
Size designation of clothes —

**Part 3:
Methodology for the creation of body
measurement tables and intervals**

Désignation des tailles des vêtements —

*Partie 3: Méthodologie de création de barèmes de mensuration du
corps et des intervalles*

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 133, *Clothing sizing system — size designation, size measurement methods and digital fittings*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8559 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

In order to size mass-produced clothes, the body size of the intended wearer has to be defined and identified with the nearest size on a table of sizes. In this garment-related system, the body size is defined by scales of the appropriate primary dimensions. A good degree of standardization is achieved by the establishment of open-ended size scales with (fixed or not) intervals in at least the primary control dimension for each garment type. Where body shape is characterized by two primary girth dimensions, the first is placed on fixed scale, while the second (the dependent variable) is not.

The processing of body measurement data as described in this document results in the grouping of body sizes appropriate to the studied population concerned. Examples of garment size tables are readily compiled from this information.

The frequency distribution of body sizes is a useful means of determining which body sizes are applicable to the bulk of the population. Consequently, systems can be adjusted, particularly in the case of waist girth for women's wear for which body shape is defined by dimensions other than the waist girth.

Distribution of body dimensions can change due to changes over time. However, it might not be necessary to update a size table if the products can accommodate the population. As the results of the sizing surveys of the different countries vary, the tables in this document provide the required flexibility.

As an application of the methodology, measurement tables, in conjunction with body shapes, can be used to produce fit mannequins (known as "dummies").

Size designation of clothes —

Part 3:

Methodology for the creation of body measurement tables and intervals

1 Scope

This document describes the principles of the establishment of tables for body measurements, defines the categories of tables (related to intervals), and lists the population groups (infants, girls, boys, children, women, men) and sub-groups to be used for developing ready-to-wear garments. The body measurement tables and intervals are mainly used by the clothing sector to make the development of well-fitting products easier and more accurate.

The described methodology is mainly based on the application of statistical analysis, using body dimension data. The statistical level has deliberately been kept to a low level in order for the content to be made readily comprehensible to the widest possible readership.

This methodology is applicable to various sets of body dimensions. It can be useful to determine intervals for the size designation as described in ISO 8559-2. Values in the tables in this document are examples.

Garment dimensions are not included in this document.

It is necessary to use a general approach providing inbuilt flexibility, in order to keep the whole sizing system capable of adapting to changes (e.g. demographic criteria), because body shape and proportions for any one targeted population group differ significantly.

NOTE ISO 15535 can be convenient for recording and organizing the population data.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8559-1, *Size designation of clothes — Part 1: Anthropometric definitions for body measurement*

ISO 8559-2, *Size designation of clothes — Part 2: Primary and secondary dimension indicators*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8559-1 and ISO 8559-2 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

explanatory variable

input data that is used to calculate simple or multiple linear regression