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R. P. LAMONT, SECRETARY  
U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
W. M. STUART, Director

# CLASSIFIED INDEX OF OCCUPATIONS

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# INDEX TO OCCUPATIONS

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## PREFACE

This index is based upon the occupational designations returned at the Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Censuses of the United States. It has been supplemented, however, by additional designations gleaned from various occupational glossaries and from other sources. It will be used by the Bureau of the Census in classifying the occupations returned on the population schedules at the Fifteenth Census and in classifying the occupations returned on birth and death certificates.

The index was prepared by Dr. Alba M. Edwards, expert on occupations, under the general supervision of Dr. Leon E. Truesdell, chief statistician for population.

## THE SYMBOL SCHEME

Each occupation or occupation group in this index is preceded by a symbol. Every complete symbol has either four figures, or else two figures followed by the abbreviation "Ind." The first two figures of each four-figure symbol represent the occupation and are called the "occupation symbol"; the last two figures represent the industry and are called the "industry symbol." Thus, in the symbol for "Glass blower, glass factory"—"85 02"—the "85" stands for "Glass blower" and the "02" for "glass factory."

Many occupations, such as "Carpenter" and "Blacksmith," are pursued in several industries, and some, such as "Clerk" and "Stenographer," are pursued in all industries. For the purposes of the classification here presented, occupations pursued in a number of industries are termed "repeaters." Each "repeater" occupation was assigned a symbol, and this symbol was not used for any other occupation.

In this index, all the workers in a "repeater" occupation, such as "Blacksmith," are grouped together, notwithstanding the fact that they may be employed in many different industries. It is quite evident, therefore, that one industry symbol can not represent the industry or place of work of each worker in a "repeater" occupation group. For this reason, the abbreviation "Ind," for industry, is used instead of an industry symbol in the case of each "repeater" occupation group. Thus, the complete symbol for the "repeater" occupation group "Electricians" is "1V Ind." This signifies that the occupation symbol for electrician is always "1V," and that the

industry symbol varies according to the different industries in which electricians are employed. If employed in a cotton mill, the industry symbol is "5V"; if in a steel mill, it is "24"; and if in the building industry, it is "X1."

Since only four columns of figures on the census punch card were available for forming both the occupation and the industry symbols, it was impossible to assign all the occupation symbols in the same numerical order in which the occupations come in the classification, as was done in the case of the Fourteenth Census occupation index. For this reason the sorted cards for many of the occupations must be rearranged before tabulation.

When the symbol scheme above described is used, occupational designations are, in fact, coded both by occupation and by industry; hence the occupations may be tabulated either by industry or by occupation, or, if desired, by both industry and occupation.<sup>1</sup> The classification presented in this index, however, is an occupational classification only.

#### THE CLASSIFICATION

The classification here presented contains 217 main occupations and occupation groups, 96 of which are subdivided, making a total of 557 separate occupations and occupation groups, as shown on pages 11 to 25. This classification conforms rather closely to that followed in the detailed tables of the Fourteenth Census report on occupations and published in index form in 1920. However, the 224 main occupations and occupation groups of that classification have here been reduced to 217, and the total 572 occupations and occupation groups of that classification have here been reduced to 557. The reduction has consisted, principally, in combining occupations which, it is believed, will not be so returned on the census schedules that they can be classified separately with any high degree of accuracy, and in combining occupations pursued by relatively small numbers of workers. On the other hand, to make possible a tabulation of the occupations by industry, certain composite occupation groups shown at the Fourteenth Census have been subdivided by industry. As stated in the footnotes on pages 12, 13, and 20, some of these subgroups will be combined in tabulating.

In this index the occupations and occupation groups, excepting clerical occupations, are grouped under the eight general divisions into

<sup>1</sup> By sorting the punched cards by the occupation part of the symbols, all the cards for each respective "repeater" occupation will be brought together, irrespective of the industries represented by the industry symbols punched on the cards. The cards for such of the "repeater" occupations as it is desired to show by industry—laborers, for example—must be further sorted by industry, as must, also the cards for those occupations which, respectively, are peculiar to a given industry. By sorting the punched cards by the industry part of the symbols, all the cards for each respective industry will be brought together, irrespective of the occupations represented by the occupations punched on the cards. The "Industrial Outline of the Occupation Classification," presented on pages 8 to 10, shows the different industries and industrial groups distinguished in the classification with their respective symbols.

which the occupational field is divided, each occupation being classified in that part of the field in which it is most commonly pursued. For example, blacksmiths, carpenters, electricians, and machinists have been classified under "Manufacturing and mechanical industries," although each of these trades is pursued in almost every industry. Clerical occupations, which can hardly be said to be more common to one general division of occupations than to another, have been classified apart. Since processes and conditions of work vary from one occupation to another, and, in the same occupation, from one industry to another, it is evident that in any combination of elementary occupations the resultant group will be less specific than were its component parts. Notwithstanding this fact, combinations of elementary occupations were made necessary by space and cost limits, and sometimes by the impossibility of securing the accurate return of technically exact designations of specific occupations, through the house-to-house canvass made by the census enumerators.

The general plan of combination was to group together all the workers in each separate important occupation without regard to the different industries in which the occupation is pursued. But in so condensed a list it was impractical to make a separate classification for each separate occupation. In many cases, therefore, different occupations were combined; but the aim was to combine only those occupations which were very similar. Those occupations which are not sufficiently similar to others to be combined with them and which are not sufficiently important to be reported separately, and those occupations which mean little apart from the industries in which they are pursued, were combined under a number of residuary occupation groups, such as coal mine operatives, operatives in cotton mills, etc. These residuary groups, while not strictly occupational, have a great deal of occupational significance; for, although each of them is made up of the workers in numerous occupations, pursued sometimes in several different industries, these workers together form a group which, in many respects, is occupationally homogeneous.

Thus, so far as practicable, the combination of elementary occupations was along *occupational* rather than *industrial* lines.

The index is printed in two forms—classified and alphabetical—and a separate volume is devoted to each form. In the classified index the 25,000 or more occupational designations of which the index is composed are arranged in classified form, with each designation under its proper occupation or occupation group, and with each occupation or occupation group preceded by its symbol. In the alphabetical index all the occupational designations are arranged alphabetically, and each designation is followed by a symbol indicating to which of the 557 occupations and occupation groups of the classification it belongs.

## "REPEATER" OCCUPATIONS WITH THEIR SYMBOLS

{With some exceptions, each of the following occupations is treated as a "repeater" in each industry of the classification, and each "repeater" has the same occupation symbol in each industry}

Symbol		Symbol	
V2	Blacksmiths' apprentices	23	Brass molders, founders, and casters
V3	Boiler makers' apprentices	24	Iron molders, founders, and casters
V4	Carpenters' apprentices	25	Other metal molders, founders, and casters
V5	Electricians' apprentices	26	Oilers of machinery
V6	Machinists' apprentices	27	Enamellers, lacquerers, and jaspers
V7	Plumbers' apprentices	28	Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (building)
V8	Tinsmiths' and coppersmiths' apprentices	29	Painters, glaziers, and varnishers (factory)
V9	Apprentices to other building and hand trades	3V	Pattern and model makers
0V	Jewelers', watchmakers', goldsmiths', and silversmiths' apprentices	3X	Cement finishers
0X	Apprentices in manufacturing (not elsewhere classified)	30	Pumpers and gas and steam fitters
00	Blacksmiths	31	Rollers and roll hands (metal-working factories)
01	Forgemen and hammermen	32	Sawyers
02	Boiler makers	33	Skilled occupations (not elsewhere classified)
03	Brick and stone masons	34	Stonecutters
04	Builders and building contractors	35	Structural iron workers (building)
05	Cabinetmakers	36	Coppersmiths
06	Carpenters	37	Tinsmiths and sheet metal workers
07	Compositors, linotypers, and typesetters	38	Upholsterers
08	Coopers	39	Chauffeurs
09	Dyers	4V	Draymen, teamsters, and carriage drivers
1V	Electricians	4X	Motor truck and tractor drivers
1X	Engineers (stationary)	40	Apprentices (transportation industries)
10	Cranemen, derrickmen, hoistmen, etc.	41	Advertising agents
11	Engravers	42	Commercial travelers
12	Buffers and polishers (metal)	43	Canvassers
13	Filers (metal)	44	Sales agents
14	Grinders (metal)	45	Salesmen or saleswomen
15	Firemen (except locomotive and fire department)	46	Guards, watchmen, and doorkeepers
16	Furnace men, smelter men, and pourers (metal industries)	47	Policemen
17	Heaters (metal industries)	48	Chemists, assayers, and metallurgists
18	Puddlers (metal industries)	49	Designers
19	Goldsmiths and silversmiths	5V	Draftsmen
2V	Jewelers and lapidaries (factory)	5X	Lawyers, judges, and justices
2X	Loom fixers	50	Photographers
20	Machinists		
21	Millwrights		
22	Toolmakers and die setters and sinkers		

Symbol		Symbol	
51	Civil engineers and surveyors	68	Office appliance operators
52	Electrical engineers	69	Shipping clerks
53	Mechanical engineers	7V	Weighers
54	Mining engineers	7X	Clerks (except clerks in stores)
55	Trained nurses	70	Messenger, bundle, and office boys and girls
56	Social and welfare workers	71	Stenographers and typists
57	Architects', designers', and draftsmen's apprentices	72	Owners, operators, and proprietors (manufacturers)
58	Charwomen and cleaners	73	Managers and officials (superintendent, president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, sales manager)
59	Elevator tenders	74	Foremen and overseers (bosses)
6V	Housekeepers and stewards	75	Inspectors, forestry, extraction of minerals, transportation, trade
6X	Janitors	76	Mechanics (n. o. s. <sup>1</sup> )
60	Cooks (except in Army or Navy)	77	Operatives
61	Waiters (except in Army or Navy)	78	Laborers
62	Agents (not elsewhere classified)	79	Porters (except in stores)
63	Collectors		
64	Credit men		
65	Purchasing agents		
66	Accountants and auditors		
67	Bookkeepers and cashiers		

<sup>1</sup> Not otherwise specified.

# INDUSTRIAL OUTLINE OF THE OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION

## Industries and Industrial Groups with their Symbols

AGRICULTURE, FISHING, AND FORESTRY	MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—Continued
Symbol	Symbol
VV. Agriculture	<b>Clothing industries—Continued.</b>
V0. Fishing	09 Shirt, collar, and cuff factories
V1 Forestry	1V Suit, coat, and overall factories
	10 Other clothing factories
<b>EXTRACTION OF MINERALS:</b>	
V2 Coal mines	<b>Food and allied industries:</b>
V3 Copper mines	11 Bakeries
V4 Gold and silver mines	12 Butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories
V5 Iron mines	13 Candy factories
V6 Lead and zinc mines	14 Fish curing and packing
V7 Other specified mines	15 Flour and grain mills
V8 Not specified mines	16 Fruit and vegetable canning, etc.
V9 Quarries	17 Slaughter and packing houses
XV Oil wells and gas wells	18 Sugar factories and refineries
X0 Salt wells and works	19 Other food factories
	20 Liquor and beverage industries
<b>MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES</b>	
X1 Building and construction indus- try	<b>Iron and steel, machinery, and vehicle industries:</b>
Chemical and allied industries:	21 Agricultural implement fac- tories
X2 Charcoal and coke works	22 Automobile factories
X3 Explosives, ammunition, and fireworks factories	23 Automobile repair shops
X4 Fertilizer factories	24 Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills
X5 Gas works	25 Car and railroad shops
X6 Paint and varnish factories	26 Ship and boat building
X7 Petroleum refineries	27 Wagon and carriage factories
X8 Rayon factories	28 Other iron and steel and ma- chinery factories
X9 Soap factories	29 Not specified metal industries
0V Other chemical factories	<b>Metal industries, except iron and steel:</b>
00 Cigar and tobacco factories	3V Brass mills
Clay, glass, and stone industries:	30 Clock and watch factories
01 Brick, tile, and terra-cotta fac- tories	31 Copper factories
02 Glass factories	32 Gold and silver factories
03 Lime, cement, and artificial stone factories	33 Jewelry factories
04 Marble and stone yards	34 Lead and zinc factories
05 Potteries	35 Tinware, enamelware, etc., fac- tories
<b>Clothing industries:</b>	36 Other metal factories
06 Corset factories	
07 Glove factories	
08 Hat factories (felt)	

MANUFACTURING AND MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES—Continued

Symbol

- Leather industries:
  - 37 Harness and saddle factories
  - 38 Leather belt, leather goods, etc., factories
  - 39 Shoe factories
  - 40 Tanneries
  - 41 Trunk, suitcase, and bag factories
- Lumber and furniture industries:
  - 42 Furniture factories
  - 43 Piano and organ factories
  - 44 Saw and planing mills
  - 45 Other woodworking factories
- Paper, printing, and allied industries:
  - 46 Blank book, envelope, tag, paper bag, etc., factories
  - 47 Paper and pulp mills
  - 48 Paper box factories
  - 49 Printing, publishing, and engraving
- Textile industries:
  - 5V Cotton mills
  - 50 Knitting mills
  - 51 Silk mills
  - 52 Textile dyeing, finishing, and printing mills
  - 53 Woolen and worsted mills
  - Other textile mills:
    - 54 Carpet mills
    - 55 Hemp, jute, and linen mills
    - 56 Lace and embroidery mills
    - 57 Rope and cordage factories
    - 58 Sail, awning, and tent factories
    - 59 Other and not specified textile mills
- Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:
  - 60 Broom and brush factories
  - 61 Button factories
  - 62 Electric light and power plants
  - 63 Electrical machinery and supply factories
  - 64 Independent hand trades
  - 65 Rubber factories
  - 66 Straw factories
  - 67 Turpentine farms and distilleries
  - 68 Other miscellaneous industries
  - 69 Other not specified industries

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Symbol

- 70 Air transportation
- 71 Construction and maintenance of streets, roads, sewers, bridges
- 72 Express companies
- 73 Garages, automobile laundries, greasing stations
- 74 Livery stables
- 75 Pipe lines
- 76 Postal service
- 6V Radio broadcasting and transmitting
- 77 Steam railroads
- 78 Street railroads
- 79 Telegraph and telephone
- 8V Truck, transfer, and cab companies
- 80 Water transportation
- 81 Other and not specified transportation and communication

TRADE

- 82 Advertising agencies
- 83 Banking and brokerage
- 84 Grain elevators
- 85 Insurance
- 86 Real estate
- 87 Stockyards
- 88 Warehouses and cold storage plants
- Wholesale and retail trade:
  - 89 Automobile agencies, stores, filling stations
  - Wholesale and retail trade (except automobile):
    - 90 Wholesale and retail trade (except dealers and except laborers in coal and lumber yards)
    - 91 Wholesale and retail dealers, and laborers in coal and lumber yards
  - 92 Other and not specified trade

PUBLIC SERVICE (not elsewhere classified)

- 93 Public service (not elsewhere classified)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE

- 7V Recreation and amusement
- 94 Professional pursuits
- 95 Semiprofessional pursuits and attendants and helpers

DOMESTIC AND PERSONAL SERVICE

Symbol

- 9V Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, etc.
- 96 Domestic and personal service (n. e. c.<sup>1</sup>)
- 97 Laundries
- 98 Cleaning, dyeing, and pressing shops

NOT SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES

- 99 Not specified industries and services

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<sup>1</sup> Not elsewhere classified.