

1. General rule. Establish headings for classes of persons qualified by age, sex, sexual orientation, economic status, or physical condition as uninverted phrase headings without the word **as**. *Examples:*

```
150 ## $a Child actors
150 ## $a Women accountants
150 ## $a Lesbian teachers
150 ## $a Low-income consumers
150 ## $a Parents with disabilities
```

Also omit the word **as** in headings for classes of persons qualified by ethnic group, for example, **African American dentists; Consumers, Black**. For additional information about ethnic qualifiers, see H 351.

*Note: The use of the "as" form for headings qualified by sex, such as **Women as lawyers**, was discontinued in 1973. For headings qualified by age, such as **Children as actors**, the "as" form was discontinued in 1995.*

2. Classes of persons involving two professions. Use the word **as** in headings of this type. *Examples:*

```
150 ## $a Artists as authors
150 ## $a Actors as soldiers
```

3. Occupational groups in non-work-related activities. Use the word **as** in headings of this type. *Example:*

```
150 ## $a Coal miners as artists
```

4. Classes of persons in disciplines. Headings in this category, such as **Women in medicine** are broader in scope than "as" headings and are used to designate all of the persons associated with a particular discipline or activity, professional or nonprofessional, in whatever capacity.

5. [Type of animal] as [. . .]. Use the plural form of the animal name even if the basic heading is established in the singular form to represent the species level (cf. H 1332, sec. 2.b.). *Examples:*

```
150 ## $a Ferrets as laboratory animals
150 ## $a Golden hamsters as pets
150 ## $a Old World badgers as carriers of disease
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