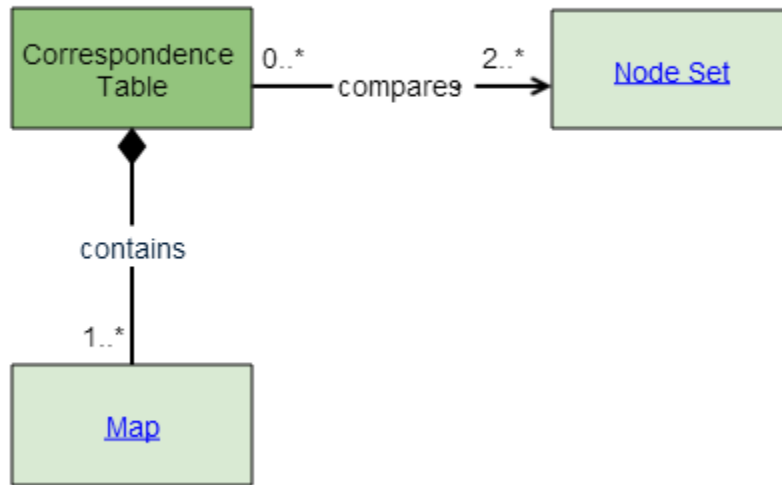


Correspondence Table



Definition

Object	Group	Definition	Explanatory Text	Synonyms
Correspondence Table	Concepts	A Correspondence Table expresses the relationship between two Statistical Classifications. These are typically: two versions from the same Classification Series; Statistical Classifications from different Classification Series; a variant and the version on which it is based; or, different versions of a variant. In the first and last examples, the Correspondence Table facilitates comparability over time. Correspondence relationships are shown in both directions.	A Statistical Classification is a subtype of Node Set. The relationship between Statistical Classification and Correspondence Table can also be extended to include the other Node Sets - Code List and Category Set.	

Attributes

Name	Description	Cardinality	Value Domain
Identifier	A Correspondence Table is identified by a unique identifier, which may typically include the identifiers of the versions or variants involved.	1..1	Textual
Name	A Correspondence Table has a name as provided by the owner.	1..1	Textual

Description	The description contains information about the scope and aim of the correspondence and the principles on which it is based.	0..1	Textual
Owners	The statistical office, other authority or section that created and maintains the Correspondence Table. A Correspondence Table may have several owners.	0..1	Textual
Maintenance unit	The unit or group of persons who are responsible for the Correspondence Table, i.e. for maintaining and updating it.	0..1	Textual
Contact persons	The person(s) who may be contacted for additional information about the Correspondence Table.	0..n	Textual
Publications	A list of the publications in which the Correspondence Table has been published.	0..n	Textual
Source	The <u>Statistical Classification</u> from which the correspondence is made.	0..n	ID
Target	The <u>Statistical Classification(s)</u> to which the correspondence is directed. There may be multiple Target Statistical Classifications associated with the Correspondence Table.	0..n	ID
Source level	The correspondence is normally restricted to a certain <u>Level</u> in the source Statistical Classification. In this case, target items are assigned only to source items on the given level. If no level is indicated, target items can be assigned to any level of the source Statistical Classification.	0..1	ID
Target level	The correspondence is normally restricted to a certain <u>Level</u> in the target Statistical Classification. In this case, source items are assigned only to target items on the given level. If no level is indicated, source items can be assigned to any level of the target Statistical Classification.	0..n	ID
Relationship type	A correspondence can define a 1:1, 1:N, N:1 or M:N relationship between source and target items.	0..1	Textual

Floating	If the source and/or target Statistical Classifications of a correspondence table are floating classifications, the date of the correspondence table must be noted. The correspondence table expresses the relationships between the two Statistical Classifications as they existed on the date specified in the table.	0..1	Textual
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