

# 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:

<u>In the Index</u>	<u>Usual system</u>
Abstract clerk	Abstract clerk
Abstracter	Abstract searcher
Abstract searcher	Abstract writer
Abstract writer	Abstracter
Acceptance man	Acceptance man

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:

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

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:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Major industry group</u>
1--	Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries
206 to 236	Mining
246	Construction
3-- and 4--	Manufacturing
5--	Transportation, communication, and other public utilities
6--	Wholesale and retail trade
7--	Finance, insurance, and real estate
806 to 817	Business and repair services
826 to 849	Personal services
856 to 859	Entertainment and recreation services
868 to 899	Professional and related services
9--	Public administration

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
- NP - without pay on family farm or business

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

P.....1  
G.....2  
O.....3  
NP.....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 635 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 VVV 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.....★.....690 476

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.....386, 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 "Apiculturist," 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, "Apiculturist" 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 two 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":

Agricultural college	Junior college	State medical school
Architectural school	Law school	State normal school
Biblical institute	Medical college	State teachers' college
City college	Medical school	State university
City junior college	Normal school	Teachers' college
City normal school	Pharmacy school	Technological institute
City teachers' college	Polytechnic institute	Theological school
City university	State agricultural college	U. S. Coast Guard Academy
College	State agricultural extension work	U. S. Merchant Marine Academy
Dental school	State college	U. S. Military Academy
Divinity school	State extension work	U. S. Naval Academy
Engineering school	State junior college	University
Graduate school	State medical college	Veterinary school
Institute of technology		

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:

<u>Occupation code--</u>	<u>Must not be combined with industry codes--</u>
290.....	826, 906-936
523.....	826
533.....	826, 906-936
582, 633, 640.....	306-499
643.....	826
644.....	406
690.....	206-236, 306
754, 764, 784, 790.....	826
970.....	206-236, 306

<u>Occupation code--</u>	<u>May be combined only with industry codes--</u>
010-029.....	888
059.....	869
100, 123.....	105
200.....	606-618, 626, 627, 636-669, 686-699
201.....	609, 619
205.....	636-699
210, 250.....	906-936
260.....	897
270.....	906
304.....	506-568
305.....	716
325.....	506, 906
335.....	906
360.....	579
380.....	506-568
595.....	916
631.....	516
650.....	206-236
661.....	516
700, 710, 720.....	826
752.....	836
771.....	916-936
772.....	868
782.....	916-936
810, 820, 830, 840.....	105

## 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
013	Professors and instructors, biological sciences
014	Professors and instructors, chemistry
015	Professors and instructors, economics
016	Professors and instructors, engineering
017	Professors and instructors, geology and geophysics
018	Professors and instructors, mathematics
019	Professors and instructors, medical sciences
023	Professors and instructors, physics
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

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 Baggage men, transportation  
305 Bank tellers  
310 Bookkeepers

Occupational Classification--Con.

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 Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen  
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 Forgemen 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 slaters
582	Shoemakers and repairers, except factory
583	Stationary engineers
584	Stone cutters and stone carvers
585	Structural metal workers
590	Tailors and tailoresses
591	Tinsmiths, coppersmiths, 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<sup>1</sup>

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	Chainmen, rodmen, and axmen, surveying
631	Conductors, bus and street railway
632	Deliverymen and routemen
633	Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory
634	Dyers

Occupational Classification--Con.

OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS--Con.

635 Filers, grinders, and polishers, metal  
640 Fruit, nut, and vegetable graders and packers, except factory  
641 Furnacemen, smeltermen, 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.)

Occupational Classification--Con.

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<sup>1</sup>

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

VVV OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED

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<sup>1</sup> Mine laborers are included in the major group "Operatives and kindred workers."

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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

246 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
416	Bakery products
417	Confectionery and related products
418	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
459	Printing, publishing, and allied industries
	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
478	Rubber products
	Leather and leather products
487	Leather: tanned, curried, and finished
488	Footwear, except rubber
489	Leather products, except footwear
499	<u>Not specified manufacturing industries</u>

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