ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS AND INDUSTRIES

INSTRUCTIONS

General

The schedule item to be coded describes a person's job, and consists of three parts:

Occupation, that is, the kind of work the person was doing;

Industry, that is, the kind of business or industry he was working in;

Class of worker, that is, for whom he was working.

Since the three parts describe a single job, they are inter-related. In order to determine the proper code for one of the parts, it is sometimes necessary to refer to one or both of the other parts, as will be brought out in the instructions which follow.

Coverage.--This Index lists occupation and industry titles which have been reported in earlier Censuses and surveys conducted by the Population Division. You will sometimes find, however, that the title for which you are looking is not listed in the Index. There are two main reasons for this--(a) new occupations and industries are constantly being developed and (b) new titles for existing occupations and industries are always arising. If you cannot find the title for which you are looking, consult your supervisor.

Alphabetization.--The titles listed in the Index are arranged according to an alphabetizing system which is very simple, but yet is somewhat different from the usual system. The titles here are arranged in complete letter alphabetization. This is best illustrated by an example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the Index</th>
<th>Usual system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract clerk</td>
<td>Abstract clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstracter</td>
<td>Abstracter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract search</td>
<td>Abstract search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract writer</td>
<td>Abstract writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance man</td>
<td>Acceptance man</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The reason for using complete letter alphabetization here is that certain titles are sometimes written as a single word, sometimes as two words. Under the usual system of alphabetizing, the position of such a title in the Index might vary according to whether the title was shown as a single word or as two words. Under the system used in the Index, the number of words does not determine the position of the title.

Cross-indexing.--A large proportion of the titles shown in the Index consist of two or more words. Certain of these multi-word titles are sometimes returned on the schedules in one order, sometimes in another. In a few cases, the multi-word titles are listed in the Index in all possible orders. Usually, however, these titles are listed only once in the Index. For occupation or industry titles consisting of two or more words, therefore, do not assume that the title has been omitted from the Index because the particular order of words reported on the schedule does not appear in the Index. You must look up all possible orders before consulting your supervisor. There is one exception to this rule, insofar as occupation is concerned. For 10 "key words," cross-indexing was eliminated entirely. This is explained below.
Occupation

The occupation title reported on the schedule is classified according to a system of 269 occupation categories, as shown on pages xv to xx of the Index. An occupation category consists of a homogeneous group of occupation titles and defines a particular field of work. Each category is identified by a 3-digit code. The 269 occupation categories are arranged into 11 major occupation groups. With two exceptions, the major groups are identified by a separate first digit in the 3-digit code, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Major occupation group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0----</td>
<td>Professional, technical, and kindred workers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1----</td>
<td>Farmers and farm managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2----</td>
<td>Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3----</td>
<td>Clerical and kindred workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4----</td>
<td>Sales workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5----</td>
<td>Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6----</td>
<td>Operatives and kindred workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700 to 720</td>
<td>Private household workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730 to 790</td>
<td>Service workers, except private household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8----</td>
<td>Farm laborers and foremen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9----</td>
<td>Laborers, except farm and mine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key words.--In order to save space, cross-indexing was completely eliminated for all occupation titles containing any one of 10 selected words which occur very frequently. Any occupation title containing one of these key words is listed only once in the Index—under the key word. For example, one of the key words is "Mechanic." If "Auto mechanic" appears on the schedule, look under "Mechanic, specified type" (on page 200) for "Auto"; you will not find "Auto mechanic," as such, listed. The list of key words is as follows:

Apprentice  Assistant  Helper  Manager  Repairman
Assembler    Engineer  Inspector  Mechanic  Teacher

Occupation not reported.--The code VVV is to be used for occupation when there is no occupation return on the schedule.

Industry

The industry title reported on the schedule is classified according to a system of 146 industry categories, as shown on pages xxi to xxiv of the Index. An industry category consists of a homogeneous group of industry titles and defines a particular industrial field. Each category is identified by a 3-digit code. The 146 industry categories are arranged into 12 major industry groups, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Major industry group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1----</td>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206 to 236</td>
<td>Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3--</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5--</td>
<td>Transportation, communication, and other public utilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6--</td>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7--</td>
<td>Finance, insurance, and real estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>806 to 817</td>
<td>Business and repair services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>826 to 849</td>
<td>Personal services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>856 to 859</td>
<td>Entertainment and recreation services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860 to 899</td>
<td>Professional and related services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9----</td>
<td>Public administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abbreviations.--The following abbreviations have been used to save space in listing industry titles:

- C - for such words as construction, building, excavating, etc.
- M - for such words as manufacturing, factory, mill, plant, etc.
- R - for such words as retailing, retail store, retail shop, etc.
- W - for such words as wholesaling, wholesale company, wholesale store, etc.
- X - for such words as mining, mine, well, quarry, etc.

These abbreviations are enclosed in parentheses and follow the industry title. They are to be considered part of the title. For example, on page 1, there is listed:

Acetylene gas (M)............469
Acetylene gas (W)............607

Schedule returns such as "Acetylene gas factory" and "Acetylene gas plant" are to be coded 469. On the other hand, schedule returns such as "Wholesale acetylene gas company" and "Acetylene gas wholesaling" are to be coded 607. A schedule return not covered by either listing is, of course, to be referred to your supervisor. Note that these abbreviations are also used with the industry titles shown in the center column of the occupation section of the Index. See, for example, "Assembler.......Boiler (M)" on page 11.

Industry listings.--One type of industry listing which needs explanation is illustrated by the last two industry titles on page 8. The title "Appraisers, except real estate" covers, of course, such schedule returns as "Jewelry appraisers" and "Automobile appraisers." Note, however, that the title "Appraisers, except real estate" also covers the schedule return "Appraisers." That is, the phrase "except ___" covers both certain specified returns and returns where no descriptive phrase has been entered.

Industry not reported.--The code VVV is to be used for industry when there is no industry return on the schedule and the occupation section of the Index does not yield an industry code based on the occupation return.

Class of Worker

Class of worker is reported on the schedule in one of four categories:

- P - for private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, etc.
- G - for government (Federal, State, city, county, etc.)
- O - in own business, farm, profession, trade, etc., for profits or fees
- NF - without pay or on family farm or business

Class-of-worker codes.--The codes to be used are as follows:

- P.................1
- G..................2
- O..................3
- NF..................4

In addition to these four codes, there is a special code to be used for persons reported as "Armed forces" in occupation on the schedule. The occupation and industry codes for such persons are 595 916 (see page 10). The special class-of-worker code to be used in this instance is 5. Note that the instructions to enumerators called for a dash (-) as the class-of-worker return on the schedule for these persons.
Code Numbers

Each occupation category and each industry category, as explained earlier, is identified by a 3-digit code. The codes for occupation are different from the codes for industry. All codes beginning with "0" (from 000 to 099) refer to occupation. Codes beginning with other numbers refer to occupation when the code ends with number 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; when the code ends with 6, 7, 8, or 9, the code refers to industry. For example, codes 201, 584, and 639 are occupation codes, while codes 206, 588, and 637 are industry codes. There is just one exception to this rule; the code for the industry "Agriculture" is 105.

Arrangement of the Titles

The Index consists of two sections—occupation and industry. The two sections run side by side, separated by a heavy vertical line. The occupation section is on the left side, and the industry section on the right side. On certain pages, however, the occupation or industry section may be blank. This occurs when, for a particular combination of letters, there are many more occupation listings than industry listings, or vice versa. For example, there are no industry listings on pages 108 to 113. Similarly, there are no occupation listings on pages 57 and 58. Note that on each of these two pages, there are two industry sections. Since the occupation sections were blank here, an extra industry section was put in so as to keep the number of pages at a minimum.

As you will notice, the occupation section also includes industry titles. This is done wherever the occupation title cannot be coded independently from the accompanying industry title. The procedure by which this situation is worked out is explained in the next paragraph. The main reason for using industry as a guide in coding occupation is that the same occupation title sometimes means entirely different kinds of work in different industries. For example, an acid treater working in the oil fields belongs in the occupation category "Mine operatives and laborers." An acid treater in petroleum refining, on the other hand, belongs in the occupation category "Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.)."

How the Occupation Titles Are Listed

Because of the relationship explained in the preceding paragraph, the occupation titles appear in the Index in two basically different ways, alone or in combination with industry. The explanations which follow are shown with examples taken mainly from the first few pages of the Index, but each procedure being explained has general application.

When the occupation title appears alone.—There are three different ways in which the occupation title may appear alone:

(a) The first way is:

Airplane captain.............................002 556

An occupation return of "Airplane captain" on the schedule is coded 002 556 regardless of the accompanying industry return. It is, therefore, not necessary to refer to the industry section of the Index. Furthermore, this industry code is to be used even though the industry return has been omitted on the schedule. The reason for doing this is that "Airplane captain" occurs only in industries covered by code 556, that is, "Air transportation."
(b) The second way is:

Acetylene cutter........................................685 Ind

An occupation return of "Acetylene cutter" on the schedule is coded 685. The accompanying industry return on the schedule is to be coded by reference to the industry section of the Index. If the industry return has been omitted on the schedule, the code 999 should be entered for industry.

(c) The third way is:

Accordion tuner........................................572 Ind 817

Here, the procedure is the same as in (b) for "Acetylene cutter," except that when the industry return has been omitted on the schedule, the code 817 is to be entered for industry. The reason we assume code 817 to be acceptable is because "Accordion tuner," even though it occurs in a number of industries, is very highly concentrated in industry 817, that is, "Miscellaneous repair services."

When the occupation title appears in combination with industry.—Now we shall consider the procedure for coding occupation titles shown in the Index in combination with industry. There are three different ways in which such combinations may appear:

The occupation title may appear in combination with a specific industry entry; that is, the industry return on the schedule must be the same as the industry entry in the Index.

The occupation title may appear in combination with a star (★), which means that the industry return on the schedule must be covered by the industry category whose code is shown to the right of the occupation code.

The occupation title may appear in combination with a "term," which means that the industry return on the schedule must be included in one of the industry categories which, by definition, are covered by the particular term.

In all three cases, the occupation code given in the Index cannot be used for the occupation return unless the accompanying industry return on the schedule meets the specified condition. This is explained in further detail below.

(a) The first way is:

Activities director.....Welfare agency........077 896

An occupation return of "Activities director" is coded 077 when the accompanying schedule return for industry is "Welfare agency." The industry code to be entered on the schedule in this instance is, of course, 896. If, however, the occupation return "Activities director" is not accompanied on the schedule by "Welfare agency" in industry, the code 077 is not to be used. In such a case, consult your supervisor.

(b) The second way is:

Acceptance man..........................★............545 377

An occupation return of "Acceptance man" is coded 545, if the accompanying industry return is one for which the industry code is 377. Any industry return coded 377 is acceptable here. Therefore, you will have to refer to the industry section of the Index to determine whether the industry return on the schedule is covered by code 377. If the industry return is not
covered by code 377, consult your supervisor. Sometimes, the occupation title is in combination with two or more industries, as for example:

Acid treater..........................650 226
Acid treater..........................650 476

This is very much like the "Acceptance man." If a return of "Acid treater" is accompanied by an industry return which would be coded 226, the occupation code is 650; if the industry return would be coded 476, the occupation code is 690. If the industry return is not covered by either 226 or 476, consult your supervisor.

(c) The third way is a variation of the situation just explained in (b). When the same occupation code is to be used for several industries, the alternative industries are often not listed separately. Instead, a single "term" is used to cover the various component industries, as for example:

Acidity tester...........Dairy products......095 Ind

The term "Dairy products" stands for all industry returns which would be coded 105, 407, 609, or 637. By using this term, we need only one Index listing, instead of four. If the industry return is not covered by the code 105, 407, 609, or 637, consult your supervisor. The following is a list of all the terms used in the center column of the occupation section of the Index, and the industry codes which each term covers:

Auto service..........................667, 668, 816
Dairy products..........................105, 407, 609, 637
Electric and gas utility..............586, 587, 588
Jewelry and silverware...............399, 646, 696, 817
Manufacturing.........................306-499
Metalworking..........................336-379, 506, 817
Mining..................................206-236
Optical goods..........................385, 387, 617, 698, 868
Photo processing......................387, 459, 808, 849, 857
Pipe lines................................567, 587, 588
Public administration..................906, 916, 926, 936
Railroad cars..........................379, 506, 516, 568
Retail trade...........................636-699
Steel..................................336, 337, 346
Textile..................................436-446
Transportation..........................506-568
Wholesale trade.......................606-627
Woodworking..........................307, 308, 309

(d) There are a number of instances in the Index where an occupation title is listed in combination with one or more specific industry entries, and one or more stars, and one or more terms. Such listings are arranged in the following order—lines with stars are shown first, in numerical order of the industry codes; following are the lines with words (both specific industry entries and terms), arranged in alphabetical order. See, for example, the entries for "Agent" on page 3.

(e) Another type of entry you will find in the center column of the occupation section is "Any not listed above." This means that if the industry return on the schedule is not covered by any of the preceding lines in the Index, apply the occupation code listed on the "Any not listed above" line. In the case of "Agent" on page 3, for example, use the occupation code 300 when the industry return on the schedule is in category 116, 347, 459, or
any other category not covered by the preceding lines for "Agent." This also includes cases where industry is blank on the schedule; that is, a return of "Agent" with no industry return is to be coded 300. The industry code is VVV, in this instance. Sometimes, however, you will find a code to the right of "Ind" on one of these lines. In such a case, enter the specific code, rather than VVV, when industry is blank on the schedule. For example, see "Electrician's assistant" on page 12.

(f) One other kind of entry you will find in the center column of the occupation section is "Except ______." There are two examples on page 7. For "Agriculturist," there is a line "Except 105." The preceding line, of course, gives you the code for cases where the industry return is covered by code 105. Similarly, for "Appraiser" there is a line "Except U. S. Customs," immediately after a line "U. S. Customs." Note that the "Except ______" line also covers cases where industry has been left blank on the schedule (like the "Any not listed above" lines). Here, too, you will sometimes find a code to the right of "Ind" to use instead of VVV. In the two examples on page 7, "Agriculturist" does not have such a code, but "Appraiser" does.

**Occupation—class-of-worker combinations.**—The classification of some occupation returns depends on the accompanying class-of-worker return. This is so because, in certain cases, class of worker distinguishes between different types of work. Where class of worker is used in determining the occupation code, the class-of-worker entry in the Index is underlined and shown to the left of the code. An example of this is:

```
Adjuster-arbitrator.......................... P 072 Ind
```

An occupation return of "Adjuster-arbitrator" is to be coded 072 if the accompanying class-of-worker return on the schedule is P. If the class-of-worker return is not P, however, consult your supervisor.

**Special Notes**

**Meaning of "college."**—The occupational classification system makes a basic distinction between teachers in college-level schools and teachers in other types of schools. In the Index listing of teachers, which begins on page 325, the word "college" has been used to cover all college-level schools. The following list shows the industry entries which are covered by the word "college":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agricultural college</th>
<th>Junior college</th>
<th>State medical school</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architectural school</td>
<td>Law school</td>
<td>State normal school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biblical institute</td>
<td>Medical college</td>
<td>State teachers' college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City college</td>
<td>Medical school</td>
<td>State university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City junior college</td>
<td>Normal school</td>
<td>Teachers' college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City normal school</td>
<td>Pharmacy school</td>
<td>Technological institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City teachers' college</td>
<td>Polytechnic institute</td>
<td>Theological school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City university</td>
<td>State agricultural college</td>
<td>U. S. Coast Guard Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>State agricultural</td>
<td>U. S. Merchant Marine Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental school</td>
<td>State extension work</td>
<td>U. S. Military Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divinity school</td>
<td>State college</td>
<td>U. S. Naval Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering school</td>
<td>State junior college</td>
<td>University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate school</td>
<td>State extension work</td>
<td>Veterinary school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of technology</td>
<td>State medical college</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Meaning of "farm".—The word "farm" sometimes appears in the center column of the occupation section of the index. See, for example, "Manager......Farm" on page 194. The word "farm," in these cases, covers the following industry entries:

Animal breeding  Kennels
Apiary        Lemon grove
Apple farm    Livestock farm
Aviary        Mink farm
Bee raising    Mushroom cellar
Berry farm    Mushroom raising
Bird raising   Nursery, plant
Broiler plant, poultry raising  Nursery, shrubs
Cattle farm    Nut farm, except tung
Cattle feeding farm Orange grove
Cattle ranch   Orchard
Chicken farm   Ostrich farm
Chinchilla farm Peach farm
Citrus fruit farm Peanut farm
Citrus grove   Pecan farm
Cranberry bog   Peppermint farm
Dairy farm    Plantation
Deer, game farm Potato farm
Dog breeding   Poultry farm
Dog kennels    Rabbit farm
Farm         Ranch
Farming     Rice canal
Florist, flower growing  Seed farm
Flower raising Sheep farm
Fox farm      Shrubbery nursery
Fruit farm    State agricultural experimental farm
Fruit orchard Stock farm
Fur farm      Sugar beet farm
Game farm     Sugar cane farm
Gardening     Tobacco farm
General farm  Tree nursery
Gladiola bulb farm Truck farm
Greenhouse  U. S. agricultural experimental farm
Herb farm     U. S. agricultural experimental station
Hog farm      U. S. experimental farm
Hop farm      U. S. Indian farm
Horse farm  Vegetable garden
Hothouses  Vineyard
Hybrid corn growing Yam growing

Permissible occupation-industry code combinations.—Certain occupation codes must not be combined with particular industry codes. Similarly, certain other occupation codes may be combined only with a few selected industry codes. These conditions are a basic part of the occupational classification system and must not be violated. If the occupation-industry return on the schedule is such that a forbidden code combination seems necessary, consult your supervisor. It should be noted that, in addition to "impossible" code combinations, there are, of course, many combinations which are highly unlikely and may, therefore, require consultation with your supervisor. A code combination of 645 869 ("Milliners" in "Hospitals")
would certainly require consultation. The following two lists present those occupation-industry code combinations which, by definition, are limited:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation code--</th>
<th>Must not be combined with Industry codes--</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>290</td>
<td>826, 906-936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>533</td>
<td>826, 906-936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>582, 633, 640</td>
<td>306-499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>643</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>206-236, 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>754, 764, 784, 790</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>970</td>
<td>206-236, 306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation code--</th>
<th>May be combined only with industry codes--</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>010-029</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>059</td>
<td>869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100, 123</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>606-618, 626, 627, 636-669, 686-699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>609, 619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>636-699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210, 250</td>
<td>906-936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>506-568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>506, 906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>335</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>506-568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>631</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>206-236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700, 710, 720</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>752</td>
<td>836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>771</td>
<td>916-936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>772</td>
<td>868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>782</td>
<td>916-936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>810, 820, 830, 840</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Occupational Classification

(The 3-digit number in the left margin is the code for the occupation category. "N.e.c." means not elsewhere classified)

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS

000  Accountants and auditors
001  Actors and actresses
002  Airplane pilots and navigators
003  Architects
004  Artists and art teachers
005  Athletes
006  Authors
007  Chemists
008  Chiropractors
009  Clergymen

College presidents, professors, and instructors (n.e.c.)

010  College presidents and deans
012  Professors and instructors, agricultural sciences
014  Professors and instructors, biological sciences
015  Professors and instructors, chemistry
016  Professors and instructors, economics
017  Professors and instructors, engineering
018  Professors and instructors, geology and geophysics
019  Professors and instructors, mathematics
023  Professors and instructors, medical sciences
024  Professors and instructors, psychology
025  Professors and instructors, statistics
026  Professors and instructors, natural sciences (n.e.c.)
027  Professors and instructors, social sciences (n.e.c.)
028  Professors and instructors, nonscientific subjects
029  Professors and instructors, subject not specified
031  Dancers and dancing teachers
032  Dentists
033  Designers
034  Dietitians and nutritionists
035  Draftsmen
036  Editors and reporters
041  Engineers, aeronautical
042  Engineers, chemical
043  Engineers, civil
044  Engineers, electrical
045  Engineers, industrial
046  Engineers, mechanical
047  Engineers, metallurgical, and metallurgists
048  Engineers, mining
049  Engineers (n.e.c.)
051  Entertainers (n.e.c.)
052  Farm and home management advisors
053  Foresters and conservationists
054  Funeral directors and embalmers
055  Lawyers and judges
056  Librarians
057  Musicians and music teachers

Natural scientists (n.e.c.)

061  Agricultural scientists
062  Biological scientists
063  Geologists and geophysicists
067  Mathematicians
068  Physicists
069  Miscellaneous natural scientists

xv
Occupational Classification--Con.

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS--Con.

058 Nurses, professional
059 Nurses, student professional
070 Optometrists
071 Osteopaths
072 Personnel and labor relations workers
073 Pharmacists
074 Photographers
075 Physicians and surgeons
076 Radio operators
077 Recreation and group workers
078 Religious workers
079 Social and welfare workers, except group
Social scientists
081 Economists
082 Psychologists
083 Statisticians and actuaries
084 Miscellaneous social scientists
091 Sports instructors and officials
092 Surveyors
093 Teachers (n.e.c.)
094 Technicians, medical and dental
095 Technicians, testing
096 Technicians (n.e.c.)
097 Therapists and healers (n.e.c.)
098 Veterinarians
099 Professional, technical, and kindred workers (n.e.c.)

FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS

100 Farmers (owners and tenants)
123 Farm managers

MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXCEPT FARM

200 Buyers and department heads, store
201 Buyers and shippers, farm products
203 Conductors, railroad
204 Credit men
205 Floormen and floor managers, store
210 Inspectors, public administration
230 Managers and superintendents, building
240 Officers, pilots, pursers, and engineers, ship
250 Officials and administrators (n.e.c.), public administration
260 Officials, lodge, society, union, etc.
270 Postmasters
280 Purchasing agents and buyers (n.e.c.)
290 Managers, officials, and proprietors (n.e.c.)

CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS

300 Agents (n.e.c.)
301 Attendants and assistants, library
302 Attendants, physician's and dentist's office
304 Baggageemen, transportation
305 Bank tellers
310 Bookkeepers
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS—Con.

320 Cashiers
321 Collectors, bill and account
322 Dispatchers and starters, vehicle
325 Express messengers and railway mail clerks
335 Mail carriers
340 Messengers and office boys
341 Office machine operators
342 Shipping and receiving clerks
350 Stenographers, typists, and secretaries
360 Telegraph messengers
365 Telegraph operators
370 Telephone operators
380 Ticket, station, and express agents
390 Clerical and kindred workers (n.e.c.)

SALES WORKERS

400 Advertising agents and salesmen
410 Auctioneers
420 Demonstrators
430 Hucksters and peddlers
450 Insurance agents and brokers
460 Newsboys
470 Real estate agents and brokers
480 Stock and bond salesmen
490 Salesmen and sales clerks (n.e.c.)

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS

500 Bakers
501 Blacksmiths
502 Bookbinders
503 Boilermakers
504 Brickmasons, stonemasons, and tile setters
505 Cabinetmakers
510 Carpenters
511 Cement and concrete finishers
512 Compositors and typesetters
513 Crane men, derrick men, and hoist men
514 Decorators and window dressers
515 Electricians
520 Electrotypers and stereotypers
521 Engravers, except photoengravers
522 Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators
523 Foremen (n.e.c.)
524 Forgers and hammermen
525 Furriers
530 Glaziers
531 Heat treaters, annealers, and temperers
532 Inspectors, scalers, and graders, log and lumber
533 Inspectors (n.e.c.)
534 Jewelers, watchmakers, goldsmiths, and silversmiths
535 Job setters, metal
540 Linemen and servicemen, telegraph, telephone, and power
541 Locomotive engineers
542 Locomotive firemen
543 Loom fixers
Occupational Classification—Con.

CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS—Con.

544 Machinists
545 Mechanics and repairmen, airplane
550 Mechanics and repairmen, automobile
551 Mechanics and repairmen, office machine
552 Mechanics and repairmen, radio and television
553 Mechanics and repairmen, railroad and car shop
554 Mechanics and repairmen, (n.e.c.)
555 Millers, grain, flour, feed, etc.
560 Millwrights
561 Molders, metal
562 Motion picture projectionists
563 Opticians and lens grinders and polishers
564 Painters, construction and maintenance
565 Paperhangers
570 Pattern and model makers, except paper
571 Photoengravers and lithographers
572 Piano and organ tuners and repairmen
573 Plasterers
574 Plumbers and pipe fitters
575 Pressmen and plate printers, printing
580 Rollers and roll hands, metal
581 Roofers and stokers
582 Shoemakers and repairers, except factory
583 Stationary engineers
584 Stone cutters and stone carvers
585 Structural metal workers
590 Tailors and tailoresses
591 Tinmiths, coppermiths, and sheet metal workers
592 Tool makers, and die makers and setters
593 Upholsterers
594 Craftsmen and kindred workers (n.e.c.)
595 Members of the armed forces

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS\(^1\)

600 Apprentice auto mechanics
601 Apprentice bricklayers and masons
602 Apprentice carpenters
603 Apprentice electricians
604 Apprentice machinists and toolmakers
605 Apprentice mechanics, except auto
610 Apprentice plumbers and pipe fitters
611 Apprentices, building trades (n.e.c.)
612 Apprentices, metalworking trades (n.e.c.)
613 Apprentices, printing trades
614 Apprentices, other specified trades
615 Apprentices, trade not specified
620 Asbestos and insulation workers
621 Attendants, auto service and parking
622 Blasters and powdermen
623 Boatmen, canalmen, and lock keepers
624 Brakemen, railroad
625 Bus drivers
630 Chairmen, rodmen, and surveying
631 Conductor, bus and street railway
632 Deliverymen and routemen
633 Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory
634 Dyers
Operatives and Kindred Workers—Con.

635 Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal
640 Fruit, nut, and vegetable graders and packers, except factory
641 Furnace men, smelter men, and pourers
642 Heaters, metal
643 Laundry and dry cleaning operatives
644 Meat cutters, except slaughter and packing house
645 Milliners
650 Mine operatives and laborers
660 Motormen, mine, factory, logging camp, etc.
661 Motormen, street, subway, and elevated railway
662 Oilers and greasers, except auto
670 Painters, except construction and maintenance
671 Photographic process workers
672 Power station operators
673 Sailors and deck hands
674 Sawyers
675 Spinners, textile
680 Stationary firemen
681 Switchmen, railroad
682 Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs
683 Truck and tractor drivers
684 Weavers, textile
685 Welders and flame-cutters
690 Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.)

Private Household Workers

700 Housekeepers, private household
710 Laundresses, private household
720 Private household workers (n.e.c.)

Service Workers, Except Private Household

730 Attendants, hospital and other institution
731 Attendants, professional and personal service (n.e.c.)
732 Attendants, recreation and amusement
740 Barbers, beauticians, and manicurists
750 Bartenders
751 Bootblacks
752 Boarding and lodging house keepers
753 Charwomen and cleaners
754 Cooks, except private household
760 Counter and fountain workers
761 Elevator operators
762 Firemen, fire protection
763 Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers
764 Housekeepers and stewards, except private household
770 Janitors and sextons
771 Marshals and constables
772 Midwives
773 Policemen and detectives
780 Porters
781 Practical nurses
782 Sheriffs and bailiffs
783 Ushers, recreation and amusement
784 Waiters and waitresses
785 Watchmen (crossing) and bridge tenders
790 Service workers, except private household (n.e.c.)
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN

810  Farm foremen
820  Farm laborers, wage workers
830  Farm laborers, unpaid family workers
840  Farm service laborers, self-employed

LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE\(^1\)

910  Fishermen and oystermen
920  Garage laborers and car washers and greasers
930  Gardeners, except farm, and groundkeepers
940  Longshoremen and stevedores
950  Lumbermen, raftsmen, and woodchoppers
960  Teamsters
970  Laborers (n.e.c.)

VVV  OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED

\(^1\) Mine laborers are included in the major group "Operatives and kindred workers."
Industrial Classification

(The 3-digit number in the left margin is the code for the industry category)

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

105 Agriculture
116 Forestry
126 Fisheries

MINING

206 Metal mining
216 Coal mining
226 Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction
236 Nonmetallic mining and quarrying, except fuel

CONSTRUCTION

MANUFACTURING

Durable goods

Lumber and wood products, except furniture
306 Logging
307 Sawmills, planing mills, and mill work
308 Miscellaneous wood products
309 Furniture and fixtures
Stone, clay, and glass products
316 Glass and glass products
317 Cement, and concrete, gypsum, and plaster products
318 Structural clay products
319 Pottery and related products
326 Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral and stone products
Metal industries
336 Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills
337 Other primary iron and steel industries
338 Primary nonferrous industries
346 Fabricated steel products
347 Fabricated nonferrous metal products
348 Not specified metal industries
Machinery, except electrical
356 Agricultural machinery and tractors
357 Office and store machines and devices
358 Miscellaneous machinery
367 Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies
Transportation equipment
376 Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment
377 Aircraft and parts
378 Ship and boat building and repairing
379 Railroad and miscellaneous transportation equipment
Professional and photographic equipment, and watches
386 Professional equipment and supplies
387 Photographic equipment and supplies
388 Watches, clocks, and clockwork-operated devices
399 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
Industrial Classification—Con.

MANUFACTURING—Con.

Nondurable goods

Food and kindred products
406 Meat products
407 Dairy products
408 Canning and preserving fruits, vegetables, and sea foods
409 Grain-mill products
410 Bakery products
412 Confectionery and related products
413 Beverage industries
419 Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products
426 Not specified food industries
429 Tobacco manufactures

Textile mill products
436 Knitting mills
437 Dyeing and finishing textiles, except knit goods
438 Carpets, rugs, and other floor coverings
439 Yarn, thread, and fabric mills
446 Miscellaneous textile mill products

Apparel and other fabricated textile products
448 Apparel and accessories
449 Miscellaneous fabricated textile products

Paper and allied products
456 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
457 Paperboard containers and boxes
458 Miscellaneous paper and pulp products

Printing, publishing, and allied industries
459 Chemicals and allied products

466 Synthetic fibers
467 Drugs and medicines
468 Paints, varnishes, and related products
469 Miscellaneous chemicals and allied products

Petroleum and coal products
476 Petroleum refining
477 Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products

Rubber products
478 Leather and leather products
487 Leather: tanned, curried, and finished
488 Footwear, except rubber
489 Leather products, except footwear
499 Not specified manufacturing industries

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transportation
506 Railroads and railway express service
516 Street railways and bus lines
526 Trucking service
527 Warehousing and storage
536 Taxicab service
546 Water transportation
556 Air transportation
567 Petroleum and gasoline pipe lines
568 Services incidental to transportation

Telecommunications
578 Telephone (wire and radio)
579 Telegraph (wire and radio)
Industrial Classification--Con.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES--Con.

Utilities and sanitary services
586 Electric light and power
587 Gas and steam supply systems
588 Electric-gas utilities
596 Water supply
597 Sanitary services
598 Other and not specified utilities

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

Wholesale trade
606 Motor vehicles and equipment
607 Drugs, chemicals, and allied products
608 Dry goods and apparel
609 Food and related products
616 Electrical goods, hardware, and plumbing equipment
617 Machinery, equipment, and supplies
618 Petroleum products
619 Farm products--raw materials
626 Miscellaneous wholesale trade
627 Not specified wholesale trade

Retail trade
636 Food stores, except dairy products
637 Dairy products stores and milk retailing
646 General merchandise stores
647 Five and ten cent stores
656 Apparel and accessories stores, except shoe stores
657 Shoe stores
658 Furniture and housefurnishings stores
659 Household appliance and radio stores
667 Motor vehicles and accessories retailing
668 Gasoline service stations
669 Drug stores
679 Eating and drinking places
686 Hardware and farm implement stores
687 Lumber and building material retailing
688 Liquor stores
689 Retail florists
696 Jewelry stores
697 Fuel and ice retailing
698 Miscellaneous retail stores
699 Not specified retail trade

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

716 Banking and credit agencies
726 Security and commodity brokerage and investment companies
736 Insurance
746 Real estate
756 Real estate-insurance-law offices
Industrial Classification—Con.

BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES
806 Advertising
807 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services
808 Miscellaneous business services
816 Automobile repair services and garages
817 Miscellaneous repair services

PERSONAL SERVICES
826 Private households
836 Hotels and lodging places
846 Laundering, cleaning, and dyeing services
847 Dressmaking shops
848 Shoe repair shops
849 Miscellaneous personal services

ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES
856 Radio broadcasting and television
857 Theaters and motion pictures
858 Bowling alleys, and billiard and pool parlors
859 Miscellaneous entertainment and recreation services

PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES
868 Medical and other health services, except hospitals
869 Hospitals
879 Legal services
888 Educational services
896 Welfare and religious services
897 Nonprofit membership organizations
898 Engineering and architectural services
899 Miscellaneous professional and related services

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
906 Postal service
916 Federal public administration
926 State public administration
936 Local public administration

VVV INDUSTRY NOT REPORTED