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