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CORRIGENDUM
**A GUIDE TO MAJOR
ABS CLASSIFICATIONS**

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CORRIGENDUM

At the time of printing the Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia was not yet finalised. Consequently the Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia's structure has changed slightly. The Central Bank and other supervisory authorities subsector should read Central bank and the further breakdown of the subsector should be Reserve Bank of Australia and Other central bank institutions (not Other supervisory authorities).

It was also decided that the Direct investment enterprise/other enterprise classification would not contain the Majority owned affiliates classification as a subsidiary of it.

T.J. Skinner
Acting Australian Statistician

- For more information about these and related statistics, contact Rod Martin on Canberra 02 6252 5604 or refer to the back cover of this publication.

Structure of the classification	1	Non-financial corporations
	2	Financial corporations
	2.1	Central bank
	2.1.1	Reserve Bank of Australia
	2.1.2	Other central bank institutions
	2.2	Depository corporations
	2.2.1	Banks
	2.2.2	Other depository corporations
	2.3	Insurance corporations and pension funds
	2.3.1	Life insurance
	2.3.2	Pension funds
	2.3.3	Other insurance corporations
	2.4	Other financial institutions
	2.4.1	Central banking authorities
	2.4.2	Financial intermediaries n.e.c.
	2.4.3	Financial auxiliaries
	3	General government
	4	Households
	5	Non-profit institutions serving households
	6	Rest of the world

There is a direct relationship between institutional units and institutional sectors. The four types of resident institutional units are grouped into the five institutional sectors. Note that corporations and NPIs may be classified to more than one sector.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE CLASSIFICATION

Purpose of the classification	The Public/Private classification is used to identify whether an enterprise is a public or private unit. The Public/Private classification defines the scope of the Government Finance Statistics collection, and is used extensively in Survey of Employment and Earnings and other related collections. An example of the use of this classification is in the analysis of private and public proportions of non-financial corporations and financial corporation sector activity.
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Structure of the classification	The structure of the classification is:
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- 1 Private
- 2 Public

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT CLASSIFICATION

Purpose of the classification	The Level of Government classification is based on the economic function or role of public sector units, and essentially enables identification of a public sector unit by the level of government at which it operates. The Level of Government classification is used in the compilation and presentation of National Accounts and Government Finance Statistics, as well as in the Survey of Employment and Earnings.
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DIRECT INVESTMENT
ENTERPRISE/OTHER
ENTERPRISE CLASSIFICATION

- Purpose of the classification This classification is used in the compilation and presentation of international investment statistics. It identifies enterprises, resident in Australia, receiving direct investment from residents in another economy.
- Structure of the classification The structure of the classification is:
- 1 Direct investment enterprise
 - 2 Other

DIRECT INVESTOR/OTHER
INVESTOR CLASSIFICATION

- Purpose of the classification The Direct Investor/Other Investor classification is used in the compilation and presentation of international investment statistics. It identifies the enterprises, or individuals, resident in Australia providing direct investment to residents in another economy (direct investment abroad).
- Structure of the classification The structure of the classification is:
- 1 Direct investor
 - 2 Other investor

FURTHER INFORMATION *Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), 1998*
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SESCA release date: The SESCO publication is due to be released in October 1998.

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Director
Economic Standards Section

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 7967
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7788

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POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



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