

# Evaluating indexes; an overview for editors & indexers

Presented by

Sherrey Quinn



Director, Libraries Alive! Pty Ltd

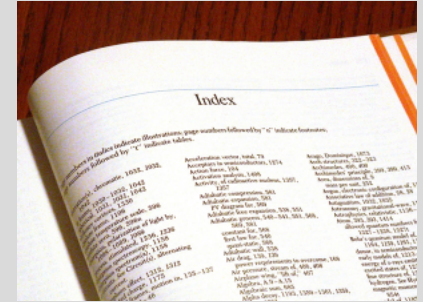
02 6257 9177

[sherrey@librariesalive.com.au](mailto:sherrey@librariesalive.com.au)

# What's an index?

An index is a systematically arranged (usually alphabetical) list of significant items (names, concepts, topics) with locators (usually page numbers) indicating where information can be found, and the extent of the discussion.

An index is **not** a list of the words in the book – that's a concordance.



## Index:

water reform, 2–6, 10–12, 40  
    access and entitlements, 23–4  
    plans see water planning  
    supply, 27–8  
    surface and groundwater, 30

Water Services Association of Australia, 28

Water Symposium 2014, 39

Water Thematic Oversight Group, 22, 23, 34

water trading see water markets and trading

water utilities, 28

work health and safety, 49, 50, 60–1

Work Health and Safety Committee, 49, 60

workforce capability development, 3, 54

workforce statistics, 55–7

workplace consultative arrangements, 49, 60

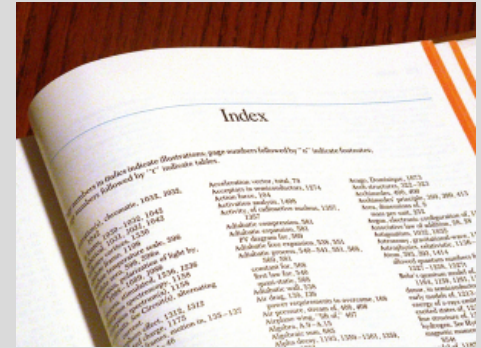
## Concordance (same content):

arrangements, 49, 60  
Association, 28, .. *[11 occurrences in the text]*  
Australia, 28  
Capability, 3, 54  
Committee, 49, 60, ... *[23 occurrences]*  
consultative, 49, 60  
development, 3, 54, ... *[300 occurrences]*  
entitlements, 23, 24  
groundwater, 30  
Group, 22, 23, 34  
health, 49, 50, 60, 61  
Oversight, 22, 23, 34  
reform, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 40, ... *[112 occurrences]*  
resources, 23, 24  
safety, 49, 50, 60, 61  
Services, 28,  
statistics, 55, 56, 57  
supply, 15, 23, 27, 28  
surface, 30  
Symposium, 39  
Thematic, 22, 23, 34  
utilities, 28, ... *[11 occurrences]*  
water, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 30, 39, 40, ... *[626 occurrences]*  
work, 49, 50, 60, 61, ... *[61 occurrences]*  
workforce, 3, 54, 55, 56, 57, ... *[12 occurrences]*

# What does an indexer do?

- Reads
- Seeks to understand the text
- Identifies subjects, concepts, names
- Analyses context and topical relationships
- Compiles and organises information into headings & related subheadings, with locators
- Links related concepts with cross-references
- Edits
- Produces a systematically arranged finding aid

**Indexers work with readers in mind – both the new reader and the returning reader**

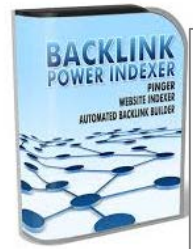
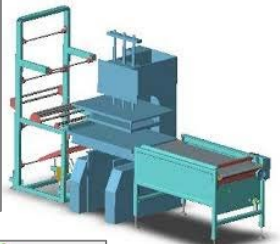


# Index/indexer?



Blue Mirror CD/DVD Indexer

File Name	Size	Created	Attributes	Keywords
Backup 01				
DID 01	22,35 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
DID 02	1,51 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Download	3,58 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
300.htm	495 B	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Default.asp	1,51 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Default.asp.vb	24,00 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Default.asp.us	14,73 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Default.asp.vstemplate	137,36 KB	2006-03-10 22:32	ReadOnly	
Default.asp.vstppng	1 B	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
ErrorPage.aspx	303 B	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
ErrorPage.aspx	8,89 B	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
ErrorPage.aspx.vb	3,64 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Information.aspx	4,41 KB	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
Global.asax	70 B	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
IndexAll.aspx	232 B	2005-12-22 16:47	ReadOnly	
IndexAll.aspx.vb				



# Working with indexers

- Involve indexer in planning process
- Advise scope of job, audience, schedule & schedule changes
- Advise requirements:
  - Publisher style guide & layout requirements
  - Format required for index file
  - Any constraints on number of pages for the index.
- Agree fees, deliverables, schedule
- If content changes or text flows due to layout changes during indexing, tell the indexer
- Discuss concerns about the finished index with the indexer
- If possible, give indexer an opportunity to review the designed version of index

# Indexing terminology

Main heading



bell-bottoms, 59, 60

Belle Epoque, 72

Bill Blass (brand), 225

black (colour), 42–7

little black dress, 21, 42, 46, 96, 321

mourning dress, 51–3

symbolism, 57

Black, Barbara, 98

black market, 25, 111–12, 126

blue jeans see jeans

body decoration, 54–8 see also cosmetics

bubble-up theory see trickle-up theory of fashion

Subheadings



Locators  
(page numbers)



See also cross-reference



See cross-reference



Turn-over line



# Evaluating and editing indexes

## Criteria:

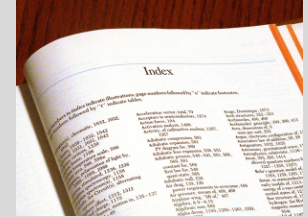
- **Subject analysis**
- **Coverage & comprehensiveness**
- **Clarity & consistency**
- **Accuracy**
- **Style of headings & locators**
- **Layout, presentation and navigation**



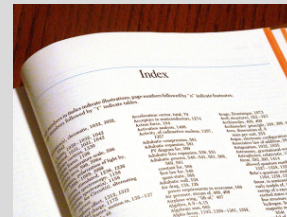
# Sampling the text

1. Look through the Contents pages

2. Read some sections, check the index



3. Sample the index, follow the references back to the text



# Subject analysis:

- What is the text *about*?
- Does the index cover subject content adequately and consistently?
- Are there entries for subjects, concepts and proper names?
- Are both broad subjects and specific subjects listed in the index?
- Are 'like concepts' gathered together?
- Is the subject matter of diagrams, tables and significant illustrations covered?
- Are subjects with lengthy discussion and numerous mentions in the text analysed into sub-topics in the index (headings and subheadings) ?

# Subject analysis

Are **broad concepts** indexed, as well as **specific ones**?

206

fashion

## i. the structure of the fashion industry

Neither the glamorous image of the high end of the fashion system nor the ephemeral and derogatory connotations of so-called slaves to fashion reflect the full contours of the fashion business as an industry. Like many industries, it has complicated flows between constituent parts, and many subsectors that feed into the industry. Although interrelated, these components are unequal players in the fashion system in terms of contribution, **sustainability**, power, and prestige. Overall, the industry can be seen as a class: **supply chain** from the production of raw materials to the manufacture of garments to the retailing and consumption of finished products.

In this supply chain, there are four subsystems: a manufacturing system that produces the materi-

So, who are the players in this system? Following the chain, we can identify the **manufacturers** who are also called vertical producers (Jenkyn Jones 2005). They undertake the production and purchase of materials; the commission or purchase of designs; and the manufacture, distribution, and retailing of apparel. While some manufacturers are large-scale factories, the fashion industry is distinctive in also involving small and artisanal enterprises such as custom tailors, couture specialists, and subcontracted finishers (such as embroiderers, buttonholers, and pleaters).

Equally important are the **wholesalers**, who commission the manufacturing process, often in small runs to contractors, who, in turn, subcontract the work to outfits (jobbers) that range from medium cut-make-and-trim firms to **individual outworkers** (who often work from home). Contractors arrange production, packaging, and delivery. De-

## Index headings:

colour consultants  
conglomerates  
**contractors**  
cosmetics  
**fashion industry**  
    business models  
    history  
    **structure**  
magazines  
**manufacturers**  
mass media  
safari suits  
**supply chain**  
sweatshop labour  
swimwear  
**wholesalers**

# Subject analysis

*Are 'like concepts' gathered?*

**Poor synonym control, failure to gather:**

employees, 21  
human resources, 20  
learning and development, 49  
sales office network, 57  
sales offices and representatives, 2  
staff, 49–56, 64–67, 69, 70, 78  
training and development, 55–6, 66

**Solution – analyse, gather, cross-reference or double-enter:**

employees see staff  
human resources see staff  
learning and development, 49, 55–6, 66  
sales offices, 2, 57  
staff  
    [appropriate subheadings for pages  
        20, 21 49–56, 64–67, 69, 70, 78]  
....  
training and development, 49, 55–6, 66

# Subject analysis

No long strings of undifferentiated locators: \*

~~celebrities, 72, 73, 83, 86, 89, 118, 125, 132–3, 135, 166–7, 179–80, 233–6, 268, 271, 290~~

\* In general. There are exceptions in some cases

More than about 7 locators?  
Break them down into subheadings:

**celebrities**  
    **celebrity models, 86, 233–6**  
    **cosmetic and perfume lines, 135**  
    **in films, 72, 73, 83, 118, 125, 132–3**  
    **and hippy subculture, 290**  
    **influence on fashion, 118**  
    **as role models, 86, 166–7, 179–80**  
    **self-promotion, 72, 89, 268, 271**

# Coverage & comprehensiveness

- Is all significant subject matter covered by the index?
- Is all the text indexed?
  - Main body of the work
  - Front matter, acknowledgements (not usually)
  - Introduction (sometimes)
  - Appendices (usually)

# Clarity & consistency

- **Succinct language**
- **Terminology appropriate for audience**
- **Index reflects language of text**
- **Subject terms in natural order**
- **No ambiguity:**
  - **use of qualifiers (glosses) for homographs**
  - **prepositions to clarify meaning**

**bridges (road/railway structures)**

**bridges (ship superstructures)**

**Burton, Richard (actor)**

**Burton, Richard (explorer)**

**mercury (metal)**

**Mercury (planet)**

**political control**

**training**

**for managers**

**management of**

# Accuracy: Alphabetical order

## Word by word sorting

Spaces count

Normal in Australia & UK

**New England**  
**New South Wales**  
**Newcastle**  
**Port William**  
**ports**  
**snow ploughs**  
**snowdrops**  
**West Cape Howe, WA**  
***West Side Story***  
**West Wyalong, NSW**  
**Western Australia**  
**Westmead, NSW**  
**Weston Creek, ACT**

## Letter by letter sorting

Spaces ignored

Common in North America

**Newcastle**  
**New England**  
**New South Wales**  
**ports**  
**Port William**  
**snowdrops**  
**snow ploughs**  
**West Cape Howe, WA**  
**Western Australia**  
**Westmead, NSW**  
**Weston Creek, ACT**  
***West Side Story***  
**West Wyalong, NSW**



# Accuracy

- Correct alphabetical order
- **Correct spelling**
- **Spelling follows the usage in the text**
- **Accurate locators**
- **Locators indicate extent of discussions**  
(en dash or hyphen between page numbers)
- **‘Double-entered concepts’ have the same locators**
- **Typographic conventions (e.g italics) in text are also used in the index**

**English textiles, 64–5, 85, 124–7**

**textiles**  
**English, 64–5, 85, 124–7**

***Vogue* (magazine), 88, 271**

# Accuracy

- **Cross-reference targets are accurate**
- **No cross-references to non-existing index headings**
- **No circular cross-references**

**body decoration, 54–8 see also cosmetics**

...

**cosmetics, 130–4**

...

**lingerie, 129, 261, 263, 278–80**

[subheadings]

...

**underwear see lingerie**

~~lingerie see underwear~~

...

~~underwear see lingerie~~

# Checklist for **Style** of headings (1)

- **Nouns or noun phrases** for main headings:
  - **Plural for things** (countable items: *How many?*) \*
  - **Singular for qualities, properties, activities, abstract concepts** (non-countable items: *How much?*)
  - Proper names have initial capitals; other headings do not (usually)

**actors**  
**Akubra hats**  
**body decoration**  
**colonialism**  
**customary dress**  
**French Revolution**  
**licensing**  
**luxury goods**  
**models**  
**retailing**

\* Some exceptions in scientific, medical works

# Checklist for **Style** of headings (2)

- Adjectives are **never** used alone as main headings

~~black  
dress  
symbols  
market~~

black (colour)  
little black dress  
mourning dress  
symbolism  
black market

# Checklist for **Style** of headings (3)

- **Personal names are inverted**  
(note there are special rules for different languages and some types of names)
- Honorifics included? – depends on type of book
- Corporate & organisation names are generally not inverted

**Chanel, Coco**

**David Jones, Sydney**

**Department of Consumer Affairs**

**Bacon, *Sir* Francis**

**Garavani, Valentino, 60 see *also*  
Valentino (couture house)**

**Lagerfeld, Karl**

**Valentino (couture house), 76,  
79, 88 see *also* Garavani, Valentino**

# Checklist for **Style** of headings (4)

## Subheadings:

- Concise wording
  - Parallel construction – not this:
- No over-analysis of few pages:

~~**fashion capitals, 14–15**  
**Asian cities, 15**  
**London, 14**  
**New York, 14**  
**Paris, 14**~~

Instead, sub-  
concepts  
separated out to  
main headings:

~~**dress**  
**Bolivian**  
**China**  
**India**~~

but this:

**dress**  
**Bolivian**  
**Chinese**  
**Indian**

**Asian cities, 15**  
**fashion capitals, 14–15**  
**London, 14**  
**New York, 14**  
**Paris, 14**

# Checklist for **Style** (5)

- Index conforms with publisher's style guide (language, layout, locator format)

**Locator spans:** en dash (–), or hyphen (-)

## **Various styles for locators:**

Abbreviated: 23–4, 145–9  
23–4, 145–49

In full: 23–24, 145–149

Numbers in teens usually include last 2 digits: 15–17, 111–12

# Layout & presentation

## Indented

**black (colour), 42–7**  
    **little black dress, 21, 42, 46, 96, 321**  
    **mourning dress, 51–3**  
    **symbolism, 57**  
**Black, Barbara, 98**  
**black market, 25, 111–12, 126**  
**blue jeans see jeans**  
**brand names and logos, 50, 228**  
    **couple brands, 235–6**  
    **conglomerate-owned, 220**  
    **recognition of, 75–6, 80–1, 237**

## Run-on (or Run-in)

**black (colour), 42–7; little black dress, 21, 42, 46, 96, 321; mourning dress, 51–3; symbolism , 57**  
**Black, Barbara, 98**  
**black market, 25, 111–12, 126**  
**blue jeans see jeans**  
**brand names and logos, 50, 228; couple brands, 235–6; conglomerate-owned, 220; recognition of, 75–6, 80–1, 237**



# Layout & presentation

- Progressive indents for different levels of headings and turn-over lines
- Line spacing (readable but not double-spaced)
- Continuation lines for interrupted columns of subheadings
- Links (if any) work properly

**anti-establishment politics of fashion,**  
□ □ 287–92 *see also* subcultures

**bell-bottoms,** 59, 60

**black (colour),** 42–7

□ **little black dress,** 21, 42, 46, 96,  
□ □ □ 321

□ **mourning dress,** 51–3

□ **symbolism,** 57

**body decoration,** 54–8 *see also*  
□ □ **cosmetics**

**Chambre Syndicale de la Couture**  
□ □ **Parisienne,** 73, 76, 81, 92, 267

# Evaluating and editing indexes – summary

## Criteria:

- **Subject analysis**
- **Coverage & comprehensiveness**
- **Clarity & consistency**
- **Accuracy**
- **Style of headings & locators**
- **Layout, presentation and navigation**

# Working with indexers – summary

- Involve indexer in planning process
- Advise scope of job, audience, schedule & schedule changes
- Advise requirements:
  - Publisher style guide & layout requirements
  - Format required for index file
  - Any constraints on number of pages/columns/lines for the index.
- Agree fees, deliverables, schedule
- If content changes or text flows due to layout changes during indexing, tell the indexer
- Discuss concerns about the finished index with the indexer
- If possible, give indexer an opportunity to review the designed version of index

**Please understand that indexing is an intellectual process that takes time.**

# References & further reading

‘Assessing publication-style indexes’, in *Style manual for authors, editors and printers*. 6<sup>th</sup> ed. Revised by Snooks & Co. John Wiley & Sons Australia Ltd, 2002, pp. 283–84

Browne, Glenda and Jerney, Jon, *The indexing companion*. Cambridge University Press, 2007 and *The indexing companion workbook: book indexing*. Browne & Jerney, 2009

‘Index evaluation checklist’, American Society for Indexing, <http://www.asindexing.org/about-indexing/index-evaluation-checklist/>

‘Why you need an index’, Society of Indexers (UK):  
<http://www.indexers.org.uk/index.php?id=132>

Information on indexing, including resources & training:  
Australian and New Zealand Society of Indexers, [www.anzsi.org](http://www.anzsi.org)