

# **AUSTRALIAN STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF CULTURAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS (ASCCEG) AUSTRALIA**

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### **I N Q U I R I E S**

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Chris Kunz on Canberra (02) 6252 7066.

## PREFACE

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) developed the *Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups* (ASCCEG) for use in the collection, storage and dissemination of all Australian statistical and administrative data relating to ethnic and cultural identity, as well as ancestry. The classification was a response to wide community interest in the cultural diversity of the Australian population and the consequent need to provide quality and consistent statistical and administrative data on cultural and ethnic groups within Australia. It was first published in 2000.

The ABS has and will continue to use the classification in its own statistical work, for example, in classifying ancestry data from the Census of Population and Housing. The ABS urges the use of ASCCEG by other government agencies, community groups, and academic and private sector organisations collecting, analysing, or using information relating to ethnicity, cultural diversity and ancestry. This will improve the quality and comparability of data from these sources.

This Second Edition (2005 revision) of the classification is part of a periodical review process, that aims to reflect the changes to Australia's ethnic profile brought about by changing migration patterns.

Development of the classification and its review, involved extensive consultation with users and producers of cultural diversity data, academics and experts, and ethnic and community groups. The assistance and efforts of the numerous organisations and individuals who provided information and advice, and otherwise contributed to the consultation process, is gratefully acknowledged.

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# INTRODUCTION

## OVERVIEW

The *Australian Standard Classification of Cultural and Ethnic Groups* (ASCCEG) is the Australian statistical standard for classifying data relating to the ethnic and cultural composition of the Australian population. ASCCEG is a classification of cultural and ethnic groups based on the geographic area in which a group originated or developed and the similarity of cultural and ethnic groups in terms of social and cultural characteristics. ASCCEG is intended for use in the collection, aggregation and dissemination of data relating to the cultural diversity of the Australian Population. For example, the classification should be used when collecting, classifying and presenting data related to personal characteristics such as ethnic identity, ancestry and cultural identity.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has developed ASCCEG to satisfy wide community interest in the ethnic and cultural composition of the Australian population and the characteristics of particular migrant community groups. The classification is intended to provide a standard to meet a growing statistical, administrative and service delivery need for data relating to these interests. It is envisaged that ASCCEG will assist in meeting the need for consistent methods for the collection and classification of ethnicity, ancestry and cultural diversity data in statistical, administrative and service delivery settings. A particularly important aspect of its adoption will be to improve the comparability and compatibility of data on ethnicity from these diverse sources.

It should be noted that the measurement of the ethnic and cultural diversity of the Australian population, and the degree to which Australians retain their ethnic and cultural identity, is primarily based on the use of a number of statistical variables related to a person's origin, including: Country of Birth, Country of Birth of Mother/Father, language variables such as Main Language Other than English Spoken at Home, Religious Affiliation, Proficiency in Spoken English, and Year of Arrival in Australia. These variables are associated with other classifications such as the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries* (SACC), the *Australian Standard Classification of Languages* (ASCL) and the *Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups* (ASCRG).

Information on ethnic identity, ancestry and cultural identity (collected and classified using ASCCEG) can be used in conjunction with these variables to provide a self-assessed measure of ethnicity and cultural background. A major advantage of such information is that it is able to measure an association with ethnic or cultural groups which does not equate directly to country of birth, language or religion and cannot be readily identified using these variables.

The first edition of ASCCEG was developed by means of extensive research of Australian and overseas literature in the field of interest, use of principles and techniques relating to the development of statistical classifications, and analysis of existing data relating to the cultural and ethnic profile of Australia (primarily data from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing). This work was supported by information and advice from academics and other experts, by consulting organisations that are significant users or providers of cultural diversity data, and by consultation with ethnic and community groups interested in the topic.

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### OVERVIEW *continued*

The number of members of particular cultural and ethnic groups in Australia was treated as a significant factor in developing the hierarchical structure of the classification to ensure that the current ethnic profile of Australia is appropriately reflected. As a result, there is a narrower identification of some cultures and peoples compared to others. Cultural and ethnic groups for which available data indicate small numbers in Australia are not separately identified in the classification structure but are included in appropriate residual categories (see Reserved codes for residual categories).

The ABS has produced ASCCEG in line with its commitment to provide leadership in the development and promotion of statistical data standards. The ABS uses ASCCEG in its own statistical work, including classifying responses to the Ancestry question in the Census of Population and Housing, and actively promotes its use by other government agencies, private organisations, community groups, and individuals collecting, analysing, or using information relating to cultural and ethnic groups.

The identification of cultural and ethnic groups in the classification, and the way in which they are grouped, does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the ABS concerning the recognition of any group by governments, organisations or individuals, or the status accorded them. Nor does it imply the expression of an opinion concerning the relative merit or importance of particular cultural and ethnic groups or the people who belong to them.

### DEFINITION OF ETHNICITY

ASCCEG is designed to be used for the classification of information relating to a number of topics such as ancestry, ethnic identity, and cultural diversity. Although these topics have elements of difference, it is considered that the fundamental concept common to them all, and thus underpinning the classification, is **ethnicity**.

It is difficult to define ethnicity in a way that is both useful and generally acceptable and it is not the function of this document to attempt an extensive definition of the concept. However, because the words 'ethnicity' and 'ethnic' are associated with many different meanings it is useful to provide some definitional material. *The Macquarie Dictionary* (Third Edition, 1997) provides the following meanings:

1. relating to or peculiar to a population, especially to a speech group, loosely also to a race.
2. relating to the origin, classification, characteristics, etc., of such groups.
3. of or relating to members of the community who are migrants or descendants of migrants and whose native language is not English.
4. recognisable as coming from an identifiable culture.

For the purposes of ASCCEG it is sufficient, and not controversial, to say that the term 'ethnicity' refers to the shared identity or similarity of a group of people on the basis of one or more factors, including the following which were enunciated in a report entitled *The Measurement of Ethnicity in the Australian Census of Population and Housing, Report to the Australian Statistician by the 1986 Population Census Ethnicity Committee* (cat. no. 2172.0). This report was prepared under the Chairmanship of the late Professor W.D. Borrie, CBE, and is referred to henceforth as the Borrie Report.

The Ethnicity Committee considered that the most enlightening attempt to define an ethnic group is that contained in a United Kingdom Law Lords statement reported in *Patterns of Prejudice*, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1983. The Law Lords noted that the key factor is that the group regards itself, and is regarded by others, as a distinct community by virtue

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### DEFINITION OF ETHNICITY

*continued*

of certain characteristics not all of which have to be present in the case of each ethnic group. The distinguishing characteristics which may be involved include:

- a long shared history, the memory of which is kept alive
- a cultural tradition, including family and social customs, sometimes religiously based
- a common geographic origin
- a common language (but not necessarily limited to that group)
- a common literature (written or oral)
- a common religion
- being a minority (often with a sense of being oppressed)
- being racially conspicuous.

Since the publication of the Borrie Report in April 1984, the multicultural nature of Australian society has further developed resulting in a more sophisticated and enlightened approach to cultural diversity. Nevertheless, the approach to the definition of ethnicity in the Borrie Report is still relevant and serves the purposes of ASCCEG well.

The approach of defining ethnic or cultural groups in terms of one or more relevant characteristics allows the notion of ethnicity to be viewed in terms of one of two broad sub-concepts. The Borrie Report describes these as a self-perceived group identification approach and an approach that is more historically determined. In ASCCEG, ethnicity is based on the self-perceived group identification approach for a number of reasons:

- Self-perceived group identification measures the extent to which individuals associate with particular cultural or ethnic groups. A measure of active association produces data which is more useful in terms of policy and service delivery needs. An historically determined approach would produce data which relates individuals to groups with which they no longer have a particular affinity and with which they may have little social, cultural or economic similarity.
- The method used to collect information on ethnicity or ancestry in the ABS and other organisations is self-perception based on a self-assessed response to a direct question. No attempt is made to historically determine the origins of individuals. It is important for the concept underpinning the classification and the categories of the classification to be in harmony with this approach.
- The use of self-perception results in the need to include a number of categories in the classification that equate to national cultural identities. In particular, the self-perceived group identification approach allows the response 'Australian' and thus allows for the category 'Australian' in the classification. It also allows the meaningful classification of many other nationally oriented responses in statistical and administrative collections that would otherwise be unusable. A number of users indicated that the usefulness of the classification would be impaired if it did not allow for the concept of an 'Australian' ethnicity.

Considering ethnicity as a multi-dimensional concept based on a number of distinguishing characteristics using a self-perception approach allows for a practical and useful classification attuned to generally accepted notions of what constitutes ethnicity and cultural identity. This approach supports the collection and use of data in statistical, administrative and service delivery settings.

### IDENTIFYING THE CULTURAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS OF ASCCEG

The cultural and ethnic groups to which people belong are sometimes smaller than or different from the country of their nationality or origin. Some cultural or ethnic groups cross country borders and some groups are found in different parts of the world. As noted in the Borrie Report, '... a group may be coterminous with a nation, cover more than one nation-state, or be a sub-group of one or a number of nation-states or countries.'

Nevertheless, consideration of countries or nationalities is a good starting point in identifying those cultural or ethnic groups which form the base level units of the classification. Many categories representing cultural or ethnic groups in the classification structure equate directly to (are coterminous with) countries or nationalities and their inclusion is justified on three grounds:

- Many countries are composed mainly of people of the same origin who share some or all of the first six of the eight characteristics noted in the Borrie Report (see Definition of ethnicity). Most people from these countries think of, or describe, their ethnicity, ancestry or cultural identity in the same terms as their country of origin. For example, many people from Japan or France would consider their ethnicity, culture or ancestry to be Japanese or French.
- A number of countries which are composed of people of disparate origin have nevertheless developed a recognisable culture in the course of their history. Many people from these countries think of, or describe, their ethnicity, ancestry or cultural identity in the same terms as the country in which they live. For example, many people from Australia or Canada would describe their ethnicity, culture or ancestry as Australian or Canadian. Inclusion of these categories in the classification is supported by the self-perceived group identification principle described above (see Definition of ethnicity).
- Regardless of their ethnic origin, many overseas born Australians will respond to a question on ancestry or ethnicity with their country of birth. For instance, many people, originally from Africa will respond to such a question on the basis of their country of origin rather than their ethnic, cultural or tribal origin. For example, many people from South Africa or Kenya will describe their ethnicity, culture or ancestry as South African or Kenyan. Because no attempt is made to historically determine the origins of individuals, these responses are acceptable and the classification must accommodate them.

Other cultural and ethnic groups identified in the classification do not equate directly to countries or nationalities. These cultural and ethnic groups usually exhibit one or both of the Borrie Report's last two characteristics and all or some of the other characteristics. Generally, to be recognised as a cultural or ethnic group these groups of people must identify as being a distinct entity and be recognised by others as a distinct entity. However, lack of approval or recognition within the cultural or ethnic group's own country does not inhibit their identification within the classification. These cultural and ethnic groups are primarily of three types:

### IDENTIFYING THE CULTURAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS OF ASCCEG *continued*

- Cultural and ethnic minorities which exist or originate within particular countries. These groups are distinct from the primary or dominant ethnic or cultural group of the country in which they are located. They are also distinct from other cultural or ethnic minorities within the country. An example of such a cultural and ethnic group is the Sikh people of India. In certain countries there are sub-groups which sometimes regard themselves as separate entities but which are not distinct from the primary cultural and ethnic group on the basis of most of the characteristics noted in the Borrie Report. For example, the Cornish in England or the Sicilians in Italy. For the purposes of ASCCEG these sub-groups are not regarded as sufficiently distinct for separate identification in the classification.
- Cultural and ethnic groups, such as the Kurdish people, which form a distinct unbroken geographic block across neighbouring country borders.
- Cultural and ethnic groups which are located in a number of countries around the world, such as the Jewish people.

The large number of cultural and ethnic groups that exist in the world had to be accommodated in a manner that would result in a manageable and useful classification structure. This was done on the basis of three principles:

- Cultural and ethnic groups which are important in Australia for policy and service delivery reasons, or have significant numbers in Australia, are separately identified regardless of how large their numbers are worldwide. Analysis of census language, religion and birthplace data was undertaken to satisfy this principle. Additionally, the advice of ethnic communities, policy makers, service delivery agencies and other users was used to ensure appropriate identification of ethnic and cultural groups.
- Cultural and ethnic groups with significant worldwide numbers are separately identified. Available reference material gives reasonably accurate figures for most cultural and ethnic groups in the world.
- Cultural and ethnic groups not separately identified in the classification are included in the most appropriate residual ('not elsewhere classified' (n.e.c.)) category (see Reserved codes for residual categories).

### 'AUSTRALIAN' AS A CULTURAL GROUP

One of the principles of a classification is that the categories be mutually exclusive. That is, the categories should be distinct and should not overlap. User consultation during the development of the first edition of the classification indicated that some users considered that this principle was not being adhered to in ASCCEG, mainly because of the inclusion of the category 'Australian'. This category was seen as being at odds with the other categories of the Narrow Group Australian Peoples (Australian Aboriginal, Australian South Sea Islander, and Torres Strait Islander), and to a lesser extent with other categories of the classification with which Australians associate. It was felt that because we are all Australians the inclusion of a category 'Australian' creates a mutual exclusivity problem with other categories of the classification.

'Australian' is included as a category of the classification for two reasons. Firstly, many people consider that since European inhabitation of the land and the associated conception of the term 'Australia', an identifiable and acknowledged 'Australian' culture has developed in this country. Secondly, an Australian category is needed to make the classification practical, useful and feasible for collecting, classifying and disseminating statistics on ancestry, ethnicity or cultural diversity as many people will indicate that their

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### 'AUSTRALIAN' AS A CULTURAL GROUP *continued*

ancestry, etc. is 'Australian'. Without such a category a large proportion of ancestry or ethnicity responses would be discarded as inadequately described responses. Both these reasons are in harmony with the principle of self-perceived group identification which underpins the classification and which is used in most statistical and administrative data collections. Indeed, without the category 'Australian' the principle of self-perception does not work.

To further support the inclusion of the category 'Australian' it should be noted that the classification is not intended to classify people, but rather to classify all claims of association with a cultural or ethnic group. Many people do not relate to a single cultural or ethnic group and will give a multiple response to a question on ancestry, ethnicity or cultural identity. The classification must have the capacity to code each element of a multiple response if meaningful and useful data is to be collected. Often a response will indicate an identification with a country in a national or cultural sense, and will also acknowledge continuing ties with other ethnic or cultural groups. Such responses include: Irish Australian, Italian Australian (see Coding procedures).

It should be noted that categories are also included for cultural entities relating to other countries that have an indigenous population and have received large numbers of migrants such as the United States (American), Canada (Canadian) and New Zealand (New Zealander). Significant numbers of Australians will give these responses in statistical and administrative collections. Similarly, other areas of the classification such as Maritime South-East Asian which includes both Indonesian and Javanese require the same approach. The same arguments for the inclusion of a national culture or ethnicity apply in these cases.

It can be seen from the above that the entity being classified is a person's identification with a particular cultural and ethnic group rather than the person. On this basis it can be considered that the categories in the classification are mutually exclusive.

### SCOPE OF THE CLASSIFICATION

The scope of the classification is all cultural and ethnic groups in the world as defined and identified above (see Definition of ethnicity and Identifying the cultural and ethnic groups of ASCCEG). In practice, only those cultural and ethnic groups with significant numbers in Australia, which are of particular interest to policy makers and service providers or have significant worldwide numbers are separately identified in the classification. However, all cultural and ethnic groups in the world are covered, those not separately identified being included in the most appropriate residual (n.e.c.) category (see Reserved codes for residual categories).

### CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA AND THEIR APPLICATION

Classification criteria are the principles by which classification categories are aggregated to form broader or higher-level categories in a classification structure. Two classification criteria are used in ASCCEG to form the higher level categories:

- The geographic proximity of cultural and ethnic groups in terms of the location in which they originated or developed. This refers to the geographic area of the world in which a cultural or ethnic group first became, or was first recognised as, a distinct entity.



## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA AND THEIR APPLICATION *continued*

- The similarity of cultural and ethnic groups in terms of social and cultural characteristics. These include the characteristics noted in the Borrie Report (see Definition of ethnicity) with the primary elements of similarity used to aggregate groups being languages spoken and religion practised. Other factors of similarity include family and social customs, historical links and national aspirations. Factors such as food, music and art traditions may also serve as indicators of cultural and social similarity.

The identified cultural and ethnic groups (see Identifying the cultural and ethnic groups of ASCCEG) form the base level units of the classification. Geographically proximate cultural and ethnic groups are combined to form the narrow groups (second level) of the classification on the basis of a similarity of social and cultural characteristics as described above. Where possible, these narrow groups have been harmonised with the country groupings of the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC). This allows useful comparisons between country of birth data and ancestry or ethnicity data. Users should note, however, that ASCCEG and SACC are based on different principles and do not exactly match.

In most cases, narrow groups are an aggregation of cultural and ethnic groups based on one or both of the criteria listed above and include groups originating in a number of different countries. In three instances, however, a narrow group of cultural and ethnic groups is represented by a single country: 11 Australian Peoples; 12 New Zealand Peoples; and 21 British. These narrow groups have been developed because they include cultural and ethnic groups which, although dissimilar in many aspects of the second criterion, nevertheless developed in the same geographic area. These narrow groups also enhance the practicality, feasibility and usefulness of the classification.

In another three instances, narrow groups represent a single recognised ethnic or cultural entity: 22 Irish; 41 Arab; and 42 Jewish. Irish and Jewish are represented both at the narrow group level and base level of the classification because they are single base level entity groups. In the case of the Irish it was considered more useful to present this group as a separate entity than to include it as part of Narrow Group 21 British or Narrow Group 23 Western European. The Jewish people are classified to Broad Group 4 North African and the Middle Eastern as this is the area of the world in which this cultural and ethnic group originated and developed. Because there are no other cultural and ethnic groups in this broad group with which the Jewish group shares similar social and cultural characteristics, they form a single entity narrow group.

The Arab peoples are generally regarded as constituting a discrete cultural and ethnic group and it is useful to include them as a single category of the classification. However, it is also useful and practical to separately identify individual Arab communities such as 4101 Algerian and 4111 Palestinian. 'Arab' is therefore included at the narrow group level of the classification with individual Arabian groups included within the narrow group.

At the first and most general level of the classification structure, broad groups are formed by combining geographically proximate narrow groups. The aggregation of narrow groups was undertaken, as far as possible, so that the broad groups formed consist of narrow groups which have a degree of similarity in terms of social and cultural characteristics. This creates distinct and geographically coherent groups comprised of

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA AND THEIR APPLICATION *continued*

cultural and ethnic entities which are, generally speaking, similar in terms of their characteristics.

Generally, the classification criteria were applied in a straight-forward manner to produce the ASCCEG structure. However, some classificatory decisions are worthy of note.

As noted above, 'Jewish' has been included in Broad Group 4 North African and Middle Eastern. It is acknowledged that most Jewish people in Australia would not consider themselves as Middle Eastern and would consider classification to (Eastern) European as more correct and useful. However, because of the disparate (recent) geographic origins of the Australian Jewish population it was thought best to adhere to the classification criteria and include 'Jewish' in North African and Middle Eastern as this is where the Jewish culture originated. This decision was endorsed by representatives of the Jewish community.

Conversely, while it is acknowledged that the Roma/Gypsy culture originated in the Indian sub-continent, it was considered that the interests of usefulness and practicality are best served by including this cultural and ethnic group in Narrow Group 32 South Eastern European where a significant proportion of these people are found today. Nevertheless, it should be noted that not all Roma/Gypsy identify with South Eastern European culture as many of them do not have their recent geographic origins in this part of the world.

Cultural and Ethnic Group 3308 Russian has been classified as European on the grounds of cultural similarity with other European cultural and ethnic groups even though much of Russia lies in geographic Asia. As a general rule, cultural and ethnic groups which originated and are located in Russia have been classified to Europe as well. It is acknowledged, however, that this is not necessarily the best solution for all cultural and ethnic minorities east of the Urals, many of whom are more culturally Asian than European. The principle that has been adopted for the classification of groups in Russia, east of the Urals, is that those which speak Altaic or Iranian languages are classified to Narrow Group 72 Central Asian, while those which speak Ugro-Finnic languages are classified to Narrow Group 33 Eastern European.

The classification criteria and the way they have been applied has produced a classification structure that can be described in conventional terms: cultural and ethnic entities grouped to form narrow groups on the basis of geographic proximity and similarity in terms of cultural and social characteristics; and narrow groups aggregated to form broad groups on the basis of geographic proximity and a degree of similarity in terms of their characteristics.

### CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE

ASCCEG has a three-level hierarchical structure. On the basis of the classification criteria (see Classification criteria and their application), cultural and ethnic groups (base level units) are combined to form narrow groups (second level categories). Narrow groups are then aggregated to form the broad groups (first level categories) of the classification.

The third, and most detailed level, of the classification consists of the base level units which are cultural and ethnic groups as described above (see Definition of ethnicity and Identifying the cultural and ethnic groups of ASCCEG). The first edition of the classification consisted of 189 third level units including 23 'not elsewhere classified'

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

(n.e.c.) categories which contain entities that are not listed separately in the classification (see Reserved codes for residual categories). Following the review of the classification 6 third level units were removed from the classification and 48 new ones were added making a total of 231 categories (see Second Edition Changes).

The second level of the classification consists of 27 narrow groups of cultural and ethnic entities which are similar in terms of the classification criteria. In two instances narrow groups consist of a single cultural and ethnic entity because there are no other geographically proximate entities with similar social and cultural characteristics. Included in the 27 narrow groups are two residual 'Other' categories: 49 Other North African and Middle Eastern, and 69 Other North-East Asian. These residual categories contain base level units which, on the basis of the classification criteria, do not belong in any of the alternative narrow groups contained within the broad group. No changes were made to the second level of the classification as a result of the review.

The first and most general level of the classification consists of nine broad groups which are formed by aggregating geographically proximate narrow groups and therefore consist of cultural and ethnic entities which are broadly similar in terms of social and cultural characteristics. No changes were made to the first level of the classification as a result of the review.

### DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

The theoretical and conceptual considerations for developing ASCCEG were applied in conjunction with other considerations such as the feasibility of the classification for collecting data in statistical, administrative and service delivery settings, the analytical usefulness of data collected within the framework of the classification, the size of the categories at each level of the classification in terms of the number of members of cultural and ethnic groups in Australia, and the need to accurately reflect the cultural diversity of Australia's population. These considerations naturally provided some constraints in developing the classification.

The most notable constraint was the practical requirement to represent the several thousand cultural and ethnic groups in the world within a manageable classification structure. The main principle adopted to achieve this end, and to serve the statistical and research purposes of the classification, was to separately identify cultural and ethnic groups which are represented by significant numbers in Australia. These groups were identified using a wide variety of statistical data from the 1996 Census including data on birthplace of person, birthplace of mother, birthplace of father, language and religion. Additionally, cultural and ethnic groups which do not have large numbers in Australia but which are nevertheless of particular interest in policy setting and for service delivery are separately identified. These groups were identified using census data and by consulting with ethnic communities and policy and service delivery agencies. Cultural and ethnic groups with significant worldwide numbers are also separately identified. Cultural and ethnic groups which are not separately identified are included in the most appropriate residual (n.e.c.) category of the classification (see Reserved codes for residual categories).

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

*continued*

Consequently, the range of cultural and ethnic groups separately identified in the classification is suitable and appropriate for the presentation of statistics about cultural and ethnic diversity in Australia and at the same time provides an overview of the world's cultural and ethnic groups within a coherent framework. The coverage, balance and robustness of the classification structure is such that it can also accommodate changes to Australia's cultural and ethnic composition, and can be used to facilitate comparisons with cultural and ethnic data from other countries.

An important consideration in developing a classification for statistical purposes is to achieve a structure that is physically and statistically balanced. This is necessary to allow the classification to fulfil its functions in a way that is useful and practical for presenting and analysing statistical data, especially from sample surveys. Physical balance is achieved by developing a classification structure that has manageable and roughly similar numbers of sub-categories within each category at a particular level. The desire to achieve this result is, of course, tempered by the need to accurately reflect the real world. Statistical balance means that no broad or narrow group should represent an inordinate number of observations (say, ancestry responses), and that each broad and narrow group should represent a significant number of observations. Thus, a classification used for the dissemination of statistics should not have categories at the same level in its hierarchy which are too disparate in their population size. This allows the classification to be used effectively for the cross-tabulation of aggregate data and the dissemination of data from sample surveys.

### STANDARD CODE SCHEME

In the classification, one, two and four-digit codes are assigned to the first, second and third-level categories, respectively. The first digit identifies the broad group in which each cultural and ethnic group or narrow group is contained. For example, the code 3 represents the Broad Group Southern and Eastern European. The first two digits taken together identify the narrow group in which each base level cultural and ethnic group is contained. For example, the code 31 represents the Narrow Group Southern European which is included within Southern and Eastern European. The four-digit codes represent each of the base level cultural and ethnic groups. For example, code 3101 represents Basque which is included in the Narrow Group Southern European.

The cultural and ethnic profile of Australia is likely to change over time because of factors such as changing migration patterns. Therefore, it may be necessary from time to time, to add cultural and ethnic groups to, or delete cultural and ethnic groups from, those separately identified in the classification, as the number of people identifying with a particular cultural and ethnic group in Australia changes.

If it becomes necessary to separately identify an additional cultural and ethnic group in the classification structure, it will be allocated the next available four-digit code, in the numerical sequence of codes of the narrow group to which it is being added. The cultural and ethnic groups of each narrow group are in alphabetical order, with the exception of the residual 'not elsewhere classified' (n.e.c.) categories. This ordering is not strictly necessary and may be disrupted if new units are added.

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### STANDARD CODE SCHEME *continued*

It should be noted that the separately identified cultural and ethnic groups are not allocated codes ending with the digits '0' or '9'. These are special purpose codes used to denote residual (not elsewhere classified) categories in the case of '9', and supplementary (not further defined) codes in the case of '0' (see Reserved codes for residual categories and Supplementary codes).

The ASCCEG code scheme is devised so that any future changes to the classification structure can be easily accommodated. However, in order that the classification remains a standard, users should not make arbitrary changes to the structure. Rather, they should contact the ABS and identify any apparent problems they encounter in the course of implementation, data collection, or data analysis. The ABS will formally revise the ASCCEG at a suitable time so that all users continue to use the standard classification.

### RESERVED CODES FOR RESIDUAL CATEGORIES

For each narrow group of the classification structure, a four-digit code, consisting of the two digits of the narrow group followed by the digits '99', is reserved as a residual 'not elsewhere classified' (n.e.c.) category. Cultural and ethnic groups which are not separately identified in the classification structure are included in the residual (n.e.c.) category of the narrow group to which they relate. Residual categories are only identified in the classification structure if they are needed. The classification identifies 23 residual categories.

The decision to include particular cultural and ethnic groups in n.e.c. categories rather than to show them as substantive categories is based mainly on their lack of numerical significance in Australia. Although particular residual categories may include many distinct cultural and ethnic groups, in the published classification structure only up to three illustrative cultural and ethnic groups are given for each residual category. For example, 9299 Southern and East African, n.e.c. includes a large number of cultural and ethnic entities but only lists 'Afar', 'Namibian' and 'Tutsi' in the formal classification structure (see Classification Structure: Broad groups, narrow groups and cultural and ethnic groups). The alphabetic and numeric coding indexes provide lists of all cultural and ethnic entities including those not separately identified in the classification structure but included in each n.e.c. category (see Appendix 2: Coding index – alphabetic order, and Appendix 3: Coding index – numerical order).

In each broad group, codes are also reserved for residual categories at the narrow group level. These codes consist of the broad group code followed by '9'. These categories are termed 'other' and consist of separately identified cultural and ethnic groups which do not fit into any of the narrow groups contained within the broad group on the basis of the classification criteria. The classification contains two such residual categories: 49 Other North African and Middle Eastern, and 69 Other North-East Asian (see Classification Structure).

It should be noted that residual categories are part of the ASCCEG structure and should not be created or used to code responses which contain insufficient information to be accurately assigned to another category of the classification (see Supplementary codes and Coding procedures).

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### SUPPLEMENTARY CODES

Supplementary codes are used to process inadequately described responses in statistical, administrative and service delivery collections. These codes are of three types:

- four-digit codes ending with two or three zeros
- four-digit codes commencing with three zeros
- four-digit codes commencing with the digits '09'.

Codes ending in zero are described as 'not further defined' (n.f.d.) codes and are used to code responses to a statistical or administrative question which cannot be accurately coded to one of the base level units of the classification but which can be coded to a higher level category.

For example, responses which contain insufficient information to be assigned the code of a base-level unit, but which are known to be within the range of cultural and ethnic groups relating to a particular narrow group, can be coded at the narrow group level. Such responses are allocated an n.f.d. code consisting of the two-digit code of the narrow group followed by '00'. For instance, the response 'Scandinavian' does not contain sufficient information to be coded directly to any specific base level unit, but it can be coded to Narrow Group 24 Northern European, which covers all the cultural and ethnic groups that are encompassed by the term 'Scandinavian'. It is thus allocated the n.f.d. code 2400 Northern European, n.f.d.

Similarly, responses which do not contain sufficient information to be coded to a specific cultural or ethnic group, or to a narrow group, but which are known to fall within the range of cultural and ethnic groups of a particular broad group, can be coded at the broad group level. Such responses are allocated an n.f.d. code consisting of the single-digit code of the broad group followed by '000'. For example, the response 'Celtic', does not contain sufficient information to be coded directly to any particular base-level category or to a particular narrow group, but it can be coded to Broad Group 2 North-West European, as all Celtic cultural and ethnic groups originated and developed in North-West Europe. It is therefore allocated the n.f.d. code 2000 North-West European, n.f.d.

Therefore, responses or input data which can only be assigned codes at the broad or narrow group levels of the classification can be processed within a collection at the four-digit or cultural and ethnic group level. This allows the coding process to be as precise as the input data quality allows, preserving data that would otherwise be discarded as uncodable or aggregated with other data to which it is unrelated in the 'inadequately described' supplementary category.

Four-digit codes commencing with '000' are supplementary codes included for operational purposes to allow the coding of survey responses and other data that cannot be allocated a code at any level of the classification structure. For instance, '0000' is used to code inadequately described survey or administrative responses.

Four-digit codes commencing with '09' are used to code responses and other data relating to specific and recognised entities which are not discrete cultural and ethnic groups according to the ASCCEG principles and which cannot be allocated an n.f.d. code as described above. Such entities include Eurasian, Asian, African, European, Caucasian and Creole. These codes allow the preservation of useful data which would otherwise be aggregated with other data in the 'inadequately described' supplementary category.

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### SUPPLEMENTARY CODES

*continued*

It should be noted, that supplementary codes are not part of the main classification structure. They exist for operational reasons only, and no data would be coded to them if sufficiently detailed responses were obtained in all instances (see Appendix 1 for a full list of supplementary codes).

### CODING INDEX

Information provided in statistical, administrative and service delivery collections does not always comprise the exact words used as the names of the classification categories. A coding index is therefore necessary to act as a link between individual responses or items of information and the classification categories, enabling data to be coded accurately and quickly to the appropriate category of the classification.

The coding index has been developed to assist in the implementation and use of the classification and should be used when coding administrative data and responses to questions relating to ancestry, ethnicity and cultural diversity. The coding index has been devised via reference to existing literature in the field; consultation with academics, experts, government and private organisations with ethnicity knowledge and expertise, and ethnic and community groups; and through analysis of existing ABS data. It contains a comprehensive list of the most probable responses to questions relating to ethnicity, cultural background, ancestry, etc. and their correct classification codes. The coding index is presented in both alphabetical and numerical (code) order (see Appendixes 2 and 3 for the coding index in alphabetical and numerical order respectively).

The coding index includes many cultural and ethnic groups that are not separately identified in the classification structure but which are included in the residual n.e.c. category of the narrow group to which they relate. In addition to its coding function, the index can therefore be used to clarify the nature, extent and varietal content of each classification category. In order to distinguish actual categories of the classification structure from other entities included in the coding indexes, the classification categories (broad groups, narrow groups and cultural and ethnic groups) have been presented in the index in bold type.

### CODING PROCEDURES

When coding responses in statistical, administrative or service delivery collections, the following rules should be applied:

- responses which match exactly with an entry in the coding index are assigned the code allocated to that index entry
- responses which have a partial match with an entry in the coding index and only differ in terms of alternative spelling, the use of abbreviations or acronyms, or the use of foreign or idiosyncratic words, etc. are assigned the code allocated to that index entry
- responses which have a partial match with an entry in the coding index and only differ in terms of qualifying or extraneous words are assigned the code allocated to that index entry
- responses which do not match with an index entry or relate to a separately identified cultural and ethnic group in the classification are assigned a residual (n.e.c.) category code, or a supplementary (n.f.d.) code as described above (see Reserved codes for residual categories and Supplementary codes). Responses which are not precise enough to be coded to any category should be assigned the appropriate 'inadequately described' code.

## INTRODUCTION *continued*

### CODING PROCEDURES

#### *continued*

It should be noted that the classification is not intended to classify people, but rather to classify all claims of association with a cultural or ethnic group. Many people do not identify with a single cultural or ethnic group only, and will give multiple responses to a question on ancestry, ethnicity or cultural identity. Often a response indicates an identification with a country in a national or cultural sense and also acknowledges continuing ties with other ethnic or cultural groups. Such responses include: Irish Australian, Italian Australian, etc. These responses should be assigned codes for both categories they relate to. Sometimes a response will give the ethnicity and ancestry of both parents or all grandparents. If meaningful and useful data is to be collected, stored and disseminated, as many as possible of the cultural and ethnic groups nominated by a person on a statistical or administrative form should be coded. It is suggested that a minimum of two cultural and ethnic groups be coded if a multiple response is given. This will improve the accuracy and usefulness of data.

In addition to the coding rules stated above, the following rules should be applied when coding multiple responses or responses that appear to be multiple responses:

- If all the words appearing in the response appear in a single index entry, assign the code listed. For example, Indian Tamil appears in the index and should be allocated the single code 7116, rather than two codes (7106 Indian and 7116 Tamil).
- If all the words appearing in a response do not appear in a single index entry, assign a code for each word representing a cultural or ethnic group that does appear in the index. For example, Irish Australian does not appear as a single entry in the index, so a code is assigned for Irish (2201) and Australian (1101) both of which appear as separate entities in the index.
- The above rule about ignoring extraneous or qualifying words also applies for multiple responses.

Note that dual coding for a limited number of specific responses has been introduced with the Second Edition (see Second Edition Changes section: Dual ancestries and dual coding).

### EDITING SPECIFICATIONS

Because some data are assigned supplementary codes rather than the codes of particular cultural and ethnic groups, it is important that in validating input codes, manipulating data, aggregating data to higher level categories and deriving output items and tables, the full range of valid codes are included in all specifications. The valid range of codes for the classification structure comprises the following:

- all the codes included in the detailed classification structure (see Classification Structure: Broad groups, narrow groups and cultural and ethnic groups)
- all the codes included in the supplementary codes list (n.f.d. codes, 000X codes, and 09XX codes) – see Appendix 1: Supplementary codes.

### STORAGE AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

Regardless of the level of aggregation envisaged for the dissemination of statistics, data should be captured, classified and stored at the base level of the classification wherever possible. Collecting and storing data at the most detailed level of the classification allows the greatest flexibility for the output of statistics, enables more detailed and complex analysis, facilitates comparisons with previous data using different classifications, and preserves information to provide maximum flexibility for future use of the data.



STORAGE AND  
PRESENTATION OF DATA  
*continued*

However, because of collection and confidentiality constraints, it may not be possible to collect, store or output data at the lower levels of the classification in all instances. The use of a standard classification framework will nevertheless enhance data comparability even though it may not always be possible to disseminate data at the most detailed level.

The hierarchical structure of ASCCEG allows users the flexibility to output statistics at the level of the classification which best suits their particular purposes. Data can be presented at broad group level, narrow group level, or the base, cultural and ethnic group level. If necessary significant cultural and ethnic groups within a narrow group can be presented separately while the remaining cultural and ethnic groups within the narrow group are aggregated. The same principle can be adopted to highlight significant narrow groups within a broad group.

In instances where significant cultural and ethnic groups within a narrow group are presented separately while the remaining base level units within the group are aggregated, the aggregate group should be labelled 'Other'. Similarly, aggregated narrow groups within a broad group are labelled 'Other'.

Cultural and ethnic groups from different narrow groups should not be combined as this corrupts the application of the classification criteria and has repercussions on data comparability. Similarly, narrow groups from different broad groups should not be combined.

The following is an example of the correct approach to producing output for selected cultural and ethnic groups which may be of interest in a particular application:

## **INTRODUCTION** *continued*

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### ASCCEG OUTPUT CATEGORIES

(example for purposes of illustration only)

#### **OCEANIAN**

##### **Australian Peoples**

Australian  
Australian Aboriginal  
Australian South Sea Islander  
Torres Strait Islander

##### **New Zealand Peoples**

##### **Other**

#### **NORTH-WEST EUROPEAN**

##### **British**

English  
Scottish  
Other

##### **Irish**

##### **Western European**

Dutch  
German  
Other

##### **Northern European**

#### **SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN**

##### **Southern European**

Italian  
Spanish  
Other

##### **South Eastern European**

Greek  
Macedonian  
Other

##### **Eastern European**

#### **NORTH AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN**

##### **Arab**

##### **Jewish**

##### **Other North African and Middle Eastern**

#### **SOUTH-EAST ASIAN**

Vietnamese  
Indonesian  
Other

## **INTRODUCTION** *continued*

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### ASCCEG OUTPUT CATEGORIES

(example for purposes of illustration only) *continued*

#### **NORTH-EAST ASIAN**

Chinese Asian

Other North-East Asian

#### **SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL ASIAN**

Southern Asian

Indian

Pakistani

Other

Central Asian

#### **PEOPLE OF THE AMERICAS**

North American

Other

#### **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN**

## SECOND EDITION CHANGES

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### NEED FOR REVIEW

The need for periodic reviews of ASCCEG to reflect the changes taking place in Australia's ethnic profile was foreshadowed when ASCCEG was first released. The results of coding the Ancestry question in the 2001 Census and subsequent analysis of 2001 Census Ancestry data, highlighted the need for a review of ASCCEG to ensure it is as up to date as possible for use in the 2006 Census. In particular the analysis:

- revealed a wide variety of responses to the Ancestry question
- highlighted the need for some minor changes to coding assignment in the classification
- showed that in some cases, nationality terminology was used instead of that of a specific sub-national or trans-national ethnic group name. For example 'Nigerian' instead of 'Hausa', 'Fulani' or 'Yoruba'.

In addition, stakeholders consistently expressed the view that ASCCEG should categorise as many cultural and ethnic groups as possible and that it should identify emerging groups as early as possible.

A review of ASCCEG was undertaken to address these issues.

### PURPOSE OF THE REVIEW

The purpose of the review was to:

- ensure the classification was up to date
- improve the coverage of the classification by adding (separately identifying) cultural and ethnic groups of emerging importance in Australia
- improve the coding index used to map responses to cultural and ethnic groups.

As the review was intended to be an update only, no attempt was made to review the conceptual model underpinning the classification or to make any changes at the broad group level. There was no evidence to suggest that a more comprehensive review was necessary.

### METHOD USED

#### 1. *Statistical analysis*

Analysis was undertaken of responses to the 2001 Census Ancestry question. Ethnic or cultural groups have generally been added to the classification where responses to that question indicated that 100 or more people in Australia identified an affiliation with a particular group. The new categories added to each narrow group have been sorted in alphabetic order and allocated the next number in the classification code sequence. It should be noted that:

- Numbers ending in '9' have been excluded to avoid possible confusion with 'not elsewhere classified' (n.e.c.) codes that end in '99'.
- Numbers ending in '0' have been excluded to avoid possible confusion with 'not further defined' (n.f.d.) codes that end in '0'.

Categories included in the first edition of ASCCEG which had less than 100 responses in the 2001 Census and for which there was no indication of increased immigration or settlement have been removed. Codes for these categories have not been re-used. Entries for these categories have been retained in the coding index and assigned to the relevant residual category.

2. *Ethnographic Research* Extensive research was conducted to:
- confirm the appropriate terminology to be used for categories in the classification, as many respondents and stakeholders used linguistic rather than ethnic group terminology
  - assess the accuracy of code assignments and linkages, both in terms of regional placement in the broad groupings of the classification and in the detail of association of cultural and ethnic groups at the narrow group level.

3. *Stakeholder Consultation (see also Consultation process)* There were two aspects to the stakeholder consultation undertaken:
- reviewing the changes ABS proposed to make to ASCCEG
  - obtaining information about emerging ethnic groups post the 2001 Census which was taken in August 2001.

CONSULTATION PROCESS Two rounds of consultation were undertaken with a wide range of users, stakeholders, and experts in the field. The ABS sought information on all aspects of the review including information on coverage at the base (cultural and ethnic group) level, information about appropriate and useful classification of cultural and ethnic groups, information about index coverage, and advice, comment and opinion about the structure of the classification.

Following each round of consultation comments were analysed and where necessary or appropriate changes were made prior to circulating a revised draft for comment. In some instances, additional follow-up consultation was undertaken with particular experts and organisations.

FEEDBACK FROM STAKEHOLDERS Apart from the inclusion or exclusion of groups, the other significant issue that arose in feedback from stakeholders was the growing incidence of nationality rather than ethnic group terminology appearing in the classification. For practical and statistical reasons, the categories in ASCCEG must reflect the actual responses provided in statistical collections. For instance, in terms of responses provided to the Ancestry question in the 2001 Census, the specific ethnic groups of 'Flemish' and 'Walloon' were both virtually ignored by respondents when compared to 'Belgian' and 'Belgium' which both recorded a significant number of responses.

For this reason 'Walloon', which had less than 100 responses in the 2001 Census, has been removed from the actual classification and 'Belgian' has been added, although 'Walloon' and 'Belgian' are both included in the coding index. 'Belgium' is coded to the new category 'Belgian', while 'Walloon' is coded to the residual group 'Western European n.e.c.'. This ensures that the principles of separating the ethnic groups from the related nationality and having mutually exclusive categories are maintained.

TRANSFERS BETWEEN NARROW GROUPS While the structure of the classification at the broad group and narrow group level has been retained a number of changes have been made at the most detailed level of the classification (see Groups added and removed). As a result of these changes the number of cultural and ethnic groups identified in the second edition of the classification has increased from 189 to 231. This includes 23 'not elsewhere classified' categories.

## SECOND EDITION CHANGES *continued*

### TRANSFERS BETWEEN NARROW GROUPS *continued*

Three changes have been made to narrow group content for the second edition of ASCCEG. In each of these cases a newly identified group was moved to a different narrow group for the second edition of the classification:

- Dinka was moved from 49 Other North African and Middle Eastern to 92 Southern and East Africa.
- Nuer was moved from 49 Other North African and Middle Eastern to 92 Southern and East Africa.
- Uighur was moved from 61 Chinese Asian to 72 Central Asian.

These changes ensure that the classification is both statistically balanced and accurately reflects the cultural and ethnic composition of the Australian population.

### GROUPS ADDED AND REMOVED

The 48 new cultural and ethnic groups added with the Second Edition:

Acehnese  
Amhara  
Azeri  
Balinese  
Barbadian  
Batswana  
Belgian  
Bermudan  
Bruneian  
Channel Islander  
Costa Rican  
Cypriot  
Dinka  
Frisian  
Gibraltarian  
Guatemalan  
Hawaiian  
Hazara  
Hutu  
Ivorean  
Kadazan  
Karen  
Liberian  
Luxembourg  
Maldivian  
Manx  
Masai  
Mayan  
Mon  
Nuer  
Paraguayan  
Puerto Rican  
Sierra Leonean  
Singaporean  
Sorb/Wend

## SECOND EDITION CHANGES *continued*

GROUPS ADDED AND  
REMOVED *continued*

Tahitian  
Tajik  
Tatar  
Temoq  
Tigrayan  
Tigre  
Tokelauan  
Turkmen  
Tuvaluan  
Uighur  
Vlach  
Yemeni  
Zulu

The six cultural and ethnic groups separately identified in the first edition, but removed from the second:

Breton  
Fulani  
Gurkha  
Marathi  
Namibian  
Walloon

CORRESPONDENCE TABLE	Second Edition	Cultural & Ethnic Group	Previously
	1506	Hawaiian	1599
	1507	Tahitian	1599
	1508	Tokelauan	1599
	1511	Tuvaluan	1599
	2104	Channel Islander	2199
	2105	Manx	2199
	2311	Belgian	2399
	2312	Frisian	2399
	2313	Luxembourg	2399
	2399	Breton	2302
	2399	Walloon	2308
	3107	Gibraltarian	3199
	3215	Cypriot	3200
	3216	Vlach	3299
	3313	Sorb/Wend	3399
	4115	Yemeni	4199
	5108	Karen	5199
	5111	Mon	5199
	5208	Acehnese	5299
	5211	Balinese	5299
	5212	Bruneian	5299
	5213	Kadazan	5299
	5214	Singaporean	5299

## SECOND EDITION CHANGES *continued*

CORRESPONDENCE TABLE <i>continued</i>	5215 7117 7199 7199 7207 7208 7211 7212 7213 7214 8107 8213 8304 8305 8306 8404 8405 9106 9107 9108 9199 9222 9223 9224 9225 9226 9227 9228 9231 9232 9299	Temoq Maldivian Gurkha Marathi Azeri Hazara Tajik Tatar Turkmen Uighur Bermudan Paraguayan Costa Rican Guatemalan Mayan Barbadian Puerto Rican Ivorean Liberian Sierra Leonean Fulani Amhara Batswana Dinka Hutu Masai Nuer Tigrayan Tigre Zulu Namibian	5299 0000 7105 7108 7299 7299 7299 7299 7299 6199 8199 8299 8399 8399 8399 8499 8499 9199 9199 9199 9102 9299 9299 4999 9299 9299 4999 9299 9299 9299 9299 9211
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### CODING INDEX

All zero counts from the 2001 Census (except those relating to Australian Indigenous ancestries) have been removed from the published coding index for the second edition of ASCCEG. No changes have been made to the coding index entries for Australian Indigenous ancestries and cultural groups as users argued strongly for their continued inclusion, given the strong focus currently being placed on identifying Indigenous origins.

The coding indexes have been modified in the second edition of ASCCEG to reflect the category and coding changes outlined in this document.

### DUAL ANCESTRIES AND DUAL CODING

'Dual ancestry' refers to instances where two ancestries (the equivalent of the classification's Cultural and Ethnic Groups) are stated or implied in one word usually linked by a hyphen, for instance 'Franco-Mauritian'. The practice of dual ancestry classification and its dual coding, was not utilised in the 2001 Census. However, the size of the counts for the four dual ancestries detailed below, indicated that a change in the coding of such responses would improve data quality. In the 2001 Census, dual ancestry



## SECOND EDITION CHANGES *continued*

### DUAL ANCESTRIES AND DUAL CODING *continued*

responses were treated as a single ancestry response, meaning that the response was coded to one of the two ancestries, or in some cases to 'inadequately described'. Given the number of such responses it was decided that in the four specific cases detailed below for collections such as the census which allow for more than one response to the ancestry question – as people have more than one parent or grandparent – both ancestries should be coded. This would give a more accurate reflection of the actual response given.

#### *Austro-Hungarian*

In the 2001 Census responses of Austro-Hungarian were coded to 'inadequately described' (code 0000).

Analysis revealed that 95% of the respondents reporting their ancestry as 'Austro-Hungarian' gave no indication in responses to Place of Birth, Language, Religion or name, of any minority group association other than Austrian or Hungarian. As such, the review concluded that dual ancestry coding of such responses would be justified.

#### *The Mauritian Variants*

A significant number of respondents provided dual Mauritian ancestries in response to the 2001 Census Ancestry question. The specific responses given were:

- Franco-Mauritian, French-Mauritian, Mauritian-French and French-Muritus
- Indo-Mauritian
- Sino-Mauritian.

Despite qualifying their Mauritian ancestry, all those responses above were coded to only Mauritian, as were those who responded with simply 'Mauritian' or 'Mauritius'. It is arguable, that the stated French, Indian or Chinese component is likely to be ethnically or racially stronger than the Mauritian element. Certainly, as the respondent has provided the information it should not be ignored and justifies dual ancestry coding.

Dual coding entries in the coding index are accompanied by an asterisk, placed after the group name.

If only one of the dual responses was to be selected as the 'prime ancestry', by default, this would always be the first of the combination.

### SUPPLEMENTARY CODES

No changes have been made to supplementary codes in the second edition of ASCCEG.

### FURTHER INDEX CHANGES

The coding index was also reviewed and in addition to the changes outlined above, the following were made to both the alphabetical and numerical published indexes:

#### *New entries (Code):*

Aitutaki Islander 1501; Austro-Hungarian 2301 & 3304; Cyprian 3215; Dusun 5213; Espanola Islander 8206; Franco-Mauritian 2305 & 9207; Hawaiian Islander 1506; Hervey Islander 1501; Indian South African 7106; Indo-Mauritian 7106 & 9207; Isle of Man 2105; Madi 4999; Nordic 2400; Sino-Mauritian 6101 & 9207; South African Indian 7106; Temoq 5215; Tigray 9228; Turkman 7213; Viking 2400.

## SECOND EDITION CHANGES *continued*

<i>Coding changes (To-From):</i>	Aceh 5208-5299; Amharan 9222-9299; Azerbaijani 7207-7299; Azeri Tatar 7212-7299; Azeri Turk 4907-7299; Balandas 1101-5299; Baltic 3300-0000; Bechuana 9223-9299; Beja 9299-4999; Botswanan 9223-9299; Brittany 2399-2300; East Frisian 2312-2399; Foulbe 9199-9102; Frieslander 2312-2399; Fula 9199-9102; Fulbe 9199-9102; Fulfulde 9199-9102; Gibraltar 3107-3199; Gibraltar 3107-3199; Guernsey Islander 2104-2199; Gurkhali 7199-7105; Ivorian 9106-9199; Jersey Islander 2104-2199; Karenni 5108-5199; Koutsovlach 3216-3299; Lahori 7112-7199; Luxembourger 2313-2399; Luxembourgish 2313-2399; Massai 9226-9299; Maya 8306-8399; Mayan Indian 8306-8399; Mnong 5103-5199; Motswana 9223-9299; Muong 5103-5199; North Frisian 2312-2399; Peal 9199-9102; Peul 9199-9102; Sierra Leonian 9108-9199; Siswana 9223-9299; Sorb 3313-3399; Tadjik 7211-7299; Tadjik 7211-7299; Tartar 7212-7299; Tatarstan 7212-7299; Tigrean 9231-9299; Tigrinya 9228-9299; Tokelau Islander 1508-1599; Tswana 9223-9299; Turkmenian 7213-7299; Tuvalu Islander 1511-1599; Uighurian 7214-7299; Uygur 7214-7299; Volga Tatar 7212-7299; Wend 3313-3399; Wendish 3313-3399; West Frisian 2312-2399; Yemenite 4115-4199.
<i>Made separate entries:</i>	Arekuna 8299, Makusi 8299 – were Arekuna Makusi 8299.
<i>Spelling changed:</i>	Ovumbundu to Ovimbundu 9299; Satere Mave to Satere Maue 8299; Tongao-Korekore to Korekore 9299; Yanomani to Yanomami 8299.
<i>Removed from published index:</i>	Adydheya 3399; Barbadan 8499; Hajara 7299; Ivoirian 9199; Jolof 9199; Kha Htin 5199; Kha Mu 5199; Manxman 2199; Same 2499; Tajikistani 7299; Ukraine 3312; Umbundu 9299.

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE

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### BROAD GROUPS

- 1 OCEANIAN
- 2 NORTH-WEST EUROPEAN
- 3 SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN
- 4 NORTH AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN
- 5 SOUTH-EAST ASIAN
- 6 NORTH-EAST ASIAN
- 7 SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL ASIAN
- 8 PEOPLE OF THE AMERICAS
- 9 SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS AND  
NARROW GROUPS

### **1 OCEANIAN**

- 11 Australian Peoples
- 12 New Zealand Peoples
- 13 Melanesian and Papuan
- 14 Micronesian
- 15 Polynesian

### **2 NORTH-WEST EUROPEAN**

- 21 British
- 22 Irish
- 23 Western European
- 24 Northern European

### **3 SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN**

- 31 Southern European
- 32 South Eastern European
- 33 Eastern European

### **4 NORTH AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN**

- 41 Arab
- 42 Jewish
- 49 Other North African and Middle Eastern

### **5 SOUTH-EAST ASIAN**

- 51 Mainland South-East Asian
- 52 Maritime South-East Asian

### **6 NORTH-EAST ASIAN**

- 61 Chinese Asian
- 69 Other North-East Asian

### **7 SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL ASIAN**

- 71 Southern Asian
- 72 Central Asian

### **8 PEOPLE OF THE AMERICAS**

- 81 North American
- 82 South American
- 83 Central American
- 84 Caribbean Islander

### **9 SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN**

- 91 Central and West African
- 92 Southern and East African

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS

### 1 OCEANIAN

#### 11 Australian Peoples

- 1101 Australian
- 1102 Australian Aboriginal
- 1103 Australian South Sea Islander
- 1104 Torres Strait Islander

#### 12 New Zealand Peoples

- 1201 Maori
- 1202 New Zealander

#### 13 Melanesian and Papuan

- 1301 New Caledonian
- 1302 Ni-Vanuatu
- 1303 Papua New Guinean
- 1304 Solomon Islander
- 1399 Melanesian and Papuan, n.e.c.  
(includes Bisorio, Bougainvillian, Huli)

#### 14 Micronesian

- 1401 I-Kiribati
- 1402 Nauruan
- 1499 Micronesian, n.e.c.  
(includes Marianas Islander, Marshallese, Palauan)

#### 15 Polynesian

- 1501 Cook Islander
- 1502 Fijian
- 1503 Niuean
- 1504 Samoan
- 1505 Tongan
- 1506 Hawaiian
- 1507 Tahitian
- 1508 Tokelauan
- 1511 Tuvaluan
- 1599 Polynesian, n.e.c.  
(includes French Polynesian, Pitcairn Islander, Wallisian)

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### 2 NORTH-WEST EUROPEAN

#### 21 British

- 2101 English
- 2102 Scottish
- 2103 Welsh
- 2104 Channel Islander
- 2105 Manx
- 2199 British, n.e.c.  
(includes Falkland Islander)

#### 22 Irish

- 2201 Irish

#### 23 Western European

- 2301 Austrian
- 2303 Dutch
- 2304 Flemish
- 2305 French
- 2306 German
- 2307 Swiss
- 2311 Belgian
- 2312 Frisian
- 2313 Luxembourg
- 2399 Western European, n.e.c.  
(includes Alsatian, Breton, Walloon)

#### 24 Northern European

- 2401 Danish
- 2402 Finnish
- 2403 Icelandic
- 2404 Norwegian
- 2405 Swedish
- 2499 Northern European, n.e.c.  
(includes Faeroese, Greenlandic, Saami)

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### 3 SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPEAN

#### 31 Southern European

- 3101 Basque
- 3102 Catalan
- 3103 Italian
- 3104 Maltese
- 3105 Portuguese
- 3106 Spanish
- 3107 Gibraltarian
- 3199 Southern European, n.e.c.  
(includes Andorran, Galician, Ladin)

#### 32 South Eastern European

- 3201 Albanian
- 3202 Bosnian
- 3203 Bulgarian
- 3204 Croatian
- 3205 Greek
- 3206 Macedonian
- 3207 Moldovan
- 3208 Montenegrin
- 3211 Romanian
- 3212 Roma/Gypsy
- 3213 Serbian
- 3214 Slovene
- 3215 Cypriot
- 3216 Vlach
- 3299 South Eastern European, n.e.c.  
(includes Aromani, Karakachani)

#### 33 Eastern European

- 3301 Belarusan
- 3302 Czech
- 3303 Estonian
- 3304 Hungarian
- 3305 Latvian
- 3306 Lithuanian
- 3307 Polish
- 3308 Russian
- 3311 Slovak
- 3312 Ukrainian
- 3313 Sorb/Wend
- 3399 Eastern European, n.e.c.  
(includes Adygei, Khanty, Nenets)

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

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BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### **4 NORTH AFRICAN AND MIDDLE EASTERN**

#### **41 Arab**

- 4101 Algerian
- 4102 Egyptian
- 4103 Iraqi
- 4104 Jordanian
- 4105 Kuwaiti
- 4106 Lebanese
- 4107 Libyan
- 4108 Moroccan
- 4111 Palestinian
- 4112 Saudi Arabian
- 4113 Syrian
- 4114 Tunisian
- 4115 Yemeni
- 4199 Arab, n.e.c.  
(includes Baggara, Bedouin, Omani)

#### **42 Jewish**

- 4201 Jewish

#### **49 Other North African and Middle Eastern**

- 4901 Assyrian/Chaldean
- 4902 Berber
- 4903 Coptic
- 4904 Iranian
- 4905 Kurdish
- 4906 Sudanese
- 4907 Turkish
- 4999 Other North African and Middle Eastern, n.e.c.  
(includes Azande, Madi, Nubian)



## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### 5 SOUTH-EAST ASIAN

#### 51 Mainland South-East Asian

- 5101 Anglo-Burmese
- 5102 Burmese
- 5103 Hmong
- 5104 Khmer
- 5105 Lao
- 5106 Thai
- 5107 Vietnamese
- 5108 Karen
- 5111 Mon
- 5199 Mainland South-East Asian, n.e.c.  
(includes Arakanese, Chin, Shan)

#### 52 Maritime South-East Asian

- 5201 Filipino
- 5202 Indonesian
- 5203 Javanese
- 5204 Madurese
- 5205 Malay
- 5206 Sundanese
- 5207 Timorese
- 5208 Acehnese
- 5211 Balinese
- 5212 Bruneian
- 5213 Kadazan
- 5214 Singaporean
- 5215 Temoq
- 5299 Maritime South-East Asian, n.e.c.  
(includes Iban, Irian Jayan, Sumatran)

### 6 NORTH-EAST ASIAN

#### 61 Chinese Asian

- 6101 Chinese
- 6102 Taiwanese
- 6199 Chinese Asian, n.e.c.  
(includes Hui, Manchu, Yi)

#### 69 Other North-East Asian

- 6901 Japanese
- 6902 Korean
- 6903 Mongolian
- 6904 Tibetan
- 6999 Other North-East Asian, n.e.c.  
(includes Ainu, Menba, Xiareba)

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

---

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### 7 SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL ASIAN

#### 71 Southern Asian

- 7101 Anglo-Indian
- 7102 Bengali
- 7103 Burgher
- 7104 Gujarati
- 7106 Indian
- 7107 Malayali
- 7111 Nepalese
- 7112 Pakistani
- 7113 Punjabi
- 7114 Sikh
- 7115 Sinhalese
- 7116 Tamil
- 7117 Maldivian
- 7199 Southern Asian, n.e.c.  
(includes Gurkha, Kashmiri, Marathi)

#### 72 Central Asian

- 7201 Afghan
- 7202 Armenian
- 7203 Georgian
- 7204 Kazakh
- 7205 Pathan
- 7206 Uzbek
- 7207 Azeri
- 7208 Hazara
- 7211 Tajik
- 7212 Tatar
- 7213 Turkmen
- 7214 Uighur
- 7299 Central Asian, n.e.c.  
(includes Chechen, Circassian, Ingush)

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### 8 PEOPLE OF THE AMERICAS

#### 81 North American

- 8101 African American
- 8102 American
- 8103 Canadian
- 8104 French Canadian
- 8105 Hispanic (North American)
- 8106 Native North American Indian
- 8107 Bermudan
- 8199 North American, n.e.c.  
(includes Aleut, Inuit, Metis)

#### 82 South American

- 8201 Argentinian
- 8202 Bolivian
- 8203 Brazilian
- 8204 Chilean
- 8205 Colombian
- 8206 Ecuadorian
- 8207 Guyanese
- 8208 Peruvian
- 8211 Uruguayan
- 8212 Venezuelan
- 8213 Paraguayan
- 8299 South American, n.e.c.  
(includes Arawak, Carib, Surinamese)

#### 83 Central American

- 8301 Mexican
- 8302 Nicaraguan
- 8303 Salvadoran
- 8304 Costa Rican
- 8305 Guatemalan
- 8306 Mayan
- 8399 Central American, n.e.c.  
(includes Belizean, Honduran, Panamanian)

#### 84 Caribbean Islander

- 8401 Cuban
- 8402 Jamaican
- 8403 Trinidadian (Tobagonian)
- 8404 Barbadian
- 8405 Puerto Rican
- 8499 Caribbean Islander, n.e.c.  
(includes Bahamian, Grenadian, Haitian)

## CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE *continued*

BROAD GROUPS, NARROW  
GROUPS AND CULTURAL  
AND ETHNIC GROUPS  
*continued*

### 9 SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN

#### 91 Central and West African

- 9101 Akan
- 9103 Ghanaian
- 9104 Nigerian
- 9105 Yoruba
- 9106 Ivorean
- 9107 Liberian
- 9108 Sierra Leonean
- 9199 Central and West African, n.e.c.  
(includes Fang, Fulani, Kongo)

#### 92 Southern and East African

- 9201 Afrikaner
- 9202 Angolan
- 9203 Eritrean
- 9204 Ethiopian
- 9205 Kenyan
- 9206 Malawian
- 9207 Mauritian
- 9208 Mozambican
- 9212 Oromo
- 9213 Seychellois
- 9214 Somali
- 9215 South African
- 9216 Tanzanian
- 9217 Ugandan
- 9218 Zambian
- 9221 Zimbabwean
- 9222 Amhara
- 9223 Batswana
- 9224 Dinka
- 9225 Hutu
- 9226 Masai
- 9227 Nuer
- 9228 Tigrayan
- 9231 Tigre
- 9232 Zulu
- 9299 Southern and East African, n.e.c.  
(includes Afar, Namibian, Tutsi)

## APPENDIX 1 SUPPLEMENTARY CODES

### NATURE OF CODES

Supplementary codes are used to process inadequately described responses in statistical collections. The supplementary codes listed below are of three types:

- four-digit codes commencing with three zeros used to code responses which cannot be allocated to a category at any level of the classification (inadequately described/not stated codes)
- four-digit codes commencing with '09' used to code responses relating to specific and recognised entities which are not discrete cultural and ethnic groups of ASCCEG and which cannot be allocated an n.f.d. code
- four-digit codes ending with two or three zeros used to code responses which cannot be coded to the detailed level of the classification structure ('not further defined' (n.f.d.) codes).

### APPLICATION OF CODES

Supplementary codes are not part of the classification structure. Although the list provided below contains all possible 'not further defined' codes, many of them will not be required for use in most circumstances. A fuller explanation of supplementary codes and their application is provided in the Supplementary codes section of the Introduction.

### LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY CODES

0000 Inadequately described

0001 Not stated

0901 Eurasian, so described

0902 Asian, so described

0903 African, so described

0904 European, so described

0905 Caucasian, so described

0906 Creole, so described

#### **1000 Oceanian, n.f.d.**

1100 Australian Peoples, n.f.d.

1200 New Zealand Peoples, n.f.d.

1300 Melanesian and Papuan, n.f.d.

1400 Micronesian, n.f.d.

1500 Polynesian, n.f.d.

#### **2000 North-West European, n.f.d.**

2100 British, n.f.d.

2300 Western European, n.f.d.

2400 Northern European, n.f.d.

#### **3000 Southern and Eastern European, n.f.d.**

3100 Southern European, n.f.d.

3200 South Eastern European, n.f.d.

3300 Eastern European, n.f.d.

## APPENDIX 1 SUPPLEMENTARY CODES *continued*

LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY  
CODES *continued*

**4000 North African and Middle Eastern, n.f.d.**

4100 Arab, n.f.d.

4900 Other North African and Middle Eastern, n.f.d.

**5000 South-East Asian, n.f.d.**

5100 Mainland South-East Asian, n.f.d.

5200 Maritime South-East Asian, n.f.d.

**6000 North-East Asian, n.f.d.**

6100 Chinese Asian, n.f.d.

6900 Other North-East Asian, n.f.d.

**7000 Southern and Central Asian, n.f.d.**

7100 Southern Asian, n.f.d.

7200 Central Asian, n.f.d.

**8000 People of the Americas, n.f.d.**

8100 North American, n.f.d.

8200 South American, n.f.d.

8300 Central American, n.f.d.

8400 Caribbean Islander, n.f.d.

**9000 Sub-Saharan African, n.f.d.**

9100 Central and West African, n.f.d.

9200 Southern and East African, n.f.d.

Note: For reasons of logic, 'not further defined' codes are not provided for narrow groups 22 Irish and 42 Jewish which consist of a single base level category. Any data that can be coded to these narrow groups must necessarily be codable to the base level category.

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER

2405	Aaland Islander
9199	Abarambo
1399	Abelam
7299	Abkhaz
7299	Abkhazian
1102	Aboriginal
5208	Aceh
<b>5208</b>	<b>Acehnese</b>
6199	Achang
3105	Acores
7199	Adivasis
9199	Adja
3399	Adygei
3399	Adygeya
3205	Aegean Islander
9299	Afar
<b>7201</b>	<b>Afghan</b>
7201	Afghani
7201	Afghanistani
0903	African
<b>8101</b>	<b>African American</b>
8299	African Brazilian
8299	African Colombian
8299	African Ecuadorian
9201	Afrikaaner
9201	Afrikaans
<b>9201</b>	<b>Afrikaner</b>
8299	Afro-Brazilian
8400	Afro-Caribbean
8299	Afro-Colombian
8499	Afro-Cuban
8299	Afro-Ecuadorian
8299	Afro-Surinamese
9101	Agni
7199	Ahmadis
7299	Aimak
7299	Aimek
6999	Ainu
1102	Airimán
1501	Aitutaki Islander
1102	Ajabakan
1102	Ajabatha
8106	Ak Chin
<b>9101</b>	<b>Akan</b>
8299	Akawaio
5199	Akha
9101	Akuapem
8299	Akuriyo
2405	Aland Islander
8102	Alaskan
1102	Alawa
4199	Alawis
4199	Alawite

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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- 3201 Albanian**
- 2399 Alemannic
- 8199 Aleut
- 8199 Aleut Islander
- 4101 Algerian**
- 8106 Algonquin
- 2399 Alsatian
- 7299 Altai
- 7299 Altay
- 8299 Aluku
- 1102 Alura
- 3103 Amalfian
- 1102 Amangn
- 1102 Amarak
- 9299 Ambo
- 5299 Ambonese**
- 8102 American**
- 8106 American Indian
- 1504 American Samoan
- 9199 Americo-Liberian
- 8000 Amerindian
- 9222 Amhara**
- 9222 Amharan
- 1102 Amijangal
- 6199 Amis
- 1102 Anaiwan
- 1102 Anangu
- 1102 Andakerebina
- 3106 Andalusian
- 7199 Andaman Islander
- 1102 Andingari
- 3199 Andorran
- 1499 Angaur
- 2100 Anglian
- 2100 Anglo
- 5101 Anglo-Burmese**
- 2000 Anglo-Celt
- 2000 Anglo-Celtic
- 7101 Anglo-Indian**
- 2101 Anglo-Saxon
- 9202 Angolan**
- 8499 Anguilla Islander
- 8499 Anguillan
- 1102 Ankmuti
- 1102 Anmatjera
- 5107 Annamese
- 9299 Antaisaka
- 1102 Antakirinji
- 8499 Antigua Islander
- 8499 Antiguan
- 8499 Antiguan and Barbudan
- 9101 Anyi
- 8106 Apache



**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

3103	Apulian
<b>4100</b>	<b>Arab</b>
1102	Araba
1102	Arabana
4100	Arabian
4100	Arabic
1102	Arabuna
5199	Arakanese
1102	Arakwal
1102	Aranda
8106	Arapahoe
1399	Arapesh
8299	Arara
8299	Araucanian
8299	Arawak
8104	Arcadian
8299	Arekuna
8201	Argentine
8201	Argentinean
<b>8201</b>	<b>Argentinian</b>
<b>7202</b>	<b>Armenian</b>
1102	Arnga
3299	Aromani
8499	Aruba Islander
8499	Aruban
0000	Aryan
9101	Asante
9101	Ashanti
0902	Asian
7199	Assam
7199	Assamese
8106	Assiniboine
4901	Assyrian
<b>4901</b>	<b>Assyrian/Chaldean</b>
3106	Asturian
8106	Athabaskan
1102	Atjinuri
1101	Aussie
1000	Australasian
<b>1101</b>	<b>Australian</b>
<b>1102</b>	<b>Australian Aboriginal</b>
<b>1100</b>	<b>Australian Peoples</b>
<b>1103</b>	<b>Australian South Sea Islander</b>
<b>2301</b>	<b>Austrian</b>
2301	Austro-Hungarian *
3304	Austro-Hungarian *
1102	Awabakal
1102	Awarai
1102	Awinmul
1102	Awrai
8299	Aymara
4999	Azande
7207	Azerbaijani

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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<b>7207 Azeri</b>
7212 Azeri Tatar
4907 Azeri Turk
3105 Azorean
3105 Azores Islander
3105 Azorian
1102 Baada
9199 Babinda
1102 Badjalang
1102 Badjiri
4199 Baggara
9199 Bagirmi
0000 Baha'is
8499 Bahaman
8499 Bahamian
5199 Bahnar
4199 Bahraini
6199 Bai
1102 Baiali
1102 Baijungu
1102 Bailgu
1102 Bakanambia
4999 Bakhtiari
9299 Bakongo
1101 Balandas
9199 Balanta
1102 Balardong
3106 Balearic Islander
9199 Balemke
<b>5211 Balinese</b>
7299 Balkar
7299 Balkararian
7299 Balkariya
9199 Ballom
7199 Baloch
3300 Baltic
7199 Baluch
7199 Baluchi
5102 Bama
9199 Bambara
9199 Bamileke
9199 Bamilere
9199 Bamum
1402 Banaban
1102 Banbai
9199 Banda
1102 Bandjin
5299 Bangka Islander
7102 Bangladeshi
9199 Bantu
9199 Baoule
9199 Bapounou
4199 Baqqara

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

4199	Baqqarah
1102	Barada
1102	Baranbinja
1102	Baraparapa
1102	Barara
<b>8404</b>	<b>Barbadian</b>
1102	Barbaram
8499	Barbuda Islander
8499	Barbudan
4999	Bari
9199	Bariba
1102	Barimaia
1102	Barindji
1102	Barkindji
1102	Barna
9299	Barotse
1102	Barunggam
1102	Barunguan
9299	Basarwa
7299	Bashkir
7299	Bashkirian
7299	Bashkortostan
9299	Basotho
<b>3101</b>	<b>Basque</b>
9199	Bassa
5299	Batak
9199	Bateke
5299	Bateq
1102	Batjala
9199	Batsa
<b>9223</b>	<b>Batswana</b>
9199	Baule
2306	Bavarian
9199	Baya
8106	Beaver
9223	Bechuana
4199	Bedouin
4199	Bedoun
4199	Beduin
9299	Beja
<b>3301</b>	<b>Belarusan</b>
3301	Belarusian
1499	Belauan
<b>2311</b>	<b>Belgian</b>
8399	Belizean
9199	Bella
3301	Belorussian
9299	Bemba
9199	Bembe
9299	Bena
1399	Bena Bena
9199	Benga
<b>7102</b>	<b>Bengali</b>

APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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6199	Benglong
9199	Beninese
<b>4902</b>	<b>Berber</b>
9199	Beriberi
1102	Beriguruk
<b>8107</b>	<b>Bermudan</b>
9299	Berta
3207	Bessarabian
9199	Bete
9299	Betsileo
9299	Betsimisaraka
7199	Bhil
7199	Bhojpuri
7199	Bhote
7199	Bhutanese
7199	Bhutia
1102	Bidawal
9199	Bidayat
9199	Bidayet
5299	Bidayuh
1102	Bidia
1102	Bigambul
7199	Bihari
1102	Bilingara
5299	Billiton Islander
1102	Binbinga
1102	Bindal
9199	Binga
1102	Bingongia
1102	Binigura
1102	Biria
1102	Birpai
5299	Bisayah
1399	Bisorio
1102	Bitjara
8101	Black American
8299	Black Brazilian
8106	Blackfeet
8106	Blackfoot
6199	Blang
1399	Boazi
9199	Bobo
9201	Boer
3302	Bohemian
5199	Bohnar
1399	Boiken
<b>8202</b>	<b>Bolivian</b>
8499	Bonaire Islander
6199	Bonan
8299	Boni
8105	Boricuas
8299	Boschneger
3202	Bosniak

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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### **3202 Bosnian**

- 3204 Bosnian Croat
- 3202 Bosnian Muslim
- 3213 Bosnian Serb
- 9223 Botswanan
- 1399 Bougainville Islander
- 1399 Bougainvillean
- 1399 Bougainvillian
- 9199 Boulala
- 6199 Bouyei
- 1102 Brabiralung
- 7199 Brahuis
- 1102 Braiakalung
- 1102 Bratauolung

### **8203 Brazilian**

- 2399 Breton
- 2100 Brit

### **2100 British**

- 8499 British Virgin Islander
- 2100 Briton
- 2399 Brittany
- 5199 Bru
- 9199 Bubi

### **5212 Bruneian**

- 0000 Buddhist
- 9199 Buduma
- 5299 Buginese
- 1102 Bugulmara
- 9199 Bujeba
- 3203 Bulgar

### **3203 Bulgarian**

- 3203 Bulgarian Mohammedan
- 3203 Bulgarian Muslim
- 1102 Buluwai
- 1102 Bunganditj
- 6199 Bunu
- 6199 Bunun
- 1102 Bunurong
- 6901 Burakumin

### **7103 Burgher**

- 7299 Buriat
- 9199 Burkinabe
- 5102 Burman

### **5102 Burmese**

- 1102 Buruna
- 9299 Burundi
- 9299 Burundian
- 7299 Buryat
- 7299 Buryatiya
- 6199 Buyi
- 9199 Bwa
- 3301 Byelorussian
- 8106 Caddo

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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8106	Cahto
8106	Cahuilla
8499	Caicos Islander
8000	Cajun
3103	Calabrian
1301	Caledoche
2102	Caledonian
8399	Callinago
5104	Cambodian
9199	Cameroon
9199	Cameroonian
3103	Campanian
<b>8103</b>	<b>Canadian</b>
8106	Canadian Indian
8104	Canadien
8104	Canadienne
3106	Canarian
3106	Canary Islander
6101	Cantonese
9215	Cape Coloured
9199	Cape Verdean
9199	Cape Verdian
8299	Carib
8299	Carib Indian
8299	Cariban
8400	Caribbean
<b>8400</b>	<b>Caribbean Islander</b>
1499	Carolinian
8106	Carrier
3106	Castellano
3106	Castilian
<b>3102</b>	<b>Catalan</b>
3102	Catalonian
8106	Catawba
0905	Caucasian
8299	Cayapa
8499	Cayman Islander
8106	Cayuga
5201	Cebuano
5299	Celebes Islander
2000	Celt
2000	Celtic
9100	Central African
<b>8300</b>	<b>Central American</b>
8399	Central American Indian
<b>9100</b>	<b>Central and West African</b>
<b>7200</b>	<b>Central Asian</b>
3106	Ceuta
9299	Cewa
7116	Ceylon Tamil
7115	Ceylonese
9199	Chadian
9299	Chagga

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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9299	Chagosian
7299	Chahar Aimek
7199	Chakma
4901	Chaldean
5199	Cham
9199	Chamba
1399	Chambri
1499	Chamorro
1499	Chamorro Islander
6904	Champas
8299	Chango
<b>2104</b>	<b>Channel Islander</b>
5199	Chao Nam
5299	Che Wong
7299	Chechen
8106	Chemehuevi
3399	Cheremis
7299	Cherkess
8106	Cherokee
9299	Chewa
8106	Cheyenne
8299	Chibcha
8105	Chicano
8106	Chickasaw
8106	Chilcotin
<b>8204</b>	<b>Chilean</b>
1399	Chimbu
5199	Chin
<b>6101</b>	<b>Chinese</b>
<b>6100</b>	<b>Chinese Asian</b>
6102	Chinese Taiwanese
8106	Chipewyan
8106	Chippewa
8299	Chiquintano
8299	Chiriguan
8106	Chitimacha
8399	Chocoe
8106	Choctaw
9299	Chokwe
8399	Chol
1101	Christmas Islander
5199	Chru
1499	Chu
6199	Chuang
6199	Chuang-chia
8106	Chukchansi
6199	Chung-chia
7299	Chuvash
7299	Chuvashis
7299	Chuvashiya
5199	Cil
3212	Cincari
7299	Circassian

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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- 8106 Cocopah
- 1101 Cocos Islander
- 5205 Cocos Malay
- 1101 Cocos (Keeling) Islander
- 8299 Cofan
- 8299 Colla
- 8205 Colombian**
- 8205 Columbian
- 8106 Comanche
- 9299 Comoran
- 9199 Congo
- 9199 Congolese
- 1501 Cook Island Maori
- 1501 Cook Islander**
- 8106 Coos
- 4903 Copt
- 4903 Coptic**
- 8106 Coquille
- 2101 Cornish
- 2305 Corse
- 2305 Corsican
- 3399 Cossack
- 8304 Costa Rican**
- 8106 Couer D'Alene
- 8106 Coushatta
- 8106 Cree
- 8106 Creek
- 0906 Creole
- 3205 Cretan
- 3312 Crimean
- 3204 Croat
- 3204 Croatian**
- 8106 Crow
- 8401 Cuban**
- 8499 Cuban African
- 8399 Cuna
- 5199 Cura
- 8499 Curacao Islander
- 3205 Cyclades Islander
- 2103 Cymric
- 2103 Cymru
- 2103 Cymry
- 3215 Cyprian
- 3215 Cypriot**
- 3215 Cypriote
- 3205 Cypriote-Greek
- 4907 Cypriote-Turkish
- 3302 Czech**
- 3300 Czechoslovakian
- 7299 Dagestan
- 7299 Dagestani
- 7299 Daghestani
- 9199 Dagomba



**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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6199	Dai
1102	Daii
1102	Dainggati
8106	Dakota
1102	Dalabon
7199	Dalit
1102	Dalla
3204	Dalmatian
9299	Damara
9299	Danakil
2401	Dane
1102	Dangbon
1102	Dangglai
1102	Dangu
<b>2401</b>	<b>Danish</b>
1102	Darambal
6903	Dariganga
1102	Darkinjang
1102	Daruk
6199	Daur
5299	Dayak
9199	Daza
6199	Deang
5199	Dega
8106	Delaware
8199	Dene
6199	Derung
1102	Dhan-Gadi
4201	Dhimmi
1102	Diakui
9199	Dialonka
1102	Dieri
<b>9224</b>	<b>Dinka</b>
9199	Diola
9199	Diula
1102	Djaberadjabera
1102	Djagaraga
1102	Djakunda
1102	Djalakuru
1102	Djamindjung
1102	Djangu
1102	Djankun
1102	Djaru
1102	Djauan
1102	Djaii
1102	Djerait
1102	Djerimanga
9199	Djerma
9299	Djiboutian
1102	Djilamatang
1102	Djinang
1102	Djinba
1102	Djiringanj

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Djiru
1102	Djirubal
1102	Djiwali
1102	Djowei
1102	Djugun
1399	Dobu
3205	Dodecanese Islander
9199	Dogon
8106	Dogrib
8499	Dominican
9199	Don
9199	Dondo
6199	Dong
6199	Dongxiang
6903	Dored
7100	Dravidian
6199	Drung
4199	Druze
9199	Duala
1102	Duduroa
5213	Dusun
<b>2303</b>	<b>Dutch</b>
2303	Dutchman
1102	Duulngari
1102	Duwal
1102	Duwala
5299	Dyak
9199	Dyalanke
9199	Dyula
9200	East African
3300	East European
2312	East Frisian
2306	East German
7100	East Indian
5207	East Timorese
1599	Easter Islander
<b>3300</b>	<b>Eastern European</b>
3203	Eastern Rumelian
8206	Ecuadoran
<b>8206</b>	<b>Ecuadorian</b>
9199	Edo
<b>4102</b>	<b>Egyptian</b>
8303	El Salvadoran
1599	Ellice Islander
8299	Emerillon
4199	Emirian
1399	Enga
<b>2101</b>	<b>English</b>
1102	Eora
9199	Equatoguninean
9199	Equatorial Guinean
1102	Erawirung
8106	Erie

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

<b>9203</b>	<b>Eritrean</b>
9199	Eshira
8199	Eskimo
8206	Espanola Islander
<b>3303</b>	<b>Estonian</b>
<b>9204</b>	<b>Ethiopian</b>
0901	Eurasian
0904	European
3101	Euskera
1102	Ewamin
9199	Ewe
6199	Ewenki
2499	Faeroe Islander
2499	Faeroerne
2499	Faeroese
2199	Falkland Islander
9199	Fang
1401	Fanning Islander
9101	Fante
9101	Fanti
2499	Faroese
9213	Farquhar Islander
4102	Fellah
4102	Fellaheen
4102	Fellahin
<b>1502</b>	<b>Fijian</b>
7106	Fijian Indian
<b>5201</b>	<b>Filipino</b>
9299	Fingo
2402	Finlander
2402	Finn
<b>2402</b>	<b>Finnish</b>
8106	First Nation
2304	Fleming
<b>2304</b>	<b>Flemish</b>
2304	Flemming
9299	Fokeng
9199	Fon
1399	Fore
6102	Formosan
2499	Foroyar
9199	Foulbe
2305	Franco
2305	Franco-Mauritian *
9207	Franco-Mauritian *
<b>2305</b>	<b>French</b>
<b>8104</b>	<b>French Canadian</b>
8299	French Guianese
1599	French Polynesian
1505	Friendly Islander
2312	Frieslander
<b>2312</b>	<b>Frisian</b>
3199	Friulian

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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8299	Fuegian
9199	Fula
9199	Fulani
9199	Fulbe
9199	Fulfulde
1599	Futuna Islander
1599	Futunan
9199	Ga
1102	Gaari
9199	Gabonese
1102	Gadjalivia
1399	Gadsup
2000	Gael
2000	Gaelic
4999	Gagauz
4999	Gagauzi
1399	Gahuku Gama
8299	Galibi
3199	Galician
9212	Galla
1102	Gambalang
9199	Gambian
9299	Ganda
1102	Gandangara
6199	Gaoshan
8399	Garifuna
7199	Garo
8106	Gaspe
2300	Gaul
1102	Gaurna
8299	Gaviao
4111	Gaza Strip
9199	Gbandi
1102	Geawegal
6199	Gelao
2101	Geordie
<b>7203</b>	<b>Georgian</b>
<b>2306</b>	<b>German</b>
<b>9103</b>	<b>Ghanaian</b>
9103	Ghanain
9103	Ghanian
1102	Gia
1102	Giabal
3107	Gibraltar
3107	Gibraltar
<b>3107</b>	<b>Gibraltarian</b>
9299	Gikuyu
4999	Gilaki
1401	Gilbert Islander
1401	Gilbertese
9199	Gio
1399	Gnau
1102	Goeng

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

1399	Gogodola
9199	Gola
7199	Gond
9199	Gonja
1102	Goori
8106	Goshute
9199	Goulaye
9199	Gourma
9199	Gourmantche
9199	Grebo
<b>3205</b>	<b>Greek</b>
3205	Greek Cypriot
3205	Greek Macedonian
2499	Greenlander
2499	Greenlandic
8499	Grenadian
8106	Gros Ventre
8499	Guadelopean
1499	Guam Islander
1499	Guamanian
8299	Guambiano
1499	Guamian
8299	Guarani
<b>8305</b>	<b>Guatemalan</b>
8299	Guayajara
8399	Guaymi
2104	Guernsey Islander
9199	Guinean
<b>7104</b>	<b>Gujarati</b>
1102	Gulngai
1102	Gunavidji
1102	Gunditjmara
1102	Gungorogone
1102	Guninggu
9299	Gurage
1102	Gurindji
7199	Gurkha
7199	Gurkhali
7199	Gurung
9199	Gurunsi
1399	Gururumba
8207	Guyanan
<b>8207</b>	<b>Guyanese</b>
3212	Gypsy
9199	Hadjerai
9199	Hadjeray
8499	Haitian
6199	Hakka
5199	Halang
6101	Han
6101	Han-Chinese
6199	Hani
9199	Hansa

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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8106	Hare
7199	Harijan
4104	Hashemite
9199	Hausa
8106	Havasupai
<b>1506</b>	<b>Hawaiian</b>
1506	Hawaiian Islander
9299	Haya
<b>7208</b>	<b>Hazara</b>
4201	Hebrew
9299	Hehe
9299	Hehet
9299	Herero
1501	Hervey Islander
3202	Herzegovinian
6199	Hezhen
7100	Hindi
7100	Hindu
7100	Hindustani
8105	Hispanic
<b>8105</b>	<b>Hispanic (North American)</b>
8105	Hispano
9299	Hlakawana
<b>5103</b>	<b>Hmong</b>
8106	Ho-Chunk
8106	Hoh
6101	Hokkien
2303	Hollander
8399	Honduran
6101	Hong Kong Chinese
8106	Hopi
7199	Hos
9299	Hottentot
9299	Hova
5199	Hre
5199	Hroy
3204	Hrvatska
8106	Hualapai
8399	Huastec
6199	Hui
8399	Huichol
1399	Huli
<b>3304</b>	<b>Hungarian</b>
8106	Huron
<b>9225</b>	<b>Hutu</b>
<b>1401</b>	<b>I-Kiribati</b>
5299	Iban
3100	Iberian
3100	Ibero
9199	Ibibio
9199	Ibidio
9199	Ibo
2403	Icelander

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

<b>2403</b>	<b>Icelandic</b>
1102	Idindji
9199	Igbo
9199	Ijaw
9199	Ijo
1102	Ilba
1102	Ildawongga
1102	Iliaura
5201	Ilocano
9299	Ilois
0000	<i>Inadequately described #</i>
1102	Inawongga
<b>7106</b>	<b>Indian</b>
7106	Indo-Mauritian *
9207	Indo-Mauritian *
7106	Indian South African
7116	Indian Tamil
1102	Indjibandi
1102	Indjilandji
8499	Indo-Caribbean
<b>5202</b>	<b>Indonesian</b>
1102	Inggarada
1102	Ingura
7299	Ingush
7299	Ingushetiya
7299	Ingushi
1102	Iningai
8199	Innu
8199	Inuit
8199	Inuvialuit
3205	Ionian
3205	Ionian Islander
8106	Iowa
4904	Irani
<b>4904</b>	<b>Iranian</b>
<b>4103</b>	<b>Iraqi</b>
5299	Irian Jayan
5299	Irianese
<b>2201</b>	<b>Irish</b>
2201	Irishman
8106	Iroquois
1102	Irukandji
0000	Islamic
2105	Isle of Man
4999	Israeli
9214	Issa
9214	Issar
<b>3103</b>	<b>Italian</b>
3103	Italo
9299	Iteso
1102	Ithu
<b>9106</b>	<b>Ivorean</b>
9106	Ivorian

APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Iwaidja
1102	Jaadwa
1102	Jaako
1102	Jaara
1102	Jaburara
1102	Jadira
1102	Jadliaura
1102	Jagalingu
1102	Jagara
5299	Jahai
5299	Jahut
7199	Jain
7199	Jainism
7199	Jainist
1102	Jaitmathang
5299	Jakun
1102	Jalanga
<b>8402</b>	<b>Jamaican</b>
1102	Jambina
2404	Jan Mayen Islander
1102	Janda
1102	Jandruwanta
1102	Jangaa
1102	Jangga
1102	Janggal
1102	Jangkundjara
1102	Jangman
1102	Janjula
<b>6901</b>	<b>Japanese</b>
5199	Jarai
1102	Jarijari
1102	Jarildekald
1102	Jaroinga
1102	Jarowair
1102	Jathaikana
1102	Jaudjibaia
1102	Jauraworka
<b>5203</b>	<b>Javanese</b>
1102	Jawuru
5199	Jeh
1102	Jeidji
1102	Jeithi
1102	Jeljendi
2104	Jersey Islander
1102	Jeteneru
1102	Jetimarala
4201	Jew
<b>4201</b>	<b>Jewish</b>
1102	Jiegera
1102	Jilngali
1102	Jiman
6199	Jing
5199	Jinghpaw



APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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6199	Jingpo
1102	Jinigudira
6199	Jino
1102	Jinwum
1102	Jirandali
1102	Jirjoront
1102	Jitajita
8299	Jivaro
1102	Jokula
9199	Jola
9199	Jolloff
<b>4104</b>	<b>Jordanian</b>
1102	Jotijota
1102	Juat
3213	Jugoslavian
5199	Jui
1102	Juipera
1102	Jukambal
1102	Jukambe
1102	Jukul
9199	Jukun
1102	Julaolinja
7199	Jummas
1102	Jumu
1102	Junggor
1102	Junkurara
1102	Jupagalk
1102	Jupangati
2399	Jurassian
1102	Juru
1102	Kabalbara
7299	Kabardin
7299	Kabardinian
1102	Kabikabi
9199	Kabue
9199	Kabye
4902	Kabylia
5199	Kachin
<b>5213</b>	<b>Kadazan</b>
1102	Kadjerong
1102	Kaiabara
1102	Kaiadilt
1102	Kairi
1102	Kaititja
1102	Kakadu
1399	Kakoli
1102	Kalaako
5299	Kalabit
1102	Kalali
1102	Kalamaia
9299	Kalanga
9299	Kalenjin
1102	Kalibamu

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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5299	Kalimantan
5299	Kalimantan Dayak
1102	Kalkadunga
7299	Kalmyk
7299	Kalmykiya
5199	Kam Tai
9299	Kamba
1102	Kambure
1102	Kambuwal
1102	Kameraigal
1102	Kamilaroi
1102	Kamor
5104	Kampuchean
1301	Kanak
1103	Kanaka
1103	Kanakan
1102	Kandju
1102	Kaneang
9199	Kanemba
9199	Kanembou
1102	Kangulu
7199	Kannada
7199	Kannarese
1102	Kanolu
9199	Kanouri
9199	Kanuri
7299	Karachais
1102	Karadjari
3299	Karakachani
7299	Karakalpak
1102	Karaman
9299	Karanga
1102	Karanguru
1102	Karanja
1102	Karawa
1102	Kareldi
2499	Karelian
2499	Kareliya
<b>5108</b>	<b>Karen</b>
1102	Karendala
1102	Karenggapa
5108	Karenni
1102	Kariara
1102	Karingbal
1102	Kartudjara
7203	Kartveli
8106	Karuk
1102	Karuwali
7199	Kashmiri
5199	Katu
1102	Katubanut
1102	Kaurareg
1102	Kaurna

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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9299	Kavirondo
8106	Kaw
1102	Kawadji
1102	Kawambarai
5199	Kayah
5299	Kayan
5199	Kayong
<b>7204</b>	<b>Kazakh</b>
7204	Kazakhstani
5299	Kedayan
1101	Keeling Islander
1102	Keiadjara
1102	Keinjan
5299	Kensiu
5299	Kenyah
<b>9205</b>	<b>Kenyan</b>
1399	Keraki
1102	Keramai
9299	Kgalagadi
9299	Kgatla
7299	Khakass
7299	Khakassiya
6903	Khalka
3399	Khants
3399	Khanty
5199	Khasi
<b>5104</b>	<b>Khmer</b>
5104	Khmer Rouge
5199	Khmu
9299	Khoikhoi
9299	Khoisan
9299	Ki-Swahili
8106	Kickapoo
9299	Kikuyu
9299	Kimbundu
5107	Kinh
5299	Kintak
8106	Kiowa
9299	Kipsigis
7299	Kirghiz
7299	Kirgiz
1401	Kiribati
1401	Kiribati Islander
1102	Kirrae
9299	Kisii
9199	Kissi
1102	Kitabal
1102	Kitja
8499	Kittitian
1399	Kiwai
1202	Kiwi
8106	Klamath
1102	Koa

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Koamu
1102	Koara
1102	Koenpal
5199	Koho
1399	Koiari
1102	Koinjmal
1102	Kokangol
1102	Kokata
1102	Kokatja
1102	Kokobididji
1102	Kokobujundji
1102	Kokoimudji
1102	Kokojawa
1102	Kokojelanji
1102	Kokokulunggur
1102	Kokomini
1102	Kokonjekodi
1102	Kokopatun
1102	Kokopera
1102	Kokowalandja
1102	Kokowara
1102	Kolakngat
9199	Kombe
7299	Komi
7199	Kond
1102	Konejandi
1102	Kongabula
1102	Kongkandji
9199	Kongo
7199	Konkani
9199	Kono
7299	Koochi
1102	Koori
8106	Kootenai
8106	Kootenay
9199	Koranko
<b>6902</b>	<b>Korean</b>
1102	Koreng
9299	Korekore
1102	Korenggoreng
1102	Korindji
3201	Kosovan
3201	Kosovar
3201	Kosovo Albanian
1499	Kosrae
1499	Kosrean
1102	Kotandji
9199	Kotoko
9199	Kougni
3216	Koutsovlach
9199	Kpelle
9199	Krahn
1102	Krauatungalung

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

8299	Kreen-Akrore
9199	Kreish
9199	Kru
9199	Kuba
1102	Kujani
1102	Kukatja
1102	Kula
1102	Kulumali
1399	Kuma
1102	Kumbainggiri
1102	Kungadutji
1102	Kungarakan
1102	Kunggara
1102	Kunggari
1102	Kungskalenja
1102	Kunindiri
1102	Kunja
1102	Kurama
4905	Kurd
<b>4905</b>	<b>Kurdish</b>
1102	Kureinji
9199	Kuri
3308	Kuril Islander
3308	Kurilian
1102	Kurung
8106	Kutchin
1102	Kutjal
1102	Kutjala
1102	Kuungkari
<b>4105</b>	<b>Kuwaiti</b>
8399	Kwaib
1102	Kwantari
1102	Kwarandji
1102	Kwatkwat
9299	Kwena
1102	Kwiambal
1399	Kwoma
9299	Kxwakxwa
7299	Kyrgyz
7299	Kyrgyzstani
8399	Lacandones
3199	Ladin
3199	Ladinese
7112	Lahori
5199	Lahu
7199	Lahuli
1102	Laia
6199	Lajia
9199	Laka
8106	Lakota
9199	Lali
5199	Lana
9299	Lango

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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1102	Lanima
5299	Lanoh
<b>5105</b>	<b>Lao</b>
5105	Laotian
2499	Laplander
2499	Lapp
2499	Lappish
1102	Larakia
1102	Lardiil
5199	Lat
0000	Latin
8000	Latin American
8105	Latina
8105	Latino
1102	Latjitatji
1399	Latmul
3305	Latvi
<b>3305</b>	<b>Latvian</b>
5199	Lawa
<b>4106</b>	<b>Lebanese</b>
3205	Lemnian
8399	Lenca
9199	Lengi
6903	Lepcha
7299	Lesghian
3305	Lett
3305	Lettish
7299	Lezghian
7299	Lezghin
6199	Lhoba
6199	Li
<b>9107</b>	<b>Liberian</b>
<b>4107</b>	<b>Libyan</b>
2399	Liechtenstein
2399	Liechtensteiner
3103	Ligurian
8106	Lillooet
9199	Limba
7199	Limbu
6199	Lisu
<b>3306</b>	<b>Lithuanian</b>
3199	Llanito
6999	Loba
9199	Lobi
9199	Loko
6199	Lolo
9199	Loma
3103	Lombard
9299	Lomwe
1102	Lotiga
8106	Lower Umpqua
9299	Lozi
9199	Luanda

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

9199	Luba
9299	Luchazi
5199	Lue
9299	Luhya
8106	Lumbee
8106	Lummi
9299	Lunda
9299	Luo
4999	Lur
9299	Luvale
<b>2313</b>	<b>Luxembourg</b>
2313	Luxembourger
2313	Luxembourgish
9199	M'baka
9199	M'bochi
5199	Ma
5199	Maa
9199	Maba
9199	Mabea
6101	Macamese
6101	Macaoan
6101	Macauan
<b>3206</b>	<b>Macedonian</b>
3206	Macedonian Slav
9299	Madagascan
3105	Madeira Islander
3105	Madeiran
4999	Madi
9199	Madinka
1102	Madjandji
1102	Madngela
1102	Madoitja
<b>5204</b>	<b>Madurese</b>
1102	Maduwongga
1399	Mafulu
7199	Magar
1102	Magatiga
7199	Magh
3304	Magyar
3304	Magyer
5299	Mah Meri
9299	Mahorais
9299	Mahoran
1102	Maia
1102	Maiawali
8106	Maidu
1102	Maijabi
1102	Maikudunu
1102	Maikulan
1399	Mailu
<b>5100</b>	<b>Mainland South-East Asian</b>
1399	Maisin
1102	Maithakari

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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7199	Maithiri
3106	Majorcan
9199	Maka
8106	Makah
9299	Makonde
7199	Makrani
9299	Makua
8299	Makusi
9299	Malagasy
1304	Malaitan
1399	Malaumanda
9206	Malawi
<b>9206</b>	<b>Malawian</b>
<b>5205</b>	<b>Malay</b>
7107	Malayalam
<b>7107</b>	<b>Malayali</b>
5205	Malayan
5205	Malaysian
<b>7117</b>	<b>Maldivian</b>
8106	Malecite
9299	Malek
1102	Malgana
1102	Malgaru
9199	Malian
9199	Malinke
1102	Malintji
8106	Maliseet
1102	Maljangapa
3106	Mallorcan
1102	Malngin
<b>3104</b>	<b>Maltese</b>
3104	Malti
9299	Mambwe
1102	Mamu
5199	Man
6199	Manchu
6199	Manchurian
1102	Mandandanji
9199	Mandara
6101	Mandarin
9199	Mande
1102	Mandi
9199	Mandija
9199	Manding
9199	Mandinga
9199	Mandingo
1102	Mandjildjara
1102	Mandjindja
1102	Mangala
1102	Mangarai
9199	Mangbetu
9199	Mangetu
9199	Maninke



## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

7199	Manipuris
9199	Manjaca
9199	Mano
3399	Mansi
3212	Manush
<b>2105</b>	<b>Manx</b>
9299	Manyika
1599	Maohis
6199	Maonan
<b>1201</b>	<b>Maori</b>
8299	Mapuche
1102	Mara
1102	Maranganji
7199	Marathi
1102	Maraura
9299	Maravi
1102	Marditjali
1102	Mardudjara
1102	Mardudunera
3399	Mari
3399	Mari-El
1102	Mariamo
1499	Mariana Islander
1499	Marianas Islander
1102	Maridan
1102	Maridjabin
1102	Marijedi
1399	Maring
1102	Maringar
1102	Marinmanindji
1102	Marinunggo
1102	Marithiel
<b>5200</b>	<b>Maritime South-East Asian</b>
1102	Mariu
7199	Marmas
8299	Maroon
1102	Marrago
1499	Marshallese
8499	Martinican
1102	Marulta
<b>9226</b>	<b>Masai</b>
9199	Masalit
9199	Massa
9226	Massai
9299	Matabele
1102	Matuntara
1102	Maung
9199	Maur
9199	Mauritanian
<b>9207</b>	<b>Mauritian</b>
8306	Maya
<b>8306</b>	<b>Mayan</b>
8306	Mayan Indian

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

8399	Mazahua
4999	Mazandarani
9199	Mbaye
9199	Mbdum
1102	Mbewum
9199	Mbum
9299	Mbundu
9199	Mbuti
8106	Me-Wuk
8106	Mechoopda
1102	Meintangk
1399	Mekeko
1300	Melanesian
<b>1300</b>	<b>Melanesian and Papuan</b>
3106	Melilla
1399	Melpa
5299	Menadonese
6999	Menba
9199	Mende
5299	Mendriq
6903	Menggus
8106	Menominee
1102	Menthajangal
5103	Meo
9299	Merina
9299	Meru
8000	Mestizo
8199	Meti
8199	Metis
7199	Mewari
<b>8301</b>	<b>Mexican</b>
8105	Mexican American
8106	Mi'kamaq
8106	Miami
1102	Mian
5103	Miao
8106	Miccosukee
8106	Micmac
<b>1400</b>	<b>Micronesian</b>
4000	Middle Eastern
6199	Mien
9299	Mijikenda
8399	Mikito
1102	Milpulo
9199	Mimi
1102	Mimungkum
9199	Mina
5299	Minaka
1102	Minang
5299	Minangkabaus
1102	Mingin
9199	Minianka
1102	Minjambuta

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Minjingbal
1102	Miriwung
1102	Mirning
8399	Miskito
8399	Miskito Indian
8106	Mission Indian
1102	Mitaka
1102	Mitjamba
1102	Miwa
8106	Miwok
8399	Mixe
8399	Mixtec
1399	Miyanim
5103	Mnong
8106	Modoc
8106	Mohawk
8106	Mohegan
8106	Mohican
3207	Moldavian
<b>3207</b>	<b>Moldovan</b>
3207	Moldovian
9199	Mole-Dagbani
9299	Molibeli
5299	Moluccan
5299	Moluccan Ambonese
5299	Moluccas Islander
<b>5111</b>	<b>Mon</b>
2399	Monacan
9299	Monaheng
6199	Monba
2399	Monegasque
5103	Mong
9199	Mongo
6903	Mongol
<b>6903</b>	<b>Mongolian</b>
9199	Mono
5199	Monom
7199	Monpa
8499	Monserratian
8106	Montagnais
5199	Montagnard
3208	Montenegran
<b>3208</b>	<b>Montenegrin</b>
3302	Moravian
7299	Mordovan
7299	Mordovian
7299	Mordoviya
<b>4108</b>	<b>Moroccan</b>
4108	Moroccan Arab
1102	Morowari
6199	Moso
9299	Mosotho
9199	Mossi

APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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6199	Mosu
9223	Motswana
1399	Motu
9199	Moudang
9199	Moundang
1399	Mt Hagen
9199	Moussei
8299	Moxo
<b>9208</b>	<b>Mozambican</b>
9208	Mozambiquan
7199	Mru
9199	Mubi
8106	Muckleshoot
1102	Mudbara
7199	Muhajir
6199	Mulam
6199	Mulao
8000	Mulatto
1102	Mulba
1102	Muluridji
7199	Munda
1399	Mundugomor
5103	Muong
1102	Murangan
5299	Murat
1399	Murik
1102	Murinbata
1102	Muringura
1102	Murngin
1102	Murri
7199	Murung
1102	Murunitja
4201	Musawi
8106	Muscogee
0000	Muslim
1102	Muthimuthi
1102	Mutjati
1102	Mutpura
1102	Muttonbird Koori
1102	Mutumui
7199	Naga
8399	Nahautl
8399	Nahua
1102	Nakako
1102	Nakara
6199	Nakhai
8106	Nakota
1399	Namau
8299	Nambiquara
9299	Namibian
1102	Nana
1102	Nanda
9299	Nandi

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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1102	Nangatadjara
1102	Nangatarara
1102	Nanggikorango
1102	Nanggumiri
1102	Nango
6101	Nanyang
1102	Narangga
1102	Narinari
1102	Narinyeri
8106	Narragansett
6199	Nasi
8106	Naskapi
8106	Native American
8106	Native American Indian
<b>8106</b>	<b>Native North American Indian</b>
1102	Naualko
1102	Nauo
<b>1402</b>	<b>Nauruan</b>
8106	Navajo
1102	Nawagi
6199	Naxi
9299	Ndau
9299	Ndebele
9299	Ndembu
3399	Nenets
3399	Nentsi
3399	Nentsy
<b>7111</b>	<b>Nepalese</b>
7111	Nepali
2303	Netherlander
8499	Netherlands Antillean
8106	Neutral
8499	Nevisian
<b>1301</b>	<b>New Caledonian</b>
1301	New Caledonian Kanak
1303	New Guinean
1302	New Hebridean
1202	New Zealand
1201	New Zealand Maori
<b>1200</b>	<b>New Zealand Peoples</b>
<b>1202</b>	<b>New Zealander</b>
7199	Newar
7199	Newari
8106	Nez Perce
1102	Ngadadjara
1102	Ngadjunmaia
1102	Ngadjuri
1102	Ngaiawang
1102	Ngaiawongga
1102	Ngaku
1102	Ngalakan
1102	Ngalea
1102	Ngalia

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Ngaliwuru
1102	Ngaluma
1102	Ngamba
9199	Ngambaye
1102	Ngameni
1102	Ngandangara
1102	Ngandi
1102	Nganguruku
1102	Ngarabal
1102	Ngaralta
1102	Ngardí
1102	Ngardok
1102	Ngarigo
1102	Ngarinjin
1102	Ngarinman
1102	Ngarkat
1102	Ngarla
1102	Ngarlawongga
1102	Ngaro
1102	Ngathokudi
1102	Ngatjan
1102	Ngaun
1102	Ngawait
1102	Ngemba
1102	Ngewin
1102	Nggamadi
1102	Ngintait
1102	Ngoborindi
1102	Ngolibardu
1102	Ngolokwangga
1102	Ngombal
9299	Ngoni
1102	Ngormbur
1102	Ngugi
1102	Ngulungbara
1102	Ngunawal
1102	Ngundjan
1102	Ngurawola
1102	Ngurelban
1102	Nguri
1102	Ngurlu
1102	Ngurunta
9299	Ngwaketse
<b>1302</b>	<b>Ni-Vanuatu</b>
1102	Niabali
<b>8302</b>	<b>Nicaraguan</b>
8302	Nicuraguan
<b>9104</b>	<b>Nigerian</b>
9199	Nigerien
9199	Nilotic
1102	Nimanburu
1102	Ninanu
6901	Nipponese

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

8106	Nisqually
<b>1503</b>	<b>Niuean</b>
1102	Njakinjaki
1102	Njamal
1102	Njangamarda
1102	Njikena
1102	Njulnjul
1102	Njunga
1102	Njuwathai
9299	Nkole
1102	Noala
1102	Nokaan
8106	Nomlaki
6101	Nonya
8106	Nooksack
5199	Nop
2400	Nordic
1101	Norfolk Islander
2305	Norman
2404	Norse
<b>6000</b>	<b>North-East Asian</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>North-West European</b>
4000	North African
<b>4000</b>	<b>North African and Middle Eastern</b>
<b>8100</b>	<b>North American</b>
8106	North American Indian
2400	North European
2312	North Frisian
6902	North Korean
<b>2400</b>	<b>Northern European</b>
2201	Northern Irish
<b>2404</b>	<b>Norwegian</b>
1102	Norweilemil
0001	<i>Not stated #</i>
9199	Ntumu
6199	Nu
4999	Nuba
4999	Nubian
<b>9227</b>	<b>Nuer</b>
1102	Nukunu
5199	Nung
1102	Nunga
1102	Nunggubuju
1102	Nunukul
9199	Nupe
9299	Nyakyusa
9299	Nyamwezi
9299	Nyanja
9299	Nyika
6101	Nyonya
1102	Nyoongah
9299	Nyoro
1102	Nyungar

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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2305	Occitan
1402	Ocean Islander
<b>1000</b>	<b>Oceanian</b>
8106	Odawa
9199	Ogonis
1102	Oitbi
8106	Ojibwy
9199	Okak
8106	Okanagan
6901	Okinawan
1102	Ola
1102	Olkolo
8106	Omaha
4199	Omani
1102	Ombila
8106	Oneida
1102	Ongkirango
1102	Ongkomi
8106	Onondaga
5299	Orang Asli
5299	Orang Kanaq
5299	Orang Laut
5299	Orang Ulu
2201	Orangeman
2201	Orangemen
7199	Oraon
7199	Oriya
2102	Orkney Islander
1399	Orokaiva
1399	Orokolo
<b>9212</b>	<b>Oromo</b>
6199	Oroqen
8106	Osage
7299	Osetian
7299	Osetin
7299	Ossetian
7299	Ossetic
3399	Ostyak
3399	Ostyiak
1102	Otati
8106	Otoe-Missouria
8399	Otomi
8106	Ottawa
4907	Ottoman
9199	Ouolof
9299	Ovambo
9299	Ovimbundu
8299	Oyampi
1000	Pacific Islander
5199	Pacoh
5199	Padaung
8299	Paez
7199	Pahari



**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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9199	Pahouin
6199	Pai
8106	Paiute
6199	Paiwan
1102	Pakadji
1202	Pakeha
1202	Pakema
7205	Pakhtun
<b>7112</b>	<b>Pakistani</b>
1499	Palauan
5199	Palaung
1102	Palawa
4111	Palestine
<b>4111</b>	<b>Palestinian</b>
8299	Palikur
8399	Panamanian
1102	Pandjima
1102	Pangerang
1102	Pangkala
9199	Pangwe
9199	Papel
1303	Papua
<b>1303</b>	<b>Papua New Guinean</b>
1303	Papuan
<b>8213</b>	<b>Paraguayan</b>
8299	Parakana
1102	Parundji
7205	Pashtan
7205	Pashtoun
7205	Pashtun
8106	Passamaquoddy
8299	Patamona
<b>7205</b>	<b>Pathan</b>
8106	Pawnee
8399	Payas
9199	Peal
5199	Peguan
8106	Peiagn
8106	Penobscot
<b>8000</b>	<b>People of the Americas</b>
8106	Peoria
8106	Pequot
1102	Peramangk
4904	Persian
<b>8208</b>	<b>Peruvian</b>
8106	Petun
9199	Peul
5201	Philippine
5201	Philippino
5199	Pho
1102	Pibelmen
2102	Pict
2102	Pictish

**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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3103	Piedmontese
1102	Pilatapa
8106	Pima
8299	Pinchada
1102	Pindiini
1102	Pindjarup
1102	Pini
1102	Pintubi
8399	Pipil
1102	Pitapita
1102	Pitatapa
1599	Pitcairn
1599	Pitcairn Islander
1102	Pitjandjara
1102	Pitjara
1499	Pohnpeian
3307	Pole
<b>3307</b>	<b>Polish</b>
<b>1500</b>	<b>Polynesian</b>
2101	Pom
3203	Pomak
3307	Pomeranian
3307	Pommern
2101	Pommie
8106	Pomo
8106	Ponca
9299	Pondo
1102	Pongaponga
1102	Pontunj
1102	Portaulun
<b>3105</b>	<b>Portuguese</b>
1102	Potaruwutj
8106	Potawatomi
1102	Potidjara
2305	Provençal
2306	Prussian
8106	Pueblo
<b>8405</b>	<b>Puerto Rican</b>
8105	Puerto Rican American
8106	Puget Sound Salish
6199	Pumi
1102	Punaba
5299	Punan
1102	Puneitja
7113	Punjab
<b>7113</b>	<b>Punjabi</b>
1102	Punthamara
6199	Punuma
8299	Puruha
8106	Puyallup
6199	Puyi
7199	Qadianis
4199	Qatari

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

7204	Qazaq
6199	Qiang
8106	Quapaw
8106	Quassarte
8104	Quebecer
8104	Quebecois
8106	Quechan
8299	Quechua
8299	Quichua
8106	Quileute
8106	Quinault
7199	Rai
7199	Rajasthani
7199	Rajbansis
7199	Rajput
1102	Rakkaia
8399	Rama
8399	Ramaguie
1102	Ramindjeri
1599	Rapa Nui
1599	Rapanui
1501	Rarotongan
5199	Rawang
1102	Rembarunga
5199	Rengao
9299	Reunionese
5199	Rhade
9221	Rhodesian
1102	Ringaringa
5199	Roglai
3212	Roma
3199	Romanche
<b>3211</b>	<b>Romanian</b>
3199	Romansh
3199	Romantsch
3212	Romany
<b>3212</b>	<b>Roma/Gypsy</b>
3212	Rommany
5199	Rongao
1502	Rotuma
1502	Rotuman
3211	Roumanian
6199	Rukai
3211	Rumanian
3203	Rumelian
9299	Rundi
1102	Rungarungawa
<b>3308</b>	<b>Russian</b>
9299	Rwandan
6901	Ryukyu Islander
8106	S'Klallam
2499	Saami
4999	Sabaeen Mandaean

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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8106	Sac and Fox
4999	Sahrawian
4999	Sahroui
9299	St Helenian
8499	St Lucian
2305	St Pierre and Miquelon Islander
8499	St Vincentian
6199	Saisiat
9299	Sakalava
7299	Sakha
6199	Salar
8106	Salish
3205	Salonikan
<b>8303</b>	<b>Salvadoran</b>
8303	Salvadorean
8303	Salvadorian
1399	Sambia
2499	Sami
8106	Samish
<b>1504</b>	<b>Samoan</b>
9299	San
9199	Sangha
3199	Sanmarinese
3199	Sanmarinesi
7199	Santal
9199	Sao
9199	Sao Tomean
9199	Sara
9199	Sarahulis
9199	Sarakole
8106	Sarcee
3103	Sardinian
5299	Sasak
8299	Satere Maue
4112	Saudi
<b>4112</b>	<b>Saudi Arabian</b>
8106	Sauk-Suiattle
1504	Savai'i Islander
2000	Saxon
2400	Scandinavian
2101	Scillonian
2101	Scilly Islander
2102	Scot
2102	Scotch
2102	Scots
2102	Scottie
<b>2102</b>	<b>Scottish</b>
8299	Secoya
5199	Sedang
5299	Selitar
5299	Semai
5299	Semelai
8106	Seminole

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

4201	Semitic
5299	Semoq Beri
8106	Seneca
9199	Senegalese
9199	Senoufou
9199	Senufo
3213	Serb
<b>3213</b>	<b>Serbian</b>
9199	Serer
9213	Seychelles Islander
<b>9213</b>	<b>Seychellois</b>
5199	Shan
9299	Shankella
8106	Shawnee
6199	She
7199	Sherdukpen
7199	Sherpa
2102	Shetland Islander
4999	Shilluk
9299	Shona
8106	Shoshone
8106	Shoshoni
8299	Shuar
6199	Shui
8106	Shuswap
5106	Siamese
1399	Siane
3308	Siber
3308	Siberian
3103	Sicilian
9299	Sidama
9299	Sidamo
7100	Siddha
<b>9108</b>	<b>Sierra Leonean</b>
9108	Sierra Leonian
<b>7114</b>	<b>Sikh</b>
7114	Sikhism
8106	Siksika
7199	Sindhi
<b>5214</b>	<b>Singaporean</b>
6101	Singaporean Chinese
<b>7115</b>	<b>Sinhalese</b>
6101	Sino-Mauritian *
9207	Sino-Mauritian *
3212	Sinti
8299	Siona
8106	Sioux
9223	Siswana
9299	Siswati
8106	Siuslaw
8106	Skokomish
3000	Slav
3206	Slav Macedonian

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

8106	Slavey
3000	Slavic
3000	Slavonic
<b>3311</b>	<b>Slovak</b>
3311	Slovakian
<b>3214</b>	<b>Slovene</b>
3214	Slovenian
8106	Snoqualmie
5199	Sodang
9299	Soga
<b>1304</b>	<b>Solomon Islander</b>
<b>9214</b>	<b>Somali</b>
9214	Somalian
2499	Somi
9199	Songhai
9199	Songhay
9199	Soninke
1499	Sonsorlese
3313	Sorb
<b>3313</b>	<b>Sorb/Wend</b>
9299	Sotho
<b>5000</b>	<b>South-East Asian</b>
<b>9215</b>	<b>South African</b>
7106	South African Indian
<b>8200</b>	<b>South American</b>
8299	South American Indian
<b>3200</b>	<b>South Eastern European</b>
3100	South European
6902	South Korean
1000	South Sea Islander
2399	South Tyrolean
2399	South Tyrolese
9200	Southern African
<b>7000</b>	<b>Southern and Central Asian</b>
<b>9200</b>	<b>Southern and East African</b>
<b>3000</b>	<b>Southern and Eastern European</b>
<b>7100</b>	<b>Southern Asian</b>
<b>3100</b>	<b>Southern European</b>
3106	Spaniard
<b>3106</b>	<b>Spanish</b>
8105	Spanish American
3101	Spanish Basque
8106	Spokane
5199	Sre
7115	Sri Lankan
7116	Sri Lankan Tamil
1202	Stewart Islander
5199	Stieng
8106	Stillaguamish
<b>9000</b>	<b>Sub-Saharan African</b>
<b>4906</b>	<b>Sudanese</b>
4906	Sudanic
3302	Sudeten

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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3302	Sudetenlander
3302	Sudetes
9299	Sukuma
5299	Sulawesi
5299	Sulawesi Islander
7199	Sulemani
8399	Suma
5299	Sumatran
8399	Sumo
5206	Sunda Islander
<b>5206</b>	<b>Sundanese</b>
9199	Sundi
7199	Sunuwar
8299	Surinamer
8299	Surinamese
9199	Susu
9299	Suto
2404	Svalbard Islander
9299	Swahili
9299	Swazi
2405	Swede
<b>2405</b>	<b>Swedish</b>
8106	Swinomish
<b>2307</b>	<b>Swiss</b>
2307	Switzer
<b>4113</b>	<b>Syrian</b>
6199	T'ung
7211	Tadjik
7211	Tadzhik
1102	Tagalag
5201	Tagalog
8106	Tagish
1102	Tagoman
<b>1507</b>	<b>Tahitian</b>
8106	Tahltn
1102	Taior
1399	Tairoro
<b>6102</b>	<b>Taiwanese</b>
<b>7211</b>	<b>Tajik</b>
5199	Talaing
1102	Talandji
9199	Tama
7199	Tamang
<b>7116</b>	<b>Tamil</b>
6199	Tan
9299	Tanala
1102	Tanganekald
<b>9216</b>	<b>Tanzanian</b>
8399	Tarahumara
7199	Tarai
8399	Tarasco
1102	Targari
1102	Taribelang

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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6199	Taroko
7212	Tartar
<b>7212</b>	<b>Tatar</b>
7212	Tatarstan
1102	Tatitati
1102	Tatungalung
1399	Tauade
1102	Taungurong
5199	Tay
6199	Tayal
8106	Te-Moak
9199	Teda
1102	Tedei
9199	Teke
1399	Telefolmin
7199	Telugu
9299	Tembu
5299	Temiar
9199	Temne
5215	Temok
<b>5215</b>	<b>Temoq</b>
5299	Temuan
1102	Tenma
1102	Tepiti
9299	Teso
<b>5106</b>	<b>Thai</b>
1102	Tharawal
7199	Tharu
1102	Thaua
1102	Thereila
3205	Thessalian
5199	Tho
8106	Thompson
9299	Thonga
1104	Thursday Islander
<b>6904</b>	<b>Tibetan</b>
9228	Tigray
<b>9228</b>	<b>Tigrayan</b>
<b>9231</b>	<b>Tigre</b>
9231	Tigrean
9228	Tigrinya
9199	Tikar
<b>5207</b>	<b>Timorese</b>
7199	Tippera
1102	Tirari
9199	Tiv
1102	Tiwi
1102	Tjalkadjara
1102	Tjapukai
1102	Tjapwurong
1102	Tjeraridjal
1102	Tjial
1102	Tjingili



**APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER** *continued*

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1102	Tjongkandji
1102	Tjororo
8399	Tlapanec
8106	Tlingit
9299	Tlokwa
8106	Tobacco
8403	Tobagonian
1499	Tobi
9199	Togolander
9199	Togolese
8106	Tohono O'Odham
1508	Tokelau Islander
<b>1508</b>	<b>Tokelauan</b>
9199	Tokolor
<b>1505</b>	<b>Tongan</b>
8106	Tonkawa
5299	Toraja
1104	Torres Strait
<b>1104</b>	<b>Torres Strait Islander</b>
3103	Toscana
1102	Totj
8399	Totonac
9199	Toubou
9199	Toucouleur
3211	Transylvanian
8403	Trinidadian
<b>8403</b>	<b>Trinidadian (Tobagonian)</b>
8299	Trio
7199	Tripura
1499	Trukese
6199	Tsao
3212	Tsiganes
9299	Tsimety
9299	Tsimihety
9299	Tsonga
9223	Tswana
6199	Tu
9199	Tuareg
9199	Tubu
6199	Tuchia
6199	Tujia
9199	Tukulor
9299	Tumbuka
<b>4114</b>	<b>Tunisian</b>
1102	Tunuvivi
4907	Turk
7200	Turkestanian
<b>4907</b>	<b>Turkish</b>
4907	Turkish Cypriot
7213	Turkman
<b>7213</b>	<b>Turkmen</b>
7213	Turkmenian
8499	Turks Islander

APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

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3103	Tuscan
8106	Tuscarora
8106	Tutchone
9299	Tutsi
1511	Tuvalu Islander
<b>1511</b>	<b>Tuvaluan</b>
7299	Tuvan
7299	Tuvinian
9299	Twa
8299	Txukurramae
2301	Tyrolean
2301	Tyrolese
7299	Tyvan
8399	Tzeltal
8399	Tzotzil
1102	Ualarai
9199	Ubangi
7299	Udmurt
<b>9217</b>	<b>Ugandan</b>
<b>7214</b>	<b>Uighur</b>
7214	Uighurian
<b>3312</b>	<b>Ukrainian</b>
2201	Ulster
2201	Ulsterman
2201	Ulstermen
3103	Umbrian
1102	Umede
8199	Unangan
1102	Undanbi
1102	Unjadi
8106	Upper Skagit
8211	Uruguayan
7100	Urdu
<b>8211</b>	<b>Uruguayan</b>
8499	US Virgin Islander
8106	Ute
7214	Uygur
<b>7206</b>	<b>Uzbek</b>
7206	Uzbekistani
6199	Va
9199	Vai
3106	Valencian
3106	Valenciano
1502	Vanua Levu Islander
1302	Vanuatu Islander
1302	Vanuatuan
3101	Vascos
7199	Vedda
7199	Veddha
<b>8212</b>	<b>Venezuelan</b>
<b>5107</b>	<b>Vietnamese</b>
2400	Viking
9199	Vili

APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

---

8499	Vincentian
8499	Virgin Islander
1502	Vitu Levu Islander
<b>3216</b>	<b>Vlach</b>
3399	Vogul
7212	Volga Tatar
7299	Votyak
5199	Wa
1102	Wadere
1102	Wadikali
1102	Wadja
1102	Wadjabangai
1102	Wadjalang
1102	Wadjari
1102	Wagoman
1102	Wailpi
8299	Waiwai
1102	Wakabunga
1102	Wakaja
1102	Wakaman
1102	Wakara
1102	Wakawaka
1102	Wakelbura
1102	Walangama
1102	Walbanga
1102	Walgalu
1102	Waljen
3211	Wallachian
1599	Wallis and Futuna Islander
1599	Wallis Islander
1599	Wallisian
1599	Wallisian and Futunan
2399	Walloon
1102	Walmadjari
1102	Walmbaria
1102	Walpiri
1102	Walu
1102	Waluwara
1102	Wambaia
1399	Wamira
8106	Wampanoag
1102	Wanamara
1102	Wandandian
1102	Wandarang
1102	Wandjira
1102	Wangan
1102	Wanji
1102	Wanjiwalku
1102	Wanjuru
1102	Wanman
1399	Wape
8299	Wapisiana
1102	Warakamai

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

---

1102	Waramanga
1102	Wardal
1102	Wardaman
1102	Wardandi
1102	Wariangga
1102	Warkawarka
1102	Warki
8299	Warraus
1102	Warungu
1102	Warwa
8106	Washoe
1102	Wathaurung
1102	Watiwati
1102	Watta
9299	Watutsi
8299	Wayana
7299	Wei Wuer
1102	Weilwan
2103	Welch
<b>2103</b>	<b>Welsh</b>
1102	Wembawemba
1102	Wenamba
1102	Wenambal
3313	Wend
3313	Wendish
1102	Weraera
9100	West African
4111	West Bank
2300	West European
2312	West Frisian
2306	West German
8400	West Indian
5299	West Irian
5299	West Irianese
5299	West Papuan
5202	West Timorese
<b>2300</b>	<b>Western European</b>
4999	Western Saharan
1504	Western Samoan
1102	Whadjuk
3301	White Russian
1102	Widi
1102	Widjabal
1102	Wiilman
1102	Wik-kalkan
1102	Wikampama
1102	Wikapatja
1102	Wikatinda
1102	Wikepa
1102	Wikianji
1102	Wikmean
1102	Wikmunkan
1102	Wiknantjara

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Wiknatanja
1102	Wilawila
1102	Wilingura
1102	Wiljakali
1102	Winduwinda
8106	Winnebago
8106	Winnemucca
8106	Wintun
1102	Wiradjuri
1102	Wirangu
1102	Wirdinja
1102	Wiri
1102	Wirngir
8106	Wiyot
1102	Wodiwodi
1102	Wogait
9199	Wolof
1102	Wongaibon
1102	Wongi
1102	Wongkadjera
1102	Wongkamala
1102	Wongkanguru
1102	Wongkumara
1102	Wonnarua
1399	Wontoat
1102	Worimi
1102	Workia
1102	Worora
1102	Wotjobaluk
1399	Woven
8299	Wrarani
6199	Wu-man
1102	Wudjari
1102	Wulgurukaba
1102	Wulili
1102	Wulpura
1102	Wulwulam
1102	Wunambal
1102	Wurango
1102	Wurundjeri
8106	Wyandotte
8299	Xavante
9299	Xhosa
6999	Xiareba
6199	Xibe
8399	Xicaques
6904	Xizangzu
8106	Yakama
7299	Yakut
7299	Yakutiya
6199	Yami
1102	Yammagi
1399	Yanguro

## APPENDIX 2 CODING INDEX – ALPHABETICAL ORDER *continued*

---

8102	Yank
8299	Yanomami
6199	Yao
1499	Yapese
8106	Yaqui
8106	Yellowknife
<b>4115</b>	<b>Yemeni</b>
4115	Yemenite
6199	Yi
4201	Yiddish
1102	Yir Yoront
1102	Yolngu
9199	Yombe
<b>9105</b>	<b>Yoruba</b>
3213	Yugoslav
3213	Yugoslavian
6199	Yugur
1102	Yuin
5199	Yumbri
1102	Yungar
8106	Yurok
9199	Zaghawa
9199	Zairean
9199	Zairese
<b>9218</b>	<b>Zambian</b>
9216	Zanzibar Islander
8299	Zaparo
8399	Zapotec
2303	Zeelander
9299	Zezuru
6199	Zhuang
<b>9221</b>	<b>Zimbabwean</b>
3212	Zingari
<b>9232</b>	<b>Zulu</b>
8106	Zuni

\* Dual coded (coded to two cultural and ethnic groups)

# Key supplementary codes:

Inadequately described - where a response contained insufficient information to be coded to any level of the classification

Not stated - where no response was provided

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER

---

0000	Aryan
0000	Baha'is
0000	Buddhist
0000	<i>Inadequately described #</i>
0000	Islamic
0000	Latin
0000	Muslim
0001	<i>Not stated #</i>
0901	Eurasian
0902	Asian
0903	African
0904	European
0905	Caucasian
0906	Creole
1000	Australasian
<b>1000</b>	<b>Oceanian</b>
1000	Pacific Islander
1000	South Sea Islander
<b>1100</b>	<b>Australian Peoples</b>
1101	Aussie
<b>1101</b>	<b>Australian</b>
1101	Balandas
1101	Christmas Islander
1101	Cocos Islander
1101	Cocos (Keeling) Islander
1101	Keeling Islander
1101	Norfolk Islander
1102	Aboriginal
1102	Airimán
1102	Ajabakan
1102	Ajabatha
1102	Alawa
1102	Alura
1102	Amangn
1102	Amarak
1102	Amijangal
1102	Anaiwan
1102	Anangu
1102	Andakerebina
1102	Andingari
1102	Ankmuti
1102	Anmatjera
1102	Antakirinji
1102	Araba
1102	Arabana
1102	Arabuna
1102	Arakwal
1102	Aranda
1102	Arnga
1102	Atjinuri
<b>1102</b>	<b>Australian Aboriginal</b>
1102	Awabakal
1102	Awarai

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

---

1102	Awinmul
1102	Awrai
1102	Baada
1102	Badjalang
1102	Badjiri
1102	Baiali
1102	Baijungu
1102	Bailgu
1102	Bakanambia
1102	Balardong
1102	Banbai
1102	Bandjin
1102	Barada
1102	Baranbinja
1102	Baraparapa
1102	Barara
1102	Barbaram
1102	Barimaia
1102	Barindji
1102	Barkindji
1102	Barna
1102	Barunggam
1102	Barunguan
1102	Batjala
1102	Beriguruk
1102	Bidawal
1102	Bidia
1102	Bigambul
1102	Bilingara
1102	Binbinga
1102	Bindal
1102	Bingongia
1102	Binigura
1102	Biria
1102	Birpai
1102	Bitjara
1102	Brabiralung
1102	Braiakalung
1102	Bratauolung
1102	Bugulmara
1102	Buluwai
1102	Bunganditj
1102	Bunurong
1102	Buruna
1102	Daii
1102	Dainggati
1102	Dalabon
1102	Dalla
1102	Dangbon
1102	Dangglai
1102	Dangu
1102	Darambal
1102	Darkinjang



### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Daruk
1102	Dhan-Gadi
1102	Diakui
1102	Dieri
1102	Djaberadjabera
1102	Djagaraga
1102	Djakunda
1102	Djalakuru
1102	Djamindjung
1102	Djangu
1102	Djankun
1102	Djaru
1102	Djauan
1102	Djaii
1102	Djerait
1102	Djerimanga
1102	Djilamatang
1102	Djinang
1102	Djinba
1102	Djiringanj
1102	Djiru
1102	Djirubal
1102	Djiwali
1102	Djowei
1102	Djugun
1102	Duduroa
1102	Duulngari
1102	Duwal
1102	Duwala
1102	Eora
1102	Erawirung
1102	Ewamin
1102	Gaari
1102	Gadjalivia
1102	Gambalang
1102	Gandangara
1102	Gaurna
1102	Geawegal
1102	Gia
1102	Giabal
1102	Goeng
1102	Goori
1102	Gulngai
1102	Gunavidji
1102	Gunditjmara
1102	Gungorogone
1102	Gunuinggu
1102	Gurindji
1102	Idindji
1102	Ilba
1102	Ildawongga
1102	Iliaura
1102	Inawongga

### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Indjibandi
1102	Indjilandji
1102	Inggarada
1102	Ingura
1102	Iningai
1102	Irukandji
1102	Ithu
1102	Iwaidja
1102	Jaadwa
1102	Jaako
1102	Jaara
1102	Jaburara
1102	Jadira
1102	Jadliaura
1102	Jagalingu
1102	Jagara
1102	Jaitmathang
1102	Jalanga
1102	Jambina
1102	Janda
1102	Jandruwanta
1102	Jangaa
1102	Jangga
1102	Janggal
1102	Jangkundjara
1102	Jangman
1102	Janjula
1102	Jarijari
1102	Jarildekald
1102	Jaroinga
1102	Jarowair
1102	Jathaikana
1102	Jaudjibaia
1102	Jauraworka
1102	Jawuru
1102	Jeidji
1102	Jeithi
1102	Jeljendi
1102	Jeteneru
1102	Jetimarala
1102	Jiegera
1102	Jilngali
1102	Jiman
1102	Jinigudira
1102	Jinwum
1102	Jirandali
1102	Jirjoront
1102	Jitajita
1102	Jokula
1102	Jotijota
1102	Juat
1102	Juipera
1102	Jukambal

### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Jukambe
1102	Jukul
1102	Julaolinja
1102	Jumu
1102	Junggor
1102	Junkurara
1102	Jupagalk
1102	Jupangati
1102	Juru
1102	Kabalbara
1102	Kabikabi
1102	Kadjerong
1102	Kaiabara
1102	Kaiadilt
1102	Kairi
1102	Kaititja
1102	Kakadu
1102	Kalaako
1102	Kalali
1102	Kalamaia
1102	Kalibamu
1102	Kalkadunga
1102	Kambure
1102	Kambuwal
1102	Kameraigal
1102	Kamilaroi
1102	Kamor
1102	Kandju
1102	Kaneang
1102	Kangulu
1102	Kanolu
1102	Karadjari
1102	Karaman
1102	Karanguru
1102	Karanja
1102	Karawa
1102	Kareldi
1102	Karendala
1102	Karenggapa
1102	Kariara
1102	Karingbal
1102	Kartudjara
1102	Karuwali
1102	Katubanut
1102	Kaurareg
1102	Kaurna
1102	Kawadji
1102	Kawambarai
1102	Keiadjara
1102	Keinjan
1102	Keramai
1102	Kirrae
1102	Kitabal

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Kitja
1102	Koa
1102	Koamu
1102	Koara
1102	Koenpal
1102	Koinjmal
1102	Kokangol
1102	Kokata
1102	Kokatja
1102	Kokobididji
1102	Kokobujundji
1102	Kokoimudji
1102	Kokojawa
1102	Kokojelanji
1102	Kokokulunggur
1102	Kokomini
1102	Kokonjekodi
1102	Kokopatun
1102	Kokopera
1102	Kokowalandja
1102	Kokowara
1102	Kolakngat
1102	Konejandi
1102	Kongabula
1102	Kongkandji
1102	Koori
1102	Koreng
1102	Korenggoreng
1102	Korindji
1102	Kotandji
1102	Krauatungalung
1102	Kujani
1102	Kukatja
1102	Kula
1102	Kulumali
1102	Kumbainggiri
1102	Kungadutji
1102	Kungarakan
1102	Kunggara
1102	Kunggari
1102	Kungskalenja
1102	Kunindiri
1102	Kunja
1102	Kurama
1102	Kureinji
1102	Kurung
1102	Kutjal
1102	Kutjala
1102	Kuungkari
1102	Kwantari
1102	Kwarandji
1102	Kwatkwat
1102	Kwiambal

### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Laia
1102	Lanima
1102	Larakia
1102	Lardiil
1102	Latjitatji
1102	Lotiga
1102	Madjandji
1102	Madngela
1102	Madoitja
1102	Maduwongga
1102	Magatiga
1102	Maia
1102	Maiawali
1102	Maijabi
1102	Maikudunu
1102	Maikulan
1102	Maithakari
1102	Malgana
1102	Malgaru
1102	Malintji
1102	Maljangapa
1102	Malngin
1102	Mamu
1102	Mandandanji
1102	Mandi
1102	Mandjildjara
1102	Mandjindja
1102	Mangala
1102	Mangarai
1102	Mara
1102	Maranganji
1102	Maraura
1102	Marditjali
1102	Mardudjara
1102	Mardudunera
1102	Mariamo
1102	Maridan
1102	Maridjabin
1102	Marijedi
1102	Maringar
1102	Marinmanindji
1102	Marinunggo
1102	Marithiel
1102	Mariu
1102	Marrago
1102	Marulta
1102	Matuntara
1102	Maung
1102	Mbewum
1102	Meintangk
1102	Menthajangal
1102	Mian
1102	Milpulo

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Mimungkum
1102	Minang
1102	Mingin
1102	Minjambuta
1102	Minjingbal
1102	Miriwung
1102	Mirning
1102	Mitaka
1102	Mitjamba
1102	Miwa
1102	Morowari
1102	Mudbara
1102	Mulba
1102	Muluridji
1102	Murangan
1102	Murinbata
1102	Muringura
1102	Murngin
1102	Murri
1102	Murunitja
1102	Muthimuthi
1102	Mutjati
1102	Mutpura
1102	Muttonbird Koori
1102	Mutumui
1102	Nakako
1102	Nakara
1102	Nana
1102	Nanda
1102	Nangatadjara
1102	Nangatara
1102	Nanggikorango
1102	Nanggumiri
1102	Nango
1102	Narangga
1102	Narinari
1102	Narinyeri
1102	Naualko
1102	Nauo
1102	Nawagi
1102	Ngadadjara
1102	Ngadjunmaia
1102	Ngadjuri
1102	Ngaiawang
1102	Ngaiawongga
1102	Ngaku
1102	Ngalakan
1102	Ngalea
1102	Ngalia
1102	Ngaliwuru
1102	Ngaluma
1102	Ngamba
1102	Ngameni

### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Ngandangara
1102	Ngandi
1102	Nganguruku
1102	Ngarabal
1102	Ngaralta
1102	Ngardi
1102	Ngardok
1102	Ngarigo
1102	Ngarinjin
1102	Ngarinman
1102	Ngarkat
1102	Ngarla
1102	Ngarlawongga
1102	Ngaro
1102	Ngathokudi
1102	Ngatjan
1102	Ngaun
1102	Ngawait
1102	Ngemba
1102	Ngewin
1102	Nggamadi
1102	Ngintait
1102	Ngoborindi
1102	Ngolibardu
1102	Ngolokwangga
1102	Ngombal
1102	Ngormbur
1102	Ngugi
1102	Ngulungbara
1102	Ngunawal
1102	Ngundjan
1102	Ngurawola
1102	Ngurelban
1102	Nguri
1102	Ngurlu
1102	Ngurunta
1102	Niabali
1102	Nimanburu
1102	Ninanu
1102	Njakinjaki
1102	Njamal
1102	Njangamarda
1102	Njikena
1102	Njulnjul
1102	Njunga
1102	Njuwathai
1102	Noala
1102	Nokaan
1102	Norweilemil
1102	Nukunu
1102	Nunga
1102	Nunggubuju
1102	Nunukul

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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1102	Nyoongah
1102	Nyungar
1102	Oitbi
1102	Ola
1102	Olkolo
1102	Ombila
1102	Ongkirango
1102	Ongkomi
1102	Otati
1102	Pakadji
1102	Palawa
1102	Pandjima
1102	Pangerang
1102	Pangkala
1102	Parundji
1102	Peramangk
1102	Pibelmen
1102	Pilatapa
1102	Pindiini
1102	Pindjarup
1102	Pini
1102	Pintubi
1102	Pitapita
1102	Pitatapa
1102	Pitjandjara
1102	Pitjara
1102	Pongaponga
1102	Pontunj
1102	Portaulun
1102	Potaruwutj
1102	Potidjara
1102	Punaba
1102	Puneitja
1102	Punthamara
1102	Rakkaia
1102	Ramindjeri
1102	Rembarunga
1102	Ringaringa
1102	Rungarungawa
1102	Tagalag
1102	Tagoman
1102	Taior
1102	Talandji
1102	Tanganekald
1102	Targari
1102	Taribelang
1102	Tatitati
1102	Tatungalung
1102	Taungurong
1102	Tedei
1102	Tenma
1102	Tepiti
1102	Tharawal



### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

1102	Thaua
1102	Thereila
1102	Tirari
1102	Tiwi
1102	Tjalkadjara
1102	Tjapukai
1102	Tjapwurong
1102	Tjeraridjal
1102	Tjial
1102	Tjingili
1102	Tjongkandji
1102	Tjororo
1102	Totj
1102	Tunuvivi
1102	Ualarai
1102	Umede
1102	Undanbi
1102	Unjadi
1102	Wadere
1102	Wadikali
1102	Wadja
1102	Wadjabangai
1102	Wadjalang
1102	Wadjari
1102	Wagoman
1102	Wailpi
1102	Wakabunga
1102	Wakaja
1102	Wakaman
1102	Wakara
1102	Wakawaka
1102	Wakelbura
1102	Walangama
1102	Walbanga
1102	Walgalu
1102	Waljen
1102	Walmadjari
1102	Walmbaria
1102	Walpiri
1102	Walu
1102	Waluwara
1102	Wambaia
1102	Wanamara
1102	Wandandian
1102	Wandarang
1102	Wandjira
1102	Wangan
1102	Wanji
1102	Wanjitwalku
1102	Wanjuru
1102	Wanman
1102	Warakamai
1102	Waramanga

### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

---

1102	Wardal
1102	Wardaman
1102	Wardandi
1102	Wariangga
1102	Warkawarka
1102	Warki
1102	Warungu
1102	Warwa
1102	Wathaurung
1102	Watiwati
1102	Watta
1102	Weilwan
1102	Wembawemba
1102	Wenamba
1102	Wenambal
1102	Weraerai
1102	Whadjuk
1102	Widi
1102	Widjabal
1102	Wiilman
1102	Wik-kalkan
1102	Wikampama
1102	Wikapatja
1102	Wikatinda
1102	Wikepa
1102	Wikianji
1102	Wikmean
1102	Wikmunkan
1102	Wiknantjara
1102	Wiknatanja
1102	Wilawila
1102	Wilingura
1102	Wiljakali
1102	Winduwinda
1102	Wiradjuri
1102	Wirangu
1102	Wirdinja
1102	Wiri
1102	Wirngir
1102	Wodiwodi
1102	Wogait
1102	Wongaibon
1102	Wongi
1102	Wongkadjera
1102	Wongkamala
1102	Wongkanguru
1102	Wongkumara
1102	Wonnarua
1102	Worimi
1102	Workia
1102	Worora
1102	Wotjobaluk
1102	Wudjari

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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- 1102 Wulgurukaba
- 1102 Wulili
- 1102 Wulpura
- 1102 Wulwulam
- 1102 Wunambal
- 1102 Wurango
- 1102 Wurundjeri
- 1102 Yammagi
- 1102 Yir Yoront
- 1102 Yolngu
- 1102 Yuin
- 1102 Yungar
- 1103 Australian South Sea Islander**
- 1103 Kanaka
- 1103 Kanakan
- 1104 Thursday Islander
- 1104 Torres Strait
- 1104 Torres Strait Islander**
- 1200 New Zealand Peoples**
- 1201 Maori**
- 1201 New Zealand Maori
- 1202 Kiwi
- 1202 New Zealand
- 1202 New Zealander**
- 1202 Pakeha
- 1202 Pakema
- 1202 Stewart Islander
- 1300 Melanesian
- 1300 Melanesian and Papuan**
- 1301 Caledoche
- 1301 Kanak
- 1301 New Caledonian**
- 1301 New Caledonian Kanak
- 1302 New Hebridean
- 1302 Ni-Vanuatu**
- 1302 Vanuatu Islander
- 1302 Vanuatuan
- 1303 New Guinean
- 1303 Papua
- 1303 Papua New Guinean**
- 1303 Papuan
- 1304 Malaitan
- 1304 Solomon Islander**
- 1399 Abelam
- 1399 Arapesh
- 1399 Bena Bena
- 1399 Bisorio
- 1399 Boazi
- 1399 Boiken
- 1399 Bougainville Islander
- 1399 Bougainvillean
- 1399 Bougainvillian
- 1399 Chambri

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

---

1399	Chimbu
1399	Dobu
1399	Enga
1399	Fore
1399	Gadsup
1399	Gahuku Gama
1399	Gnau
1399	Gogodola
1399	Gururumba
1399	Huli
1399	Kakoli
1399	Keraki
1399	Kiwai
1399	Koiari
1399	Kuma
1399	Kwoma
1399	Latmul
1399	Mafulu
1399	Mailu
1399	Maisin
1399	Malaumanda
1399	Maring
1399	Mekeko
1399	Melpa
1399	Miyanim
1399	Motu
1399	Mt Hagen
1399	Mundugomor
1399	Murik
1399	Namau
1399	Orokaiva
1399	Orokolo
1399	Sambia
1399	Siane
1399	Tairoro
1399	Tauade
1399	Telefolmin
1399	Wamira
1399	Wape
1399	Wontoat
1399	Woven
1399	Yanguro
<b>1400</b>	<b>Micronesian</b>
1401	Fanning Islander
1401	Gilbert Islander
1401	Gilbertese
<b>1401</b>	<b>I-Kiribati</b>
1401	Kiribati
1401	Kiribati Islander
1402	Banaban
<b>1402</b>	<b>Nauruan</b>
1402	Ocean Islander
1499	Anguar

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

1499	Belauan
1499	Carolinian
1499	Chamorro
1499	Chamorro Islander
1499	Chu
1499	Guam Islander
1499	Guamanian
1499	Guamian
1499	Kosrae
1499	Kosrean
1499	Mariana Islander
1499	Marianas Islander
1499	Marshallese
1499	Palauan
1499	Pohnpeian
1499	Sonsorlese
1499	Tobi
1499	Trukese
1499	Yapese
<b>1500</b>	<b>Polynesian</b>
1501	Aitutaki Islander
1501	Cook Island Maori
<b>1501</b>	<b>Cook Islander</b>
1501	Hervey Islander
1501	Rarotongan
<b>1502</b>	<b>Fijian</b>
1502	Rotuma
1502	Rotuman
1502	Vanua Levu Islander
1502	Vitu Levu Islander
<b>1503</b>	<b>Niuean</b>
1504	American Samoan
<b>1504</b>	<b>Samoan</b>
1504	Savai'i Islander
1504	Western Samoan
1505	Friendly Islander
<b>1505</b>	<b>Tongan</b>
<b>1506</b>	<b>Hawaiian</b>
1506	Hawaiian Islander
<b>1507</b>	<b>Tabitian</b>
1508	Tokelau Islander
<b>1508</b>	<b>Tokelauan</b>
1511	Tuvalu Islander
<b>1511</b>	<b>Tuvaluan</b>
1599	Easter Islander
1599	Ellice Islander
1599	French Polynesian
1599	Futuna Islander
1599	Futunan
1599	Maohis
1599	Pitcairn
1599	Pitcairn Islander
1599	Rapa Nui

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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1599	Rapanui
1599	Tahitian
1599	Wallis and Futuna Islander
1599	Wallis Islander
1599	Wallisian
1599	Wallisian and Futunan
2000	Anglo-Celt
2000	Anglo-Celtic
2000	Celt
2000	Celtic
2000	Gael
2000	Gaelic
<b>2000</b>	<b>North-West European</b>
2000	Saxon
2100	Anglian
2100	Anglo
2100	Brit
<b>2100</b>	<b>British</b>
2100	Briton
2101	Anglo-Saxon
2101	Cornish
<b>2101</b>	<b>English</b>
2101	Geordie
2101	Pom
2101	Pommie
2101	Scillonian
2101	Scilly Islander
2102	Caledonian
2102	Orkney Islander
2102	Pict
2102	Pictish
2102	Scot
2102	Scotch
2102	Scots
2102	Scottie
<b>2102</b>	<b>Scottish</b>
2102	Shetland Islander
2103	Cymric
2103	Cymru
2103	Cymry
2103	Welch
<b>2103</b>	<b>Welsh</b>
<b>2104</b>	<b>Channel Islander</b>
2104	Guernsey Islander
2104	Jersey Islander
2105	Isle of Man
<b>2105</b>	<b>Manx</b>
2199	Falkland Islander
<b>2201</b>	<b>Irish</b>
2201	Irishman
2201	Northern Irish
2201	Orangeman
2201	Orangemen

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

- 2201 Ulster
- 2201 Ulsterman
- 2201 Ulstermen
- 2300 Gaul
- 2300 West European
- 2300 Western European**
- 2301 Austrian**
- 2301 Austro-Hungarian \*
- 2301 Tyrolean
- 2301 Tyrolese
- 2303 Dutch**
- 2303 Dutchman
- 2303 Hollander
- 2303 Netherlander
- 2303 Zeelander
- 2304 Fleming
- 2304 Flemish**
- 2304 Flemming
- 2305 Corse
- 2305 Corsican
- 2305 Franco
- 2305 Franco-Mauritian \*
- 2305 French**
- 2305 Norman
- 2305 Occitan
- 2305 Provençal
- 2305 St Pierre and Miquelon Islander
- 2306 Bavarian
- 2306 East German
- 2306 German**
- 2306 Prussian
- 2306 West German
- 2307 Swiss**
- 2307 Switzer
- 2311 Belgian**
- 2312 East Frisian
- 2312 Frieslander
- 2312 Frisian**
- 2312 North Frisian
- 2312 West Frisian
- 2313 Luxembourg**
- 2313 Luxembourger
- 2313 Luxembourgish
- 2399 Alemannic
- 2399 Alsatian
- 2399 Breton
- 2399 Brittany
- 2399 Jurassian
- 2399 Liechtenstein
- 2399 Liechtensteiner
- 2399 Monacan
- 2399 Monegasque
- 2399 South Tyrolean

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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- 2399 South Tyrolese
- 2399 Walloon
- 2400 North European
- 2400 Northern European**
- 2400 Scandinavian
- 2400 Nordic
- 2400 Viking
- 2401 Dane
- 2401 Danish**
- 2402 Finlander
- 2402 Finn
- 2402 Finnish**
- 2403 Icelander
- 2403 Icelandic**
- 2404 Jan Mayen Islander
- 2404 Norse
- 2404 Norwegian**
- 2404 Svalbard Islander
- 2405 Aaland Islander
- 2405 Aland Islander
- 2405 Swede
- 2405 Swedish**
- 2499 Faeroe Islander
- 2499 Faeroerne
- 2499 Faeroese
- 2499 Faroese
- 2499 Foroyar
- 2499 Greenlander
- 2499 Greenlandic
- 2499 Karelian
- 2499 Kareliya
- 2499 Laplander
- 2499 Lapp
- 2499 Lappish
- 2499 Saami
- 2499 Sami
- 2499 Somi
- 3000 Slav
- 3000 Slavic
- 3000 Slavonic
- 3000 Southern and Eastern European**
- 3100 Iberian
- 3100 Ibero
- 3100 South European
- 3100 Southern European**
- 3101 Basque**
- 3101 Euskera
- 3101 Spanish Basque
- 3101 Vascos
- 3102 Catalan**
- 3102 Catalonian
- 3103 Amalfian
- 3103 Apulian



## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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- 3103 Calabrian
- 3103 Campanian
- 3103 Italian**
- 3103 Italo
- 3103 Ligurian
- 3103 Lombard
- 3103 Piedmontese
- 3103 Sardinian
- 3103 Sicilian
- 3103 Toscana
- 3103 Tuscan
- 3103 Umbrian
- 3104 Maltese**
- 3104 Malti
- 3105 Acores
- 3105 Azorean
- 3105 Azores Islander
- 3105 Azorian
- 3105 Madeira Islander
- 3105 Madeiran
- 3105 Portuguese**
- 3106 Andalusian
- 3106 Asturian
- 3106 Balearic Islander
- 3106 Canarian
- 3106 Canary Islander
- 3106 Castellano
- 3106 Castilian
- 3106 Ceuta
- 3106 Majorcan
- 3106 Mallorcan
- 3106 Melilla
- 3106 Spaniard
- 3106 Spanish**
- 3106 Valencian
- 3106 Valenciano
- 3107 Gibraltan
- 3107 Gibraltar
- 3107 Gibraltarian**
- 3199 Andorran
- 3199 Friulian
- 3199 Galician
- 3199 Ladin
- 3199 Ladinese
- 3199 Llanito
- 3199 Romanche
- 3199 Romansh
- 3199 Romantsch
- 3199 Sanmarinese
- 3199 Sanmarinesi
- 3200 South Eastern European**
- 3201 Albanian**
- 3201 Kosovan

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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- 3201 Kosovar
- 3201 Kosovo Albanian
- 3202 Bosniak
- 3202 Bosnian**
- 3202 Bosnian Muslim
- 3202 Herzegovinian
- 3203 Bulgar
- 3203 Bulgarian**
- 3203 Bulgarian Mohammedan
- 3203 Bulgarian Muslim
- 3203 Eastern Rumelian
- 3203 Pomak
- 3203 Rumelian
- 3204 Bosnian Croat
- 3204 Croat
- 3204 Croatian**
- 3204 Dalmatian
- 3204 Hrvatska
- 3205 Aegean Islander
- 3205 Cretan
- 3205 Cyclades Islander
- 3205 Cypriote-Greek
- 3205 Dodecanese Islander
- 3205 Greek**
- 3205 Greek Cypriot
- 3205 Greek Macedonian
- 3205 Ionian
- 3205 Ionian Islander
- 3205 Lemnian
- 3205 Salonikan
- 3205 Thessalian
- 3206 Macedonian**
- 3206 Macedonian Slav
- 3206 Slav Macedonian
- 3207 Bessarabian
- 3207 Moldavian
- 3207 Moldovan**
- 3207 Moldovian
- 3208 Montenegrin
- 3208 Montenegrin**
- 3211 Romanian**
- 3211 Roumanian
- 3211 Rumanian
- 3211 Transylvanian
- 3211 Wallachian
- 3212 Cincari
- 3212 Gypsy
- 3212 Manush
- 3212 Roma
- 3212 Romany
- 3212 Roma/Gypsy**
- 3212 Rommany
- 3212 Sinti

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

- 3212 Tsiganes
- 3212 Zingari
- 3213 Bosnian Serb
- 3213 Yugoslavian
- 3213 Serb
- 3213 Serbian**
- 3213 Yugoslav
- 3213 Yugoslavian
- 3214 Slovene**
- 3214 Slovenian
- 3215 Cyprian
- 3215 Cypriot**
- 3215 Cypriote
- 3216 Koutsovlach
- 3216 Vlach**
- 3299 Aromani
- 3299 Karakachani
- 3300 Baltic
- 3300 Czechoslovakian
- 3300 East European
- 3300 Eastern European**
- 3301 Belarusian**
- 3301 Belarusian
- 3301 Belorussian
- 3301 Byelorussian
- 3301 White Russian
- 3302 Bohemian
- 3302 Czech**
- 3302 Moravian
- 3302 Sudeten
- 3302 Sudetenlander
- 3302 Sudetes
- 3303 Estonian**
- 3304 Austro-Hungarian \*
- 3304 Hungarian**
- 3304 Magyar
- 3304 Magyer
- 3305 Latvi
- 3305 Latvian**
- 3305 Lett
- 3305 Lettish
- 3306 Lithuanian**
- 3307 Pole
- 3307 Polish**
- 3307 Pomeranian
- 3307 Pommern
- 3308 Kuril Islander
- 3308 Kurilian
- 3308 Russian**
- 3308 Siber
- 3308 Siberian
- 3311 Slovak**
- 3311 Slovakian

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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- 3312 Crimean
- 3312 Ukrainian**
- 3313 Sorb
- 3313 Sorb/Wend**
- 3313 Vogul
- 3313 Wend
- 3313 Wendish
- 3399 Adygei
- 3399 Adygeya
- 3399 Cheremis
- 3399 Cossack
- 3399 Khants
- 3399 Khanty
- 3399 Mansi
- 3399 Mari
- 3399 Mari-El
- 3399 Nenets
- 3399 Nentsi
- 3399 Nentsy
- 3399 Ostyak
- 3399 Ostyiak
- 4000 Middle Eastern
- 4000 North African
- 4000 North African and Middle Eastern**
- 4100 Arab**
- 4100 Arabian
- 4100 Arabic
- 4101 Algerian**
- 4102 Egyptian**
- 4102 Fella
- 4102 Fellaheen
- 4102 Fellahin
- 4103 Iraqi**
- 4104 Hashemite
- 4104 Jordanian**
- 4105 Kuwaiti**
- 4106 Lebanese**
- 4107 Libyan**
- 4108 Moroccan**
- 4108 Moroccan Arab
- 4111 Gaza Strip
- 4111 Palestine
- 4111 Palestinian**
- 4111 West Bank
- 4112 Saudi
- 4112 Saudi Arabian**
- 4113 Syrian**
- 4114 Tunisian**
- 4115 Yemeni**
- 4115 Yemenite
- 4199 Alawis
- 4199 Alawite
- 4199 Baggara

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

4199	Bahraini
4199	Baqqara
4199	Baqqarah
4199	Bedouin
4199	Bedoun
4199	Beduin
4199	Druze
4199	Emirian
4199	Omani
4199	Qatari
4201	Dhimmi
4201	Hebrew
4201	Jew
<b>4201</b>	<b>Jewish</b>
4201	Musawi
4201	Semitic
4201	Yiddish
4901	Assyrian
<b>4901</b>	<b>Assyrian/Chaldean</b>
4901	Chaldean
<b>4902</b>	<b>Berber</b>
4902	Kabylia
4903	Copt
<b>4903</b>	<b>Coptic</b>
4904	Irani
<b>4904</b>	<b>Iranian</b>
4904	Persian
4905	Kurd
<b>4905</b>	<b>Kurdish</b>
<b>4906</b>	<b>Sudanese</b>
4906	Sudanic
4907	Azeri Turk
4907	Cypriote-Turkish
4907	Ottoman
4907	Turk
<b>4907</b>	<b>Turkish</b>
4907	Turkish Cypriot
4999	Azande
4999	Bakhtiari
4999	Bari
4999	Gagauz
4999	Gagauzi
4999	Gilaki
4999	Israeli
4999	Lur
4999	Madi
4999	Mazandarani
4999	Nuba
4999	Nubian
4999	Sabaeen Mandaean
4999	Sahrawian
4999	Sahroui
4999	Shilluk

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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- 4999 Western Saharan
- 5000 South-East Asian**
- 5100 Mainland South-East Asian**
- 5101 Anglo-Burmese**
- 5102 Bama
- 5102 Burman
- 5102 Burmese**
- 5103 Hmong**
- 5103 Meo
- 5103 Miao
- 5103 Mnong
- 5103 Mong
- 5103 Muong
- 5104 Cambodian
- 5104 Kampuchean
- 5104 Khmer**
- 5104 Khmer Rouge
- 5105 Lao**
- 5105 Laotian
- 5106 Siamese
- 5106 Thai**
- 5107 Annamese
- 5107 Kinh
- 5107 Vietnamese**
- 5108 Karen**
- 5108 Karenni
- 5111 Mon**
- 5199 Akha
- 5199 Arakanese
- 5199 Bahnar
- 5199 Bohnar
- 5199 Bru
- 5199 Cham
- 5199 Chao Nam
- 5199 Chin
- 5199 Chru
- 5199 Cil
- 5199 Cura
- 5199 Dega
- 5199 Halang
- 5199 Hre
- 5199 Hroy
- 5199 Jarai
- 5199 Jeh
- 5199 Jinghpaw
- 5199 Jui
- 5199 Kachin
- 5199 Kam Tai
- 5199 Katu
- 5199 Kayah
- 5199 Kayong
- 5199 Khasi
- 5199 Khmu

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

5199	Koho
5199	Lahu
5199	Lana
5199	Lat
5199	Lawa
5199	Lue
5199	Ma
5199	Maa
5199	Man
5199	Monom
5199	Montagnard
5199	Nop
5199	Nung
5199	Pacoh
5199	Padaung
5199	Palaung
5199	Peguan
5199	Pho
5199	Rawang
5199	Rengao
5199	Rhade
5199	Roglai
5199	Rongao
5199	Sedang
5199	Shan
5199	Sodang
5199	Sre
5199	Stieng
5199	Talaing
5199	Tay
5199	Tho
5199	Wa
5199	Yumbri
<b>5200</b>	<b>Maritime South-East Asian</b>
5201	Cebuano
<b>5201</b>	<b>Filipino</b>
5201	Ilocano
5201	Philippine
5201	Philippino
5201	Tagalog
<b>5202</b>	<b>Indonesian</b>
5202	West Timorese
<b>5203</b>	<b>Javanese</b>
<b>5204</b>	<b>Madurese</b>
5205	Cocos Malay
<b>5205</b>	<b>Malay</b>
5205	Malayan
5205	Malaysian
5206	Sunda Islander
<b>5206</b>	<b>Sundanese</b>
5207	East Timorese
<b>5207</b>	<b>Timorese</b>
5208	Aceh

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

<b>5208</b>	<b>Acehnese</b>
<b>5211</b>	<b>Balinese</b>
<b>5212</b>	<b>Bruneian</b>
5213	Dusun
<b>5213</b>	<b>Kadazan</b>
<b>5214</b>	<b>Singaporean</b>
5215	Temok
<b>5215</b>	<b>Temoq</b>
5299	Ambonese
5299	Balandas
5299	Bangka Islander
5299	Batak
5299	Bateq
5299	Bidayuh
5299	Billiton Islander
5299	Bisayah
5299	Buginese
5299	Celebes Islander
5299	Che Wong
5299	Dayak
5299	Dyak
5299	Iban
5299	Irian Jayan
5299	Irianese
5299	Jahai
5299	Jahut
5299	Jakun
5299	Kalabit
5299	Kalimantan
5299	Kalimantan Dayak
5299	Kayan
5299	Kedayan
5299	Kensiu
5299	Kenyah
5299	Kintak
5299	Lanoh
5299	Mah Meri
5299	Menadonese
5299	Mendriq
5299	Minaka
5299	Minangkabaus
5299	Moluccan
5299	Moluccan Ambonese
5299	Moluccas Islander
5299	Murat
5299	Orang Asli
5299	Orang Kanaq
5299	Orang Laut
5299	Orang Ulu
5299	Punan
5299	Sasak
5299	Selitar
5299	Semai



## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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5299	Semelai
5299	Semoq Beri
5299	Sulawesi
5299	Sulawesi Islander
5299	Sumatran
5299	Temiar
5299	Temuan
5299	Toraja
5299	West Irian
5299	West Irianese
5299	West Papuan
<b>6000</b>	<b>North-East Asian</b>
<b>6100</b>	<b>Chinese Asian</b>
6101	Cantonese
<b>6101</b>	<b>Chinese</b>
6101	Han
6101	Han-Chinese
6101	Hokkien
6101	Hong Kong Chinese
6101	Macamese
6101	Macaoan
6101	Macauan
6101	Mandarin
6101	Nanyang
6101	Nonya
6101	Nyonya
6101	Singaporean Chinese
6101	Sino-Mauritian *
6102	Chinese Taiwanese
6102	Formosan
<b>6102</b>	<b>Taiwanese</b>
6199	Achang
6199	Amis
6199	Bai
6199	Benglong
6199	Blang
6199	Bonan
6199	Bouyei
6199	Bunu
6199	Bunun
6199	Buyi
6199	Chuang
6199	Chuang-chia
6199	Chung-chia
6199	Dai
6199	Daur
6199	Deang
6199	Derung
6199	Dong
6199	Dongxiang
6199	Drung
6199	Ewenki
6199	Gaoshan

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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6199	Gelao
6199	Hakka
6199	Hani
6199	Hezhen
6199	Hui
6199	Jing
6199	Jingpo
6199	Jino
6199	Lajia
6199	Lhoba
6199	Li
6199	Lisu
6199	Lolo
6199	Manchu
6199	Manchurian
6199	Maonan
6199	Mien
6199	Monba
6199	Moso
6199	Mosu
6199	Mulam
6199	Mulao
6199	Nakhai
6199	Nasi
6199	Naxi
6199	Nu
6199	Oroqen
6199	Pai
6199	Paiwan
6199	Pumi
6199	Punuma
6199	Puyi
6199	Qiang
6199	Rukai
6199	Saisiat
6199	Salar
6199	She
6199	Shui
6199	T'ung
6199	Tan
6199	Taroko
6199	Tayal
6199	Tsao
6199	Tu
6199	Tuchia
6199	Tujia
6199	Va
6199	Wu-man
6199	Xibe
6199	Yami
6199	Yao
6199	Yi
6199	Yugur

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

- 6199 Zhuang  
6901 Burakumin  
**6901 Japanese**  
6901 Nipponese  
6901 Okinawan  
6901 Ryukyu Islander  
**6902 Korean**  
6902 North Korean  
6902 South Korean  
6903 Dariganga  
6903 Dored  
6903 Khalka  
6903 Lepcha  
6903 Menggus  
6903 Mongol  
**6903 Mongolian**  
6904 Champas  
**6904 Tibetan**  
6904 Xizangzu  
6999 Ainu  
6999 Loba  
6999 Menba  
6999 Xiareba  
**7000 Southern and Central Asian**  
7100 Dravidian  
7100 East Indian  
7100 Hindi  
7100 Hindu  
7100 Hindustani  
7100 Siddha  
**7100 Southern Asian**  
7100 Urdu  
**7101 Anglo-Indian**  
7102 Bangladeshi  
**7102 Bengali**  
**7103 Burgher**  
**7104 Gujarati**  
7106 Fijian Indian  
**7106 Indian**  
7106 Indo-Mauritian \*  
7106 Indian South African  
7106 South African Indian  
7107 Malayalam  
**7107 Malayali**  
**7111 Nepalese**  
7111 Nepali  
7112 Lahori  
**7112 Pakistani**  
7113 Punjab  
**7113 Punjabi**  
**7114 Sikh**  
7114 Sikhism  
7115 Ceylonese

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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### **7115 Sinhalese**

- 7115 Sri Lankan
- 7116 Ceylon Tamil
- 7116 Indian Tamil
- 7116 Sri Lankan Tamil

### **7116 Tamil**

### **7117 Maldivian**

- 7199 Adivasis
- 7199 Ahmadis
- 7199 Andaman Islander
- 7199 Assam
- 7199 Assamese
- 7199 Baloch
- 7199 Baluch
- 7199 Baluchi
- 7199 Bhil
- 7199 Bhojpuri
- 7199 Bhote
- 7199 Bhutanese
- 7199 Bhutia
- 7199 Bihari
- 7199 Brahuis
- 7199 Chakma
- 7199 Dalit
- 7199 Garo
- 7199 Gond
- 7199 Gurkha
- 7199 Gurkhali
- 7199 Gurung
- 7199 Harijan
- 7199 Hos
- 7199 Jain
- 7199 Jainism
- 7199 Jainist
- 7199 Jummas
- 7199 Kannada
- 7199 Kannarese
- 7199 Kashmiri
- 7199 Kond
- 7199 Konkani
- 7199 Lahuli
- 7199 Limbu
- 7199 Magar
- 7199 Magh
- 7199 Maithiri
- 7199 Makrani
- 7199 Manipuris
- 7199 Marathi
- 7199 Marmas
- 7199 Mewari
- 7199 Monpa
- 7199 Mru
- 7199 Muhajir

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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7199	Munda
7199	Murung
7199	Naga
7199	Newar
7199	Newari
7199	Oraon
7199	Oriya
7199	Pahari
7199	Qadianis
7199	Rai
7199	Rajasthani
7199	Rajbansis
7199	Rajput
7199	Santal
7199	Sherdukpen
7199	Sherpa
7199	Sindhi
7199	Sulemani
7199	Sunuwar
7199	Tamang
7199	Tarai
7199	Telugu
7199	Tharu
7199	Tippera
7199	Tripura
7199	Vedda
7199	Veddha
<b>7200</b>	<b>Central Asian</b>
7200	Turkestani
<b>7201</b>	<b>Afghan</b>
7201	Afghani
7201	Afghanistani
<b>7202</b>	<b>Armenian</b>
<b>7203</b>	<b>Georgian</b>
7203	Kartveli
<b>7204</b>	<b>Kazakh</b>
7204	Kazakhstani
7204	Qazaq
7205	Pakhtun
7205	Pashtan
7205	Pashtoun
7205	Pashtun
<b>7205</b>	<b>Pathan</b>
<b>7206</b>	<b>Uzbek</b>
7206	Uzbekistani
7207	Azerbaijani
<b>7207</b>	<b>Azeri</b>
<b>7208</b>	<b>Hazara</b>
7211	Tadjik
7211	Tadzhik
<b>7211</b>	<b>Tajik</b>
7212	Azeri Tatar
7212	Tartar

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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- 7212 Tatar**
- 7212 Tatarstan
- 7212 Volga Tatar
- 7213 Turkman
- 7213 Turkmen**
- 7213 Turkmenian
- 7214 Uighur**
- 7214 Uighurian
- 7214 Uygur
- 7299 Abkhaz
- 7299 Abkhazian
- 7299 Aimak
- 7299 Aimek
- 7299 Altai
- 7299 Altay
- 7299 Balkar
- 7299 Balkararian
- 7299 Balkariya
- 7299 Bashkir
- 7299 Bashkirian
- 7299 Bashkortostan
- 7299 Buriat
- 7299 Buryat
- 7299 Buryatiya
- 7299 Chahar Aimek
- 7299 Chechen
- 7299 Cherkess
- 7299 Chuvash
- 7299 Chuvashis
- 7299 Chuvashiya
- 7299 Circassian
- 7299 Dagestan
- 7299 Dagestani
- 7299 Daghestani
- 7299 Ingush
- 7299 Ingushetiya
- 7299 Ingushi
- 7299 Kabardin
- 7299 Kabardinian
- 7299 Kalmyk
- 7299 Kalmykiya
- 7299 Karachais
- 7299 Karakalpak
- 7299 Khakass
- 7299 Khakassiya
- 7299 Kirghiz
- 7299 Kirgiz
- 7299 Komi
- 7299 Koochi
- 7299 Kyrgyz
- 7299 Kyrgyzstani
- 7299 Lesghian
- 7299 Lezhgian

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

7299	Lezghin
7299	Mordovan
7299	Mordovian
7299	Mordoviya
7299	Osetian
7299	Osetin
7299	Ossetian
7299	Ossetic
7299	Sakha
7299	Tuvan
7299	Tuvinian
7299	Tyvan
7299	Udmurt
7299	Votyak
7299	Wei Wuer
7299	Yakut
7299	Yakutiya
8000	Amerindian
8000	Cajun
8000	Latin American
8000	Mestizo
8000	Mulatto
<b>8000</b>	<b>People of the Americas</b>
<b>8100</b>	<b>North American</b>
<b>8101</b>	<b>African American</b>
8101	Black American
8102	Alaskan
<b>8102</b>	<b>American</b>
8102	Yank
<b>8103</b>	<b>Canadian</b>
8104	Arcadian
8104	Canadien
8104	Canadienne
8104	French Canadian
8104	Quebecer
8104	Quebecois
8105	Boricuas
8105	Chicano
8105	Hispanic
<b>8105</b>	<b>Hispanic (North American)</b>
8105	Hispano
8105	Latina
8105	Latino
8105	Mexican American
8105	Puerto Rican American
8105	Spanish American
8106	Ak Chin
8106	Algonquin
8106	American Indian
8106	Apache
8106	Arapahoe
8106	Assiniboine
8106	Athabaskan

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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8106	Beaver
8106	Blackfeet
8106	Blackfoot
8106	Caddo
8106	Cahto
8106	Cahuilla
8106	Canadian Indian
8106	Carrier
8106	Catawba
8106	Cayuga
8106	Chemehuevi
8106	Cherokee
8106	Cheyenne
8106	Chickasaw
8106	Chilcotin
8106	Chipewyan
8106	Chippewa
8106	Chitimacha
8106	Choctaw
8106	Chukchansi
8106	Cocopah
8106	Comanche
8106	Coos
8106	Coquille
8106	Couer D'Alene
8106	Coushatta
8106	Cree
8106	Creek
8106	Crow
8106	Dakota
8106	Delaware
8106	Dogrib
8106	Erie
8106	First Nation
8106	Gaspe
8106	Goshute
8106	Gros Ventre
8106	Hare
8106	Havasupai
8106	Ho-Chunk
8106	Hoh
8106	Hopi
8106	Hualapai
8106	Huron
8106	Iowa
8106	Iroquois
8106	Karuk
8106	Kaw
8106	Kickapoo
8106	Kiowa
8106	Klamath
8106	Kootenai
8106	Kootenay



## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

8106	Kutchin
8106	Lakota
8106	Lillooet
8106	Lower Umpqua
8106	Lumbee
8106	Lummi
8106	Maidu
8106	Makah
8106	Malecite
8106	Maliseet
8106	Me-Wuk
8106	Mechoopda
8106	Menominee
8106	Mi'kmaq
8106	Miami
8106	Miccosukee
8106	Micmac
8106	Mission Indian
8106	Miwok
8106	Modoc
8106	Mohawk
8106	Mohegan
8106	Mohican
8106	Montagnais
8106	Muckleshoot
8106	Muscogee
8106	Nakota
8106	Narragansett
8106	Naskapi
8106	Native American
8106	Native American Indian
<b>8106</b>	<b>Native North American Indian</b>
8106	Navajo
8106	Neutral
8106	Nez Perce
8106	Nisqually
8106	Nomlaki
8106	Nooksack
8106	North American Indian
8106	Odawa
8106	Ojibwy
8106	Okanagan
8106	Omaha
8106	Oneida
8106	Onondaga
8106	Osage
8106	Otoe-Missouria
8106	Ottawa
8106	Paiute
8106	Passamaquoddy
8106	Pawnee
8106	Peigan
8106	Penobscot

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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8106	Peoria
8106	Pequot
8106	Petun
8106	Pima
8106	Pomo
8106	Ponca
8106	Potawatomi
8106	Pueblo
8106	Puget Sound Salish
8106	Puyallup
8106	Quapaw
8106	Quassarte
8106	Quechan
8106	Quileute
8106	Quinault
8106	S'Klallam
8106	Sac and Fox
8106	Salish
8106	Samish
8106	Sarcee
8106	Sauk-Suiattle
8106	Seminole
8106	Seneca
8106	Shawnee
8106	Shoshone
8106	Shoshoni
8106	Shuswap
8106	Siksika
8106	Sioux
8106	Siuslaw
8106	Skokomish
8106	Slavey
8106	Snoqualmie
8106	Spokane
8106	Stillaguamish
8106	Swinomish
8106	Tagish
8106	Tahltan
8106	Te-Moak
8106	Thompson
8106	Tlingit
8106	Tobacco
8106	Tohono O'Odham
8106	Tonkawa
8106	Tuscarora
8106	Tutchone
8106	Upper Skagit
8106	Ute
8106	Wampanoag
8106	Washoe
8106	Winnebago
8106	Winnemucca
8106	Wintun

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

8106	Wiyot
8106	Wyandotte
8106	Yakama
8106	Yaqui
8106	Yellowknife
8106	Yurok
8106	Zuni
<b>8107</b>	<b>Bermudan</b>
8199	Aleut
8199	Aleut Islander
8199	Dene
8199	Eskimo
8199	Innu
8199	Inuit
8199	Inuvialuit
8199	Meti
8199	Metis
8199	Unangan
<b>8200</b>	<b>South American</b>
8201	Argentine
8201	Argentinean
<b>8201</b>	<b>Argentinian</b>
<b>8202</b>	<b>Bolivian</b>
<b>8203</b>	<b>Brazilian</b>
<b>8204</b>	<b>Chilean</b>
<b>8205</b>	<b>Colombian</b>
8205	Columbian
8206	Ecuadoran
<b>8206</b>	<b>Ecuadorian</b>
8206	Espanola Islander
8207	Guyan
<b>8207</b>	<b>Guyanese</b>
<b>8208</b>	<b>Peruvian</b>
8211	Uruguayan
<b>8211</b>	<b>Uruguayan</b>
<b>8212</b>	<b>Venezuelan</b>
<b>8213</b>	<b>Paraguayan</b>
8299	African Brazilian
8299	African Colombian
8299	African Ecuadorian
8299	Afro-Brazilian
8299	Afro-Colombian
8299	Afro-Ecuadorian
8299	Afro-Surinamese
8299	Akawaio
8299	Akuriyo
8299	Aluku
8299	Arara
8299	Araucanian
8299	Arawak
8299	Arekuna
8299	Aymara
8299	Black Brazilian

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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8299	Boni
8299	Boschneger
8299	Carib
8299	Carib Indian
8299	Cariban
8299	Cayapa
8299	Chango
8299	Chibcha
8299	Chiquintano
8299	Chiriguan
8299	Cofan
8299	Colla
8299	Emerillon
8299	French Guianese
8299	Fuegian
8299	Galibi
8299	Gaviao
8299	Guambiano
8299	Guarani
8299	Guayajara
8299	Jivaro
8299	Kreen-Akrore
8299	Makusi
8299	Mapuche
8299	Maroon
8299	Moxo
8299	Nambiquara
8299	Oyampi
8299	Paez
8299	Palikur
8299	Parakana
8299	Patamona
8299	Pinchada
8299	Puruha
8299	Quechua
8299	Quichua
8299	Satere Maue
8299	Secoya
8299	Shuar
8299	Siona
8299	South American Indian
8299	Surinamer
8299	Surinamese
8299	Trio
8299	Txukurramae
8299	Waiwai
8299	Wapisiana
8299	Warraus
8299	Wayana
8299	Wrarani
8299	Xavante
8299	Yanomami
8299	Zaparo

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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- 8300 Central American**
- 8301 Mexican**
- 8302 Nicaraguan**
- 8302 Nicaraguan
- 8303 El Salvadoran
- 8303 Salvadoran**
- 8303 Salvadorean
- 8303 Salvadorian
- 8304 Costa Rican**
- 8305 Guatemalan**
- 8306 Maya
- 8306 Mayan**
- 8306 Mayan Indian
- 8399 Belizean
- 8399 Callinago
- 8399 Central American Indian
- 8399 Chocoe
- 8399 Chol
- 8399 Cuna
- 8399 Garifuna
- 8399 Guaymi
- 8399 Honduran
- 8399 Huastec
- 8399 Huichol
- 8399 Kwaib
- 8399 Lacandones
- 8399 Lenca
- 8399 Mazahua
- 8399 Mikito
- 8399 Miskito
- 8399 Miskito Indian
- 8399 Mixe
- 8399 Mixtec
- 8399 Nahautl
- 8399 Nahua
- 8399 Otomi
- 8399 Panamanian
- 8399 Payas
- 8399 Pipil
- 8399 Rama
- 8399 Ramaguie
- 8399 Suma
- 8399 Sumo
- 8399 Tarahumara
- 8399 Tarasco
- 8399 Tlapanec
- 8399 Totonac
- 8399 Tzeltal
- 8399 Tzotzil
- 8399 Xicaques
- 8399 Zapotec
- 8400 Afro-Caribbean
- 8400 Caribbean

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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### **8400 Caribbean Islander**

8400 West Indian

### **8401 Cuban**

### **8402 Jamaican**

8403 Tobagonian

8403 Trinidadian

### **8403 Trinidadian/(Tobagonian)**

### **8404 Barbadian**

### **8405 Puerto Rican**

8499 Afro-Cuban

8499 Anguilla Islander

8499 Anguillan

8499 Antigua Islander

8499 Antiguan

8499 Antiguan and Barbudan

8499 Aruba Islander

8499 Aruban

8499 Bahaman

8499 Bahamian

8499 Barbuda Islander

8499 Barbudan

8499 Bonaire Islander

8499 British Virgin Islander

8499 Caicos Islander

8499 Cayman Islander

8499 Cuban African

8499 Curacao Islander

8499 Dominican

8499 Grenadian

8499 Guadelopean

8499 Haitian

8499 Indo-Caribbean

8499 Kittitian

8499 Martinican

8499 Monserratian

8499 Netherlands Antillean

8499 Nevisian

8499 St Lucian

8499 St Vincentian

8499 Turks Islander

8499 US Virgin Islander

8499 Vincentian

8499 Virgin Islander

### **9000 Sub-Saharan African**

9100 Central African

### **9100 Central and West African**

9100 West African

9101 Agni

### **9101 Akan**

9101 Akuapem

9101 Anyi

9101 Asante

9101 Ashanti

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

9101	Fante
9101	Fanti
<b>9103</b>	<b>Ghanaian</b>
9103	Ghanain
9103	Ghanian
<b>9104</b>	<b>Nigerian</b>
<b>9105</b>	<b>Yoruba</b>
<b>9106</b>	<b>Ivorean</b>
9106	Ivorian
<b>9107</b>	<b>Liberian</b>
<b>9108</b>	<b>Sierra Leonean</b>
9108	Sierra Leonian
9199	Abarambo
9199	Adja
9199	Americo-Liberian
9199	Babinda
9199	Bagirmi
9199	Balanta
9199	Balemke
9199	Ballom
9199	Bambara
9199	Bamileke
9199	Bamilere
9199	Bamum
9199	Banda
9199	Bantu
9199	Baoule
9199	Bapounou
9199	Bariba
9199	Bassa
9199	Bateke
9199	Batsa
9199	Baule
9199	Baya
9199	Bella
9199	Bembe
9199	Benga
9199	Beninese
9199	Berberi
9199	Bete
9199	Bidayat
9199	Bidayet
9199	Binga
9199	Bobo
9199	Boulala
9199	Bubi
9199	Buduma
9199	Bujeba
9199	Burkinabe
9199	Bwa
9199	Cameroon
9199	Cameroonian
9199	Cape Verdean

**APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER** *continued*

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9199 Cape Verdian  
9199 Chadian  
9199 Chamba  
9199 Congo  
9199 Congolese  
9199 Dagomba  
9199 Daza  
9199 Dialonka  
9199 Diola  
9199 Diula  
9199 Djerma  
9199 Dogon  
9199 Don  
9199 Dondo  
9199 Duala  
9199 Dyalanke  
9199 Dyula  
9199 Edo  
9199 Equatoguinean  
9199 Equatorial Guinean  
9199 Eshira  
9199 Ewe  
9199 Fang  
9199 Fon  
9199 Foulbe  
9199 Fula  
9199 Fulani  
9199 Fulbe  
9199 Fulfulde  
9199 Ga  
9199 Gabonese  
9199 Gambian  
9199 Gbandi  
9199 Gio  
9199 Gola  
9199 Gonja  
9199 Goulaye  
9199 Gourma  
9199 Gourmantche  
9199 Grebo  
9199 Guinean  
9199 Gurunsi  
9199 Hadjerai  
9199 Hadjeray  
9199 Hansa  
9199 Hausa  
9199 Ibibio  
9199 Ibidio  
9199 Ibo  
9199 Igbo  
9199 Ijaw  
9199 Ijo  
9199 Jola



### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

9199	Jolloff
9199	Jukun
9199	Kabue
9199	Kabye
9199	Kanemba
9199	Kanembou
9199	Kanouri
9199	Kanuri
9199	Kissi
9199	Kombe
9199	Kongo
9199	Kono
9199	Koranko
9199	Kotoko
9199	Kougni
9199	Kpelle
9199	Krahn
9199	Kreish
9199	Kru
9199	Kuba
9199	Kuri
9199	Laka
9199	Lali
9199	Lengi
9199	Limba
9199	Lobi
9199	Loko
9199	Loma
9199	Luanda
9199	Luba
9199	M'baka
9199	M'bochi
9199	Maba
9199	Mabea
9199	Madinka
9199	Maka
9199	Malian
9199	Malinke
9199	Mandara
9199	Mande
9199	Mandija
9199	Manding
9199	Mandinga
9199	Mandingo
9199	Mangbetu
9199	Mangetu
9199	Maninke
9199	Manjaca
9199	Mano
9199	Masalit
9199	Massa
9199	Maur
9199	Mauritanian

### APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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9199 Mbaye  
9199 Mbdum  
9199 Mbum  
9199 Mbuti  
9199 Mende  
9199 Mimi  
9199 Mina  
9199 Minianka  
9199 Mole-Dagbani  
9199 Mongo  
9199 Mono  
9199 Mossi  
9199 Moudang  
9199 Moundang  
9199 Moussei  
9199 Mubi  
9199 Ngambaye  
9199 Nigerien  
9199 Nilotic  
9199 Ntumu  
9199 Nupe  
9199 Ogonis  
9199 Okak  
9199 Ouolof  
9199 Pahouin  
9199 Pangwe  
9199 Papel  
9199 Peal  
9199 Peul  
9199 Sangha  
9199 Sao  
9199 Sao Tomean  
9199 Sara  
9199 Sarahulis  
9199 Sarakole  
9199 Senegalese  
9199 Senoufou  
9199 Senufo  
9199 Serer  
9199 Songhai  
9199 Songhay  
9199 Soninke  
9199 Sundi  
9199 Susu  
9199 Tama  
9199 Teda  
9199 Teke  
9199 Temne  
9199 Tikar  
9199 Tiv  
9199 Togolander  
9199 Togolese  
9199 Tokolor

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

9199	Toubou
9199	Toucouleur
9199	Tuareg
9199	Tubu
9199	Tukulor
9199	Ubangi
9199	Vai
9199	Vili
9199	Wolof
9199	Yombe
9199	Zaghawa
9199	Zairean
9199	Zairese
9200	East African
9200	Southern African
<b>9200</b>	<b>Southern and East African</b>
9201	Afrikaaner
9201	Afrikaans
<b>9201</b>	<b>Afrikaner</b>
9201	Boer
<b>9202</b>	<b>Angolan</b>
<b>9203</b>	<b>Eritrean</b>
<b>9204</b>	<b>Ethiopian</b>
<b>9205</b>	<b>Kenyan</b>
9206	Malawi
<b>9206</b>	<b>Malawian</b>
9207	Franco-Mauritian *
9207	Indo-Mauritian *
<b>9207</b>	<b>Mauritian</b>
9207	Sino-Mauritian *
9208	Mozambican
9208	Mozambiquan
9212	Galla
<b>9212</b>	<b>Oromo</b>
9213	Farquhar Islander
9213	Seychelles Islander
<b>9213</b>	<b>Seychellois</b>
9214	Issa
9214	Issar
<b>9214</b>	<b>Somali</b>
9214	Somalian
9215	Cape Coloured
<b>9215</b>	<b>South African</b>
<b>9216</b>	<b>Tanzanian</b>
9216	Zanzibar Islander
<b>9217</b>	<b>Ugandan</b>
<b>9218</b>	<b>Zambian</b>
9221	Rhodesian
<b>9221</b>	<b>Zimbabwean</b>
<b>9222</b>	<b>Amhara</b>
9222	Amharan
<b>9223</b>	<b>Batswana</b>
9223	Bechuana

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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9223	Botswanan
9223	Motswana
9223	Siswana
9223	Tswana
<b>9224</b>	<b>Dinka</b>
<b>9225</b>	<b>Hutu</b>
<b>9226</b>	<b>Masai</b>
9226	Massai
<b>9227</b>	<b>Nuer</b>
9228	Tigray
<b>9228</b>	<b>Tigrayan</b>
9228	Tigrinya
<b>9231</b>	<b>Tigre</b>
9231	Tigrean
<b>9232</b>	<b>Zulu</b>
9299	Afar
9299	Ambo
9299	Antaisaka
9299	Bakongo
9299	Barotse
9299	Basarwa
9299	Basotho
9299	Beja
9299	Bemba
9299	Bena
9299	Berta
9299	Betsileo
9299	Betsimisaraka
9299	Burundi
9299	Burundian
9299	Cewa
9299	Chagga
9299	Chagosian
9299	Chewa
9299	Chokwe
9299	Comoran
9299	Damara
9299	Danakil
9299	Djiboutian
9299	Fingo
9299	Fokeng
9299	Ganda
9299	Gikuyu
9299	Gurage
9299	Haya
9299	Hehe
9299	Hehet
9299	Herero
9299	Hlakawana
9299	Hottentot
9299	Hova
9299	Ilois
9299	Iteso

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

9299	Kalanga
9299	Kalenjin
9299	Kamba
9299	Karanga
9299	Kavirondo
9299	Kgalagadi
9299	Kgatla
9299	Khoikhoi
9299	Khoisan
9299	Ki-Swahili
9299	Kikuyu
9299	Kimbundu
9299	Kipsigis
9299	Kisii
9299	Korekore
9299	Kwena
9299	Kxwaxwa
9299	Lango
9299	Lomwe
9299	Lozi
9299	Luchazi
9299	Luhya
9299	Lunda
9299	Luo
9299	Luvale
9299	Madagascan
9299	Mahorais
9299	Mahoran
9299	Makonde
9299	Makua
9299	Malagasy
9299	Malek
9299	Mambwe
9299	Manyika
9299	Maravi
9299	Matabele
9299	Mbundu
9299	Merina
9299	Meru
9299	Mijikenda
9299	Molibeli
9299	Monaheng
9299	Mosotho
9299	Namibian
9299	Nandi
9299	Ndau
9299	Ndebele
9299	Ndembu
9299	Ngoni
9299	Ngwaketse
9299	Nkole
9299	Nyakyusa
9299	Nyamwezi

## APPENDIX 3 CODING INDEX – NUMERICAL ORDER *continued*

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9299	Nyanja
9299	Nyika
9299	Nyoro
9299	Ovambo
9299	Ovimbundu
9299	Pondo
9299	Reunionese
9299	Rundi
9299	Rwandan
9299	St Helenian
9299	Sakalava
9299	San
9299	Shankella
9299	Shona
9299	Sidama
9299	Sidamo
9299	Siswati
9299	Soga
9299	Sotho
9299	Sukuma
9299	Suto
9299	Swahili
9299	Swazi
9299	Tanala
9299	Tembu
9299	Teso
9299	Thonga
9299	Tlokwa
9299	Tsimety
9299	Tsimihety
9299	Tsonga
9299	Tumbuka
9299	Tutsi
9299	Twa
9299	Watutsi
9299	Xhosa
9299	Zezuru

\* Dual coded (coded to two cultural and ethnic groups)

# Key supplementary codes:

Inadequately described - where a response contained insufficient information to be coded to any level of the classification

Not stated - where no response was provided



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