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**Meeting of the Expert Group on  
International Statistical Classifications  
New York, 6-8 September 2017**

**Annex 4 - Answers to the comments received during the global consultation on the  
revision of COICOP**

TSG-COICOP



## **01 FOOD AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES**

### **Comment 1      Prefer to have frozen meat together with fresh and chilled meat**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal frozen meat is in the same class of fresh and chilled meat. A new class for animals purchased live for consumption as food was added.

### **Comment 2      Level of detail very high**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new proposal has much less detail at five digits and respects the previous structure of COICOP. Further detail is provided at six digit in the annex developed for Division one.

### **Comment 3      No need to have fruit and vegetable juices separate, it could be confusing when it comes to juices containing both**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new class 01.2.1.0 Fruit and vegetable juices cover both types of juices.

### **Comment 4      Distinction between coffee and coffee substitutes is difficult and probably not necessary**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new class 01.2.2 Coffee and coffee substitutes includes both.

### **Comment 5      Too much detail in general but it was proposed to add a sub-class for buckwheat and oat**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new proposal includes a single sub-class for 01.1.1.1 Cereals. It covers grains of cereals, whether or not precooked, dried but not further processed. Additional detail on food products is provided in the annex, however buckwheat and oat are not identified separately. Cereals in the annex are: Wheat, Rice, Sorghum, Barley, Millet, Maize (corn), Quinoa and Teff.

**Comment 6**      **01.2.2 Flours of cereals - don't need to classify sorghum, barley, millet, quinoa at subclass level. Not needed to separate flours**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

A single sub-class exists now for 01.1.1.2 Flours of cereals. It covers all types of flours made from the cereals described in 01.1.1.1.

**Comment 7**      **Mixing chicken with rabbit and hare meat seems unusual and unwarranted, chicken being an important class. Separate class for live animals and live poultry.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The breakdown by type of animal was suppressed but a sub-class for live-animals was included where live poultry are with other animals.

**Comment 8**      **The distinction fresh or chilled/frozen is applied in general but not for edible offal and other edible parts of slaughtered animals 01.3.3. The same applies to 01.4.9.0.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal there is less detail for offal, blood and other parts of slaughtered animals as they represent a smaller part of the consumption.

**Comment 9**      **01.4 Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates – don't need to classify crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates at subclass level.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new proposal contains only a breakdown between Fish and other sea food. Other sea food contains all crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates.

**Comment 10**      **No distinction between "fillets and meat" and "rest"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This distinction was suppressed.

**Comment 11      01.5.1 Milk - source of animal is not necessary. Grouping together of condensed/evaporated/powdered milks. Reduce detail in 01.5.5 Dairy products**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Detail was considerably reduced. Breakdown by source of animal was suppressed. Condensed/evaporated/powdered milks are all now in 01.1.4.3 Other milk and cream.

**Comment 12      01.6 Edible oils and fats – don't need to classify by different types of animal oils and fats at subclass level**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal 01.1.5.9 Other animal oils and fats regroups all animal fats with exception of butter that have a specific class.

**Comment 13      01.6.1 Vegetable oils – Add a sub-class for coconut oil**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As the Global consultation showed that in general the countries would prefer to reduce the detail requested, the new proposal contains a single class for 01.1.5.1 Vegetable oils where coconut oil is also mentioned as an inclusion.

**Comment 14      01.7 Fruit and nuts - no individual class for types of food is necessary, the level of processing is sufficient (Fresh/frozen/dried/preserved).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This approach was partially followed in the new proposal. The initial detail was reduced but fruits are still breakdown by big types of fruits like tropical, citrus, or stone and pome for consistency with CPC.

**Comment 15**      **01.8 Vegetables, tubers oilseeds and pulses - no individual class for types of food is necessary, the level of processing is sufficient (Fresh/frozen/dried/preserved). Carrots are lumped with other products like onions, yet there are three types of dried peas. Don't need to classify cassava, sweet**  
**The following groups (4-digit) are unevenly differentiated compared to other good groups:**

- 01.2.1 Raw Cereals
- 01.5.1 Whole milk
- 01.6.1 Vegetable Oils

**01.8 Vegetables, in particular 01.8.6 Tuber fruit (roots and tuber, plantains and cooking bananas) and 01.8.7 Pod fruit (pulses and other vegetables dried and dehydrates) potatoes, yams, taro, yautia at subclass level**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The initial detail was reduced but vegetables are grouped by types for consistency with CPC.

**Comment 16**      **01.9 Other food products – too detailed**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Detail was considerably reduced in the new proposal.

**Comment 17**      **01.9.1 Baby food items under this class should be classified under their respective classes, e.g. powdered milk for baby use under 01.5.4 Condensed, evaporated or powdered milk**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was considered still relevant to have a sub-class on baby-food which is in general quite specific. This category includes food that is for babies exclusively such as powdered/condensed/evaporated milk for baby use; homogenized baby food; cereals and flours for baby meals.

**Comment 18**

**Some products were mentioned as missing in this division. In most cases they just need to be included in the list of examples of the appropriate category. The following products were mentioned:**

**Cookies - 01.1.1.3**

**Crackers - 01.1.1.3**

**Tortillas - 01.1.1.3**

**Pomegranate fruit - 01.1.6.5**

**Dried apricots - 01.1.6.7**

**Mixtures of vegetables (for soups, wok, etc) - 01.1.7.4 (if fresh), 01.1.7.9 (if prepared)**

**Canned vegetables - 01.1.7.9**

**Bread fruit - 01.1.6.1**

**Energy supplement and protein powder for drink preparation - 01.2.9.0**

**Dumplings - 01.1.1.5 or 01.1.9.1**

**Parts of meat such as corps, bones for soup - 01.1.2.4 and 01.1.2.5**

**Whole fish, but without head and entrails - 01.1.3.1 (if fresh, chilled or frozen)**

**Rapeseed oil - 01.1.5.1**

**Ice cream cone (just the cone) - 01.1.1.3**

**Cassava products - 01.1.7.9 (cassava is with tubers, but its products are with preparations)**

**Coconut milk liquid, frozen or powdered - 01.1.4.4**

**Fruit-and-vegetable juices, birch juice - 01.2.9.0**

**Preserved meat with cereals - 01.1.2.5**

**Bouillon cubes - 01.1.9.9**

**Spreads with additives (crabmeat, capelin roe) - 01.1.3.6**

**Baked milk - 01.1.4.3**

**Protein-based caviar - 01.1.3.7**

**Food consisting of food products from different categories (e.g. fruits and chocolates), including those containing alcoholic beverages. – Classified with the predominant ingredient if it is not a ready made dish.**

**Turtle eggs - 01.1.4.8**

**Injera - 01.1.1.3**

**Prepared rice - 01.1.9.1**

**Dried salted or smoked parts of slaughtered animals like pig ears - 01.1.2.4**

**Pre-cooked cereals like parboiled rice - 01.1.1.1**  
**Grinding charges of Rice, wheat etc – 01.3.0.0**  
**Powdered fruit juice or vegetable juice - 01.2.1.0**  
**Instant noodles - 01.1.9.1**  
**Artificial sweeteners - 01.1.8.2**  
**fruit/herbal teas, Rooibos tea - 01.2.3.0**  
**Pre-cooked pizza bases without toppings - 01.1.1.3**  
**Soup bases (e.g. powder) - 01.1.9.9**  
**Ready-made complete deserts – Desserts are in different categories depending on the predominant ingredient; however desserts n.e.c are in 01.1.8.9**  
**Sparkling juice - 01.2.6.0**  
**Meat marinated for barbecue or grill - 01.1.2.5**  
**KOCHO (made from stem of false banana) - 01.1.7.9**  
**Vegetable concentrates. - 01.1.7.9**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The correspondent class/sub class is mentioned. In most of the cases the products were added to the list of "includes" in the correspondent class unless they could be in different categories depending on the predominant ingredient.

**Comment 19**      **With the upgrading of previous classes of old COICOP to groups, the aggregation Food (01.1 of the old COICOP) disappears. Other two relevant aggregations are not included: Fresh fruit as a Whole; Fresh or chilled vegetables (other than tubers, oilseeds and pulses) as a whole.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new version these aggregates exist again.

**Comment 20**      **There is an unbalance between the raw and the processed products**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new version is more balanced. Consumption of raw products is nevertheless still important especially in developing countries.



**Comment 21      The amount of detail will discourage the interviewees and reporting accuracy will decrease**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The amount of detail was considerably reduced in this version and the classes are quite similar to those from the existent COICOP which allows time series without breaks.

**Comment 22      Many countries are disturbed by the fact that the first group refers to non-alcoholic beverages and that there is no food aggregate any more.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal the order of present COICOP was respected and the aggregate "Food" exists.

**Comment 23      Should there be a description/definition for level 1 or 2 of the category?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This will be done whenever possible.

**Comment 24      These are extensive changes as they affect almost all levels from the 3-digit level and consequently also the 4 and 5-digit items. This impairs the comparability of aggregates from the 3-digit level.  
The modifications concerning non-alcoholic beverages do not cause any problems. However, the mere rearrangement (recoding) cannot really be justified. Basically, the composition remains the same.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The present proposal took again the structure of the present COICOP and no major breaks are expected.

**Comment 25      01.2 "Bread and cereal" should be named "Bread, Cereals and Pasta"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was considered more appropriate to call it 01.1.1      Cereals and cereal products.

**Comment 26** Preparations with a basis of coffee are mentioned in both sub-classes 01.1.2.1 and 01.1.2.2.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The mistake was corrected.

**Comment 27** Exclude seeds for planting in 01.2.1 Raw cereals

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was done. Seeds for planting are now mentioned in 09.3.1.2.

**Comment 28** 01.5.5.3 Cheese and curd, fresh or processed - soy cheese is not Tofu - exclude Tofu (01.8.9.0 Other vegetables, pulses and tubers preserved or processed)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 29** Coconut milk cannot be classified in "milk substitute from vegetables and nuts" (01.5.3.0) because coconut milk is neither a milk nor it's substitute. Coconut milk is a kind of cooking ingredient but is not included in "spices, herbs, condiment and other food products" (01.9.9)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Coconut milk drink is in 01.1.4.4 Non-animal milk; coconut milk for cooking is in 01.1.9.3

**Comment 30** "Meat and meat substitutes" : the expression "meat substitutes" may be ambiguous; it may refer to substitutes like soya protein

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Reference to meat substitutes was deleted.

**Comment 31 "Tofu" is in two subclasses (01.5.5.3 and 01.8.9.0)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Corrected. Tofu is now in 01.1.7.9 Other Vegetables, pulses and tubers, dried, dehydrated, ground and prepared.

**Comment 32 Poultry should have its own class**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As part of the request from global consultation to reduce detail, meat is now only breakdown by type of processing.

**Comment 33 Plants preserved in sugar are mentioned on 01.9.3.2 and 01.9.6.0**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Error was corrected.

**Comment 34 Add 'for drink preparation' to differentiate it from cooking cocoa in 01.1.2.4 Cocoa**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Cocoa powder for all purposes is in 01.1.8.5 while cocoa drinks are in 01.2.4.0.

**Comment 35 Add iced tea to 01.1.3.2 Soft drinks**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ice tea was classified with other teas 01.2.3.0.

**Comment 36 Baby foods (e.g. rice cereal, baby milk powder, puree fruit baby food and vege baby food etc.) should be specifically excluded from the relevant classes (01.2.1.2 Rice, 01.5.4. Condensed, evaporated or powdered milk, 01.7.9.9 Other prepared and preserved fruits and nuts (except by sugar) and 01.8.9.0 Other vegetables, pulses and tubers preserved or processed) as they are included in 01.9.1.0 Baby food**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 37**      **01.3 Meat and meat substitutes needs to be reorganised - meat type grouping not logical: - Boar should be included in 01.3.1.2 Meat of pig, fresh or chilled - Ostrich, emu, rhea, pheasant, grouse, pigeon, quail should be include in 01.3.1.4 Meat of poultry and other birds, hares and rabbits, fresh or chilled - Hares and rabbits should be included in 01.3.1.9 Meat of other animals, fresh or chilled**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Meat is now only breakdown by type of processing.

**Comment 38**      **Should milk based desserts be included with Ready to eat food?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Milk based desserts should be classified in 01.1.4.7 Milk-based dessert and beverages.

**Comment 39**      **01.5.5.2 Yoghurt and other fermented or acidified milk and cream should specifically exclude frozen yoghurt (01.9.5)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 40**      **Milk-based beverages, should they be included with 01.1 Non-alcoholic beverages?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was preferred to keep milk-based beverages with other dairy products because they are used for the same purpose.

**Comment 41**      **01.6 Edible oils and fats - order classes similar to how sources are ordered in rest of division for simplicity of searching**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The breakdown of oils was suppressed in the revised proposal.

**Comment 42**      **Plantains and cooking bananas are fruit and should be classified accordingly with other tropical fruits or expand 01.7.1 Dates, figs and tropical fruits, fresh and removed from 01.8.6 Roots and tubers, plantains and cooking bananas. 01.7.1 Dates, figs and tropical fruits, fresh could be split into multiple classes. Tropical and Subtropical?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Plantains and cooking bananas are not eaten as fruits. As COICOP is a classification by "purpose" Plantains were not classified with tropical fruits. Another exception are tomatoes.

**Comment 43**      **01.7.7 Dried fruit should be included as part of 01.7.9 Prepared and preserved fruit and nuts (except by sugar) as drying is a form of preserving**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Drying is a form of preserving but it is not considered as a preparation, which in our definition implies grinding and/or the addition of other ingredients. Dried fruit remains in 01.1.6.7.

**Comment 44**      **01.7.7.0 Dried fruit - plums are not dried fruit, dried plums are prunes**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Mistake was corrected.

**Comment 45**      **Add capsicums to 01.8.2 Chillies, peppers, cucumbers, eggplants, tomatoes, pumpkins and other fruit bearing vegetables fresh or chilled**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was agreed not to use scientific names in the COICOP, however all crops mentioned above are listed in 01.1.7.2.

**Comment 46      01.8.7 Pulses and other vegetables dried and dehydrated needs consistent terminology - replace "dry" with "dried"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 47      01.9.5 Edible ice, ice cream and sorbet include gelato and tofu ice cream**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Tofu ice cream was added in the "includes" while no need to add "gelato" as this word is the translation of ice cream.

**Comment 48      01.9.6.0 Other sugar confectionery (not containing cocoa) - include lollies and candy**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Lollies and candy were added in the "includes".

**Comment 49      In 01.9.7 Ready to eat food change**

**"- ready to eat food that can be eaten as it is or that only needs heating; it can be fresh, or frozen"**

**To**

**"- ready to eat prepared or processed food that can be eaten as is or only needs heating; it can be fresh, chilled or frozen"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The description of ready-made food was changed to clarify its scope.

**Comment 50      01.9.9.3 Sauces, condiments, seasonings should explicitly exclude fruit pickles (01.7.9) or vegetable pickles**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 51 (01.8.9) Sugar cane raw should be included in 01.9.2.1 Cane and beet sugar as it is a unrefined form of sugar.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Sugar cane raw is mostly used for extracting juice or as a snack, it is not used as sugar itself. For that reason it was classified in 01.1.9.9 Other food products n.e.c.

**Comment 52 Add Pasta based meals to 01.9.7.1 Ready meals**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Pasta based meals were added in the "includes" of 01.1.9.1 Ready-made food.

**Comment 53 Cream is found in several places, it is not clear why. What is the reason for separating cream included in 01.5.5.1 "Cream" from other dairy products grouped in 01.5.5.2 "Yoghurt and other fermented or acidified milk and cream" ?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Cream fresh/ clotted, thickened and whipped are different products than curdled cream or acidified cream where a different type of processing has intervened. Milk and curdled milk are also in different classes.

**Comment 54 01.5.5.2 – maybe add an additional division for products with and without additives (fruit, sugar, cocoa)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Additives are more or less in all processed food and it would be very difficult for households to make the difference. Anyway, the new COICOP aims at differentiating as far as possible raw from processed food.

**Comment 55 01.5.5.3 – maybe add an additional division for cheese and curd**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done, the subclass is called "cheese" and the explanatory notes specify that curd is included.

**Comment 56**      **01.7.3.0 - maybe this group should be further divided into pome (eg. apples, pears) and stone fruits (eg. plums, nectarines)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As countries in general found these classes already too detailed it was agreed to keep it together.

**Comment 57**      **01.7.9.9 – can fruits in a tin be sugar-free? Specify what particular preserved fruits should refer to subclass 01.7.9.9, making a more clear distinction with subclass 01.9.3.2.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Canned fruits in a tin, with or without sugar are under 01.1.6.9.

**Comment 58**      **01.9.7.5 "Ready-made soups" : add "Excludes dehydrated soups or instant soups (01.9.9.9)"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was agreed to include them in the class because they are a type of ready-made food.

**Comment 59**      **01.5.5.3 Cheese and curd, fresh or processed : add "Excludes lemon curd, blackberry curd and similar"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 60**      **01.7.9.9 : add "Excludes fruit and nut jams (01.9.3.2)"**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Exclusion was added to 01.1.6.9 Fruit and nuts preparations.

**Comment 61**      **01.1.3 Add within Excludes : ice for cooling (04.5.5.0)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**



Done.

**Comment 62** For 01.5: Milk, fermented milk products and cheese are often produced with added vegetable fats. We propose to add to all groupings "including products containing proteins and/or fats of non-milk origin".

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Although this is true it can be misleading to include such a note as this is a purpose and not a product classification.

**Comment 63** Specify the definition of prepared dishes and extend the list of products referred to this class.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Several examples are provided.

**Comment 64** Does meat puree, fruit puree, various cereals belong to 01.9.1.0 Baby food?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

If they are specific for babies, yes.

**Comment 65** Exclude from 01.1.2.1 Coffee the coffee substitutes (01.1.2.2).

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the revised proposal Coffee and coffee substitutes are in the same sub-class

**Comment 66** It should be better explained the difference between 01.2.3.1 and 01.2.3.2

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the revised structure all bakery products are together.

**Comment 67**      **01.5.5 Dairy products should be called “Other dairy products” because Milk is also a dairy product**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Done.

**Comment 68**      **It is not clear what is included in the classes "prepared or preserved" for meat, fish etc. There are already classes for frozen products, dried, salted, in brine, smoked and these are all forms of preservation. It should be clarified what should be under the class "prepared or preserved".**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The name of these classes was changed into "preparations" to make clearer the content of the class. It includes all preparations excluding frozen, dried, salted, in brine, smoked.

**Comment 69**      **It is not clear what birds are under 01.3.1.4 and 01.3.1.9. Distinction seems to be between domestic and wild but quails are also domestic and are included in 01.3.1.9. Revise the inclusion of poultry - should ostrich, emu, pheasant, grouse, pigeon (squabs), and quail be included in 01.3.1.4? (If domesticated/farmed then poultry?)  
01.3.1.9 Meat of other animals - remove boar and add to '01.3.1.2 Meat of pig '**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal no breakdown by animals exists anymore.

**Comment 70**      **Cooked fillets are included on sub-class 01.4.4.1 but they should be included in the class ready-to-eat food**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Cooked fillets are no longer mentioned in 01.1.3 Fish and other seafood to avoid ambiguities

**Comment 71**      **It should be clarified if the composed salads in 01.9.7.2 can also have meat or fish**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is now clarified that the composed salads mentioned in 01.1.9.1 Ready-made food can also include other ingredients such as meat, fish and cheese.

**Comment 72**      **01.5.1.3 Whole milk of camels. Are there other camelid milk products on the market (llama milk?) If ye it should read "Whole milk of camels and camelids"?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the revised proposal Milk in no longer breakdown by animals.

**Comment 73**      **01.5.3 Milk substitutes from vegetables and nuts. Should read "...and other substitutes of animal milk" ('dairy' replaced with 'animal').**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

To avoid confusions it was decided to call it non-animal milk.

**Comment 74**      **01.5.5.1 Cream. Does this include clotted, thickened and whipped cream?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes. This was added to the "includes".

**Comment 75**      **01.6.1 Vegetable oils. Within this category, are olive, groundnut, walnut etc considered to be vegetables? Where does coconut oil, avocado oil and rice bran oil go? Maybe just call this category 'edible plant based oils'?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The name of the sub-class (Vegetable oils) was kept but the explanatory note was revised to explicitly read "all oil of vegetable origin, including oil extracted from fruit, nuts and other crops" all the mentioned oils were added in the "includes".

**Comment 76**      **01.9.3.9 and 01.9.4.9. Check numbering! .9 is for an 'other' category?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the revised proposal the numbering of these sub-classes has changed but we have in general used "9" only for "other" categories.

**Comment 77**      **The level of differentiation between unprocessed food (fresh and chilled, e.g. meat: 7 items) and processed food (e.g. meat: 1 item) does not reflect the situation as it is in the developed countries.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

A better balance is achieved with the new proposal but it shouldn't be forgotten that COICOP is a UN classification to be used by all countries in the world, both developed and developing.

**Comment 78**      **Ready-to-eat food can no longer be distinguished by its main ingredient (e.g. fish, meat, vegetables) - is this really intended? However, the aggregation of all ready-to-eat food makes coding easier, the entire sphere of convenience food is covered and will gain in importance. The breakdown by various main ingredients could be maintained at the 7-digit level (SEA).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

That is the reason why it was proposed in this way.

**Comment 79**      **Presently, there are no ready-to-eat salads in division**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Salads were also included in ready-made food (01.1.9.1).

**Comment 80**      **The shift of the 4-digit level into the 3-digit level leads to a redesign of the 4-digit level (shift of the ECOICOP 5-digits). So far, Germany has been able to cover all 4-digits. By raising the 5-digit on the 4-digit level, gaps could occur.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The revised proposal follows the existent COICOP structure at 4 digits level introducing some more detail at 5 digits therefore this problem should not occur.

## 02 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO AND NARCOTICS

### **Comment 1** Have a distinction between "illegal" and "legal" drugs within 02.3 "Narcotics"

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No illegal/legal split as households are unlikely to declare the consumption of illegal drugs. Furthermore, the classification of a substance as legal or illegal can differ across countries and even within countries. E.g. Marijuana .

### **Comment 2** Move Non-alcoholic beer and Non-alcoholic wine and other non-alcoholic drinks to 01.1.3.9 Other non- alcoholic beverages

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, leave low & non-alcoholic beverages together with the correspondent alcoholic beverage because they are used for the same purpose.

### **Comment 3** Include cola nuts, psilocybin mushroom, Kava, khat, chat and tobacco leaf in 02.3.0 examples

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed and added, except tobacco leaf that should be an example under 02.3.0.3

### **Comment 4** Include hookah blends in 02.2.0.3 examples

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed and added.

### **Comment 5** Include ice-wine under the examples of wine from grapes

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed and added.

### **Comment 6      Include grappa in 02.1.1 Spirits**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed and added as “pomace brandy like pisco, grappa, marc, etc.”

### **Comment 7      Include stout (Guinness) in 02.1.3.0 Beer**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

“Stout” was added as an example in 02.1.3.0 Beer.

### **Comment 8      Include Tobacco and Narcotics in the correspondence table**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed, correspondence table will be changed.

### **Comment 9      Remove "Also includes" and "etc."**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is normal classification practice to have “also includes” for borderline cases. It follows the GSIM – Classification Model metadata elements (predecessor Neuchâtel) – see page 32 of model. In the classification introduction there will be a § explaining the use of “Includes also”.

### **Comment 10      Correct a typo on the exclusions of 02.1.1.0: it should be wine based aperitifs (02.1.4)**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As the 02.1.2.4 sub-class was suppressed this correction didn't need to be made

### **Comment 11      Shall we have more detail in beers (like ECOICOP)?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was preferred to leave current beer breakdown as is. We are also reducing the breakdown of the wine by removing the subclass for fortified wines.

## **Comment 12      Shall we have less detail for wines?**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed in having less detail for wines. Only 02.1.2.1 Wine from Grapes and 02.1.2.2 Wine from other sources will be kept. Low/non-alcoholic based drinks will be included with the higher alcoholic classes and subclasses as the purpose is the same. Also adding “and liquors” to the Spirits class and subclass.

## **Comment 13      Shall we have separate sub-classes for:**

- non-alcoholic beer**
- non-alcoholic wine**
- re-fills for e-Cigarettes without tobacco**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Taking into account that this is a purpose classification, these products should be classified with those that are used for the same purpose.

## **Comment 14      Move sake from 02.1.2.2 to 02.1.2.3 Fortified wines**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Sake will remain in the subclass for Wine from other sources as it is not a fortified wine i.e. it's source is rice, not grapes.

## **Comment 15      Include smokers' articles in division 02, since they go hand in hand with pipe tobacco and e-cigarette refills.**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, smokers' articles should remain in Division 13. The only smokers' articles that should be in Division 02 are those that are consumed with the cigarette itself i.e. cigarette papers and single use filters.

## **Comment 16      Shall we include more information in terms of Alcohol content to better differentiate Spirits from wine or fortified wines (if we keep this sub-class)**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No as different countries have different regulations and laws governing alcoholic content.

**Comment 17**      **Shall we re-name 02.2 to "Tobacco and re-fills for e-Cigarettes" in order to clarify the content of the group?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, the inclusions clarify the content of the group.

**Comment 18**      **Make cigarettes, cigars and other tobacco products classes instead of subclasses**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Prefer to leave as is because not all the sub-classes are important enough to become classes.

**Comment 19**      **Include all premade mixed drinks e.g. shandy, wine coolers etc. in 02.1.9 Other alcoholic beverages**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to include mixed alcoholic based drinks under 02.1.9 Other alcoholic beverages.



## **03 CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR**

### **Comment 1      Include in the examples of 03.2.2, Dyeing shoes**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Added dyeing of shoes to the include examples.

### **Comment 2      Include Slippers for man, women in 03.2.1.1 and 03.2.1.2 respectively**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

03.2.1.1 and 03.2.1.2 inclusions currently states “all footwear” so listing every example is not necessary.

### **Comment 3      Include Leather, fur, fusible webbing, wadding for making wearing apparel; felt for filling wearing apparel in 03.1.1 and felt boots in 03.1.3**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

We have added these examples under the generic description of 03.1.1 and 03.1.1.0. Felt boots are shoes and should be categorised to 03.2 Footwear.

### **Comment 4      Identify traditional clothes such as GABI, NETELA, kurta, dhoti, lungi, khanga in the classes for garments**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Added “traditional clothes” under each of the “garments categories”.

### **Comment 5      Include in the examples of Footwear for infants and children, sheepskin babies' booties**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

All babies booties made out of fabric will be included in footwear as purpose is footwear regardless of the material used to produce the footwear. Baby's booties made of fabric will be moved to 03.2.1.3 Footwear for infants and children

### **Comment 6      Replace squares and knickers for more common words**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

“Knickers” remains as an include as it is a widely used British term but the word “underpants” is also an include. Removed the word “squares” from the list of includes, noting that “scarves” remains an include.

### **Comment 7      It should be mentioned the treatment of Second-hand Clothing & Footwear**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Treatment of second-hand clothing and footwear will be mentioned in the introduction of COICOP as well as in the Division 03 introduction.

### **Comment 8      Add exclusion to class 03.1.4 and 03.1.4.1: pins, safety pins, sewing needles, knitting needles, thimbles (05.6.1.2).**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed, these examples have been added to the includes.

### **Comment 9      Add exclusion to class 03.1.2.1 Garments for men : unisex garments (03.1.2.2)**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Unisex clothing and footwear should be categorised under the garments or footwear based on the sex of the purchaser e.g. if a unisex t-shirt is purchased by a man, they would categorise this under garments for men. The term “unisex clothing or footwear” will not appear in the classification.

**Comment 10** Add inclusion of unisex footwear to 03.2.1.2 and exclusion in 03.2.1.1

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

See decision for 9 above.

**Comment 11** On 03.1.2.5 infant garments should remove the tights, petticoats, brassiere , stockings as these are not infant garments

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Brassiere, petticoats, knickers, slips and housecoats were removed from Garments for infants.

**Comment 12** How to explain the rational for classifying unisex clothing under women's garments? Is there any other option?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

See decision for 9 above.

**Comment 13** Shall we have for Garments the same categories as for footwear: "men", "women" and "infants and children" What should be the age breakdown applied to distinguish between children's/adults clothing?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to follow the breakdown used in both CPC and HS, which splits clothing by "men or boys", "women or girls" and "Infants".

**Comment 14** Shall we have different classes for cleaning and repair of footwear?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, it is unlikely that expenditure at this level of detail warrants splitting cleaning of footwear from repair of footwear.

**Comment 15**      **Shall we split footwear for infants and children into two Sub-classes – Footwear for infants and Footwear for children because price level and stores where they are sold are usually different**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No split of footwear for infants and footwear for children. The expenditure does not support this level of detail and very often they are sold in the same store.

**Comment 16**      **Shall we have a breakdown by type of garment (underwear, shirts, trousers, coats etc) instead of user (man, women, children)?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The purpose of COICOP is to classify household expenditure by purpose, not to classify products themselves. Therefore, splitting clothing and footwear by who is being clothed is considered more appropriate.

**Comment 17**      **Shall we have separate class for Sport footwear and school uniforms?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

General sports footwear and school uniforms will remain in Division 03 due to purpose being to clothe.

**Comment 18**      **Shall gardening gloves be in Division 03?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to move gardening and sports gloves to Division 05 (05.6.1.9) and 09 (09.2.2.1) respectively – appropriate excludes have been made.

**Comment 19**      **Shall tailoring be included in the list of services together with Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes as tailoring is important for developing countries and is a service, not a good. Therefore, it will be added to the services class & sub-class. The difference between "tailoring" and "made-to-measure" will be clarified in the group introduction.

**Comment 20**      **Shall we replace expenditure on "made-to-measure" by "sewing expenses"?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Made to measure was considered the right term. Explanation on the difference between tailoring and made-to measure is clarified in the group introduction.

**Comment 21**      **The spending in laundry, is difficult to distinguish from the spending included in the division 5, because frequently the informers declare the laundry service jointly. Guidance should be provided for these cases.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The predominant expenditure rule should be applied in these cases. If the majority of the expenditure of the laundry relates to clothes, classify it to Division 03. If the majority of the expenditure of the laundry relates to household textiles, classify this to Division 05.

## **04 HOUSING, WATER, ELECTRICITY, GAS AND OTHER FUELS**

**Comment 1**      **Include landscaping and cleaning of grounds surrounding a cottage, cleaning of a stovepipe in a cottage in 04.4.4**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok.

**Comment 2**      **Heat pumps (a device that transfers heat from a colder area to a hotter area by using mechanical energy) should be classified in 04.5.5.0**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

A heat pump is not a source of energy / heat itself. It should rather be seen as a conventional heating device like an oil-fired heating. Therefore, if the heat pump is an integral part of the dwelling is out of scope of COICOP otherwise it should be classified in 05.3.1.3.

**Comment 3**      **Move screws, nails and other materials in groups 5.5 or 5.6 to 04.3.1.0**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, these products are not only used for the household maintenance

**Comment 4**      **Add substitute for firewood to 04.5.4 Solid fuels**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 5**      **The following terms should be better explained: Sewer systems vs basic sanitation systems, Hydrocarbons, butane, propane, briquettes, peat, pellets**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Sewer systems: also known as sanitary sewer systems are (most often) an underground carriage system (most usually water-borne) specifically for transporting sewage from houses and commercial building and industries, through pipes, or other conduits to treatment facilities or disposal sites. They are part of an overall system called sewerage or sewage system.

Sewage may be treated to reduce water pollution before discharge to surface waters. Sanitary sewers serving mixed urban agglomerations (including commercial and industrial areas) carry "municipal wastewater" which comprises a mix from all sources including in some cases, surface runoff and storm-water.

"Separate" sewer systems are designed to transport sewage alone. In municipalities served by sewers, separate storm drains may convey surface runoff directly to surface waters. "Separate" Sewer are distinguished from "combined sewers", which combine sewage with storm water runoff in the same conduit. Sanitary sewer systems are often preferred because they avoid the production of large volumes of combined wastewater flows. However, in certain circumstances they may be preferred and reduce costs.

Basic sanitation systems: are improved sanitation facilities where excreta are contained or disposed onsite. These are generally where faecal (and other) material is collected in a pit or septic tanks or are composting toilets. Their purpose is to hygienically separate human excreta from human contact.

A briquette (or briquet) is a compressed block of coal dust or other combustible biomass material such as charcoal, sawdust, wood chips, peat, or paper used for fuel and kindling to start a fire.

A pellet is a small hard ball or tube-shaped piece of any substance.

Hydrocarbons is a generic term to designate an organic compound consisting entirely of hydrogen and carbon; butane and propane are types of hydrocarbons.

**Comment 6**      **It is not clear what solid fuels for barbecue should be in 04.5.4.9 Other solid fuels as Charcoal, wood pellets and wood chips are already identified in other sub-classes.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This line should be suppressed in the list of examples for other solid fuels because all solid fuels for barbecue are already included under 04.5.4.2 and 04.5.4.3

**Comment 7**      **04.3.2 Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling – clarification is needed: should we classify here only the costs of the service or the total value of the service, including the materials?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

If tenants or owner occupiers pay an enterprise to carry out the maintenance or repair, the total value of the service, including the costs of the materials used, should be shown under (04.3.2) unless the materials are separately invoiced. In this case only the service should be coded.

**Comment 8 Clarify what are the charges of self-produced solar energy?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The charges of self-produced solar energy are charges of stocking of electricity produced by solar panels and not consumed. When the household produces more energy than what it can consume it can sell it to the electricity provider. When their production will be inferior to consumption they can buy the stocked electricity with an additional charge to pay the stocking. The TSG considered that these expenditures should be moved to 04.5.1.0 Electricity from all sources.

**Comment 9 Modify 04.1.2.2 Garage rentals and other rentals paid by tenants to "Rentals also include payment for the use of a garage to provide parking and storage in connection with the dwelling. The garage or storage does not have to be physically contiguous to the dwelling, nor does it have to be leased from the same landlord."**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 10 Delivery fees for 04.5.2.2 Liquefied hydrocarbons (butane, propane, etc.) should be excluded from the class**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok.

**Comment 11 In 04.1.1 add the exclusion of garage rentals (04.1.2.2); accommodation services of educational establishments and hostels (11.2.0.9); retirement homes for elderly persons (13.3.0.2); rentals of one month or less (11.2.0.1).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok.



**Comment 12**      **Repairing roofs potentially increases the expected service life of a building - should it be included with 04.3 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE DWELLING**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The reparations mentioned in 04.3 are small reparations that do not change significantly the value of the building. A complete change of the roof would be indeed out of the scope of COICOP.

**Comment 13**      **Security services (04.4.4.2): Why are security services not included in the "domestic services and household services" (05.6.2)? Is it because that household purpose to incur this expense is to secure the house, so it is embedded in the housing (Div. 04)? Do security services lay outside of domestic services boundaries?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Security services in Division 04 are meant to secure the house itself and prevents intrusion.

**Comment 14**      **Sewage collection through sewer systems (04.4.3.1): This expenditure includes tax to the sanitation or water provider or municipality for the collection. What kind of tax is mentioned in the definition above? Is it tax on product (in relation with consumption expenditure is incurred at purchaser price) or other tax on production (in relation with tax expense relating with Owner Occupied Dwelling)? If this tax is other tax on production then it shouldn't be considered as consumption expenditure but as other taxes on production of the house owner.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The word tax was suppressed because it was misleading. The expenditure that is classified here relates to the service paid for Sewage collection, emptying cesspools and disposal.

**Comment 15**      **Can an Armed response services be classified under 04.4.4.2 ?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes

**Comment 16**      **Where would a combined service (04.4.4.1; 04.4.4.2; 04.4.4.9) be classified? maybe have an additional subclass to accommodate the above.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

If possible they should be classified on the sub-class corresponding to the highest share in the bundle. If not possible they should be classified in in 04.4.4.

**Comment 17**      **Where can improvements of the dwelling (fitting of cupboard, or putting new floor I.e items that changes the value of the property) be classified?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Improvements that change the value of the property are considered capital formation and are out of the scope of COICOP.

**Comment 18**      **Should COICOP cover rental of land?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As explained in paragraph 7.109 of the 2008 SNA, rent is the income receivable by the owner of a natural resource such as land (the lessor or landlord) for putting the natural resource at the disposal of another institutional unit (a lessee or tenant) for use of the natural resource. As noted in paragraph 7.107 of the 2008 SNA, rent is a form of property income. Thus, the payment by households for renting land alone should not be in COICOP.

This is also supported by the 2008 SNA (par 9.39) definition of the consumption of goods and services: Consumption of goods and services is the act of completely using up the goods and services in a process of production or for the direct satisfaction of human needs or wants.

The use of the allotment gardens and land for the horses do not use up the land, the payment for the land should therefore be treated as rent, which is out of scope for COICOP.

**Comment 19**      **Shall we introduce more detail on 04.3.2.0 Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, the expenditures on this kind of services although they can be important they do not happen very often. Therefore it was decided to keep them aggregated.

**Comment 20**      **Shall we keep the detail for 04.4.1 Water Supply (by mode of providing water) and 04.4.3 Sewage collection (by sewer systems)?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is relevant information for developing countries.

**Comment 21**      **In 04.4.4, charges for caretaking, gardening, stairwell cleaning, etc. are usually included in rentals and not paid separately.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

See answer to 16.

**Comment 22**      **Many countries considered 04.5.4 Solid fuels too detailed. What aggregates should be considered?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

04.5.4.2 Wood fuel was aggregated with 04.5.4.3 Wood pellets and wood briquettes. The new subclass is 04.5.4.2 Wood fuel, pellets and briquettes.

**Comment 23**      **Shall 04.3.1. Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling be further disaggregated?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

See answer to issue 19.

**Comment 24**      **What can we recommend for cases where electricity and gas are combined on a single bill?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In general, although in the same bill, the consumptions of electricity and gas can still be identified separately.

**Comment 25** In this division many National accounts terms were identified as needing clarifications (Actual rent, imputed rentals, intermediate consumption, capital formation). Shall we have a small glossary for these terms?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These terms are defined in the SNA manual.

**Comment 26** Should the term Rent or Rentals be used? SNA defines:  
- Rent as income receivable by owner of natural resource (the lessor or landlord) for putting the natural resource at the disposal of another institutional unit (a lessee or tenant) for use of the natural resource in production.  
- Rental is the amount payable by the user of a fixed asset to its owner, under an operating lease or similar contract, for the right to use that asset in production for a specified period of time.  
Basically Rent is a form of property income and Rentals are treated as sales of services

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The correct SNA term to be used in this context is "Rentals".

**Comment 27** § 9.57 of SNA2008, "Expenditure that owners, including owner-occupiers, incur on the decoration, minor repairs and maintenance of the dwelling that would normally be seen as the responsibility of a landlord should not be treated as household final consumption expenditure but as intermediate expenditure incurred in the production of housing services", has different explanation compared with the paragraph of 04.3 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF THE DWELLING "only expenditures which tenants and owner-occupiers, incur on materials and services for minor maintenance and repair are part of individual consumption expenditure of households".

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The text in SNA is different from the one in COICOP but there is no inconsistency. The existent text in COICOP explains well what should be covered in 4.3. Title of 04.2.1 will be changed into Imputed rentals of owner-occupiers for main residence.

### **Comment 28     Add Gas to 04.5.3 Liquid fuels**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Compressed natural gas (CNG) isn't a liquid. Therefore a class for gas will be kept.

### **Comment 29     Is it possible to split 04.5.1 Electricity into 04.5.1.1 Electricity from mains and 04.5.1.2 Electricity from all other sources to improve environmental collections?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No. For the households, the purpose is the same and in general they do not know what is the source of the electricity that they consume.

### **Comment 30     Secondary residence should be defined**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

We propose to use the concepts of principal dwellings, secondary dwellings and vacation homes as defined in paragraphs 2.26 and 2.27 of the International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008 (<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/tradeserv/tourism/E-IRTS-Comp-Guide%202008%20For%20Web.pdf>)

Dwellings — Each household has a principal dwelling (sometimes also designated as main or primary home), usually defined with reference to time spent there, whose location defines the country of residence and place of usual residence of this household and of all its members. All other dwellings (owned or leased by the household) are considered secondary dwellings (IRTS 2008, para. 2.26).

See also par 29.89 of the 2008 SNA.

## **05 FURNISHINGS, HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND ROUTINE HOUSEHOLD**

### **Comment 1      Cutlery can be made of porcelain or melamine**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Cutlery has a purpose regardless of what it is made from and the examples used in 05.4.0.2 relates to usual terms. So, no need to add extra explanations.

### **Comment 2      Where to classify Pool cleaning chemicals and equipment?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It can be included in 05.6.1.1 Non-durable household goods. Water treatment chemicals should also be in this class.

### **Comment 3      Where to classify hire of furniture, furnishings, carpets, household equipment and household linen?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

There are already classes for hire of furniture, furnishings, carpets and household equipment. 05.2.2.0 Repair and made to measure of household textiles will be extended to rental of household linen and be called 05.2.2.0 Repair, rental and sewing services of household textiles.

### **Comment 4      Where to classify Leather and fur for upholstery and room decorating?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 05.1.1.9 Rugs, carpets and furnishings

### **Comment 5      Where to classify down, feather and other fillers for pillows;**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 05.2.1 Household textiles

**Comment 6**      **Where to classify Inflatable sofas, armchairs and inflatable beds?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 05.1.1.1 Household furniture

**Comment 7**      **Where to classify Statuettes and other decorative articles of porcelain and crystal glass?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 05.1.1.9 Rugs, carpets and furnishings

**Comment 8**      **Where to classify Curtain rods of wood, of plastics; string curtain rods?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 05.5.2.2 Miscellaneous accessories

**Comment 9**      **Where to classify wooden lath for fixing carpet?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 04.3.1 Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling

**Comment 10**     **Where to classify Hanger stand, coat stand**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These goods should be included in 05.1.1.1 Household furniture

**Comment 11**     **Where to classify Tendency of flat in absence of owner?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These services should be included in 05.6.2.9 Other household services

**Comment 12      Where to classify Measuring background radiation and content of harmful substances in dwellings?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These services should be included in 04.4.4.9 Other services related to dwelling

**Comment 13      Where to classify Opening of house locks?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Locksmith services should be included in 04.3.2.0 Services for the maintenance and repair and security of the dwelling. Locksmith services related to cars should however be excluded.

**Comment 14      In 05.1.1 Furniture, furnishings and loose carpets only "Delivery" should be excluded if it is separately invoice and included in 07.4.9.2 Delivery of goods, not "installation charges". Separately invoiced delivery charges are a very specific charge identified by SNA2008 to measure Transport Margins. The Margin is the provision of the transport service. If not separately invoiced it cannot be identified by the consumer.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Installation is a service and should not be classified together with the good. 05.1.2 will now be called 05.1.2 Repair, installation and rental of furniture, furnishings and loose carpets

**Comment 15      Bedding - does this refer to bed linen?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes, bed linen will be added.



**Comment 16**      **05.5.1.1 Motorised major tools and equipment: what is meant by 'major'?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Big in size or expenditure. The word Major will anyway be taken out in this context because the important distinction is between motorized and non-motorized.

**Comment 17**      **Bunk beds should be included in 05.1.1.1 Household furniture**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agree

**Comment 18**      **Fabric sunshades should be included in 05.2.0.1 Furnishing fabrics and curtains**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No. Sunshades are already mentioned in 05.2.1.9 Other household textiles.

**Comment 19**      **05.6.2.1 Domestic services by paid staff exclude governesses, nannies, au pairs and babysitting (13.3.0.1)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, 13.3.0.1 is exclusively for child-minding outside the home. Services included in 05.6.2.1 are carried out in home (someone that is living with the family or comes home to take care of children).

**Comment 20**      **What is the meaning of "cloth bought to piece" in 05.2.0.9 Other household textiles**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This should be suppressed because it could be misleading

**Comment 21** Not always the same logic was applied in this division. Eg 05.3.1 is breakdown by place of use but not 05.3.2

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

True, but in both cases the breakdown is still by purpose.

**Comment 22** Exclude bulbs (05.5.2.2) from 05.1.1.3 Lighting equipment

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 23** Delete Duplicate "dishwashing machine" of sub-class 05.6.1.0 on page 67

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is not really a duplicate. One is for hand dishwashing detergent and the other is for machine dishwashing detergent. But this would be clarified.

**Comment 24** 05.6.2.9 Other domestic services and household services have different codes (05.6.2.3) in correspondence table (page 70)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This will be corrected

**Comment 25** 05.6.1 and 05.6.1.0 should have the same exclusions and description

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK

**Comment 26** It is not clear whether the distinction between 05.5.1 (Motorised tools and equipment) and 05.5.2 (Small non-motorised tools and miscellaneous accessories) is based on the criteria of motorised vs non-motorised tools and equipment or the size of tools and equipment (major vs small). If size of tools and equipment is not one of the considerations, it is perhaps better to remove the term "major" in the description for 05.5.1.1 (Motorised major tools and equipment) and to remove the term "small" in the description for 05.5.2 (Small non-motorised tools and miscellaneous accessories).

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed. The 2 classes are now named 05.5.1 Motorized tools and equipment and 05.5.2 Non-motorized tools and miscellaneous accessories

**Comment 27** To refine the description of subclass 05.1.1.2 and specify whether it includes lounge chairs, folding beds, wrought iron benches and tables, chairs and tables of natural and artificial stone, arbours.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Wrought iron benches and tables are 05.1.1.2. Arbours are also in 05.1.1.2. Lounge chairs and folding beds, chairs and tables of natural and artificial stone can be both indoor and outdoor, so either 05.1.1.1 or 05.1.1.2.

**Comment 28** To add to description of subclass 05.1.1.3 "Excludes light strings for Christmas tree"

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK.

**Comment 29** Add exclusion to 05.1.1.2 Garden and camping furniture: decorative materials for gardens (05.1.1.9).

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK

**Comment 30** Add exclusion to 05.3.2.9 Other small electric household appliances: small non-electric household articles and kitchen utensils (05.4.0); household scales (05.4.0); personal weighing machines and baby scales (13.1.2).

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK.

**Comment 31** Add inclusion to 05.3.1 Major household appliances whether electric or not: separate purchases of parts/materials made by households with the intention of undertaking the repair themselves.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK

**Comment 32** "Domestic services and household services" (05.6.2) includes secretaries. What's the reason? Should the expense for secretaries be recorded in unincorporated enterprise within households?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In fact this reflects the quite old fashioned situation of having a secretary as domestic staff. This should be removed because is misleading.

**Comment 33** 05.2.0.1 should be 05.2.1.1

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK.

**Comment 34** Where to classify surveillance cameras?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Create a new sub-class in 04.3.1 for this type of security materials: 04.3.1.2 Security equipment.

Security services will be classified in 04.3.2.0; 04.3 will be renamed Maintenance, repair and security of the dwelling

**Comment 35**      **Shall we have 3 different classes for Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers, Clothes washing machines, clothes drying machines and dish washing machines and cookers**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The current proposal was considered appropriate and purpose oriented. There is a class for the food storage, cooking and cleaning the dishes and one class for laundry related.

**Comment 36**      **Shall we have less detail in 05.3.2 Small electric household appliances?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Accepted to merge sub-classes as follow:

05.3.2.1 Small electric appliances for cooking and processing of food

Includes:

- multi-function machine, food mixers, blenders and blenders with heating elements
- slicing machines
- rice cookers, slow cookers
- toasters
- sandwich grills
- meat and fish grills
- deep fryers
- ice cream makers
- sorbet makers
- yoghurt makers
- hotplates
- can-openers
- knives

05.3.2.2 Small electric appliances for preparing beverages

Includes:

- coffee machines
- tea makers
- water boilers
- kettles

- coffee mills
- juice extractors

#### 05.3.2.9 Other small electric household appliances

Includes:

- electric irons
- fans
- electric blankets

### **Comment 37      Shall we have further breakdown in 05.6.1 into: Cleaning and maintenance products and other non-durable small household articles?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

### **Comment 38      Shall we reduce the detail in 05.6.2 Domestic services and household services**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed.

### **Comment 39      Shall we have more detail in 05.1.1.9 Loose carpets and other furniture and furnishings**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Bunk bed, baby furniture such as cradles, highchairs and play-pens should be moved to 05.1.1.1. Keep the rest in 05.1.1.9 and do not further break down as expenditure shouldn't be significant enough to warrant further breakdown of 05.1.1.9

**Comment 40**      **Shall we split Subclass 05.1.1.1 -"Household furniture" into:**

- **Living and dining room furniture**
- **Bedroom furniture (including bunk bed)**
- **Kitchen furniture**
- **Bathroom furniture**
- **Baby furniture (including cradle high chairs, play-pens, etc)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, because the borderlines between the different parts of the house furniture were not really clear and one can have, for instance, tables and chairs in all parts of the house.

**Comment 41**      **Shall we merge glassware and cutlery?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was considered useful to keep them as separate classes

**Comment 42**      **Can we reduce the number of repair categories?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The following classes should be merged

- 05.5.1.2 Repair and rental of motorized tools and equipment
- 05.5.2.3 Repair of non-motorized small tools and miscellaneous accessories

The resulting class would be 05.5.3 Repair and rental for motorized and non-motorized tools and equipment

**Comment 43**      **Should tools/equipment related to household repair and maintenance as well as screws or nails be moved to Division 04?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, because screws and nails are not only used for dwellings but also for machines, vehicles, carpentry, etc.

**Comment 44**      **Shall we move tools/equipment related to garden maintenance to division 09?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, it was preferred to keep it as it is.

**Comment 45**      **Shall we move Camping Furniture to division 09?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, because some camping furniture is also used as garden furniture. However camping equipment should be excluded from 05.1.1.2.

**Comment 46**      **Should the door phone for household be included in household appliances or be included with other telephones.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be classified in new 04.3.1.2 security of the dwelling. Also move fire extinguishers from 05.6.1 to 04.3.1.2

**Comment 47**      **Where to classify Manufacturing of furniture to order (pieces of furniture specifically made for the customer)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be included in furniture 05.1.1.

**Comment 48**      **Some countries preferred that Fitted carpets, linoleum, door fittings, power sockets, and wiring should stay in COICOP 05.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Fitted carpets cannot be taken out when the person moves from the house therefore they belong to the dwelling. It is a very similar product with floor boards and ceramic tiles that were already in Division 04 before.



**Comment 49**      **Shall we have a sub-class on Installation services of large appliances?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This service is relevant for furniture and Major household appliances. It should be included in the classes for repair and maintenance.

**Comment 50**      **Delivery separately invoiced - separate invoice or just itemised on an invoice?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The key issue is being able to identify the transport component of the cost separately. It can be separately itemised on the invoice or as a separate invoice. It will be changed into “Excludes delivery if charged separately”

**Comment 51**      **To supplement description for 05.6.2.1 with a list of household services provided by self-employed or enterprises to facilitate differentiation of expenditures referred to this subclass and to subclasses 05.6.2.2 and 05.6.2.9. 05.6.2- content seems arbitrary. Requires further clarification.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

05.6.2 has now only 2 sub-classes 05.6.2.1 Domestic services by paid staff and 05.6.2.9 Other household services. This will facilitate the coding and reduce the borderline cases.

**Comment 52**      **Repair and made to measure of household textiles (05.2.0.4) should be a different class to separate the goods from the services at class level**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

05.2.0.4 becomes a class 05.2.2 Repair, rental and sewing services of household textiles.

**Comment 53**      **05.6.2 Domestic services and household services include hire of furniture, furnishings, carpets, household equipment and household linen. Include a sub-group for "hire of furniture" (05.6.2.3).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Hire of furniture, furnishings, carpets, household equipment and household linen are already included in 05.1.2, 05.2.2, 05.3.3, 05.4.0.4 and 05.5.3 therefore this line should be deleted from 05.6.2.9.

**Comment 54**      **To refine descriptions of subclass 05.1.1.9 and 05.5.2.2 to make a more clear distinction between them.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The following changes were introduced to clarify the content of 05.1.1.9 and 05.5.2.2

- Rename 05.1.1.9 as Rugs carpets and furnishings
- Change the inclusion of 05.1.1.9 as - rugs (loose) carpets,
- Delete "bells and alarms" from 05.5.2.2 and add it to 04.3.1.2
- specify "non-textile" blinds in 05.1.1.9

## **06 HEALTH**

### **Comment 1      Class 06.1.2 is too detailed**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Class 06.1.2 has been restructure to classify all products under the present COICOP classes 06.1.2 and 06.1.3 according to their purposes with 06.1.2 currently treated as a residual class for medical products, appliances and equipment. All products included under the new 06.1.2 can be mapped to either the current 06.1.2 or 06.1.3

### **Comment 2      Assistive products should not be combined into one Sub-class (06.1.3.1) as they are meant for different purposes**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK to be split. 06.1.3.1 Assistive products for vision and 06.1.3.2 Assistive products for hearing and communication and 06.1.3.3 Assistive products for mobility and daily living (see new proposal).

### **Comment 3      Class 06.2.1 should have two Sub-classes 06.2.1.1 General practice and 06.2.1.2 Specialist practice.**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The present proposal is more in line with the main principle of COICOP (expenditures by purpose) therefore this was considered an improvement.

### **Comment 4      06.5 Preventive care services is considered too detailed or not needed to identify separately**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 5**      **In our experience it would be difficult to separate "Preventive care services" from "outpatient services". In general, the preventive case is made by a routine visit to a physician's private office. If necessary it will be requested specific exams. Also, either the patient has a health insurance plan or uses clinics/hospitals administrated by the government.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 6**      **06.4 and 06.5 should be included within 06.2**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 7**      **Private households cannot differentiate between categories 06.1.2.1 - 06.1.2.3 and 06.5.1 - 06.5.3**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Class 06.1.2 has been restructure to classify all products under the present COICOP classes 06.1.2 and 06.1.3 according to their purposes with 06.1.2 currently treated as a residual class for medical products, appliances and equipment. All products included under the new 06.1.2 can be mapped to either the current 06.1.2 or 06.1.3

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 8**      **Rehabilitative care can be separated from curative care as the rehabilitative care services may be big enough to warrant a separate category on its own.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Indeed countries are encouraged to fully adopt the international classification of health care functions (ICHA-HC). However, as COICOP is mostly used in household surveys some simplifications have been made.

**Comment 9** Too detailed in 06.2, 06.3, 06.4, 06.5

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal, there has been an attempt to minimize changes at the group level but a redefinition of classes is necessary to align COICOP with ICHA-HC.

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 10** In 06.3.2 what is mentioned in "Includes" should be part of 13.3 Social protection. Most of the payments made in this case are for the living in the institutional household, like in retirement homes 13.3.0.2. Payments for curative care

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Only the retirement homes without medical care should be in Division 13.

**Comment 11** Move pill organizers from 06.1.3.2 (Assistive products) to 13.2.2 (Other personal effects). Pill organizers may be used for purposes other than to organise pills.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Pill organizers were moved to 13.2.9 Other personal effects.

**Comment 12** Assistive products for Cognition (e.g. GPS locators, PDAs, Personal emergency alarm systems, time management products including digital calendar, watch with pre-programmed task reminders, etc.) should not be included in Health. These products are used for non-health related purposes as well. They should be classified under 08 (Information and Communication) instead.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed

**Comment 13**      **Classify Aromatherapy products and slimming and beauty enhancing creams, outside of Health, under 13.1 Personal Care (outside of Health)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed

**Comment 14**      **In 6.2.3, add “dialysis” as an example of outpatient long term care**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 15**      **To mention blood and urine tests in 06.4.1 - Services of diagnostic imaging and laboratories**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 16**      **Dental work requiring overnight stay (e.g. removal of wisdom teeth) is missing**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Inpatient dental services will be included in 06.3.1 Inpatient Curative and rehabilitative services.

**Comment 17 - Where to classify dental prosthesis?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In outpatient or inpatient dental services (06.2.2 or 06.3.1 in new proposal) depending on if there is an overnight stay or not.

**Comment 18 – Where to classify pharmaceutical services eg . Fees to dispense medicine**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Under 06.1 if jointly invoiced with the cost of medicines/products; under 06.2 if the medicine is received during a contact with a provider of outpatient care and under 06.3 if provided as part of a package of care that required an overnight stay.

### **Comment 19**      **Where to classify rental of medical alarms for in-home use**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In 06.1.4 Repair, rental and maintenance of medical and assistive products.

### **Comment 20**      **Alternative medicine services such as shiatsu, homeopathy, acupuncture, healing, etc. are missing**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

All traditional, complementary and alternative services should be classified under outpatient care 06.2 according to its purpose (preventive, curative, rehabilitative, long term care).

### **Comment 21**      **Where to classify topical pain relievers e.g. voltaren**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

06.1.1 Medicines, vaccines and other pharmaceutical preparations.

### **Comment 22**      **For elderly and disabled persons, where should costs for ADL be included? In COICOP 06 or COICOP 13? (Regarding the statement that the new structure allows alignment of COICOP with ICHA) (Sweden)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Under 06.2 if cost of ADL is integrated to a package of nursing care.

### **Comment 23**      **Move sunglasses from 13.2.2 to 06.1.3.1**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Sunglasses are not an assistive product. They should remain in Division 13.

**Comment 24**      **The breakdown of grouping 06.5 into 06.5.1, 06.5.2, 06.5.3 is not clear enough.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 25**      **06.1.3 Assistive products should have more accurate title because otherwise it can be confusing**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is the definition used by WHO and ISO 9999.

**Comment 26**      **Outpatient - is it related to treatment at hospitals (not overnight) or for all outpatient medical services provided in facilities including those in the home?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes. Explanations have been simplified.

**Comment 27**      **Perhaps 06.1.3.1 Hearing and communication should be renamed as Division 08 is also on communication.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

We have added “assistive products” to hearing and communication.

**Comment 28**      **It is not well understood the difference between what services are included in 06.2.3 Outpatient Long-term care services versus 06.5.3 Healthy condition monitoring services.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Healthy condition monitoring services are health care services sought before a diagnosis is made. These are directed to the screening of specific diseases such as breast cancer, cervical cancer, colon rectal cancer, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, prostate cancer and so on. Control and follow-up exams after diagnosis should be considered as part of curative care (06.2.3.1 new



proposal). Most of these conditions have in principle a cure. Outpatient long term care services on the other hand are those services needed once symptoms have appeared for conditions that are not curable.

**Comment 29      The terminology should be aligned with CPC and ISIC.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

For the division 06 it was considered more relevant to harmonise the terminology with the Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA).

**Comment 30      Specific terms or expressions need to be simplified / clarified by professional medic, not easily understandable by the average household.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new version this was taken into account.

**Comment 31      It is difficult to distinguish between preventive medicine and preliminary tests such as vaccines, ultrasound, etc. because most of the services are received under the arrangement public and private insurance.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 32      Difficulty in classifying items into 06.2 Outpatient, 06.4 Diagnostic and 06.5 Preventive care service, e.g. mammogram**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Mammograms are part of preventive services (06.2.1.9 new proposal). The expenditure includes the consultation, both for the time and skills of the personnel and the diagnostic imaging services.

**Comment 33** Not easy to differentiate between early disease detection service and health monitor service

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In new proposal these two have been combined under 06.2.1.9.

**Comment 34** It is difficult to identify differences between type of treatment, chronic or long-term versus sporadic. It is difficult to obtain, since it would involve modifying questionnaires and ask sensitive issues in households. At administrative records, is also complex incorporate this distinction.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal outpatient curative, rehabilitative and long term care have been grouped under 06.2.3. Where possible, countries are encouraged to distinguish both at 5<sup>th</sup> digit level but where this is not possible the 4<sup>th</sup> digit can be used.

**Comment 35** Propose not to change the present structure of division 06 (06.1, 06.2, 06.3)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new proposal is more purpose oriented and respecting more the main principles of COICOP. Furthermore it gives a better consistency with the Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA).

**Comment 36** Propose to cover all costs concerning dentures (not only fitting cost) into 06.2.2

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok.

**Comment 37** Explanations for products and services included/excluded should be more succinct because they are too long and the meaning is not clearly understandable

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 38** All "excludes" need to identify where the product should be classified.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 39** 06.1.1.0 Medicines, vaccines and other pharmaceutical preparations should exclude Herbal medicines and homeopathic products. Split 06.1.1 into 06.1.1.1 Medicines, vaccines and other pharmaceutical preparations and 06.1.1.2 Herbal medicines and homeopathic products. For our users in health research, homeopathic remedies and other alternate remedies would be better placed under a different class.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed.

**Comment 40** 06.1.2.1 Medical diagnostic products for personal use should be worded "All diagnostic equipment for self-test" as it includes internet purchases

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The sub-class is now named 06.1.2.1 Medical diagnostic products.

**Comment 41** 06.3.2 Inpatient Long term care services should specifically exclude retirement villages without inpatient medical services (12.4)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 42**      **06.4.1 – it should be stated precisely what kind of screenings are expected to be classified here, provided that laboratory and imaging services performed for early detection of diseases are excluded from this grouping. Should this grouping include medical examination commissioned in 06.2?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It includes all diagnostic imaging services and medical laboratory services that are made after symptoms appear.

**Comment 43**      **Information to be collected on 06.5 touches upon “sensitive data” and respondents might be reluctant to disclose this kind of information.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preventive care services were included as sub-classes of 06.2 to allow countries that cannot provide this detail at least provide information at class level.

**Comment 44**      **Health care services are in general free of charge or paid by the state so it might be very difficult to obtain relevant information.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the new proposal healthy condition monitoring services are only identified at 5 digits level to allow countries which cannot provide this information to still provide data at 4 digits level.

**Comment 45**      **The current proposal is good in theory but difficult in practice**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

We have tried to smooth the main difficulties identified in the new proposal.

**Comment 46**      **The issue and classification of traditional, complementary and alternative medical/health products and services (including traditional Chinese medicine, acupuncture, herbs with said health benefits, other wellness products) has not been adequately addressed in the proposed COICOP.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The distinction between herbal medicines /homeopathic products versus other medicines has been added at the 5th digit level (06.1.1). Services are grouped according to their purpose (preventive/curative/rehabilitative/long term care). Traditional, complementary and alternative health services should be classified according to their purpose. It is challenging to create a separate class for these services as they include a range of long-standing and still-evolving practices based on diverse beliefs and theories (traditional) as well as services that used together with or instead of allopathic health care but which are not yet incorporated into the established international medical system, even when at national level they are extensively used (complementary, alternative). It may be important for some countries to report on traditional, complementary and alternative health services but this should be done following the functional classification.

**Comment 47**      **"Herbal medicines" which are included in 06.1.1 (Medicines, vaccines and other pharmaceutical preparations) should be defined for better clarity.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The new sub-class 06.1.1.2. Herbal medicines and homeopathic products provides explanatory notes on these products.

**Comment 48**      **In general, it would be difficult to unbundle preventive care services (06.5) from out-patient services and in-patient services. For example, vaccination services are regularly provided in out-patient medical services. In practice, it would be difficult to unbundle vaccination services from other health services provided in out-patient medical services.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Vaccination is part of preventive care (06.2.1.1 new proposal). The expenditure involved in the consultation, both for the time and skills of the personnel and the purchase of the vaccine itself should be accounted for.

**Comment 49** It was stated that 06.2.3 (Outpatient long-term care services) excludes "services to maintain people in their private homes that are not integrated into a package of care along with medical services and separately invoiced". Is the latter condition "and separately invoiced" necessary? For example, does it imply that 06.2.3 should include such services if they are not separately invoiced even though they are not integrated into a package of care along with medical services?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This sentence was revised in the new version and the exclusion it is now "non-medical services to maintain people in their private homes that are not integrated to a package of medical care (13.3.0.3)".

**Comment 50** It was stated that 06.3.1 (Inpatient curative and rehabilitative services) excludes "services of medical analysis laboratories and imaging centres separately invoiced from the inpatient care services not received during the overnight stay". The statement is confusing. Why would services which were not provided during inpatient care services/overnight stay be billed along with inpatient care services?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Explanation has been simplified.

**Comment 51** There is no split by healthcare provider (e.g. no separate category for primary care, no separate categorisation to distinguish hospital Specialist Outpatient Clinics from specialist clinics), so the new classification does not allow for cross-comparisons with other countries at the provider levels.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As COICOP is a classification of expenditures by purpose this proposal is more purpose oriented.

**Comment 52** In general, the distinction between curative/rehabilitative and preventive services might be difficult. For example, some diagnostic tests can be classified both in the class 06.4.1 and the class 06.5.2.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The key issue is if the diagnostic test is made before or after the symptoms appear. If it is before it is preventive and if it is after it should go to 06.4.1 Diagnostic imaging services and medical laboratory services.

Diagnostic tests and medical examinations needed to screen for a disease **before symptoms appear** are included in 06.2.1.2 (new proposal).

**Comment 53** Scales and baby scales are in 06.1.2.1 and 13.1.2

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Only baby scales will be included in 06.1.2.1.

**Comment 54** Why protective glasses are in 06.1.3.1? They belong with safety equipment like water boots and ear plugs. Not an “assistive product”

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Protective glasses should be included under 13.2.2. other personal effects along with ear plugs. Water boots should be included in division 03. Sun glasses remain in 13.2.2.

**Comment 55** Division 6 (Health) treats health expenses differently from education expenses in Division 10 (Education). Division 6 covers all expenses related to health, i.e: health services, health products, and health transportation.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Health related services in general cannot be separately identified.

**Comment 56**    **5<sup>th</sup> digit is missing for some classes**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

5th digit was added to all classes where it was missing.

**Comment 57**    **The surgery even if cosmetic surgery for other purposes than reconstructive surgery should be classified in the Division 06 (within both outpatient and inpatient care). Often it is difficult to distinguish the purpose of the surgery - both are carried out by medical doctors in hospitals and the like.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Still under discussion.

**Comment 58**    **It is not possible to distinguish 06.3.1 and 06.3.2. Propose to merge those classes**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Explanations have been simplified.

**Comment 59**    **The Group 06.5 Preventive Care services: It will be very difficult to distinguish preventive care from outpatient care. (How to classify e. g. routine check-up during which the doctor finds the problem and solves it immediately?)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Routine check-up during which the doctor finds the problem and gives a treatment is still part of preventive service (06.2.1.2. new proposal). The criteria to define preventive services is if they happened before symptoms appear. Control and follow-up exams after diagnosis should be considered as part of curative care (06.2.3.1 new proposal).



**Comment 60**      **The difference between 13.3.0 and 06.2.3 about services for old people is not clear. The type of medical services that distinguish the 2 classes have to be better explained**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

All medical services should be included under division 06 including medical services to maintain people in their private homes. Relevant exclusions are proposed to be added to class 13.3.0.

**Comment 61**      **Up to now we have not felt the need of a possible harmonization with the International Classification for Health Accounts (ICHA). It might be difficult to differentiate between curative / rehabilitative and preventive services, differentiating according to the place of the service is more important for us.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The present proposal is more in line with the main principle of COICOP (expenditures by purpose) therefore this was considered an improvement.

**Comment 62**      **06.1.2 Fix up sentence "From a thermometer blood glucose meters, to nebulizers, that are by individuals, usually out of the hospitals". Doesn't make sense.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Sentence was suppressed.

**Comment 63**      **06.3 Need to include 'dental'.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

## 07 TRANSPORT

### **Comment 1      Remove 07.3.5 Combined passenger transport - too detailed**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In many countries the same ticket is valid for bus, tram, subway and other means of transport therefore this sub-class is needed. In the explanatory notes of this class it will be mentioned its conceptual basis (i.e. where expenditure on different modes cannot be identified). The inclusion of “multiple modes of transport (e.g. bus, tram, subway, ferry) available on the one ticket” will be added.

### **Comment 2      07.3.3 Passenger transport by air is not detailed enough: the subclasses for Domestic flights and International flights should be defined.**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed with the split. Created two subclasses:

07.3.3.1 Passenger transport by air, domestic.

07.3.3.2 Passenger transport by air, international.

### **Comment 3      07.3.1.1, 07.3.1.2, 07.3.2: Private households very often don't differentiate between the mode of passenger transport, you can even use different types of transport with the same ticket.**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The class 07.3.5 Combined passenger transport is proposed for these situations.

**Comment 4**      **Have a separation between bicycles for transport and for leisure. Move bicycles to Div 09 Recreation and Culture but retain class 07.3.1 for personal electric mobile vehicle, e.g. ebikes, scooters, hoverboards, etc**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Bicycles as other goods can be used for multiple purposes. In the introductory guidelines there will be a note on the classification of multi-purpose goods. The rule followed for this classification is that we should privilege the prevalent purpose in the different regions of the world. Around World, bicycles are more used as transport than for leisure.

**Comment 5**      **We recommend to move crash helmets for bicycles and motorcycles from division 07 to division 09**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Don't agree. Crash helmets are a protection for those who use bicycles. If bicycles are in transportation it is not logic that the crash helmets are classified in recreation.

**Comment 6**      **Where to classify Moving services?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In 07.4.9.1 Removal and storage services.

**Comment 7**      **Add a used car parts sub-class in class 07.2.1**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Used goods should be treated in the same way as new ones with the exception of high expenditures (purchase of motor cars). There will be a note on the introductory guidelines on this issue.

**Comment 8**      **Where to classify Compulsory motor vehicle registration charges and Ownership transfer charges for vehicles?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Compulsory motor vehicle registration charges are taxes and out of scope of COICOP. Ownership transfer charges for vehicles are final consumption and should be included in 07.2.4.3 Driving lessons, tests, licences and road worthiness tests.

### **Comment 9      A vehicle as salary benefit**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is out of the scope of COICOP.

### **Comment 10      The following terms should be better explained: Rapid transit, left luggage and share taxis should be clarified.**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The following definitions will be included in the explanatory notes:

Rapid transit systems are electric railways that operate on an exclusive right-of-way, which cannot be accessed by pedestrians or other vehicles of any sort, and which is often grade separated in tunnels or on elevated railways.

Left luggage services store travellers' luggage for limited amount of time.

A share taxi (also called shared taxi) is a mode of transport which falls between both taxicabs and buses. These vehicles for hire are typically smaller than buses and usually take passengers on a fixed or semi-fixed route without timetables, but instead departing when all seats are filled. They may stop anywhere to pick up or drop off their passengers. Often found in developing countries, the vehicles used as share taxis range from four-seat cars to minibuses. They are often owner-operated.

### **Comment 11      Many countries are against the definition of used cars. It is apparently inconsistent with SNA.**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The note on used cars will be removed.

### **Comment 12      07.2.1.2 Parts for personal transport equipment - consistent terminology - remove spare from spare parts**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 13**      **07.2.2.3 Other fuels for personal transport equipment should also include petrol blends like E10 ( petrol with 10% ethanol).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Petrol blends are all predominately petrol based so should be included in 07.2.2.2 Petrol.

**Comment 14**      **07.4.9.2 Delivery of goods when separately charged should specifically exclude installation services which should be included with the relevant good**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Installation services should be excluded from 07.4.9.2 Delivery of goods but not classified with the good because this is a service. Specific classes for installation will be included in the relevant divisions.

**Comment 15**      **07.4.1.1 : misleading writing ; replace current notes by the following ones :**  
**Includes: - postcards and all purchases of new postage stamps, pre-franked postcards and aerogrammes Excludes: - postcards (09.6.30)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is proposed to replace it by “envelopes and other pre-franked postal matter” and add an “Excludes: - not pre-franked postcards, envelopes and other not pre-franked postal matter (09.6.3.0)”.

Parcel boxes should be classified to 09.7.4.0 Stationery and drawing materials and not in 09.6.3.0 Printed matter since they are not part of information nor do they have an intellectual property.

**Comment 16**      **Need more explanation to distinct "delivery of goods" (07.4.9.2) and "parcels delivery services" (07.4.1.2). "Delivery of goods" is only done by the seller with separate invoice, while "parcel delivery services" is done by other enterprise (delivery enterprise).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The explanations have been added as inclusion. Parcel delivery services are courier services which are done by another enterprise, and to delivery parcels from online shopping.

**Comment 17**      **07.3.2.2 (Passenger transport by taxi and hired car with driver) should also include tips, for completeness**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the introductory guidelines there will be a paragraph on the treatment of tips.

**Comment 18**      **To specify whether renting of a bus for transportation of guests (wedding, funeral, joint excursion), if people collect money for a bus separately from hiring a guide, is classified in division 07 or 09.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is still transport therefore it should be in Division 07.

**Comment 19**      **It should be mentioned in the general notes for Division 07 that catering services inside the transport are included unless separately invoiced.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is already done in 7.3.

**Comment 20**      **In class 07.2.2 Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment the exclusion: charges for oil changes and greasing (07.2.3), should be: charges for service of oil changes and greasing (07.2.3).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 21**      **Include in the class 07.4.9 Other transport of goods the following exclusions: self-storage units (04.1.2.2), services of porters and left-luggage and luggage-forwarding offices (07.3.6.2).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK.

**Comment 22**      **Potential duplication and confusion of porter services/tips in 07.3.6.2 (Luggage forwarding and left luggage) and 11.2.0 (Accommodation services).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Remove reference to porter in Division 11 – these are services of a “bellboy” and are covered by tips.

**Comment 23**      **It is not clear whether food delivery services should be classified in 07.4.9.2 (Delivery of goods) or 11.1 (Food and Beverage Services).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

If they are paid separately they should be in division 07.

**Comment 24**      **Split 07.2.2.3 "other fuels for personal transport equipment" into two subclasses: One for gas and other for alcohol**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No split is required. This split can be done at national level on countries where the consumption of gas or alcohol as fuel is important.

**Comment 25**      **07.3.6 is too detailed**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed. Deleted 07.3.6.1, 07.3.6.2 and 07.3.6.9.

**Comment 26      Petrol could be sub divided into Regular and Premium gasoline**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No split is required - too detailed for households to report. Furthermore Regular and Premium aren't terms used everywhere and the octanes to define the different categories vary across world.

**Comment 27      Have a subclass for E-bikes or similar equipment (using an electric motor). The E-bikes differs from a normal bicycle but neither are motorcycles.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Keep as is, and as an inclusion under 07.1.3.0 Bicycles.

**Comment 28      Propose a new code for the second-hand motor cycles.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No new subclass since they have a smaller demand/market than used motor vehicles. Added an inclusion for second-hand motorcycles under 07.1.2 Motorcycles.

**Comment 29      Several countries would like to have 07.4.1.1 "Letter handling service" in division 08.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to leave in Division 07 in order to keep all postal services in one place in the classification.

**Comment 30      Transport services (07.3) from and to schools should be moved to division 10.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed in creating a sub-class 07.3.2.3 Passenger transport for students to and from school. This allows to keep pure educational services in division 10 but still enables to quantify all education linked expenditures.



**Comment 31**      **Racing motor vehicles and vehicles specifically for shows where primary purpose is for recreation 09.1.2.9.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to leave racing motor vehicles and show vehicles in 07.1.1.1 based on the multi-purpose principle – classify to its main purpose; added as an “also includes”

**Comment 32**      **Classifying baby seats for cars in 07.2.1 (Parts and accessories for personal transport equipment).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok, baby seats will be included in the inclusions of 07.2.1.3 Accessories for personal transport equipment.

**Comment 33**      **Where to classify Traffic Violations?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Considered a tax and is out of scope of COICOP.

**Comment 34**      **Passenger transport by road should also include: other forms of road transports apart from bus and taxi.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Created another subclass: 07.3.2.9 Other passenger transport by road.

**Comment 35**      **Where to classify car cameras and gps installation and updates for transport purposes.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to add as inclusions under 07.2.1.3

- dash cameras for cars

The installation of car cameras was added as inclusion in 07.2.3 and 07.2.3.0.

GPS (satellite positioning) equipment and software (maps) should be in 08.1.9.1 Other information and communication equipment

### **Comment 36      Where to classify Boats as water transport?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed that Boats should remain in Division 09 Recreation and Culture because it is its predominant use. In the introduction, there should be an explanation – where boats are important as a “purchased vehicle” for transportation, they can be classified to transportation in 07.1.9. Similarly for bicycles.

### **Comment 37 - There are other transportation options that are not covered (boat/motor boat, Segway etc). May need to add an 'other' category (07.1.9 Other vehicles nec)?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

07.1.9 is not needed. Segways and hovering boards should be classified to 09.1.2.9 and boats in 09.1.2.3.

### **Comment 38      Where to classify Food, veterinary and hosting services for animals used for transportation**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Add inclusion to 09.3.2.2 Products for pets:

Also includes:

- Food for animals used for transportation

Add inclusion to 09.4.5 and 09.4.5.0 Veterinary and other services for pets:

Also includes:

- veterinary and hosting services for animals used for transportation.

### **Comment 39      What is the difference between "roadworthiness test" in 07.2.4.3 and "technical inspection" in 07.2.3.0?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The two are interchangeable terms. Both can be carried out by a public authority or a licenced private repairer/garage. One could be for determining whether a vehicle can have licence plates issued and therefore be legally on the road, and the other might be about ensuring that the vehicle is mechanically sound to be driven. All should be in 07.2.4.3 and the words “technical inspection’ were removed from 07.2.3.0 to avoid confusion.

**Comment 40**      **The sub class "Postal services" is wider in coverage than the standard postal services (it includes express delivery, courier and shipping services of providers other than the POST. Therefore the term "postal services" may be too restrictive.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

07.4.1 will be renamed to Postal and courier services.

**Comment 41**      **07.2.4.1 Hire of garages, parking spaces should include parking meters as they are method of paying for a parking space not providing parking in connection with the dwelling.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

07.2.4.1 will be renamed "Services for parking" and include all types a services for parking except the rental of a garage or parking space to provide parking in connection with the dwelling. 07.2.4.2 will contain only toll facilities.

**Comment 42**      **07.3.2.2 Passenger transport by taxi and hired car with driver split further - 07.3.2.2 Passenger transport by taxi and 07.3.2.3 Ridesharing and hired car with driver.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Hired car with driver and taxis serve the same purpose. Therefore the split was considered not relevant.

**Comment 43**      **07.3.6.2 ("luggage-forwarding and left-luggage") should be included in 07.4**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Keep in 07.3.6 because the services are for passenger transport and not exclusively for goods.

**Comment 44** As only parcels delivery services (part of postal services) are moved to Division 7, then group of transport services goods doesn't need subclass level. It is proposed that "removal and storage services (07.4.9.1) and "delivery of goods" (07.4.9.2) become class level.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Disagreed, leave as two separate subclasses.

## 08 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

### **Comment 1** "DJ equipment", in most of cases, is not a consumption item but used as a work equipment.

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

There are also DJ equipment that are used for recreation and bought by the households. Therefore it will be left in the list of examples for 08.1.4 Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision and 08.1.4.0.

### **Comment 2** Cables of all sorts (both for computers and audio-visual equipment) are missing

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Cables will be included in 08.1.9 Other information and communication equipment. Furthermore it was agreed to rename the class into 08.1.9 Other information and communication equipment and accessories and have 2 subclasses (one for equipment and another for accessories).

Previous sub-class 08.1.3.2 will disappear and

- smartwatches

- fitness trackers, and other wearable devices like e.g. google glass and that do not work without a smartphone or tablet.

- eBook readers

Will be included in 08.1.9.1 Other information and communication equipment

Chargers, batteries, cables, power banks, docking stations, covers, cases, cradles, mounts will be included in 08.1.9.2 Other information and communication accessories.

### **Comment 3** Web cameras should be included in the computer peripherals

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Web cameras will be included in the examples of 08.1.3.2 Peripheral equipment and its consumable components.

**Comment 4**      **Where to classify Rental/lease fees for a decoder – should they be part of charges for the use of satellite tv or should they be attached to tv fees?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be in 08.3.9 Other information and communication services. This will be included in the notes.

**Comment 5**      **Where to classify VOD services (video on demand)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be in 08.3.9.2 Subscription to audio-visual content, streaming services and rentals of audio-visual content. This will be included in the notes.

**Comment 6**      **Where to classify Software for GPS navigators;**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Together with the GPS device.

**Comment 7**      **Where to classify Software installation services**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be in 08.3.9 Other information and communication services. This will be included in the notes.

**Comment 8**      **Where to classify PC components (disk drives, processors, etc), when purchased separately**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be in the new 08.1.9.2 Other information and communication accessories.

**Comment 9**      **Radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy and radiotelex services should be included in 08.3.9.9 Other communication services**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 10**      **Create a new class to include repair and rental of equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision (e.g televisions) or include the rental of the products in 08.3.5 Repair and rental of information and communication equipment**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Repair and rental of equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision is indeed included in 08.3.5 but this will be made more explicit.

**Comment 11**      **Where to classify Game based educational apps and social media apps**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

There are Apps for almost all purposes and for this reason it was decided to keep them altogether in 08.2.1 with the exception of game Apps which is anyway a quite well delimited category.

**Comment 12**      **Where to classify Fees for satellite TV**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be in 08.3.9 Other information and communication services and they are already mentioned in 08.3.9.2.

**Comment 13**      **Rename 08.2.1 Apps to "Apps for mobile devices", or "Software for mobile devices", to make clear that the distinction between 08.2.1 and 08.2.2 is by device, not by kind of software. 08.2.2 could be renamed Computer software and the like**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Decided to keep the same name: 08.2.1.0 Apps. No need to change is seen as needed.

**Comment 14**      **08.3.9.2 is called "Streaming services" but also includes rentals so it should be renamed.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes, 08.3.9.2 should be Subscription to audio-visual content, streaming services and rentals of audio-visual content.

**Comment 15**      **Product lines blurring with multi-purpose gadgets. How do you define a tablet verses laptop versus a 2 in 1**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This problem will be solved if both are in the some class. Therefore it was agreed to have a sub class 08.1.3.1 Computers, laptops and tablets.

**Comment 16**      **Unrecorded recording media was introduced. QUESTION: Is it necessary to denote it as such? Can you have recording media that is recorded? If that is so, where is the 'Recorded' recording media classified?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes. 'Recorded' recording media is classified in 09.5.2 Audio-visual media.

**Comment 17**      **Remove from COICOP -video cassette players and recorders, also video cassettes, audio tapes, cassettes-not available on the market.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These articles are still in sale and some articles like vinyl LPs and turntables are making a significant return. Therefore they will be kept in the list of includes.



**Comment 18**      **Would mobile data service plans be part of 08.3.2 or 08.2.3? Most U.S. mobile service providers charge a fixed cost for unlimited talk and text with a larger cost for data "buckets" depending upon data usage amounts. It is not clear based on the descriptions where mobile data is classified.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In general mobile telephone services for smartphones include internet and this is not separately charged. Therefore it should be coded in 08.3.2.0 Mobile communication services. This will be made more explicit.

**Comment 19**      **08.1.4 Information processing equipment should specifically exclude video game computers and consoles (09.2.1.1) rather than using term video game computers that plug into a television set**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 20**      **The proposed classification states that fitness trackers and other wearable devices should be classified under 08.1.3.2 Accessories for smartphones and tablets if they do not work without these devices. However, it was not clear to us where wearable devices should be classified if they do not require additional equipment, or if, for example, they only sync with a website online. Are they health products or recreation products?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Smartwatches are now in 08.1.9.1 Other information and communication equipment ; it includes those that require additional equipment like a smart phone but also the other.

**Comment 21**      **08.1.5.0 Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision includes headphone, earplugs and wireless/blue tooth headsets.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok. They will be mentioned in the notes.

**Comment 22**      **08.2.1 Collapse into one software class - software is now multi platform and distinguishing which it belongs will be problematic**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

A majority of countries agreed in having specific classes for Apps and other software.

**Comment 23**      **08.1.4 – personal computers should not be grouped together with calculators, they should be in separate groupings.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Computers and calculators are in different sub-classes and they are anyway all Information processing equipment.

**Comment 24**      **Exclusions at class level should be at sub-class level when relevant**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Notes will be checked to take this into account.

**Comment 25**      **Typo on 08.3.9.9 Other communication services: It should be VoIP, not VIP.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This will be corrected.

**Comment 26**      **Class 08.1.6 Unrecorded recording media should have as an exclusion all recorded recording media (09.5.3 and in 09.6.1)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 27** Sub-class 08.3.9.2 Streaming services should also exclude audio-visual content purchased on-line for immediate downloading (09.5.3)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 28** The class 08.1.5 "Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision" could be split into two subclasses: one considering television sets and its peripheral and another one for the other sound equipment.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was agreed to keep both in the same class as radio can also be listened in TVs.

**Comment 29** 8.3.9.1 TV and Radio licences, fees and subscriptions and 08.3.9.2 Streaming services should be classified to 09.5.3 Audio-visual media as people purchase these for the same/similar purposes (recreation). TV is nowadays more a form of entertainment / recreation (section 09), than a form of communication (Section 08)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was preferred to keep TV and radio in Division 08 for consistency with CPC. Furthermore it was proposed to keep TV and radio licences and fees separated from other subscriptions. There is a difference between administrative fees that are paid every month/year and fees to have access to the contents that are available through various providers : internet, streaming, VOD, cable etc .

This means to have the following changes:

**08.3.9.1 TV and Radio licences and fees ~~and subscriptions~~**

Includes

- TV and Radio licenses

~~-subscription to cable TV, satellite TV, IPTV, and Pay-TV~~

**08.3.9.2 Subscription to audio-visual content, streaming services and rentals of audio-visual content**

Includes

- streaming services (film and music)
- rental, download or subscription of CDs, video tapes, DVDs, Blurays, software (excluding game software)
- subscription to cable TV, satellite TV, IPTV, and Pay-TV
- VOD services
- subscription to TV via decoder and rental of decoders

Excludes:

- rental or subscription of video game software and online games (09.2.1.1)
- Audio-visual content purchased online for immediate downloading (09.5.3)

**Comment 30**      **08.1.5 The sound part of this category should be in division 09: radio receivers (radio sets, digital radio sets, internet radio sets, satellite radio sets, car radios, radio clocks, two-way radios, amateur radio receivers and transmitters) - portable and non-portable CD players - portable and non-portable sound players - stereo equipment and CD radio cassette recorder - turntables, tuners, amplifiers, cassette decks, tape decks, DAT decks, microphones and speakers, DJ equipment, karaoke systems - car stereos. 08.1.4 Information processing equipment should be part of COICOP 09**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Similar request as previous. As explained it was agreed to keep Radio and TV in Division 08.

**Comment 31**      **eBook readers that are allocated in subclass 08.1.5.0 Could be transferred to subclass 08.1.9.0 "other information and communication equipment. It is questionable whether e-book readers belong to 08.1.5. They may be more appropriately included with tablets.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to move e-books readers in 08.1.9; 08.1.9 will be split in 08.1.9.1 equipment and 08.1.9.2 accessories

**Comment 32**      **Cameras are multipurpose and should be grouped together for convenience in 08.1.5 except web cameras which are computer peripherals. 08.1.4.2 Rental and repair of all cameras should also be moved to 08.3.5**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In fact 08.1.5 Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision includes recording. However, it was considered preferable to keep separated cameras from equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and vision. The function of 'recording' of cameras is used in different context than function recording of TV. Cameras should be coded in Division 09 because they are mostly used for recreation. Web Cameras will be included in 08.1.3.2 "Peripheral equipment and its consumable components".

**Comment 33**      **The same content could be provided through an App (08.2.1.0) and through a newspaper (09.6.2.1). Where to classify Mobile application to use the TV outside home?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Apps are very heterogeneous and cover many different types of products. It was agreed to distinguish those that are paid at the installation and those that include a subscription to a product (newspaper, Mobile TV). Only the first will be coded as Apps and the subscriptions should be coded with the subscriptions to the same type of service.

**Comment 34**      **Have a separate class for software is unnecessary. Generally 08.2 too detailed. Rather than create a separate group for software, include it as a class in 08.1.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The consumption of software by the households do not justify a group. However it leaves the question of where to classify them. The reason why we have not put them in 08.1 is, because software is something between goods and services.

**Comment 35**      **08.3 – TV fees are included in "Other" while they are very important, even more than e.g fixed telephony.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

There should be confusion between TV licenses with the cable TV subscription. In any case it was agreed to leave them where they were.

**Comment 36**      **08.1.1+0.8.1.2+08.1.3 should be merged, because the phone "function" will become secondary. We propose a new structure: 08.1.1 Communication equipment (telephone, smartphone,...) and 8.1.2 Information processing equipment (including computers, ...) Tablets are more like computers, they are information processing equipment and they are not really used for calling.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to move tablets to 08.1.3.1 Computers, laptops and tablets. Smartphones will be moved together with all mobile telephone equipment in 08.1.2 Mobile telephone equipment

**Comment 37**      **Some of the 08.3.4 Bundled telecommunication services are for fixed phones and other for mobile phones. 2 different classes should exist**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is true. But we have also bundles with TV, internet etc. It was agreed to have a single class for all Bundled telecommunication services to avoid boundary problems.

**Comment 38**      **Merge 08.1.4.2 with 08.1.4.3, and merge all headings in 08.3.9. 08.1.4.2 "Peripheral equipment and its consumable components" is a very broad class and could probably be split in several**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

08.1.4.3 has been suppressed and its content moved to 08.1.9. It was not considered useful to split 08.1.4.2. It was considered important to separate TV and radio licenses and fees from subscriptions and streaming services therefore breakdown is still needed in 08.3.9.

**Comment 39**      **Delete in 08.3.3 "Internet access provision services" and add to 08.3.1 and 08.3.2 "incl. data transmission services (internet)". The rest of 08.3.3 is "Cloud storage, ...".**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Preferred to keep it without change.

**Comment 40      GPS should be moved to Division 07.2.1.3**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Prefer to keep GPS in division 08. GPS are multi-purpose devices but their main purpose is to provide information on the way to arrive to a certain place.

**Comment 41      Include in division 08 Postal services (this is still way of communication although old fashioned).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was considered better to leave together all postal services in Division 07. Furthermore the service is still a service of transport of letters.

**Comment 42      Newspaper is more appropriate to be classified in Division 8 than in Division 9.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Like books, newspapers are multipurpose. It was also considered better to keep newspapers and books together. Therefore it was considered preferable that both books and newspapers remain in division 09.

**Comment 43      08.3.4.0 Bundled telecommunications services shouldn't be included as it provides an easy option, for statistical purposes the first option is to try and gain enough detail, also pricing bundle it complicated. Also the inclusion of this class breaks the mutual exclusivity rule of a good classification.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

All this is true but these bundles exist everywhere and their components cannot be priced individually. The principle of prevalence should anyway always be used and only when it is not possible use the bundle classes.

**Comment 44**      **The information and communication field is dynamic, with new products coming to the market all the time. Product lines are blurring, hybrid products are emerging (ie. hybrid laptop/tablet, 2 in 1s, phone watches etc). To go into detailed lower level categories may be detrimental in the future - with many products cutting across numerous categories.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is the challenge for this division – it is about purpose rather than detailing all the technology and technological changes per se and we need to find a good balance between relevance and stability of the classification.

**Comment 45**      **08.1.3.2 Accessories for smartphones and tablets: aren't some smartwatches standalone (do not have to be connected to smartphone/tablet)?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Smartwatches are now in 08.1.9.1 Other information and communication equipment; it includes those that require additional equipment like a smart phone but also the other.



## 09 RECREATION, SPORT AND CULTURE

### **Comment 1      09.5.2 unnecessary**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, this was a request from several countries where the religious expenditures are quite important. There was anyway no clear place where to classify these expenditures in the past.

### **Comment 2      09.4.1-2-3-4 are too much detailed. It is more relevant to class the rental and repair (services) with each category**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, one of the main triggers of this revision is to have goods and services in different classes.

### **Comment 3      09.2.2 should be combined with 09.1.2, because it is for the same purpose, although durables and non-durables would be mixed**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As mentioned one concerns durable and the other non-durable goods. Therefore 2 different classes will be kept.

### **Comment 4      Firearms licenses should be moved from 09.4.6.2 to 13.4**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed. These licenses are not exclusively for sport reasons. They will be moved to 13.9.0.9.

### **Comment 5      To move games softwares and apps to Div 08**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, game software are still games. It will be important to specify Game Apps in 09.2.1.1 Game consoles and software.

### **Comment 6**      **Where to classify Bicycles with 4 wheels?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As these bicycles are used mainly for recreation they should be classified in 09.1.2. It will be included as example in 09.1.2 Major durables for recreation.

### **Comment 7**      **Where to classify Motor vehicles for racing and showing only?**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be classified in division 07.

### **Comment 8**      **08.1.5 The sound part of this category should be in division 09: radio receivers (radio sets, digital radio sets, internet radio sets, satellite radio sets, car radios, radio clocks, two-way radios, amateur radio receivers and transmitters)**

- portable and non-portable CD players
- portable and non portable sound players
- stereo equipment and CD radio cassette recorder
- turntables, tuners, amplifiers, cassette decks, tape decks, DAT decks, microphones and speakers, DJ equipment, karaoke systems
- car stereos

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Radios and TVs are still much for information therefore it was considered preferable to keep them in Division 08.

### **Comment 9**      **To include tips in 09.7 (Packaged Holidays) for completeness**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

A general note on tips will be included in the introduction.

**Comment 10**      **Where to classify Hobby courses such as sewing, cooking, etc.?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These courses should be included in 09.4.6.1. They will be included in the list of examples.

**Comment 11**      **Where to classify Fees for taking part in sports competitions**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be included in 09.4.6.2 Sporting services – Practice. They will be included in the list of examples.

**Comment 12**      **Where to classify Food and possibly hosting for pets**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Food for pets is mentioned 09.3.2.2. Pet boarding services or pet day care services should be included in 09.4.5.0 Veterinary and other services for pets.

**Comment 13**      **Where to classify Lease of toys and games, except software and equipment for computer games;**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It should be mentioned in 09.4.3 Rental and repair of games, toys and hobbies.

**Comment 14**      **Where to classify Light and LED strings;**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These articles do not belong in Division 09, they are part of the 05.1.1.3 Lighting equipment.

**Comment 15**      **Where to classify Lease of beach umbrellas and deckchairs, or tween-hull vessels.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These articles should be classified in 09.4.4 Rental and repair of equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation. They will be mentioned in the examples.

**Comment 16**      **Where to classify Water parks. Do they fit in 09.4.6.1 amusement parks or 09.4.6.2 swimming pools? What should be the criterion for classifying water parks? Number of lanes in the swimming pool destined for swimming or the number of water slides?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Water Parks are amusement parks. The criteria should be if a sport activity can be carried out there it should be classified as swimming pool.

**Comment 17**      **Where to classify Models/replicas (model collecting as a hobby ie motorised model planes, boats, trains etc).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be classified in 09.2.1.2 Other games, toys and hobbies. They will be mentioned in the examples.

**Comment 18**      **Spare parts of musical instruments should be included in 09.5.1.0**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 19**      **The difference between subscription of game and game consoles should be explained**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Subscription is a service and console is the device. Game consoles or computers are supports enabling to play games. Game console is devoted to play games specifically (but it can read DVDs or Blue rays also depending on the type of the console).

**Comment 20** There should be a clear reference to paper and electronic when referring to things such as books and newspapers

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As they are used for the same purpose they will be in the same class but it should be specified that both are included.

**Comment 21** The different between package holidays (at 09.7.0) and hotels (at 11.2.0.1) isn't clear, the definition in our classification is the same

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Package holidays include at least 2 of the following: transport, accommodation, catering and guide services.

**Comment 22** 09.4.2 Rental, maintenance and repair of major durables for recreation it could be précised rental of major durables for recreation as described in 09.1.2

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok, it will be specified to which goods this class makes reference.

**Comment 23** In class 09.4.3 Rental and repair of games, toys and hobbies it would be better to include - rental and subscriptions of video game consoles and subscriptions to play on-line games

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok. Proposed re-wording:

***09.4.3.1 Rental and subscription of game software and subscription to on-line games***

Includes:

- ~~- rental and subscription of of video game consoles and game~~
- rental of game software (games on CDs, DVDs, Blue-rays etc)
- Subscription to play online games (or streaming), ~~or hiring of~~

***09.4.3.2 Rental and repair of games, toys and hobbies***

Includes:

- rental and repair of video game consoles and other equipment to play games

**Comment 24** In class 09.4.6.3 Sporting services - Attendance it should be added Tickets for attending live sport events

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 25** 09.5.4.2 should be called "Museums, libraries, cultural and natural sites" as zoos, natural parks, etc. are also part of it.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

"Natural sites" is not a commonly used word and cultural sites include also natural. Title will remain as it is.

**Comment 26** The word pre-recorded used in several classes/sub-classes should be replaced by recorded.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 27** 09.2 is called "other recreational items and equipment". The word "item" is probably misunderstanding in this connection, it is only used here. The terminology should be the same in the whole classification.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This terminology comes from the present version of COICOP but it could be replaced by: other recreational goods.

**Comment 28** It is stated that 09.5.4.9 (Other cultural services) excludes "formal education of music, dancing and art". How is formal education in these areas defined?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Like in other areas Formal education is education that is institutionalised, intentional and planned through public organizations and recognised private bodies, and – in their totality – constitute the formal education system of a country.

**Comment 29**      **The reference to (09.3.4.0) in the exclusions of 09.2.2.2 is wrong. Correct code should be 09.4.4.0**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 30**      **In 09.4.4 Rental and repair of equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation it is included hiring of camping and sport equipment nevertheless the last ones are also included in 09.4.6.1 Recreational and leisure services and 09.4.6.2 Sporting services - Practice. Furthermore Hire of equipment for sport and recreation appears in 2 classes 09.4.4 and 09.4.6.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Hire of equipment and accessories for sport and recreation, such as skiing and camping equipment should be excluded from 09.4.6.

**Comment 31**      **09.2.1.1 Game consoles and software rename 09.2.1.1 Video game computers, game consoles and software - specifically include Video game computers.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 32**      **To clarify if flowers and wreaths for decorating burial places are classified under 09.3.1.1.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Should be in 09.3.1.2 since there is an inclusion for: “indoor flowers (natural or artificial in vase or not)”.

An inclusion will be added – natural or artificial flowers and wreaths for decoration of burial places.

**Comment 33 To clarify whether group 09.4 includes expenditures on:**

- hunting licences issued by the state;
- driving licences for recreation transport vehicles (mobile homes, boats, planes);
- paid fishing;
- membership fees of fishermen's and hunters' clubs (similar to sportsclub membership);
- fees to participate in sports competitions;
- fees for sports title and category certificates

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

- hunting licences issued by the state – 09.4.6.2;
- driving licences for recreation transport vehicles (mobile homes, boats, planes) – 07.2.4.3;
- paid fishing - 09.4.6.2;
- membership fees of fishermen's and hunters' clubs (similar to sportsclub membership) - 09.4.6.2;
- fees to participate in sports competitions - 09.4.6.2;
- fees for sports title and category certificates - 09.4.6.2;
- renting of premises for rehearsals of amateur music groups, weddings and other celebrations – 09.6.9.0

**Comment 34 Where to classify renting of wedding halls**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In 09.6.9.0 Other cultural services.

**Comment 35 Include in 09.1.1 Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments: Separate material purchased by households with the intention of undertaking the repairs themselves**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok



**Comment 36** Exclude in 09.1.2.3 Boats, yachts, outboard motors and other vessels for recreation: inflatable boats, rafts and swimming pools for children and the beach (09.2.2)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok. We should also include in 09.2.2 'inflatable boats, rafts and swimming pools for children'

**Comment 37** Exclude in 09.2.1.2 Other games, toys and hobbies all purchases of new postage stamps (07.4.1.1)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, because stamp collecting isn't just about used/cancelled stamps or first day covers it includes also new stamps.

**Comment 38** Include in 09.2.1 Games, toys and hobbies: separate purchases of materials made by households with the intention of undertaking the maintenance or repair themselves.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 39** Include in 09.2.2 Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation: separate purchases of materials made by households with the intention of undertaking the maintenance or repair themselves

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 40** Exclude in 09.3.2.2 Products for pets: Veterinary and other services for pets

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 41**      **Include purchases of materials made by households with the intention of undertaking the repair themselves (09.1.1), (09.1.2) or (09.1.3).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok for 09.1.1 and 09.1.2. 09.1.3 doesn't exist.

**Comment 42**      **Exclude in 09.4.5.0 Veterinary and other services for pets: Products for pets**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 43**      **Batteries and chargers for cameras and other photographic and cinematographic equipment should be included in 09.1.1.2**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok. If camera specific batteries and chargers. Otherwise they are already included in Division 08.

**Comment 44**      **Sea diving equipment could be moved to 09.1.2.3**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok. Title of 09.1.2.3 could be modified to Boats, yachts, outboard motors and other water sport equipment.

**Comment 45**      **Dictionaries and encyclopaedias are in 09.6.1.2 and 09.6.1.1. They should be deleted from 09.6.1.2.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 46**      **09.5.1.0 Musical instruments should exclude toy instruments (09.2.1.2 Other games, toys and hobbies)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 47**      **Several countries consider the breakdown at 5 digits of 09.1.2 Major durables for recreation too detailed.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The goods mentioned in each class are usually high price, so the expenditure could be significant. For that reason it was agreed to keep it as it is.

**Comment 48**      **Several countries consider the breakdown at 5 digits of 09.4.3 Rental and repair of games, toys and hobbies too detailed**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Proposed to have just 2 sub-classes 09.4.3.1 Rental and subscription of game software and 09.4.3.2 Rental and repair of other games, toys and hobbies.

**Comment 49**      **Not enough detail for '09.7.0.0 Package holidays' (no distinction between domestic and non-domestic). Another proposal was split into airfare-inclusive or airfare-exclusive holiday packages due to the costs and distances involved**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This class is a bundle and it was created for the situations where travel and accommodation expenditures cannot be separately identified. Breakdown domestic/international or airfare-inclusive or airfare-exclusive was not considered relevant in this context.

**Comment 50**      **09.2.2.1 Equipment for sport. In most developing countries in the pacific, expenditure on equipment for fishing is often for subsistence and commercial selling purposes not recreational purposes.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is a similar question as if bicycles are recreational or transport goods. A general note should be included in the introduction explaining that for the goods that can be used for different purposes according to the region the most prevailing purpose was chosen for the classification.

**Comment 51**      **Private households often don't differentiate between paper products and other stationery and drawing materials**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The 2 classes were merged in 09.7.4.0 Stationery and drawing materials.

**Comment 52**      **Transfer of textbooks and school stationery from Group 9 to Group 10.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

School books will remain together with other books but can be identified at sub-class level.

**Comment 53**      **All cameras and accessories - camera are multipurpose and should be grouped together for convenience in 08.1.5**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It would be better to have all cameras (photo and video) in Division 09. The action of taking pictures or making a video is not the same as action of recording of tv movie on the decoder.

**Comment 54**      **09.3.1.1 Garden products and 09.3.1.2 Plants and flowers are more appropriately classified to Division 05, as they are more relevant to the dwelling than to recreation and culture, especially if equipment for the garden and gardening services are classified there. Cut flowers for gifts etc. should go to 13.2.2.1**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Gardening is broadly considered a recreational activity. For this reason it was agreed to keep it in division 09.

**Comment 55**      **Camping furniture should be grouped together with camping equipment**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Borderline problems between garden and camping furniture possible. Keep it in 05.

**Comment 56**      **To consider moving 09.5.2 (Celebration and devotional articles) to Division 13 - Miscellaneous Good. The detailed products are more related with items associated with the rituals of religions (personal objects), rather than recreation products. The terms for 09.2.1.3 (celebration articles) and 09.5.2 (Celebration and devotional articles) are not easily understood by households.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

09.5.2 (Celebration and devotional articles) were moved to Division 13. The services related were also included in division 13.

**Comment 57**      **Move newspapers to Division 08. 09.6 should be moved to Division 08.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No. Just leave everything in 09. It does not make sense to spread a group of related products across divisions, like e.g. newspapers and magazines, fiction books and non-fiction books.

**Comment 58**      **08.3.9.1 TV and Radio licences, fees and subscriptions and  
08.3.9.2 Streaming services should be classified to 09.5.3  
Audio-visual media as people purchase these for the  
same/similar purposes (recreation)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was preferred to keep TV and radio in Division 08 for consistency with CPC. Furthermore it was proposed to keep TV and radio licences and fees separated from other subscriptions. There is a difference between administrative fees that are paid every month/year and fees to have access to the contents that are available through various providers : internet, streaming, VOD, cable etc.

**Comment 59**      **Where to classify Subscription service for listening to  
music (eg. Spotify )?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be classified in 08.3.9.2 Subscription to audio-visual content, streaming services and rentals of audio-visual content.

**Comment 60**      **Where to classify drones?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Most of the drones bought by households are toys. Therefore they should be classified on 09.2.1.2 Other games, toys and hobbies. Muticopters for transport should go under 09.1.2.2 Aeroplanes, microlight aircraft, gliders, hang-gliders and hot-air balloons.

**Comment 61**      **It should be clarified what is the service included in 09.7.0  
Package holidays for pilgrimages**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The reference to pilgrimages will be deleted because it can be misleading. In fact only services provided by agencies that organize pilgrimages and for which the price include transport and accommodation will be considered here.

**Comment 62**      **09.4.7 Games of chance : strongly disagree with "Service charge is defined as the difference between the amounts paid for lottery tickets or placed in bets and the amounts paid out to winners » : this part of the note must be suppressed.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was agreed to suppress the note.

**Comment 63**      **Services related to recreation and sport are at third COICOP level whereas services related to culture are at fourth COICOP level – perhaps this should be standardized.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok, Group 09.5 will be split into 09.5 Cultural goods and 09.6 Cultural services.

**Comment 64**      **Should the services of mountain guides, tour guides, etc. be included in 09.4.6.2 or rather in a group 09.4.6.1 Recreational and leisure services?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

These services will be moved to 09.4.6.1.

**Comment 65**      **To extend description of class 09.5.2 to clarify whether it includes materials for self-equipping of burial places, i.e. fencing, concrete for cementing tomb as well lampions, textile articles for burial, religious literature (or it still refers to books), crosses and icons of precious metals.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

- o fencing, concrete for cementing tomb should be in Division 05
- o Lampions are Celebration and devotional articles (new 13.2.2)
- o textile articles for burial are either garments or household textiles (Division 03 or 05)
- o religious literature are books (09.7.1.2)
- o crosses and icons of precious metals are either 09.5.2 Celebration and devotional articles or 13.2.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches depending of the type of crosses.

**Comment 66**      **09.2.2.2 Equipment for camping and open air recreation only includes camping articles therefore it should be renamed Equipment for camping - A new sub-class should be added for Equipment for open-air recreation that could include equipment for beach and open-air games such as bowls, croquet, flying disks, volleyball and inflatable boats, rafts and swimming pools**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Inflatable boats, rafts and swimming pools for children were added to 09.2.2.2 therefore the title is correct.

**Comment 67**      **Half-day and one-day excursion tours; should not be included in 09.7.0 Package holidays, they should be in 09.4.6.1 Recreation and leisure services.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is still a package because it includes transport and guided tour therefore it should remain in 09.7.0 Package holidays. However the reference to the duration will be suppressed and replaced by "excursion tours including transport and guide".

**Comment 68**      **Could we rename Division 09 Recreation, Sport and Culture?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok, this would better reflect the content of the Division.

**Comment 69**      **Where to classify Online/ e-learning courses on leisure activities (e.g. photography, artistic and gym work)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Photography and artistic courses should be classified in 09.6.9 Other cultural services. It would be added in the notes that the courses can be in classrooms or via e-learning.



**Comment 70      Exclude in 09.2.1.3 Celebration articles: Natural Christmas trees (09.3.1.2).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Artificial and natural Christmas trees serve the same purpose, so they should be classified together. Therefore, all Christmas trees (artificial or natural) should be classified in 09.2.1.3 Celebration articles and Christmas trees will be excluded from 09.3.1.2.

**Comment 71      Add Zoological gardens, natural reserves etc. to 09.4.6.1 Recreational and leisure services**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They are cultural services therefore they should remain in 09.5 (now 09.6 Cultural services).

## 10 EDUCATION SERVICES

**Comment 1** Private households very often can't differentiate between the ISCED-Levels of education. Country-specific examples are needed, but not easy to find or not understandable for the households as well.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The questionnaires for the household budget survey should use the terminology relative to the national education system and then map to ISCED.

**Comment 2** Include language courses (not immersion) for young, teen and adults

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be included in 10.5.0 - Education not defined by level. They will be explicitly mentioned.

**Comment 3** Include Information technology issues, when people learn how to use a specific software

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be included in 10.5.0 - Education not defined by level. They will be explicitly mentioned.

**Comment 4** Courses developed for specific purposes like bar exam; entrance examination; government jobs

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be included in 10.5.0 - Education not defined by level. They will be explicitly mentioned.

**Comment 5** Where to classify Admission and registration fees

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is what is collected in this Division. This should be clarified in the explanatory notes.

## Comment 6      Include E-learning services

### Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):

This is already mentioned in the beginning of the division. It could be repeated mainly for the tertiary education.

## Comment 7      It would be useful to explain better the difference between 10.3.0.0 and 10.5.0.2

### Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):

UNESCO provided clearer explanatory notes for these 2 classes:

#### 10.3.0.0 Post-secondary non-tertiary education

Includes:

- level 4 of ISCED 2011: Post-secondary non-tertiary education provides learning experiences **building on secondary education**, preparing for labour market entry as well as tertiary education. It aims at the individual acquisition of knowledge, skills and competencies lower than the level of complexity characteristic of tertiary education. Post-secondary non-tertiary education is typically designed to provide individuals who completed upper secondary education without qualifications required for progression to tertiary education and/or for individuals seeking specific types of employment when their secondary qualification does not grant such access. For example, graduates from general secondary programmes may choose to complete a non-tertiary vocational qualification; or graduates from vocational secondary programmes may choose to increase their level of qualifications or specialise further. Usually programmes at this level are designed for direct labour market entry. General programmes designed to give access to or improved access to tertiary education can also exist.

- out-of-school post-secondary non-tertiary education for adults and young people.

- education services for young people and adults with special educational needs

Also includes

- excursions or student exchanges which are part of the normal education programme (travel and accommodation costs)

#### 10.5.0.2 Other education not defined by level

Includes:

- short educational courses programmes, generally for adults, **which do not require any special prior instruction**, in particular cultural development or ~~cultural development~~ some types of vocational training.

-language immersion courses and international travels for educational purposes (eg: ~~languages~~)for learning languages)

- languages courses in classrooms, on line, in the form of software or audio tapes.

- ~~Information technology~~ courses (e.g. ~~learning how to~~ in the use of computers and/or specific software)

- Exam preparation courses

Excludes: driving lessons (07.2.4.3); recreational training courses such as sport or bridge lessons given by independent teachers (09.4.6.1).

**Comment 8      10.5.0.1 "Tutoring": Does it includes private lessons to support formal education?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes, this could be explicitly mentioned in the notes.

**Comment 9      Early childhood education (at 10.1.0.1) can overlap with child care services(13.3.0.1)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The difference has to be clarified in the notes. The educational component makes the difference. Only child care with educational program is to be classified in Division 10.

**Comment 10      10.5.0 - Education not defined by level - languages courses on line, in form of software or audio tapes should exclude languages courses in form of software or audio tapes (09.6.1.1 Educational or text books)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Class 10.5.0 covers the service (for example an educational course in the form of a software), Sub-class 09.7.1.1 covers the Educational or text books that can be in an electronic form.

**Comment 11 To rename 10.5 as Tutoring and other services**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No need to change the name. Tutoring is part of the education not defined by level.

**Comment 12 In 10.5.0.2 replace "...international travels for learning languages" by "...international travels with educational purposes (eg: languages)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 13 In the introduction of division 10 it is said that transport and accommodation services are excluded but it should be added except in the case of excursions which are part of the normal school programme**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 14 Tutoring should also be mentioned in class 10.5.0**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 15 Add online/correspondence options to all classes**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

eLearning is already mentioned in the introduction of Division 10. Correspondence courses will also be mentioned although they tend to disappear.

**Comment 16 Move excursions from division 10 to division 9**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Only excursions that are part of the regular educational programme should be included in Division 10. These excursions are for educational purpose and not for recreation. They will be included in each class as an "Also includes".

**Comment 17      Include Lodging and boarding fees/ Move textbooks from Division 09 to Division10/Include languages courses in form of software or audio tapes**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was decided to keep Division 10 dedicated to pure educational services.

**Comment 18      Where to classify Tuition fees, Parent association fees, Contribution for construction/maintenance of school facilities**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Contribution for construction/maintenance of school facilities: out of scope of COICOP

Parent association fees: out of scope not part of final consumption

Tuition fees: the purpose of this division is to capture this. This will be explicitly mentioned.

**Comment 19      Where to classify Gifts/unofficial payments?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the introductory guidelines there will be a chapter on this subject.

**Comment 20      Rename the division Education services.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 21      Where should language learning books sold together with a CD be classified? Do they fit in Division 09 or rather in Division10?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Division 10 only covers education services therefore they will be in division 09.

**Comment 22** Does grouping 10.5.0.1 include all tutoring even when it is connected with e.g. high school education? The alternative would be to include school-related tutoring in 10.2.0.0

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Tutoring is meant here as an instructor who gives private lessons. We should also mention in the notes the on-line tutoring. As tutoring is not part of the formal education it should be in 10.5.0.1

**Comment 23** The classification of special education services for individuals (children and adults) with learning difficulties, physical disabilities and/or communication and behavioural challenges (e.g. down syndrome, autism) needs to be better addressed in the revised COICOP. It is presently not clear where these should be classified.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Under each class in groups 10.1 to 10.4 it will be added an inclusion on case for special education services, use wording from ISCED 2011.

**Comment 24** It could be included all types of non-formal and informal education in subclass 10.5.0. For example, 09.5.4.9 Other cultural services.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Still under discussion

**Comment 25** How to classify Inscription fees that include books

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Rules for bundles apply. In this case the total expenditure should be recorded in Division 10.

**Comment 25** Does 10.5.0.1 Tutoring includes music tutoring (ie piano lessons?)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, Music lessons should be coded in 09.6.9.0



## 11 RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMODATION SERVICES

**Comment 1**      **Food and beverages sold through automatic vending machines and street vendors should not be part of function 11 but of relevant positions of function 01 and 02 (which would be more consistent with CPC). Automatic vending machines and street vendors are not providing food or beverages serving services, they are just providing food or beverages.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Food provided by automatic vending machines are in Division 01 as no service is provided BUT food distributed by automatic vending machines are in Division 11 when they are a type of delivery service provided by restaurants or similar.

Food provided by street vendors are in Division 11: even if limited, a service in this case is provided.

**Comment 2**      **Where to classify Entrance fee to dancing establishment and nightclubs**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Entrance fees are under 09.4.6.1 BUT food/beverages expenses, if separately invoiced, are under Division 11.

**Comment 3**      **11.1 in the group should change the name of Food to the deli from the outside of the home**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, the scope of Division 11 is to capture information on expenditures on services for restauration and similar, not on food consumed away from home. Title remains as is.

**Comment 4**      **Another name should be found for cafeteria.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The terminology has been revised and the issue resolved.

**Comment 5** Bakery items sold at bakeshops e.g. buns can be consumed immediately and are often sold at kiosks as well. Hence, should these items be classified under Div 11?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The expenditure for buns at the bakery shop is under Division 01 BUT the expenditure for buns bought at kiosks or mobile food carts are in Division 11.

**Comment 6** Potential duplication and confusion of porter services/tips in 07.3.6.2 (Luggage forwarding and left luggage) and 11.2.0 (Accommodation services)

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Delete "porter" from tips in Division 07; "porters" in Division 11 to be called "bellmen, bellhops, hotel porters".

**Comment 7** It is not clear whether food delivery services should be classified in 07.4.9.2 (Delivery of goods) or 11.1 (Food and Beverage Services).

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Food delivery services, if separately invoiced, are in 07.4.9.2 ("Delivery of goods").

**Comment 8** Repeat the exclusions of 11.2.0 Accommodation services at sub-class level

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK

**Comment 9** Hostels for young workers or immigrants - Why only young?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Explanatory notes are revised and the issue resolved. The word "young" was deleted.

**Comment 10**      **11.1.1.1 Restaurants and cafes: wondering about shisha lounge purchases, would the table bill include tobacco? Or is it easy to exclude the tobacco purchase?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

As for food, if shisha is consumed on the lounge, both the tobacco and the service are recorded in 11.1.1.1.

**Comment 11**      **Shall we keep the threshold of 1 month to distinguish accommodation and housing services?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No; explanatory notes are revised to make definitions clearer.

**Comment 12**      **Accommodation in camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks could have a specific class**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The TSG agreed that there is no need to further separate camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks from 11.2.0.2 as these accommodations are classified in “11.2.0.2 Holiday centres, camping sites, youth hostels and similar accommodation” which has a quite narrow scope already. This sub-class includes: holiday villages/centres, camping sites, onsite (non-mobile) caravans and boats, camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer, youth hostels and mountain refuges, bungalows, chalets, housekeeping cottages and cabins.

**Comment 13**      **Private households are not able to differentiate 11.1.1.1 and 11.1.1.2.  
Delete the word "Takeaway" in Sub-class 11.1.1.2 because the restaurants in clause 11.1.1.1 include it.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to follow CPC description where 11.1.1.1 is full table service and 11.1.1.2 limited serving services, explanatory notes are revised to make definitions clearer.

**Comment 14**      **Food, beverage and accommodation services can be separated into two divisions as they have distinctive purposes.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is in line with CPC and ISIC and it brings no advantage to separate them in COICOP.

**Comment 15**      **Educational catering services (11.1.2), boarding schools, universities and other educational establishments (11.2.0) should be moved to 10 Education**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed to follow the general rule: they should be moved under Division 10 only if included in the tuition fee or similar, but not separately invoiced. However, if priced separately then they should remain under Division 11.

**Comment 16**      **Moving Ready to eat food ("food that can be eaten as it is") from Division 01 to Division 11. Under 01.9.7 Ready to eat food, food that "can be eaten as it is" is similar to food products for "immediate consumption" in Div 11. They should be classified together to avoid confusion.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, remain as is. Division 11 includes some service even if it is limited. In Division 01 most ready-to-eat products come from the food industry and there is no service. There is an important difference between the two: Division 01 classifies the good "ready-made food" while Division 11 classifies the service for serving the food.

**Comment 17**      **Distinction between fast-food and cafes is not obvious**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agree, explanatory notes are revised to make definitions clearer.

**Comment 18**      **The division should be renamed Restaurants and accommodation services to avoid confusion with division 01**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agree to change Division title to RESTAURANTS AND ACCOMODATION SERVICES. Although the term "Restaurants" may limit the scope of the division, the group agreed that it is more coherent with the scope of Division 11 as we have now included other food/beverage services under Division 01 (services for food transformation for own consumption under Division 01)

**Comment 19** Website's fees for people to list, find, and rent lodging and travel agency fees for accommodation if priced separately are a form of travel agents' commissions. Travel agency fees for accommodation if priced separately, website's fees for people to list, find, and rent lodging and facilitating peer to peer accommodation services are growing trends and should have own class.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Those fees are included under 11.2.0.9 Other accommodation services.

**Comment 20** With the popularity of Airbnb across the world, this type of accommodation could have a separate category.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Not necessary, "provided by private" is sufficient.

**Comment 21** The definition of services in COICOP Div.11 needs clarifications in line with ISIC Div.56 and CPC Div.63. Terminology needs also to be reconsidered to avoid ambiguities.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agree. This will be taken into consideration.

## 12 INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

### **Comment 1      Medical transport (e.g. ambulance) insurance should be separately identified in 12.1.3 Insurance connected with health**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It was not considered to be important enough to deserve a sub-class but it will be included in the examples.

It was suggested to include also in 12.1.2 and 12.1.2.0:

- Service charges for disability insurance
- Service charges for critical illness insurance
- Service charges for long-term care insurance
- Service charges for supplementary health insurance
- Service charges for supplementary prescription drug insurance

### **Comment 2      Household contents insurance needs to be identified in 12.1.2 Insurance connected with the dwelling**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok, it will be included in the examples.

### **Comment 3      Where to classify Insurance against theft of bicycles (not a motor vehicle)**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

All transport and leisure vehicle insurances will be included in 12.1.4.1.

### **Comment 4      Where to classify Funeral insurance**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Will be classified under life insurances under “also includes:”

### **Comment 5      Where to classify Legal insurance**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Will be included in 12.1.9 Other insurance.

## **Comment 6      Where to classify Pet medical insurance**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Will be included in 12.1.9 Other insurance.

## **Comment 7      "Charges by Post Offices" requires clarification.**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

What is meant by "Charges by Post Offices" are "Charges by Post Banks". This has been changed accordingly.

## **Comment 8      12.1.4.1 Motor vehicle insurance needs to explicitly include "civil liability or damage to third parties or their property arising from the operation of personal transport equipment"**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

OK

## **Comment 9      12.1.5 Other insurance needs more examples**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok. Examples from points 5 and 6 will be included.

## **Comment 10      The inclusion of accident insurance under health might be difficult to untangle with motor vehicle insurance. In many developing countries, vehicle insurance is required before vehicle registration can be issues. The most basic and cheapest of this kind of insurance is called third party liability which is basically accident insurance for the party that is injured. But how will households untangle the premium paid for this with motor vehicle insurance?**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The inclusions of 12.1.2 Insurance connected with health were reformulated to make the content of the class/sub-class clearer.

**Comment 11 Will medical aid be classified under insurance connected with health 12.1.3.0 ?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Yes, this is a kind of health insurance.

**Comment 12 Define FISIM**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

A small explanatory text was introduced in the class. For more information, see pages 83-84 of the Handbook on Financial Production, Flows and Stocks in the System of National Accounts on <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/nationalaccount/docs/FinancialHB.pdf>

**Comment 13 Too detailed: 12.1.4.**

**12.1.4.2 We recommend to include the Travel insurance in 12.1.5 Other insurance**

**12.1.4.2 It is very difficult for households to separate the charges (e.g. for a travel health insurance).**

**Travel health insurance (12.1.3) and travel insurance (12.1.4.2) are usually bundled and better stay together.**

**Also travel health insurance usually only covers extra costs compared to basic health insurance people have. Propose to include the Travel insurance in 12.1.5 Other insurance.**

**'12.1.4.2 Travel insurance ' is not suitable in '12.1.4 Insurance connected with transport'. It is better in '12.1.5 Other insurance'.**

**Service charges for travel health insurance now come under insurance connected with health. So far, we have shown the data under insurance connected with transport. A new survey would have to be established for travel insurance under NEW 12.1.4.2 to cover luggage insurance or insurance for change of travel plans, travel cancellation, etc.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Travel health insurance will be moved to 12.1.2.0 Insurance connected with health because it is not directly linked with the transport, it also covers the time without any movement in another country.



**Comment 14**      **Too detailed 12.2.9**  
**12.2.9 is not suitable for private hh**  
**Remove 12.2.9.9 "International financial..." and maintain**  
**12.2.9.1 and 12.2.9.2 as in ECOICOP**  
**Why remittance fees are not part of 12.2.9.1?**  
**In the case of household surveys, respondents have little**  
**knowledge on charges of financial institutions.**  
**Is 12.2.9.9 the correct place to classify Bureau de Change?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Remittance fees will be kept as a separate sub-class because there is a remittance fee target in the SDGs: "10.c: By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent.". Explanatory text was revised to make clearer the content of the sub-class.

**Comment 15** We are strongly against dividing the Division 13 of the present COICOP into Divisions 12 and 13. Insurance and Financial Services are not significant enough to stay as individual division. It would cause fluctuations in the data. Life insurance and FISIM are not currently covered because they are not included in the household final monetary consumption expenditure or because the degree of methodological harmonization is not yet sufficient. Moreover for the small countries representability and number of services covered by Sub-classes 12.2.9.2 and 12.2.9.9 is limited, therefore Division 12 index will be calculated on the base of small number of services. Prices consider that division 13 should be merged with division 12. However National Accounts consider there to be merits in splitting division 12, as growth within it seems to be driven by Financial Services and/or insurance. This means that other elements within the division which are totally different to finance/insurance are artificially subordinated.

The separation of Division 12 into two Divisors (12 and 13) is seen as logical and clear to some extent, but it should be kept in mind that life insurance and FISIM are not currently covered because they are not included in the household final monetary consumption expenditure or because the degree of methodological harmonization is not yet sufficient. Moreover for the small countries representability and number of services covered by Sub-classes 12.2.9.2 and 12.2.9.9 is limited, therefore Division 12 index will be calculated on the base of small number of services.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The expenditure in Insurance and Financial Services was considered to be significant enough to justify an own Division for them. Especially FISIM is large. Therefore, we keep the split. From the countries' perspective it does not make much of a difference anyway. Only long time series by Divisions might be compromised but this can easily be solved by adding 12 and 13 together for such analyses.

**Comment 16**     **A higher level of detail is required for class 12.1.3 Insurance connected with health.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Accident insurance will be put together with life insurance. They cover similar risks.

**Comment 17**     **Where to classify Unemployment insurance?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is out of scope of COICOP.

**Comment 18**     **Where to classify payments to Pawn shops, Payday loan companies or for loans from private individuals or organizations from the non-financial sector**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In 12.2.1.0.

**Comment 19**     **The definition of service charge is unclear from the point of view of households. It is also not clear what "Service charges for social (compulsory) health insurance" mean. What is the meaning of "difference between claims due and premiums earned and premium supplement" at the point of view of households? While this definition may make sense to insurance companies, it does not that much sense for the household (i.e. how could the household earn premiums?). Given that this revision is for household consumption, a simpler definition such as premiums paid by the household, is more easily understandable.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Definitions have been improved.

**Comment 20**      **What should be included or excluded from group 12.2 FINANCIAL SERVICES N.E.C. Explanatory notes should include what types of services incorporate these subclasses to clarify.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

An explanatory text was included in 12.2.

**Comment 21**      **Insurance and assurance are very different products. Assurance is more an investment. Does this need to be noted?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Insurance is the right term in this context. References to assurance were corrected.

**Comment 22**      **To clarify how to classify package insurance services, e.g. a package including housing insurance and insurance of civil liability of housing owner.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

See general note for bundles that will be provided in the introductory guidelines.

## **13 PERSONAL CARE, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS AND SERVICES**

### **Comment 1      Too detailed: 13.2.1 and 13.2.2**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

For these 2 classes, the breakdown proposed includes a sub-class for the goods and another for the service (repair). It was agreed that one of the triggers of this revision would be to have a clear distinction between goods and services. Therefore the breakdown will be kept.

### **Comment 2      Employment agencies, fees for legal services, estate agents housing agents, fees for birth certificates and the like should be moved to division 12**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, these are not financial or insurance services.

### **Comment 3      Clocks, especially those that are placed on the wall, should be transferred to Division 5, since it is not a personal object.**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Agreed.

### **Comment 4      Move childcare centres from 12.4 'Social protection' to 10 'Education'**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Only childcare centres with an educational component should be in Division 10.

### **Comment 5      Where to classify Payment made for the services of lawyers, accountants and other professionals**

#### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

They should be included in 13.9.0 Other services n.e.c.

**Comment 6**      **Include rental of jewellery and watches in 13.2.1.2 (Repair of jewellery, clocks and watches). 13.2.1.2 Repair of jewellery, clocks and watches: does this include the remodelling of jewellery?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The 2 services will be included. Title should then be changed in accordance to the content.

**Comment 7**      **13.3.0.2- are there any rehabilitation centres which are non-medical?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Rehabilitation centres should not be here because "rehabilitation" describes specialized healthcare dedicated to improving, maintaining or restoring physical strength, cognition and mobility and are therefore in Division 06. This inclusion will be deleted.

**Comment 8**      **"Social protection" may not be understandable in countries where it is not highly developed and available to households**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

In the beginning of this Division Social protection it is described as follows:  
Social protection as defined here covers non-medical assistance and support services provided to persons who are: elderly, disabled, having occupational injuries and diseases, survivors, unemployed, destitute, homeless, low-income earners, indigenous people, immigrants, refugees, alcohol and substance abusers, etc. It also covers assistance and support services provided to families and children. This kind of social protection exists everywhere in different forms.

**Comment 9**      **Tattooing is 13.1.3 and 09.4.5.0. It should be specified that one is for people and the other for animals. Tattoo and piercing services are included in two different aggregations: 13.1.3.3 and 13.4.0.0. They should be classified in the 13.1.3.3 Personal grooming treatments only**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Error will be corrected (it should be only in 13.1.3.2) and it will exclude animals tattooing.

**Comment 10**      **13.2.2.1 Travel goods and articles for babies and other personal effects n.e.c.- "reins and harnesses" needs more explanation to separate those reins and harness used for horse riding (included in 07.1.4 Animal drawn vehicles or 09.1.2 Major durables for recreation)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

There was an error in the presentation. It should be articles for babies: baby carriages, pushchairs, carrycots, recliners, car beds and seats, back-carriers, front carriers, harnesses for babies. Like this it is clear that these harnesses are for babies.

**Comment 11**      **13.2.2.1 also include "Cut flowers" (e.g. gifts)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, cut flowers, like artificial flowers should be with the other flowers and plants (09.3.1.2). An inclusion will be added.

**Comment 12**      **Why is the order of 13.1.1, 13.1.2 and 13.1.3 changed compared to the old 12.1.1, 12.1.2 and 12.1.3?**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

To have first goods and after services like in most of other Divisions.

**Comment 13**      **Add exclusion to 13.1.2 Other appliances, articles and products for personal care: handkerchiefs made of fabric (03.1.3)**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Ok

**Comment 14**      **13.2.1.1 Spelling jeweller should be jewellery**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Error will be corrected.

**Comment 15      Kindergarten (other than educational) - don't think there are many that are not educational to some degree.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is considered important to have information on child caring in 3 different situations:

- child care at home (Div 05)
- child care outside home with activities for early cognitive, physical, social and emotional development (Div 10)
- child care outside home without activities for early cognitive, physical, social and emotional development (Div 13) – day care centres

Kindergarten is associated in many countries with educational institutions therefore this inclusion will be suppressed to avoid confusion.

**Comment 16      Medical technical nursing care is moved to division 06. It is laid down by law in Germany (Social Code, Book XI), however, that medical technical nursing care is part of full-time residential care. We cannot show it separately. Maybe we can circumvent the problem as the new description refers to non-medical retirement homes. Strictly speaking, residential care homes for the elderly are non-medical facilities but they partly provide medical services. It would nevertheless be better to delete the restriction to "non-medical" for services to maintain people in their private homes (NEW 13.3.0.3) and services provided in residential care homes.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It depends on the countries as aged care can have a variety of options. There may be residential care with a registered nurse available but no actual hospital/treatment facilities. There are those that provide residential care with medical services, and nurses but not full hospital functionality and then there are those with everything. Non –medical services isn't necessarily about maintaining people in their private homes. So clearly the exclusion in 13.3.0 is appropriate.



**Comment 17** It does not seem to be clear the criteria by which goods and services are being ordered in subclasses, such as the union of various products including funeral services in personal items. Should/could evaluate a new subclass for funeral services and related.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Goods and services were separated. Funerary goods are in 13.2.9 and funerary services are in 13.9.0

**Comment 18** Social protection (13.3) includes non-medical retirement homes for elderly persons and residents for disable persons. Payment by household for the services should not be recorded as individual household final consumption expenditure, but as a transfer. Elderly or disable persons who reside in retirement homes are no longer as a member of individual household. They become an institutional household, and their consumption expenditure is recorded as NPISHs final consumption expenditure.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is not true. There are two aspects:

1) The unit and sector

ESA 2010, Para 2.119 states:

2.119 The households sector includes:

(a) individuals or groups of individuals whose principal function is consumption;

(b) persons living permanently in institutions who have little or no autonomy of action or decision in economic matters (e.g. members of religious orders living in monasteries, long-term patients in hospitals, prisoners serving long sentences, old persons living permanently in retirement homes). Such people are treated as a single institutional unit: a single household;

(c) individuals or groups of individuals whose principal function is consumption and that produce goods and non-financial services for exclusively own final use; only two categories of services produced for own final consumption are included within the system: services of owner-occupied dwellings and domestic services produced by paid employees;

(d) sole proprietorships and partnerships without legal status, other than those treated as quasi-corporations, and which are market producers; and

(e) non-profit institutions serving households, which do not have independent legal status, or those which do but which are of only minor importance.

(b) clearly says that these persons are considered as single household.

## 2) Recording of expenditure

All expenditure by these persons (households) are recorded as household final consumption expenditure. This covers for example also the money they pay to a retirement home.

The retirement home can be a profit or non-profit institution. If it is non-profit (has to fulfil certain criteria) it belongs to the NPISH (non-profit institutions serving households) sector.

This non-market NPISH has non-market output which it gives "for free" or at lower than market prices to households. In our example the old person can live for free or at lower prices in the retirement home.

This part of NPISH service is in fact recorded as NPISH final consumption expenditure (and not HFCE). But the payments by the households, however, are not included in the NPISH final consumption expenditure. They are recorded as household final expenditure, as explained above.

In that way we have a clear distinction between NPISH and household final consumption expenditure and no double counting.

**Comment 19**      **13.2.2 is considered by several countries as a mixture of very different articles.**

**I appreciate the combination in 13.2.2.1 of articles for smokers and funerary articles, but would not combine these with articles for babies**

**13.2.2.1 - too general division, perhaps e.g. articles for children, funerary articles should be extracted**

### **Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

It is a residual class (by the way it should be coded 13.2.9) and therefore like many residual classes it is very heterogeneous. The expenditures were not considered important enough to justify the creation of further breakdown.

**Comment 20**      **Criterion on essential articles for personal hygiene is subjective depending on the country, so subclasses 13.1.2.2 and 13.1.2.9 should be added. 13.1.2.1, 13.1.2.2 private hh cannot differentiate. The difference between the terms "appliances, articles and products" is not really clear; 13.1.2.2 and 13.1.2.9 - scope of the groupings appears to be arbitrary. Perhaps Make-up should be extracted from 13.1.2.9**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

The 3 classes (13.1.2.1, 13.1.2.2 and 13.1.2.9) will be merged.

**Comment 21**      **Keep "prostitution" as an individual class as it receives a lot of interest from users. Prostitution should be placed in 13.1.3.4**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Prostitution was not considered a personal service therefore it was considered preferably to keep it under 13.9.0 Other services n.e.c. as a sub-class. Exclusions on food or beverages consumed in brothels were added.

**Comment 22**      **CPA distinguishes between hairdressing for women and girls and hairdressing for men and boys. The separation by gender in the hairdressing services is criticised by several countries.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Although prices are quite different for women or man haircuts it was considered that the purpose is still the same and in many cases hairdressers do both. Therefore it was agreed to have a single class for Hairdressing services.

**Comment 23**      **Transfer of school bags from the group 13.2.2.1 to education 10 group**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

No, division 10 is about education services and school bags are goods. It was not considered possible to identify them in a specific class or sub-class because very often backpacks used as school bags are also used for camping or other uses.

**Comment 24**      **13.2.2: walking sticks and canes should be classified in Division 06**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

We should distinguish between walking sticks/canes use for recreational purposes such as hiking/tramping from those used to assist disable/infirm. The first should be in division 13 and the second on division 06.

**Comment 25**      **Where to classify Religious services, e.g. requiem, baptising, marriage service**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This class is missing. Religious and devotional articles were moved from Division 09 to Division 13 and a new sub-class on Religious services 13.9.0.2 Religious services was created.

Expenditure for non-religious services and events like coming of age celebrations in Latin-American “Quince” or debutante balls should also be included in 13.9.

**Comment 26**      **Where to classify Food checking for radionuclides and other harmful substances**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

This is not a household expenditure, it looks intermediate consumption of businesses. Therefore it is out of scope of COICOP.

**Comment 27**      **Where to classify Membership fees for :**  
- **Cultural organisation**  
- **Employee trade unions**  
- **Religious organisation such as professional bodies fee**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Membership should be classified according to their purpose. Cultural organisation in 09.6.9 and Religious organisation in 13.9.0.2 and Trade union fees in 13.9.0.9.

**Comment 28** Is "prostitute" or "sex worker" the correct terminology?

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Both terms will be used.

**Comment 29** There are some overlaps between Division 06 and 13. Social care (including medical care) that is provided, e.g. for elderly people in nursing homes. Should such expenses be classified in grouping 06.3 "Inpatient care services" or in 13.3 "Social care"?

**From the new 13.3.0 social protection only the social protection for children should stay here, all other should move to 06 health.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Only the medical component of the social services should be included under division 06. However the reference to "non-medical" will be included in 13.3.0.2 and any reference to rehabilitation will be deleted to make it clearer.

**Comment 30**      **13.3.0.1 - Childcare is highly sought after data in Australia. Formal childcare can include in-home care by nannies/au pairs, which can be subsidised by the government in Australia. Particularly in remote or very advantaged areas, in-home care can be highly prevalent and should be included as childcare, not 'domestic services'. Hence the distinction between in home and out of home care is not helpful. Nor is the distinction between 'educational' or other kindergartens as many child care centres aim to provide care that is educational. 13.3.0.1 Child care services include Governesses, nannies, au pairs and babysitting.**

**13.3.0.1 Child care services: This splits the services by 'outside the home' and 'inside home' care (inside the home child care coding to 05.6.2.1 Domestic services by paid staff). Shouldn't 13.3.0.1 be all encompassing and include outside and inside home child care services? Why the split? If you wanted to see the cost of childcare, you need to look at all childcare services (not just outside the home services). I fear that the in-home childcare proportion will be lost among the other domestic services.**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

See answer to issue 15.

**Comment 31**      **13.4.0 is too heterogeneous. The ECOICOP structure is more accurate (Administrative fees, legal services and accountancy, funeral services, other fees and services).**

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Residual classes are in general heterogeneous. However 2 new separate subclasses were identified for prostitution and religious services.

The numbering of this group / class should be changed to 13.9 / 13.9.0 .

**Comment 32** In most of the divisions which include goods and services, Goods are presented first and services after. Here the goods and services are often in the same class and just separated at the level of sub-class. It could be useful to use the same criteria in all divisions.

**Decision taken by the TSG (April 2017):**

Inside each group the goods precede the services however there are groups constituted of only services.