

Final Committee Draft ISO/IEC FCD 5218	Information technology — Codes for the representation of human sexes
Date: 2001-11-19	Reference number: ISO/JTC 1/SC 32N0734
Supersedes document SC 32N694	

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ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 Data Management and Interchange Secretariat: USA (ANSI)	Circulated to P- and O-members, and to technical committees and organizations in liaison for voting (P-members only) by: 2002-03-19 Please return all votes and comments in electronic form directly to the SC 32 Secretariat by the due date indicated.
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ISO/IEC FCD 5218:200x(E) Title: Information technology — Codes for the representation of human sexes Project: 1.32.10.02.00.00
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Introductory note: The attached document is hereby submitted for a four-month letter ballot to the National Bodies of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32. The ballot starts 2001-11-19; ITTF must have the document two weeks before the balloting can start. Medium: E No. of pages: 11

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Temporary Project Editor Notes (to be removed prior to FDIS stage)

**1.0 JTC1/SC32/WG2 Victoria October, 2001 Plenary Resolutions
Accepted by JTC1/SC32 Plenary 26 October, 2001 [Ref. 32N0????]**

Resolution WG 2 / 15: SC 32/WG 2 Resolution re Review of ISO 5218

SC32/WG2 in undertaking its scheduled review of ISO 5218 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 5218:200n(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.

Resolution WG 2 / 16: SC 32/WG 2 Resolution re Progression of ISO 5218

SC32/WG2 instructs the Project Editor for ISO/IEC 5218 to implement WG2 Resolution 15, 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 15 in the “Project Editor Notes” along with any other “Explanatory Notes” to the FCD ballot document that the Project Editor sees fit.

2.0 Project Editor's Request pertaining to new Annex A(Informative) to P-Member Bodies Responding to this FCD Ballot

2.1 Background and Rationale for Annex A

At the time that ISO 5218 first became an international standard in 1977, ISO/IEC JTC1 did not exist. In addition, JTC1 has adopted three strategic directions which 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 2nd edition of ISO/IEC 5218:200n(E/F), an Annex A (Informative) has been added. Its title is:

"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 other 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.

2.2 Request to SC32 P-Member bodies to provide Human Interface –Equivalent Linguistic Expressions

As part of their FCD ballot comment, P-member bodies are invited to provide appropriate *"Human Interface / Equivalent Linguistic Expressions – l'interface humaine / expressions équivalents linguistiques »* i.e. written text equivalent(s), to the Annex A "ID codes" 0,1,2 & 9 in the official language(s) of their country using the ISO/IEC 10646 (Unicode) standard as part of their FCD ballot comments.

It is likely that these equivalent linguistic expressions will involve character sets of non Latin-1 alphabets. P-member bodies are therefore requested to forward a copy of such contributions as soon as possible directly to the Project Editor for ISO/IEC 5218, Dr. Jake V. Knoppers (Canada) at < mpereira@istar >. This will facilitate incorporating such P-member inputs into the draft FDIS document.

3. Format of ISO/IEC 5218 for FDIS Ballot

During the time of the FCD ballot, the format of this document will be amended to conform to the ISO/IEC formats for submission of an FDIS. Required boilerplate statements will also be added.

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**NORME
INTERNATIONALE**

ISO/IEC FCD
5218 :200n(E/F)

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

**Information Technology- Codes for the
representation of human sexes**

**Technologies de l'information-Codes pour
la représentation des sexes humains**

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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*

Project Editor's Note

The text in italics which follows is found in the current 1977 1st edition of ISO 5218 this standard. It will be removed for the FDIS version since such enumeration of countries voting is no

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*.

longer part of the format.

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

<i>ABNT (Brazil)</i>	<i>JISC (Japan)</i>
<i>AFNOR (France)</i>	<i>KATS (Korea, Rep. Of)</i>
<i>ANSI (USA)</i>	<i>NEN (Netherlands)</i>
<i>BSI (United Kingdom)</i>	<i>NSF (Norway)</i>
<i>CSBTS (China)</i>	<i>SAI (Australia)</i>
<i>CSNI (Czech Republic)</i>	<i>SCC (Canada)</i>
<i>DIN (Germany)</i>	<i>SFS (Finland)</i>
<i>DS (Denmark)</i>	<i>SIS (Sweden)</i>
<i>IBN (Belguim)</i>	<i>UNI (Italy)</i>

Les comités membres des pays suivants l'ont approuvée :

<i>ABNT (Brésil)</i>	<i>JISC (Japon)</i>
<i>AFNOR (France)</i>	<i>KATS (Corée, Rép. de)</i>
<i>ANSI (États-Unis)</i>	<i>NEN (Pays-Bas)</i>
<i>BSI (Royaume-Uni)</i>	<i>NSF (Norvège)</i>
<i>CSBTS (Chine)</i>	<i>SAI (Australie)</i>
<i>CSNI (Tchèque République)</i>	<i>SCC (Canada)</i>
<i>DIN (Allemagne)</i>	<i>SFS (Finlande)</i>
<i>DS (Danemark)</i>	<i>SIS (Suède)</i>
<i>IBN (Belgique)</i>	<i>UNI (Italie)</i>

Information Technology- Codes for the representation of human sexes Technologies de l'information-Codes pour la 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 « Masculine » et « F » pour « Feminine » dans la langue française). 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

Project Editor's Notes

1. Current missing explanatory text for Annex A will be supplied as part of the Canadian P-member FCD ballot comment for this standard.

2 As part of their FCD ballot comments, P-member bodies for this FCD ballot are invited to provide appropriate text equivalent to ID codes 0,1,2 & 9 in the official language(s) of their country using the ISO/IEC 10646 (Unicode) standard.

Since it is likely that these equivalent linguistic expressions will involve character sets of non Latin-1 alphabets, the Project Editor, Dr. Jake V. Knoppers (Canada) request that such contributions be also communicated directly to him at < mpereira@istar > so that these these can already be included in the draft FDIS document

IT Interface		Human Interface / Equivalent Linguistic Expressions – l'interface humaine / expressions équivalents linguistiques				
Table ID (1)	ID Code (2)	ISO English (3)	ISO French (4)	ISO Spanish (5)	IEC ### Symbol (6)	BLISS (7)
05218:01	0	Not known	inconnu	desconocido		
05218:01	1	Male	Masculin	Masculino		
05218:01	2	Female	Féminin	Femenino		
05218:01	9	Not specified	Non spécifié	No especificado		