

STANDARD AUSTRALIAN CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES (SACC)

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 5 APR 2004

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INQUIRIES

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Harry Feldman on Canberra 6252 7066.

NOTES

INTRODUCTION

This notice provides details of revisions to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)*, cat. no. 1269.0 with regard to Serbia and Montenegro, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) codes for East Timor, the 'Not Elsewhere Classified' supplementary code and the composition of some of the alternative country groupings provided in the SACC document. The date of effect of these revisions is 4 February 2003.

This is the second revision to the SACC. Revision 2.01 (21 December 1999) dealt with the cessation of Indonesian sovereignty in East Timor, the reversion of Macau to China, and the name to be used for 'Taiwan'.

R.W. Edwards Acting Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was officially dissolved on 4 February 2003 after the Federal Parliament proclaimed the establishment of the state of 'Serbia and Montenegro'. This name change has been recognised by the Australian Government and various international bodies including the United Nations and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The name of the country level unit 3213, Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of, is therefore amended to 'Serbia and Montenegro'. This name change does not affect any other aspect of the SACC structure. It will be carried forward into the concordances, indexes and other supporting documentation, as necessary. Details of the necessary amendments are given below.

Following the above name change, the structure of Minor Group 32, South Eastern Europe is as follows:

32 South Eastern Europe

3201 Albania

3202 Bosnia and Herzegovina

3203 Bulgaria

3204 Croatia

3205 Cyprus

3206 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)

3207 Greece

3208 Moldova

3211 Romania

3212 Slovenia

3213 Serbia and Montenegro

It should be noted that prior to this revision, in statistical collections, responses such as 'Yugoslavia' were coded to 3213 Yugoslavia. Following this revision such responses will be assigned the supplementary code 0913, Former Yugoslavia not further defined. In some statistical series this may lead to a decrease in estimates for the category called Serbia and Montenegro prior to this revision. A research paper has been prepared on this issue and is attached to this revision as Appendix 1.

EAST TIMOR

As outlined on page 22 of the Introduction of the SACC publication, the SACC classification units have been linked to the 3-digit numeric codes, and 2 and 3 character alpha codes of the International Organization for Standardization to enable use of the classification in circumstances where a 3-digit numeric code or alpha codes are more expedient. The ISO has recently changed the relevant alpha codes for East Timor. The alpha-2 code is now TL, and the alpha-3 code is now TLS. However, to reinforce the SACC as an Australian statistical standard, the ABS urges the use of the standard four-digit classification codes wherever possible.

NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED

The list of supplementary codes for the SACC currently includes a code 0002 'Not Elsewhere Classified'. This is an unnecessary code and can cause confusion amongst coders. This revision removes the 'Not Elsewhere Classified' supplementary code.

ALTERNATIVE COUNTRY GROUPINGS

Since the original issue of the SACC, the membership of several of the entities described in the Alternative Country Groupings has changed. This revision updates the Alternative Country Groupings to reflect current membership.

DETAILS OF REVISION
2.02 AMENDMENTS
INTRODUCTION

In the Coding rules FRY is given as an example where a respondent provides an acronym rather than the name of a country (Federal Republic of Yugoslavia). This is no longer a relevant example for such a situation. ('FRY' will now be coded to Serbia and Montenegro.) (Page 21.)

MAIN CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE Change the name of the country level unit 3213, Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of, under Minor Group 32, South Eastern Europe. The name of the country level unit becomes 'Serbia and Montenegro'. (Page 31.)

ALTERNATIVE COUNTRY GROUPINGS Remove country level unit 2311, Switzerland from 0603, European Economic Area (EEA). (Page 38.)

Add country level unit 3311, Slovakia to 0605, Organisation For Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD). (Page 39.)

Remove country level unit 8206, Ecuador from 0606, Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). (Page 39.)

Remove country level unit 9113, Gabon from 0606, Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). (Page 39.)

Add country level unit 1502, Fiji to 0608, The Commonwealth. (Page 40.)

APPENDIX 1:

SUPPLEMENTARY CODES

Delete supplementary code 0002, Not Elsewhere Classified from Supplementary Codes for Inadequate Data. (Page 47.)

APPENDIX 2:

CONCORDANCE SACC TO

ASCCSS

Change the name of the country level unit 3213, Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of, under Minor Group 32, South Eastern Europe in the SACC Column to 'Serbia and Montenegro'. (Page 55.)

APPENDIX 3:

CONCORDANCE ASCCSS

TO SACC

Change the name of the country level unit 3213, Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of, in the SACC Column to 'Serbia and Montenegro'. (Page 66.)

APPENDIX 4: CODING Delete: INDEX FOR POPULATION STATISTICS -ISO CODES ALPHABETICAL ORDER Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS No. DESCRIPTION CODE CODE ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC 84 East Timor 5206 4103 ΤP TMP 626 96 Portuguese Timor 5206 4103 TP TMP 626 101 Timor 5206 4103 626 Add: ISO CODES Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS DESCRIPTION ALPHA-2 CODE CODE ALPHA-3 NUMERIC 84 East Timor 5206 4103 TL TLS 626 96 Portuguese Timor 5206 4103 TL 626 TLS 101 Timor 5206 4103 TL Delete: ISO CODES Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS ALPHA-2 No. DESCRIPTION CODE CODE ALPHA-3 NUMERIC Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 3213 2233 YU YUG 891 Add: ISO CODES Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS No. DESCRIPTION CODE CODE ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC 85 Federal Republic of Yugoslavia 3213 2233 CS SCG 891

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No. DESCRIPTION CODE CODE

3213 2233

92 Montenegro

ALPHA-2

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ALPHA-3

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NUMERIC

891

APPENDIX 4: CODING Delete: INDEX FOR POPULATION STATISTICS -ISO CODES ALPHABETICAL ORDER PageCOUNTRYSACCASCCSSNo.DESCRIPTIONCODECODE continued ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC Not Elsewhere Classified 0002 0002 QN QNJ 902 Delete: ISO CODES Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS DESCRIPTION CODE CODE ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC YU 3213 2233 YUG 891 Add: ISO CODES Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS No. DESCRIPTION CODE CODE ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC 98 Serbia 3213 2233 CS CSG 891 Add: ISO CODES SACC ASCCSS CODE CODE Page COUNTRY DESCRIPTION ... ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC No. CS 98 Serbia and Montenegro 3213 2233 SCG 891 Delete: ISO CODES Page COUNTRY SACC ASCCSS No. DESCRIPTION CODE CODE ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC YU 103 Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of 3213 2233 YUG 891

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APPENDIX 5: CODING
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STATISTICS - NUMERICAL
ORDER continued

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118	3213	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	2233	CS	SCG	891
118	3213	Montenegro	2233	CS	SCG	891
118	3213	Serbia	2233	CS	SCG	891
118	3213	Serbia and Montenegro	2233	CS	SCG	891
118	3213	Srbija	2233	CS	SCG	891
119	3213	Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of	2233	CS	SCG	891

Delete:

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Page No.	SACC CODE	COUNTRY DESCRIPTION	ASCCSS CODE	ALPHA-2	ALPHA-3	NUMERIC
124	5206	East Timor	4103	TP	TMP	626
125	5206	Portuguese Timor	4103	TP	TMP	626
125	5206	Timor	4103	TP	TMP	626

Add:

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Page No.	SACC CODE	COUNTRY DESCRIPTION	ASCCSS CODE	ALPHA-2	ALPHA-3	NUMERIC
124	5206	East Timor	4103	TL	TLS	626
125	5206	Portuguese Timor	4103	TL	TLS	626
125	5206	Timor	4103	TL	TLS	626

APPENDIX 6: CODING
INDEX FOR ECONOMIC
STATISTICS ALPHABETICAL ORDER

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139 East Timor 5206 4103 TP TMP 626

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APPENDIX 7: CODING INDEX FOR ECONOMIC STATISTICS - NUMERICAL ORDER	Add: Page Cono. Dollar: Delete: Page Cono. Dollar: Page Cono.	OUNTRY ESCRIPTION erbia and Monto	enegro 3	SACC CODE 3213	ASCCS CODE 2233	S	ALPHA-2 CS	ALPHA-3 SCG	NUMERIC 891

APPENDIX 7: CODING Delete: INDEX FOR ECONOMIC STATISTICS - NUMERICAL ISO CODES ORDER continued Page SACC COUNTRY **ASCCSS** No. CODE DESCRIPTION CODE ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC 151 5206 East Timor 4103 TP TMP 626 Add: ISO CODES PageSACCCOUNTRYASCCSSNo.CODEDESCRIPTIONCODE ASCCSS ALPHA-2 ALPHA-3 NUMERIC 151 5206 East Timor 4103 TLS 626 APPENDIX 8: Delete 3213, Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of in the SACC column. Delete corresponding CONCORDANCE SACC TO entry for 891, Yugoslavia in the UN Classification column. UN STANDARD COUNTRY Add country level unit 3213, Serbia and Montenegro to the SACC Column under Minor OR AREA CODES FOR group 32, South Eastern Europe. Add corresponding entry in the UN Classification STATISTICAL USE column for 891, Serbia and Montenegro. APPENDIX 9: SHORT Add entry on page 173 for country level unit Serbia and Montenegro, as follows: NAMES FOR PUBLICATION 15-CHARACTER 30-CHARACTER NAME Serbia and Montenegro Serbia/Monteneg Serbia and Montenegro Delete entry on page 174 for country level unit Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of, as follows: 15-CHARACTER 30-CHARACTER Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of

APPENDIX 1

NAME CHANGE FROM 'THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
YUGOSLAVIA' TO 'SERBIA AND
MONTENEGRO': IMPACT ON
AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF
STATISTICS ESTIMATES
Introduction

Following the adoption and promulgation of the Constitutional Charter of Serbia and Montenegro by the Assembly of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 4 February 2003, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) was dissolved and replaced by the state of 'Serbia and Montenegro'. FRY had come into existence following the dissolution in 1992 and 1994 of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY). FRY comprised those parts of SFRY which did not secede from the federation - namely Serbia, Montenegro and the autonomous Serbian provinces of Kosovo and Vojvodina.

Revision 2.02 of the Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), ABS Catalogue No. 1269.0 specifies changes in the classification and coding indexes arising from this change.

The purpose of this paper is to inform users about:

- the impact of the name change on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates for country of birth for countries which formed part of SFRY; and
- the likely impact of the name change on ABS time series data.

Prior to 4 February 2003

The recognised short name of 'the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia' was 'Yugoslavia'. The Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) recognised this terminology. While FRY was in existence, standard ABS practice was to code any response of 'Yugoslavia' (or variants thereof) to questions about countries in its statistical collections to 'Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of' (code 3213 in the SACC). It was acknowledged that many of these responses being coded to FRY (for example for country of birth) may have been referring to the former Yugoslavia, and could have in fact been indicating one of the other republics which used to make up SFRY (Slovenia, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), and Bosnia and Herzegovina). However, while 'Yugoslavia' was the recognised short name of FRY, ABS followed international practice and coded responses of 'Yugoslavia' to FRY.

After 4 February 2003

Following the declaration of the nation of 'Serbia and Montenegro', there is no longer any country called 'Yugoslavia'. This necessitated an examination of whether responses of Yugoslavia in ABS collections should be coded to the supplementary code 0913 'Former Yugoslavia, nfd', rather than 3213 'Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of' (FRY). Detailed analysis of data from the 2001 Census was undertaken to provide an objective basis on which to make decisions about this issue. Appendix 3 details all coding index entries which were used to assign responses in the 2001 Census coded to the SACC category 3213 'Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of', and shows which would continue to be coded to 3213 'Serbia and Montenegro' after the revision and which would be coded to 0913 'Former Yugoslavia, nfd'.

Country of Birth

In the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, 55,332 responses to the Country of Birth question were coded to 3213 'Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of. Of these, 45,551 (83.2%) gave a response which did not specifically indicate FRY or one of its constituent parts (Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, Vojvodina). The most common response coded to 3213 was 'Yugoslavia' which accounted for 34,812 or 62.9% of all responses coded to 3213.

Of those responses which specifically indicated FRY, the majority (84.2%) directly indicated Serbia. A further 10.7% indicated they were born in Kosovo, and 4.1% in Montenegro.

Further analysis of the data indicates significant differences in the responses of those who said they were born in 'Yugoslavia' and those who gave a response indicating they were born in FRY. These differences support the view that some people who were born in parts of the former SFRY other than the current nation of Serbia and Montenegro gave their county of birth as 'Yugoslavia'. The most significant of these differences are detailed below.

APPENDIX 1 continued

Ancestry (See Appendix 2, Table I)

For all respondents coded to 3213 for Country of Birth, 69.8% reported an ancestry of Serbian, 8.5% Hungarian, 3.1% Croatian, 2.6% Albanian and 0.8% Montenegrin. For those who can be definitely identified as having been born in the territory now called Serbia and Montenegro, the percentages are quite different: 78.6% Serbian, 0.9% Hungarian, 1.0% Croatian, 9.6% Albanian, 0.8% Macedonian and 1.9% Montenegrin.

Those which can be directly identified as being born in Serbia and Montenegro indicate a higher proportion of Serbians, Montenegrins and Albanians (the population of Kosovo is predominantly ethnically Albanian).

Language (See Appendix 2, Table 2)

For all respondents coded to 3213 for Country of Birth, 44.4% reported their 'Main Language other than English Spoken at Home' as Serbian, 14.6% South Slavic, nfd (this category includes responses of 'Serbo-Croatian' and 'Yugoslavian'), 6.3% Hungarian, 2.8% Croatian and 2.5% Albanian and 18.1% spoke only English at home. For those definitely born in Serbia and Montenegro, the percentages were: 74.7% Serbian, 2.7% South Slavic, nfd, 0.4% Hungarian, 1.0% Croatian and 9.2% Albanian and 5.8% who spoke English only.

Those whose responses could specifically be identified as being from Serbia and Montenegro clearly show a higher percentage of Serbian and Albanian speakers.

Religion (See Appendix 2, Table 3)

For all respondents coded to 3213 for 'Country of Birth', 34.1% reported their Religion as Serbian Orthodox, 22.8% as Western Catholic and 3.9% as Islam. For those definitely born in FRY, the percentages were: 61.8% Serbian Orthodox, 4.7% Western Catholic and 9.5% Islam.

It would seem likely that many of those coded to 3213 who responded Western Catholic were in fact born in Croatia or Slovenia. Western Catholic is the predominant religious group in Croatia and Slovenia while Serbian Orthodox is the predominant religious group in Serbia. The larger percentage of those who responded Islam and were born in Serbia and Montenegro as opposed to those whose country of birth was coded to 3213 as a whole, reflects the importance of Islam in Kosovo and Montenegro.

Conclusion

The analysis of responses from the 2001 Census shows that those people whose country of birth response indicates that they were definitely born in Serbia and Montenegro are predominantly of Serbian, Kosovar or Montenegrin origin. It seems likely that many (but not all) respondents who replied 'Yugoslavia' to the Country of Birth question were referring to the former Yugoslavia and not FRY. In particular, many respondents who gave Croatian as their ancestry and language may have been born in what is now Croatia, although it is impossible to determine exact numbers as some people who are of Croatian ancestry will have been born in Serbia or Montenegro.

It can be concluded therefore that the practice of coding the Country of Birth response 'Yugoslavia' to the country unit 3213 Yugoslavia in SACC will have led to an overestimate in the 2001 Census and in ABS surveys which collect data on country of birth of the number of people actually born in that country (now called Serbia and Montenegro). Since there no longer exists any nation named Yugoslavia, and there is a strong likelihood that a large but unquantifiable number of the responses previously coded to 3213 Yugoslavia actually refer to the former Yugoslavia (and may therefore actually be associated with any one of Croatia, Slovenia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro or Bosnia and Herzegovina), the ABS will code the country response 'Yugoslavia' and variants thereof to the supplementary category 0913 'Former Yugoslavia' in future statistical collections.

Since over 80% of all country of birth responses coded to the country unit 3213 were 'Yugoslavia' (or a variant thereof), this may result in a large apparent drop in the numbers for 3213 Serbia and Montenegro and a corresponding increase in numbers for the supplementary category 0913 'Former Yugoslavia, nfd'. However, it is possible that

APPENDIX 1 continued

Conclusion continued

following the change in name the number of responses of 'Yugoslavia' will decrease over time.

The overall impact of the change on other ABS output is likely to be very small. Where there is the possibility of an impact on published data, it is ABS practice to footnote the relevant table to show what has been included. Users who are concerned about any data that may have been affected are advised to check with the contact officer given in the publication, or the officer who provided or who will provide tailored output, to clarify the potential impact of the change on the data.

ANALYSIS OF COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF PERSON RESPONSES CODED TO 3213 'YUGOSLAVIA, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF' IN 2001 CENSUS

In the following tables:

- 'All 3213' refers to all responses assigned to category 3213.
- 'FRY' refers to those responses which could be identified as specifically referring to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, now Serbia and Montenegro (FRY, Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, etc.).
- Other 3213' refers to all responses which could not be identified as referring specifically to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
- 'Yugoslavia' refers to those responses which specifically stated Yugoslavia (the most common response). These responses are also included in 'Other 3213'.

TABLE 1, Ancestry

	All 3213	FRY	Other 3213	Yugoslavia
	%	%	%	%
Serbian	69.8	78.6	68.0	69.7
Hungarian	8.5	0.9	10.7	9.8
Croatian	3.1	1.0	3.6	3.7
Albanian	2.6	9.6	1.1	1.1
Macedonian	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.8
Montenegrin	0.8	1.9	0.6	0.6
Not stated	4.0	3.4	4.1	3.4

TABLE O Laboritaria

TABLE 2, Language

	All 3213	FRY	Other 3213	Yugoslavia
	%	%	%	%
Serbian	44.4	74.7	38.0	40.1
English	18.1	5.8	20.8	20.5
South Slavic, nfd	14.6	2.7	17.2	16.7
Hungarian	6.3	0.4	7.6	7.2
Croatian	2.8	1.0	3.1	3.1
Slovak	1.8	0.3	2.1	2.0
Albanian	2.5	9.2	1.1	1.1
Not stated	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.6
Not stated	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.0

TABLE 3, Religion

	AII 3213	FRY	Other 3213	Yugoslavia
	%	%	%	%
Serbian Orthodox	34.1	61.8	28.2	29.9
Western Catholic	22.8	4.7	25.4	25.3
Orthodox, nfd	10.6	9.8	10.9	11.0
Greek Orthodox	7.7	5.7	8.2	7.7
No religion	6.1	2.5	4.1	7.3
Islam	3.9	9.5	2.7	2.6
Not stated	3.6	1.4	4.1	4.2

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APPENDIX 3

CODING INDEX ENTRIES

The table below shows how responses to the 'Country of Birth of Person' question will be coded in future collections. In the 2001 Census, they were all coded to 3213 'Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of. In future, in accordance with this revision, some will be coded to 3213 'Serbia and Montenegro' and others will be coded to 0913 'Former Yugoslavia, nfd'.

Index entries to be coded to 3213, 'Serbia and Montenegro'

belgrade federal republic of yugoslavia kosova yug kosova yugoslavia kosovo montenegro serbia serbia montenegro serbia yug serbia yugoslavia serbia yugoslavija serbian republic srbija yugoslavia, federal republic of yugoslavia serbia yugoslavia federal republic of

kosova srpski rijcani aserbian

cosovo

Index entries to be coded to 0913 'Former Yugoslavia, nfd'

jugoslavia jugoslavija yu yug yugo yugoslavia

yugoslavia yugoslavija yougoslavia yugoslava yugoslav yugoslavs

yugoslavi rep srpska republic of serbia

republic of srpska republika srpska

serbia republic

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