**2022-23 Major Review of Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG)**

**FAQs**

**What is ASCRG?**

Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) is a classification of all religious groups and subsets of religions in the world. The scope of the classification includes all religious groups; in practice, only those religious groups that have a significant number of affiliated persons in Australia are separately identified.

The Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups (ASCRG) has a three-level hierarchical structure that consists of broad groups, narrow groups, and religious groups.

The broad group level (one digit level) is the highest and most general level of the classification.

The first five broad groups are generally accepted as World Religions: Buddhism (1), Christianity (2), Hinduism (3), Islam (4), and Judaism (5). The remainder broad groups are Other Religions (6) and Secular Beliefs and Other Spiritual Beliefs and No Religion (7). Each Broad Group is made up of one or more Narrow Groups.

Narrow groups are represented by two- or three-digit codes. Narrow Groups are composed of one or more Religious Groups.

Religious Groups are the most detailed level of the classification. Some religious groups are residual categories, or 'not elsewhere classified' (nec) categories, which contain entities that are not listed separately in the classification.

An example of how the classification hierarchy fits together is provided in Table 1.

**Table 1**: Representation of Eastern Orthodox Religious Groups in the ASCRG

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Broad Group** | **Narrow Group** | **Religious Group** |
| 2 Christianity  |   |   |
|   | 223 Eastern Orthodox |   |
|   | 2231 | Albanian Orthodox |
|   | 2232 | Antiochian Orthodox |
|   | 2233 | Greek Orthodox |
|   | 2234 | Macedonian Orthodox |
|   | 2235 | Romanian Orthodox |
|   | 2236 | Russian Orthodox |
|   | 2237 | Serbian Orthodox |
|   | 2238 | Ukrainian Orthodox |
|   | 2239 | Eastern Orthodox, nec |

**What is the Religious Affiliation Standard (RAS)?**

The Religious Affiliation Standard (RAS) outlines how questions about religious affiliation in Australia are asked. A question about religious affiliation is included in the Australian Census of Population and Housing (the Census), which is run by the ABS every 5 years. Responding to the question is optional and responses are coded using the ASCRG classification.

Changes to RAS are being considered in the [2026 Census Topic Consultation](https://www.abs.gov.au/census/2026-census-topic-review) process which is a separate process to the ASCRG Review.

**What is Religious Affiliation?**

An affiliation is a connection to a group, not necessarily in an official capacity. For example, you can be affiliated to a club or organisation, without being an official member. Religious Affiliation is self-assessed. It is not designed to measure the level of adherence to beliefs or participation in practices common to the nominated religion.

**What is a Religious Denomination?**

A religious denomination is a recognised branch, school, or sect of any world religion.

**Why does the ASCRG need to be updated?**

While the current version of the ASCRG had some minor updates in 2016, it largely reflects the original 1996 version of ASCRG based on the social environment in Australia at that time. The Australian community has changed considerably over this time and the ASCRG needs to be reviewed to reflect this. ABS has also received feedback from individuals and organisations identifying areas that need review. Data from the 2021 Census will further inform the review.

**How were the proposed changes determined?**

The proposed changes to the ASCRG have been developed based on consultation with stakeholders to date, analysis of 2011, 2016, and 2021 Census data, research; and the classification criteria ([Australian Standard Classification of Religious Groups, 2016 | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)](https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/classifications/australian-standard-classification-religious-groups/2016#building-the-classification)).

**What is the impact on official statistics?**

When there are changes to a classification, data produced using that classification may not be directly comparable over time. The ABS provides concordance files and supporting documentation to make sure you can understand how changes to the classification will impact data produced from one point in time to another.

This round of public consultation outlines the proposed changes to the ASCRG. This consultation process will provide an opportunity for individuals and organisations to provide feedback on the proposed changes before they are implemented.

**How do I provide feedback?**

You can provide feedback by making a submission via the [ABS Consultation Hub](https://consult.abs.gov.au/).

**Any questions?**

Please email standards@abs.gov.au with any questions on this consultation or for further information.

**How** **will the information in my submission be used?**

The information you provide in your submission will be used in the finalisation of the updated classification and preparation for the 2026 Census. More information about how ABS manages privacy can be found here[Privacy at the ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics](https://www.abs.gov.au/about/legislation-and-policy/privacy/privacy-abs)

**What happens after the Consultation hub closes?**

After the Consultation hub closes, all submissions will be reviewed. The ABS may contact submission authors for more information if they have agreed to be contacted. The ABS will publish the updated ASCRG in March 2024.

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