L 485 - Assignment of Terms: Creator Characteristics

BACKGROUND: For the purposes of this instruction sheet, the word “creator” will mean both creator and contributor.

Demographic terms that describe characteristics of creators of resources are assigned in bibliographic records and to authority records for works. This instruction sheet provides the general principles by which the terms are assigned. For guidance on the ethical application of LCDGT see L 400 - Ethics and Demographic Group Terms. For guidelines on the assignment of terms in a particular category, see the instruction sheet for the category (e.g., L 515 - Language Category). For examples of MARC 21 records to which demographic group terms have been assigned to describe the creators of resources, see L 555 - MARC Coding for Creators in Bibliographic and Work Authority Records.

1. General rule. Assign one or more demographic terms describing the creator(s) when they self-identify as a member of one or more demographic groups. Typical sources for self-identification in a published resource include:

   - “About the author”
   - Title proper or other title information
   - Statement of responsibility
   - Introduction or preface (most often in the case of edited works and compilations)
   - Information on the cover
   - CIP data sheet

Avoid assigning terms regarding age, ethnicity, gender, etc. based on a photograph or picture of the creator, or based on the creator’s name, because they can be misleading. Gendered titles such as Ms., Mr., or Dottoressa (i.e., an Italian title for a female university graduate) may be useful in assigning terms describing gender, but they must be used with caution, as must pronouns such as he, she, and their equivalents in other languages.

2. Number of terms. Use judgment to assign one or more demographic terms that will be useful for discovery purposes. There is no limit to the number of demographic terms that may be assigned to a resource.

3. Editions. Demographic terms describing characteristics of creators assigned to earlier or later editions of the same resource may be reused with caution in the new cataloging record. Creators may self-identify with different demographic groups over the course of their lifetimes. Information provided in the resource being cataloged always takes precedence over information in other editions.

4. A single creator responsible for multiple resources. Demographic terms assigned to other resources by the same creator may be reused with caution in the new cataloging record. Creators may
5. Multiple creators.

a. Multiple creators of a single work. Prefer to assign terms that separately reflect each creator, but avoid redundancy in term assignment.

Example:

A textbook by three authors, all of whom self-identify as academic librarians. Two also self-identify as men and one as a woman. Assign the terms Academic librarians, Men, and Women. Do not assign the terms Men and Academic librarians multiple times.

b. Multiple creators of compilations. Prefer to assign terms that collectively describe the creators.

Example:

A collection of essays by family lawyers, government lawyers, public defenders, and legal-aid attorneys. Assign the term Lawyers.

Optionally, assign terms that describe each creator individually.

Example:

A collection of essays by family lawyers, government lawyers, public defenders, and legal-aid attorneys. Assign the terms Family lawyers; Government attorneys; Public defenders, and Legal-aid lawyers.

6. Limitations on assigning terms. For restrictions on the assignment of terms in individual categories, see the instruction sheet for the category (e.g., L 530 - Occupation/Field of Activity Category).

7. Specificity. Assign terms that correspond to the specific demographic groups with which the creators self-identify. Specificity is not a property of a given term. For example, a seemingly broad term like Lawyers is specific when it is assigned to a resource whose creator self-identifies as a lawyer.

Use the structure of LCDGT to find the closest match possible between the demographic group with which the creator self-identifies and the term(s) that exist to express that group in LCDGT. In situations where an appropriate term has not been established, see L 455 - Submitting New LCDGT Proposals for general guidelines on proposing new demographic terms.
Assign a term that is broader or more general than the group it is intended to cover only when it is not possible to establish a precise term, or when an array of terms is needed (see sec. 8 below).

8. **Multi-element demographic groups.** If a creator self-identifies as belonging to a group that includes several discrete elements, assign a separate term for each element that will be useful for discovery purposes.

*Example:*

An author who self-identifies as a lesbian teenager. Assign the terms *Lesbians* and *Teenagers*.

9. **Overlapping terms.** It is permissible to assign terms that overlap in meaning if the terms are classified in separate categories, as indicated by the category code in the authority records for the terms, and if the assignment of the additional term(s) is considered useful for resource discovery.

*Example:*


10. **Other examples.**

a. **Individual works.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title: Dork diaries : tales from a not-so-fabulous life / Rachel Renée Russell.</th>
<th>Data: “Rachel Renée Russell is an attorney. ... Rachel lives in Chantilly, Virginia”–Author blurb.</th>
<th>Terms: Virginians Lawyers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title: Tips for young players / Matthew Sadler.</td>
<td>Data: “Britain’s No. 3 ranked player Grandmaster Sadler answers key questions...”–Page of cover.</td>
<td>Terms: Chess players Britons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[The author of this novel for preteens self-identifies as a resident of Virginia and a lawyer, so demographic group terms for both are assigned, principally for their scholarly research value. The terms may be omitted if they are not judged useful for discovery in a browsing collection.]
### Title:

Magic search: getting the best results from your catalog and beyond / Rebecca S. Kornegay, Heidi E. Buchanan, and Hildegard B. Morgan.

**Data:** “Rebecca S. Kornegay is head of reference at Western Carolina University’s Hunter Library in Cullowhee, North Carolina ... Heidi E. Buchanan is a reference librarian at Hunter Library ... Hildegard B. Morgan is assistant head of cataloging at Hunter Library.”—T.p. Verso.

**Terms:** Academic librarians  
Catalogers  
Reference librarians  
North Carolinians

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### Title:

Assignation / Ross Gilbert Anderson.

**Series:** Studies in Scots law

**Data:** “This work represents a revised version of a thesis ... submitted to the University of Edinburgh for the degree Doctor of Philosophy ... awarded in June 2006.”—Preface.

**Terms:** Doctoral students  
not Scots  
not Lawyers

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### b. Compilations

**Title:** Let go of my ear!, I know what I’m doing: an anthology of outstanding undergraduate short fiction.

**Data:** The table of contents indicates that all of the authors are students at American colleges and universities.

**Terms:** Undergraduates  
not Americans

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**Title:** I am not my breast cancer: women talk openly about love & sex, hair loss & weight gain, mothers & daughters, and being a woman with breast cancer.
Data: “This book gathers the warm, loving, frank, and informed voices of more than 800 women – from every state in the nation and from continents as far away as Australia and Africa...”–From summary in bibliographic record.

Terms: Breast cancer patients
Women
not Americans