

Exploring the Possibility of a Library of Congress Vocabulary for Demographic Groups

Discussion Paper for the
ALA ALCTS CCS Subject Analysis Committee (SAC)

Submitted by
Janis L. Young
LC Policy and Standards Division

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SUMMARY

Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) is by definition composed of only terms for genres and forms, but literary form headings in *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) include demographic characteristics of the creator and audience in addition to genres and forms. The demographic information would have been lost when LCGFT terms for literature are implemented, but in January 2013, MARBI approved two new fields for demographic characteristics. Fields 385 and 386 are for recording the audience and creator/contributor characteristics, respectively. Although use of a controlled vocabulary in those fields is not mandatory, it is desirable because it will increase consistency, and therefore provide more predictable access than otherwise.

There are many controlled vocabularies that contain terms for demographic groups, but their focus is either broader or narrower than these fields require, or have syntax that could be problematic. This paper explores the possibility of creating a new purpose-built vocabulary dedicated to describing demographic groups. It sets out some of the premises on which such a vocabulary could be developed, along with a possible mechanism for undertaking the project. Finally, it provides questions for discussion. The appendix consists of a prototype vocabulary, which was developed according to the principles set out in this paper.

A. BACKGROUND

Library of Congress Genre/Form Terms for Library and Archival Materials (LCGFT) is by definition composed of only genres and forms, but literary form headings in *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) include demographic characteristics of the creator and audience in addition to genres and forms. Since LCSH's literary form headings will no longer be assigned to works that *are* of a genre or form after implementation of LCGFT terms for literature, another avenue for describing the demographic aspects must be provided.

To this purpose, two new MARC 21 fields were approved by MARBI at the 2013 ALA Midwinter Meeting. Field 385 will be used for audience characteristics, while field 386 will contain the

characteristics of the creator/contributor.¹ Although use of a controlled vocabulary is not mandatory in either field, the use of one will increase consistency, and therefore access. The fields are structured to provide a label denoting the category of demographic group, the term itself, and the source code for the term. *Examples:*

385 ## \$m Age group \$a Children \$2 [source]

386 ## \$m Educational level group \$a College students \$2 [source]

The following categories were suggested in the MARBI proposals that established the 385 and 386 fields. The categories not marked with an asterisk have been formally established, and definitions and examples may be found at <http://www.loc.gov/standards/valuelist/lcdgtc.html>. The scopes and names of the categories that are marked with an asterisk are currently under discussion and may also be established.

<i>Category</i>	<i>Category code</i>
Age group	age
*Disability group	dis
Educational level group	edu
Ethnic/cultural group	eth
Gender group	gdr
Language group	lng
Nationality/regional group	nat
Occupational/field of activity group	occ
*Sexual orientation group	sxo
*Social group	soc
*Other group	

Multiple vocabularies include headings for demographic groups, but most existing vocabularies are too narrowly focused for use in the 385 and 386 fields. For instance, the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* is an authoritative and extensive list of occupations, but it could be used only for one part of one facet, Occupational/field of activity group, which is envisioned for both occupations and avocations. *Medical Subject Headings* (MeSH) includes a few demographic groups, but it is limited to the field of medicine. The *Thesaurus for Graphic Materials* includes many terms for groups of people, but only at a relatively high level in some cases (e.g., it includes the heading **Physicians**, but the only NTs are **Psychiatrists** and **Radiologists**). In addition, because its main purpose is to describe graphic materials, most of TGM's headings relate to art or to the subjects depicted in art.

¹ For the MARC instructions on the bibliographic record fields see <http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd385.html> (385 field); <http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd386.html> (386 field); for authority records, see <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/ad385.html> (385 field); <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/ad386.html> (386 field). For the proposals, see <http://www.loc.gov/marc/marbi/list-p.html#2013>.

If the above vocabularies or others like them were used, catalogers would have to cobble together terms from multiple vocabularies. Since each vocabulary's search engine is different, catalogers would find it difficult. More importantly, since each vocabulary has its own syntax, users would find it more difficult to use than if a single, unified, vocabulary were employed.

LCSH has been suggested as a possible vocabulary for demographic groups because of its familiarity, breadth, and depth, but several major issues that outweigh its benefits.

- Its syntax may be problematic since the headings for classes of persons – which are equivalent to demographic groups in most cases – are sometimes contained in a subdivision (e.g., **Cancer—Patients**).
- It includes compound terms that are half topical and half class of persons. For example, works by bards would be an important subset of any medieval literature collection, but the LCSH heading **Bards and bardism** would look strange in the context of a creator/contributor group.
- It can sometimes be difficult to determine which headings refer to classes of persons, and thus to demographic groups (e.g., is **Nobility** a demographic group?).
- It includes compound terms such as **Hispanic American dentists**, which incorporate both an ethnic group and an occupational group, which would be difficult to apply in the faceted 385 and 386 fields.

Because none of the existing vocabularies are ideal, the Policy and Standards Division is exploring the possibility of creating a separate, purpose-built vocabulary for demographic group terms for audiences and creators/contributors. It would be titled *Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms* (LCDGT). Terms from LCDGT would be used to describe both literary and non-literary (nonfiction) resources.

B. PREMISES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF LCDGT

B1. Use of a single vocabulary for the 385 and 386 fields would speed cataloging because catalogers will have to look in only one place for the terminology. It would also assist with copy cataloging because if the majority of libraries creating records use the same vocabulary, there would be less editing for the library copying the record.

B2. The same vocabulary could be used for both audience and creator/contributor terms (e.g., children may be the creators, or the audience).

B3. The terms and references should be in English, unless a workable English-language equivalent does not exist for a foreign-language term.

B4. The terms should be plural and consist of one noun, or one noun qualified by an adjective.

B5. The terms should not be subdivided, and should be in natural-language order. Phrases should be preferred over terms with parenthetical qualifiers.

B6. The vocabulary should consist of a list of authorized terms with variant terms leading to them. References should consist of synonyms and variant forms of heading, including inversions.

B7. Hierarchy would not be necessary. Catalogers and users will chiefly search for known demographic groups, and not regularly feel the need to expand or limit searches. For example, airline pilots are a class of employee, but someone searching for works intended for them as an audience is not likely to want works written for employees in general, or works for another category of employee. Likewise, someone wanting works written by airline pilots is not likely to want works written by any other type of employee. Users and catalogers can use the UFs to expand or limit searches if they feel they need to. For example, someone wanting works by absentee fathers could search for fathers. They would find:

Fathers

Fathers, Absentee
USE Absentee fathers

Fathers, Noncustodial
USE Absentee fathers

B8. Terms should be faceted. Each term should be plural and refer to a distinct demographic group. Multiple terms should be assigned to bring out multiple groups. Compound strings should not be created. For example, a work for women doctors would be assigned **Women** in the gender facet and **Physicians** in the occupation facet, not **Women physicians**, which would be a compound (or hybrid) group.

B9. The authority records should be in MARC 21 format, as advised by LC's Network Development and MARC Standards Office. The reason for this is threefold. First, MARC already has input and output mechanisms. None of other formats (MADS, MODS, etc.) have a mechanism for directly inputting data; they can only ingest data that already is in another format. MARC 21 data can be converted into any other format. Second, everyone is familiar with MARC format. And third, using MARC data will speed the process of creating records (see below, the section on LCDGT development).

B10. The demographic category into which a term falls should be coded in the authority record. Using the authority record would reduce keying, cataloger indecision, and the potential for errors in subfield \$m in bibliographic records and authority records for works and expressions. In addition, the records would be simplified because only one 385 and/or one 386 field would be needed in each record, instead of a separate field for each demographic category. The assumption is that a post-MARC system will be able to use the code in the demographic group authority record to create facet lists. *Examples:*

Demographic group category provided in the bibliographic record:

A beginner's guide to knitting with a stated audience of children, written by a knitter.
385 ## \$m Age group \$n age \$a Children \$2 lcdgt
385 ## \$m Occupation/field of activity group \$n occ \$a Knitters
\$2 lcdgt

```
386 ## $m Occupation/field of activity group $n occ $ Knitters
      $2 lcdgt
```

Demographic group provided in the authority record:

Authority records:

```
150 ## $a Children
072 #7 $a age $2 lcdgt
450 ## $a Kids (Children)
450 ## $a Youngsters
```

```
150 ## $a Knitters
072 #7 $a occ $2 lcdgt
```

A beginner's guide to knitting with a stated audience of children, written by a knitter.

```
385 ## $a Children $a Knitters $2 lcdgt
386 ## $a Knitters $2 lcdgt
```

MARC 21 tags 150 and 450 tags should be used. The vocabulary would be identified by 040\$e or 040\$f, with the source code lcdgt. The demographic category code should be contained in the 072 field.

One demographic group category should be provided for each term, although two may be necessary in some exceptional circumstances (e.g., **Girls** refers to both gender and age).

C. LCDGT DEVELOPMENT

C1. Simple rules for construction should simplify the construction and maintenance of LCDGT.

C2. The initial list of terms would be culled from LCSH classes of persons and ethnic group headings. Some classes of persons headings would be modified (e.g., **Cancer—Patients** would become *Cancer patients*; --**Officials and employees** would become *Government employees*). Language headings would also be eligible, but be modified (e.g., **Spanish language** would become *Spanish speakers*).

C3. The vocabulary would have to be ready before the literature genre/form terms are implemented, so in the interest of speed PSD would create the vocabulary itself. Opportunities for collaboration would be provided through SAC meetings and the SAC discussion list, where issues would be discussed.

C4. The vocabulary would be created in the *Classification Web* proposal system. We have consulted with our software developer, and he can create a program to allow us to copy the LCSH authority record into LCDGT and automatically perform certain tasks (e.g., remove BTs and RTs, change the LCCN). The record can then be edited manually. Copying the record will save hundreds of hours of keying.

C5. After the project is finished, additional terms for LCDGT could be proposed as needed through the established LCSH and LCGFT process. Since the terms will be culled from LCSH's very extensive list of headings, and most publications are intended for, or created by, the same groups of people, we do not anticipate the need for many proposals.

C6. LCDGT could diverge from LCSH after the project is completed, just as LCGFT has diverged from LCSH.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

Q1. Is this project worthwhile, and does SAC agree that it should be undertaken? If so, is SAC willing to serve as an advisor?

Q2. Is the structure of LCGFT (UFs only, no BTs, NTs, or RTs) appropriate for the use to which it will be put?

Q3. Should terms have scope notes?

Q4. Should terms for hyphenated Americans be included? If so, what about hyphenated terms for other groups (e.g., Japanese Brazilians)? An alternate might be to separate them, e.g., **Chinese Americans** becomes **Chinese** as an ethnic/cultural group and **Americans** as a nationality/regional group, and the two would be post-coordinated.

Q5. Should all ethnic groups and languages established in LCSH be included? Note that some are extinct, and many are obscure, and their members are unlikely to be the creators or intended audiences of works acquired by libraries. Also, many headings are out of date according to current scholarship, and would have to be re-researched. If they are not all included, where should the line be drawn?

Q6. Should prepositional phrases in the form **Parents of...**, **Children of...** (e.g., **Children of agricultural laborers**), etc., be included? Should they be reformulated (e.g., *Agricultural laborers' children*)?

Q7. Should topical adjectives be included? For example, a work for jazz musicians (the audience) probably has the topic jazz music. It could be assigned an audience characteristic of *Musicians*, and a subject heading for jazz music. However, a work written by a jazz musician may not be about jazz music at all, so it may be necessary to have the more specific term *Jazz musicians* as a creator/contributor group. It would then also be valid for use as an audience group.

Appendix

Library of Congress Demographic Group Terms

[Vocabulary intended as a starting point for discussions]

Note: Terms and references are based on LCSH. Fields marked with an asterisk reflect are revisions LCSH headings or references.

Abbots

[occ]

Aboriginal peoples

USE Indigenous peoples

Aborigines

USE Indigenous peoples

Aborigines, American

USE Indians

Absent fathers

USE Absentee fathers

Absentee fathers

[soc]

UF Absent fathers

Fathers, Absentee *

Fathers, Noncustodial

Noncustodial fathers

Activists, Animal rights

USE Animal rights activists

Activists, Peace

USE Pacifists

Administrative assistants

[occ]

UF Assistants, Administrative

Adolescents

USE Teenagers

Adults *

[age]

UF Grown-ups

Grownups

Adults, Older

USE Older people

Adventists

[rel]

UF Second Adventists

Advisors

USE Consultants

Advocates

USE Lawyers

Advocates, Animal rights

USE Animal rights advocates

Aging people

USE Older people

Agricultural migrants

USE Migrant agricultural laborers

Akas

[eth]

Alcoholics

[dis]

UF Drinkers, Problem

Drunkards

Drunks

Inebriates
 Problem drinkers

Alcoholics, Parents of
 USE Parents of alcoholics

American Aborigines
 USE Indians

American Indians
 USE Indians

Amerindians
 USE Indians

Amerinds
 USE Indians

Animal keepers
 USE Zoo keepers

Animal rights activists
 [occ]
 UF Activists, Animal rights
 Advocates, Animal rights
 Animal rights advocates

Animal rights advocates
 USE Animal rights activists

Apothecaries
 USE Pharmacists

Architects
 [occ]

Architects' spouses
 [soc]
 UF Spouses, Architects' *

Armenians
 [nat]

Art museum directors
 [occ]
 UF Directors of art museums

Assistants, Administrative
 USE Administrative assistants

Atheists
 [soc]

Attorneys
 USE Lawyers

Ballet masters
 USE Dance teachers

Ballet mistresses
 USE Dance teachers

Barristers
 USE Lawyers

Baseball players
 [occ]
 UF Baseballers
 Players, Baseball

Baseballers
 USE Baseball players

Blond-haired people
 USE Blondes

Blondes
 [soc]
 UF Blond-haired people
 Blonds

Blonds
 USE Blondes

Buddhists
 [rel]

Buddhists, Tendai
 USE Tendai Buddhists

Buzan (Shingon sect)
 [nat]

Cancer patients *

[dis]

UF Cancer survivors
Patients, Cancer *
Survivors, Cancer

Cancer survivors
USE Cancer patients

Caretakers, Zoo
USE Zoo keepers

Caxuiana Indians
USE Kaxuyana Indians

Celebrities, Parents of
USE Parents of celebrities

Chemists (Pharmacists)
USE Pharmacists

Children

[age]

UF Kids (Children)
Youngsters

Children, Last-born
USE Youngest children

Children, Youngest
USE Youngest children

Choirs *

[occ]

UF Choral groups
Chorales *
Choruses *

Choirs, Handbell
USE Handbell choirs

Choral groups
USE Choirs

Chorales
USE Choirs

Choruses

USE Choirs

Civil service employees
USE Government employees

Clothes designers
USE Fashion designers

College students

[edu]

UF Students, College *
Students, University*
University students

College students, Undergraduate
USE Undergraduates

Columnists
USE Journalists

Commentators
USE Journalists

Conscience, Prisoners of
USE Political prisoners

Consumers

[soc]

UF Customers (Consumers)
Shoppers

Consultants

[occ]

UF Advisors

Consultants, Energy
USE Energy consultants

Convicts
USE Prisoners

Cook Islanders

[nat]

Cops
USE Police

Couturiers
USE Fashion designers

Crime victims
USE Victims of crimes

Crimes, Victims of
USE Crime victims

Custom garment designers
USE Fashion designers

Customers (Consumers)
USE Consumers

Dads
USE Fathers

Dance teachers
[occ]
UF Ballet masters
Ballet mistresses
Masters, Ballet *
Mistresses, Ballet *
Teachers, Dance *

Dart players
USE Darts players

Darts players
[occ]
UF Dart players
Players, Darts

Deaf
[dis]
UF Deaf-mutes
Deaf patients *
Deaf people
Patients, Deaf

Deaf-mutes
USE Deaf

Deaf patients
USE Deaf

Deaf people
USE Deaf

Designers
[occ]

Designers, Clothes
USE Fashion designers

Designers, Fashion
USE Fashion designers

Designers, Industrial
USE Industrial designers

Di speakers
USE Ding speakers

Din speakers
USE Ding speakers

Ding speakers *
[lan]
UF Di speakers *
Din speakers *
Dzing speakers *
Speakers of Di *
Speakers of Din *
Speakers of Ding *
Speakers of Dzing *

Directors, Motion picture
USE Motion picture directors

Directors of art museums
USE Art museum directors

Divorced people
[soc]
UF Divorced persons
Ex-spouses
Exes (Ex-spouses)
Former spouses
Spouses, Former *

Divorced persons
USE Divorced people

Dress designers
USE Fashion designers

Drinkers, Problem
USE Alcoholics

Druggists
USE Pharmacists

Drunkards
USE Alcoholics

Drunks
USE Alcoholics

Dzing speakers
USE Ding speakers

Earth scientists
[occ]
UF Geoscientists
Scientists, Earth

East Europeans
[nat]
UF Eastern Europeans
Europeans, Eastern *

Eastern Europeans
USE East Europeans

Elderly people
USE Older people

Employees
[occ]
UF Laborers
Personnel
Workers

Employees, Civil service
USE Government employees

Employees, Government
USE Government employees

Energy consultants
[occ]
UF Consultants, Energy *

Engineers
[occ]

Engineers, Flight
USE Flight engineers

Engineers, Sanitary
USE Sanitary enginners

English speakers *
[lan]
UF Speakers of English

Ethnic minorities
USE Minorities

Europeans
[nat]

Europeans, Eastern
USE East Europeans

Ex-spouses
USE Divorced people

Exes (Ex-spouses)
USE Divorced people

Faculty
USE Teachers

Fashion designers
[occ]
UF Clothes designers
Couturiers
Custom garment designers
Designers, Clothes *
Designers, Fashion *
Designers, Dress *
Dress designers
Garment designers, Custom

Fathers

[soc]

UF Dads

Fathers, Absentee

USE Absentee fathers

Fathers, Noncustodial

USE Absentee fathers

Fedayeen

[occ]

UF Fidāiyun

Fidāiyun

USE Fedayeen

Filipinos

[eth]

[nat]

UF Philipinos
Pilipinos

Film directors

USE Motion picture directors

Film producers

USE Motion picture producers

Finnish speakers *

[lan]

UF Speakers of Finnish *

First responders

[occ]

UF Responders, First

Flautists

USE Flute players

Flight engineers

[occ]

UF Engineers, Flight *

Flute players

[occ]

UF Flautists
Flutists

Flutists

USE Flute players

Foreign laborers

USE Foreign workers

Foreign population

USE Minorities

Foreign workers

[soc]

UF Foreign laborers *

Guest workers

Guestworkers

Immigrant laborers *

Immigrant workers

Laborers, Foreign *

Laborers, Migrant *

Migrant laborers *

Migrant workers

Workers, Foreign *

Workers, Guest *

Workers, Immigrant *

Workers, Migrant *

Former spouses

USE Divorced people

Friends (Quakers)

USE Quakers

Garment designers, Custom

USE Fashion designers

Gay people

USE Gays

Gay persons

USE Gays

Gays

[sxo]

UF Gay people

Gay persons

Homosexuals

Geologists

[occ]

Gendarmes

USE Police

Geoscientists

USE Earth scientists

Geriatricians

[occ]

UF Geriatrists

Geriatrists

USE Geriatricians

Girls

[age]

[gdr]

Government employees *

[occ]

UF Civil service employees *

Employees, Civil service *

Employees, Government *

Government officials *

Officials, Government *

Government officials

USE Government employees

Grape growers

USE Viticulturists

Grown-ups

USE Adults

Grownups

USE Adults

Guest workers

USE Foreign workers

Guestworkers

USE Foreign workers

Guides, Safari

USE Safari guides

Guides, Spirit

USE Spirit guides

Ḥamadsha

[rel]

UF Ḥamadushia

Hamadushia

USE Ḥamadsha

Hamites

[eth]

Handbell choirs

[occ]

UF Choirs, Handbell *

Handbell teams

Teams, Handbell *

Handbell teams

USE Handbell choirs

Harp players

USE Harpists

Harpists

[occ]

UF Harp players

Hebrews

USE Jews

High school seniors

[edu]

UF Seniors, High school

Holocaust survivors

[soc]

UF Survivors, Holocaust

Homosexuals

USE Gays

Human females

USE Women

Immigrant laborers
USE Foreign workers

Immigrant workers
USE Foreign workers

Imprisoned persons
USE Prisoners

Incarcerated persons
USE Prisoners

Indians

[eth]

UF Aborigines, American
American aborigines
American Indians
Amerindians
Amerinds
Pre-Columbian Indians
Precolumbian Indians

Indigenous peoples

[eth]

UF Aboriginal peoples
Aborigines
Native peoples

Inebriates
USE Alcoholics

Industrial designers

[occ]

UF Designers, Industrial*

Instructors
USE Teachers

Instrumentalists

[occ]

UF Players (Music)

Instrumentalists, Keyboard
USE Keyboard players

Israelites
USE Jews

Jazz musicians

[occ]

UF Musicians, Jazz *

Jewish people
USE Jews

Jewry
USE Jews

Jews

[eth]

[rel]

UF Hebrews
Israelites
Jewish people
Jewry
Judaic people
Judaists

Jobless people
USE Unemployed

Journalists

[occ]

UF Columnists
Commentators

Judaic people
USE Jews

Judaists
USE Jews

Jugglers

[occ]

Jurists
USE Lawyers

Kachuyana Indians
USE Kaxuyana Indians

Kashuyana Indians

USE Kaxuyana Indians

Katxuyana Indians

USE Kaxuyana Indians

Kaxuiana Indians

USE Kaxuyana Indians

Kaxuyana Indians

[eth]

UF Caxuiana Indians

Kachuyana Indians

Kashuyana Indians

Katxuyana Indians

Kaxuiana Indians

Keepers, Zoo

USE Zoo keepers

Key board players

USE Keyboard players

Keyboard instrument players

USE Keyboard players

Keyboard instrumentalists

USE Keyboard players

Keyboard players

[occ]

UF Instrumentalists, Keyboard *

Key board players

Keyboard instrument players

Keyboard instrumentalists

Keyboardists

Keyboardists

USE Keyboard players

Kids (Children)

USE Children

Knitters *

[occ]

Korean speakers *

[lan]

UF Speakers of Korean *

Kurds

[eth]

Laborers

USE Employees

Laborers, Foreign

USE Foreign workers

Laborers, Migrant

USE Foreign workers

Laborers, Migrant agricultural

USE Migrant agricultural laborers

Last-born children

USE Youngest children

Law enforcement officers

UF Police

Lawyers

[occ]

UF Advocates

Attorneys

Barristers

Jurists

Solicitors

Lawyers, Personal injury

USE Personal injury lawyers

Lesbians

[sxo]

UF Female gays

Female homosexuals

Gay females

Gay women

Gayelles

Gays, Female

Homosexuals, Female

Lesbian women

Sapphists

Women, Gay

Women, Lesbian *

Librarians

[occ]

Lovers (Mistresses)

USE Mistresses

Mariners

USE Sailors

Masters, Ballet

USE Dance teachers

Methodists

[rel]

Migrant agricultural laborers

[occ]

[soc]

UF Agricultural migrants
Laborers, Migrant agricultural *
Migrant agricultural workers
Migrant farm workers

Migrant agricultural workers

USE Migrant agricultural laborers

Migrant farm workers

USE Migrant agricultural laborers

Migrant laborers

USE Foreign workers

Migrant workers

USE Foreign workers

Minorities

[soc]

UF Ethnic minorities
Foreign population
Minority groups
Population, Foreign *

Minority groups

USE Minorities

Mistresses

[soc]

UF Lovers (Mistresses)

Mistresses, Ballet

USE Dance teachers

Motion picture directors *

[occ]

UF Directors, Motion picture
Film directors

Motion picture producers *

[occ]

UF Film producers
Producers, Motion picture

Musicians

[occ]

Musicians, Jazz

USE Jazz musicians

Native peoples

USE Indigenous peoples

Naval personnel

USE Sailors

Needleworkers

[occ]

New Englanders

[nat]

UF Yankees

Noncustodial fathers

USE Absentee fathers

Oarsmen

USE Rowers

Officers, Law enforcement

USE Police

Officers, Police

USE Police

Officers, Synagogue
USE Synagogue officers

Old people
USE Older people

Officials, Government
USE Government employees

Older people

[age]
UF Adults, Older *
Aging people
Elderly people
Old people
Older adults
Older persons
Senior citizens
Seniors (Older people)

Older adults
USE Older people

Older persons
USE Older people

Out-of-work people
USE Unemployed

Pacifists

[occ]
[soc]
UF Activists, Peace
Peace activists

Paranoid schizophrenic patients
USE Paranoid schizophrenics

Paranoid schizophrenics

[dis]
UF Paranoid schizophrenic patients *
Schizophrenics, Paranoid *

Parents of alcoholics

[soc]
UF Alcoholics, Parents of *

Parents of celebrities

[soc]
UF Celebrities, Parents of *

Patients

[soc]

Patients, Cancer
USE Cancer patients

Patients, Deaf
USE Deaf patients

Peace activists
USE Pacifists

Personal injury lawyers

[occ]
UF Lawyers, Personal injury *

Personnel
USE Employees

Pharmacists

[occ]
UF Apothecaries
Chemists (Pharmacists)
Druggists

Pharmacists, Student
USE Pharmacy students

Pharmacy students

[edu]
UF Pharmacists, Student *
Student pharmacists
Students, Pharmacy *

Philippinos
USE Filipinos

Pilipinos
USE Filipinos

Philosophers

[occ]

Philosophers, Thomist
USE Thomists

Players (Music)
USE Instrumentalists

Players, Baseball
USE Baseball players

Players, Darts
USE Darts players

Poets
[occ]

Police
[occ]
UF Cops
Gendarmes
Law enforcement officers
Officers, Law enforcement *
Officers, Police *
Police officers
Policemen

Police officers
USE Police

Policemen
USE Police

Political prisoners
[soc]
UF Conscience, Prisoners of *
Prisoners, Political
Prisoners of conscience

Politicians
[occ]

Population, Foreign
USE Minorities

Pre-Columbian Indians
USE Indians

Precolumbian Indians
USE Indians

Presbyterians
[rel]

Prison inmates
USE Prisoners

Prisoners
[soc]
UF Convicts
Imprisoned persons
Incarcerated persons
Prison inmates

Prisoners, Political
USE Political prisoners

Prisoners of conscience
USE Political prisoners

Problem drinkers
USE Alcoholics

Producers, Motion picture
USE Motion picture producers

Pupils
USE Students

Quakers
[rel]
UF Friends (Quakers)

Responders, First
USE First responders

Rowers
[occ]
UF Oarsmen

Russian speakers *
[lan]
UF Speakers of Russian *

Safari guides

[occ]
UF Guides, Safari

Sailors

[occ]
UF Mariners
Naval personnel

Sanitary engineers

[occ]
UF Engineers, Sanitary *

Schizophrenics, Paranoid
USE Paranoid schizophrenics

Scientists

[occ]

Scientists, Earth
USE Earth scientists

Second Adventists
USE Adventists

Senior citizens
USE Older people

Seniors (Older people)
USE Older people

Seniors, High school
USE High school seniors

Shoppers
USE Consumers

Social workers

[occ]

Solicitors
USE Lawyers

Spanish speakers *

[lan]
UF Speakers of Spanish *

Speakers of Di

USE Ding speakers

Speakers of Din
USE Ding speakers

Speakers of Ding
USE Ding speakers

Speakers of Dzing
USE Ding speakers

Speakers of English
USE English speakers

Speakers of Finnish
USE Finnish speakers

Speakers of Korean
USE Korean speakers

Speakers of Russian
USE Russian speakers

Speakers of Spanish
USE Spanish speakers

Speakers of Swahili
USE Swahili speakers

Spirit guides *

[occ]
UF Guides, Spirit

Spouses

[soc]

Spouses, Architects'
USE Architects spouses

Spouses, Former
USE Divorced people

Staff, Synagogue
USE Synagogue officers

Student pharmacists
USE Pharmacy students

Students

[soc]

UF Pupils

Students, College

USE College students

Students, Pharmacy

USE Pharmacy students

Students, Undergraduate

USE Undergraduates

Students, University

USE College students

Survivors, Cancer

USE Cancer patients

Survivors, Holocaust

USE Holocaust survivors

Swahili speakers *

[lan]

UF Speakers of Swahili *

Synagogue officers

[occ]

UF Officers, Synagogue

Staff, Synagogue *

Synagogue staff

Synagogue staff

USE Synagogue officers

Teachers

[occ]

UF Faculty *

Instructors

Teachers, Dance

USE Dance teachers

Teams, Handbell

USE Handbell choirs

Teenagers

[age]

UF Adolescents

Teens

Young adults (Teenagers)

Teens

USE Teenagers

Tendai Buddhists

[rel]

UF Buddhists, Tendai *

Tengalai (Sect)

[rel]

Thomatists

USE Thomists

Thomist philosophers

USE Thomists

Thomists

[occ]

UF Philosophers, Thomist *

Thomatists

Thomist philosophers

Tunisians

[nat]

Undergraduate college students

USE Undergraduates

Undergraduate students

USE Undergraduates

Undergraduates

[edu]

UF College students, Undergraduate *

Students, Undergraduate *

Undergraduate college students

Undergraduate students

Unemployed

[soc]

UF Jobless people

Out-of-work people	Womyn
Unemployed people	
Unemployed workers	Womon
Workers, Unemployed *	USE Women
Unemployed people	Womyn
USE Unemployed	USE Women
Unemployed workers	Workers
USE Unemployed	USE Employees
University students	Workers, Foreign
UF College students	USE Foreign workers
Vegans	Workers, Guest
[soc]	USE Foreign workers
Victims of crimes	Workers, Immigrant
[soc]	USE Foreign workers
UF Crime victims	Workers, Migrant
Crimes, Victims of *	USE Foreign workers
Viticulturists	Workers, Unemployed
[occ]	USE Unemployed
UF Grape growers	
Vodou practitioners *	Yakon Indians
[rel]	USE Yakonan Indians
Wicans	Yakona Indians
USE Wiccans	USE Yakonan Indians
Wiccans	Yakonan Indians
[rel]	[eth]
UF Wicans	UF Yakon Indians
	Yakona Indians
Wimmin	Yakwina Indians
USE Women	Yaquina Indians
Witches	Yakwina Indians
[soc]	USE Yakonan Indians
Women	Yankees
[gdr]	USE New Englanders
UF Human females	Yaquina Indians
Wimmin	USE Yakonan Indians
Womon	

Young adults
USE Teenagers

Youngest children *

[soc]

UF Children, Last-born *
Children, Youngest *
Last-born children *

Youngsters
USE Children

Zionists

[soc]

Zoo caretakers
USE Zoo keepers

Zoo keepers

[occ]

UF Animal keepers
Caretakers, Zoo
Keepers, Zoo
Zoo caretakers
Zookeepers

Zookeepers
USE Zoo keepers