

Glossary: Classification of statistical activities (CSA)

Statistics Explained

The **Classification of statistical activities** , abbreviated as **CSA** , was originally intended to classify the statistical activities of international organisations, but its use has since extended to other fields such as coordinating technical assistance, categorising standards, Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange (SDMX) guidelines.

The CSA was adopted in the October 2005 meeting of the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians, which agreed to ownership of the nomenclature in October 2009, after a minor revision (CSA Rev. 1).

The present version of the CSA can be found [here](#) and below the first items are shown as an example. Its items, the *statistical activities* (level 2, sometimes further subdivided to level 3), are grouped *per domain* (level 1).

Example

Classification of statistical activities (CSA Rev. 1 - October 2009)

Domain 1 : Demographic and social statistics

- 1.1 Population and migration
- 1.2 Labour
- 1.3 Education
- 1.4 Health
- 1.5 Income and consumption
- 1.6 Social protection
- 1.7 Human settlements and housing
- 1.8 Justice and crime
- 1.9 Culture
- 1.10 Political and other community activities
- 1.11 Time use

Domain 2 : Economic statistics

- 2.1 Macroeconomic statistics
- 2.2 Economic accounts
- 2.3 Business statistics
- 2.4 Sectoral statistics
 - 2.4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries
 - 2.4.2 Energy

- 2.4.3 Mining, manufacturing, construction
- 2.4.4 Transport
- 2.4.5 Tourism
- 2.4.6 Banking, insurance, financial statistics

2.5 Government finance, fiscal and public sector statistics

2.6 International trade and balance of payments

2.7 Prices

2.8 Labour cost

2.9 Science, technology and innovation

Further information

- [UNECE: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe - Database of International Statistical Activities \(DISA\)](#)

Related concepts

- [United Nations Economic Commission for Europe \(UNECE\)](#)