

## LC Classifications

The Library of Congress Classification (LCC) is displayed in Analytics in the LC Classification shared dimension, available in several subject areas. LC classification information is derived from the bibliographic record in most subject areas, except for the Physical Items subject area, where it can be derived from either the holdings record or the bibliographic record.

### From the Bibliographic Record:

- *For MARC21*  
Taken from field 050\$a. If 050\$a has no content, 090\$a is used.  
<https://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/bd050.html>
- *For UNIMARC*  
Taken from field 680\$a

There are five levels of the LC Classification stored in Alma Analytics. Each level is referred to by a numbered group (Group1, Group2, Group3, Group4 and Group5).

Using the hierarchy option in this dimension, the user can drill down from Group1 to Group4. In each level, the user can see measures accumulated to the relevant group.

For example:

- SF1-1100 Animal culture
  - SF87 Acclimatization
  - ....
  - SF191-275 Cattle
    - SF250.5-275 Dairy processing. Dairy products
    - SF221-250 Dairying

This is presented in Alma Analytics as follows:

▲ <b>Animal culture</b>
<b>Acclimatization</b>
<b>Bee culture</b>
<b>Birds. Cage birds</b>
<b>Brands and branding, and other means of identifying</b>
<b>Breeding and breeds</b>
▲ <b>Cattle</b>
<b>Dairy processing. Dairy products</b>
<b>Dairying</b>
<b>Cost, yield, and profit. Accounting</b>
<b>Donkeys</b>

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### Note

If there is more than one classification code, the last one appears.

### Note

Ex Libris works with content providers worldwide to enrich the metadata available in the Alma Community Zone. To enrich the journal/serial content in the CZ, we work directly with the Library of Congress CONSER feed for electronic serials, which we match against our knowledge base to enrich with all of the relevant metadata fields that they supply (for more details, see [Community Zone Serial Records Enrichment](#)). We receive weekly updates from CONSER and enrich the CZ records with all relevant metadata, including the 050 fields (when available).

In the case of book content, we work with multiple providers who are willing to share their metadata with the Alma community globally (for more details, see [Community Zone Monograph Records Enrichment](#)). If you have local access to these classifications, you may want to consider working with the local extension for these records whenever an update is not available. (For more details, see [Working with Local Extension Fields for Community Zone-linked Records](#))

LC Classifications

Field	Description	Data Type	Data Size
Group1	<b>Group1</b> is the name given for the first level of the LC Classification and is the primary division used to organize and group related topics, subjects, or materials.	VARCHAR	500
Group2	<b>Group2</b> is the name given for the second level of classification.	VARCHAR	500
Group3	<b>Group3</b> is the name given for the third level of classification.	VARCHAR	500
Group4	<b>Group4</b> is the name given for the fourth level of classification.	VARCHAR	500
Group5	<b>Group5</b> is the name given for the fifth level of classification.	VARCHAR	500
Start Range	<p><b>Start Range</b> refers to the beginning point of a designated range within a classification system. The <b>Start Range</b> indicates the initial classification number or identifier within a specified range that encompasses a set of related subjects, topics, or materials.</p> <p>For example, in PS501-689 (Collections of American literature), the start range is PS501.</p> <p>Possible start range values are hard coded to the beginning of LC Classification groups.</p>	VARCHAR	50
End Range	<p><b>End Range</b> refers to the concluding point of a designated range within a classification system. The <b>End Range</b> specifies the final classification number or identifier within a defined range that encompasses a set of related subjects, topics, or materials.</p> <p>For example, in PS501-689 (Collections of American literature), the end range is PS689.</p> <p>Possible end range values are hard coded to the end of LC Classification groups.</p>	VARCHAR	50
Classification Code	<b>Classification Code</b> refers to a unique alphanumeric identifier assigned to a specific subject or topic category within the library's classification system. The <b>Classification Code</b> is composed of letters	VARCHAR	50

Field	Description	Data Type	Data Size
	<p>and numbers that represent various facets of a work, such as its subject, genre, or format.</p> <p>For example, in the LC classification "PN1997.2.D56," the "PN" portion represents the general subject area (Performing Arts), and the "1997.2.D56" further refines the classification to a specific work or aspect within that category.</p>		
Start Range Number	The numbers that come after the letter(s) in the start range.	DOUBLE	
End Range Number	The numbers that come after the letter(s) in the end range.	DOUBLE	
Classifications	<p>The Hierarchy column that enables the user to drill down from the first level of the classification to the fourth level. Using this column provides the user with the option to view the accumulative measures.</p> <p><b>Note</b> that the fifth level is not included in this field.</p>	Hierarchy	

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### Note

For a Knowledge Article related to LC Classifications, see [Analytics LC Classification code shows Unknown even though a call number is present in Alma](#).

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