D), innovation, patents, human resources in science, technology, high-tech industries and knowledge-based services, biotechnology, financing of R&D, and innovation.

Excludes:

- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) (508).

299 Economic statistics, n.e.c.

Covers activities in other areas of economic statistics that are not elsewhere classified.

Domain 3 – Environment statistics

Covers statistical activities on the state and changes of environmental conditions, the quality and availability of environmental resources, the impact of human activities and natural events on the environment and the impact of changing environmental conditions. The breakdown in this domain into six components follows the structure of the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES) endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission in 2013 with updated terminology where necessary. More detailed breakdown of the components can be found in the FDES.

Excludes:

- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (20105).

301 Environmental conditions and quality

Covers statistical activities on the physical, biological and chemical characteristics of the environment and their changes over time. The component includes: physical conditions with statistics on meteorological, hydrographical, geological, geographical conditions and soil characteristics; land cover, ecosystems and biodiversity; and environmental quality with statistics on noise, pollution of air, water and soil.

302 Environmental resources and their use

Covers statistical activities on stocks, changes in stocks and their use for production and consumption of environmental resources. The component includes: mineral resources; energy resources; land; soil resources; biological resources; and water resources (including oceans).

303 Residuals

Covers statistical activities on the flows of solid, liquid and gaseous materials, and energy, that are discarded, discharged or emitted by establishments and households through processes (of production, consumption or accumulation. The component includes: emissions to air; generation and management of wastewater; generation and management of waste; and release of chemical substances.

304 Hazardous events and disasters

Covers statistical activities on the occurrence of hazardous events and disasters and their impacts on human well-being and the infrastructure. The component includes statistics on the occurrence, frequency and intensity of hazardous events and disasters, as well as their impact on human lives and habitats, and the environment as a whole.

305 Human settlements and environmental health

Covers statistical activities on the environment in which humans live and work, particularly with regard to living conditions and environmental health. The component includes: human settlements, with statistics on urban and rural population, housing conditions and exposure to ambient pollution; and environmental health with statistics on airborne, vector-borne, water-related diseases, and the impacts of environmental conditions and pollution on human health.

306 Environmental protection, management and engagement

Covers the statistical activities on resources dedicated to environmental protection, management and engagement. The component includes: environmental protection and resource management expenditure; environmental governance and regulation; hazardous event preparedness and disaster management; and environmental information and awareness.

399 Environment statistics, n.e.c.

A residual category for any activities on environment statistics that cannot be classified under the areas above.

Domain 4 – Governance statistics

The breakdown in this domain follows the structure of the Handbook of Governance Statistics (HGS) approved by the UN Statistical Commission in 2020. More detailed breakdown on statistical areas can be found in the HGS. (This Domain replaces and expands subdomain 1.8 ‘Justice and crime’ of the earlier version of the classification (CSA 2009)).

401 Non-discrimination and equality

Covers statistical activities on differential treatment based on age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status that has the intention or effect of

impairing human rights and fundamental freedoms. It covers both direct and indirect discrimination.

402 Participation

Covers statistical activities on the ways in which individuals take part in political and public affairs, including by registering to vote, voting or standing as a candidate in elections; being members of legislative, executive and judicial bodies; accessing positions in the public service; being a member of a trade union; and engaging, individually or as members of political parties and other non-governmental organizations, in political activities.

403 Openness

Covers statistical activities on the extent to which public institutions provide access to information and are transparent in their decision- and policy-making processes. More specifically, covers access to information, open government provisions, freedom of expression and media pluralism.

404 Access to and quality of justice

Covers statistical activities on the ability of people to defend and enforce their rights and obtain just resolution of justiciable problems, through impartial formal or informal institutions of justice and with appropriate legal support. Covers both criminal and civil justice, including the accessibility, effectiveness and quality of legal assistance, processes, decisions and outcomes.

Excludes:

- Statistical activities on criminal acts (40801)

405 Responsiveness

Covers statistical activities on the responsiveness of governments, which is defined as the degree to which public institutions listen to what people want. Statistics on responsiveness typically focus on the perceived responsiveness of governments, i.e., their belief they have a say in what the government does, and their satisfaction with government services, particularly health and education.

406 Absence of corruption

Covers statistical activities on: (1) the level of intolerance to corruption (i.e., ethical values, principles and norms that strengthen resistance to corruption practices); (2) the levels and patterns of corrupt practices; and (3) the response to corruption by the state.

407 Trust

Covers statistical activities on people's trust in institutions as well as in other people, with a primary focus on the former, e.g., the parliament, the national government and the justice system.

408 Safety and security

Covers statistical activities on crime, victimization, violence, perceptions of safety, human trafficking, measurement of casualties directly provoked by armed operations, and the quality of law enforcement and criminal justice institutions.

40801 Crime and criminal justice

Cover statistical activities related to crimes, including violent and non-violent criminal acts (refer to the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) for a breakdown of criminal offenses), and related to criminal justice systems and victimization.

Excludes:

- Access and management of justice (404)

40899 Safety and security statistics, n.e.c

A residual category for any activities on safety and security statistics not elsewhere classified. It includes safety and security statistics related to armed conflicts.

499 Governance statistics, n.e.c.

A residual category for any governance statistics that cannot be classified under the areas above.

Domain 5 – Cross-cutting statistics

Covers statistical activities on conceptual issues or data work based on thematic approaches that require bringing together data across different domains to meet the data needs for policy agendas for development. This domain also covers statistical activities that span two or more of the previous subject-matter domains, or those not elsewhere classified.

501 Sustainable development

Covers statistical activities on indicators and frameworks to monitor sustainable development, including indicators for assessing progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

Excludes:

- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (20105)
- Environment statistics (3).

502 Human rights

Covers statistical activities on indicators and frameworks to monitor human rights (e.g., Human Rights-Based Approach to Data, Protocol of San Salvador indicators).

503 Gender statistics

Covers statistical activities on indicators and frameworks to monitor gender equality across statistical domains. It includes statistical activities to monitor differences and inequalities in the situation of women and men, girls and boys, in all areas of life, as well as gender identity and sexual orientation.

504 Special population groups

Covers work on indicators and frameworks to monitor special population groups, such as children, youth, older persons, indigenous people, persons with disabilities, minority groups, ethnocultural groups, stateless persons, etc. (e.g., indicators on ageing) across statistical domains.

Excludes:

- Non-discrimination and equality (401).

505 Living conditions and poverty

Covers statistical activities on indicators and frameworks to monitor wellbeing, and living conditions and poverty, covering its different aspects: economic, social, etc. (e.g., Human Development Index, Multidimensional Poverty Index). Includes activities on multidimensional methods to measure poverty, living conditions in the broad sense, quality of life, social inclusion/exclusion, social indicators, and social situation.

506 Climate change

Covers activities on climate change-related statistics, indicators and frameworks (e.g., sets of climate change-related indicators and statistics). This can concern greenhouse gas emissions, climate change drivers, impacts, mitigation and adaptation.

Excludes:

- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (20105)
- Environment statistics (3).

507 Regional and small area statistics

Covers activities on regional statistics and statistics referring to sub-national areas or areas based on administrative units, urban and rural statistics, rural development, regional accounts, regional typologies, and regional disparities.

Excludes:

- Data disaggregation (606).

508 Information society and digitalization

Covers activities on statistics, indicators and frameworks to monitor digital transformation and the use and impact of information and communication technologies (ICT) on society. Looks at these topics in a wider sense than economic aspects, including well-being in a digital society. Includes statistical activities on internet use, internet application, information and communications technology trade, computer use, broadband connectivity, e-commerce, etc.

Excludes:

- Business statistics (202).

509 Circular economy

Covers statistical activities on indicators to monitor the progress towards a circular economy (e.g., the European Commission's Circular Economy Indicators, the OECD Inventory of Circular Economy Indicators).

Excludes:

- Business statistics (202)
- System of Environmental-Economic Accounting (20105)
- Environment statistics (3).

510 Social and solidarity economy

Covers work on indicators to monitor the social and solidarity economy as it encompasses enterprises, organizations and other entities that are engaged in economic, social, and environmental activities to serve the collective and/or general interest, which are based on the principles of voluntary cooperation and mutual aid, democratic and/or participatory governance, autonomy and independence, and the primacy of people and social purpose over capital in the distribution and use of surpluses and/or profits as well as assets.

511 Food security and nutrition

Covers statistical activities on the state and changes of food security, diets, and nutrition at the individual-, household-, community and population-levels. It includes the different elements of food security and nutrition statistics such as data on food and nutrient availability, physical and economic access to food, diets, and nutritional status.

Excludes:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (20301)

51101 Food availability and access

Covers statistical activities related to food availability and access. Includes statistics such as food and nutrient availability, physical and economic access to food and healthy diets, and the socio-cultural determinants of food access.

Excludes:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (20301)
- Diets and nutrition (51102)

51102 Diets and nutrition

Covers statistical activities related to diets, nutrient intakes, and nutrition outcomes. Includes statistics such as food and nutrient intakes, dietary energy balance, nutrient adequacy, dietary diversity and nutritional status.

Excludes:

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing (20301)
- Food availability and access (51101)

599 Cross-cutting statistics, n.e.c.

Covers activities on statistical subject-matter areas that are not classified in Domains 1-4 above or any of the previous cross-cutting statistics. Serves as a place-holder for any over-arching policy frameworks that may appear.

Domain 6 – Statistical infrastructure and methodology

601 Metadata

Covers activities related to developing, defining, harmonizing and standardizing statistical metadata for statistical information processing and dissemination purposes, as well as models, structures, frameworks and metadata standards pertaining to these processes of producing and disseminating metadata. Metadata created for statistical purposes might also be used for other needs, such as administrative purposes. It covers SDMX, DDI, GSIM, etc.

Excludes:

- Classifications (602).

602 Classifications

Covers activities related to developing, managing, maintaining and harmonizing classifications for statistical purposes in various subject-matter areas (economic, social, environmental and governance statistics, etc.).

603 Statistical registers

60301 Statistical business registers

Covers activities related to the development and maintenance of statistical business registers.

Excludes:

- Agricultural registers (60304)
- Business and agricultural censuses (60402).

60302 Registers of population

Covers activities related to the development and maintenance of statistical population registers. They include registers of the whole or part of the resident population, and registers of non-resident population such as emigrant registers. Includes civil and vital events registers.

Excludes:

- Register-based censuses (60401)
- Registers of dwellings and buildings (60303).

60303 Registers of dwellings and buildings

Covers activities related to the development and maintenance of statistical registers of buildings, dwellings and infrastructure, covering all residential, non-residential buildings and dwellings, and elements of infrastructure.

60304 Agricultural registers

Covers activities related to the development and maintenance of agricultural registers.

Excludes:

- Statistical business registers (60301)
- Economic and agricultural censuses (60402).

60399 Statistical registers, n.e.c.

Covers activities related to other types of statical registers not elsewhere classified.

604 Data sources

Covers statistical activities related to the identification, assessment, methods and implementation of data collection and data gathering. Includes censuses, surveys, administrative data and other data sources including privately held data.

60401 Population and housing censuses

Covers activities on methodology, organization and operation of population and housing censuses, including register-based censuses.

60402 Economic and agricultural censuses

Covers activities on methodology, organization and operation of economic and agricultural censuses.

60403 Household and individual surveys

Covers activities on methodology, organization and operation of household sample surveys, and sample surveys of individuals (e.g. surveys of individuals living in institutions, or cross-border surveys for migration stats). It includes sample designs; international surveys with direct data collection from households such as Living Standard Measurement Survey of the World Bank and the World Health Survey of the World Health Organization.

60404 Business and agricultural surveys

Covers activities on methodology, organization and operation of business and agricultural surveys, including sampling, and international surveys with direct data collection from businesses.

60405 Administrative sources

Covers statistical activities dealing with the identification, methodological and technical assessment of suitability, and collection of administrative data for statistical purposes. It includes activities on the legal, organizational and conceptual problems of accessing administrative sources, and the use of registers and other administrative sources in other contexts than censuses.

60499 Data sources, n.e.c.

Covers statistical activities on the identification and suitability for official statistics of other data sources that are not specified elsewhere. For example, privately-held data and non-traditional (big) data sources, etc. It includes activities on the legal, organizational, technical and conceptual problems of accessing these data sources.

605 Data exchange and data sharing

Covers activities related to the development of appropriate arrangements for data exchange and sharing, the protection of confidentiality and the development of disclosure methods. This also includes the development of data exchange infrastructure. Data exchange and sharing can take place with different institutions in the countries, with research institutions and also with international and regional organizations.

Excludes:

- Metadata (601)
- Data dissemination and communication (610).

606 Data processing and analysis

Covers activities related to data processing and analysis at the process and analyse phases, including data integration, data classification and coding, data validation, data imputation and weight calculation, seasonal adjustment, methods for constructing composite indices, indicators, identification of causal factors, data disaggregation, etc.

607 Data science

Covers activities applying the tools, methods and practices of the digital and data age to create new understanding and improve decision-making. Includes AI, data mining, machine learning, big data, etc.

Excludes:

- Data processing and analysis (606).

608 Geospatial data

Covers activities related to methodological and IT developments to facilitate the use of geospatial data for statistical purposes and the integration of statistical and geospatial data. The activity can concern all phases of the statistical business process, in particular the collection, processing, analysis and dissemination.

609 Statistical confidentiality and disclosure protection

Covers activities on legal, organizational and technical measures to safeguard confidentiality of statistical data; methods of releasing microdata while protecting against disclosure of individual data.

Excludes:

- Data exchange and sharing of individual data (605).

610 Data dissemination and communication

Covers activities on policies, strategies, methods and techniques of data dissemination, design and organization of output databases such as data warehouses, data lakes and virtualized data to users, such as researchers, academia, decision-makers of public policies, and ordinary citizens. Includes activities for the collection of feedback from users, data and metadata presentation, electronic dissemination (Internet), statistical portals and open data. Includes best practices for communicating with the media and work of NSO press offices.

699 Statistical infrastructure and methodology, n.e.c.

Covers activities on the statistical infrastructure and methodology that are not elsewhere classified. It includes common statistical infrastructure, statistical frameworks and integration.

Domain 7 – Strategic and managerial activities

The statistical activities in the domain are mapped to the Generic Activity Model for Statistical Organizations (GAMSO). The domain also includes international statistical coordination activities.

701 Institutional frameworks and principles; role and organization of official statistics

Covers activities dealing with developing, harmonizing and revising the institutional framework and principles of official statistics at national and international level, such as fundamental principles of official statistics, codes of practice, organizational and legal aspects of national statistical systems, functioning of the statistical systems, organization of statistical offices, ethics, value and promotion of official statistics, and the increasing role of national statistical offices in a wider data ecosystem including data stewardship.

Corresponds to GAMSO categories 1 Strategy and leadership (including 1.1 Define vision and 1.2 Govern and lead) and part of 3.1 related to managing legislation.

702 National statistical coordination

Covers the coordination within national statistical systems, as well as strategic partnerships with other data producers within a country. Covers the processes for setting up national statistical programs, including relationship with users and respondents, promotion and use of common data standards and classifications, etc.

Corresponds to GAMSO category 1.3 Manage strategic collaboration and cooperation.

Excludes:

- International statistical coordination (707).

703 Quality management

Covers activities on quality frameworks and measurement of performance of statistical systems and offices: developing and administering a quality framework and tools to assure quality, i.e., compliance with the quality framework that should cover quality linked to the organizational framework, processes and products, and promoting, developing and monitoring quality management within and outside the national statistical system. Comprises work on quality indicators, user surveys, self-assessments, quality reviews or audits, certification and labelling of statistics. Quality documentation here refers to the organizational level and covers quality declarations, policies and relevant guidelines such as guidelines on handling of errors and revisions.

Corresponds to GAMSO category 3.10 Manage quality.

704 Management of human resources

Covers managing employee performance, recruitment, skills development, talent management and succession planning.

Corresponds to GAMSO category 3.8 Manage human resources.

705 Management of IT, information and knowledge

Covers coordination and management of information technology and information and knowledge. Management of IT includes management of the physical security of data and IT, IT assets and services, and managing technological change. Information and knowledge management includes the ownership or custody of records, documents, information and other intellectual assets held by the organization and the governance of information collection, arrangement, storage, maintenance, retrieval, dissemination and destruction. It also includes maintaining the policies, guidelines and standards regarding information management and governance.

Corresponds to GAMSO categories 3.4 Manage IT and 3.6 Manage information and knowledge.

Excludes:

- Data exchange and data sharing (605)
- Metadata (601)
- Data warehousing (609).

706 Management of other resources

Covers management of finances, buildings and physical space, and of any other resources not covered elsewhere in the classification. Managing finances covers the use of financial and accounting information to measure, operate and predict the efficiency and effectiveness of its activities, including procurement and contracts. Managing buildings and physical space covers maintenance of the building and allocation of physical space the organization occupies, including office space.

Corresponds to GAMSO categories 3.2 Manage finances and 3.9 Manage buildings and physical space.

707 International statistical coordination

Covers coordination of statistical activities across international and supranational statistical organizations, such as work of the UN Statistical Commission, Conference of European Statisticians and the Coordinating Committee of Statistical Activities.

708 Capacity development

Covers general bilateral and multilateral capacity development and technical cooperation activities, including coordination of capacity development.

Relates to GAMSO category 2 Capability management but is wider. GAMSO is focused on a view within a statistical organization while this area covers mainly international capacity development assistance offered by different kinds of donors (funds, countries, international organizations, etc.).

Excludes:

- Capacity development in specific subject areas (given under the relevant areas in other domains).

799 Strategic and managerial activities, n.e.c.

A residual category for any strategic and managerial activities that cannot be classified under the areas above.