Stats NZ has a ne

For new releases

www.stats.gov

Stats NZ, n.d.[c]

Industrial classification

As we transition to our new site, you'll still find some St

Classification

To search the classification use the Classification Code Finder.

Use a coding tool to code large volumes of data by downloading the Classification Coding System.

Rationale

The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 2006 is used to compile and analyse industry statistics in New Zealand and Australia.

Statistics New Zealand and the Australian Bureau of Statistics developed this classification together, to improve the ability of industry statistics to be compared between the two countries and with the rest of the world.

The 2006 edition of ANZSIC updates the 1993 and 1996 (New Zealand-use) versions, following a substantial review of the classification. This involved extensive consultation with government agencies responsible for policy formulation and administration, non-government analysts of industry structure and performance, and industry experts.

The review set out to ensure the classification stayed current and relevant, reflecting changes in the structure and composition of industry since the previous edition and recognising changing user requirements for industry data.

International comparability has been improved by aligning the classification, as far as possible, with the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) (Revision 4).

Statistics NZ gratefully acknowledges the assistance provided by individuals and organisations in developing the 2006 edition. Organisations are encouraged to use the classification so that the comparability and usefulness of industry statistics generally can be improved.

ANZSIC 2006 classification

ANZSIC06 has a structure comprising categories at four levels, namely divisions (the broadest level), subdivisions, groups, and classes.

Classification	Australia and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 2006
Abbreviation	ANZSIC06
Version	V1.0
Effective date	28/02/2006

Classification criteria

Businesses are assigned to an industry according to their predominant economic activity.

Downloadable files

Update to ANZSIC 2006 Manual
These releases reflect changes made to the ANZSIC 2006 publication, first released in February 2006. Revision 1.0 was effective from 19 September 2008, and Revision 2.0 is effective from 25 June 2013. For details of these ANZSIC06 revisions see the downloadable PDF file.

Update to ANZSIC 2006 Manual – Revision 2.0

Update to ANZSIC 2006 Manual – Revision 1.0

The revised spreadsheet of the Alphabetic Index of Primary Activities can also be downloaded. This will replace Chapter 9 of the ANZSIC 2006 Publication (ie Alphabetic Index of Primary Activities).

ANZSIC 2006 manual
The ANZSIC 2006 manual gives detailed information on the classification. There are also a number of chapters with supporting discussion to enhance understanding and use of ANZSIC 2006.

The table below contains downloadable PDF files for each chapter.

Chapter	Title
1 (PDF, 237kb)	Introduction
2 (PDF, 103kb)	Nature and objectives of the classification
3 (PDF, 81kb)	Unit of classification
4 (PDF, 103kb)	Methods of classification
5 (PDF, 204kb)	A guide to the coding of certain activities
6 (PDF, 462kb)	Numbering system and titles
7 (PDF, 154kb)	Division definitions
8 (PDF, 7212kb)	The detailed classification
9 (PDF, 488kb)	Alphabetic index of primary activities
10 (PDF, 1085kb)	Correspondences

Chat with us now!

Appendices (PDF, 218kb) | Appendices

ANZSIC06 classification and index of primary activities (see 'Available files') shows the ANZSIC 2006 structure. Users can easily copy information for their own use. The alphabetic index of primary activities is included to allow easy searching.

Correspondence files

Correspondences (or concordances) show the relationships between the categories of two different classifications. They demonstrate how versions of a classification change over time, or how different but related classifications 'fit' with one another. These are an important tool for time series analysis and for comparing statistics collected using different classifications.

ANZSIC correspondences (see 'Available files') outlines the most commonly used New Zealand correspondence. It contains the correspondence between ANZSIC 1996 (New Zealand-use version) and ANZSIC 2006 (displayed both ways).

The content of this correspondence includes category pairs that are created specifically for operational purposes. While these pairs may not represent a 'true' correspondence, there are operational requirements to include them as a part of the correspondence file.

For other correspondences to ANZSIC 2006, contact Statistics New Zealand.

The table below contains downloadable PDF files for each division of the classification (ie Chapter 8 by division).

Division	Title
A (PDF, 357kb)	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B (PDF, 201kb)	Mining
C (PDF, 1511kb)	Manufacturing
D (PDF, 173kb)	Electricity, gas, water and waste services
E (PDF, 235kb)	Construction
F (PDF, 419kb)	Wholesale trade
G (PDF, 328kb)	Retail trade
H (PDF, 125kb)	Accommodation
I (PDF, 265kb)	Transport, postal and warehousing
J (PDF, 284kb)	Information media and telecommunications
K (PDF, 174kb)	Financial and insurance services
L (PDF, 158kb)	Rental, hiring and real estate services
M (PDF, 208kb)	Professional, scientific and technical services
N (PDF, 173kb)	Administrative and support services
O (PDF, 173kb)	Public administration and safety
P (PDF, 142kb)	Education and training
Q (PDF, 172kb)	Health care and social assistance
R (PDF, 203kb)	Arts and recreation services
S (PDF, 253kb)	Other services

ANZSIC06 New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC)

NZSIOC is the primary output view for all aggregated outputs for industry data collected using ANZSIC06. The key principles of NZSIOC are:

- to ensure that the format of published industry statistics reflects the structure of the current New Zealand economy and recognises the significance of particular New Zealand industries.

- to ensure that the ANZSIC06 structure is not broken unless absolutely necessary.

NZSIOC is introduced to obtain standardisation across all aggregated economic outputs. With NZSIOC, Statistics NZ has agreed on what is considered to be the important minimum levels for producing our economic statistics. A three-part structure provides guidelines for where we aim to be with quarterly and annual statistics, that is:

- all economic statistics with an ANZSIC dimension will be produced at NZSIOC level 1 without exception.

- all quarterly economic statistics with an ANZSIC dimension will be produced at NZSIOC level 2 as a minimum.

- all annual economic statistics with an ANZSIC dimension will be produced at NZSIOC level 3 as a minimum.

It is also suggested that all that all Statistics NZ industry outputs at the class level (level 4) conform with the coding pattern (four digits) in the ANZSIC06 publication. According to the introduction in the ANZSIC manual, the additional zeros were added to "allow for any necessary subdivision of sub-classes in the future". For ANZSIC06 it has been agreed that New Zealand will not deviate from ANZSIC, therefore the six digits should not be required. Output areas will need to drop the trailing zeroes from their outputs at the class level.

NZSIOC complete classification (see 'Available files') shows the NZSIOC structure and enables users to easily copy information for their own use.

Further information

See ANZSIC 2006 – industry classification.

Chat with us now!