
HIS Registry of Peoples - Documentation

Date:	2018-06-08
Status:	<i>Public Release 18 (2018-06-08)</i>
Abstract:	Documents the Registry of Peoples (ROP) for the Harvest Information System (HIS). This registry defines the standardized codes used for identifying the peoples of the world.
Steward:	International Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention
Editor:	Jim Courson, (ropeditor@pobox.com)

Table of Contents

1. [Overview](#)
 2. [Code tables](#)
 3. [Reference tables](#)
 4. [Working with Ethnic Entities by Country](#)
 5. [Change management](#)
 6. [Distribution](#)
-

1. Overview

The function of the Registry of Peoples is to document the standardized codes used for identifying the primary peoples (people groups) of the world. The ROP provides a reference list of ethnic identifiers representing the discrete human aggregations of the world. Data is encoded using the Latin-1 (ISO-8859-1) character set.

1.1 Identifiers

The Registry provides a unique *code* and definitive *name* for each people.

1.1.1 ROP Code

ROP Codes are 6-digit, numeric fields that provide a unique identifier for each ethnic entity. Each code is perpetual; it will not be used more than once, even if the entity it identifies is removed from the database.

1.1.2 ROP Name

ROP Names are identifiers recommended as standard reference names. Each reference name is based on the self-name or a representative construct name of an ethnic entity as determined by the Registry Editor. Names represent the largest cohesive group of individuals considering themselves related and speaking one or more languages and are stored in tblROP3people as PeopleName.

1.2 Descriptors

The Registry provides two descriptors for each people group. A minimum of two descriptors is necessary to accurately define a people.

1.2.1 Location Descriptor

Each people group lives in an identifiable location. Thus each people group record will reference at least one location descriptor, although it will likely reference more, since many people groups of the world are spread across geo-political boundaries. Locations descriptors (People in Country) are stored in tblROP3geoIndex and a Primary Location (PLOC) descriptor is identified in tblROP3people.

1.2.2 Language Descriptor

Each person in every people group speaks a language. A people group record should include at least one language descriptor. As language for a given people group often varies by country, language descriptors are stored in tblROP3geoIndex and a Primary Language (PROL) descriptor is identified in tblROP3people.

1.2.3 Other Descriptors

Since Release 9, each ROP3 code has been associated with a ROP2 People Cluster code (tblROP2peoplecluster), which is in turn associated with a ROP1 Affinity Bloc code (tblROP1affinitybloc). Additional reference descriptors have been added to associate ROP3 codes with Ethnicity codes (tblEthnicity) from the World Christian Database. These enhancements are intended to assist code users in accurately assigning the codes.

1.3 Criteria for Ethnic Entity Identification

1.3.1 Ethnic Entities

A distinction between two ethnic groups, which are given separate entries and assigned separate codes, derives from a large set of cultural characteristics that vary in importance among human cultures and societies. Further detail on these characteristics may be found in wide circulation in various academic disciplines.

1.3.2 Determinations

Specific determinations result from extensive research at various levels, and are intended to represent the self-identity of each listed ethnic entity. In addition, naming conventions and grouping are considered to take into account common terminology and conventions for descriptions of human culture from relevant disciplines.

1.3.3 Self-Identity

In general, the term *ethnic entity* refers to the largest cohesive group of individuals considering themselves related for reasons that may include biological kinship, shared history, shared customs or other shared aspects of self-identity, and speaking one or more languages.

1.3.4. Descriptors

A people is defined by the combination of these and other factors referred to as *ethnicity* or *culture*. The definition of a discrete *people* requires a minimum of the two descriptors *location* and *language*. *As we investigate the real-life situations of human existence, we do not find a one-to-one correspondence of peoples to languages or of people names to language names.*

1.3.5 Religion

Every people is associated with at least one religion. Religion may be a significant enough factor to separate otherwise identical people groups, constituting sufficient reason to create a separate entry for each in the ROP. The ROP, however, does not attempt to provide a full reference of each people group to all known religions. As primary religion for a given people group may vary by country, the religion descriptor for the Primary Religion (PROR) is stored in tblROP3geoIndex.

1.3.6 Sub-groupings

It is often possible to identify smaller subgroupings in any of the ethnic entities defined in the ROP. ROP limits subgroup codes to groups identified as distinct people groups in one or more partner people group lists.

1.3.7 Social Strata

Additionally, it is possible to identify social strata or categories which include segments of *multiple* people groups and may be useful for communication and cultural access strategies. Users of the ROP codes may want to link a variety of additional data to the provided ethnic codes in any dynamic combination.

2. Main Code Tables

Main Code Tables within the Registry of Peoples follow a naming convention that begins with “**tblROP**”.

2.1 tblROP1affinitybloc [tblROP1affinitybloc](#) provides a link to [tblROP3people](#) through [tblROP2peoplecluster](#) to insure that every ROP3 code nests within a People Cluster and Affinity Bloc. [tblROP1AffinityBloc](#) contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ROP1	Text (4)	Unique alphanumeric AffinityBloc code
AffinityBloc	Text (40)	AffinityBloc name
Status	Integer	Links to cvStatus to indicate Draft, Active, or Inactive
Source	Text (20)	Origin or source of the AffinityBloc designation
EditDate	Date/Time	Date code was last edited
Description	Text (64000)	Describes the clusters of people groups encompassed by the Affinity Bloc
Citation	Text (255)	Provides bibliographic style citation where appropriate for Description field contents
Editor Comments	Text (255)	Editor notes, typically detailing code changes
AddDate	Date/Time	Date code was added

2.2 tblROP2peoplecluster [tblROP2peoplecluster](#) provides a link to the ROP2 field of [tblROP3people](#) to facilitate the nesting of each ROP3 code within the appropriate People Cluster and Affinity Bloc. [tblROP2peoplecluster](#) contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ROP2	Text (5)	Unique alphanumeric People Cluster code
PeopleCluster	Text (75)	People Cluster name
Status	Integer	Links to cvStatus to indicate Draft, Active, or Inactive
ROP1	Text (4)	Links to tblROP1affinitybloc on ROP1 field
Source	Text (20)	Origin or source of the People Cluster designation
EditDate	Date/Time	Date code was last edited
Description	Text (64000)	Describes the people groups encompassed by the People Cluster
Citation	Text (255)	Provides bibliographic style citation where appropriate for Description field contents
Editor Comments	Text (255)	Editor notes, typically detailing code changes
AddDate	Date/Time	Date code was added

2.3 tblROP3people tblROP3people is the primary code table of the registry, containing the ROP3 Code and the recommended reference name for each people. Primary consideration is given to the name by which the people call themselves. Common variations will be included in the ROP3Memo field. tblROP3people contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ROP3	Integer (Long)	Unique HIS code for a people
PeopleName	Text (75)	Recommended name of the people
ROP3Memo	Text (64000)	People description and Editor's notes
Source	Text (25)	Origin or source of the people record
AddDate	Date/Time	Date code was added to ROP
EditDate	Date/Time	Date code was last edited
ROP2	Text (5)	Links to <u>tblROP2peoplecluster</u>
EthnicID	Text (8)	Links to <u>tblEthnicity</u> (see World Christian Database)
PLOC	Text (75)	Location Descriptor (primary geographical location)
PROL	Text (75)	Language Descriptor (primary or heart language)
Status	Integer	Links to cvStatus to indicate Draft, Active, or Inactive

As the primary code table of the ROP, the relationship of tblROP3people to other tables is significant. A [Relationships Diagram](#) is included in all download versions of ROP.

2.4 tblROP3geoIndex tblROP3geoIndex is a linking table that cross-references each ROP3 People code to codes for one or more geographical locations in which the people is documented to live. tblROP3geoIndex contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
GeoID	Integer (Long)	Unique ID for each instance of ROP3 in ROG (People in Country)
ROP3	Number (Double)	Links to <u>tblROP3people</u>
ROG	Text (2)	Links to <u>tblROG</u> – Registry of Geography (country)
GeoName	Text (75)	Standard name for People in Country
Memo	Text (255)	People description and/or Editor's notes
EditDate	Date/Time	Date entry was last edited
Source	Text (25)	Origin or source of the GeoID entry
GeoRank	Text (1)	P indicates primary country (ROG) for a people (ROP3), S indicates secondary entry
Indigenous	Text (1)	Y indicates indigenous / N indicates non-indigenous
Latitude	Number (Double)	Y coordinates for primary spatial location
Longitude	Number (Double)	X coordinates for primary spatial location
PROL	Text (75)	Links to <u>tblROL</u> – Registry of Languages (primary or heart language)
PROR	Text (40)	Links to <u>tblROR</u> – Registry of Religions (primary religion)
PeopleID3	Integer (Long)	Unique Joshua Project People ID
PEID	Integer (Long)	Unique IMB People ID
WCDPRN	Integer (Long)	Unique World Christian Database People ID
EthnicID	Text (6)	Unique EthnicID from World Christian Database

2.5 tblROP3suppData tblROP3suppData is a supplementary table referencing data related to specific people-in-country combinations as provided by registry partners. This data may help clarify how partners are using the registry codes but should not be considered descriptive of an individual people group. tblROP3suppData contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
GeoID	Integer (Long)	Unique ID for each instance of ROP3 in ROG (People in Country)
JPLPop	Number (Double)	Joshua Project population
OWPop	Number (Double)	Operation World population
AMOPop	Number (Double)	Asia Minority Outreach (Asia Harvest) population
OmidPop	Number (Double)	OMID population
CPPIPop	Number (Double)	IMB CPPI population
WCDPop	Number (Double)	World Christian Database population
EthnoPop	Number (Double)	Ethnologue population (mostly from 19 th edition, but some from 20 th edition)
Memo	Text (255)	Originator's notes and/or editor's notes
EditDate	Date/Time	Date entry was last edited

2.6 tblROP3changehistory

All changes to tblROP3people are reported in tblROP3changehistory. This table is cumulative, listing all changes to successive versions of the registry. tblROP3changehistory contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ChangeID	AutoNumber	Unique ID for each recorded change to some element of a ROP3 code
ROP3	Integer (Long)	Unique HIS code for a people – code affected by change
Type	Text (1)	Links to cvChangeType on ChangeID
EditDate	Date/Time	Date the change was made
Description	Text (255)	Origin or source of the GeoID entry

The link to cvChangeType identifies six possible change types:

ChangeID	ChangeType	Description
C	Created	Code is a new addition to the ROP data set
E	Extended	Range of meaning of the code has been extended
P	Cluster Change	ROP3 People code reassigned to different ROP2 People Cluster
Q	Reactivated	Previously retired ROP3 code restored to active status
R	Retired	Code has been retired from use. The description field tells what code or codes replace it
U	Updated	Name, primary country, or status of the language has been updated

For partners using ROP codes in their own database, an important use of tblROP3changehistory is to identify codes that have been retired, extended, or updated. Where possible, the change history record identifies the range of new codes partners should consider for replacing a retired code.

3. Reference Tables

In addition to the six code tables detailed above, ROP contains five Reference tables.

3.1 tblEthnicity tblEthnicity provides reference data from the Ethnicities classification system used in the World Christian Database. Ethnicity values closely align with ROP2 People Cluster values in tblROP3people. tblEthnicity contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
EthnicID	Text (6)	Unique EthnicID from World Christian Database
EthnicRegion	Text (20)	Anglicized name of Ethnic region
Ethnicity	Text (36)	Anglicized name of Ethnic classification
Note	Text (255)	Major people groups found within ethnic classification
EditDate	Date/Time	Date entry was last edited

3.2 tblReferences tblReferences provides a legend for codes that appear in the Memo field of tblROP3people to identify reference sources used to construct the people group descriptions. tblReferences contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ReferenceID	AutoNumber	Unique AutoNumber ID
RefCode	Text (24)	Abbreviated reference (typically including year)
Reference	Text (255)	Bibliographic citation styled reference

3.3 tblROG tblROG provides country reference data from the [Registry of Geography](#) along with geographical subregion data from the United Nations Statistical Division tables (m49). tblROG contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ROG	Text (2)	Two-letter country code (FIPS) used by US government for geographical data processing
Country	Text (40)	Country Name
UNm49Region	Text (3)	Links to cvRegion on RegionID to display United National m49 geographical region
UNm49SubRegion	Text (3)	Links to cvSubRegion on SubRegionID to display United Nations m49 geographical sub-region
Population	Integer (Long)	Recent population estimate
PopulationDate	Date/Time	Date population estimate was added
PopulationSource	Text (50)	Source of recent population estimate
ISOalpha3	Text (3)	Three-letter country code. ISO 3166-1
ISOalpha2	Text (2)	Two-letter country code. ISO 3166-1
ISONumeric	Text (3)	Numeric country code. ISO 3166-1
GENCalpha3	Text (3)	Three-letter country code. US government implementation of ISO 3166-1
GENCalpha2	Text (2)	Two-letter country code. US government implementation of ISO 3166-1
Status	Integer	Links to cvStatus to indicate Draft, Active, or Inactive

3.4 tbIROL tbIROL provides language reference data from the [Registry of Languages](#). tbIROL contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ROL	Text (2)	Two-letter language code (ISO 639-3) for the representation of names of languages
DisplayName	Text (80)	Display field (concatenation of Language Ref_Name and ROL code)
Ref_Name	Text (80)	Primary language name
Scope	Text (1)	I = Individual, M = Macro, S = Special Situation
Type	Text (1)	L = Living, E = Extinct, A = Ancient, H = Historic, C = Constructed
Status	Text (1)	Links to cvEGIDS to display Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale value
Change	Text (255)	Details changes to the code
Family	Text (75)	Ethnologue language family
Classification	Text (255)	Ethnologue language family classification
SpeakersAllCountries	Integer (Long)	Number of speakers in all countries
PrimaryCountry	Text (2)	Links to tbIROG on ROG to display primary country
SpeakersPrimaryCountry	Integer (long)	Number of speakers in primary country
CountryCount	Integer	Number of countries in which language is spoken

Core data in tbIROL is taken from downloadable ISO 639-3 Code Tables available from SIL at www.sil.org/iso639-3/

3.5 tbIROR

tbIROR provides religion reference data from the candidate [Registry of Religions](#) for tbIROP3geoIndex and other reference tables for which religion data is required. tbIROR contains the following fields:

Field	Format	Description
ROR3	Text (3)	Unique ROR Code
Religion	Text (50)	Religion Name
EditDate	Date/Time	Date of most recent update
Introduction	Long Text	Introductory paragraph providing overview of religion

4. Working with Peoples by Country

tbIROP3geoIndex provides a cross-reference of each people (ethnic entity) in each country in which they are thought to reside, including the PeopleName most commonly used, the primary language (PROL) spoken, and the primary religion (PROR) practiced.

4.1 Same People in Many Countries

If research indicates that groupings of people living in various countries consider themselves to be one people (or research indicates this for classification purposes), the same code will be assigned to that name in all those countries. Thus in the tables linking People Names to Country Names separate entries will show for each country, but all entries will have the same code.

ROP3	ROG	Country	GeoID	PeopleName	Source	PROL	PROR
100925	FR	France	221022	Bambara	WCE	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	GA	Gambia	221023	Bambara	PIN / SIL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	GV	Guinea	221025	Bambara	ISPD	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	IV	Côte d'Ivoire	221026	Bambara	PIN / SIL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	ML	Mali	221027	Bambara	PIN / SIL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	MR	Mauritania	221028	Bambara	JPL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	NG	Niger	221029	Bambara	ISPD	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	PU	Guinea-Bissau	221030	Bambara	WCE	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	SG	Senegal	221031	Bambara	PIN / SIL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	UV	Burkina Faso	221032	Bambara	PIN / SIL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	CA	Canada	239773	Bambara	JPL	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni
100925	US	United States	241224	Bambara	CPPI	Bambara - (bam)	Islam - Sunni

4.2 Same People or Other People by Same Name in Many Countries

The multi-table join below illustrates how codes will distinguish between peoples with the same name. Research may indicate the same name occurs in several countries due only to a phonetic coincidence. In other cases somewhat related ethnic entities consider themselves separate peoples for other reasons. Some entities may need to be considered separate peoples for more technical academic or anthropological reasons.

The difference in code assigned to the people groups in this example indicates that the entries represent separate ethnic entities (people groups). Sometimes language is the distinguishing factor. Sometimes it is other factors (e.g. a new lake and two generations of separated history distinguish the Tonga of Zambia from the Tonga of Zimbabwe).

ROP3	ROG	Country	GeoID	PeopleName	Source	PROL	PROR
108072	ZA	Zambia	229233	Tonga	OW	Tonga (Zambia) - (toi)	Christianity
110153	MZ	Mozambique	231990	Tonga	PIN / SIL	Gitonga - (toh)	Christianity
114836	TH	Thailand	236951	Tonga	PIN / SIL	Ten'edn - (tnz)	Ethnic Religions
114836	MY	Malaysia	235432	Tonga	PIN / SIL	Ten'edn - (tnz)	Ethnic Religions
114837	MI	Malawi	236952	Tonga	PIN / SIL	Tonga (Nyasa) - (tog)	Christianity
111137	ZA	Zambia	240464	Tonga, Zambezi	PIN / SIL	Tonga (Zambia) - (toi)	Christianity
111137	ZI	Zimbabwe	232919	Tonga, Zambezi	PIN / SIL	Tonga (Zambia) - (toi)	Christianity

5. Change Management

This section defines the process that the registry steward will follow to maintain the registry.

5.1 Governing Philosophy

Changes will be made to the Registry of Peoples when the submitter can demonstrate that the proposed change is in keeping with the criteria for people group identification, and when the facts in support of the change proposal can be verified.

5.2 How to make a change request

Any query may be presented, or any perceived error, suggested addition or other change proposed by any interested party by email to ropeditor@pobox.com.

5.3 How change requests are processed.

When a change request is received, review and dialogue will be conducted over a 30-60 day period, after which a decision will be made and communicated to the relevant parties. This review may involve any interested parties, who may submit for consideration any findings from their own sources, research or analysis. Any related insights or unresolved research considerations will go into the ongoing process of verification and updating.

5.4 How Updates are Made

Data is updated as frequently as decisions are made, with versioned releases expected annually.

6. Distribution

Versioned releases can be downloaded directly from the [Registry of Peoples](#) website.

Downloads are available in two formats.

1. Tab Data – a zip file including the following tables in tab-delimited format along with documentation:
 - tblROP1AffinityBloc.txt
 - tblROP2PeopleCluster.txt
 - tblROP3changehistory.txt
 - tblROP3geoIndex.txt
 - tblROP3suppData.txt
 - tblROP3people.txt
2. Access Database – a zip file including all Registry tables in a Microsoft Access database.

Additionally, a live [ArcGIS web service](#) of the Registry of Peoples is available that includes the following:

Feature Layer: A map service of ROP displaying people in country locations

- [ROP in Country](#) (0)

Tables: reference tables with people (ROP3), cluster (ROP2) and affinity (ROP1) codes

- [people](#) (1)
- [cluster](#) (2)
- [affinity](#) (3)