

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 N 0694

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ISO/IEC JTC1/SC32 N0694

To: JTC1 SC32/WG2

From : Project Editor, Jake Knoppers (e-mail: mpereira@istar.ca)

Title: Draft FCD of ISO/IEC 5218:200n(E/F) *“Information technology –Codes for the representation of the Human Sexes/Technologie de l’information – Codes pour la repr sentation des sexes humains”*.

Status: Draft FCD

Requested Action: For review and action by SC32/WG2 at its Victoria, October, 2001 meeting. Requested actions, proposed resolutions and next steps are found under “Project Editor Notes to SC32/WG2, Victoria Meeting”.

Project Editor Notes to SC32/WG2, Victoria Meeting

1.0 Background

JTC1 SC32 /WG2 inherited all the international standards which former JTC1 SC14 was responsible for. ISO 5218. is one such standard. First issued as an IS in 1977 in both English and French, ISO 5218 has a very limited and focused scope. The core content of the standard is a single page.

ISO 5218 is very widely used not only in other standards but in multiple applications world-wide (even if not directly cited).

In the text which follows:

“ISO 5218” refers to the existing 1st edition, 1977 standard
“ISO/IEC 5218” refers to the “new 2nd edition, 200n standard.

2.0 Progressing this standard to FDIS

2.1

It is anticipated that the recommendations of the Project Editor will be accepted at the SC32/WG2 meeting in Victoria and that SC32/WG2 will endorse the proposed resolutions.

2.2 The Project Editor will then implement the proposed changes to the title and structure and have a ready-for-FCD ballot version delivered to the SC32 Secretariat before 9 November, 2001. The SC32 Secretariat will then issue the FCD document for ballot.

2.3 During the FCD ballot period, the draft text and table for Annex A will be completed and submitted as FCD ballot comment.

2.4 At the Spring, 2002 SC32/WG2 meeting in Korea, it is anticipated that the FCD ballot will be successful and that the FDIS ballot can be issued within two weeks following the Korea Plenary.

3 Project Editor Recommendations

Recommendation #1 – Keep Scope and Content of 5218 Standard “as is”

The Project Editor recommends that ISO/IEC 5218:200n retain its very limited and focused scope and that therefore there be no substantive changes to the normative parts.

Recommendation #2 – Issue 5218 2nd Edition as a Single E/F Standard

The Project Editor recommends that ISO/IEC 5128:200n be issued as a single E/F document.

Current ISO 5812 :1997 is issued as separate English and French language documents, each only 4 pages long (including a blank page). The draft FCD which follows is formatted as a single E/F document.

Recommendation #3 – Minor Editing Changes

3.1 Change title to reflect current convention of titles of JTC1.

The current ID of the standard ISO 5128 and its title date from 1977 and before the formation of ISO/IEC JTC1. The current title is “*Information Echange – Representation of human sexes/Échange d’information - Représentation des sexes humains*”. It is recommended that the ID and title of 5128 be updated to reflect the ISO/IEC JTC1 context. The proposed revised ID and title are

ISO/IEC 5128:200n(E/F) “Information technology – Codes for the Representation of the Human Sexes”/«Technologies de l’information – Codes pour la représentation des sexes humains».

3.2 Clause “3. Designator – Identificateur”, change “Identificateur” to “Designateur”

The French title of this Clause was reviewed by those terminology/linguistic experts responsible for the French language version of FDIS ISO/IEC 15994-1 “terms and definitions”. In 15944-1, normative Clause 5.1.4 “Business Transaction: Unambiguous Identification of

Entities” and “Annex C(Informative) – Unambiguous Identification of Entities in (Electronic) Business Transactions” make a clear distinction between “identification” and “designation”. ISO/IEC 11179-3 similarly differentiates between “designation” and “identification”.

Consequently, it is proposed that the revised title of Clause 3 in ISO/IEC 5128:200n(E/F) be “3. Designator –Designateur”

Recommendation #4 - Addition of “Annex A(Informative)”

As noted above, at the time ISO 5128 first became an international standard, ISO/IEC JTC1 did not exist. In addition, JTC1 has adopted three strategic directions which its standards development should support namely “portability, interoperability and cultural adaptability”.

Further, the ability to use standards in an IT-enabled manner is becoming increasingly important. To provide an illustrative example and address the three strategic directions of JTC1 in the new edition of ISO/IEC 5218, it is proposed that an Annex A (Informative) be added to the 2nd edition of ISO/IEC 5218:200n(E/F) whose title would be:

“Annex A (Informative) – IT-enabled codes for the representation of human sexes with cultural adaptability/Annexe A (Informative) – Habilitation-IT des codes pour la représentation des sexes humains avec adaptabilité culturelle”

A preliminary draft of the table is included in the draft FCD document. It is planned to use one of the columns for Bliss, Braille or one of the ways of representing human linguistic equivalents for the disabled. Text will be added and completed as part of comments on the FCD ballot process. Completion of Annex A will not delay the progress of this standard to FDIS at the Spring, 2002, SC32/WG2 Plenary in Korea.

4 Proposed SC32/WG2 Resolutions

4.1. Draft SC32/WG2 Resolution n1

SC32/WG2 in undertaking its scheduled review of ISO 5812 resolves that:

- the scope and purpose of this standard should remain the same and that therefore there will be no substantive changes to its normative parts;
- the title of the standard should be updated to reflect current organization of standards work and be changed to
 - “ISO/IEC 5128:200n(E/F) “*Information technology – Codes for the Representation of the Human Sexes*”/ «*Technologies de l’information –Codes pour la représentation des sexes humains*»;
- since this standard currently exists in both English and French, but is a very short document, that the 2nd edition should be issued as a single E/F document;
- the common “ boilerplate” informative parts of ISO 5218 be amended to conform with current ISO/IEC Directives:
- in order to support the three strategic directions of ISO/IEC JTC1 of portability, interoperability, and cultural adaptability, the Project Editor is requested to develop an Annex A (Informative). It is understood that such work will be completed during the time of the FCD ballot and will not delay progress of this standard); and,
- anticipating a successful FCD ballot and completion of Annex A (Informative), SC32/WG2 looks forward to issuing the FDIS document for ballot following its Spring, 2002 Plenary in Korea.

4.2 Draft SC32/WG2 Resolution n2

SC32/WG2 instructs the Project Editor for ISO/IEC 5218 to implement Resolution n1, prepare the ISO/IEC FCD 5218:200n(E/F) ballot document accordingly and submit the same to the SC32 secretariat for issuance as FCD ballot no later than 15 November, 2001. SC32/WG2 also requests the Project Editor to include Resolution n1 in the “Project Editor Notes” along with any other “Explanatory Notes” to the FCD ballot document that the Project Editor sees fit.

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INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO/IEC FCD

5218 :200n(E/F)

NORME
INTERNATIONALE

2nd edition
2^{ième} édition
200n-nn-nn

**Information Exchange – Representation of
human sexes**

**Échange d'information – Représentation
des sexes humains**

Temporary Project Editor Notes on FCD ballot for ISO/IEC 5812 :200n(E/F).

To be inserted here as per SC32/WG2 Victoria Meeting Resolutions

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Foreword - Avant-propos

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 5218 was developed by ISO/IEC/JTC1, Sub-Committee 32 *Data Management and Interchange*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1976.

This standard has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

L'ISO (Organisation internationale de normalisation) et la CEI (Commission électrotechnique internationale) forment le système spécialisé de la normalisation mondiale. Les organismes nationaux membres de l'ISO ou de la CEI participent au développement de Normes internationales par l'intermédiaire des comités techniques créés par l'organisation concernée afin de s'occuper des domaines particuliers de l'activité technique. Les comités techniques de l'ISO et de la CEI collaborent dans des domaines d'intérêt commun. D'autres organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'ISO et la CEI participent également aux travaux. Dans le domaine des technologies de l'information, l'ISO et la CEI ont créé un comité technique mixte, l'ISO/CEI JTC 1.

Les Normes internationales sont rédigées conformément aux règles données dans les Directives ISO/CEI, Partie 3.

La tâche principale du comité technique mixte est d'élaborer les Normes internationales. Les projets de Normes internationales adoptés par le comité technique mixte sont soumis aux organismes nationaux pour vote. Leur publication comme Normes internationales requiert l'approbation de 75 % au moins des organismes nationaux votants.

La Norme internationale ISO 5218 a été élaborée par le comité technique ISO/IEC/JTC1, sous-comité 32, *Gestion et échange de données*, et a été soumise aux comités membres en novembre 1976.

Les comités membres des pays suivants l'ont approuvée :

ABNT (Brazil)
AFNOR (France)
ANSI (USA)
BSI (United Kingdom)
CSBTS (China)
CSNI (Czech Republic)
DIN (Germany)
DS (Denmark)
IBN (Belguim)

JISC (Japan)
KATS (Korea, Rep. Of)
NEN (Netherlands)
NSF (Norway)
SAI (Australia)
SCC (Canada)
SFS (Finland)
SIS (Sweden)
UNI (Italy)

ABNT (Brésil)
AFNOR (France)
ANSI (États-Unis)
BSI (Royaume-Uni)
CSBTS (Chine)
CSNI (Tchèque République)
DIN (Allemagne)
DS (Danemark)
IBN (Belgique)

JISC (Japon)
KATS (Corée,
Rép. de)
NEN (Pays-Bas)
NSF (Norvège)
SAI (Australie)
SCC (Canada)
SFS (Finlande)
SIS (Suède)
UNI (Italie)

Information interchange – Representation of human sexes Échange d'information – Représentation des sexes humains

1 Scope - Domaine d'application

This International Standard specifies a uniform representation of human sexes for the interchange of information. It is intended to:

reduce the time required to record and/or format the representation of sexes and transmit them;
improve clarity and accuracy of interchange;
minimize the amount of human intervention required for communicating the representation of sexes; and
reduce costs.

This International Standard does not prescribe file sequences, storage media, programming languages, or other features of information processing to be used in its implementation.

The International Standard meets the requirements of most applications that need to code human sexes. It does not provide codes for sexes that may be required in specific medical and scientific applications or in applications that need to code sex information for other than human beings.

This International Standard does not supplant national standards for coding sexes that are designed based upon codes derived from names of sexes in the various languages (for example “M” for “Male” and “F” for “Female” in the English language). It provides a numeric code that is independent of language-derived codes and as such is intended to provide a common basis for the international exchange of information containing sex data elements.

La présente Norme internationale spécifie une méthode de représentation uniforme des sexes humains pour l'échange d'information. Elle a pour but de réduire le temps nécessaire pour enregistrer et/ou mettre en forme la représentation des sexes et transmettre les données qui y correspondent; accroître la clarté et la fiabilité des échanges; diminuer la somme des interventions humaines nécessaires pour communiquer la représentation des sexes; et réduire les coûts.

La présente Norme internationale ne prescrit pas l'organisation des fichiers, les supports de mise en mémoire, les langages de programmation ou autres caractéristiques de traitement de l'information à utiliser dans sa mise en œuvre.

La présente Norme internationale répond aux exigences de la plupart des applications que nécessite la codification des sexes humains. Elle ne détermine pas de codes pour les sexes qui pourraient être requis dans des applications spécifiquement médicales ou scientifiques, ou dans des applications qui nécessiteraient une information codée des sexes autres que ceux des être humains.

La présente Norme internationale ne se substitue pas aux normes nationales relatives à la codification des sexes employés dans les diverses langues (par exemple « M » pour « Male » et « F » pour « Female » dans la langue anglaise). Elle propose un code numérique indépendant des codes dérivés d'une langue et qui, de ce fait, est supposé procurer une base commune pour l'échange des données élémentaires relatives au sexes.

2 Representation of Sexes - Représentation des Sexes

Sex is represented by a one-character numeric code.

La sexe est représenté par un code numérique à un caractère.

The following data items and codes are used:

On utilise les éléments de données et les codes suivants :

<u>Data item</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Élément de donnée</u>	<u>Code</u>
Not known	0 (zero)	Inconnu	0 (zéro)
Male	1 (one)	Masculin	1 (un)
Female	2 (two)	Féminin	2 (deux)
Not specified	9 (nine)	Non spécifié	9 (neuf)

3 Designator - Identificateur

The use of this standard and associated codes may be referred to by the designator "SEX".

La référence à l'utilisation de cette norme et des codes associés peut se faire par l'identificateur « SEX ».

4 Qualification - Remarque

No significance is to be placed upon the fact that "Male" is coded "1" and Female is coded "2". This standard was developed based upon predominant practices of the countries involved and does not convey any meaning of importance, ranking or any other basis that could imply discrimination.

Aucune signification particulière ne doit être attribuée au fait que « Masculin » soit codé « 1 » et « Féminin » codé « 2 ». Cette norme a été établie en tenant compte des pratiques prédominantes dans les pays concernés et ne doit donner lieu à aucune interprétation quant à l'importance, la hiérarchie ou quelques autre critère qui pourrait provoquer un discrimination.

Annex A (Informative) – Codes for
the representation of Human
Sexes with cultural adaptability

Annexe A (Informative) – Codes pour la
représentation des sexes humains avec
adaptabilité culturelle

Start here, one paragraph per cell

IT Interface		Human Interface / Equivalent Linguistic Expressions – l'interface humaine / expressions equivalents linguistiques				
Table ID (1)	Code (2)	ISO English	ISO French	ISO Spanish	IEC ### Symbol	BLISS
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
05128:01	0	not known	inconnu	desconocido		
05128:01	1	Male	Masculine	Masculino		
05128:01	2	Female	Feminine	Femenino		
05128:01	9	Not specified	Non spécifié	No especificado		