





Pacific Standard Classification of Occupations 2016

VOLUME 1: STRUCTURE AND GROUP DEFINITIONS

















PACIFIC STANDARD CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS 2016

VOLUME 1: STRUCTURE AND GROUP DEFINITIONS

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Regional acceptance of PACSCO 2016

The Pacific region

The Pacific Ocean is the largest of the world's oceans. The 22 Pacific Island countries (15) and territories (7) that are members of SPC are diverse in size, culture and economy. The islands are grouped into three regions, namely Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

Melanesia comprises Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Fiji, New Caledonia and Vanuatu.

Micronesia comprises Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Kiribati, Northern Marianas, Marshall Islands, Nauru and Palau.

Polynesia comprises American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Niue, Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Tokelau, Pitcairn and Wallis and Futuna.

The islands vary in geographical size and population, ranging from Papua New Guinea, with the largest land area of 462,840 km² and a population of around 8.0¹ million people, to Tokelau with the smallest land area of 12 km² and a population of 1,160¹, to Pitcairn with the smallest population of 48¹ people (47 km² of land).

In order to measure and compare the labour markets of the Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs) and to understand the occupations and jobs undertaken in the region, it is important to have good standards and classifications. PACSCO 2016 is a step in that direction.

Acceptance of PACSCO 2016

PACSCO 2016 was developed by consulting PICTs' national statistical offices (NSOs) in order to identify occupations and jobs and hence make it useful for countries in the Pacific.

The decision to use the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08) to derive PACSCO 2016 was based on ISCO-08 being the international statistical reference classification for occupations and its strong link to other international statistical classifications.

In using ISCO-08 to derive PACSCO 2016, an additional hierarchical level called Occupation was added below the ISCO-08 unit group to allow for classification at the regional level.

At the Occupation level there are instances when ISCO-08 unit group categories are either expanded or contracted, depending on the economic situation in PICTs. These instances are listed below.

- If a particular job is important, or of significant economic importance (e.g. growing of kava), the relevant ISCO-08 unit group is expanded/split into two or more occupations.
- There are a few jobs that are currently not being undertaken in PICTs but are likely to emerge in the next few years. Those jobs have been retained in PACSCO 2016.
- On the other hand where a job does not exist or is unlikely to emerge in the next few years (e.g. a person performing the job of a railway signal operator), the relevant part of the classification has been contracted/dropped.

At four-digit level (unit group) PACSCO 2016 is comparable to ISCO-08 and can be easily converted to ISCO-08 by aggregating the categories at the most detailed level of PACSCO 2016 (i.e. six-digit level known as Occupation).

¹ 2015 estimates



Unit groups dropped

The following unit groups are not included in PACSCO 2016 because such jobs do not exist in PICTs and are not foreseen to start at the very near future.

Table 1: Major Group 8: Plant and machine operators and assemblers

UNIT GROUP	DESCRIPTION
8151	Fibre preparing, spinning and winding machine operators
8155	Fur and leather preparing machine operators
8312	Railway brake, signal and switch operators



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Preface

The Pacific Standard Classification of Occupations 2016 (PACSCO 2016) is a regional classification of occupations and jobs common in Pacific Islands Countries and Territories. It has been derived from the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008.

PACSCO 2016 is the first regional classification of occupations and has been developed to better reflect the world of work in the Pacific region, whilst at the same time facilitate comparison of occupation statistics regionally and internationally. It includes a number of occupations that are unique **but** significant to the Pacific region.

A major use of PACSCO 2016 will be for classifying occupation information collected in population censuses and other surveys. It can also be used for designing training programmes to match skill requirements in the labour market.

The classification is contained in two volumes:

- Volume 1: Structure and group definitions
- Volume 2: Index of occupational titles

Volume 1 presents the structure and definitions of all groups in the PACSCO 2016. Volume 2 contains the index of occupational titles.

The compilers are grateful for the invaluable advice and guidance provided by national statistics offices of Pacific Islands Countries and Territories, the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Statistics New Zealand, the International Labour Organisation and the Pacific Community.









Abbreviations

ICT Information and Communication Technology

ISCED 2011 International Standard Classification of Education 2011

ISCO-08 International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008

ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

ILO International Labour Organisation

NSO National Statistics Office

N.E.C. Not Elsewhere Classified

PACSCO 2016 Pacific Standard Classification of Occupations 2016

PACSIC 2014 Pacific Standard Industrial Classification 2014

PICTs Pacific Island Countries and Territories

SPC Pacific Community



PART 1

INTRODUCTORY AND METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW, OBJECTIVES, USES AND SCOPE OF PACSCO 2016

1.1. Overview

- 1. The Pacific Standard Classification of Occupations 2016 (PACSCO 2016) provides an integrated framework for the standardised collection, analysis and dissemination of occupation data for the Pacific region in both statistical and client-oriented applications, such as matching job seekers to job vacancies as well as providing career information.
- PACSCO 2016 has been derived from the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) International Standard Classification of Occupations² 2008 (ISCO-08), and much of its content has been taken from that source.
- 3. PACSCO 2016 is a five-level hierarchically structured classification that allows all jobs in the Pacific to be classified into six-digit occupations. These occupations form the most detailed level of the classification structure and are aggregated into four-digit unit groups, three-digit minor groups, two-digit sub-major groups and one-digit major groups, based on their similarity in terms of the skill level and skill specialisation required for the jobs. This allows the production of relatively detailed regionally and internationally comparable data, as well as summary information for only ten groups at the highest level of aggregation.
- 4. Each category in the classification is designated by a title, a code number and a definition that specifies the scope of the category. Examples of jobs to be included or excluded are given at the most disaggregated level, titled **Occupation**, except for a few that are given at the unit group level. The PACSCO 2016 hierarchical structure, comprising the group titles, occupations and codes, is presented in **Part 2. Part 3** presents the complete definitions of all PACSCO 2016 occupations, unit groups, minor groups, sub-major groups and major groups.

1.2. Main objectives of PACSCO 2016

- 5. The impact in the Pacific of globalization of the labour market has increased the demand for regionally and internationally comparable occupation data for both statistical and administrative purposes. PACSCO 2016 aims to satisfy this demand by providing:
 - a) a contemporary and relevant basis for regional and international reporting, comparison and exchange of statistical and administrative information about occupations;
 - b) a system that can be used directly in countries.
- 6. It is emphasized that PACSCO 2016 fully reflects both the structure of the regional labour market and information needs for regionally relevant purposes. PACSCO 2016 is conceptually and structurally aligned to ISCO-08 making it easier for the Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) to compare their occupational statistics internationally, allowing regional and international occupational data to be

² The first International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) was published by the ILO in 1958 and hence is known as ISCO-58. The classification was revised in 1968 (ISCO-68). ISCO-68 was superseded in 1988 by ISCO-88 which represented a significant break from the two previous versions, in that it used the concepts of skill level and skill specialisation as criteria to arrange similar occupations into progressively larger groups. Early in the first decade of the 21st century, it became clear that there was a need to update ISCO-88 to reflect changes in the occupational structure of the workforce, as well as to address a number of problems that had been identified during its use in statistical and other applications, in particular concerns about the need to reflect changes resulting from the impact of developments in information and communications technology on the workforce. This resulted in the development of ISCO-08.



produced in a form that can be useful for research and for specific decision-making and action-oriented activities, such as those connected with regional and international migration or job placement.

1.3. Uses of PACSCO 2016

- PACSCO 2016 can be used by PICTs for developing their national classification. Countries should only use
 those categories that are applicable to the occupations in their *labour market* and exclude those that
 are not.
- 8. Adapting PACSCO 2016 to the specifics of the national economy while maintaining regional and international comparability requires observation of the following rule:
 - Codes used for PACSCO 2016 categories should be retained by the countries for their national classification. By not changing the codes, countries will make possible regional comparison of the data at the occupation level and international comparison of the data at the unit group level.
 - Should a new occupation be established in a country for which a PACSCO 2016 code does not exist, the country should get in touch with SPC for advice and assistance.
- 9. Classifications of occupations are used in national contexts for the collection and dissemination of statistics from population censuses, labour force surveys, household surveys, employer surveys and other sources. They are also used by governments and companies in activities such as matching jobseekers with job vacancies, educational planning, reporting of industrial accidents, administration of workers' compensation, and the management of employment-related migration.
- 10. In order to satisfy the full range of user requirements implied by the applications outlined above, PACSCO 2016 contains finer structural and definitional details than those contained in ISCO-08. This has been done by providing more detailed occupational groups at a fifth hierarchical level in the regional classification.

1.4. Historical background

- 11. PACSCO 2016 is the first regional classification of occupations.
- 12. It is a product of collaboration between the Pacific Community, the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Fiji Bureau of Statistics. Technical advice has been provided by the ILO, and the review of the classification was done by Statistics New Zealand, the current Chair of the United Nations Expert Group on International Statistical Classifications.
- 13. In compiling PACSCO 2016, the compilers sought views from the users of statistics, in particular PICTs national statistics offices, which in turn consulted with their stakeholders and other interested parties in their countries.

1.5. Scope of regionalising PACSCO 2016

- 14. The basic principles and main structure of ISCO-08 were not changed.
- 15. The major groups, sub-major groups and minor groups of ISCO-08 were not changed.
- 16. A small number of ISCO-08 unit groups were excluded because they are not currently occurring and are unlikely to emerge in the near future.
- 17. An additional hierarchical level has been added below the unit group to identify jobs in the Pacific. This level is called Occupation. It should be noted that:
 - jobs with very small numbers of workers are included as part of occupation containing similar jobs, or in a suitable "not elsewhere classified" category; and
 - where the content of residual (not elsewhere classified) groups is unavoidable, the main jobs classified there are listed as part of the definition of the group and in the index.



18. Notes, footnotes and references to the definitions of categories are used to explain the boundaries and differences between other categories.

1.6. Index of occupational titles

- 19. PACSCO 2016 Volume 2 is the Index of Occupational Titles that lists occupations and titles together with their respective codes. It provides a map between "real world" terms used to describe jobs and the formally named titles of occupations defined in the classification structure. Similar indexes can be used in national settings as tools to assign classification codes to responses to questions (coding) on occupations in statistical and administrative data collections. It is important to note that national indexes of occupations need to be based on terms (vernacular) used in response to questions in data collections in the national context.
- 20. The main purposes and likely uses of the PACSCO 2016 index are:
 - to clarify the content of each PACSCO 2016 occupation;
 - to help users of PACSCO 2016 find particular categories in the classification and determine where particular occupations are classified;
 - to serve as a model for and act as a starting point in, developing national indexes of occupations;
 - to assign responses in statistical collections to PACSCO 2016 in situations where no national index exists, and where countries are not able to develop a national index in advance of data processing.³
- 21. The Index is published in alphabetical order and by codes and can be obtained from the SPC website: http://www.spc.int/prism. To get an Excel copy of Volume 2 an email can be sent to: spc@spc.int. The Excel copy may be used as a starting point in the development of national coding indexes without breach of SPC copyright.

³ As there are wide variations in the usage and meaning of occupational terminology, even between countries that speak the same language, it is strongly recommended that countries develop national indexes based on words (vernacular) that are actually given, or likely to be given, in response to questions on occupation in the national context.



Chapter 2

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK, DESIGN, STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF PACSCO 2016

2.1. Main and supporting concepts

22. The framework used for the design and construction of PACSCO 2016 is based on two main concepts: the concept of *job*, and the concept of *skill*.

2.1.1. Definitions of job and occupation

- 23. A job is defined as a set of tasks and duties performed, or meant to be performed, by one person for a single economic unit, including:
 - market units (i.e. corporations, quasi-corporations and household unincorporated market enterprises⁴);
 - non-market units (i.e. government and non-profit institutions serving households); and
 - households that produce goods or services for own final use.
- 24. Occupation refers to the kind of work performed in a job. The concept of occupation is defined as a "set of jobs whose main tasks and duties are characterized by a high degree of similarity". A person may be associated with an occupation through the main job currently held, a second job, a future job or a job previously held.

2.1.2. Skill level and skill specialisation

- 25. Skill is defined as the ability to carry out the tasks and duties of a given job. For the purposes of PACSCO 2016, two dimensions of skill are used to arrange jobs into categories. These are skill level and skill specialisation.
- 26. Skill level is defined as a function of the complexity and range of tasks and duties to be performed in an occupation. Skill level is measured operationally by considering one or more of:
 - the nature of the work performed in an occupation in relation to the characteristic tasks and duties defined for each PACSCO 2016 skill level;
 - the level of formal education required for competent performance of the tasks and duties involved; and
 - the amount of informal on-the-job learning and/or previous experience in a related occupation required for competent performance of these tasks and duties.

Table 2: Skill levels normally associated with major group

MAJOR (SKILL LEVELS	
1	Managers	4, 3
2	Professionals	4
3	Technicians and Associate Professionals	3
4	Clerical Support Workers 2	
5	Services and Sales Workers 2	
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers 2	
7	Craft and Related Trades Workers	2
8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2
9	Elementary Occupations	1
0 Armed Forces Occupations 4, 2, 1		4, 2, 1

⁴ That encompasses, as a subset, informal sector units.



- 27. Skill specialisation is considered in terms of four concepts:
 - the field of knowledge required;
 - the tools and machinery used;
 - the materials worked on or with; and
 - the kinds of goods and services produced.
- 28. Within each major group, occupations are organised on the basis of aspects of skill specialisation.

2.1.3. Scope of PACSCO 2016

- 29. The scope of PACSCO 2016 is all occupations and jobs in PICTs labour markets in formal and informal employment. It excludes occupations that are illegal in all jurisdictions.
- 30. Included in employment are:
 - persons who work for pay or profit while on training or skills-enhancement activities required by the
 job or for another job in the same economic unit; such persons are considered as employed "at work"
 in accordance with the international statistical standards on working time;
 - apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;
 - persons who work for pay or profit through employment promotion programmes;
 - persons who work in their own economic units to produce goods intended mainly for sale or barter,
 even if part of the output is consumed by the household or family;
 - persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they continue to perform some tasks and duties
 of the job, excluding, however, fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations (e.g. pay taxes),
 irrespective of receipt of remuneration;
 - persons who work for pay or profit payable to the household or family, in market units operated by
 a family member living in the same or in another household or performing tasks or duties of an
 employee job held by a family member living in the same or in another household; and
 - regular members of the armed forces and persons on military or alternative civilian service who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind.
- 31. Excluded from employment are:
 - apprentices, interns and trainees who work without pay in cash or in kind;
 - participants in skills training or retraining schemes within employment promotion programmes, when not engaged in the production process of an economic unit;
 - persons who are required to perform work as a condition of continued receipt of a government social benefit such as unemployment insurance;
 - persons receiving transfers, in cash or in kind, not related to employment;
 - persons with seasonal jobs during the off season, if they cease to perform the tasks and duties of the job;
 - persons who retain a right to return to the same economic unit but who were absent for specific reasons;⁵
 - persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have an assurance of return to employment with the same economic unit.

2.2. Definitions of the four PACSCO 2016 skill levels

32. The four PACSCO 2016 skill levels are defined below. Each definition provides examples of:

⁵ Parental leave, educational leave, care for others, other personal absences, strikes or lockouts, reduction in economic activity (e.g. temporary layoff, slack work), disorganization or suspension of work (e.g. due to bad weather, mechanical, electrical or communication breakdown, problems with information and communication technology, shortage of raw materials or fuels).



- the typical or characteristic tasks performed at each skill level;
- the types of skill required (in broad terms); and
- the typical occupations classified at that skill level.
- 33. In practice, formal educational requirements may not be the most suitable method of measuring the skill level of a particular occupation.

2.2.1. Skill Level 1

- 34. Occupations at Skill Level 1 typically involve the performance of simple and routine physical or manual tasks. They may require the use of hand-held tools, such as shovels, or of simple electrical equipment, such as vacuum cleaners. They involve tasks such as cleaning; digging; lifting and carrying materials by hand; sorting, packing or storing goods by hand; operating non-motorized vehicles, such as wheelbarrows; and picking fruit and vegetables.
- 35. Many occupations at Skill Level 1 may require physical strength and/or endurance. For some jobs, basic skills in literacy and numeracy may be required, but would not be a major part of the work.
- 36. For competent performance, some occupations at Skill Level 1 may require completion of primary education (International Standard Classification of Education 2011 [ISCED2011] Level 1).
- 37. A short period of on-the-job training may be required for some jobs.
- 38. Occupations classified at Skill Level 1 include cleaners, hand packers, freight handlers, agricultural labourers and kitchen assistants.

2.2.2. Skill Level 2

- 39. Occupations at Skill Level 2 typically involve the performance of tasks such as operating machinery and electronic equipment; driving vehicles; maintaining and repairing electrical and mechanical equipment; and recording, organising and storing information.
- 40. For almost all occupations at Skill Level 2 the ability to read information such as safety instructions, to make written records of work completed, and to accurately perform simple arithmetical calculations is essential. Many occupations at this skill level require relatively advanced literacy and numeracy skills and good interpersonal communication skills. In some occupations, these skills are required for a major part of the work. Many occupations at this skill level require a high level of manual dexterity.
- 41. The knowledge and skills required for competent performance in occupations at Skill Level 2 are generally obtained through completion of lower secondary education (ISCED 2011 Level 2). Some occupations require the completion of upper secondary education (ISCED 2011 Level 3), which may include a significant component of specialised vocational education and on-the-job training. Some occupations require completion of post-secondary non-tertiary education (ISCED 2011 Level 4).
- 42. In some cases, experience and on-the-job training may substitute for the formal education.
- 43. Occupations classified at Skill Level 2 include butchers, bus drivers, secretaries, accounts clerks, sewing machinists, dressmakers, bilum makers, kiekie makers, shop sales assistants, police officers, hairdressers, handicraft workers, electricians and motor vehicle mechanics.

2.2.3. Skill Level 3

44. Occupations at Skill Level 3 typically involve the performance of complex technical and practical tasks that require an extensive body of factual, technical and procedural knowledge in a specialised field. Examples of specific tasks performed include: ensuring compliance with health, safety and related regulations; preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for specific projects; coordinating, supervising, controlling and scheduling the activities of other workers; and performing technical functions in support of professionals.



- 45. Occupations at this skill level generally require a high level of literacy and numeracy and well-developed interpersonal communication skills. These skills may include the ability to understand complex written material, prepare factual reports and communicate verbally in difficult circumstances.
- 46. The knowledge and skills required for competent performance in occupations at Skill Level 3 are usually obtained as the result of study at a higher educational institution for a period of 1–3 years following completion of short-cycle tertiary education (ISCED 2011 Level 5). In some cases, extensive relevant work experience and prolonged on-the-job training may substitute for the formal education.
- 47. Occupations classified at Skill Level 3 include shop managers, medical laboratory technicians, legal secretaries, commercial sales representatives, diagnostic medical radiographers, computer support technicians, building surveyors, hotel managers, customs and border inspectors, and broadcasting and recording technicians.

2.2.4. Skill Level 4

- 48. Occupations at Skill Level 4 typically involve the performance of tasks that require complex problem-solving, decision-making and creativity based on an extensive body of theoretical and factual knowledge in a specialised field. The tasks performed typically include analysis and research to extend the body of human knowledge in a particular field, diagnosis and treatment of disease, imparting knowledge to others, and design of structures or machinery and of processes for construction and production.
- 49. Occupations at this skill level generally require extended levels of literacy and/or numeracy, sometimes at a very high level, and excellent interpersonal communication skills. These skills usually include the ability to understand complex written material and communicate complex ideas in media such as books, images, performances, reports and oral presentations.
- 50. The knowledge and skills required for competent performance in occupations at Skill Level 4 are usually obtained as the result of study at a higher educational institution for a period of 3–6 years, leading to the award of a first degree or higher qualification (ISCED 2011 Level 6 or higher).
- 51. In some cases extensive experience and on-the-job training may substitute for the formal education, or may be required in addition to formal education. In many cases, appropriate formal qualifications are an essential requirement for entry to the occupation.
- 52. Occupations classified at Skill Level 4 include sales and marketing managers, civil engineers, mathematicians, secondary school teachers, medical practitioners, musicians, operating theatre nurses and computer systems analysts.
- 53. In those cases where formal education and training requirements are used as part of the measurement of the skill level of an occupation, these requirements are defined in terms of ISCED 2011.⁶ A mapping between PACSCO 2016 skill levels and levels of education in ISCED 2011 is provided in Table 3.

Table 3: Mapping of the four PACSCO 2016 skill levels to ISCED 2011 levels of education

PACSCO 2016 skill	ISCED 2011	Program	
level	Level	Qualification	
1	1	1 Primary level of education	
	2	Lower secondary level of education	
2	3	Upper secondary level of education	
	4	Post-secondary, non-tertiary education	
3	5	Short-cycle tertiary education	
4	6	Bachelor's or equivalent level	

⁶ ISCO-08 was aligned to ISCED 1997 as this is what was current at the time ISCO-08 was compiled. PACSCO 2016 has been aligned to ISCED 2011 after concording ISCED 1997 to ISCED 2011.



- 54. The use of ISCED 2011 categories to assist in defining the four skill levels does not imply that the skills necessary to perform the tasks of a given job can be acquired only through formal education. The skills may be, and often are, acquired through informal training and experience.
- 55. Formal education and training requirements are thus only one component of the measurement of skill level and should be seen as indicative. The most important determinant of skill level is the nature of the task performed in a particular occupation in relation to the characteristic tasks defined for each skill level.
- 56. Since the entity classified is the job, not the person who holds the job, it is not relevant to consider the skills or qualifications held by the person in order to classify the job. It is not necessary for a person to hold qualifications at a particular level in order for their job to be classified at a particular PACSCO 2016 skill level. For example, a person who is employed in a job that requires the performance of the tasks of a canoe builder should be classified in Occupation 7319_01: Canoe Builders, whether or not that person holds formal qualifications as a canoe builder, or is a good, bad or indifferent canoe builder. Similarly, a person who is employed in a job that requires the performance of the tasks of a traditional midwife should be classified in Occupation 3222_01: Traditional Midwives, whether or not that person holds formal qualifications as a traditional midwife or is competent to perform these tasks.
- 57. Finally, it should be noted that the concept of skill level is applied by considering the level of skill required for competent performance of the tasks required for *entry*-level jobs in a particular occupational group. Some individuals employed in occupations classified at a particular skill level may therefore possess higher or lower skills. The level of skill required for more senior jobs in a particular occupation may also be higher than that required for the occupation as a whole.

2.3. Occupations for which formal education requirements differ in Pacific Island Countries and Territories

- 58. PACSCO 2016 reflects the principle that occupations that involve the performance of the same tasks should always be classified in the same place, even if the formal educational qualifications required or held differ from one country to another.
- 59. There would be cases where occupations that required the performance of similar tasks have a different (higher or lower) educational qualification requirement. This is because, given differences in national education systems, the same occupation requiring performance of broadly the same set of tasks and duties can be undertaken by individuals with different levels of formal education, without affecting the level of skill required for competent performance of the tasks. It may be assumed, nevertheless, that more highly qualified or experienced individuals might perform the same tasks with a higher level of competence than those who are less qualified.

2.4. Classification structure and code scheme

- 60. PACSCO 2016 is designed so that jobs/occupations are arranged into one of 539 occupation categories at the most detailed level of the classification hierarchy. It is intended that all jobs in PICTs be assigned to one (and only one) of these occupation categories. In general, each occupation category is made up of several "jobs"/"occupations" that have a high degree of similarity in terms of skill level and skill specialisation. Occupation categories are aggregated into unit groups, unit groups into minor groups, minor groups into sub-major groups, and sub-major groups into major groups based on the application of the concept of skill level and on successively broader applications of the concept of skill specialisation.
- 61. All PACSCO 2016 major groups, except two, contain occupations at only one of the four PACSCO 2016 skill levels (refer to Table 2). All 43 of the sub-major groups contain occupations at only one skill level. This means that data classified at sub-major group, minor group, unit group and occupation levels can be aggregated by skill level only, if desired. This is achieved by creating three sub-major groups in Major Group 0: Armed Forces Occupations, for commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers and "other



- ranks"; and for Major Group 1 by creating three sub-major groups at skill level 4 and one sub-major group at skill level 3.
- 62. Looking at the hierarchical structure of PACSCO 2016 from top down, each of the ten major groups is made up of two or more sub-major groups, which in turn are made up of one or more minor groups. Each of the 130 minor groups is made up of one or more unit groups. Each of the 433 unit groups is made up of one or more occupations.
- 63. Each major group is denoted by a 1-digit code. Each sub-major group is denoted by a 2-digit code. Each minor group is denoted by 3-digit code. Each unit group is denoted by a 4-digit code. Each occupation is denoted by a 6-digit code. The codes for all groups comprise the higher level code plus one digit in each case except for occupations where it is the unit group code plus two digits. This convention is illustrated by the following example:

Major Group	6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
Sub-major Group	61	Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers
Minor Group	611	Market Gardeners and Crop Growers
Unit Groups	6111	Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners
Occupation	6111_01	Rice Farmers
	6111_02	Vegetable Farmers/Market Gardeners
	6111_03	Taro Farmers/Market Gardeners
	6111_04	Cassava Farmers/Market Gardeners
	6111_05	Yam Farmers/Market Gardeners
	6111_06	Sweet Potato (Kumara/Kumala) Farmers/Market
		Gardeners
	6111_07	Potato Farmers/Market Gardeners
	6111_08	Groundnut Farmers/Market Gardeners
	6111_09	Sugar-cane Growers
	6111_10	Tobacco Growers
	6111_99	All Other Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market
		Gardemers N.E.C.

64. The numbers of groups at each level of PACSCO 2016 are summarised in Table 4:

Table 4: Numbers of groups at each level of PACSCO 2016

Major group	Sub-major groups	Minor groups	Unit groups	Occupations
1 Managers	4	11	31	38
2 Professionals	6	27	92	109
3 Technicians and Associate Professionals	5	20	84	86
4 Clerical Support Workers	4	8	29	30
5 Services and Sales Workers	4	13	40	44
6 Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	3	9	18	64
7 Craft and Related Trades Workers	5	14	66	74
8 Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers	3	14	37	52
9 Elementary Occupations	6	11	33	38
0 Armed Forces Occupations	3	3	3	4
Total PACSCO 2016	43	130	433	539



65. Other code conventions used in PACSCO 2016 are:

• where a minor group contains only one unit group the last digit in the unit group code is "0". This point is illustrated by the following example:

Minor Group	Unit Group	Occupation	Description
225	2250	2250 01	Veterinarians

Veterinarians diagnose, prevent and treat diseases, injuries and dysfunctions of animals. They may provide care to a wide range of animals; specialise in the treatment of a particular animal group or in a particular area of specialisation; or provide professional services to commercial firms producing biological and pharmaceutical products.

Tasks typically include

- (a) determining the presence and nature of abnormal conditions by physical examination, laboratory testing and through diagnostic imaging techniques including radiography and ultrasound;
- (b) treating animals medically and surgically, and administering and prescribing drugs, analgesics, and general and local anaesthetics;
- (c) performing surgery, dressing wounds and setting broken bones;
- (d) rendering obstetric and dental services to animals;
- (e) participating in programmes designed to prevent the occurrence and spread of animal diseases;
- (f) inoculating animals against, and testing for, infectious diseases and notifying authorities of outbreaks of infectious animal diseases;
- (g) performing autopsies to determine cause of death;
- (h) advising clients on health, nutrition and feeding, hygiene, breeding and care of animals;
- (i) providing euthanasia services for animals.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Animal pathologist
- Veterinary intern
- Veterinary pathologist
- Veterinary surgeon

This occupation excludes

- Veterinary aide, see 5164 01
- Veterinary assistant, see 3240 01
- Veterinary nurse, see 3240_01
- Veterinary technician, see 3240_01
- where a unit group code ends in the digit "9" it represents a residual unit group and has the same title as the minor group followed by "N.E.C." (not elsewhere classified).
- where an occupation code ends in the digits "99" it represents a residual occupation. Where this residual occupation is the only occupation in the unit group, it has the same title as the unit group followed by "N.E.C". Where a unit group comprises the residual occupation plus other occupations, the residual occupation has the same title as the unit group but preceded by "All other" and followed by "N.E.C".



The last two points are illustrated by the following example:

Unit	Occupation	Description
Group		

2269 Health Professionals N.E.C.

Health professionals not elsewhere classified in Sub-major Group 22: are included here.

Tasks typically include

- (a) interviewing patients and conducting diagnostic tests to determine their health status, functional limitations, and the nature of physical or mental disorders, illnesses or other health problems;
- (b) developing and implementing treatment plans for injuries, illnesses and other physical and mental impairments;
- (c) evaluating and documenting patients' progress through treatment plans, and referring patients and families to medical doctors or other health care providers for specialised, rehabilitative or other care services as needed;
- (d) administering therapeutic care and treatment to patients, including through application of manual and physical chiropractic and osteopathic techniques;
- (e) recommending environmental adaptations in the home, leisure, work and school environments on an individual or group basis to enable individuals with functional limitations to perform their daily activities and occupations;
- (f) planning and implementing therapeutic programmes on an individual and group basis for improving and maintaining physical, cognitive, emotional and social functioning, including through the use of arts and crafts, dance and movement, music and other recreational activities;
- (g) identifying and prescribing treatments for conditions affecting the foot, ankle and related structures of the leg due to illness, disease or other physical impairment, and prescribing corrective footwear and advising on foot care to manage foot ailments;
- (h) performing minor surgical procedures such as on the foot and ankles.

Notes

Although in some jurisdictions chiropractic and osteopathy are considered to have the attributes of medical specializations, practitioners in these disciplines should always be classified here.

2269_01 Chiropractors

- Chiropractors diagnose and treat neuromuscular disorders through manual adjustment and manipulation of the spine.
- This occupation excludes
- Kinesiologist, see 2269_99
- Massage therapist, see 3255_01
- Osteopath, see 2269_00
- Occupational therapist, see 2269_99
- Osteopath, see 2269_99
- Podiatrist, see 2269 99

2269_99 All Other Health Professionals N.E.C.

All other health professionals not elsewhere classified including professionals providing diagnostic, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services are included here.



Unit Occupation Description Group

Examples of occupations classified here

- Arts therapist
- Dance and movement therapist
- Kinesiologist
- Occupational therapist
- Osteopath
- Podiatrist
- Recreational therapist

This occupation excludes

- Addictions counsellor, see 2635_01
- Biomedical engineer, see 2149_99
- Chiropractor, see 2269_01
- Clinical psychologist, see 2634_01
- Medical physicist, see 2111_01

2.5. Definitions of groups

2.5.1. Purpose of the definitions

66. The main purpose of the definitions of the categories in PACSCO 2016 is to concisely define the content of each category, so that countries can determine as consistently as possible where in the PACSCO 2016 a particular occupation should be classified. This will promote accuracy and regional and international comparability of data in statistical and administrative applications. A supplementary purpose is to provide general descriptive information about the nature of the work performed in the occupations concerned. There is no intention to create an occupational "dictionary" with detailed specifications of work to be performed in particular occupations.

2.5.2. Structure and content of the definitions

- 67. All definitions begin with a lead statement, which is followed by a statement of tasks typically performed and a list of inclusions and, where necessary, exclusions and notes.
- 68. The lead statement summarises the scope and the basic nature of the category.
- 69. Statements of tasks performed indicate the main tasks typically performed in occupations. The statement does not generally include all tasks performed in all the jobs classified, but may include some tasks that are important in only some of the jobs classified.
- 70. To look at the tasks needed to be performed in an occupation, reference should be made to their respective unit group. This is illustrated by the following example, where unit group 5211 lists what the tasks are that need to be performed for occupations 5211 01 to 5211 99:

Unit	Occupation	Description
Group		

5211 Stall and Market Salespersons

Stall and market salespersons sell various goods from stalls on open-air or covered markets or from stalls in streets or other open spaces.

Tasks typically include

(a) obtaining permission to set up a stand at a particular place in streets, markets or other open spaces;



Unit Occupation Description Group

- (b) determining product mix, stock and price levels for goods to be sold;
- (c) buying or contracting a regular supply of goods to be sold from wholesale suppliers or directly from producers;
- (d) erecting and dismantling stalls and stands, and transporting, storing, loading and unloading goods for sale;
- (e) demonstrating and selling goods and accepting payment;
- (f) stacking and displaying goods for sale, and wrapping and packing goods sold;
- (g) keeping accounts and maintaining a record of stock levels.

This occupation excludes

- Food service counter attendant, see 5246 01
- Shop manager, see 1420_01
- Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01
- Shopkeeper, see 5221_01
- Street vendor (excluding food), see 9520_01
- Street vendors of food and beverages for immediate consumption from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets, see 5212_01
- Street vendors of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery, see 9520_01
- Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients, see 9411_01

5211_01 Stall and Market Handicraft Salespersons

Stall and market handicraft salespersons engage in selling handicraft from stalls and other open spaces such as roadsides.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Kiosk handicraft salesperson
- Market handicraft stallholder
- Market handicraft vendor
- Roadside handicraft seller
- Street stall handicraft sales assistant

5211_02 Stall and Market Fresh Food Products Salespersons

Stall and market fresh food products salespersons who engage in selling fresh food products not intended for immediate consumption from markets and other open spaces such as roadsides.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Kiosk fresh food products salesperson
- Market fresh food products stallholder
- Market fresh food products vendor
- Market seafood vendor
- Roadside fruit and vegetable seller
- Street stall fresh food products sales assistant
- Street and market stall vendors of fresh food products not intended for immediate consumption such as fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products

This occupation excludes

Ice-cream vendor, see 5212_01



Unit Occupation Description Group

5211_03 Stall and Market Prepared Food Salespersons

Stall and market prepared food salespersons who engage in selling prepared food intended for immediate consumption from markets and other open spaces such as roadsides.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Kiosk prepared food salesperson
- Market prepared food stallholder
- Market prepared food vendor
- Roadside prepared food seller
- Street stall prepared food sales assistant

This occupation excludes

- Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01
- Street vendor (excluding food), see 9520 01
- Street vendors of food and beverages for immediate consumption from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets, see 5212 01
- Street vendors of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery, see 9520_01
- Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients, see 9411_01

5211_99 All Other Stall and Market Salespersons N.E.C.

All other stall and market salespersons not elsewhere classified are included here.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Flower seller (market and roadside)
- Broom seller (market and roadside)

This occupation excludes

- Broom maker, see 7317 99
- Florist, see 5221_01
- Kiosk fresh food products salesperson, see 5211 02
- Kiosk handicraft salesperson, see 5211 01
- Market fresh food products stallholder, see 5211 02
- Market fresh food products vendor, see 5211_02
- Market handicraft stallholder, see 5211_01
- Market handicraft vendor, see 5211_01
- Street stall fresh food products sales assistant, see 5211_02
- Street stall handicraft sales assistant, see 5211_01
- 71. Tasks that are unique to a particular occupation are included as separate items only if they are a particularly important component of the occupation concerned, and cannot be incorporated in a more general statement that also applies to other occupations. For example, the definition of Unit Group 6221: Aquaculture Workers, includes the following tasks that are specific to fish, oyster and prawn farmers because these are particularly important elements of the work of that occupation:
 - (a) breeding, raising and cultivating fish, mussels, oysters and other forms of aquatic life as cash crops or for release into freshwater or saltwater;
 - (b) collecting and recording growth, production and environmental data;
 - (c) conducting and supervising stock examinations in order to identify diseases or parasites;
 - (d) monitoring environments to ensure maintenance of optimum conditions for aquatic life;



- (e) directing and monitoring trapping and spawning of fish, egg incubation and fry rearing, applying knowledge of management and fish culturing techniques;
- (f) cleaning, freezing, icing or salting catch on- or offshore, and preparing fish and other products for shipment;
- (g) maintaining buildings, tanks, machinery, boats and other equipment;
- (h) delivering or marketing products;
- (i) renting or investing in buildings, equipment and machinery, and purchasing food and other supplies;
- (j) supervising and training aquaculture and fish hatchery support workers.
- 72. The definitions listed under the Occupation title indicate commonly occurring occupations, as shown in the following illustration:

Occupation	Description
6221_01	Fish farmers
	Fish farmers who breed and raise fish are included here.
6221_02	Oyster farmers
	Oyster farmers who breed and raise oysters are included here.
	This occupation excludes
	Pearl cultivator, see 6221_03
6221_03	Pearl cultivators
	 Pearl cultivators engaged in cultivating pearls are included here.
	This occupation excludes
	Oyster farmer, see 6221_02
6221_04	Prawn farmers
	Prawn farmers engaged in farming prawns are included here.
6221_99	All Other Aquaculture Workers N.E.C.
	All other aquaculture workers not elsewhere classified are included here.
	Examples of occupations classified here
	 Algae cultivator
	Crab farmer

73. Some definitions of groups contain additional "Notes". The notes are used primarily to clarify the boundaries between related groups where this may not be entirely clear based on the descriptive material, or where there is potential for confusion, or if there is a need for a comment about a particular occupational group. Refer to the **bold italics** in the following illustration:

Unit Group	Occupation	Description
1411	1411_01	Hotel Managers Hotel managers plan, organise and direct the operations of hotels, motels and similar establishments to provide guest accommodation and other services.
		Tasks typically include

- (a) directing and overseeing reservation, reception, room service and housekeeping activities;
- (b) supervising security arrangements and garden and property maintenance;
- (c) planning and supervising bar, restaurant, function and conference activities;



- (d) observing liquor, gaming and other laws and regulations;
- (e) assessing and reviewing customer satisfaction;
- (f) overseeing accounting and purchasing activities;
- (g) undertaking budgeting for the establishment;
- (h) controlling selection, training and supervision of staff;
- (i) ensuring compliance with occupational health and safety regulations;
- (j) providing guests with local tourism information, and arranging tours and transportation.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Motel manager
- Resort manager
- Youth hostel manager

This occupation excludes

- Bed and breakfast operator, see 5152_02
- Guest house operator, see 5152_02

Notes

Chief executive officers and specialised managers of hotel management companies or hotel chains are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Groups 11 Chief Executives, Senior Officials and Legislators, and 12 Administrative and Commercial Managers.

2.6. Subsistence workers and informal employment

74. In PICTs, subsistence farming represents a significant proportion of total employment and is seen as being qualitatively quite different from other types of employment. Although the boundary between subsistence and market-oriented activity⁷ could be difficult to draw, both in concept and from a practical point of view in statistical collections, as most subsistence farming involves the sale of the surplus, nonetheless, it is possible to collect reasonably accurate data on subsistence workers through additional questions in censuses and surveys. The group dedicated to subsistence workers in PACSCO 2016 is Submajor Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers with separate minor and unit groups for those producing crops only, livestock only, mixed crops and livestock, and for subsistence fishers, hunters, trappers and gatherers. This is illustrated thus:

63 Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers

Majoı Group	 Unit Group	Occupation	Description
63			Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers
			Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, vegetables and fruit; gather wild fruits, medicinal and other plants; tend or hunt animals; catch fish and gather various forms of aquatic life in order to provide food, shelter and, in some cases, a minimum of cash income for themselves and their households.
			Notes
			Jobs should be classified in Sub-major Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers

⁷ Goods produced primarily for sale.



Major Group	Sub-major Group	Unit Group	Occupation	Description
				when goods (mostly food) are produced mainly for own consumption or for consumption by other members of the worker's household and no cash income or bartering is involved. If a large surplus is produced, and more goods are sold than consumed, but the main aim of production was for own consumption, the jobs should nevertheless be classified in Sub-major Group 63. Jobs should only be classified in Sub-major Group 61: Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers, or 62: Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers, if the main aim of the activity is to produce goods for the market.
	631	6310	6310_01	Subsistence Crop Farmers

Subsistence crop farmers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, vegetables and fruit.

Tasks typically include

- (a) preparing the soil, sowing, planting, tending and harvesting field crops;
- (b) growing vegetables, fruit and other tree and shrub crops;
- (c) fetching water and gathering firewood;
- (d) storing for later use and carrying out some processing of produce;
- (e) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
- (f) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
- (g) selling or bartering some products at local markets.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Subsistence gardener
- Subsistence vegetable grower

This occupation excludes

- Crop farm labourer, see 9211 01
- Firewood collector, see 9624_01
- Water collector, see 9624_01

Notes

Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers

632 6320 6320_01 Subsistence Livestock Farmers



Major	Sub-major	Unit	Occupation	Description
Group	Group	Group		

Subsistence livestock farmers breed, raise and tend livestock.

Tasks typically include

- (a) cultivating pastures, or managing grazing lands, and monitoring feed and water supplies needed to maintain condition of livestock;
- (b) monitoring and examining animals to detect illness, injury or disease, and to check physical condition;
- (c) grooming and marking animals and shearing coats to collect hair or wool;
- (d) herding or leading livestock to pastures, grazing land and water supplies;
- (e) raising, tending, feeding and milking animals or draining blood from them;
- (f) breeding animals and helping with animal births;
- (g) slaughtering and skinning animals and preparing them and their products for consumption or sale;
- (h) carrying out some processing of animal products;
- (i) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
- (j) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
- (k) fetching water and gathering firewood;
- buying, bartering and selling animals and some products.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Subsistence pig farmer
- Subsistence poultry farmer

This occupation excludes

- Livestock farm labourer, see 9212 01
- Mixed crop and livestock farm labourer, see
 9213 01
- Water and firewood collector, see 9624_01

Notes

Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.

633 6330 6330_01 Subsistence Mixed Crop and Livestock Farmers



Major	Sub-major	Unit	Occupation	Description
Group	Group	Group		

Subsistence mixed crop and livestock farmers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, vegetables and fruit; gather wild fruits, medicinal and other plants; tend or hunt animals; and/or catch fish and gather various forms of aquatic life.

Tasks typically include

- (a) preparing the soil, sowing, planting, tending and harvesting field crops;
- (b) growing vegetables, fruit and other tree and shrub crops;
- (c) gathering wild fruits, medicinal and other plants;
- (d) breeding, tending and feeding animals and poultry mainly to obtain meat, e.g.gs, milk, hair, skin or other products;
- (e) fetching water and gathering firewood;
- (f) storing produce for later use and carrying out some processing of produce;
- (g) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
- (h) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
- (i) selling or bartering some products at local markets.

Examples of occupations classified here

Mixed subsistence farmer

Notes

Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.

634 6340 6340_01 Subsistence Fishers, Hunters, Trappers and Gatherers

Subsistence fishers, hunters, trappers and gatherers gather wild fruits, medicinal and other plants; hunt and trap animals; and catch fish and gather various forms of aquatic life.

Tasks typically include

- (a) gathering wild fruits, roots, medicinal and other plants;
- (b) hunting or trapping animals mainly to obtain meat, milk, hair, skin or other products;
- (c) fetching water and gathering firewood;
- (d) catching fish and gathering other forms of aquatic life;



•	Sub-major Group	Unit Group	Occupation	Description
3 	-			(e) storing (

- (e) storing or carrying out some processing of their produce;
- (f) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
- (g) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
- (h) selling or bartering some products at local markets.

Examples of occupations classified here

- Hunter-gatherer
- Subsistence collector
- Subsistence diver
- Subsistence fisher
- Subsistence trapper

This occupation excludes

- Livestock farm labourer, see 9212 01
- Subsistence crop farmer, see 6310_01
- Subsistence livestock farmer, see 6320 01
- Water and firewood collector, see 9624_01

Notes

Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.

75. Informal employment⁸ is also significant in PICTs. PACSCO 2016 Major Group 9: Elementary Occupations, covers this well.

⁸ Definition of informal employment adopted by the Seventeenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians: Informal employment includes the following types of jobs:

own-account workers employed in their own informal sector enterprises;

employers employed in their own informal sector enterprises;

contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises;

members of informal producers' cooperatives;

employees holding informal jobs in formal sector enterprises, informal sector enterprises, or as paid domestic workers employed by households; and

own-account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household if considered employed



Chapter 3

NOTES ON SPECIFIC ISSUES AND BOUNDARY PROBLEMS

3.1. Boundary issues affecting a broad spectrum of occupations

3.1.1. Occupations with a broad range of tasks and duties

- 76. PACSCO 2016 defines occupations by reference to the most common combinations of tasks and duties. Problems may arise therefore when, in the case of some jobs, the range of tasks and duties performed does not correspond exactly to those specified in the classification. In such cases, application of the following rules is suggested, in the order of precedence given below, when implementing PACSCO 2016.
 - (a) In cases where the tasks and duties performed require skills usually obtained through different levels of training and experience, jobs should be classified in accordance with those tasks and duties that require the highest level of skills. For instance, a job which consists of driving a van, loading and unloading it and *delivering goods by hand* should be classified in Occupation 8322_02: Car and Van Drivers.
 - (b) In cases where the tasks and duties are connected with different stages of the production and distribution of goods process, tasks and duties related to the production stage should take priority over associated ones, such as those related to the sales and marketing of the same goods, their transportation or the management of the production process. For example, a baker who bakes bread and pastries and also sells these products should not be classified as a salesperson, but as a baker, which means, in PACSCO 2016 terms, Occupation 7512_01: Bakers, Pastry-cooks and Confectionery Makers.
 - (c) Where the tasks and duties performed are both at the same skill level and at the same stage of production, jobs should be classified according to the predominant tasks performed. For example a "fire door installer" may assemble and install doors, door frames and fittings and also install and connect electrical wiring systems so that the door will close automatically in the event of a fire alarm. In this case, the job requires skills both as a carpenter and as an electrician, but the most time-consuming part of the work relates to carpentry. It should therefore be classified in Occupation 7115_01: Carpenters and Joiners, rather than in Unit Group 7411_01: Building and Related Electricians.

3.1.2. Apprentices and trainees

- 77. In PACSCO 2016, apprentices and trainees are classified according to the occupation they are training for, if they are employed in the capacity of apprentice or trainee⁹ and not according to their future occupation.
- 78. PACSCO 2016 therefore classifies workers in a formal learning status with an employer who instructs them in an occupation in the same way throughout the classification. Apprentice carpenters and apprentice electricians, for example, are classified as carpenters and electricians. Medical and legal interns are similarly classified as doctors and lawyers. Where trainees also have jobs in a related occupation, these jobs should be classified according to the work required to be performed, such as when medical or legal students, for example, are employed as ward attendants, medical assistants or legal clerks.

⁹ Where students are undertaking work practice not as part of an employment arrangement, they are not classified according to an economic activity status such as employed, and their learning activity would therefore not normally be classified by occupation. As this situation may be fairly common in educational programmes for particular occupational groups, care should be taken to check economic activity status when considering occupational titles such as "student teacher" or "pupil nurse" in statistical collections.



3.1.3. Managers and supervisors

- 79. The distinction between managers and supervisors may frequently cause difficulties. The critical difference is that supervisors are responsible only for supervision of the activities of other workers, whereas those classified in Major Group 1: Managers have overall responsibility for the operations of a business or an organisational unit.
- 80. Both managers and supervisors plan, organise, coordinate, control and direct the work done by others. In addition, managers usually have responsibility for and make decisions about:
 - (a) the overall strategic and operational direction of a business or organisational unit (for example about the kinds, quantity and quality of goods to be produced);
 - (b) budgets (how much money is to be spent and for what purposes); and
 - (c) the selection, appointment and dismissal of staff.
- 81. It is not a necessary condition that managers have responsibility for all three of the tasks given above in paragraph 80. The degree of autonomy they exercise may also vary.
- 82. Supervisors may provide advice and assistance to managers on these matters, especially in relation to staff selection and dismissal, but do not have authority to make decisions. They usually have experience as workers in one or more of the occupations they supervise, and do not usually supervise the activities of workers employed in a wide range of occupations.
- 83. Managers do not necessarily know how to perform the work of all of the staff employed in the units they manage, although in some circumstances they may. It is frequently the case that managers plan, coordinate and control the activities of workers employed in a wide range of occupations.

3.1.4. Managers and operators of small businesses

- 84. Self-employed workers, who operate their own business, either independently or with assistance from a small number of others, frequently perform some management and administrative tasks as part of their normal activity. In PACSCO 2016 such jobs are only classified in Major Group 1: Managers, if there is evidence that management, including supervision of staff, is the major component of the work performed. For example, a motor vehicle mechanic who owns and operates his or her own workshop and employs a small number of other mechanics, a receptionist and a cleaner, but spends most of the time repairing vehicles and/or supervising the work of the other mechanics, is classified in Unit Group 7231_01: Motor Vehicle Mechanics and Repairers.
- 85. The fact that a worker is, for example, an owner of the business in which he or she is employed may have little or no relationship to the kind of work performed.

3.1.5. Size of the organisation

86. Information about the size of the organisation in which an individual manager is employed is not generally relevant to decisions about the most appropriate PACSCO 2016 code. This is because PACSCO 2016 Major Group 1 is organised according to functional specialisation and not according to the size of the organisation managed.

3.2. Related occupations at different skill levels

3.2.1. General principles

87. There are many cases in PACSCO 2016 where occupations that are relatively similar in terms of aspects of skill specialisation are classified in different major groups because of differences in skill level. For example occupations concerned with nursing can be found in Occupation 2221_01: Nursing Professionals, 3221_01: Associate Professional Nurses, as well as in 5321_01: Health Care Assistants.



- 88. Whilst the distinctions between such occupations are frequently clear cut and well understood, there are some cases where care needs to be taken to ensure that specific occupational groups in the national context are mapped appropriately to PACSCO 2016 categories. In general, the following principles should be applied in making decisions about where in PACSCO 2016 to classify particular occupations with respect to skill level.
 - (a) Decisions should be made on the basis of the tasks actually performed, rather than on the level of qualifications required, or on the extent to which the occupations concerned are formally regulated. In this way, occupations that involve performance of the same tasks are always classified in the same PACSCO 2016 group, regardless of differences in national training or regulation.
 - (b) The actual qualifications held by the person holding a particular job should not be taken into consideration.
 - (c) Jobs held by experienced or highly qualified individuals are classified in the same group as those held by less well qualified individuals when the tasks performed are essentially the same, even though the more qualified individuals may sometimes perform more difficult or complex tasks. For example, master carpenters, senior carpenters, junior carpenters and apprentice carpenters, who build structures using wood and other materials, are all classified in Occupation 7115_01: Carpenters and Joiners. Skill level is determined on the basis of the requirements for entry-level jobs for fully qualified workers.
- 89. The boundaries between occupations classified in Major Group 9: Elementary Occupations and those that are related in terms of skill specialisation but classified in Major Groups 6, 7 and 8 may cause particular difficulty when occupation titles such as "farm hand", "construction worker", "process worker" or "factory worker" are used. The general principle to be adopted is that occupations classified in Major Group 9 typically involve the performance of simple and routine manual and physical tasks that require limited training and no more than basic skills in numeracy, literacy and interpersonal communication. Whilst the operation of complex machinery is not involved, the use of hand-held mechanical tools may be required.

3.2.2. Nursing professionals, associate professionals and personal care workers

- 90. Occupations whose titles contain the word "nurse" or "nursing" may be found in Occupation 2221_01: Nursing Professionals, 3221_01: Associate Professional Nurses and, as well as in 5321_01: Health Care Assistants.
- 91. The boundaries between these groups in terms of the tasks performed are defined in the group definitions and associated notes. In summary, nursing professionals assume responsibility for the planning and management of the care of patients, working autonomously or in teams with medical doctors and others. Nursing associate professionals provide basic nursing and personal care and generally work under the supervision or in support of medical, nursing or other health professionals. Personal care workers provide personal care and assistance with mobility and activities of daily living but do not provide nursing care beyond assisting patients with oral medications and changing dressings.
- 92. Occupational titles such as "nursing sister", "registered nurse", "charge nurse", "enrolled nurse", "assistant nurse", "nursing assistant", "auxiliary nurse" and "nurse aide" need to be mapped to the appropriate PACSCO 2016 occupation based on the usage of these terms in the national context.

3.2.3. Early childhood teachers and child care workers

- 93. Occupations involved in the care and development of children below primary school age may be classified in Occupation 2342_01: Early Childhood Teachers; 5311_01: Child Care Workers; or 5312_01: Teachers' Aides.
- 94. Jobs classified in Occupation 2342_01 differ from those included in the other two unit groups in that they plan, organise and conduct educational and play activities that are intended to promote the development of children below primary school age. Although it is not advisable to consider the formal



- qualifications held by individuals, it should be noted that tertiary qualifications in education and early childhood development are normally required.
- 95. Child care workers provide care and supervision for children. Teachers' aides perform similar duties and also perform a range of other non-teaching duties to assist teaching staff. Neither of these two groups generally plans and organises structured play or educational activities, although they may assist in the provision of these activities.

3.2.4. Traditional and complementary medicine professionals and associate professionals

- 96. The distinction between occupations classified in Occupation 2230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Professionals, and 3230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Associate Professionals, has the potential to be a source of uncertainty, especially in countries where this type of practice is not part of mainstream health service provision.
- 97. A key point is that traditional and complementary medicine professionals develop and implement treatment plans for human ailments by applying knowledge, skills and practices for which competent performance requires extensive study of theories, beliefs and experiences originating in specific cultures. Those occupations whose practice requires a less extensive understanding based on relatively short periods of formal or informal education and training, or acquired informally through the traditions and practices of the communities where they originated, are included in Occupation 3230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Associate Professionals.

3.2.5. Occupations in food preparation

- 98. Occupations that mainly involve the preparation, assembly and presentation of food for immediate consumption may be classified in one of the following occupations:
 - 3434_01 Chefs
 - 5120 01 Cooks
 - 9411_01 Fast Food Preparers
 - 9412_01 Kitchen Helpers
- 99. In determining the boundaries between these groups the following points are of particular relevance.
 - (a) Chefs, classified in Occupation 3434_01, plan and develop recipes and menus, create dishes and oversee the planning, organisation, preparation and cooking of meals.
 - (b) Whilst cooks, classified in Occupation 5120_01, plan, organise, prepare and cook a range of dishes, they do so according to recipes or under the supervision of chefs. They do not generally develop menus or create new dishes.
 - (c) Fast food preparers, classified in Occupation 9411_01, prepare and cook to order a limited range of foods or beverages involving simple preparation processes and a small number of ingredients. The key point is that they prepare foods and beverages for which extensive training in food preparation is not required.
 - (d) Kitchen helpers, classified in Occupation 9412_01, mainly provide support to cooks, chefs and waiters by keeping kitchens and food service areas clean and tidy and assisting with basic food preparation tasks.
 - (e) Jobs that combine simple preparation of food with a significant element of client service should normally be classified in one of the following unit groups as appropriate:
 - 5131 01 Waiters
 - 5212 01 Street Food Salespersons
 - 5246 01 Food Service Counter Attendants



- In this case the higher level of skill required for client service takes precedence over the simple food preparation tasks, in line with priority rule 76 (a).
- (f) Chefs and cooks who prepare more complex dishes and also provide direct service to clients should be classified as chefs or cooks, in line with priority rule 76 (b).
- 100. Although the boundaries between these groups are relatively clear conceptually, it may be more difficult in practice to establish national rules on how to classify particular jobs based on limited information, such as the occupation title and a short task description. Occupation titles like "chef" and "head cook" may generally be coded with confidence to Unit Group 3434_01: Chefs.¹¹¹ The term "cook" without further qualification or information would generally be coded to 5120_01: Cooks.
- 101. When the type of food cooked is specified it may be necessary to consider the cooking process used and whether, in the national context, such items are generally cooked according to a simple predefined process. For example, occupation titles such as "hamburger cook" would generally be coded to Occupation 9411_01: Fast Food Preparers. In many cases information about the employer may be helpful in determining the most appropriate code. For example, it may be appropriate to consider "cooks" employed by certain well-known fast food chains, specialising in hamburgers or fried chicken, as fast food preparers.
- 102. Those cooks who specialise in preparing dishes according to a particular national or regional cuisine and generally prepare a wide range of dishes should be classified in Occupation 5120_01: Cooks, even if the food is served in a fast food or take-away outlet.

3.2.6. Domestic housekeepers and domestic cleaners

103. Domestic Housekeepers, classified in Unit Group 5152_01, and Domestic Cleaners and Helpers, classified in Unit Group 9111_01, have a number of tasks in common. The key difference is that domestic housekeepers take responsibility for the organisation and supervision of housekeeping functions in private households, as well as carrying out some or all of these functions themselves. Domestic cleaners and helpers, on the other hand, carry out these functions under the supervision either of a person employed as a domestic housekeeper or of a member of the household who takes responsibility for the organisation of housekeeping functions.

3.3. Boundaries between occupational groups in agriculture, forestry and fisheries

- 104. In classifying occupations in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, particular attention may need to be paid to the boundaries between the following groups:
 - agricultural production managers, farmers and farm managers;
 - mixed producers of both crops and animals, and specialist producers of crops or animals;
 - occupations classified in Sub-major Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers and those classified in the "market-oriented" Sub-major Groups 61 and 62; and
 - skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers classified in Major Group 6 and labourers, classified in Major Group 9: Elementary Occupations.

3.3.1. Agricultural production managers, farmers and farm managers

105. Minor Group 131: Production Managers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries is restricted to those who manage production in large-scale agricultural, horticultural, forestry, aquaculture and fishery operations. Such operations would include large plantations, large ranches, collective farms and cooperatives. Typically such enterprises have a hierarchy of managers and the production manager reports to a managing director.

¹⁰ In some contexts terms such as "chef" and "cook" may be used more or less interchangeably. In such cases alternative approaches adapted to national requirements may need to be considered.



- 106. "Farmers" on the other hand generally own and operate their own farm. They perform a range of management tasks as well as tasks directly associated with agricultural production. They are classified in the appropriate unit group in Major Group 6: Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers, depending on the type of farm they operate.
- 107. Whilst the distinction between these two groups is conceptually quite straightforward, it may be difficult, in practice, to determine whether a job with an occupation title like "Farm manager" should be classified in Major Group 1 or Major Group 6. Such terms may most commonly be used in situations where the owner of a farm has engaged an employee to operate the farm. This employee effectively performs the same tasks as a farmer who owns and operates the farm and should be classified in Major Group 6. The distinction between the farmer and farm manager in such cases is primarily a function of status in employment rather than occupation, defined in terms of the type of work performed.
- 108. There may be cases, however, where occupation titles such as "farm manager" and "ranch manager" refers to the management of production in large-scale enterprises with hierarchies of managers. When this is the case, it may be necessary to consider the way in which agricultural production is organised at the national level, as well as the use of occupational titles in the national context, in order to develop suitable national approaches to the coding of such occupation titles.

3.3.2. Mixed and specialist crop and animal producers

- 109. The notes provided with the definition of Occupation 6130_01: Mixed Crop and Animal Producers, state that agricultural workers whose tasks predominantly involve either raising animals or growing crops, but also involve some incidental activity in crop growing or tending animals, respectively, should not be included there. In statistical collections, the boundaries between mixed producers and specialist producers may, however, pose some problems.
- 110. In some cases the occupation title used will be sufficient. For example, if the response to a survey question on occupation stated that someone was a "fruit and vegetable grower" or a "shepherd", it should not be necessary to seek additional evidence. In many cases, information about the main tasks performed will also provide satisfactory evidence. For example, a "farmer" whose main tasks are "raising sheep and growing sugarcane" or "operating a livestock and sugarcane farm" would be coded to Unit Group 6130_01: Mixed Crop and Animal Producers.
- 111. If information about the occupation title and tasks performed is inconclusive, information about the kind of economic activity (industry) of the establishment in which the person is employed may be helpful but should be treated with caution. For example, it would be reasonable to assume that a skilled farm worker on a livestock farm should be classified to Unit Group 6121_01: Livestock and Dairy Producers. It is possible, however, that some individual workers on mixed farms may specialise in either animal production or crop production. Mixed farms may, for example, employ both shepherds and tree pruners.
- 112. Information about the kind of economic activity may be found either in the form of written information provided in response to questions about the establishment in which the person is employed, or in the form of information coded to a classification of economic activities. Particular care needs to be taken when using coded information on the kind of economic activity of agricultural establishments to help assign occupation codes for workers. This is because precedence rules used to determine the predominant activity, for the purposes of economic statistics, may not be compatible with the purposes of an occupation classification based on the kind of work performed, defined in terms of skill requirements. For example, the Pacific Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (PACSIC) 2014 specifies that "if either production of crops or animals in a given unit exceeds 66 per cent or more of standard gross margins, the combined activity should not be included" in Sub-class 0150_01: Mixed Farming. Workers who specialise in crop or animal farming may thus be employed on mixed farms that have been classified to PACSIC 2014 categories associated with crop or animal production.
- 113. Whilst it is not possible here to prescribe strict rules that could be applied in all situations and national contexts, it should be clear from the above that information about economic activity of the establishment should not normally take precedence over information given about occupation title and



tasks performed in the job. The important point is that the skills required for performance in the job are the main consideration in determining the most appropriate occupation code. Thus, if skills associated with both animal raising and crop production are essential requirements, then the job should be classified as mixed crop and animal production.

3.3.3. Market-oriented and subsistence workers

- 114. Special attention may need to be given to the distinction between subsistence farmers and fishers and those working in market-oriented enterprises. Workers should be classified in Sub-major Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers, if the main aim of production is to provide food, shelter and other goods for consumption by members of the worker's own household.
- 115. In most cases of subsistence activity some goods are sold to provide a minimum of cash income. If no cash income or bartering is involved, all production of goods for own consumption should be counted as employment and treated as subsistence production. Similarly, if a large surplus is produced, and more goods are sold than consumed, but the main aim of production was for own consumption, the jobs should nevertheless be classified in Sub-major Group 63. Jobs should be classified as market-oriented agricultural forestry, fishery or hunting only if the main aim of the activity is to produce goods for the market.

3.3.4. Skilled farm workers (Major Group 6) and farm labourers (Major Group 9)

- 116. Workers in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers perform a limited range of simple and routine manual tasks requiring limited training or experience. Those classified in Major Group 6: Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers generally perform a wide range of tasks, typically involving skills acquired through extensive experience and/or training. It should be noted that routine manual tasks may involve the use of mechanised hand-held tools, for which limited training is required.
- 117. In some cases the occupation title alone may be sufficient to distinguish between skilled and elementary farm workers. For example, occupation titles where the key noun is "farmer", "grower", "shepherd", or "pruner" would all indicate occupations that involve the performance of a wide range of tasks, or highly specialised skills requiring considerable training or experience, and are classified in Major Group 6. Similarly, occupation titles such as "farm labourer", "fruit picker" or "cane cutter" would indicate routine or repetitive tasks requiring limited training or initiative.
- 118. Occupation titles such as "farm worker" or "farm hand", however, may require more consideration, as they refer to the fact that the worker is an employee on a farm, rather than to the level of skill or responsibility required. In such cases it is necessary to consider the use of terminology in the national context and in particular agricultural settings.
- 119. The combination of occupation title with task information or other qualifying information may therefore be useful. For example a "dairy farm worker" who milks cows should be classified in Occupation 6121_02: Dairy Cattle Farmer, whilst a "dairy farm hand" who cleans animal enclosures should be classified in Occupation 9212_01: Dairy Farm Hand. Where a combination of tasks is performed including some that involve higher skills or initiative, then Major Group 6 would be more appropriate.
- 120. It is also important to note that some elementary occupations that commonly occur in rural or farm settings also occur in non-agricultural settings and do not require direct involvement with animals or crops. Such occupations are classified in relevant groups outside Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers. For example, ditch digging labourers are classified in Occupation 9312_01: Civil Engineering Labourers, and water carriers are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors.

3.3.5. Operation of farm and forestry machinery

121. Finally, it should be noted that many skilled agriculture and forestry workers operate specialised machinery such as tractors and drive motorised vehicles as part of their normal duties. Jobs that require



operation of machinery combined with a range of other skilled farm work are classified in Major Group 6. Workers such as harvester operators, who specialise in the operation of machinery but may perform other farm or forestry duties incidentally, should be classified in the appropriate unit group for the type of machinery operated. In most cases this would be Occupation 8341_01: Mobile Farm and Forestry Plant Operators.



Chapter 4

REVISION POLICY

- 122. PACSCO 2016 is a living document.
- 123. Periodic review of the structure and definition of PACSCO 2016 categories and underlying principles is important because changes continuously take place in the labour market. Certain jobs become more important or new jobs emerge which may then require PACSCO 2016 to be revised to reflect these changes.
- 124. Reviews need to be done by SPC:

4.1. When the latest version of the ISCO is released

125. When this happens, the name of PACSCO 2016 will need to be changed to PACSCO 20YY, i.e. the year when the new version of the PACSCO is compiled.

4.2. On an ongoing basis

- 126. Should there be a major change in the labour market of a PICT, the classification will need to be revised to reflect this and the revised classification can then be called PACSCO 2016 Revision (Rev.) 1.
- 127. Small changes do not always warrant an immediate revision, but PICTs should inform SPC about the changes taking place in their labour markets so that SPC can document the changes in readiness for them to be implemented whenever the PACSCO 2016 is revised.



PART 2

STRUCTURE OF PACSCO 2016

Table 5: Major groups

MAJOR GROUPS	DESCRIPTION
1	Managers
2	Professionals
3	Technicians and Associate Professionals
4	Clerical Support Workers
5	Services and Sales Workers
6	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
7	Craft and Related Trades Workers
8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
9	Elementary Occupations
0	Armed Forces Occupations



Table 6: Major and sub-major groups

MAJOR GROUP	SUB-MAJOR GROUP	DESCRIPTION
1		Managers
	11	Chief Executives, Senior Officials and Legislators
	12	Administrative and Commercial Managers
	13	Production and Specialised Services Managers
	14	Hotel and Restaurant Managers
2		Professionals
	21	Science and Engineering Professionals
	22	Health Professionals
	23	Teaching Professionals
	24	Business and Administration Professionals
	25	Information and Communications Technology Professionals
	26	Legal, Social and Cultural Professionals
3		Technicians and Associate Professionals
	31	Science and Engineering Associate Professionals
	32	Health Associate Professionals
	33	Business and Administration Associate Professionals
	34	Legal, Social, Cultural and Related Associate Professionals
	35	Information and Communications Technicians
4		Clerical Support Workers
	41	General and Keyboard Clerks
	42	Customer Services Clerks
	43	Numerical and Material Recording Clerks
	44	Other Clerical Support Workers
5		Services and Sales Workers
	51	Personal Services Workers
	52	Sales Workers
	53	Personal Care Workers
	54	Protective Services Workers
6		Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
	61	Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB-MAJOR GROUP	DESCRIPTION
	62	Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers
	63	Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers
7		Craft and Related Trades Workers
	71	Building and Related Trades Workers (excluding Electricians)
	72	Metal, Machinery and Related Trades Workers
	73	Handicraft and Printing Workers
	74	Electrical and Electronics Trades Workers
	75	Food Processing, Woodworking, Garment and Other Craft and Related Trades Workers
8		Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
	81	Stationary Plant and Machine Operators
	82	Assemblers
	83	Drivers and Mobile Plant Operators
9		Elementary Occupations
	91	Cleaners and Helpers
	92	Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers
	93	Labourers in Mining, Construction, Manufacturing and Transport
	94	Food Preparation Assistants
	95	Street and Related Sales and Services Workers
	96	Refuse Workers and Other Elementary Workers
0		Armed Forces Occupations
	01	Commissioned Armed Forces Officers
	02	Non-commissioned Armed Forces Officers
	03	Armed Forces Occupations, Other Ranks



Table 7: Major, sub-major, minor and unit groups and occupations

MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
1					Managers
	11				Chief Executives, Senior Officials and Legislators
		111			Legislators and Senior Officials
			1111	1111_01	Legislators
			1112	1112_01	Senior Government Officials
			1113	1113_01	Traditional Chiefs and Heads of Villages
			1114	1114_01	Senior Officials of Special-interest Organisations
		112	1120	1120_01	Managing Directors and Chief Executives
	12				Administrative and Commercial Managers
		121			Business Services and Administration Managers
			1211	1211_01	Finance Managers
			1212	1212_01	Human Resource Managers
			1213	1213_01	Policy and Planning Managers
			1219		Business Services and Administration Managers N.E.C.
				1219_01	Facilities Managers
				1219_99	All Other Business Services and Administration Managers N.E.C.
		122			Sales, Marketing, Advertising and Research Managers
			1221	1221_01	Sales and Marketing Managers
			1222	1222_01	Advertising and Public Relations Managers
			1223	1223_01	Research and Development Managers
	13				Production and Specialised Services Managers
		131			Production Managers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
			1311		Agricultural and Forestry Production Managers
				1311_01	Crop Production Managers
				1311_02	Livestock Production Managers
				1311_03	Forestry Production Managers
			1312		Aquaculture and Fisheries Production Managers
				1312_01	Aquaculture Production Managers
				1312_02	Fisheries Production Managers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		132			Manufacturing, Mining, Construction and Distribution Managers
			1321	1321_01	Manufacturing Managers
			1322	1322_01	Mining Managers
			1323	1323_01	Construction Managers
			1324		Supply, Distribution and Related Managers
				1324_01	Transport Services Managers
				1324_02	Supply and Distribution Managers
		133	1330	1330_01	Information and Communications Technology Services Managers
		134			Professional Services Managers
			1341	1341_01	Child Care Services Managers
			1342	1342_01	Health Services Managers
			1343	1343_01	Aged Care Services Managers
			1344	1344_01	Social Welfare Managers
			1345	1345_01	Education Managers
			1346	1346_01	Financial and Insurance Services Branch Managers
			1349		Professional Services Managers N.E.C.
				1349_01	Archive, Library and Museum Managers
				1349_99	All Other Professional Services Managers N.E.C.
	14				Hospitality, Retail and Other Services Managers
		141			Hotel and Restaurant Managers
			1411	1411_01	Hotel Managers
			1412	1412_01	Restaurant Managers
		142	1420	1420_01	Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers
		143			Other Services Managers
			1431	1431_01	Sports, Recreation and Cultural Centre Managers
			1439		Services Managers N.E.C.
				1439_01	Travel Agency Managers
				1439_99	All Other Services Managers N.E.C
2					Professionals
	21				Science and Engineering Professionals



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		211			Physical and Earth Science Professionals
			2111	2111_01	Physicists and Astronomers
			2112	2112_01	Meteorologists
			2113	2113_01	Chemists
			2114	2114_01	Geologists and Geophysicists
		212	2120	2120_01	Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians
		213			Life Science Professionals
			2131		Biologists, Botanists, Zoologists and Related Professionals
				2131_01	Marine Biologists
				2131_02	Botanists
				2131_03	Biochemists
				2131_04	Zoologists
				2131_99	All Other Biologists, Botanists, Zoologists and Related Professionals N.E.C.
			2132	2132_01	Farming, Forestry and Fisheries Advisers
			2133	2133_01	Environmental Protection Professionals
		214			Engineering Professionals (excluding Electrotechnology)
			2141	2141_01	Industrial and Production Engineers
			2142	2142_01	Civil Engineers
			2143	2143_01	Environmental Engineers
			2144	2144_01	Mechanical Engineers
			2145	2145_01	Chemical Engineers
			2146	2146_01	Mining Engineers, Metallurgists and Related Professionals
			2149		Engineering Professionals N.E.C.
				2149_01	Quantity Surveyors
				2149_99	All Other Engineering Professionals N.E.C.
		215			Electrotechnology Engineers
			2151	2151_01	Electrical Engineers
			2152	2152_01	Electronics Engineers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			2153	2153_01	Telecommunications Engineers
		216			Architects, Planners, Surveyors and Designers
			2161	2161_01	Building Architects
			2162	2162_01	Landscape Architects
			2163	2163_01	Product and Garment Designers
			2164	2164_01	Town and Traffic Planners
			2165	2165_01	Cartographers and Surveyors
			2166	2166_01	Graphic and Multimedia Designers
	22				Health Professionals
		221			Medical Doctors
			2211	2211_01	General Practitioners and Resident Medical Officers
			2212		Specialist Medical Practitioners
				2212_01	Anaesthetists
				2212_02	Cardiologists
				2212_03	Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
				2212_04	Paediatricians
				2212_05	Pathologists
				2212_06	Psychiatrists
				2212_07	Radiologists
				2212_08	Surgeons
				2212_99	All Other Specialist Medical Practitioners N.E.C.
		222			Nursing and Midwifery Professionals
			2221	2221_01	Nursing Professionals
			2222	2222_01	Midwifery Professionals
		223	2230	2230_01	Traditional and Complementary Medicine Professionals
		224	2240	2240_01	Paramedical Practitioner
		225	2250	2250_01	Veterinarians
		226			Other Health Professionals
			2261	2261_01	Dentists
			2262	2262_01	Pharmacists



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			2263	2263_01	Environmental and Occupational Health and Hygiene Professionals
			2264	2264_01	Physiotherapists
			2265	2265_01	Dieticians and Nutritionists
			2266	2266_01	Audiologists and Speech Therapists
			2267	2267_01	Optometrists
			2269		Health Professionals N.E.C.
				2269_01	Chiropractors
				2269_99	All Other Health Professionals N.E.C.
	23				Teaching Professionals
		231	2310	2310_01	University and Higher Education Teachers
		232	2320	2320_01	Vocational/Technical Education Teachers
		233	2330	2330_01	Secondary Education Teachers
		234			Primary School and Early Childhood Teachers
			2341	2341_01	Primary School Teachers
			2342	2342_01	Early Childhood Teachers
		235			Other Teaching Professionals
			2351	2351_01	Education Methods Specialists
			2352	2352_01	Special Needs Teachers
			2353	2353_01	Language Teachers (Private Tuition)
			2354	2354_01	Music Teachers (Private Tuition)
			2355	2355_01	Arts Teachers (Private Tuition)
			2356	2356_01	Information Technology Trainers
			2359	2359_99	Teaching Professionals N.E.C.
	24				Business and Administration Professionals
		241			Finance Professionals
			2411	2411_01	Accountants
			2412	2412_01	Financial and Investment Advisers
			2413	2413_01	Financial Analysts
		242			Administration Professionals
			2421	2421_01	Management and Organisation Analysts



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			2422	2422_01	Policy Administration Professionals
			2423	2423_01	Personnel and Careers Professionals
			2424	2424_01	Training and Staff Development Professionals
		243			Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals
			2431	2431_01	Advertising and Marketing Professionals
			2432	2432_01	Public Relations Professionals
			2433	2433_01	Technical and Medical Sales Professionals (excluding ICT)
			2434	2434_01	Information and Communications Technology Sales Professionals
	25				Information and Communications Technology Professionals
		251			Software and Applications Developers and Analysts
			2511	2511_01	Systems Analysts
			2512	2512_01	Software Developers
			2513	2513_01	Web and Multimedia Developers
			2514	2514_01	Applications Programmers
			2519	2519_99	Software and Applications Developers and Analysts N.E.C
		252			Database and Network Professionals
			2521	2521_01	Database Designers and Administrators
			2522	2522_01	Systems Administrators
			2523	2523_01	Computer Network Professionals
			2529	2529_99	Database and Network Professionals N.E.C.
	26				Legal, Social and Cultural Professionals
		261			Legal Professionals
			2611	2611_01	Lawyers
			2612	2612_01	Judges
			2619	2619_99	Legal Professionals N.E.C.
		262			Librarians, Archivists and Curators
			2621		Archivists and Curators
				2621_01	Archivists



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				2621_02	Curators
			2622	2622_01	Librarians and Related Information Professionals
		263			Social and Religious Professionals
			2631	2631_01	Economists
			2632		Sociologists, Anthropologists and Related Professionals
				2632_01	Anthropologists
				2632_02	Archaeologists
				2632_99	All Other Sociologists, Anthropologists and Related Professionals N.E.C.
			2633	2633_01	Philosophers, Historians and Political Scientists
			2634	2634_01	Psychologists
			2635	2635_01	Social Work and Counselling Professionals
			2636	2636_01	Religious Professionals
		264			Authors, Journalists and Linguists
			2641	2641_01	Authors and Related Writers
			2642	2642_01	Journalists
			2643	2643_01	Translators, Interpreters and Other Linguists
		265			Creative and Performing Artists
			2651	2651_01	Visual Artists
			2652	2652_01	Musicians, Singers and Composers
			2653	2653_01	Dancers and Choreographers
			2654	2654_01	Film, Stage and Related Directors and Producers
			2655	2655_01	Actors
			2656	2656_01	Announcers on Radio, Television and Other Media
			2659	2659_99	Creative and Performing Artists N.E.C.
3					Technicians and Associate Professionals
	31				Science and Engineering Associate Professionals
		311			Physical and Engineering Science Technicians
			3111	3111_01	Chemical and Physical Science Technicians
			3112	3112_01	Civil Engineering Technicians
			3113	3113_01	Electrical Engineering Technicians



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			3114	3114_01	Electronics Engineering Technicians
			3115	3115_01	Mechanical Engineering Technicians
			3116	3116_01	Chemical Engineering Technicians
			3117	3117_01	Mining and Metallurgical Technicians
			3118	3118_01	Draughtspersons
			3119	3119_99	Physical and Engineering Science Technicians N.E.C.
		312			Mining, Manufacturing and Construction Supervisors
			3121	3121_01	Mining Supervisors
			3122	3122_01	Manufacturing Supervisors
			3123	3123_01	Construction Supervisors
		313			Process Control Technicians
			3131	3131_01	Power Production Plant Operators
			3132	3132_01	Incinerator and Water Treatment Plant Operators
			3133	3133_01	Chemical Processing Plant Controllers
			3134	3134_01	Petroleum and Natural Gas Refining Plant Operators
			3135	3135_01	Metal Production Process Controllers
			3139	3139_99	Process Control Technicians N.E.C.
		314			Life Science Technicians and Related Associate Professionals
			3141	3141_01	Life Science Technicians (excluding Medical)
			3142	3142_01	Agricultural Technicians
			3143	3143_01	Forestry Technicians
		315			Ship and Aircraft Controllers and Technicians
			3151	3151_01	Ships' Engineers
			3152	3152_01	Ships' Deck Officers and Pilots
			3153	3153_01	Aircraft Pilots and Related Associate Professionals
			3154	3154_01	Air Traffic Controllers
			3155	3155_01	Air Traffic Safety Electronics Technicians
	32				Health Associate Professionals
		321			Medical and Pharmaceutical Technicians
			3211	3211_01	Medical Imaging and Therapeutic Equipment Technicians



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			3212	3212_01	Medical and Pathology Laboratory Technicians
			3213	3213_01	Pharmaceutical Technicians and Assistants
			3214	3214_01	Medical and Dental Prosthetic Technicians
		322			Nursing and Midwifery Associate Professionals
			3221	3221_01	Associate Professional Nurses
			3222	3222_01	Traditional Midwives
		323	3230	3230_01	Traditional and Complementary Medicine Associate Professionals
		324	3240	3240_01	Veterinary Technicians and Assistants
		325			Other Health Associate Professionals
			3251	3251_01	Dental Assistants and Therapists
			3252	3252_01	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians
			3253	3253_01	Community Health Workers
			3254	3254_01	Dispensing Opticians
			3255	3255_01	Physiotherapy Technicians and Assistants
			3256	3256_01	Medical Assistants
			3257	3257_01	Environmental and Occupational Health Inspectors and Associates
			3258	3258_01	Ambulance Workers
			3259	3259_99	Health Associate Professionals N.E.C.
	33				Business and Administration Associate Professionals
		331			Financial and Mathematical Associate Professionals
			3311	3311_01	Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers
			3312	3312_01	Credit and Loans Officers
			3313	3313_01	Accounting Associate Professionals
			3314	3314_01	Statistical, Mathematical and Related Associate Professionals
			3315	3315_01	Valuers and Loss Assessors
		332			Sales and Purchasing Agents and Brokers
			3321	3321_01	Insurance Representatives
			3322	3322_01	Commercial Sales Representatives
			3323	3323_01	Buyers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			3324	3324_01	Trade Brokers
		333			Business Services Agents
			3331	3331_01	Clearing and Forwarding Agents
			3332	3332_01	Conference and Event Planners
			3333	3333_01	Employment Agents and Contractors
			3334	3334_01	Real Estate Agents and Property Managers
			3339	3339_99	Business Services Agents N.E.C.
		334			Administrative and Specialised Secretaries
			3341	3341_01	Office Supervisors
			3342	3342_01	Legal Secretaries
			3343	3343_01	Administrative and Executive Secretaries
			3344	3344_01	Medical Secretaries
		335			Government Regulatory Associate Professionals
			3351	3351_01	Customs and Border Inspectors
			3352	3352_01	Government Tax and Excise Officials
			3353	3353_01	Government Social Benefits Officials
			3354	3354_01	Government Licensing Officials
			3355	3355_01	Police Inspectors and Detectives
			3359		Government Regulatory Associate Professionals N.E.C.
				3359_01	Primary Products Inspectors
				3359_99	All Other Government Regulatory Associate Professionals N.E.C.
	34				Legal, Social, Cultural and Related Associate Professionals
		341			Legal, Social and Religious Associate Professionals
			3411	3411_01	Legal and Related Associate Professionals
			3412	3412_01	Social Work Associate Professionals
			3413	3413_01	Religious Associate Professionals
		342			Sports and Fitness Workers
			3421	3421_01	Athletes and Sports Players
			3422	3422_01	Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			3423	3423_01	Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders
		343			Artistic, Cultural and Culinary Associate Professionals
			3431	3431_01	Photographers
			3432	3432_01	Interior Designers and Decorators
			3433	3433_01	Gallery, Museum and Library Technicians
			3434	3434_01	Chefs
			3435		Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals N.E.C.
				3435_01	Body Artists
				3435_99	All Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals N.E.C.
	35				Information and Communications Technicians
		351			Information and Communications Technology Operations and User Support Technicians
			3511	3511_01	Information and Communications Technology Operations Technicians
			3512	3512_01	Information and Communications Technology User Support Technicians
			3513	3513_01	Computer Network and Systems Technicians
			3514	3514_01	Web Technicians
		352			Telecommunications and Broadcasting Technicians
			3521	3521_01	Broadcasting and Audiovisual Technicians
			3522	3522_01	Telecommunications Engineering Technicians
4					Clerical Support Workers
	41				General and Keyboard Clerks
		411	4110	4110_01	General Office Clerks
		412	4120	4120_01	Secretaries (general)
		413			Keyboard Operators
			4131	4131_01	Word Processing Operators
			4132	4132_01	Data Entry Clerks
	42				Customer Services Clerks
		421			Tellers, Money Collectors and Related Clerks



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			4211		Bank Tellers and Related Clerks
				4211_01	Bank Tellers, Post Office Counter Clerks and Money Changers
				4211_02	Shell Money Exchangers
			4212	4212_01	Bookmakers, Croupiers and Related Gaming Workers
			4213	4213_01	Pawnbrokers and Money-lenders
			4214	4214_01	Debt Collectors and Related Workers
		422			Client Information Workers
			4221	4221_01	Travel Consultants and Clerks
			4222	4222_01	Call Centre Information Clerks
			4223	4223_01	Telephone Switchboard Operators
			4224	4224_01	Hotel Receptionists
			4225	4225_01	Inquiry Clerks
			4226	4226_01	Receptionists (general)
			4227	4227_01	Survey and Market Research Interviewers
			4229	4229_99	Client Information Workers N.E.C
	43				Numerical and Material Recording Clerks
		431			Numerical Clerks
			4311	4311_01	Accounting and Bookkeeping Clerks
			4312	4312_01	Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks
			4313	4313_01	Payroll Clerks
		432			Material Recording and Transport Clerks
			4321	4321_01	Stock Clerks
			4322	4322_01	Production Clerks
			4323	4323_01	Transport Clerks
	44	441			Other Clerical Support Workers
			4411	4411_01	Library Clerks
			4412	4412_01	Mail Carriers and Sorting Clerks
			4413	4413_01	Coding, Proofreading and Related Clerks
			4414	4414_01	Scribes and Related Workers
			4415	4415_01	Filing and Copying Clerks



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			4416	4416_01	Personnel Clerks
			4419	4419_99	Clerical Support Workers N.E.C.
5					Services and Sales Workers
	51				Personal Services Workers
		511			Travel Attendants, Conductors and Guides
			5111	5111_01	Travel Attendants and Travel Stewards
			5112	5112_01	Transport Conductors
			5113	5113_01	Travel Guides
		512	5120	5120_01	Cooks
		513			Waiters and Bartenders
			5131	5131_01	Waiters
			5132	5132_01	Bartenders
		514			Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers
			5141	5141_01	Hairdressers
			5142	5142_01	Beauticians and Related Workers
		515			Building and Housekeeping Supervisors
			5151	5151_01	Cleaning and Housekeeping Supervisors in Commercial Establishments
			5152		Domestic Housekeepers and Bed and Breakfast Operators
				5152_01	Domestic Housekeepers
				5152_02	Bed and Breakfast Operators
			5153	5153_01	Building Caretakers
		516			Other Personal Services Workers
			5161	5161_01	Astrologers, Fortune-tellers and Related Workers
			5162	5162_01	Companions and Valets
			5163	5163_01	Undertakers and Embalmers
			5164	5164_01	Pet Groomers and Animal Care Workers
			5165	5165_01	Driving Instructors
			5169	5169_99	Personal Services Workers N.E.C.
	52				Sales Workers
		521			Street and Market Salespersons



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			5211		Stall and Market Salespersons
				5211_01	Stall and Market Handicraft Salespersons
				5211_02	Stall and Market Fresh Food Products Salespersons
				5211_03	Stall and Market Prepared Food Salespersons
				5211_99	All Other Stall and Market Salespersons N.E.C.
			5212	5212_01	Street Food Salespersons
		522			Shop Salespersons
			5221	5221_01	Shopkeepers
			5222	5222_01	Shop Supervisors
			5223	5223_01	Shop Sales Assistants
		523	5230	5230_01	Cashiers and Ticket Clerks
		524			Other Sales Workers
			5241	5241_01	Fashion and Other Models
			5242	5242_01	Sales Demonstrators
			5243	5243_01	Door-to-door Salespersons
			5244	5244_01	Call Centre Salespersons
			5245	5245_01	Service Station Attendants
			5246	5246_01	Food Service Counter Attendants
			5249	5249_99	Sales Workers N.E.C.
	53				Personal Care Workers
		531			Child Care Workers and Teachers' Aides
			5311	5311_01	Child Care Workers
			5312	5312_01	Teachers' Aides
		532			Personal Care Workers in Health Services
			5321	5321_01	Health Care Assistants
			5322	5322_01	Home-based Personal Care Workers
			5329	5329_99	Personal Care Workers in Health Services N.E.C.
	54	541			Protective Services Workers
			5411	5411_01	Firefighters
			5412	5412_01	Police Officers
			5413	5413_01	Prison Guards



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			5414	5414_01	Security Guards
			5419	5419_99	Protective Services Workers N.E.C.
6					Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers
	61				Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers
		611			Market Gardeners and Crop Growers
			6111		Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners
				6111_01	Rice Farmers
				6111_02	Vegetable Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_03	Taro Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_04	Cassava Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_05	Yam Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_06	Sweet Potato (Kumara/Kumala) Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_07	Potato Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_08	Groundnut Farmers/Market Gardeners
				6111_09	Sugar-cane Growers
				6111_10	Tobacco Growers
				6111_99	All Other Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners N.E.C.
			6112		Tree and Shrub Crop Growers
				6112_01	Avocado Farmers
				6112_02	Banana and Plantain Farmers
				6112_03	Papaya/Pawpaw Farmers
				6112_04	Pineapple Farmers
				6112_05	Citrus Fruit Farmers
				6112_06	Oleaginous Fruit Farmers
				6112_07	Stone and Pome Fruit Farmers
				6112_08	Mango Farmers
				6112_09	Viticulturists
				6112_10	Berry Growers
				6112_11	Rubber Growers
				6112_12	Rubber Tappers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				6112_13	Tea Growers
				6112_14	Coffee Growers
				6112_15	Cocoa Growers
				6112_16	Ginger Farmers
				6112_17	Kava Growers
				6112_18	Noni Growers
				6112_19	Betel Nut Growers
				6112_20	Vanilla Growers
				6112_21	Chilli Farmers
				6112_22	Toddy Tappers
				6112_23	Turmeric Farmers
				6112_24	Pine Resin Tappers
				6112_99	All Other Tree and Shrub Crop Growers N.E.C.
			6113	6113_01	Gardeners, Horticultural and Nursery Growers
			6114	6114_01	Mixed Crop Growers
		612			Animal Producers
			6121		Livestock and Dairy Producers
				6121_01	Beef Cattle Farmers
				6121_02	Dairy Cattle Farmers
				6121_03	Goat Farmers
				6121_04	Sheep Farmers
				6121_05	Horse Breeders
				6121_06	Pig Farmers
				6121_99	Livestock and Dairy Producers N.E.C.
			6122	6122_01	Poultry Producers
			6123		Apiarists and Sericulturists
				6123_01	Apiarists
				6123_02	Sericulturists
			6129		Animal Producers N.E.C.
				6129_01	Crocodile Farmers
				6129_99	All Other Animal Producers N.E.C.



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		613	6130	6130_01	Mixed Crop and Animal Producers
	62				Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers
		621	6210	6210_01	Forestry and Related Workers
		622			Fishery Workers, Hunters and Trappers
			6221		Aquaculture Workers
				6221_01	Fish Farmers
				6221_02	Oyster Farmers
				6221_03	Pearl Cultivators
				6221_04	Prawn Farmers
				6221_99	All Other Aquaculture Workers N.E.C.
			6222	6222_01	Inland and Coastal Waters Fishery Workers
			6223	6223_01	Deep-sea Fishery Workers
			6224	6224_01	Hunters and Trappers
	63				Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers
		631	6310	6310_01	Subsistence Crop Farmers
		632	6320	6320_01	Subsistence Livestock Farmers
		633	6330	6330_01	Subsistence Mixed Crop and Livestock Farmers
		634	6340	6340_01	Subsistence Fishers, Hunters, Trappers and Gatherers
7					Craft and Related Trades Workers
	71				Building and Related Trades Workers (excluding Electricians)
		711			Building Frame and Related Trades Workers
			7111		House Builders
				7111_01	Traditional House Builders
				7111_02	Non-traditional House Builders
			7112	7112_01	Bricklayers and Related Workers
		_	7113	7113_01	Stonemasons, Stone Cutters, Splitters and Carvers
			7114	7114_01	Concrete Placers, Concrete Finishers and Related Workers
			7115	7115_01	Carpenters and Joiners
			7119	7119_99	Building Frame and Related Trades Workers N.E.C.



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		712			Building Finishers and Related Trades Workers
			7121	7121_01	Roofers
			7122	7122_01	Floor Layers and Tile Setters
			7123	7123_01	Plasterers
			7124	7124_01	Insulation Workers
			7125	7125_01	Glaziers
			7126	7126_01	Plumbers and Pipe Fitters
			7127	7127_01	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics
		713			Painters, Building Structure Cleaners and Related Trades Workers
			7131	7131_01	Painters and Related Workers
			7132	7132_01	Spray Painters and Varnishers
			7133	7133_01	Building Structure Cleaners
	72				Metal, Machinery and Related Trades Workers
		721			Sheet and Structural Metal Workers, Moulders and Welders, and Related Workers
			7211	7211_01	Metal Moulders and Coremakers
			7212	7212_01	Welders and Flame Cutters
			7213	7213_01	Sheet Metal Workers
			7214	7214_01	Structural Metal Preparers and Erectors
			7215	7215_01	Riggers and Cable Splicers
		722			Blacksmiths, Toolmakers and Related Trades Workers
			7221	7221_01	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forging Press Workers
			7222	7222_01	Toolmakers and Related Workers
			7223	7223_01	Metal Working Machine Tool Setters and Operators
			7224	7224_01	Metal Polishers, Wheel Grinders and Tool Sharpeners
		723			Machinery Mechanics and Repairers
			7231	7231_01	Motor Vehicle Mechanics and Repairers
			7232	7232_01	Aircraft Engine Mechanics and Repairers
			7233	7233_01	Agricultural and Industrial Machinery Mechanics and Repairers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			7234	7234_01	Bicycle and Related Repairers
	73				Handicraft and Printing Workers
		731			Handicraft Workers
			7311	7311_01	Precision-instrument Makers and Repairers
			7312	7312_01	Musical Instrument Makers and Tuners
			7313	7313_01	Jewellery and Precious Metal Workers
			7314	7314_01	Potters and Related Workers
			7315	7315_01	Glass Makers, Cutters, Grinders and Finishers
			7316	7316_01	Signwriters, Decorative Painters, Engravers and Etchers
			7317		Handicraft Workers in Wood, Basketry and Related Materials
				7317_01	Wooden Articles Handicraft Workers
				7317_02	Reed Weaving and Related Handicraft Workers except Mats and Kiekie (Clothing)
				7317_03	Reed Floor Mat Makers and Related Handicraft Workers
				7317_04	Kiekie Makers
				7317_05	Tapa Cloth Makers and Related Workers
				7317_99	All Other Handicraft Workers in Wood, Basketry and Related Materials N.E.C.
			7318	7318_01	Handicraft Workers in Textile, Leather and Related Materials
			7319		Handicraft Workers N.E.C.
				7319_01	Canoe Builders
				7319_99	All Other Handicraft Workers N.E.C.
		732			Printing Trades Workers
			7321	7321_01	Pre-press Technicians
			7322	7322_01	Printers
			7323	7323_01	Print Finishing and Binding Workers
	74				Electrical and Electronics Trades Workers
		741			Electrical Equipment Installers and Repairers
			7411	7411_01	Building and Related Electricians



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			7412		Electrical Mechanics and Fitters
				7412_01	Automotive Electricians
				7412_99	All Other Electrical Mechanics and Fitters N.E.C.
			7413	7413_01	Electrical Line Installers and Repairers
		742			Electronics and Telecommunications Installers and Repairers
			7421	7421_01	Electronics Mechanics and Servicers
			7422	7422_01	Information and Communications Technology Installers and Servicers
	75				Food Processing, Woodworking, Garment and Other Craft and Related Trades Workers
		751			Food Processing and Related Trades Workers
			7511	7511_01	Butchers, Fishmongers and Related Food Preparers
			7512	7512_01	Bakers, Pastry-cooks and Confectionery Makers
			7513	7513_01	Dairy Products Makers
			7514	7514_01	Fruit, Vegetable and Related Preservers
			7515	7515_01	Food and Beverage Tasters and Graders
			7516	7516_01	Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Products Makers
		752			Wood Treaters, Cabinet-makers and Related Trades Workers
			7521	7521_01	Wood Treaters
			7522	7522_01	Cabinet-makers and Related Workers
			7523	7523_01	Woodworking Machine Tool Setters and Operators
		753			Garment and Related Trades Workers
			7531	7531_01	Tailors, Dressmakers and Hatters
			7532	7532_01	Garment and Related Patternmakers and Cutters
			7533	7533_01	Sewing, Embroidery and Related Workers
			7534	7534_01	Upholsterers and Related Workers
			7535	7535_01	Pelt Dressers, Tanners and Fellmongers
			7536	7536_01	Shoemakers and Related Workers
		754			Other Craft and Related Workers
			7541	7541_01	Underwater Divers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			7542	7542_01	Shotfirers and Blasters
			7543	7543_01	Product Graders and Testers (excluding Foods and Beverages)
			7544	7544_01	Fumigators and Other Pest and Weed Controllers
			7549	7549_99	Craft and Related Workers N.E.C.
8					Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
	81				Stationary Plant and Machine Operators
		811			Mining and Mineral Processing Plant Operators
			8111		Miners and Quarriers
				8111_01	Miners
				8111_02	Quarriers
			8112	8112_01	Mineral and Stone Processing Plant Operators
			8113	8113_01	Well Drillers and Borers and Related Workers
			8114	8114_01	Cement, Stone and Other Mineral Products Machine Operators
		812			Metal Processing and Finishing Plant Operators
			8121	8121_01	Metal Processing Plant Operators
			8122	8122_01	Metal Finishing, Plating and Coating Machine Operators
		813			Chemical and Photographic Products Plant and Machine Operators
			8131	8131_01	Chemical Products Plant and Machine Operators
			8132	8132_01	Photographic Products Machine Operators
		814			Rubber, Plastic and Paper Products Machine Operators
			8141	8141_01	Rubber Products Machine Operators
			8142	8142_01	Plastic Products Machine Operators
			8143	8143_01	Paper Products Machine Operators
		815			Textile Machine Operators
			8152	8152_01	Weaving and Knitting Machine Operators
			8153	8153_01	Sewing Machine Operators
			8154	8154_01	Bleaching, Dyeing and Fabric Cleaning Machine Operators
			8156	8156_01	Shoemaking and Related Machine Operators



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			8157	8157_01	Laundry Machine Operators
			8159	8159_99	Textile Products Machine Operators N.E.C.
		816	8160		Food and Related Products Machine Operators
				8160_01	Sugar Producing Machine Operators
				8160_02	Kava/Yaqona Pounding Machine Operators
				8160_03	Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Producing Machine Operators
				8160_04	Non-Alcoholic Drinks Producing Machine Operators
				8160_05	Beer Producing Machine Operators
				8160_06	Alcoholic Drinks Producing Machine Operators (excluding Beer)
				8160_07	Tobacco Producing Machine Operators
				8160_08	Bread and Bakery Production Machine Operators
				8160_09	Milk Processing Machine Operator
				8160_10	Dairy Products Machine Operators (excluding Milk)
				8160_11	Meat and Poultry Processing Machine Operators
				8160_12	Fish Processing Machine Operators
				8160_99	All Other Food and Related Products Machine Operators N.E.C.
		817			Wood Processing and Papermaking Plant Operators
			8171	8171_01	Pulp and Papermaking Plant Operators
			8172	8172_01	Wood Processing Plant Operators
		818			Other Stationary Plant and Machine Operators
			8181	8181_01	Glass and Ceramics Plant Operators
			8182	8182_01	Steam Engine and Boiler Operators
			8183	8183_01	Packing, Bottling and Labelling Machine Operators
			8189	8189_99	Stationary Plant and Machine Operators N.E.C.
	82	821			Assemblers
			8211	8211_01	Mechanical Machinery Assemblers
			8212	8212_01	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers
			8219	8219_99	All Assemblers N.E.C.
	83				Drivers and Mobile Plant Operators
		831	8311	8311_01	Locomotive Engine Drivers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		832			Car, Van and Motorcycle Drivers
			8321	8321_01	Motorcycle Drivers
			8322		Car, Taxi and Van Drivers
				8322_01	Taxi Drivers
				8322_02	Car and Van Drivers
		833			Heavy Truck and Bus Drivers
			8331	8331_01	Bus Drivers
			8332	8332_01	Heavy Truck and Lorry Drivers
		834			Mobile Plant Operators
			8341	8341_01	Mobile Farm and Forestry Plant Operators
			8342	8342_01	Earthmoving and Related Plant Operators
			8343	8343_01	Crane, Hoist and Related Plant Operators
			8344	8344_01	Lifting Truck Operators
		835	8350		Ships' Deck Crews and Related Workers
				8350_01	Boat Operators
				8350_99	All Other Ships' Deck Crews and Related Workers N.E.C.
9					Elementary Occupations
	91				Cleaners and Helpers
		911			Domestic, Hotel and Office Cleaners and Helpers
			9111	9111_01	Domestic Cleaners and Helpers
			9112		Cleaners and Helpers in Offices, Hotels and Other Establishments
				9112_01	Hotel Cleaners
				9112_02	Aircraft Cleaners
				9112_03	Office Cleaners
				9112_99	All Other Cleaners and Helpers in Offices, Hotels and Other Establishments N.E.C.
		912			Vehicle, Window, Laundry and Other Hand Cleaning Workers
			9121	9121_01	Hand Launderers and Pressers
			9122	9122_01	Vehicle Cleaners



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			9123	9123_01	Window Cleaners
			9129		Other Cleaning Workers
				9129_01	Carpet Cleaners
				9129_02	Swimming Pool Cleaners
				9129_99	All Other Cleaning Workers N.E.C.
	92	921			Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers
			9211	9211_01	Crop Farm Labourers
			9212	9212_01	Livestock Farm Labourers
			9213	9213_01	Mixed Crop and Livestock Farm Labourers
			9214	9214_01	Garden and Horticultural Labourers
			9215	9215_01	Forestry Labourers
			9216	9216_01	Fishery and Aquaculture Labourers
	93				Labourers in Mining, Construction, Manufacturing and Transport
		931			Mining and Construction Labourers
			9311	9311_01	Mining and Quarrying Labourers
			9312	9312_01	Civil Engineering Labourers
			9313	9313_01	Building Construction Labourers
		932			Manufacturing Labourers
			9321	9321_01	Hand Packers
			9329	9329_99	Manufacturing Labourers N.E.C.
		933			Transport and Storage Labourers
			9331	9331_01	Hand and Pedal Vehicle Drivers
			9332	9332_01	Drivers of Animal-drawn Vehicles and Machinery
			9333	9333_01	Freight Handlers
			9334	9334_01	Shelf Fillers
	94	941			Food Preparation Assistants
			9411	9411_01	Fast Food Preparers
			9412	9412_01	Kitchen Helpers
	95				Street and Related Sales and Services Workers
		951	9510	9510_01	Street and Related Services Workers



MAJOR GROUP	SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		952	9520	9520_01	Street Vendors (excluding Food)
	96				Refuse Workers and Other Elementary Workers
		961			Refuse Workers
			9611	9611_01	Garbage and Recycling Collectors
			9612	9612_01	Refuse Sorters
			9613	9613_01	Sweepers and Related Labourers
		962			Other Elementary Workers
			9621	9621_01	Messengers, Package Deliverers and Luggage Porters
			9622	9622_01	Odd-job Persons
			9623	9623_01	Meter Readers and Vending-machine Collectors
			9624	9624_01	Water and Firewood Collectors
			9629	9629_99	Elementary Workers N.E.C.
0					Armed Forces Occupations
	01	011	0110	0110_01	Commissioned Armed Forces Officers
	02	021	0210	0210_01	Non-commissioned Armed Forces Officers
	03	031	0310		Armed Forces Occupations, Other Ranks
				0310_01	Peace Keepers
				0310_99	All Other Armed Forces Occupations, Other Ranks N.E.C.



PART 3

DETAILED STRUCTURE OF PACSCO 2016 WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES

MAJOR GROUP 1: MANAGERS

Managers plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organisations, or of organisational units within them, and formulate and review their policies, laws, rules and regulations.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 4, except for Sub-major Group 14: Hospitality, Retail and Other Services Managers, for which skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 3 are generally required.

Notes

In distinguishing between **managers** classified in Major Group 1 and **managers and supervisors** classified in other major groups, it should be noted that both may plan, organise, coordinate, control and direct the work done by others. In addition, **managers** usually have responsibility for and make decisions about the overall strategic and operational direction of a business or organisational unit (for example about the kinds, quantity and quality of goods to be produced); budgets (how much money is to be spent and for what purposes); and the selection, appointment and dismissal of staff. **Supervisors** may provide advice and assistance to managers on these matters, especially in relation to staff selection and dismissal, but do not have authority to make decisions.

It should be noted that it is not a necessary condition that managers have responsibility for all three: strategic and operational direction, budgets, and staff selection and dismissal. The degree of autonomy they exercise may also vary. The critical difference is that supervisors are responsible only for the supervision of the activities of other workers, whereas managers have overall responsibility for the operations of an organisational unit.

SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
11				Chief Executives, Senior Officials and Legislators Chief executives, senior officials and legislators formulate and review the policies and plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities of enterprises, governments and other organisations with the support of other managers.
	111			Legislators and Senior Officials Legislators and senior officials determine, formulate, advise on and direct the implementation of policies of national, state/provincial, regional or local governments or communities, and of special-interest organisations. They make, ratify, amend or repeal laws, public rules and regulations, and plan, organise, direct, control and evaluate the overall activities of government departments and agencies, traditional communities and special-interest organisations.
		1111	1111_01	Legislators



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Legislators determine, formulate and direct policies of national, state/provincial, regional or local governments and international governmental agencies, and make, ratify, amend or repeal laws, public rules and regulations. They include elected and non-elected members of parliaments, councils and governments.
				Tasks typically include
				 (j) presiding over or participating in the proceedings of legislative bodies and administrative councils of national, state/provincial, regional or local governments or legislative assemblies;
				(k) determining, formulating and directing policies of national, state/provincial, regional or local governments;
				(I) making, ratifying, amending or repealing laws, public rules and regulations within a statutory or constitutional framework;
				(m) serving on government administrative boards or official committees;
				(n) investigating matters of concern to the public and promoting the interests of the constituencies which they represent;
				(o) attending community functions and meetings to provide service to the community, understand public opinion and provide information on government plans;
				 (p) negotiating with other legislators and representatives of interest groups in order to reconcile differing interests, and to create policies and agreements;
				(q) as members of the government, directing senior administrators and officials of government departments and agencies in the interpretation and implementation of government policies.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 City/town councillor Government minister Mayor Member of parliament President (government) Roko Tui State/provincial administrator
		1112	1112_01	Senior Government Officials
		1112	1112_01	Senior government officials advise governments on policy matters, oversee the interpretation and implementation of government policies and



DESCRIPTION
legislation by government departments and agencies, represent their country abroad and act on its behalf, or carry out similar tasks in intergovernmental organisations. They plan, organise, direct, control and evaluate the overall activities of municipal or local, regional and national government departments, boards, agencies or commissions in accordance with legislation and policies established by government and legislative bodies.
Tasks typically include
(a) advising national, state/provincial, regional or local governments and legislators on policy matters;
(b) advising on the preparation of government budgets, laws and regulations, including amendments;
(c) establishing objectives for government departments or agencies in accordance with government legislation and policy;
(d) formulating or approving and evaluating programmes and procedures for the implementation of government policies in conjunction or consultation with government;
(e) recommending, reviewing, evaluating and approving documents, briefs and reports submitted by middle managers and senior staff members;
(f) ensuring appropriate systems and procedures are developed and implemented to provide budgetary control;
(g) coordinating activities with other senior government managers and officials;
(h) making presentations to legislative and other government committees regarding policies, programmes or budgets;
(i) overseeing the interpretation and implementation of government policies and legislation by government departments and agencies.
Examples of occupations classified here
■ Ambassador
City administrator (e.g. town clerk)Civil service commissioner
Consul-general
 Director-general (government department) (e.g. auditor general)
Director-general (intergovernmental
organisation) • Fire commissioner



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Head of department (government department) Human rights commissioner Permanent secretary (government ministry) Police chief constable Police commissioner Police inspector-general Secretary-general (government administration) This occupation excludes Chief executive of government-owned
		1112	1112 01	enterprise, see 1120_01
		1113	1113_01	Traditional Chiefs and Heads of Villages Traditional chiefs and heads of villages perform a variety of legislative, administrative and ceremonial tasks and duties, determined by ancient traditions as well as by the division of rights and responsibilities between village chiefs and the local, regional and national authorities.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) allocating the use of communal land and other resources among households in the community or village;
				(b) collecting and distributing surplus production of the community or village;
				(c) settling disputes between members of the community or village;
				(d) disciplining members of the community or village for violation of rules and customs;
				(e) performing ceremonial duties in connection with births, marriages, deaths, harvests and other important occasions;
				(f) representing the community or village on local or regional councils;
				(g) informing the community or village about government rules and regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here Matai Turaga-ni-koro Village chief Village head
		1114	1114_01	Senior Officials of Special-interest Organisations
				Senior officials of special-interest organisations determine, formulate and direct the implementation of policies of special-interest organisations, such as political-party organisations, trade unions, employers' organisations, trade and industry associations,



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				humanitarian or charity organisations, or sports associations, and represent their organisations and act on their behalf.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining and formulating the policies, rules and regulations of the organisation;
				(b) planning, directing and coordinating the general functioning of the organisation;
				(c) reviewing the operations and results of the organisation and reporting to boards of directors and governing bodies, the organisation's membership and funding agencies;
				(d) negotiating on behalf of the organisation, its members and relevant special-interest groups;
				 (e) promoting the interests of the organisation, its members and relevant special-interest groups before the legislature, government or general public;
				(f) planning, organising and directing sections charged with implementing the organisation's policies, programmes, rules and regulations;
				(g) ensuring appropriate systems and procedures are developed and implemented to provide budgetary control;
				(h) monitoring and evaluating performance of the organisation or enterprise against established objectives and policies;
				 representing the organisation at official occasions and board meetings, in negotiations and at conventions, public hearings and forums.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Chairperson/General secretary (trade union) Director-general/General secretary (employers' organisation)
				 President (political party) Secretary-general (environment protection organisation)
	112	1120	1120 01	Secretary-general (human rights organisation) Managing Directors and Chief Eventtines
	112	1120	1120_01	Managing Directors and Chief Executives Managing directors and chief executives formulate and review the policies and plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the overall activities, of enterprises or organisations (except special-interest organisations and government departments) with the support of
				other managers, usually within guidelines established by a board of directors or a governing body to whom



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				they are answerable for the operations undertaken and results.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, directing and coordinating the general functioning of an enterprise or organisation;
				(b) reviewing the operations and results of the enterprise or organisation and reporting to boards of directors and governing bodies;
				(c) determining objectives, strategies, policies and programmes for the enterprise or organisation;
				(d) providing overall leadership and management to the enterprise or organisation;
				(e) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(f) authorizing material, human and financial resources to implement organisational policies and programmes;
				(g) monitoring and evaluating performance of the organisation or enterprise against established objectives and policies;
				(h) consulting with senior subordinate staff and reviewing recommendations and reports;
				(i) representing the organisation at official occasions and board meetings, in negotiations and at conventions, seminars, public hearings and forums;
				(j) selecting or approving the selection of senior staff;
				(k) ensuring the organisation complies with relevant legislation and regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Chief executive Chief executive (Government owned enterprise) Chief executive officer (CEO) Managing director Regional manager
				University vice-chancellor
				Notes
				Regional managers and other senior managers who coordinate and supervise the activities of subordinate managers who have a diverse range of functional responsibilities are included in Occupation 1120_01:
				Managing Directors and Chief Executives. Managers responsible for specialised functions within a specific geographic area are excluded from this unit group. For example, regional sales managers are classified in



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Occupation 1221_01: Sales and Marketing Managers. Jobs whose principal responsibility is to participate as a member of the board of directors of one or more enterprises or organisations are included in Occupation 1120_01: Managing Directors and Chief Executives. Chief executives of government-owned enterprises are included in Occupation 1120_01: Managing Directors and Chief Executives
12				Administrative and Commercial Managers
				Administrative and commercial managers plan, organise, direct, control and coordinate the financial, administrative, human resource, policy, planning, research and development, advertising, public relations, and sales and marketing activities of enterprises and organisations, or of enterprises that provide such services to other enterprises and organisations.
				Notes
				Specialised qualifications and extensive experience relevant to one or more occupations classified in Major Group 2: Professionals, or Major Group 3: Technicians and Associate Professionals, are usually required. Regional managers and other senior managers who coordinate and supervise the activities of subordinate managers who have a diverse range of functional responsibilities are included in Occupation 1120_01: Managing Directors and Chief Executives.
	121			Business Services and Administration Managers
				Business services and administration managers plan, organise, direct, control and coordinate the financial, administrative, human resource, policy and planning activities of organisations, or of enterprises that provide such services to other enterprises and organisations.
		1211	1211_01	Finance Managers
				Finance managers plan, direct and coordinate the financial operations of an enterprise or organisation, in consultation with senior managers and with managers of other departments or sections, or of enterprises that provide financial services to other enterprises and organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, directing and coordinating the financial operations of an enterprise or organisation;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) assessing the financial situation of the enterprise or organisation, preparing budgets and overseeing financial operations;
				(c) consulting with the chief executive and with managers of other departments or sections;
				(d) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(e) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures;
				(f) planning and directing daily operations;
				(g) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff;
				(h) representing the enterprise or organisation in dealings with outside bodies.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Chief financial officerCompany secretary
				This occupation excludes
				 Financial controller, see 2411_01 Financial institution branch manager, see 1346_01 Management accountant, see 2411_01
		1212	1212_01	Human Resource Managers
				Human resource managers plan, direct and coordinate policies concerning the personnel, industrial relations and occupational health and safety activities of an enterprise or organisation, or of enterprises that provide human resource services to other enterprises and organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, directing and coordinating the personnel and industrial relations activities, policies and practices of an enterprise or organisation;
				(b) planning and organising procedures for recruitment, training, promotion, transfer and dismissal of staff;
				(c) planning and organising negotiations and procedures for determination of wage structures and level and for consultation with workers on conditions of employment;
				(d) overseeing employee safety, health and related programmes and activities;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(f) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures;
				(g) overseeing the development and implementation of management information systems;
				(h) ensuring compliance with standards and legislation relating to employees' rights, health and safety, equal opportunity and related concerns;
				(i) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff for the entire enterprise or organisation;
				(j) consulting with senior management and with managers of other departments;
				(k) representing the enterprise or organisation in dealings with outside bodies.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Industrial relations manager Personnel manager
				Personnel managerRecruitment manager
		1213	1213_01	Policy and Planning Managers
				Policy and planning managers plan, organise, direct and coordinate policy advice and strategic planning activities within organisations or manage the activities of enterprises that provide policy and strategic planning services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing, implementing and monitoring strategic plans, programmes, policies, processes, systems and procedures to achieve goals, objectives and work standards;
				(b) developing, directing, administering and participating in policy research and analysis;
				(c) coordinating the implementation of policies and practices;
				(d) establishing activity measures and measurements of accountability;
				(e) planning and directing daily operations;
				(f) leading and managing the activities of policy development and strategic planning staff;
				(g) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(h) consulting with senior management and with managers of other departments;
				(i) representing the enterprise or organisation in negotiations, and at conventions, seminars, public hearings and forums.
				Examples of occupations classified here Corporate planning manager Policy manager Strategic planning manager
		1219		Business Services and Administration Managers N.E.C.
				Business services and administration managers not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 121: Business Services and Administration Managers are included here. It includes facilities managers, cleaning services managers and corporate services managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing administrative, strategic planning and operational support, research and advice to senior management on matters such as the management of building facilities and administrative services;
				(b) developing and managing the organisation's administrative and physical resources;
				(c) developing and implementing administrative and procedural statements and guidelines for use by staff in the organisation;
				 (d) analysing complex resource management issues and initiatives that affect the organisation, and preparing associated reports, correspondence and submissions;
				(e) providing information and support for the preparation of financial reports and budgets;
				(f) leading, managing and developing administrative staff to ensure smooth business operations and the provision of accurate and timely information;
				(g) representing the enterprise or organisation in negotiations, and at conventions, seminars, public hearings and forums;
				(h) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(i) planning and directing daily operations;
				(j) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
			1219_01	Facilities Managers



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Facilities managers organise, control and coordinate the strategic and operational aspects of facilities for an enterprise or organisation, or of an enterprise that provides such services to other enterprises and organisations.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Building manager Shopping centre manager
			1219_99	All Other Business Services and Administration Managers N.E.C.
				All other business services and administration managers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Cleaning services manager Corporate services manager
	122			Sales, Marketing, Advertising and Research Managers
				Sales, marketing, advertising and research managers plan, organise, direct, control and coordinate the advertising, public relations, research and development, and sales and marketing activities of enterprises and organisations, or of enterprises that provide such services to other enterprises and organisations.
		1221	1221_01	Sales and Marketing Managers
				Sales and marketing managers plan, direct and coordinate the sales and marketing activities of an enterprise or organisation, or of enterprises that provide sales and marketing services to other enterprises and organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning and organising special sales and marketing programmes based on sales records and market assessments;
				(b) determining price lists, discount and delivery terms, sales promotion budgets, sales methods, special incentives and campaigns;
				(c) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures related to sales and marketing activities;
				(d) leading and managing the activities of sales and marketing staff;
				(e) planning and directing daily operations;



SUB-MAJOR	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROUP	GROUP	Occor Anon	DESCRIPTION
				(f) establishing and managing budgets and controlling expenditure to ensure the efficient use of resources;
				(g) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff;
				(h) representing the enterprise or organisation at sales and marketing conventions, trade exhibitions and other forums.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Business development manager Marketing manager Market research manager Sales manager
		1222	1222_01	Advertising and Public Relations Managers
				Advertising and public relations managers plan, direct and coordinate the advertising, public relations and public information activities of an enterprise or organisation or of enterprises that provide related services to other enterprises and organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, directing and coordinating the advertising and public relations activities of an enterprise or organisation;
				 (b) negotiating advertising contracts with clients or with newspapers, radio and television stations, sports and cultural organisations and advertising agencies;
				(c) planning and managing information programmes to inform legislators, the mass media and the general public about the plans, accomplishments and points of view of the enterprise or organisation;
				(d) leading and managing the activities of advertising and public relations staff;
				(e) establishing and managing budgets and controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(f) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures;
				(g) planning and directing daily operations;
				(h) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Advertising managerPublic relations manager



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		1223	1223_01	Research and Development Managers
				Research and development managers plan, direct and coordinate the research and development activities of an enterprise or organisation or of enterprises that provide related services to other enterprises and organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, directing and coordinating research and development activities, in-house or commissioned from external research organisations, to develop new or improved technical processes, products, knowledge, or utilisation of materials;
				(b) planning the overall research and development programme of an enterprise or organisation, specifying goals and budgetary requirements;
				(c) leading and managing the activities of research and development staff;
				(d) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(e) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures;
				(f) planning and directing daily operations;(g) overseeing the selection, training and
				performance of staff; (h) representing the enterprise or organisation at
				conventions, seminars and conferences.
				Examples of occupations classified hereProduct development manager
13				Production and Specialised Services Managers
				Production and specialised services managers plan, direct and coordinate the production of the goods and the provision of the specialised professional and technical services provided by an enterprise or organisation, either as the manager of a department or as the general manager of an enterprise or organisation that does not have a hierarchy of managers. They are responsible for manufacturing, mining, construction, logistics, information and communications technology operations for large-scale agricultural, forestry and fisheries operations, and for the provision of health, education, social welfare, banking, insurance and other professional and technical services.
				Notes



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Specialised qualifications and extensive experience relevant to one or more occupations classified in Major Group 2: Professionals, or Major Group 3: Technicians and Associate Professionals, are usually required. Regional managers and other senior managers who coordinate and supervise the activities of subordinate managers who have a diverse range of functional responsibilities are included in Occupation 1120_01: Managing Directors and Chief Executives.
	131			Production Managers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
				Production managers in agriculture, forestry and fisheries plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale agricultural, horticultural, forestry aquaculture and fishery operations such as plantations, large ranches, collective farms and cooperatives, to grow and harvest crops, breed and raise livestock, fish and shellfish and to catch and harvest fish and other forms of aquatic life.
		1311		Agricultural and Forestry Production Managers
				Agricultural and forestry production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale agricultural, horticultural and forestry operations such as plantations, large ranches, collective farms and agricultural cooperatives to grow and harvest crops, and breed and raise livestock.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) monitoring agricultural and forestry market activity and planning production to meet contract requirements and market demand;
				 (b) establishing and managing budgets, monitoring production output and costs, recording information such as farm management practices, and preparing financial and operational reports;
				(c) conferring with buyers to arrange for the sale of crops and livestock;
				(d) contracting with farmers or independent owners for production of crops and livestock, or for management of production;
				(e) planning the type, intensity and sequence of farm operations (e.g. determining the best times for planting, spraying and harvesting);
				 (f) analysing soil to determine types and quantities of fertiliser required for maximum production;
				(g) purchasing machinery, equipment and supplies such as tractors, seed, fertiliser and chemicals;



SUB-MAJOR	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				(h) identifying and controlling agricultural and forest environmental toxins, weeds, pests and diseases;
				(i) organising farming operations such as maintaining buildings, water supply systems and equipment;
				(j) directing and coordinating activities such as planting, irrigation, chemical application, harvesting and grading;
				(k) inspecting plantations and fields to determine maturity dates of crops, or to estimate potential crop damage from weather;
				(I) overseeing the selection, training and performance of agricultural and forestry workers and contractors.
			1311_01	Crop Production Managers
				Crop production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale agricultural and horticultural operations to grow and harvest crops.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Cocoa plantation managerCoffee plantation manager
				Sugarcane plantation manager
				Tea plantation manager
			1311_02	Livestock Production Managers
				Livestock production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale agricultural operations to breed and raise livestock.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Beef production manager
				Pig production managerPoultry production managerRanch manager
			1311_03	Forestry Production Managers
			_	Forestry production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale forestry operations to grow trees.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Forestry managerTimber plantation manager
		1312		Aquaculture and Fisheries Production Managers
				Aquaculture and fisheries production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale commercial aquaculture and fishery operations to catch and harvest fish and shellfish, and to grow fish,



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				shellfish or other forms of aquatic life as cash crops or for release into freshwater or saltwater.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) monitoring aquaculture and fishery market activity and planning production and fishing activities to meet contract requirements and market demand;
				(b) establishing and managing budgets, monitoring production output and costs, recording information such as fisheries management practices, and preparing financial and operational reports;
				(c) conferring with buyers to arrange for the sale of produce and catches;
				(d) contracting with fishing skippers or owners of vessels and aquaculture farms for fishing and aquaculture operations, or for management of production;
				(e) conducting and organising aquaculture or fishery stock examinations in order to identify diseases or parasites;
				 (f) devising and coordinating activities to improve fish hatching and growth rates, and to prevent disease in hatcheries;
				(g) monitoring environments to maintain or improve conditions for aquatic life;
				 (h) directing and monitoring trapping and spawning of fish, egg incubation and fry rearing, applying knowledge of management and fish culturing techniques;
				(i) coordinating the selection and maintenance of brood stock;
				(j) directing and monitoring the transfer of mature fish to lakes, ponds, streams or commercial tanks;
				(k) purchasing machinery, equipment and supplies such as vessels and nets;
				(I) organising operations such as maintenance of ships, boats and equipment;
				(m) overseeing the selection, training and performance of aquaculture or fishery workers and contractors.
			1312_01	Aquaculture Production Managers
				Aquaculture production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale aquaculture operations to grow fish, shellfish and other forms of



SUB-MAJOR	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		aquatic life as cash crops or for release into freshwater or saltwater.
				This occupation excludes Crab farmer, see 6221_99 Fish farmer, see 6221_01 Mussel farmer, see 6221_99 Oyster farmer, see 6221_02 Prawn farmer, see 6221_04
			1312_02	Fisheries Production Managers
				Fisheries production managers plan, direct and coordinate production in large-scale fishery operations to catch and harvest fish and shellfish.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Fishing operations manager Shore captain (fishing) Trawler manager
				This occupation excludes Fishing master (deep sea), see 6223_01 Fishing vessel skipper (coastal waters), see 6222_01
	132			Manufacturing, Mining, Construction and Distribution Managers
				Manufacturing, mining, construction and distribution managers plan, organise and coordinate the manufacturing, mineral extraction, construction, supply, storage and transportation operations, either as the manager of a department or as the general manager of an enterprise or organisation that does not have a hierarchy of managers.
		1321	1321_01	Manufacturing Managers
				Manufacturing managers plan, direct and coordinate activities concerned with the production of goods, the production and distribution of electricity and water, and the collection, treatment and disposal of waste. They may manage the production departments of large enterprises or be the managers of small manufacturing companies.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining, implementing and monitoring production strategies, policies and plans;
				(b) planning details of production activities in terms of output quality and quantity, cost, time available and labour requirements;
				(c) controlling the operation of production plant and quality procedures through planning of



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				maintenance, designation of operating hours and supply of parts and tools;
				(d) establishing and managing budgets, monitoring production output and costs, and adjusting processes and resources to minimise costs;
				(e) consulting with and informing other managers about production matters;
				(f) overseeing the acquisition and installation of new plant and equipment;
				(g) controlling the preparation of production records and reports;
				(h) coordinating the implementation of occupational health and safety requirements;
				(i) identifying business opportunities and determining products to be manufactured;
				(j) researching and implementing regulatory and statutory requirements affecting manufacturing operations and the environment;
				(k) overseeing the provision of quotations for the manufacture of specialised goods and establishing contracts with customers and suppliers;
				(I) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Manufacturer Manufacturing production manager Production and operations manager (manufacturing)
				This occupation excludes ■ Production supervisor (manufacturing), see 3122_01
		1322	1322_01	Mining Managers
				Mining managers plan, direct and coordinate the production activities of mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction operations, either as the manager of a department or as the general manager of an enterprise or organisation that does not have a hierarchy of managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conferring with other managers to set production quotas, plan extraction sites and develop policies for the removal of raw materials;
				(b) evaluating efficiency of production sites to determine adequacy of personnel, equipment and



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				technologies used, and make changes to work schedules or equipment when necessary;
				(c) planning details of production activities in terms of output quality and quantity, cost, time available and labour requirements;
				(d) controlling the operation of plant and quality procedures through planning of maintenance, designation of operating hours and supply of equipment;
				(e) establishing and managing budgets, monitoring production output and costs, and adjusting processes and resources to minimise costs;
				(f) overseeing the acquisition and installation of new plant and equipment;
				(g) controlling the preparation of production records and reports;
				(h) coordinating the implementation of health and safety requirements;
				(i) researching and implementing regulatory and statutory requirements affecting mineral extraction operations and the environment;
				(j) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Production manager (mine) Production manager (oil and gas extraction) Production manager (quarry) Quarry manager
				This occupation excludes
				 Mine deputy, see 3121_01 Mine supervisor, see 3121_01 Quarry supervisor, see 3121_01
		1323	1323_01	Construction Managers
				Construction managers plan, direct and coordinate the construction of civil engineering projects, buildings and dwellings, either as the manager of a department or as the general manager of an enterprise or organisation that does not have a hierarchy of managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) interpreting architectural drawings and specifications;
				(b) coordinating labour resources and procurement and delivery of materials, plant and equipment;
				(c) negotiating with building owners, property developers and subcontractors involved in the



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				construction process to ensure projects are completed on time and within budget;
				(d) preparing tenders and contract bids;
				(e) operating and implementing coordinated work programmes for sites;
				(f) ensuring adherence to building legislation and standards of performance, quality, cost and safety;
				(g) arranging submission of plans to local authorities;
				(h) building under contract, or subcontracting specialised building services;
				(i) arranging building inspections by relevant authorities;
				 (j) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(k) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff and subcontractors.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Project manager (building)
				Project manager (civil engineering)Project manager (construction)
				This occupation excludes
				 Building construction supervisor, see 3123_01 Non-traditional house builder, see 7111_02 Traditional house builder, see 7111_01
		1324		Supply, Distribution and Related Managers
				Supply, distribution and related managers plan, direct and coordinate passenger transportation systems and facilities and the supply, transportation, storage and distribution of goods, either as the manager of a department or as the general manager of an enterprise or organisation that does not have a hierarchy of managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining, implementing and monitoring purchasing, storage and distribution strategies, policies and plans;
				(b) preparing and implementing plans to maintain required stock levels at minimum cost;
				(c) negotiating contracts with suppliers to meet quality, cost and delivery requirements;
				(d) monitoring and reviewing storage and inventory systems to meet supply requirements, and control stock levels;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) overseeing the dispatch of road vehicles, trains ¹¹ , vessels or aircraft;
				(f) operating recording systems to track all movements of goods, and ensuring reordering and restocking at optimal times;
				(g) liaising with other departments and customers concerning requirements for outward goods and associated forwarding transportation;
				(h) overseeing the recording of purchase, storage and distribution transactions;
				(i) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(j) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures;
				(k) planning and directing daily operations;
				(I) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				Notes
				Chief executives of major airports, urban transit systems and other transportation corporations that have hierarchies of managers are included in Occupation 1120_01: Managing Directors and Chief Executives.
			1324_01	Transport Services Managers
			_	Transport services managers organise and control the operations of enterprises that operate fleets of vehicles to transport goods and passengers, the buying and selling of vehicles for rental agencies, and coordinate the leasing of vehicles.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Bus station/stand manager Car rental agency manager Fleet manager Transport company manager
			1324_02	Supply and Distribution Managers
				Supply and distribution managers plan, organise, direct, control and coordinate the supply, storage and distribution of goods produced by organisations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Logistics managerPurchasing managerSupply chain manager

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SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Information technology manager (IT manager) Internet service provider Network manager
	134			Professional Services Managers
				Professional services managers provide specialised professional and technical services. They plan, direct and coordinate the provision of child care, health, welfare, education and other professional services, and manage the branches of institutions providing financial and insurance services.
				Notes
				Specialised qualifications and extensive experience relevant to one or more occupations classified in Major Group 2: Professionals, or Major Group 3: Technicians and Associate Professionals, are usually required.
		1341	1341_01	Child Care Services Managers
				Child care services managers plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the provision of care for children in before-school, after-school, vacation and day care centres and services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing and implementing programmes to enhance the physical, social, emotional and intellectual development of young children;
				(b) establishing and monitoring budgets and determining allocation of funds for staff, supplies, materials, equipment and maintenance;
				(c) overseeing and coordinating the provision of care for children in before-school, after-school, day and vacation care centres;
				(d) directing and supervising child carers in providing care and supervision for young children;
				 (e) managing physical facilities and making sure all buildings and equipment are maintained to ensure the centre is a safe area for children, staff and visitors;
				(f) reviewing and interpreting government codes, and developing procedures to meet codes (e.g. concerning safety and security);
				(g) monitoring children's progress and conferring with parents or guardians;
				(h) preparing and maintaining records and accounts for a child care centre;



MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROUP		
			(i) recruiting and evaluating staff and coordinating their professional development.
			Example of the occupations classified here
			Child care centre manager
	1342	1342_01	Health Services Managers
			Health services managers plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the provision of clinical and community health care services in hospitals, clinics, public health agencies and similar organisations.
			Tasks typically include
			(a) providing overall direction and management for the service, facility, organisation or centre;
			(b) directing, supervising and evaluating the work activities of medical, nursing, technical, clerical, service, maintenance and other personnel;
			(c) establishing objectives and evaluative or operational criteria for units they manage;
			(d) directing or conducting recruitment, hiring and training of personnel;
			(e) developing, implementing and monitoring procedures, policies and performance standards for medical, nursing, technical and administrative staff;
			(f) monitoring the use of diagnostic services, inpatient beds, facilities and staff to ensure effective use of resources, and assess the need for additional staff, equipment and services;
			(g) controlling administrative operations such as budget planning, report preparation, and expenditure on supplies, equipment and services;
			(h) liaising with other health and welfare service providers, boards and funding bodies to coordinate the provision of services;
			(i) advising government bodies about measures to improve health and welfare services and facilities;
			(j) representing the organisation in negotiations, and at conventions, seminars, public hearings and forums.
			Examples of occupations classified here
			Chief public health officer
			Clinical directorCommunity health care coordinator
			■ Director of nursing
			Health facility administratorHospital matron
	MINOR GROUP	GROUP GROUP	GROUP GROUP



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Medical administrator/superintendent
				This occupation excludes
				 Aged care services manager, see 1343_01
		1343	1343_01	Aged Care Services Managers
				Aged care services managers plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the provision of residential and personal care services for individuals and families who are in need of such services due to the effects of ageing.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing overall direction and management for a service, facility, organisation or centre;
				(b) directing, supervising and evaluating the work activities of medical, nursing, technical, clerical, service, maintenance and other personnel;
				(c) establishing objectives and evaluative or operational criteria for units they manage;
				(d) directing or conducting recruitment, hiring and training of personnel;
				(e) developing, implementing and monitoring procedures, policies and performance standards for nursing, personal care, technical and administrative staff;
				(f) coordinating and administering welfare programmes and care services for the elderly;
				(g) controlling administrative operations such as budget planning, report preparation, and expenditure on supplies, equipment and services;
				(h) liaising with other health and welfare providers, boards and funding bodies to coordinate the provision of services;
				(i) advising government bodies about measures to improve health and welfare services and facilities;
				(j) representing the organisation in negotiations, and at conventions, seminars, public hearings and forums.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Aged care home director Community aged care coordinator Nursing home director Retirement village coordinator
				This occupation excludes Health services manager, see 1342_01
		1344	1344_01	Social Welfare Managers



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Social welfare managers plan, direct and coordinate the provision of social and community service programmes such as income support, family assistance, children's services and other community programmes and services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing overall direction and management for a service, facility, organisation or centre;
				(b) developing, implementing and monitoring procedures, policies and standards for staff;
				(c) monitoring and evaluating resources devoted to the provision of welfare, housing and other social services;
				(d) controlling administrative operations such as budget planning, report preparation, and expenditure on supplies, equipment and services;
				(e) liaising with other welfare and health services providers, boards and funding bodies to discuss areas of health and welfare service cooperation and coordination;
				(f) advising government bodies about measures to improve welfare services and facilities;
				(g) representing the organisation in negotiations, and at conventions, seminars, public hearings and forums;
				(h) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(i) establishing and directing operational and administrative procedures;
				(j) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Community centre manager
				Family services managerHousing services manager
				 Welfare centre manager
				This occupation excludes
				 Aged care services manager, see 1343_01 Health services manager, see 1342_01
				 Social worker, see 2635_01 Welfare worker, see 2635_01
		1345	1345_01	Education Managers
				Education managers plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the educational and administrative aspects of education services, primary and secondary schools,



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				colleges and faculties and departments in universities and other educational institutions.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining educational programmes based on frameworks established by education authorities and governing bodies;
				(b) implementing systems and procedures to monitor school performance and student enrolments;
				(c) directing administrative and clerical activities concerning student admissions and educational services;
				(d) controlling administrative operations such as budget planning, report preparation, and expenditure on supplies, equipment and services;
				(e) providing leadership and guidance to teaching, academic and administrative staff as well as to students;
				 evaluating the work of teachers and lecturers by visiting classrooms, observing teaching methods, reviewing instructional objectives and examining learning materials;
				(g) promoting the educational programme, and representing the service or institution in the wider community;
				(h) supervising the maintenance of educational facilities;
				 developing and enforcing a disciplinary code to create a safe and conducive environment for students and teachers;
				 (j) organising and implementing methods of raising additional funds in conjunction with parent and community groups and sponsors;
				(k) controlling selection, training and supervision of staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here College director Dean (university) Head teacher Higher education faculty head School principal
		1346	1346_01	Financial and Insurance Services Branch Managers
				Financial and insurance services branch managers plan, direct and coordinate the branches of institutions that provide financial and insurance services, such as banks, building societies, credit unions and insurance companies. They provide advice



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				and assistance to clients on financial and insurance matters.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, directing and coordinating the activities of staff in the branch;
				(b) establishing and maintaining relationships with individual and business customers;
				(c) providing advice and assistance to customers on their financial and insurance needs and on matters such as changes in law that may affect customers;
				(d) examining, evaluating and processing loan and insurance applications;
				(e) monitoring credit extension decisions;
				(f) conducting financial investigations;
				(g) overseeing the flow of cash and financial instruments, and the preparation of financial and regulatory reports;
				(h) approving or rejecting, or coordinating the approval or rejection of, lines of credit for commercial, real estate and personal loans;
				(i) coordinating cooperation with other branches of the company;
				(j) managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(k) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bank managerCredit union manager
				 Financial institution branch manager
				 Insurance agency manager
				This occupation excludes
				Credit and loans officer, see 3312_01Finance manager, see 1211_01
				Insurance agent, see 3321_01
		1349		Professional Services Managers N.E.C.
				Professional services managers not elsewhere classified in Minor Groups 121: Business Services and Administration Managers and 134: Professional Services Managers are included here. It includes managers responsible for the provision of policing, correctional, library, legal and fire services are classified here.
				Tasks typically include



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) providing overall direction and management for a service, facility, organisation or centre;
				(b) developing, implementing and monitoring procedures, policies and standards for staff;
				(c) directing, supervising and evaluating the work activities of professional, technical, clerical, service, maintenance and other personnel;
				(d) monitoring and evaluating resources devoted to the provision of services;
				(e) controlling administrative operations such as budget planning, report preparation, and expenditure on supplies, equipment and services;
				(f) planning, directing and coordinating the provision of services;
				(g) coordinating cooperation with other service provision agencies in the same or related fields;
				(h) managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(i) overseeing the selection, training and performance of staff.
				Notes
				Specialised qualifications and extensive experience relevant to one or more occupations classified in Major Group 2: Professionals, or Major Group 3: Technicians and Associate Professionals, are usually required.
			1349_01	Archive, Library and Museum Managers
				Archive, library and museum managers plan, direct, coordinate and evaluate the operations of archives, libraries and museums.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Archives manager Art gallery manager Library manager Museum manager
				This occupation excludes Curator, see 2621_02 Librarian, see 2622_01 Theatre manager, see 1431_01
			1349_99	All Other Professional Services Managers N.E.C.
				All other professional services managers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Correctional services manager Legal service manager Police superintendent Prison governor
14				Hospitality, Retail and Other Services Managers
				Hospitality, retail and other services managers plan, organise and direct the operations of establishments to provide accommodation, hospitality, retail and other services directly to the public.
				This is the only sub-major group of the Major Group 1, where competent performance in most occupations requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 3.
				Notes
				Managers responsible for planning, directing and coordinating the provision of specialised professional and technical services that usually require specialised qualifications are classified in various unit groups in Sub-major Groups 12: Administrative and Commercial Managers and 13: Production and Specialised Services Managers.
				Operators of small shops, guest houses, cafés, restaurants and bars for whom the management and supervision of staff is not a significant component of the work are classified in the relevant unit group in Submajor Groups 51: Personal Services Workers or 52: Sales Workers, depending on the main tasks performed.
	141			Hotel and Restaurant Managers
				Hotel and restaurant managers plan, organise and direct the operations of establishments that provide accommodation, meals, beverages and other hospitality services.
		1411	1411_01	Hotel Managers
				Hotel managers plan, organise and direct the operations of hotels, motels and similar establishments to provide guest accommodation and other services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) directing and overseeing reservation, reception, room service and housekeeping activities;
				(b) supervising security arrangements and garden and property maintenance;
				(c) planning and supervising bar, restaurant, function and conference activities;
				(d) observing liquor, gaming and other laws and regulations;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) assessing and reviewing customer satisfaction;
				(f) overseeing accounting and purchasing activities;
				(g) undertaking budgeting for the establishment;
				(h) controlling selection, training and supervision of staff;
				(i) ensuring compliance with occupational health and safety regulations;
				(j) providing guests with local tourism information, and arranging tours and transportation.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Motel manager
				Resort managerYouth hostel manager
				This occupation excludes
				Bed and breakfast operator, see 5152_02Guest house operator, see 5152_02
				Notes
				Chief executive officers and specialised managers of hotel management companies or hotel chains are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Groups 11 Chief Executives, Senior Officials and Legislators, and 12 Administrative and Commercial Managers.
		1412	1412_01	Restaurant Managers
				Restaurant managers plan, organise and direct the operations of cafés, restaurants and related establishments to provide dining and catering services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning menus in consultation with chefs and cooks;
				(b) planning and organising special functions;
				(c) arranging the purchasing and pricing of goods according to budget;
				(d) maintaining records of stock levels and financial transactions;
				(e) ensuring that dining, kitchen and food storage facilities comply with health regulations and are clean, functional and of suitable appearance;
				(f) conferring with customers to assess their satisfaction with meals and service;
				(g) selecting staff, setting staff work schedules, and training and supervising waiting and kitchen staff;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(h) taking reservations, greeting guests and assisting in taking orders;
				(i) negotiating arrangements with clients and suppliers;
				(j) ensuring compliance with occupational health and safety regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here Café manager Catering manager Fast food manager Restauranteur This occupation excludes
				■ Chef, see 3434_01
				Notes
				Operators of small cafés, restaurants and bars for whom the management and supervision of staff is not a significant component of the work are classified in Occupation 5120_01: Cooks, 5131_01: Waiters or 5132_01: Bartenders, depending on the main tasks performed.
	142	1420	1420_01	Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers
				Retail and wholesale trade managers, plan, organise, coordinate and control the operations of establishments that sell goods on a retail or wholesale basis. They are responsible for the budgets, staffing and strategic and operational direction of shops, or of organisational units within shops that sell particular types of product.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining product mix, stock levels and service standards;
				(b) formulating and implementing purchasing and marketing policies, and setting prices;
				(c) promoting and advertising the establishment's goods and services;
				(d) maintaining records of stock levels and financial transactions;
				(e) undertaking budgeting for the establishment;
				(f) controlling selection, training and supervision of staff;
				(g) ensuring compliance with occupational health and safety regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Grocery shop manager



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Retail manager
				Shop manager
				Supermarket manager Whelesels manager
				Wholesale manager
				This occupation excludes
				Sales manager, see 1221_01
				Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01
				Shop supervisor, see 5222_01Shopkeeper, see 5221_01
				_
				Notes
				Retail and wholesale trade managers are often
				employed in relatively small establishments that do
				not have a hierarchy of managers. The managers of large retail establishments such as supermarkets and
				department stores, however, should generally also be
				classified in this group, although such establishments
				may have a hierarchy of managers and supervisors.
				General managers of groups of establishments such as
				supermarket or department store chains are
				classified, however, in Occupation 1120_01: Managing Directors and Chief Executives.
				Operators of small shops for whom the management and supervision of staff is not a significant component
				of the work are classified in Occupation 5221_01:
				Shopkeepers.
				Staff who control and direct the activities of shop sales
				assistants, checkout operators and other workers, but who do not take responsibility for determining
				product mix, overall setting of prices, budgets and
				staffing levels, selection and recruitment, are
				classified in Occupation 5222_01: Shop Supervisors.
	143			Other Services Managers
				Other services managers plan, organise and control
				the operations of establishments that provide
				sporting, cultural, recreational, travel, customer
				contact and other amenity services.
		1431	1431_01	Sports, Recreation and Cultural Centre Managers
				Sports, recreation and cultural centre managers plan,
				organise and control the operations of establishments
				that provide sporting, artistic, theatrical and other recreational and amenity services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning and organising the range and mix of
				entertainment, attractions, cultural activities and
				sports and fitness programmes to be offered by
				the centre;



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) ensuring that facilities are kept clean and in good condition;
				(c) keeping abreast of new trends and developments in the creative arts and arranging theatrical productions and performances by bands and orchestras;
				(d) advising on the facilities available and promoting publicity in relation to events, shows and activities;
				(e) checking and keeping custody of all cash receipts and making regular stock checks;
				(f) establishing and managing budgets, controlling expenditure and ensuring the efficient use of resources;
				(g) planning and directing daily operations;
				(h) controlling the selection, supervision and performance of staff;
				(i) ensuring compliance with health and safety regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Amusement park manager Billiards or pool hall manager Casino manager Cinema manager Leisure centre manager Riding school manager Sports centre manager Theatre manager
				This occupation excludes
				Art gallery manager, see 1349_01Library manager, see 1349_01
				■ Museum manager, see 1349_01
		1439		Services Managers N.E.C.
				Services managers not elsewhere classified in Submajor Group 13: Production and Specialised Services Managers and Sub-major Group 14: Hospitality, Retail and Other Services Managers are included here. It includes travel agency managers and call/contact centre managers.
				Notes
				Excluded from this unit group are occupations that involve managing the provision of specialised professional and technical services and require specialised qualifications and experience relevant to one or more occupations classified in Major Group 2: Professionals or in Major Group 3: Technicians and Associate Professionals. These managerial



SUB-MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				occupations are classified in various unit groups in Sub-major Groups 12: Administrative and Commercial Managers and 13: Production and Specialised Services Managers.
			1439_01	Travel Agency Managers
				Travel agency managers organise and control the operations of travel agencies.
			1439_99	All Other Services Managers N.E.C
				All other services managers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Call/contact centre manager
				Camp site managerConference centre manager
				Performing group manager (e.g. band manager)
				This occupation excludes
				■ Bed and breakfast operator, see 5152_02
				• Guest house operator, see 5152_02
				• Shopping centre manager, see 1219_01 ¹²
				Travel agency manager, see 1439_01

¹² In ISCO-08 this is classified under the Unit Group 1439. The work carried out by a shopping centre manager in the Pacific better fits the Unit Group description of 1219, therefore shopping centre managers in PACSCO have been appropriately classified to Occupation 1219_01.



MAJOR GROUP 2: PROFESSIONALS

Professionals increase the existing stock of knowledge; apply scientific or artistic concepts and theories; teach about the foregoing in a systematic manner; or engage in any combination of these activities.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 4.

SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	J. J	J. J		
21				Science and Engineering Profe ssionals
				Science and engineering professionals conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods; or apply scientific knowledge relating to fields such as physics, astronomy, meteorology, chemistry, geophysics, geology, biology, ecology, pharmacology, medicine, mathematics, statistics, architecture, engineering, design and technology.
	211			Physical and Earth Science Professionals
				Physical and earth science professionals conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods; or apply scientific knowledge relating to physics, astronomy, meteorology, chemistry, geology and geophysics.
		2111	2111_01	Physicists and Astronomers
				Physicists and astronomers conduct research and improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods concerning matter, space, time, energy, forces and fields and the interrelationship between these physical phenomena. They apply scientific knowledge relating to physics and astronomy in industrial, medical, military or other fields.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) conducting research and improving or developing concepts, theories, instrumentation, software and operational methods related to physics and astronomy;
				(b) conducting experiments, tests and analyses on the structure and properties of matter in fields such as mechanics, thermodynamics, electronics, communications, power generation and distribution, aerodynamics, optics and lasers, remote sensing, medicine, sonics, magnetism and nuclear physics;
				(c) evaluating results of investigations and experiments and expressing conclusions, mainly using mathematical techniques and models;
				 (d) applying principles, techniques and processes to develop or improve industrial, medical, military and other practical applications of the principles and techniques of physics or astronomy;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) ensuring the safe and effective delivery of radiation (ionising and non-ionising) to patients to achieve a diagnostic or therapeutic result as prescribed by a medical practitioner;
				(f) ensuring the accurate measurement and characterisation of physical quantities used in medical applications;
				 (g) testing, commissioning and evaluating equipment used in applications such as imaging, medical treatment and dosimetry;
				 (h) advising and consulting with medical practitioners and other health care professionals in optimising the balance between the beneficial and deleterious effects of radiation;
				 (i) observing, analysing and interpreting celestial phenomena and developing methods, numerical models and techniques to extend knowledge of fields such as navigation, satellite communication, space exploration, celestial bodies and cosmic radiation;
				 (j) developing, implementing and maintaining standards and protocols for the measurement of physical phenomena and for the use of nuclear technology in industrial and medical applications;
				(k) preparing scientific papers and reports.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Astronomer Medical physicist Physicist
				This occupation excludes Radiation oncologist, see 2212_07 Radiographer, see 3211_01 Radiologist, see 2212_07 Specialist physician (nuclear medicine), see 2212_99
				Notes
				It should be noted that, while they are appropriately classified in this occupation with other physicists, medical physicists are considered to be an integral part of the health workforce alongside those occupations classified in Sub-major Group 22: Health Professionals and others classified in a number of other occupations in Major Group 2: Professionals.
		2112	2112_01	Meteorologists
				Meteorologists prepare short-term or long-term weather forecasts used in aviation, shipping, agriculture and other areas and for the information of the general public. They conduct research related to the composition, structure and dynamics of the atmosphere.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) investigating direction and speed of air movements, pressures, temperatures, humidity, physical and chemical transformation of pollutants and other phenomena such as cloud formation and precipitation, electrical disturbances or solar radiation;
				(b) studying data collected from meteorological stations, radar and satellite imagery and computer model output to plot and forecast weather conditions;
				(c) preparing and reporting short-term or long-term weather maps, forecasts and warnings relating to atmospheric phenomena such as cyclones, storms and other hazards to life and property, and disseminating information about atmospheric conditions through a variety of media including radio, television, print and the Internet;
				(d) developing and testing mathematical computer models of weather and climate for experimental or operational use;
				(e) participating in studies of the effect of weather on the environment;
				(f) analysing the impact of industrial projects and human activity on the climate and quality of the air, and working with the social science, engineering and economic communities to develop appropriate mitigation strategies;
				(g) engaging in the design and development of new equipment and procedures for meteorological data collection and remote sensing, or for related applications;
				(h) conducting research on and improving or developing concepts, theories and operational methods related to the composition, structure and dynamics of the atmosphere, and preparing scientific papers and reports on the outcome of this research.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				ClimatologistHydrometeorologistWeather forecaster
				This occupation excludes
				Meteorology technician, see 3111_01Weather reporter, see 2656_01
		2113	2113_01	Chemists
				Chemists ¹³ conduct research, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods, or apply scientific knowledge relating to chemistry, to develop new knowledge or products and for quality and process control.
				Tasks typically include

 $^{^{\}rm 13}$ Chemistry scientist who conducts chemical research or experiments



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) conducting research and improving or developing concepts, instruments, theories and operational methods related to chemistry;
				 (b) conducting experiments, tests and analyses to investigate chemical composition and energy and chemical changes in various natural or synthetic substances, materials and products;
				 (c) developing procedures for environmental control, quality control and various other procedures for manufacturers or users;
				(d) conducting programmes of sample and data collection and analysis to identify and quantify environmental toxicants;
				 (e) participating in interdisciplinary research and development projects working with chemical engineers, biologists, microbiologists, agronomists, geologists or other professionals;
				(f) using micro-organisms to convert substances into new compounds;
				(g) determining ways to strengthen or combine materials or develop new materials;
				(h) reproducing and synthesising naturally occurring substances and creating new artificial substances;
				(i) preparing scientific papers and reports.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Analytical chemistIndustrial chemist
				This occupation excludes
				Biochemist, see 2131_03Chemistry technician, see 3111 01
				 Pharmacist/retail chemist, see 2262_01 Pharmacologist, see 2131_99
		2114	2114_01	Geologists and Geophysicists
				Geologists and geophysicists conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods; or apply scientific knowledge relating to geology and geophysics in such fields as oil, gas and mineral exploration and extraction, water conservation, civil engineering, telecommunications and navigation, and assessment and mitigation of the effects of development and waste disposal projects on the environment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting research and improving or developing concepts, theories and operational methods related to geology and geophysics;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) studying composition and structure of the Earth's crust, examining rocks, minerals, fossils and other materials to determine processes affecting the development of the Earth, trace evolution of past life, establish the nature and chronology of geological formations and assess their commercial applications;
				(c) interpreting research data and preparing geological reports, maps, charts and diagrams, reports and papers;
				 (d) applying geological knowledge to problems encountered in civil engineering projects such as the construction of dams, bridges, tunnels, and large buildings, and land reclamation projects;
				 (e) using various remote sensing programmes to investigate and measure seismic, gravitational, electrical, thermal and magnetic forces affecting the Earth;
				(f) studying the composition and structure of the Earth's interior, and the nature, activity and predictability of volcanoes and earthquakes;
				(g) charting the Earth's magnetic field and applying this and other collected data for broadcasting, navigation and other purposes;
				 (h) studying and measuring physical properties of seas and the atmosphere and their interrelationship, such as the exchange of thermal energy;
				 (i) locating and determining the nature and extent of oil, gas and mineral deposits using seismological, gravimetric, magnetic, electrical or radiometric methods;
				(j) identifying deposits of construction materials and determining their characteristics and suitability for use as concrete aggregates, road fill or for other applications;
				(k) researching the movement, distribution and physical properties of ground and surface waters;
				(I) advising in areas such as waste management, route and site selection and the restoration of contaminated sites.
				Examples of occupations classified here Geological oceanographer Geologist Geophysical oceanographer Geophysicist Hydrogeologist Hydrogeologist
				This occupation excludes
				Geology technician, see 3111_01Geotechnical engineer, see 2142_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
	212	2120	2120_01	Mathematicians, Actuaries and Statisticians
			_	Mathematicians, actuaries and statisticians conduct research; improve or develop mathematical, actuarial and statistical concepts, theories and operational models and techniques; and apply this knowledge to a wide range of tasks in such fields as engineering, business and social and other sciences.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) studying, improving and developing mathematical, actuarial and statistical theories and techniques;
				 (b) advising on or applying mathematical principles, models and techniques to a wide range of tasks in the fields of engineering, natural, social or life sciences;
				(c) conducting logical analyses of management problems, especially in terms of input-output effectiveness, and formulating mathematical models of each problem usually for programming and solution by computer;
				(d) designing and putting into operation pension/superannuation schemes and life, health, social and other types of insurance systems;
				(e) applying mathematics, statistics, probability and risk theory to assess potential financial impacts of future events;
				(f) planning and organising surveys and other statistical collections, and designing questionnaires;
				(g) evaluating, processing, analysing and interpreting statistical data and preparing them for publication;
				(h) advising on or applying various data collection methods and statistical methods and techniques, and determining reliability of findings, especially in such fields as business or medicine as well as in other areas of natural and social sciences;
				(i) preparing scientific papers and reports;
				(j) supervising the work of mathematical, actuarial and statistical assistants and statistical clerks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Actuary Demographer Mathematician Operations research analyst Statistician
				This occupation excludes
				 Actuarial assistant, see 3314_01 Actuarial clerk, see 4312_01 Information systems analyst, see 2511_01 Mathematical assistant, see 3314_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Statistical assistant, see 3314_01Statistical clerk, see 4312_01
	213			Life Science Professionals
				Life science professionals apply knowledge gained from research into human, animal and plant life and their interactions with each other and the environment to develop new knowledge, improve agricultural and forestry production, and solve human health and environmental problems.
		2131		Biologists, Botanists, Zoologists and Related Professionals
				Biologists, botanists, zoologists and related professionals study living organisms and their interactions with each other and with the environment, and apply this knowledge to solving human health and environmental problems. They work in diverse fields such as botany, zoology, ecology, marine biology, genetics, immunology, pharmacology, toxicology, physiology, bacteriology and virology.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) undertaking research in laboratories and in the field to increase scientific knowledge of living organisms, to dISCO-08ver new information, to test hypotheses, to solve problems in areas such as the environment, agriculture and health, and to develop new products, processes and techniques for pharmaceutical, agricultural and environmental use;
				(b) designing and conducting experiments and tests;
				 (c) gathering human, animal, insect and plant specimens and data, and studying their origin, development, chemical and physical form, structure, composition, and life and reproductive processes;
				 (d) examining living organisms using a variety of specialised equipment, instruments, technologies and techniques such as electron microscopes, telemetry, global positioning systems, biotechnology, satellite imaging, genetic engineering, digital imaging analysis, polymerase chain reaction and computer modelling;
				(e) identifying, classifying, recording and monitoring living organisms and maintaining databases;
				(f) writing scientific papers and reports detailing research and any new findings which are then made available to the scientific community in scientific journals or at conferences for scrutiny and further debate;
				(g) contributing to environmental impact assessments to identify changes caused by natural or human factors;
				(h) providing advice to governments, organisations and businesses in areas such as conservation, management of



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				natural resources, and the effects of climate change and pollution.
			2131_01	Marine Biologists
				Marine biologists study the anatomy, physiology, characteristics and behaviour of all forms of marine life.
				This occupation excludes Fisheries adviser, see 2132_01
			2131_02	Botanists
			_	Botanists study the structure, physiology, genetics and classification of plants.
				This occupation excludes Forestry adviser, see 2132_01 Silviculturist, see 2132_01
			2131_03	Biochemists
				Biochemists study the biochemistry of living organisms and the molecular structure and functions of related components.
			2131_04	Zoologists
				Zoologists study the anatomy, physiology, characteristics and behaviour of animals.
			2131_99	All Other Biologists, Botanists, Zoologists and Related Professionals N.E.C.
				All other biologists, botanists, zoologists and related professionals not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Animal behaviouristBacteriologist
				Biomedical researcher
				MicrobiologistPharmacologist
				This occupation excludes
				Agronomist, see 2132_01
				Ecologist, see 2133_01Environmental protection professional, see 2133_01
				■ Fisheries adviser, see 2132_01
				Forestry adviser, see 2132_01Silviculturist, see 2132_01
				Soil scientist, see 2132_01
		2132	2132_01	Farming, Forestry and Fisheries Advisers
				Farming, forestry and fisheries advisers study and provide assistance and advice on farm, forestry and fisheries
				management, including cultivation, fertilisation, harvesting, soil



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				erosion and composition, disease prevention, nutrition, crop rotation and marketing. They develop techniques for increasing productivity, and study and develop plans and policies for land and fisheries management.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) collecting and analysing data and samples related to produce, feed, soil, water quality and other factors affecting farm, forest or fishery production;
				(b) advising on techniques for improving the production of crops, livestock and fish, and alternative production options;
				 (c) advising on livestock and crop disease, control of pests and weeds, soil improvement, animal husbandry and feeding programmes;
				(d) studying the environmental factors affecting commercial crop production, pasture growth, animal breeding, fish stocks and the growth and health of forest trees;
				 (e) studying the effects of cultivation techniques, soils, insects, diseases and fisheries practices on animal, crop, forestry and fisheries yield;
				 (f) studying fish migration, growth, feeding and spawning, and devising methods of collecting, fertilising, incubating and hatching fish eggs;
				 (g) researching into characteristics, use capability and productivity of soils, and applying findings to development of improved agricultural, horticultural and forestry practices;
				 (h) developing procedures and techniques for solving agricultural problems and improving the efficiency of production;
				(i) managing forest and fisheries resources to maximise their long-term commercial, recreational and environmental benefits;
				 (j) studying the propagation and culture of forest trees, methods for improving the growth of stock, and the effects of thinning on forest yields;
				 (k) investigating, planning and implementing management procedures to cope with the effects of fires, floods, droughts, soil erosion, pests and diseases;
				 preparing scientific reports and conducting advisory information sessions and lectures for farming, forestry and fishing communities and other groups.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Agronomist
				Fisheries adviserForestry adviser
				Forestry scientist



CIAB	D ALVICO		OCCUPATION.	DESCRIPTION
SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 Horticultural scientist Silviculturist Soil scientist This occupation excludes Agricultural technician, see 3142_01 Aquaculture production manager, see 1312_01 Crop production manager, see 1311_01 Fisheries production manager, see 1312_02 Forestry production manager, see 1311_03 Forestry technician, see 3143_01 Livestock production manager, see 1311_02
		2133	2133_01	Environmental Protection Professionals
				Environmental protection professionals study and assess the effects on the environment of human activity such as air, water and noise pollution, soil contamination, climate change, toxic waste and depletion and degradation of natural resources. They develop plans and solutions to protect, conserve, restore, minimise and prevent further damage to the environment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting research, performing tests, collecting samples, performing field and laboratory analysis to identify sources of environmental problems, and recommending ways to prevent, control and remediate the impact of such problems;
				 (b) assessing the likely impact that potential or proposed activities, projects and developments may have on the environment, and recommending whether such developments should proceed;
				(c) developing and coordinating the implementation of environmental management systems to enable organisations to identify, monitor and control the impact of their activities, products and services on the environment;
				(d) conducting audits to evaluate the environmental impact of existing activities, processes, wastes, noises and substances;
				 (e) assessing an organisation's compliance with government and internal environmental regulations and guidelines, identifying violations and determining appropriate remedial action;
				 (f) providing technical advice and support services to organisations on how best to deal with environmental problems in order to reduce environmental damage and minimise financial loss;
				(g) developing conservation plans.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Air pollution analystConservation officerConservation scientist



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Ecologist Environmental adviser Environmental auditor Environmental consultant Environmental research scientist Environmental scientist Park ranger Water quality analyst This occupation excludes Environmental engineer, see 2143_01
	214			
				Engineering Professionals (excluding Electrotechnology) Engineering professionals (excluding electrotechnology) design, plan and organise the testing, construction, installation and maintenance of structures, machines and their components, and production systems and plants; and plan production schedules and work procedures to ensure that engineering projects are undertaken safely, efficiently and in a cost-effective manner.
		2141	2141_01	Industrial and Production Engineers
				Industrial and production engineers conduct research and design, organise and oversee the construction, operation and maintenance of industrial production processes and installations. They establish programmes for the coordination of manufacturing activities and assess cost effectiveness and safety.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) studying functional statements, organisational charts and project information to determine functions and responsibilities of workers and work units and to identify areas of duplication;
				(b) establishing work measurement programmes and analysing work samples to develop standards for labour utilisation;
				 (c) analysing workforce utilisation, facility layout, operational data and production schedules and costs to determine optimum worker and equipment efficiencies;
				(d) developing specifications for manufacture, and determining materials, equipment, piping, material flows, capacities and layout of plant and systems;
				(e) organising and managing project labour and the delivery of materials, plant and equipment;
				 (f) establishing standards and policies for installation, modification, quality control, testing, inspection and maintenance according to engineering principles and safety regulations;
				(g) inspecting plant to improve and maintain performance;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (h) directing the maintenance of plant buildings and equipment, and coordinating the requirements for new designs, surveys and maintenance schedules;
				(i) advising management on new production methods, techniques and equipment;
				(j) liaising with materials buying, storing and controlling departments to ensure a steady flow of supplies.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Industrial efficiency engineer Industrial engineer Industrial plant engineer Production engineer
				This occupation excludes • Manufacturing production manager, see 1321_01
		2142	2142_01	Civil Engineers
				Civil engineers conduct research, advise on, design, and direct construction; manage the operation and maintenance of civil engineering structures; or study and advise on technological aspects of particular materials.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting research and developing new or improved theories and methods related to civil engineering;
				 (b) advising on and designing structures such as bridges, dams, docks, roads, airports, railways, canals, pipelines, waste- disposal and flood-control systems, and industrial and other large buildings;
				(c) determining and specifying construction methods, materials and quality standards, and directing construction work;
				(d) establishing control systems to ensure efficient functioning of structures as well as safety and environmental protection;
				 (e) organising and directing maintenance and repair of existing civil engineering structures;
				 (f) analysing the behaviour of soil and rock when placed under pressure by proposed structures and designing structural foundations;
				(g) analysing the stability of structures and testing the behaviour and durability of materials used in their construction.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Geotechnical engineerStructural engineer
				This occupation excludes
				Geoscientist, see 2114_01Metallurgist, see 2146_01



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				 Mining engineer, see 2146_01 Project manager (civil engineering), see 1323_01 Town and traffic planner, see 2164_01
		2143	2143_01	Environmental Engineers
				Environmental engineers conduct research, advise on, design and direct implementation of solutions to prevent, control or remedy negative impacts of human activity on the environment utilizing a variety of engineering disciplines. They conduct environmental assessments of construction and civil engineering projects and apply engineering principles to pollution control, recycling and waste disposal.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) conducting research, assessing and reporting on the environmental impact of existing and proposed construction, civil engineering and other activities;
				(b) inspecting industrial and municipal facilities and programmes to evaluate operational effectiveness and ensure compliance with environmental regulations;
				 (c) designing and overseeing the development of systems, processes and equipment for control, management, or remediation of water, air or soil quality;
				 (d) providing environmental engineering assistance in network analysis, regulatory analysis, and planning or reviewing database development;
				(e) obtaining, updating, and maintaining plans, permits, and standard operating procedures;
				 (f) providing engineering and technical support for environmental remediation and litigation projects, including remediation system design and determination of regulatory applicability;
				(g) monitoring progress of environmental improvement programmes;
				 (h) advising corporations and government agencies of procedures to follow in cleaning up contaminated sites to protect people and the environment;
				 (i) collaborating with environmental scientists, planners, hazardous waste technicians, engineers from other disciplines, and specialists in law and business to address environmental problems.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Air pollution control engineerEnvironmental remediation specialistWastewater process engineer
				This occupation excludes
				■ Environmental scientist, see 2133_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GILOOI				 Radiation protection professional, see 2263_01
		2144	2144_01	Mechanical Engineers
				Mechanical engineers conduct research; advise on, design, and direct production of machines, aircraft, ships, machinery and industrial plant, equipment and systems; advise on and direct their functioning, maintenance and repair; or study and advise on mechanical aspects of particular materials, products or processes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising on and designing machinery and tools for manufacturing, mining, construction, agricultural, and other industrial purposes;
				 (b) advising on and designing steam, internal combustion and other non-electric motors and engines used for propulsion of railway locomotives, road vehicles or aircraft, or for driving industrial or other machinery;
				(c) advising on and designing: hulls, superstructures and propulsion systems of ships; mechanical plant and equipment for the release, control and utilisation of energy; heating, ventilation and refrigeration systems, steering gear, pumps, and other mechanical equipment;
				 (d) establishing control standards and procedures to ensure efficient functioning and safety of machines, machinery, tools, motors, engines, industrial plant, equipment or systems;
				(e) ensuring that equipment, operation and maintenance comply with design specifications and safety standards.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Aeronautical engineerEngine designer
				■ Marine architect
				 Marine engineer
				This occupation excludes ■ Ship's engineer, see 3151_01
		2145	2145_01	Chemical Engineers
			<u>_</u>	Chemical engineers conduct research and develop, advise on and direct commercial-scale chemical processes and production of various substances and items such as crude oil, petroleum derivatives, food and drink products, medicines, or synthetic materials. They direct maintenance and repair of chemical plant and equipment and study and advise on chemical aspects of particular materials, products or processes.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) conducting research and advising on, and developing, commercial-scale chemical processes to refine crude oil and other liquids or gases, and to produce substances and items such as petroleum derivatives, explosives, food and drink products, medicines, or synthetic materials;
				(b) specifying chemical production methods, materials and quality standards and ensuring that they conform to specifications;
				(c) establishing control standards and procedures to ensure safety and efficiency of chemical production operations and safety of workers' operating equipment or of those working in close proximity to ongoing chemical reactions;
				(d) designing chemical plant equipment and devising processes for manufacturing chemicals and products;
				(e) performing tests throughout stages of production to determine degree of control over variables, including temperature, density, specific gravity, and pressure;
				(f) developing safety procedures to be employed;
				(g) preparing estimates of production costs and production progress reports for management;
				(h) performing laboratory studies of steps in the manufacture of new products and testing proposed processes in small-scale operations such as a pilot plant.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Fuel technologistPlastics technologist
				Refinery process engineer
				This occupation excludes
				 Chemical engineering technician, see 3116_01 Chemical process technician, see 3133_01 Chemist, see 2113_01 Industrial engineer, see 2141_01
		2146	2146_01	Mining Engineers, Metallurgists and Related Professionals
				Mining engineers, metallurgists and related professionals conduct research on, design, develop and maintain commercial-scale methods of extracting metals from their ores, or minerals, water, oil or gas from the earth or study and advise on mining or metallurgical aspects of particular materials, products or processes.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) determining the location and planning the extraction of coal, metallic ores, non-metallic minerals, and building materials such as stone and gravel;
				(b) determining the most suitable methods of efficient mining and extraction and types of machinery to be used, planning layout and directing construction of shafts and tunnels;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) determining drilling sites and devising methods of controlling the flow of water, oil or gas from wells;
				(d) planning and directing storage, initial treatment and transportation of water, oil or gas;
				(e) establishing safety standards and procedures and first-aid facilities, especially underground;
				(f) conducting research, developing methods of extracting metals from their ores and advising on their application;
				(g) maintaining technical liaison and consultancy with other relevant specialists such as geologists and geophysicists;
				(h) examining deposits or mines to evaluate profitability.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Extractive metallurgist
				MetallurgistMining engineer
				 Petroleum and natural gas extraction engineer
				This occupation excludes
				Geologist, see 2114_01
				Geophysicist, see 2114_01Metallurgical technician, see 3117_01
				Mining technician, see 3117_01
		2149		Engineering Professionals N.E.C.
				Engineering professionals not elsewhere classified conduct research, advise on or develop engineering procedures and solutions concerning workplace safety, biomedical engineering, optics and materials.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) applying knowledge of engineering to the design, development and evaluation of biological and health systems and products such as artificial organs, prostheses, and instrumentation;
				 (b) designing devices used in various medical procedures and imaging systems such as magnetic resonance imaging, and devices for automating insulin injections or controlling body functions;
				(c) designing components of optical instruments such as lenses, microscopes, telescopes, lasers, optical disc systems and other equipment that utilise the properties of light;
				(d) assessing damage and providing calculations for marine salvage operations;
				 (e) studying and advising on engineering aspects of particular manufacturing processes, such as those related to glass, ceramics, textiles, leather products, wood and printing;
				(f) identifying potential hazards and introducing safety procedures and devices.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			2149_01	Quantity Surveyors
			_	Quantity surveyors estimate and monitor building construction costs from project feasibility stage, through tender preparation, to construction period and beyond.
			2149_99	All Other Engineering Professionals N.E.C.
				All other engineering professionals not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here Biomedical engineer Marine salvage engineer Materials engineer Optical engineer Safety engineer Time and motion study engineer This occupation excludes
				 Environmental engineer, see 2143_01 Industrial and production engineer, see 2141_01 Surveyor, see 2165_01
				Notes
				It should be noted that, while they are appropriately classified in this occupation with other engineering professionals, biomedical engineers are considered to be an integral part of the health workforce alongside those occupations classified in Sub-major Group 22: Health Professionals, and others classified in a number of other occupations in Major Group 2: Professionals.
	215			Electrotechnology Engineers
				Electrotechnology engineers conduct research on and design, advise, plan and direct the construction and operation of electronic, electrical and telecommunications systems, components, motors and equipment. They organise and establish control systems to monitor the performance and safety of electrical and electronic assemblies and systems.
		2151	2151_01	Electrical Engineers
				Electrical engineers conduct research and advise on, design and direct the construction and operation of electrical systems, components, motors and equipment, and advise on and direct their functioning, maintenance and repair, or study and advise on technological aspects of electrical engineering materials, products and processes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising on and designing power stations and systems which generate, transmit and distribute electrical power;
				(b) supervising, controlling and monitoring the operation of electrical generation, transmission and distribution systems;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) advising on and designing systems for electrical motors, electrical traction and other equipment, or electrical domestic appliances;
				(d) specifying electrical installation and application in industrial and other buildings and objects;
				 (e) establishing control standards and procedures to monitor performance and safety of electrical generating and distribution systems, motors and equipment;
				(f) determining manufacturing methods for electrical systems, as well as maintenance and repair of existing electrical systems, motors and equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Electric power generation engineerElectromechanical engineer
				This occupation excludes
				 Broadcast engineer, see 2153_01 Electronics engineer, see 2152_01
				■ Telecommunications engineer, see 2153_01
		2152	2152_01	Electronics Engineers
				Electronics engineers conduct research on, design, and direct the construction functioning, maintenance and repair of electronic systems, and study and advise on technological aspects of electronic engineering materials, products or processes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising on and designing electronic devices or components, circuits, semi-conductors, and systems;
				 (b) specifying production or installation methods, materials and quality standards, and directing production or installation work of electronic products and systems;
				(c) establishing control standards and procedures to ensure efficient functioning and safety of electronic systems, motors and equipment;
				(d) organising and directing maintenance and repair of existing electronic systems and equipment;
				 (e) designing electronic circuits and components for use in fields such as aerospace guidance and propulsion control, acoustics, or instruments and controls;
				(f) researching and advising on radar, telemetry and remote control systems, microwaves and other electronic equipment;
				 (g) designing and developing signal processing algorithms and implementing these through appropriate choice of hardware and software;
				(h) developing apparatus and procedures to test electronic components, circuits and systems.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Examples of occupations classified here Computer hardware engineer Instrumentation engineer
				This occupation excludes Broadcast engineer, see 2153_01 Telecommunications engineer, see 2153_01
		2153	2153_01	Telecommunications Engineers
				Telecommunications engineers conduct research and advise on, design and direct the construction, functioning, maintenance and repair of telecommunication systems and equipment. They study and advise on technological aspects of telecommunication engineering materials, products or processes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising on and designing telecommunications devices or components, systems, equipment and distribution centres;
				 (b) specifying production or installation methods, materials, quality and safety standards and directing production or installation work of telecommunications products and systems;
				(c) organising and directing maintenance and repair of existing telecommunication systems, motors and equipment;
				(d) researching and advising on telecommunications equipment;
				(e) planning and designing communications networks based on wired, fibre optical and wireless communication media;
				(f) designing and developing signal processing algorithms and implementing these through appropriate choice of hardware and software;
				(g) designing telecommunications networks and radio and television distribution systems, including both cable and over the air.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Broadcast engineerTelecommunications engineering technologist
				This occupation excludes • Electronics engineer, see 2152_01
	216			Architects, Planners, Surveyors and Designers
				Architects, planners, surveyors and designers plan and design landscapes, building exteriors and interiors, products for manufacture, and visual and audiovisual content for the communication of information. They conduct survey work to precisely position geographical features; design, prepare and



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				revise maps; and develop and implement plans and policies for controlling the use of land.
		2161	2161_01	Building Architects
				Building architects design commercial, industrial, institutional, residential and recreational buildings and plan and monitor their construction, maintenance and rehabilitation.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing new or improved architectural theories and methods;
				 (b) inspecting sites and consulting clients, management and other stakeholders to determine type, style and size of proposed buildings and alterations to existing buildings;
				(c) providing information regarding designs, materials and estimated building times;
				 (d) preparing project documentation, including sketches and scale drawings, and integrating structural, mechanical and aesthetic elements in final designs;
				(e) writing specifications and contract documents for use by builders and calling tenders on behalf of clients;
				 (f) making necessary contacts to ensure feasibility of projects regarding style, cost, timing and compliance with regulations;
				 (g) identifying and finding best solutions for problems regarding function and quality of interior environments of buildings and making necessary designs, drawings and plans;
				(h) monitoring construction or rehabilitation work to ensure compliance with specifications and quality standards;
				(i) maintaining technical liaison and consultancy with other relevant specialists.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Heritage architect¹⁴ Interior architect
				This occupation excludes
				Interior decorator, see 3432_01Interior designer, see 3432_01
				Landscape architect, see 2162_01
		2162	2162_01	Landscape Architects
				Landscape architects plan and design landscapes and open spaces for projects such as parks, schools, institutions, roads, external areas for commercial, industrial and residential sites,

 $^{^{\}rm 14}$ Architects specialising in the preservation of historic buildings



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				and plan and monitor their construction, maintenance and rehabilitation.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing new or improved theories and methods and providing advice on policy related to landscape architecture;
				(b) inspecting sites and consulting clients, management and other stakeholders to determine type, style and size of proposed buildings, parks, roads and other open spaces;
				(c) compiling and analysing site and community data about geographical and ecological features, landforms, soils, vegetation, site hydrology, visual characteristics and human-made structures, to formulate land use and development recommendations, feasibility studies and environmental impact statements;
				 (d) preparing reports, strategic plans, site plans, working drawings, specifications and cost estimates for land development, showing location and details of proposals, including ground modelling, structures, vegetation and access;
				 (e) writing specifications and contract documents for use by builders and civil engineering contractors and calling tenders on behalf of clients;
				 (f) making necessary contacts to ensure feasibility of projects regarding style, cost, timing and compliance with regulations;
				 (g) identifying and finding best solutions for problems regarding function and quality of exterior environments and making necessary designs, drawings and plans;
				(h) monitoring construction or rehabilitation work to ensure compliance with specifications and quality standards;
				(i) maintaining technical liaison and consultancy with other relevant specialists.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Landscape designer
				This occupation excludes
				Building architect, see 2161_01Urban planner, see 2164_01
		2163	2163_01	Product and Garment Designers
				Product and garment designers design and develop products for manufacture and prepare designs and specifications of products for mass, batch and one-off production.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining the objectives and constraints of the design brief by consulting with clients and stakeholders;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
J. 00.				(b) formulating design concepts for clothing, textiles, industrial, commercial and consumer products, and jewellery;
				(c) harmonising aesthetic considerations with technical, functional, ecological and production requirements;
				(d) preparing sketches, diagrams, illustrations, plans, samples and models to communicate design concepts;
				(e) negotiating design solutions with clients, management, and sales and manufacturing staff;
				(f) selecting, specifying and recommending functional and aesthetic materials, production methods and finishes for manufacture;
				(g) detailing and documenting the selected design for production;
				(h) preparing and commissioning prototypes and samples;
				(i) supervising the preparation of patterns, programmes and tooling, and of the manufacturing process.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Costume designer
				Fashion designerIndustrial designer
				Jewellery designer
				This occupation excludes
				Building architect, see 2161_01
				■ Engine designer, see 2144_01
				Garment patternmaker, see 7532_01
				Interior designer, see 3432_01Landscape architect, see 2162_01
		2164	2164_01	Town and Traffic Planners
			_	Town and traffic planners develop and implement plans and policies for the controlled use of urban and rural land and for traffic systems. They conduct research and provide advice on economic, environmental and social factors affecting land use and traffic flows.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning layout and coordinating development of urban areas;
				(b) compiling and analysing data on economic, legal, political, cultural, demographic, sociological, physical and environmental factors affecting land use;
				(c) conferring with government authorities, communities and specialists in fields such as architecture, planning, social science, the environment and the law;
				(d) devising and recommending use and development of land, and presenting narrative and graphic plans, programmes and designs to groups and individuals;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) advising governments, companies and communities on urban and regional planning issues and proposals;
				(f) reviewing and evaluating environmental impact reports;
				 (g) planning and coordinating the development of land areas for parks, schools, institutions, airports, roadways and related projects, and for commercial, industrial and residential sites;
				(h) planning and advising on routing and control of road traffic and public transportation systems for efficiency and safety.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Land plannerTraffic plannerUrban planner
				·
				This occupation excludes Building architect, see 2161_01
				■ Landscape architect, see 2162_01
		2165	2165_01	Cartographers and Surveyors
				Cartographers and surveyors determine the exact position of, or prepare and revise digital, graphic and pictorial maps, charts or other visual representation of, natural and constructed features and boundaries of land, seas, underground areas and celestial bodies, applying scientific and mathematical principles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) surveying, measuring and describing land surfaces, mines, underground surfaces, sea, river and lake beds;
				(b) noting exact position of various features and recording survey data in digital form;
				 (c) making charts and maps to be used in determining navigable waters and channels and in planning construction of marine structures;
				(d) planning and conducting aerial photographic surveys;
				 (e) designing, compiling and revising maps and charts using aerial and other photographs, satellite imagery, survey documents and data, existing maps and records, reports and statistics;
				 (f) undertaking research and development of surveying and photogrammetric measurement systems, cadastral systems and land information systems;
				(g) studying and advising on technical, aesthetic and economic aspects of map production;
				(h) maintaining technical liaison and consultancy with other relevant specialists.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Aerial surveyor Cadastral surveyor Cartographer Geographic information system (GIS) specialist Hydrographic surveyor Land surveyor Mine surveyor Photogrammetrist Surveyor
				This occupation excludes Building surveyor, see 3112_01 Marine surveyor, see 3115_01 Quantity surveyor, see 2149_01
		2166	2166_01	Graphic and Multimedia Designers
				Graphic and multimedia designers design visual and audiovisual content for communicating information using print, film, electronic, digital and other forms of visual and audio media. They create graphics, special effects, animation or other visual images for use in computer games, movies, music videos, print media and advertisements.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining the objectives and constraints of the design brief by consulting with clients and stakeholders;
				(b) undertaking research and analysing functional communication requirements;
				(c) formulating design concepts for the subject to be communicated;
				(d) preparing sketches, diagrams, illustrations and layouts to communicate design concepts;
				(e) designing complex graphics and animation to satisfy functional, aesthetic and creative requirements of the design brief;
				 (f) creating two-dimensional and three-dimensional images depicting objects in motion or illustrating a process, using computer animation or modelling programmes;
				(g) negotiating design solutions with clients, management, sales and production staff;
				 (h) selecting, specifying or recommending functional and aesthetic materials and media for publication, delivery or display;
				(i) detailing and documenting the selected design for production;
				(j) supervising or carrying out production in the chosen media.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Animator Commercial artist Computer games designer Digital artist Graphic designer Multimedia designer Publication designer Website designer
				 This occupation excludes Cartoonist, see 2651_01 Interior architect, see 2161_01 Interior designer, see 3432_01 Multimedia programmer, see 2513_01 Visual artist, see 2651_01 Website developer, see 2513_01
22				Health Professionals Health professionals conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods; and apply scientific
				knowledge relating to medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, and promotion of health. Notes
				In using PACSCO 2016 in applications that seek to identify, describe or measure the health workforce, it should be noted that a number of professions considered to be a part of the health workforce are classified in groups other than Sub-major Group 22: Health Professionals. Such occupations include but are not restricted to: addictions counsellors, biomedical engineers, clinical psychologists and medical physicists.
	221			Medical Doctors Medical doctors (physicians) study, diagnose, treat and prevent illness, disease, injury and other physical and mental impairments in humans through the application of the principles and procedures of modern medicine. They plan, supervise and evaluate the implementation of care and treatment plans by other health care providers, and conduct medical education and research activities.
		2211	2211_01	General Practitioners and Resident Medical Officers General practitioners and resident medical officers (including family and primary care doctors) diagnose, treat and prevent illness, disease, injury and other physical and mental impairments and maintain general health in humans through application of the principles and procedures of modern medicine. They do not limit their practice to certain disease categories or methods of treatment, and may assume responsibility for the provision of continuing and comprehensive medical care to individuals, families and communities.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting physical examinations of patients and interviewing them and their families to determine their health status;
				(b) ordering laboratory tests, X-rays and other diagnostic procedures and analysing findings to determine the nature of disorders or illnesses;
				 (c) providing continuing medical care for patients including prescribing, administering, counselling on and monitoring curative treatments and preventive measures;
				(d) performing surgery and other clinical procedures;
				 (e) advising individuals, families and communities on health, nutrition and lifestyle which aid prevention or treatment of disease and disorders;
				 (f) providing referrals to patients and families for specialised care in hospitals, rehabilitation centres or other types of health care centres;
				(g) identifying, managing and providing referrals for complications before, during and after childbirth;
				 (h) recording patients' medical information and history and exchanging information with specialist practitioners and other health workers as required for continuing medical care;
				 reporting births, deaths and notifiable diseases to government authorities to meet legal and professional requirements;
				 (j) conducting research in human health and medical services and disseminating the findings through scientific reports;
				(k) planning and participating in programmes designed to prevent the occurrence and spread of common diseases.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 District medical doctor—therapist Family medical practitioner General practitioner Medical doctor (general) Medical officer (general) Physician (general) Primary health care physician Resident medical officer
				This occupation excludes Clinical officer (paramedical), see 2240_01 Obstetrician, see 2212_03 Psychiatrist, see 2212_06 Specialist physician, see 2212_99 Surgeon, see 2212_08



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Notes
				Occupations included here require completion of a university-level degree in basic medical education plus postgraduate clinical training or equivalent for competent performance. Medical interns or residents who have completed their university education in basic medical education and are undertaking postgraduate clinical training in general medicine without any area of specialisation are included here. Although in some countries 'general practice' and 'family medicine' may be considered as medical specializations, these occupations should always be classified here.
		2212		Specialist Medical Practitioners
				Specialist medical practitioners (medical doctors) diagnose, treat and prevent illness, disease, injury and other physical and mental impairments in humans, using specialised testing, diagnostic, medical, surgical, physical and psychiatric techniques through application of the principles and procedures of modern medicine. They specialise in certain disease categories, types of patient or methods of treatment and may conduct medical education and research in their chosen areas of specialisation.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) conducting physical examinations of patients and interviewing them and their families to determine their health status;
				(b) considering medical information provided by a referring doctor or other health care provider;
				(c) ordering specialised diagnostic tests to determine the nature of disorders or illnesses;
				 (d) prescribing, administering and monitoring patients' responses to treatments, medications, anaesthetics, psychotherapies, physical rehabilitation programmes and other preventive and curative measures;
				(e) performing surgery of a general or specialised nature;
				(f) managing complications before, during and after childbirth;
				 (g) recording patients' medical information and exchanging information with other health professionals to ensure the provision of comprehensive care;
				 (h) reporting births, deaths and notifiable diseases to government authorities to meet legal and professional requirements;
				 (i) providing information to patients and families and communities about preventive measures, treatment and care for specific ailments;
				(j) performing autopsies to determine cause of death;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(k) conducting research into specific human disorders and illnesses and preventive or curative methods and disseminating the findings such as through scientific reports;
				(I) planning and participating in programmes designed to prevent the occurrence and spread of specific diseases.
				Notes
				Occupations included in this unit group require completion of a university-level degree in basic medical education plus postgraduate clinical training in a medical specialisation (except general practice) or equivalent. Although in some countries 'stomatology' may be considered as a medical specialisation, stomatologists should be included in Occupation:2261_01, Dentists.
			2212_01	Anaesthetists
			_	Anaesthetists deliver anaesthesia to patients needing general or local anaesthesia for surgical, diagnostic and other procedures such as prevention of pain.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				AnaesthesiologistAnaesthetics registrar
				Pain management specialist
				This occupation excludes
				Anaesthesia technician, see 3259_99
			2212_02	Cardiologists
				Cardiologists find, treat and manage diseases of the heart and blood vessels.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Cardiology registrar
				This occupation excludes Cardiothoracic surgeon, see 2212_08
			2212 02	
			2212_03	Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Obstetricians and gynaecologists provide medical care
				to mothers and babies before, during and after child birth, and diagnose, treat and aid in the prevention of disorders of the female reproductive systems.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Gynaecologist Gynaecology registror
				Gynaecology registrarObstetrician
				 Obstetrics registrar
				This occupation excludes
				This occupation excludes



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
Citooi				Obstetrics nurse, see 2221 01
				Registered midwife, see 2222_01
				Traditional midwife, see 3222_01
			2212_04	Paediatricians
				Paediatricians are doctors with special training and skill who provide medical care to infants, children and adolescent.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Neonatologist
				Paediatrics registrar
				This occupation excludes
				Paediatric nurse, see 2221_01
				■ Paediatric surgeon, see 2212_08
			2212_05	Pathologists
			_	Pathologists detect and identify the cause and process of
				disease and illness by examining changes in body tissue, blood
				and other body fluids.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Forensic pathologist
				Histopathologist
				■ Pathology registrar
				This occupation excludes
				Pathology collector, see 5329_99
				Pathology technician, see 3212_01
				Oral pathologist, see 2261_01
				Speech pathologist, see 2266_01
				Veterinary pathologist, see 2250_01
			2212_06	Psychiatrists
				Psychiatrists diagnose, assess, treat and manage mental,
				emotional and behavioural disorders.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Psychiatric registrar
				This occupation excludes
				Psychiatric aide, see 5321_01
				Psychiatric nurse, see 2221_01
				Psychologist, see 2634_01
				Psychotherapist, see 2634_01
			2212_07	Radiologists
				Radiologists use a variety of imaging techniques using ionising
				and non-ionising radiation such as X-ray radiography and
				ultrasound etc. to diagnose and treat diseases.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Radiation oncologist



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
dicon				■ Radiology registrar
				This occupation excludes Radiation therapy technician, see 3211_01 Radiographer, see 3211_01 Ultrasonographer, see 3211_01
			2212_08	Surgeons
				Surgeons perform surgery to correct deformities, repair injuries, prevent and treat diseases, and improve human functioning and appearance.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Cardiothoracic surgeon Ear, nose and throat (ENT) specialist Orthopaedic registrar Paediatric surgeon Surgical registrar Surgical oncologist
				This occupation excludes Cardiologist, see 2212_02 Dental surgeon, see 2261_01 Maxillofacial surgeon, see 2261_01 Oral surgeon, see 2261_01 Surgical technician, see 2240_01 Veterinary surgeon, see 2250_01
			2212_99	All Other Specialist Medical Practitioners N.E.C. All other specialist medical practitioners not elsewhere classified
				are included here. Examples of occupations classified here Dermatologist Emergency medicine specialist Ophthalmologist Preventive medicine specialist Specialist medical practitioner (public health) Specialist physician Specialist physician (internal medicine) This occupation excludes Biomedical researcher, see 2131_99 Clinical psychologist, see 2634_01 Dental practitioner, see 2261_01 General practitioner, see 2211_01
	222			 Oral and maxillofacial surgeon, see 2261_01 Resident medical officer specializing in general practice, see 2211_01 Nursing and Midwifery Professionals

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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Nursing and midwifery professionals provide treatment and care services for people who are physically or mentally ill, disabled or infirm, and others in need of care due to potential risks to health including before, during and after childbirth. They assume responsibility for the planning, management and evaluation of the care of patients, including the supervision of other health care workers, working autonomously or in teams with medical doctors and others in the practical application of preventive and curative measures.
				Notes
				The distinctions between nursing and midwifery professionals and associate professionals should be made on the basis of the nature of the work performed in relation to the tasks specified in this definition and in the relevant unit group definitions. The qualifications held by individuals or that predominate in the country are not the main factor in making this distinction, as training arrangements for nurses and midwives vary widely between countries and have varied over time within countries.
		2221	2221_01	Nursing Professionals
				Nursing professionals provide treatment, support and care services for people who are in need of nursing care due to the effects of ageing, injury, illness or other physical or mental impairment, or potential risks to health. They assume responsibility for the planning and management of the care of patients, including the supervision of other health care workers, working autonomously or in teams with medical doctors and others in the practical application of preventive and curative measures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, providing and evaluating nursing care for patients according to the practice and standards of modern nursing;
				(b) coordinating the care of patients in consultation with other health professionals and members of health teams;
				(c) developing and implementing care plans for the biological, social and psychological treatment of patients in collaboration with other health professionals;
				(d) planning and providing personal care, treatments and therapies including administering medications, and monitoring responses to treatment or care plan;
				(e) cleaning wounds and applying surgical dressings and bandages;
				 (f) monitoring pain and discomfort experienced by patients and alleviating pain using a variety of therapies, including the use of painkilling drugs;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (g) planning and participating in health education programmes, health promotion and nurse education activities in clinical and community settings;
				 (h) answering questions from patients and families and providing information about prevention of ill-health, treatment and care;
				(i) supervising and coordinating the work of other nursing, health and personal care workers;
				 (j) conducting research on nursing practices and procedures and disseminating findings such as through scientific papers and reports.
				Examples of occupations classified here Clinical nurse consultant District nurse Nurse educator Obstetrics nurse Operating theatre nurse Paediatrics nurse Professional nurse Professional nurse Psychiatric nurse Public health nurse Registered nurse Specialist nurse Specialist nurse (public health)
				 This occupation excludes Associate professional nurse, see 3221_01 Nursing aide (clinic or hospital), see 5321_01 Paramedical practitioner, see 2240_01 Professional midwife, see 2222_01 Traditional midwife, see 3222_01 University lecturer, see 2310_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
				Notes The distinction between professional and associate professional nurses should be made on the basis of the nature of the work performed in relation to the tasks specified in this definition. The qualifications held by individuals or that predominate in the country are not the main factor in making this distinction, as training arrangements for nurses vary widely between countries
				and have varied over time within countries. Nurses who combine nursing education or research with clinical nursing practice are classified in Occupation 2221_01: Nursing Professionals.
		2222	2222_01	Midwifery Professionals
				Midwifery professionals plan, manage, provide and evaluate midwifery care services before, during and after pregnancy and



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				childbirth. They provide delivery care for reducing health risks to women and newborn children, working autonomously or in teams with other health care providers.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) planning, providing and evaluating care and support services for women and babies before, during and after pregnancy and childbirth according to the practice and standards of modern midwifery care;
				(b) providing advice to women and families and conducting community education on health, nutrition, hygiene, exercise, birth and emergency plans, breastfeeding, infant care, family planning and contraception, lifestyle and other topics related to pregnancy and childbirth;
				(c) assessing progress during pregnancy and childbirth, managing complications and recognising warning signs requiring referral to a medical doctor with specialised skills in obstetrics;
				 (d) monitoring the health status of newborns, managing complications and recognizing warning signs requiring referral to a medical doctor with specialised skills in neonatology;
				 (e) monitoring pain and discomfort experienced by women during labour and delivery and alleviating pain using a variety of therapies, including the use of painkilling drugs;
				(f) reporting births to government authorities to meet legal and professional requirements;
				(g) conducting research on midwifery practices and procedures and disseminating findings such as through scientific papers and reports;
				(h) planning and conducting midwifery education activities in clinical and community settings.
				Examples of occupations classified here:
				Professional midwifeRegistered midwife
				This occupation excludes
				 Home birth assistant, see 5322_01 Nursing aide (clinic or hospital), see 5321_01
				 Professional nurse, see 2221_01 Traditional midwife, see 3222_01
				Notes
				The distinctions between midwifery professionals and associate professionals should be made on the basis of the nature of the work performed in relation to the tasks specified in this definition. The qualifications held by individuals or that predominate in the country are not the main factor in making this



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				distinction, as training arrangements for midwives vary widely between countries and have varied over time within countries.
				Midwives who combine midwifery education or research with clinical midwifery practice are classified in Occupation 2222_01: Midwifery Professionals.
	223	2230	2230_01	Traditional and Complementary Medicine Professionals
				Traditional and complementary medicine professionals examine patients, prevent and treat illness, disease, injury and other physical and mental impairments and maintain general health in humans by applying knowledge, skills and practices acquired through extensive study of the theories, beliefs and experiences, originating in specific cultures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting physical examinations of patients and interviewing them and their families to determine their health status;
				 (b) developing and implementing treatment plans for physical, mental and psychosocial ailments using applications such as acupuncture, ayurvedic, homeopathic and herbal medicine;
				(c) evaluating and documenting patients' progress through treatment plans;
				(d) providing health, nutrition and lifestyle advice to individuals, families and communities;
				(e) prescribing and preparing traditional medicines, such as herbal, plant, mineral and animal extracts, to stimulate the body's capacity for self-healing;
				 (f) exchanging information about patients with other health care workers as needed to ensure continuing and comprehensive health care;
				(g) conducting research into traditional and complementary medicines and treatments and disseminating findings such as through scientific papers and reports.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Acupuncturist Ayurvedic practitioner Chinese herbal medicine practitioner Homeopath Hypnotherapist Naturopath
				This occupation excludes
				 Acupressure therapist, see 3255_01 Acupuncture technician, see 3230_01 Ayurvedic technician, see 3230_01 Chiropractor, see 2269_01 Faith healer, see 3413_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GNOOI				 Herbalist, see 3230_01 Homeopathy technician, see 3230_01 Hydrotherapist, see 3255_01 Osteopath, see 2269_99 Scraping and cupping therapist, see 3230_01 Shiatsu therapist, see 3255_01 Village healer, see 3230_01 Doctor (traditional Pacific practices), see 3230_01 Notes
				Occupations in traditional and complementary medicine for which competent performance requires an extensive understanding of the benefits and applications of traditional and complementary therapies, developed as the result of extended formal study of these techniques as well as human anatomy and elements of modern medicine, are classified in Occupation 2230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Professionals. Those occupations whose practice requires a less extensive understanding based on relatively short periods of formal or informal education and training, or informally through the traditions and practices of the communities where they originated, are included in Occupation 3230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Associate Professionals. Practitioners working in the singular application of approaches to herbal medicines, spiritual therapies or manual therapeutic techniques are excluded from Occupation 2230_01.
	224	2240	2240_01	Paramedical Practitioners
				Paramedical practitioners provide advisory, diagnostic, curative and preventive medical services more limited in scope and complexity than those carried out by medical doctors. They work autonomously, or with limited supervision of medical doctors, and apply advanced clinical procedures for treating and preventing diseases, injuries and other physical or mental impairments common to specific communities.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting physical examinations of patients and interviewing them and their families to determine their health status, and recording patients' medical information;
				(b) performing basic or more routine medical and surgical procedures, including prescribing and administering treatments, medications and other preventive or curative measures, especially for common diseases and disorders;
				(c) administering or ordering diagnostic tests, such as X-ray, electrocardiogram and laboratory tests;
				(d) performing therapeutic procedures such as injections, immunisations, suturing and wound care, and infection management;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) assisting medical doctors with complex surgical procedures;
				 (f) monitoring patients' progress and response to treatment, and identifying signs and symptoms requiring referral to medical doctors;
				(g) advising patients and families on diet, exercise and other habits which aid prevention or treatment of disease and disorders;
				(h) identifying and referring complex or unusual cases to medical doctors, hospitals or other places for specialised care;
				 (i) reporting births, deaths and notifiable diseases to government authorities to meet legal and professional reporting requirements.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Advanced care paramedic Clinical officer (paramedical) Primary care paramedic Surgical technician
				This occupation excludes
				Ambulance paramedic, see 3258_01
				Emergency paramedic, see 3258_01General practitioner, see 2211_01
				 Medical assistant, see 3256_01
				■ Surgeon, see 2212_08
				Notes
				Occupations included here normally require completion of tertiary-level training in theoretical and practical medical services. Workers providing services limited to emergency treatment and ambulance practice are classified in Occupation 3258_01: Ambulance Workers.
	225	2250	2250_01	Veterinarians
				Veterinarians diagnose, prevent and treat diseases, injuries and dysfunctions of animals. They may provide care to a wide range of animals; specialise in the treatment of a particular animal group or in a particular area of specialisation; or provide professional services to commercial firms producing biological and pharmaceutical products.
				Tasks typically include
				 (j) determining the presence and nature of abnormal conditions by physical examination, laboratory testing and through diagnostic imaging techniques including radiography and ultrasound;
				(k) treating animals medically and surgically, and administering and prescribing drugs, analgesics, and general and local anaesthetics;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				(I) performing surgery, dressing wounds and setting broken bones;
				(m) rendering obstetric and dental services to animals;
				(n) participating in programmes designed to prevent the occurrence and spread of animal diseases;
				(o) inoculating animals against, and testing for, infectious diseases and notifying authorities of outbreaks of infectious animal diseases;
				(p) performing autopsies to determine cause of death;
				(q) advising clients on health, nutrition and feeding, hygiene, breeding and care of animals;
				(r) providing euthanasia services for animals.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Animal pathologist
				Veterinary intern
				 Veterinary pathologist
				Veterinary surgeon
				This occupation excludes
				Veterinary aide, see 5164_01
				 Veterinary assistant, see 3240_01
				Veterinary nurse, see 3240_01Veterinary technician, see 3240_01
	226			Other Health Professionals
				Other health professionals provide health services related to dentistry, pharmacy, environmental health and hygiene, occupational health and safety, physiotherapy, nutrition, hearing, speech, vision and rehabilitation therapies. This minor group includes all human health professionals except doctors, traditional and complementary medicine practitioners, nursing, midwifery and paramedical professionals.
		2261	2261_01	Dentists
				Dentists diagnose, treat and prevent diseases, injuries and abnormalities of the teeth, mouth, jaws and associated tissues by applying the principles and procedures of modern dentistry. They use a broad range of specialised diagnostic, surgical and other techniques to promote and restore oral health.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) diagnosing diseases, injuries, irregularities and malformations of teeth and associated structures in the mouth and jaw using a range of methods such as radiographs, salivary tests and medical histories;
				(b) providing preventative oral health care such as periodontal treatments, fluoride applications and oral health promotion;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) administering anaesthetics to limit the amount of pain experienced by patients during procedures;
				(d) prescribing medication for relief of ongoing pain after procedures;
				(e) providing restorative oral care such as implants, complex crown and bridge restorations and orthodontics, and repairing damaged and decayed teeth;
				(f) providing surgical treatments such as extraction of teeth and biopsy of tissue, and performing orthodontic treatment;
				(g) measuring and taking impressions of patients' jaws and teeth in order to determine the shape and size of dental prostheses;
				 (h) designing, making, and fitting prosthodontic appliances such as space maintainers, bridges and dentures, or writing fabrication instructions or prescriptions for dental prosthetic technicians;
				(i) restoring oral function with removable and fixed oral prostheses;
				(j) assisting in diagnosing general diseases having oral manifestations such as diabetes;
				(k) educating patients and families on dental hygiene, nutrition and other measures to take care of oral health;
				(I) supervising dental hygienists, dental assistants and other staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Dental practitioner Dental practitioner
				Dental surgeonMaxillofacial surgeon
				 Oral and maxillofacial surgeon
				Oral pathologist Oral paragraph
				Oral surgeonOrthodontist
				Periodontist
				Stomatologist
				This occupation excludes
				 Dental hygienist, see 3251_01 Dental tachnician and 3314_01
				Dental technician, see 3214_01Dental therapist, see 3251_01
				Notes
				Occupations included here normally require completion of university-level training in theoretical and practical dentistry or a related field. Although in some countries "stomatology" and "dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery" may be considered as medical specializations, occupations in these fields should always be classified here.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		2262	2262_01	Pharmacists
				Pharmacists store, preserve, compound and dispense medicinal products and counsel on the proper use and adverse effects of drugs and medicines following prescriptions issued by medical doctors and other health professionals. They contribute to researching, testing, preparing, prescribing and monitoring medicinal therapies for optimising human health.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) receiving prescriptions for medicinal products from medical doctors and other health professionals, checking patients' medicine histories, and ensuring proper dosage and methods of administration and drug compatibility before dispensing;
				 (b) preparing or supervising the preparation and labelling of liquid medicines, ointments, powders, tablets and other medications to fill prescriptions;
				 (c) providing information and advice to prescribers and clients regarding drug interactions, incompatibility and contraindications, side effects, dosage and proper medication storage;
				(d) collaborating with other health care professionals to plan, monitor, review, and evaluate the quality and effectiveness of the medicine therapy of individual patients, and the effectiveness of particular drugs or therapies;
				 (e) maintaining prescription files and recording the issue of narcotics, poisons and habit-forming drugs in accordance with legal and professional requirements;
				(f) storing and preserving vaccines, serums and other drugs subject to deterioration;
				(g) advising clients on and supplying non-prescription medicines and diagnostic and therapeutic aids for common conditions;
				 (h) supervising and coordinating the work of pharmacy technicians, pharmacy interns and pharmacy sales assistants;
				(i) evaluating labels, packaging and advertising of drug products;
				(j) developing information and risks of particular drugs.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Dispensing chemist Druggist Hospital pharmacist Industrial pharmacist Retail chemist
				Retail pharmacist



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				This occupation excludes Chemist, see 2113_01 Pharmacy technician, see 3213_01 Pharmaceutical technician, see 3213_01 Pharmacologist, see 2131_99
		2263	2263_01	Environmental and Occupational Health and Hygiene Professionals
				Environmental and occupational health and hygiene professionals assess, plan and implement programmes to recognize, monitor and control environmental factors that can potentially affect human health, to ensure safe and healthy working conditions and to prevent disease or injury caused by chemical, physical, radiological and biological agents or ergonomic factors.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) developing, implementing and reviewing programmes and policies to minimise potential environmental and occupational risks to health and safety;
				(b) preparing and implementing plans and strategies for the safe, economic and suitable disposal of commercial, industrial, medical and household wastes;
				 (c) implementing prevention programmes and strategies for communicable diseases, food safety, wastewater treatment and disposal systems, recreation and domestic water quality, contaminated and hazardous substances;
				 (d) identifying, reporting and documenting hazards, and assessing and controlling risks in the environment and workplace and advising on compliance with relevant law and regulations;
				 (e) developing, implementing and monitoring programmes to minimise workplace and environmental pollution involving chemical, physical and biological hazards;
				 (f) advising on methods to prevent, eliminate, control, or reduce the exposure of workers, students, the public and the environment to radiological and other hazards;
				(g) promoting ergonomic principles within the workplace such as matching furniture, equipment and work activities to the needs of employees;
				 (h) providing education, information, training, and advice to persons at all levels on aspects of occupational hygiene and environmental health;
				(i) recording and investigating injuries and equipment damage, and reporting safety performance;
				(j) coordinating arrangements for the compensation, rehabilitation and return to work of injured workers.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GNOOT				 Examples of occupations classified here Environmental health officer Occupational health and safety adviser Occupational hygienist Radiation protection professional
				 This occupation excludes Environmental protection professional, see 2133_01 Health inspector, see 3257_01 Occupational health and safety inspector, see 3257_01 Occupational therapist, see 2269_99 Sanitary inspector, see 3257_01 Sanitarian, see 3257_01 Specialist medical practitioner (public health), see 2212_99 Specialist nurse (public health), see 2221_01
				Notes
				Professionals who assess, plan and implement programmes to monitor or control the impact of human activities on the environment are classified in Occupation 2133_01: Environmental Protection Professionals.
		2264	2264_01	Physiotherapists
				Physiotherapists assess, plan and implement rehabilitative programmes that improve or restore human motor functions, maximise movement ability, relieve pain syndromes, and treat or prevent physical challenges associated with injuries, diseases and other impairments. They apply a broad range of physical therapies and techniques such as movement, ultrasound, heating, laser and other techniques.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) administering muscle, nerve, joint functional ability and other tests to identify and assess physical problems of patients;
				(b) establishing treatment goals with patients and designing treatment programmes to reduce physical pain, strengthen muscles, improve cardiothoracic, cardiovascular and respiratory functions, restore joint mobility and improve balance and coordination;
				(c) developing, implementing and monitoring programmes and treatments using the therapeutic properties of exercise, heat, cold, massage, manipulation, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, ultraviolet and infra-red light and ultrasound in the treatment of patients;
				(d) instructing patients and their families in procedures to be continued outside clinical settings;
				(e) recording information on patients' health status and responses to treatment in medical records-keeping systems,



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				and sharing information with other health professionals as required to ensure continuing and comprehensive care; (f) developing and implementing programmes for screening and prevention of common physical ailments and disorders;
				(g) supervising the work of physiotherapy assistants and others.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Geriatric physical therapist Manipulative therapist Orthopaedic physical therapist Paediatric physical therapist Physical therapist
				This occupation excludes Acupressure therapist, see 3255_01 Chiropractor, see 2269_01 Hydrotherapist, see 3255_01 Massage therapist, see 3255_01 Occupational therapist, see 2269_99 Osteopath, see 2269_99 Physiotherapy technician, see 3255_01 Podiatrist, see 2269_99 Shiatsu therapist, see 3255_01
		2265	2265_01	Dieticians and Nutritionists
				Dieticians and nutritionists assess, plan and implement programmes to enhance the impact of food and nutrition on human health.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) instructing individuals, families and communities on nutrition, the planning of diets and preparation of food to maximise health benefits and reduce potential risks to health;
				(b) planning diets and menus, supervising the preparation and serving of meals, and monitoring food intake and quality to provide nutritional care in settings offering food services;
				 (c) compiling and assessing data relating to health and nutritional status of individuals, groups and communities based on nutritional values of food served or consumed;
				(d) planning and conducting nutrition assessments, intervention programmes, and education and training to improve nutritional levels among individuals and communities;
				(e) consulting with other health professionals and care providers to manage the dietary and nutritional needs of patients;
				(f) developing and evaluating food and nutrition products to meet nutritional requirements;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) conducting research on nutrition and disseminating the findings at scientific conferences and in other settings.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Clinical dietician Food service dietician Nutritionist Public health nutritionist Sports nutritionist
		2266	2266_01	Audiologists and Speech Therapists
				Audiologists and speech therapists evaluate, manage and treat physical disorders affecting human hearing, speech, communication and swallowing. They prescribe corrective devices or rehabilitative therapies for hearing loss, speech disorders and related sensory and neural problems, and provide counselling on hearing safety and communication performance.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) evaluating hearing, speech and language performance in patients to determine the nature of hearing and communication disorders;
				(b) administering hearing or speech/language tests or other examinations using specialised diagnostic instruments and equipment, and interpreting test results alongside other medical, social and behavioural diagnostic data to determine appropriate courses of treatment;
				(c) planning, directing and participating in counselling, screening, speech rehabilitation and other programmes related to hearing and communication;
				(d) prescribing hearing aids and other assistive devices according to patients' needs and instructing them in their use;
				(e) planning and conducting treatment programmes to manage physical disorders affecting speech and swallowing;
				(f) counselling and guiding hearing and/or language-impaired individuals, their families, teachers and employers;
				(g) referring patients and families to additional medical or educational services if needed.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Audiologist Audiometrist Language therapist Speech pathologist Speech therapist
				This occupation excludes
				 Audiometric equipment technician, see 3211_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		2267	2267_01	Optometrists
				Optometrists provide diagnosis, management and treatment services for disorders of the eyes and visual system. They counsel on eye care and prescribe optical aids or other therapies for visual disturbance.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) examining patients' eyes and conducting diagnostic tests to assess ocular health and determine the nature and extent of vision problems and abnormalities;
				(b) testing visual function using specialised instruments and equipment for measuring visual acuity and refractive error, function of visual pathways, visual fields, eye movements, freedom of vision and intraocular pressure;
				(c) detecting, diagnosing and managing eye disease, including prescribing medications for treatment;
				 (d) consulting with and referring patients to ophthalmologists or other health professionals if additional medical treatment is necessary;
				(e) detecting and diagnosing eye movement disorders and defects of binocular function, and planning and managing treatment programmes, including counselling patients in eye exercises to coordinate movement and focusing of eyes;
				 (f) prescribing corrective eyeglasses, contact lenses and other vision aids, and checking optical devices for performance, safety, comfort and lifestyle;
				(g) advising on visual health matters such as contact lens care, vision care for the elderly, optics, visual ergonomics, and occupational and industrial eye safety.
				Examples of occupations classified here Ophthalmic optician
				Orthoptist
				This occupation excludes
				Dispensing optician, see 3254_01Ophthalmologist, see 2212_99
		2269		Health Professionals N.E.C.
				Health professionals not elsewhere classified in Sub-major Group 22: are included here.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) interviewing patients and conducting diagnostic tests to determine their health status, functional limitations, and the nature of physical or mental disorders, illnesses or other health problems;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
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				(b) developing and implementing treatment plans for injuries, illnesses and other physical and mental impairments;
				(c) evaluating and documenting patients' progress through treatment plans, and referring patients and families to medical doctors or other health care providers for specialised, rehabilitative or other care services as needed;
				(d) administering therapeutic care and treatment to patients, including through application of manual and physical chiropractic and osteopathic techniques;
				(e) recommending environmental adaptations in the home, leisure, work and school environments on an individual or group basis to enable individuals with functional limitations to perform their daily activities and occupations;
				(f) planning and implementing therapeutic programmes on an individual and group basis for improving and maintaining physical, cognitive, emotional and social functioning, including through the use of arts and crafts, dance and movement, music and other recreational activities;
				(g) identifying and prescribing treatments for conditions affecting the foot, ankle and related structures of the leg due to illness, disease or other physical impairment, and prescribing corrective footwear and advising on foot care to manage foot ailments;
				(h) performing minor surgical procedures such as on the foot and ankles.
				Notes
				Although in some jurisdictions chiropractic and osteopathy are considered to have the attributes of medical specializations, practitioners in these disciplines should always be classified here.
			2269_01	Chiropractors
			2205_01	Chiropractors diagnose and treat neuromuscular disorders through manual adjustment and manipulation of the spine.
				This occupation excludes
				 Kinesiologist, see 2269_99 Massage therapist see 3255_01
				Massage therapist, see 3255_01Osteopath, see 2269_00
				 Occupational therapist, see 2269_99
				Osteopath, see 2269_99Podiatrist, see 2269_99
			2269_99	All Other Health Professionals N.E.C.
				All other health professionals not elsewhere classified including professionals providing diagnostic, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Arts therapist
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SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				 Dance and movement therapist Kinesiologist Occupational therapist Osteopath Podiatrist Recreational therapist This occupation excludes Addictions counsellor, see 2635_01 Biomedical engineer, see 2149_99 Chiropractor, see 2269_01 Clinical psychologist, see 2634_01 Medical physicist, see 2111_01
23				Teaching Professionals
				Teaching professionals teach the theory and practice of one or more disciplines at different educational levels; conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods pertaining to their particular discipline; and prepare scholarly papers and books.
	231	2310	2310_01	University and Higher Education Teachers
				University and higher education teachers prepare and deliver lectures and conduct tutorials in one or more subjects within a prescribed course of study at a university or other higher educational institution. They conduct research, and prepare scholarly papers and books.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) designing and modifying curricula and preparing courses of study in accordance with requirements;
				(b) preparing and delivering lectures and conducting tutorials, seminars and laboratory experiments;
				(c) stimulating discussion and independent thought among students;
				(d) supervising, where appropriate, experimental and practical work undertaken by students;
				(e) administering, evaluating and marking examination papers and tests;
				(f) directing research of postgraduate students or other members of department;
				(g) researching into and developing concepts, theories and operational methods for application in industrial and other fields;
				(h) preparing scholarly books, papers or articles;
				(i) participating in departmental and faculty meetings and in conferences and seminars.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Higher education lecturer



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SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 Professor University lecturer University reader University tutor This occupation excludes Dean (university), see 1345_01 Higher education faculty head, see 1345_01 University vice chancellor, see 1120_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
	232	2320	2320_01	Vocational/Technical Education Teachers
				Vocational/technical education teachers teach or instruct vocational or occupational subjects in adult and further education institutions and to senior students in secondary schools and colleges. They prepare students for employment in specific occupations or occupational areas for which university or higher education is not normally required.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing curricula and planning course content and methods of instruction;
				 (b) determining training needs of students or workers and liaising with individuals, industry and other education sectors to ensure provision of relevant education and training programmes;
				(c) presenting lectures and conducting discussions to increase students' knowledge and competence;
				 (d) instructing and monitoring students in the use of tools, equipment and materials and the prevention of injury and damage;
				(e) observing and evaluating students' work to determine progress, provide feedback and make suggestions for improvement;
				 (f) administering oral, written or performance tests to measure progress, evaluate training effectiveness and assess competency;
				(g) preparing reports and maintaining records such as student grades, attendance rolls and training activity details;
				(h) supervising independent or group projects, field placements, laboratory work or other training;
				(i) providing individualised instruction and tutorial or remedial instruction;
				 (j) conducting on-the-job training sessions to teach and demonstrate principles, techniques, procedures or methods of designated subjects.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Automotive technology instructor



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Cosmetology instructor Today is a local to a l
				Technical education teacherVocational education teacher
				This occupation excludes
				School principal, see 1345_01Secondary education teacher, see 2330_01
				Notes
				Those who teach post-secondary, non-tertiary vocational subjects that are intended to prepare students for employment directly in a particular occupational group should be classified in Occupation 2320_01: Vocational/Technical Education Teachers, whether they work in a general secondary school or in a vocational or technical school or college. Those who teach, at secondary education level, subjects such as mathematics that do not aim to prepare students for employment in a specific occupational area, should be classified in Occupation 2330_01: Secondary Education Teachers, even if they are employed in a vocational or technical college.
	233	2330	2330_01	Secondary Education Teachers
				Secondary education teachers teach one or more subjects at secondary education level.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) designing and modifying curricula and preparing educational courses of study in accordance with curriculum guidelines;
				(b) establishing and enforcing rules for behaviour and procedures for maintaining order among students;
				(c) preparing and giving lessons, discussions, and demonstrations in one or more subjects;
				(d) establishing clear objectives for all lessons, units, and projects and communicating those objectives to students;
				(e) preparing materials and classrooms for class activities;
				(f) adapting teaching methods and instructional materials to meet students' varying needs and interests;
				(g) observing and evaluating students' performance and behaviour;
				(h) preparing, administering and marking tests, assignments and examinations to evaluate pupils' progress;
				(i) preparing reports about pupils' work and conferring with other teachers and parents;
				(j) participating in meetings concerning the school's educational or organisational policies;
				(k) planning, organising and participating in school activities such as excursions, sporting events and concerts.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				 Examples of occupations classified here High school teacher Secondary school teacher
				This occupation excludes Head teacher, see 1345_01 Literacy tutor (private tuition), see 2359_99 Mathematics coach (private tuition), see 2359_99 School counsellor, see 2359_99 Schools inspector, see 2351_01 School principal, see 1345_01 Teacher's aide, see 5312_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
				Those who teach post-secondary, non-tertiary vocational subjects that are intended to prepare students for employment directly in a particular occupational group should be classified in Occupation 2320_01: Vocational/Technical Education Teachers, whether they work in a general secondary school or in a vocational or technical school or college. Those who teach, at secondary education level, subjects such as mathematics that do not aim to prepare students for employment in a specific occupational area, should be classified in Occupation 2330_01: Secondary Education Teachers, even if they are employed in a vocational or technical college.
	234			Primary School and Early Childhood Teachers
				Primary school and early childhood teachers teach a range of subjects at the primary level of education and organise educational activities for children below primary school age.
		2341	2341_01	Primary School Teachers
				Primary school teachers teach a range of subjects at the primary education level.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing daily and longer term lesson plans in accordance with curriculum guidelines;
				(b) instructing children individually and in groups, using various teaching methods and materials (e.g. computers, books, games), adapting to children's varying needs;
				(c) maintaining discipline and good working habits in the classroom;
				(d) planning and conducting activities with the children such as sporting activities, concerts and excursions;
				(e) assigning and grading class work and homework;
				(f) preparing, administering and grading tests and assignments to evaluate children's progress;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) observing and evaluating children's performance and behaviour;
				(h) supervising children during classes and at other times in the school day, including the playground during breaks;
				 (i) participating in staff meetings and other sessions, and conferring with other teachers concerning educational issues;
				(j) preparing for and attending parent meetings to discuss children's progress and problems.
				This occupation excludes
				Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01
				 Head teacher, see 1345_01
				School principal, see 1345_01Schools inspector, see 2351_01
				Teacher's aide, see 5312_01
		2342	2342_01	Early Childhood Teachers
			_	Early childhood teachers promote the social, physical, and
				intellectual development of children below primary school age through the provision of educational and play activities.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) planning and organising individual and group activities designed to facilitate the development of children's motor, cooperative and social skills, confidence and understanding;
				 (b) promoting language development through storytelling, role play, songs, rhymes and informal conversations and discussions;
				 (c) leading children in activities that provide opportunities for creative expression through the media of art, dramatic play, music and physical fitness;
				 (d) observing children in order to evaluate progress and to detect signs of developmental, emotional or health-related problems;
				(e) observing and assessing nutritional health, welfare and safety needs of students and identifying factors which may impede students' progress;
				(f) supervising children's activities to ensure safety and resolve conflicts;
				(g) guiding and assisting children in the development of proper eating, dressing and toilet habits;
				 (h) discussing progress or problems of children with parents and other staff members and identifying appropriate actions and referrals to other services;
				(i) establishing and maintaining collaborative relationships with other service providers working with young children.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Kindergarten teacher Pre-school teacher
				This occupation excludes Child care centre manager, see 1341_01 Child care worker, see 5311_01 Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Pre-school assistant, see 5312_01
	235			Other Teaching Professionals
				Other teaching professionals conduct research and advise on teaching methods; teach people with learning difficulties or special needs; teach non-native languages for migration and related purposes; give private tuition; teach arts, information technology and other subjects outside the mainstream primary, secondary and higher education systems (i.e. vocational/technical or tertiary); and provide other teaching services not elsewhere classified in Sub-major Group 23: Teaching Professionals.
		2351	2351_01	Education Methods Specialists
				Education methods specialists conduct research and develop or advise on teaching methods, courses and aids. They review and examine teachers' work, the functioning of educational institutions and the results achieved and recommend changes and improvements.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) researching into current developments in curricula, teaching methods and other educational practices, and advising on necessary changes and possible improvements;
				(b) evaluating and advising on contents of courses and methods of examination;
				 (c) researching into audiovisual and other teaching aids and advising on, planning and organising their introduction in educational establishments;
				(d) documenting subjects and courses developed, and evaluating new courses;
				(e) providing ongoing professional development, training and consultative services to teachers;
				(f) organising and conducting workshops and conferences to train teachers in new programmes and methods;
				(g) developing the structure, content and objectives of new educational courses and programmes;
				(h) visiting schools periodically and conferring with administrative and teaching staff on questions relating to curricula, teaching methods, equipment and other matters;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 visiting classrooms to observe teaching techniques and to evaluate teachers' performance and scholastic results obtained;
				 (j) preparing reports and making recommendations to educational authorities concerning possible changes and improvements in curricula, teaching methods, and other matters.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Curriculum coordinator Curriculum developer Schools inspector Teaching aids specialist
				 This occupation excludes Educational psychologist, see 2634_01 School counsellor, see 2359_99 Student adviser, see 2359_99
		2352	2352_01	Special Needs Teachers
				Special needs teachers teach physically or mentally handicapped children, young persons or adults, or those with learning difficulties or other special needs. They promote the social, emotional, intellectual and physical development of their students.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) assessing students' abilities and limitations with regard to intellectual, physical, social and emotional impairments, exceptional intellectual gifts, or other special situations;
				 (b) designing or modifying curricula and preparing and delivering programmes, lessons and activities adapted to students' abilities and needs;
				(c) giving instruction on an individual or group basis using special techniques or aids appropriate to students' needs;
				 (d) employing special educational strategies and techniques during instruction to improve the development of sensory- and perceptual-motor skills, language, cognition and memory;
				(e) establishing and enforcing rules for behaviour and policies and procedures to maintain order among students;
				(f) teaching academic subjects and practical and self-help skills to students with hearing, sight and other impairments;
				(g) stimulating and developing students' confidence, interests, abilities, manual skills and coordination;
				(h) conferring with other staff members to plan and schedule lessons for special needs students;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(i) preparing and maintaining student data and other records and submitting reports;
				(j) administering various forms of assessment and evaluating progress of each student;
				(k) conferring with students, parents, head teachers and other relevant professionals involved in the students' care to develop individual educational plans designed to promote students' development.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Learning disabilities special education teacher Learning support teacher Remedial teacher Teacher of gifted children Teacher of the hearing impaired Teacher of the sight impaired
				·
				 This occupation excludes Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01 Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Secondary school teacher, see 2330_01 Vocational education teacher, see 2320_01
		2353	2353_01	Language Teachers (Private Tuition)
				Language teachers (private tuition) teach adults and children languages other than their native language(s) for reasons of migration, to fulfil employment requirements or opportunities, to facilitate participation in educational programmes delivered in a foreign language, or for personal enrichment. They work outside the mainstream primary, secondary and higher education (i.e. vocational/technical or tertiary) systems or in support of students and teachers within those systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assessing the level of ability and the extent of language difficulties of students, and establishing students' needs and learning goals;
				(b) planning, preparing and delivering lessons and workshops for groups and individuals, with content and rate of progression adapted to students' abilities and needs;
				(c) designing and producing teaching materials and adapting existing materials;
				(d) assessing students' progress;
				(e) assisting students in classroom settings where subjects are taught in a language other than the students' native language;
				(f) providing assistance to other teachers by designing special teaching programmes for students still learning the main language of instruction;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROOP				(g) assigning and correcting work, and preparing and grading exams;
				(h) assessing, recording and reporting on students' progress.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Intensive language teacher Migrant education teacher Practical language teacher Second language teacher (e.g. English as a second language teacher)
				This occupation excludes Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01 Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Secondary school teacher, see 2330_01 University lecturer, see 2310_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
		2354	2354_01	Music Teachers (Private Tuition)
				Music teachers (private tuition) teach students in the practice, theory and performance of music outside the mainstream primary, secondary and higher education (i.e. vocational/technical or tertiary) systems but may provide private or small group tuition as an extracurricular activity in association with mainstream educational institutions.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assessing the students' level of ability and determining needs and learning goals;
				(b) planning, preparing and delivering programmes of study, lessons and workshops for individual students and groups;
				(c) preparing and presenting material on the theory and interpretation of music;
				(d) instructing and demonstrating practical aspects of singing or of playing a particular instrument;
				(e) teaching students to read and write musical notation;
				 (f) assigning exercises and teaching pieces of music relevant to students' level of ability, interests and talents;
				(g) assessing students and offering advice, criticism and encouragement;
				(h) revising curricula, course content, course materials and methods of instruction;
				(i) preparing students for examinations, performances and assessments;
				(j) arranging visits and tours to musical performances;
				(k) organising and assisting in auditions or performances of students' work.



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				 Examples of occupations classified here Guitar teacher (private tuition) Piano teacher (private tuition) Private music teacher
				Singing teacher (private tuition)Violin teacher (private tuition)
				This occupation excludes
				 Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01 Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Secondary school teacher, see 2330_01 University lecturer, see 2310_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
				Notes
				Regular secondary and primary school teachers who teach music are classified in Occupations 2330_01: Secondary Education Teachers, and 2341_01: Primary School Teachers respectively.
		2355	2355_01	Arts Teachers (Private Tuition)
				Arts teachers (private tuition) teach students in the practice, theory and performance of dance, drama, visual and other arts (excluding music) outside the mainstream primary, secondary and higher education (i.e. vocational/technical or tertiary) systems but may provide private or small group tuition as an extracurricular activity in association with mainstream educational institutions.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assessing the students' level of ability and determining learning needs;
				(b) planning, preparing and delivering programmes of study, lessons and workshops for individual students and groups;
				(c) preparing and presenting material on the theory of the subject area being studied;
				(d) instructing and demonstrating practical aspects of drama, dance, visual or other arts;
				(e) assigning exercises and work relevant to students' level of ability, interests and talents;
				(f) assessing students and offering advice, criticism and encouragement;
				(g) revising curricula, course content, course materials and methods of instruction;
				(h) preparing students for examinations, performance and assessments;
				(i) arranging visits and tours to exhibitions and performances;
				(j) organising and assisting in performances or exhibitions of students' work.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Dance teacher (private tuition) Drama teacher (private tuition) Painting teacher (private tuition) Sculpture teacher (private tuition) This occupation excludes Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Private music teacher, see 2354_01 Secondary school teacher, see 2330_01 University lecturer, see 2310_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01 Notes Regular secondary and primary school teachers who teach arts subjects are classified in Occupations 2330_01: Secondary Education Teachers, and 2341_01: Primary School Teachers
				respectively.
		2356	2356_01	Information Technology Trainers Information technology trainers develop, schedule and conduct training programmes and courses for computer and other information technology users outside the mainstream primary, secondary and higher education (i.e. vocational/technical or tertiary) systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) identifying the information technology training needs and requirements of individual users and organisations;
				 (b) preparing and developing instructional training material and aids such as handbooks, visual aids, online tutorials, demonstration models and supporting training reference documentation;
				(c) designing, coordinating, scheduling and conducting training and development programmes that can be delivered in the form of individual and group instruction, and facilitating workshop meetings, demonstrations and conferences;
				 (d) monitoring and performing ongoing evaluation and assessment of training quality and effectiveness, and reviewing and modifying training objectives, methods and course deliverables;
				 (e) gathering, investigating and researching background materials to gain a full understanding of the subject matter and systems;
				(f) keeping up to date with new product version releases, advances in software and general information technology trends, writing end user products and materials such as user training, tutorial and instruction manuals, online help, and operating and maintenance instructions.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Computer trainer
				Software trainer
				This occupation excludes
				Primary school teacher, see 2341_01Secondary school teacher, see 2330_01
				 Staff development officer, see 2424_01
				University lecturer, see 2310_01
				 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
		2359	2359_99	Teaching Professionals N.E.C.
				Teaching professionals not elsewhere classified in Minor group 235: Other Teaching Professionals are included here. It includes those who provide private tuition in subjects other than foreign languages and the arts, and those who provide educational counselling to students
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assessing students' level of ability and determining learning needs;
				(b) planning, preparing and delivering programmes of study, lessons and workshops for individual students and groups;
				(c) preparing and presenting material on the theory of the subject area being studied;
				(d) instructing and demonstrating practical aspects of the subject area being studied;
				(e) assigning exercises and work relevant to students' level of ability, interests and aptitude;
				(f) assessing students and offering advice, criticism and encouragement;
				(g) revising curricula, course content, course materials and methods of instruction;
				(h) preparing students for examinations and assessments;
				 (i) counselling students regarding educational issues such as course and programme selection, class scheduling, school adjustment, truancy, study habits and career planning;
				 (j) counselling students to help them understand and overcome personal, social or behavioural problems affecting their education;
				(k) preparing students for later educational experiences by encouraging them to explore learning opportunities and to persevere with challenging tasks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Literacy tutor (private tuition)
				Mathematics coach (private tuition)School counsellor
				School counsellor Student adviser



SUB-	MINOR		OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				This occupation excludes Dance teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01 Drama teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01 Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01 Educational psychologist, see 2634_01 Family counsellor, see 2635_01 Intensive language teacher, see 2353_01 Migrant education teacher, see 2353_01 Music teacher (private tuition), see 2354_01 Painting teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01 Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Sculpture teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01 Secondary school teacher, see 2341_01 Social worker, see 2635_01 Teacher's aide, see 5312_01 University lecturer, see 2310_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
24				Business and Administration Professionals Business and administration professionals perform analytical, conceptual and practical tasks to provide services in financial matters, human resource development, public relations, marketing and sales in the technical, medical, information and communications technology areas; and conduct reviews of organisational structures, methods and systems as well as quantitative analyses of information affecting investment programmes.
	241			Finance Professionals Finance professionals plan, develop, organise, administer, invest, manage and conduct quantitative analyses of either financial accounting systems or funds for individuals, establishments and public or private institutions.
		2411	2411_01	Accountants Accountants plan, organise and administer accounting systems for individuals and establishments. Some occupations classified here examine and analyse the accounting and financial records of individuals and establishments to ensure accuracy and compliance with established accounting standards and procedures. Tasks typically include (a) advising on, planning and installing budgetary, accounts controlling and other accounting policies and systems; (b) preparing and certifying financial statements for presentation to management, shareholders and statutory or other bodies;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				(c) preparing tax returns, advising on taxation problems and
				contesting disputed claims before tax officials;
				(d) preparing or reporting on profit forecasts and budgets;
				(e) conducting financial investigations in such matters as suspected fraud, insolvency and bankruptcy;
				(f) auditing accounts and bookkeeping records;
				(g) conducting investigations and advising management on financial aspects of productivity, stockholdings, sales, new products, etc.;
				(h) devising and controlling systems to determine unit cost of products and services.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Auditor
				Certified accountantChartered accountant
				Financial controller
				 Insolvency trustee
				Management accountantTax accountant
				This occupation excludes
				 Accounting assistant, see 3313_01
				Bookkeeper, see 3313_01Finance manager, see 1211_01
		2412	2412_01	Financial and Investment Advisers
			_	Financial and investment advisers develop financial plans for individuals and organisations, and invest and manage funds on their behalf.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) building and maintaining a client base;
				(b) interviewing clients to determine financial status and objectives, risk tolerance and other information needed to develop financial plans and investment strategies;
				(c) setting financial objectives, and developing and implementing strategies for achieving them;
				(d) arranging to buy and sell stocks and bonds for clients;
				(e) monitoring investment performance, and reviewing and revising investment plans based on modified needs and changes in markets;
				(f) recommending and arranging insurance cover for clients.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Estate planner
				Financial adviser
				Financial planner



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
GROOT				Investment adviser
				 Property investment consultant
				This occupation excludes
				Accountant, see 2411_01Finance manager, see 1211_01
				■ Financial analyst, see 2413_01
				■ Stockbroker, see 3311_01
		2413	2413_01	Financial Analysts
				Financial analysts conduct quantitative analyses of information affecting investment programmes of public or private institutions.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) analysing financial information to produce forecasts of business, industry and economic conditions for use in making investment decisions;
				 (b) maintaining knowledge and staying abreast of developments in the fields of industrial technology, business, finance and economic theory;
				 (c) interpreting data affecting investment programmes such as price, yield, stability, future trends in investment risks and economic influences;
				 (d) monitoring economic, industrial and corporate developments through analysis of information obtained from financial publications and services, investment banking firms, government agencies, trade publications, company sources and personal interviews;
				(e) recommending investments and investment timing to companies, investment firm staff or the investing public;
				(f) determining the prices at which securities should be syndicated and offered to the public;
				(g) preparing plans of action for investment based on financial analyses;
				(h) evaluating and comparing the relative quality of various securities in a given industry;
				(i) presenting oral and written reports on general economic trends, individual corporations and entire industries.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bond analyst
				Investment analystSecurities consultant
				This occupation excludes
				Accountant, see 2411_01
				Economist, see 2631_01Finance manager, see 1211_01
				Finance manager, see 1211_01 Financial adviser, see 2412_01



2112				
SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Investment adviser, see 2412_01Stockbroker, see 3311_01
	242			Administration Professionals
				Administration professionals apply various concepts and theories related to improving the effectiveness of organisations and the individuals within the organisation.
		2421	2421_01	Management and Organisation Analysts
				Management and organisation analysts assist organisations to achieve greater efficiency and solve organisational problems. They study organisational structures, methods, systems and procedures.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) assisting and encouraging the development of objectives, strategies and plans aimed at achieving customer satisfaction and the efficient use of organisations' resources;
				(b) analysing and evaluating current systems and structures;
				(c) discussing current systems with staff and observing systems at all levels of organisation;
				(d) directing clients towards more efficient organisation and developing solutions to organisational problems;
				 (e) undertaking and reviewing work studies by analysing existing and proposed methods and procedures such as administrative and clerical procedures;
				(f) recording and analysing organisations' workflow charts, records, reports, manuals and job descriptions;
				 (g) preparing and recommending proposals to revise methods and procedures, alter work flows, redefine job functions and resolve organisational problems;
				 (h) assisting in implementing approved recommendations, issuing revised instructions and procedure manuals and drafting other documentation;
				(i) reviewing operating procedures and advising of departures from procedures and standards.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Business consultant Management consultant
				Management consultantOrganisation and methods analyst
				This occupation excludes
				■ Business analyst (IT), see 2511_01
		2422	2422_01	Policy Administration Professionals
				Policy administration professionals develop and analyse policies guiding the design, implementation and modification of government and commercial operations and programmes.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) liaising and consulting with programme administrators and other interested parties to identify policy needs;
				(b) reviewing existing policies and legislation to identify anomalies and out-of-date provisions;
				(c) researching social, economic and industrial trends, and client expectations of programmes and services provided;
				 (d) formulating and analysing policy options, preparing briefing papers and recommendations for policy changes and advising on preferred options;
				 (e) assessing impacts, financial implications, interactions with other programmes and political and administrative feasibility of policies;
				(f) conducting threat and risk assessments and developing responses;
				(g) reviewing operations and programmes to ensure consistency with policies of the organisation.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Intelligence officer
				Policy analystPolitical adviser
				This occupation excludes
				Economic policy analyst, see 2631_01
				 Policy and planning manager, see 1213_01
		2423	2423_01	Personnel and Careers Professionals
				Personnel and careers professionals provide professional business services related to personnel policies such as employee recruitment or development, occupational analysis and vocational guidance.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) advising on and performing personnel functions relating to employee recruitment, placement, training, promotion, compensation and employee—management relations or other areas of personnel policy;
				(b) studying and analysing jobs performed in an establishment by various means, including interviews with workers, supervisors and management, and writing detailed position, job or occupation descriptions from information obtained;
				(c) preparing occupational information or working on occupational classification systems;
				 (d) advising and working on the forementioned and other aspects of job and occupational analysis in such fields as personnel administration, workforce research and planning, training or occupational information and vocational guidance;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) studying and advising individuals on employment opportunities, career choices and further education or training that may be desirable.
				Examples of occupations classified here Careers adviser Human resource expert Job analyst Occupational analyst Outplacement ¹⁵ expert Personnel officer Personnel specialist Recruitment officer Vocational guidance counsellor
				This occupation excludes Employment agent, see 3333_01 Personnel clerk, see 4416_01 Personnel manager, see 1212_01
		2424	2424_01	Training and Staff Development Professionals
				Training and staff development professionals plan, develop, implement and evaluate training and development programmes to ensure management and staff acquire the skills and develop the competencies required by organisations to meet organisational objectives.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) identifying training needs and requirements of individuals and organisations;
				(b) setting human resource development objectives and evaluating learning outcomes;
				 (c) preparing and developing instructional training material and aids such as handbooks, visual aids, online tutorials, demonstration models and supporting training reference documentation;
				 (d) designing, coordinating, scheduling and conducting training and development programmes that can be delivered in the form of individual and group instruction, and facilitating workshops, meetings, demonstrations and conferences;
				(e) liaising with external training providers to arrange delivery of specific training and development programmes;
				(f) promoting internal and external training and development, and evaluating these promotional activities;
				 (g) monitoring and performing ongoing evaluation and assessment of internal and external training quality and effectiveness, and reviewing and modifying training objectives, methods and course deliverables;

 $^{^{\}rm 15}$ This is the placement of employees in another business or organisation.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(h) gathering, investigating and researching background materials to gain an understanding of various subject matters and systems.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Staff development officer Training officer Workforce development specialist
				This occupation excludes Information technology trainer, see 2356_01 Vocational/technical education teacher, see 2320_01
	243			Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals
				Sales, marketing and public relations professionals plan, develop, coordinate and implement programmes of information dissemination to promote organisations, goods and services; and represent companies in selling a range of technical, industrial, medical, pharmaceutical and ICT goods and services.
		2431	2431_01	Advertising and Marketing Professionals
				Advertising and marketing professionals develop and coordinate advertising strategies and campaigns, determine the market for new goods and services, and identify and develop market opportunities for new and existing goods and services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, developing and organising advertising policies and campaigns to support sales objectives;
				 (b) advising managers and clients on strategies and campaigns to reach target markets, create consumer awareness and effectively promote the attributes of goods and services;
				(c) writing advertising copy and media scripts, and arranging television and film production and media placement;
				(d) collecting and analysing data regarding consumer patterns and preferences;
				(e) interpreting and predicting current and future consumer trends;
				(f) researching potential demand and market characteristics for new goods and services;
				 (g) supporting business growth and development through the preparation and execution of marketing objectives, policies and programmes;
				 (h) commissioning and undertaking market research to identify market opportunities for new and existing goods and services;
				 (i) advising on all elements of marketing such as product mix, pricing, advertising and sales promotion, selling and distribution channels.



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				Examples of occupations classified here Advertising copywriter Advertising specialist Customer service manager Market research analyst Marketing specialist This occupation excludes Event organiser, see 3332_01
		2432	2432_01	Public Relations Professionals
		2732	2-32_01	Public relations professionals plan, develop, implement and evaluate information and communication strategies that create an understanding and a favourable view of businesses and other organisations, their goods and services, and their role in the community.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning and organising publicity campaigns and communication strategies;
				 (b) advising executives on the public relations implications of their policies, programmes and practices, and preparing and controlling the issue of news and press releases;
				 (c) undertaking and commissioning public opinion research, analysing the findings and planning public relations and promotional campaigns;
				(d) organising special events, seminars, entertainment, competitions and social functions to promote goodwill and favourable publicity;
				(e) representing organisations and arranging interviews with publicity media;
				(f) attending business, social and other functions to promote the organisation;
				(g) commissioning and obtaining photographs and other illustrative material;
				(h) selecting, appraising and revising material submitted by publicity writers, photographers, illustrators and others to create favourable publicity.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Press liaison officer Rublic relations comparitor
				 Public relations copywriter Public relations officer Publicity agent
				This occupation excludes:
				■ Event organiser, see 3332_01
				Public relations manager, see 1222_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		2433	2433_01	Technical and Medical Sales Professionals (excluding ICT)
			_	Technical and medical sales professionals (excluding ICT) represent companies in selling a range of industrial, medical and pharmaceutical goods and services to industrial, business, professional and other establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) compiling lists of prospective client businesses by using directories and other sources;
				(b) acquiring and updating knowledge of employers' and competitors' goods and services, and of market conditions;
				(c) visiting regular and prospective client businesses to establish and act on selling opportunities;
				(d) assessing clients' needs and resources and recommending appropriate goods or services;
				(e) providing input to product design where goods or services must be tailored to suit clients' needs;
				(f) developing reports and proposals as part of sales presentations to demonstrate benefits from the use of goods or services;
				(g) estimating costs of installing and maintaining equipment or service;
				(h) monitoring customers' changing needs and competitor activity, and reporting these developments to sales management;
				(i) quoting and negotiating prices and credit terms, and preparing and administering sales contracts;
				(j) arranging delivery of goods, installation of equipment and the provision of services;
				(k) reporting to sales management on sales made and the marketability of goods and services;
				(I) consulting with clients after sale to ensure a satisfactory resolution of any problems, and provide ongoing support.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Medical sales representative
				Pharmaceutical representativeSales representative (industrial products)
				Sales representative (medical and pharmaceutical
				products) Technical sales representative
				This occupation excludes
				 Commercial sales representative, see 3322_01
				 Sales representative (communications technology), see
				2434_01 Sales representative (computers), see 2434_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		2434	2434_01	Information and Communications Technology Sales Professionals
				Information and communications technology (ICT) sales professionals sell, at the wholesale level, a range of computer hardware, software and other information and communications technology goods and services including installations, and provide specialised information as required.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) soliciting orders and selling goods to retail, industrial, wholesale and other establishments;
				(b) selling technical equipment, supplies and related services to business establishments or individuals;
				 (c) discussing the needs of new and existing customers and providing specialised information about how particular equipment, supplies and services meet those needs;
				(d) quoting and negotiating prices and credit terms, and completing contracts and recording orders;
				(e) updating customer records and preparing sales reports;
				(f) arranging delivery of goods, installation of equipment and the provision of services;
				(g) reporting customers' reactions and requirements to manufacturers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Sales representative (communications technology)Sales representative (computers)
				This occupation excludes
				 Commercial sales representative, see 3322_01 Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01 Technical sales representative, see 2433_01
25				Information and Communications Technology Professionals
				Information and communications technology professionals conduct research; plan, design, write, test, provide advice and improve information technology systems, hardware, software and related concepts for specific applications; develop associated documentation including principles, policies and procedures; and design, develop, control, maintain and support databases and other information systems to ensure optimal performance and data integrity and security.
	251			Software and Applications Developers and Analysts
				Software and applications developers and analysts conduct research; plan, design, write, test, provide advice on and improve information technology systems such as hardware, software and other applications to meet specific requirements.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		2511	2511_01	Systems Analysts
				Systems analysts conduct research, analyse and evaluate client information technology requirements, procedures or problems, and develop and implement proposals, recommendations, and plans to improve current or future information systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) consulting with users to formulate document requirements and with management to ensure agreement on systems principles;
				(b) identifying and analysing business processes, procedures and work practices;
				(c) identifying and evaluating inefficiencies and recommending optimal business practices and system functionality and behaviour;
				(d) taking responsibility for deploying functional solutions, such as creating, adopting and implementing system test plans;
				(e) developing functional specifications for use by systems developers;
				(f) expanding or modifying systems to improve workflow or serve new purposes;
				(g) coordinating and linking the computer systems within an organisation to increase compatibility.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Business analyst (IT)Information systems analyst
				Systems architect
				Systems consultantSystems designer (IT)
				This occupation excludes
				 Communications analyst (computers), see 2523_01
				Network analyst, see 2523_01
		2512	2512_01	Systems administrator (computers), see 2522_01Software Developers
				Software developers research, analyse and evaluate requirements for existing or new software applications and operating systems, and design, develop, test and maintain software solutions to meet these requirements.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) researching, analysing and evaluating requirements for software applications and operating systems;
				(b) researching, designing and developing computer software systems;
				(c) consulting with engineering staff to evaluate interfaces between hardware and software;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) developing and directing software testing and validation procedures;
				(e) modifying existing software to correct errors, to adapt it to new hardware or to upgrade interfaces and improve performance;
				(f) directing software programming and development of documentation;
				(g) assessing, developing, upgrading and documenting maintenance procedures for operating systems, communications environments and applications software;
				(h) consulting with customers concerning maintenance of software systems.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Computer software designer Computer systems engineer Programmer analyst Software designer Software engineer
				This occupation excludes
				Applications programmer, see 2514_01
		2513	2513_01	Web and Multimedia Developers
				Web and multimedia developers combine design and technical knowledge to research, analyse, evaluate, design, program and modify websites and applications that draw together text, graphics, animations, imaging, audio and video displays and other interactive media.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) analysing, designing and developing Internet sites by applying a mixture of artistry and creativity with software programming and scripting languages and interfacing with operating environments;
				 (b) designing and developing digital animations, imaging, presentations, games, audio and video clips and Internet applications using multimedia software, tools and utilities, interactive graphics and programming languages;
				(c) communicating with network specialists regarding web- related issues such as security and hosting websites, to control and enforce Internet and web server security, space allocation, user access, business continuity, website backup and disaster recovery planning;
				 (d) designing, developing and integrating computer code with other specialised inputs such as image files, audio files and scripting languages, to produce, maintain and support websites;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) assisting in analysing, specifying and developing Internet strategies, web-based methodologies and development plans.
				Examples of occupations classified here Animation programmer Computer games programmer Internet developer Multimedia developer Multimedia programmer Web applications developer Web developer Website architect Website developer
				This occupation excludes Animator, see 2166_01 Webmaster, see 3514_01 Website administrator, see 3514_01 Website designer, see 2166_01 Website technician, see 3514_01
		2514	2514_01	Applications Programmers
				Applications programmers write and maintain programmable code outlined in technical instructions and specifications for software applications and operating systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) writing and maintaining program code outlined in instructions and specifications in accordance with quality accredited standards;
				(b) revising, repairing or expanding existing programs to increase operating efficiency or adapt to new requirements;
				(c) conducting trial runs of programs and software applications to confirm that they will produce the desired information;
				(d) compiling and writing documentation of program development;
				(e) identifying and communicating technical problems, processes and solutions.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 App developer
				 This occupation excludes Multimedia programmer, see 2513_01 Programmer analyst, see 2512_01 Software developer, see 2512_01 Technical writer, see 2641_01
		2519	2519_99	Software and Applications Developers and Analysts N.E.C.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Software and applications developers and analysts not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 251: Software and Applications Developers and Analysts are included here. It includes those professionals specialising in quality assurance, including software testing.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing and documenting software testing plans;
				(b) installing software and hardware and configuring operating system software in preparation for testing;
				(c) verifying that programs function according to user requirements and established guidelines;
				 (d) executing, analysing and documenting results of software application tests and information and telecommunication systems tests;
				(e) developing and implementing software and information system testing policies, procedures and scripts.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Software quality assurance analystSoftware testerSystems tester
	252			Database and Network Professionals
				Database and network professionals design, develop, control, maintain and support the optimal performance and security of information technology systems and infrastructure, including databases, hardware and software, networks and operating systems.
		2521	2521_01	Database Designers and Administrators
				Database designers and administrators design, develop, control, maintain and support the optimal performance and security of databases.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) designing and developing database architecture, data structures, tables, dictionaries and naming conventions for information systems projects;
				(b) designing, constructing, modifying, integrating, implementing and testing database management systems;
				(c) conducting research and providing advice on the selection, application and implementation of database management tools;
				(d) developing and implementing data administration policy, documentation, standards and models;
				(e) developing policies and procedures for database access and usage and for the backup and recovery of data;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	GROUP	GROUP	OCCOPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				(f) performing the operational establishment and preventive maintenance of backups, recovery procedures, and enforcing security and integrity controls.
				Examples of occupations classified here Data administrator Database administrator Database analyst Database architect This occupation excludes Network administrator, see 2522_01 Systems administrator (computers), see 2522_01 Webmaster, see 3514_01
				 Website administrator, see 3514_01
		2522	2522_01	Systems Administrators
				Systems administrators develop, control, maintain and support the optimal performance and security of information technology systems.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) maintaining and administering computer networks and related computing environments, including computer hardware, systems software, applications software and all configurations;
				 (b) recommending changes to improve systems and network configurations, and determining hardware or software requirements related to such changes;
				(c) diagnosing hardware and software problems;
				(d) performing data backups and disaster recovery operations;
				(e) operating master consoles to monitor the performance of computer systems and networks, and to coordinate computer network access and use.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Computer systems administrator Network administrator Systems administrator (computers)
				This occupation excludes Database administrator, see 2521_01 Network analyst, see 2523_01 Webmaster, see 3514_01 Website administrator, see 3514_01 Website technician, see 3514_01
		2523	2523_01	Computer Network Professionals
				Computer network professionals research, analyse, design, test and recommend strategies for network architecture and development. They implement, manage, maintain and configure



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				network hardware and software, and monitor, troubleshoot and optimise performance.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) analysing, developing, interpreting and evaluating complex system design and architecture specifications, data models and diagrams in the development, configuration and integration of computer systems;
				 (b) researching, analysing, evaluating and monitoring network infrastructure to ensure that networks are configured to operate at optimal performance;
				(c) assessing and recommending improvements to network operations and integrated hardware, software, communications and operating systems;
				(d) providing specialist skills in supporting and troubleshooting network problems and emergencies;
				(e) installing, configuring, testing, maintaining and administering new and upgraded networks, software database applications, servers and workstations;
				(f) preparing and maintaining procedures and documentation for network inventory, and recording diagnosis and resolution of network faults, enhancements and modifications to networks and maintenance instructions;
				(g) monitoring network traffic and activity, capacity and usage to ensure continued integrity and optimal network performance.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Communications analyst (computers)Network analyst
				This occupation excludes
				Network administrator, see 2522_01Systems analyst, see 2511_01
		2529	2529_99	Database and Network Professionals N.E.C.
				Database and network professionals not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 252: Database and Network Professionals are included here. It includes information and communications technology security specialists.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) developing plans to safeguard computer files against accidental or unauthorized modification, destruction or disclosure and to meet emergency data processing needs;
				(b) training users and promoting security awareness to ensure system security and to improve server and network efficiency;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) conferring with users to discuss issues such as computer data access needs, security violations and programming changes;
				(d) monitoring current reports of computer viruses to determine when to update virus protection systems;
				(e) modifying computer security files to incorporate new software, correct errors or change individual access status;
				(f) monitoring use of data files and regulate access to safeguard information in computer files;
				 (g) performing risk assessments and executing tests of data processing system to ensure functioning of data processing activities and security measures;
				 (h) encrypting data transmissions and erecting firewalls to conceal confidential information as it is being transmitted and to keep out tainted digital transfers;
				(i) analysing existing data to discover deeper insights and previously unidentified relationships to generate new information.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Data minerDigital forensic specialist
				Security specialist (ICT)
26				Legal, Social and Cultural Professionals
				Legal, social and cultural professionals conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods; or apply knowledge relating to the law, storage and retrieval of information and artefacts, psychology, social welfare, politics, economics, history, religion, languages, sociology, other social sciences, and arts and entertainment.
	261			Legal Professionals
				Legal professionals conduct research on legal problems, advise clients on legal aspects of problems, plead cases or conduct prosecutions in courts of law, preside over judicial proceedings in courts of law and draft laws and regulations.
		2611	2611_01	Lawyers
				Lawyers give clients legal advice on a wide variety of subjects, draw up legal documents, represent clients before administrative boards or tribunals and plead cases or conduct prosecutions in courts of justice.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) giving clients legal advice on a wide variety of subjects and undertaking legal business on clients' behalf;
				(b) researching legal principles, statutes and previous court decisions related to specific cases;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) gathering evidence to formulate a defence or to initiate legal actions, by such means as interviewing clients and witnesses to ascertain the facts of a case;
				(d) evaluating findings and developing strategies and arguments in preparation for presentation of cases;
				(e) pleading clients' cases before courts of law, tribunals and administrative boards;
				(f) instructing barristers to plead in higher courts of justice;
				(g) accepting briefs and pleading in the higher court;
				(h) acting as prosecutor on behalf of the government;
				(i) negotiating settlements in matters which involve legal disputes;
				(j) drafting legislation and preparing government regulations based on existing laws;
				(k) drawing up legal documents such as contracts, real estate transactions and wills and preparing statements of legal opinions.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				AttorneyBarrister
				BarristerProsecutor
				■ Solicitor
				This occupation excludes
				Conveyancing clerk, see 3411_01
				Law clerk, see 3411_01Notary, see 2619_99
				■ Paralegal, see 3411_01
		2612	2612_01	Judges
				Judges preside over civil and criminal proceedings in courts of law.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) presiding over trials and hearings;
				(b) interpreting and enforcing rules of procedure and making rulings regarding the admissibility of evidence;
				(c) determining the rights and obligations of the parties involved, and in cases tried by jury;
				(d) instructing the jury on points of law that are applicable to the case;
				(e) weighing and considering evidence in non-jury trials and deciding legal guilt or innocence or degree of liability of the accused or defendant;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	GROUP	GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 (f) passing sentence on persons convicted in criminal cases, determining damages or other appropriate remedy in civil cases and issuing court orders; (g) researching legal issues and writing opinions on the issues; (h) issuing domestic violence protection orders.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Chief justice Magistrate Magistrate (domestic violence) Land court/tribunal judge
				This occupation excludes Court clerk, see 3411_01 Domestic violence advocate, see 2635_01 Justice of the peace, see 3411_01
		2619	2619_99	Legal Professionals N.E.C.
				Legal professionals not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 261: Legal Professionals are included here. It includes those who perform legal functions other than pleading or prosecuting cases or presiding over judicial proceedings.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) giving advice on legal aspects of various personal, business and administrative problems;
				(b) drawing up legal documents and contracts;
				(c) arranging property transfers;
				(d) determining, by inquest, the causes of any death not obviously due to natural causes.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Coroner Disputes resolution practitioner Jurist (except lawyer or judge) Notary Ombudsman
				This occupation excludes Conveyancing clerk, see 3411_01
	262			Librarians, Archivists and Curators
				Librarians, archivists and curators develop and maintain the collections of archives, libraries, museums, art galleries and similar establishments.
		2621		Archivists and Curators
				Archivists and curators collect, appraise and ensure the safekeeping and preservation of the contents of archives, artefacts and records of historical, cultural, administrative and



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				artistic interest, and of art and other objects. They plan, devise and implement systems for the safekeeping of records and historically valuable documents.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) evaluating and preserving records for administrative, historical, legal, evidential and other purposes;
				(b) directing or carrying out the preparation of indexes, bibliographies, microfilm copies and other reference aids to the collected material and making them available to users;
				(c) researching the origin, distribution and use of materials and objects of cultural and historical interest;
				(d) organising, developing and maintaining collections of artistic, cultural, scientific or historically significant items;
				(e) directing or undertaking classification and cataloguing of museum and art gallery collections and organising exhibitions;
				(f) researching into, appraising, organising and preserving historically significant and valuable documents such as government papers, private papers, photographs, maps, manuscripts and audiovisual materials;
				(g) preparing scholarly papers and reports;
				(h) planning and implementing the computerised management of archives and electronic records;
				(i) organising exhibitions at museums and art galleries, publicising exhibits and arranging special displays for general, specialised or educational interest;
				(j) appraising and acquiring archival materials to build and develop an archival collection for research purposes.
			2621_01	Archivists
				Archivists analyse and document records, and plan and organise systems and procedures for the safekeeping of records and historically valuable documents.
				Examples of occupations classified here Records manager
				This occupation excludes
				■ Filing clerk, see 4415_01
				Librarian, see 2622_01Medical records manager, see 3252_01
			2621_02	Curators
			_	Curators plan and organise a gallery or museum collection by drafting collection policies and arranging acquisitions of pieces.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Examples of occupations classified here Art gallery curator Museum curator
		2622	2622_01	Librarians and Related Information Professionals
				Librarians and related information professionals collect, select, develop, organise and maintain library collections and other information repositories; organise and control other library services and provide information for users.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) organising, developing and maintaining a systematic collection of books, periodicals and other printed, audiovisually and digitally recorded material;
				(b) selecting and recommending acquisitions of books and other printed or audiovisually and digitally recorded material;
				(c) organising, classifying and cataloguing library material;
				(d) managing library borrowing and interlibrary loan facilities and information networks;
				 (e) retrieving material and providing information to business and other users based on the collection itself or on library and information-network systems;
				 (f) conducting research and analysing or modifying library and information services in accordance with changes in users' needs;
				(g) devising and implementing schemes and conceptual models for the storage, organisation, classification and retrieval of information;
				(h) preparing scholarly papers and reports;
				(i) performing manual, online and interactive media reference searches, making interlibrary loans and performing other functions to assist users in accessing library materials.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				BibliographerCataloguer
				Librarian
				This occupation excludes
				Library accessioner, see 3433_01Library clerk, see 4411_01
				Library technician, see 3433_01
	263			Social and Religious Professionals
				Social and religious professionals conduct research; improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods; apply knowledge relating to philosophy, politics, economics, sociology, anthropology, history, psychology and other social sciences; or



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				provide social services to meet the needs of individuals and families in a community.
		2631	2631_01	Economists
				Economists conduct research, monitor data, analyse information and prepare reports and plans to resolve economic and business problems and develop models to analyse, explain and forecast economic behaviour and patterns. They provide advice to business, interest groups and governments to formulate solutions to present or projected economic and business problems.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) forecasting changes in the economic environment for short- term budgeting, long-term planning and investment evaluation;
				 (b) formulating recommendations, policies and plans for the economy, corporate strategies and investment, and undertaking feasibility studies for projects;
				 (c) monitoring economic data to assess the effectiveness, and advise on the appropriateness, of monetary and fiscal policies;
				 (d) forecasting production and consumption of specific products and services based on records of past production and consumption and general economic and industry-specific conditions;
				(e) preparing forecasts of income and expenditure, interest rates and exchange rates;
				 (f) analysing factors that determine labour force participation, employment, wages, unemployment and other labour market outcomes;
				 (g) applying mathematical formulae and statistical techniques to test economic theories and devise solutions to economic problems;
				 (h) compiling, analysing and interpreting economic data using economic theory and a variety of statistical and other techniques;
				 evaluating the outcome of political decisions concerning public economy and finances, and advising on economic policy and possible courses of action in the light of past, present and projected economic factors and trends;
				(j) preparing scholarly papers and reports;
				(k) examining problems related to the economic activities of individual companies;
				 conducting research on market conditions in local, regional or national areas to set sales and pricing levels for goods and services, to assess market potential and future trends and to develop business strategies.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Econometrician Economic adviser Economic analyst Economic policy analyst Labour economist This occupation excludes Policy analyst, see 2422_01 Statistician, see 2120_01
		2632		Sociologists, Anthropologists and Related Professionals
				Sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals investigate and describe the structure, origin and evolution of societies and the interdependence between environmental conditions and human activities. They provide advice on the practical application of their findings in the formulation of economic and social policies.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting research on the origin, development, structure, social patterns, organisations and interrelationships of human society;
				(b) tracing the origin and evolution of humanity through the study of changing characteristics and cultural and social institutions;
				(c) tracing the development of humanity through the material remains of its past, such as dwellings, temples, tools, pottery, coins, weapons or sculpture;
				(d) studying physical and climatic aspects of areas and regions, and correlating these findings with economic, social and cultural activities;
				(e) developing theories, models and methods to interpret and describe social phenomena;
				(f) evaluating the outcome of political decisions concerning social policy;
				(g) analysing and evaluating social data;
				 (h) advising on the practical application of findings in the formulation of economic and social policies for population groups and regions, and for the development of markets;
				(i) preparing scholarly papers and reports.
			2632_01	Anthropologists Anthropologists study the origin, evolution and development of humanity by drawing and building upon knowledge from social and biological sciences.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			2632_02	Archaeologists
			_	Archaeologists study human culture through the recovery, documentation and analysis of material remains.
				This occupation excludes
				■ Historian, see 2633_01
			2632_99	All Other Sociologists, Anthropologists and Related Professionals N.E.C.
				All other sociologists, anthropologists and related professionals not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Criminologist
				EthnologistGeographer
				Sociologist
				This occupation excludes
				■ Demographer, see 2120_01
		2633	2633_01	Philosophers, Historians and Political Scientists
				Philosophers, historians and political scientists conduct research into the nature of human experience and existence, phases or aspects of human history, and political structures, movements and behaviour. They document and report on findings to inform and guide political and individual actions.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) researching, including by reasoning, into the general causes, principles and meanings of the world, human actions, experience and existence, and interpreting and developing philosophical concepts and theories;
				 (b) consulting and comparing primary sources such as original or contemporary records of past events, and secondary sources such as archaeological or anthropological findings;
				 (c) extracting relevant material, checking its authenticity, and researching into and describing the history of a particular period, country or region, or a particular facet – for example economic, social or political – of its history;
				 (d) conducting research in such fields as political philosophy, or past and present theory and practice of political systems, institutions or behaviour;
				 (e) observing contemporary political institutions and opinions, collecting data on them from various sources, including interviews with government and political party officials and other relevant persons;
				 (f) developing theories, models and methods to interpret and describe the nature of human experience and historical and political events and behaviour;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (g) presenting findings and conclusions for publication or use by government, political parties or other organisations and interested persons;
				(h) preparing scholarly papers and reports.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Genealogist Historian Philosopher Political scientist
				This occupation excludes
				 Anthropologist, see 2632_01 Archaeologist, see 2632_02 Political adviser, see 2422_01
		2634	2634_01	Psychologists
				Psychologists research into and study the mental processes and behaviour of human beings as individuals or in groups, and apply this knowledge to promote personal, social, educational or occupational adjustment and development.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) planning and carrying out tests to measure mental, physical and other characteristics such as intelligence, abilities, aptitudes, potentialities, etc., interpreting and evaluating results, and providing advice;
				(b) analysing the effect of heredity, social, occupational and other factors on individual thought and behaviour;
				(c) conducting counselling or therapeutic interviews with individuals and groups and providing follow-up services;
				 (d) maintaining required contacts, such as those with family members, educational authorities or employers, and recommending possible solutions to, and treatment of, problems;
				 (e) studying psychological factors in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of mental illnesses and emotional or personality disorders, and conferring with related professionals;
				(f) preparing scholarly papers and reports;
				(g) formulating achievement, diagnostic and predictive tests for use by teachers in planning methods and content of instruction;
				(h) conducting surveys and research studies on job design, work groups, morale, motivation, supervision and management;
				(i) developing theories, models and methods to interpret and describe human behaviour.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Clinical psychologist Educational psychologist Organisational psychologist Psychotherapist Sports psychologist This occupation excludes
				Psychiatrist, see 2212_06
		2635	2635_01	Social Work and Counselling Professionals
				Social work and counselling professionals provide advice and guidance to individuals, families, groups, communities and organisations in response to social and personal difficulties. They assist clients to develop skills and access resources and support services needed to respond to issues arising from unemployment, poverty, disability, addiction, criminal and delinquent behaviour, marital and other problems.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) interviewing clients individually, in families or in groups, to assess their situation and problems and determine the types of services required;
				(b) analysing the client's situation and presenting alternative approaches to resolving problems;
				(c) compiling case records or reports for courts and other legal proceedings;
				 (d) providing counselling, therapy and mediation services, and facilitating group sessions to assist clients to develop skills and insights needed to deal with and resolve their social and personal problems;
				 (e) planning and implementing programmes of assistance for clients, including crisis intervention and referral to agencies that provide financial assistance, legal aid, housing, medical treatment and other services;
				(f) investigating cases of abuse or neglect and taking action to protect children and other persons at risk;
				(g) working with offenders during and after sentence to help them to integrate into the community and to change attitudes and behaviour in order to reduce further offending;
				 (h) providing advice to prison governors and to probation and parole review boards that helps determine whether, and under what conditions, an offender should be incarcerated, released from prison or undergo alternative correctional measures;
				(i) acting as advocates for client groups in the community and
				(j) developing prevention and intervention programmes to meet community needs;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(k) maintaining contact with other social service agencies, educational institutions and health care providers involved with clients to provide information and obtain feedback on clients' overall situation and progress.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Addictions counsellor Bereavement counsellor Child and youth counsellor Counselling professional District social welfare officer Domestic violence advocate Family counsellor Marriage counsellor Parole officer Probation officer Sexual assault counsellor Social worker Social worker (professional) Welfare worker Women's welfare organiser
				 This occupation excludes Community worker, see 3412_01 Diabetes counsellor, see 3259_99 Family planning counsellor, see 3259_99 HIV counsellor, see 3259_99 Magistrate (domestic violence), see 2612_01 Psychologist, see 2634_01 School counsellor, see 2359_99 Vocational guidance counsellor, see 2423_01 Welfare support worker, see 3412_01
		2636	2636_01	Religious Professionals Religious professionals function as upholders, keepers and maintainers of sacred traditions, practices and beliefs. They conduct religious services, celebrate or administer the rites of a religious faith or denomination, provide spiritual and moral guidance and perform other functions associated with the practice of a religion.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) perpetuating sacred traditions, practices and beliefs;
				(b) conducting religious services, rites and ceremonies;
				(c) undertaking various administrative and social duties, including participating in committees and meetings of religious organisations;
				(d) providing spiritual and moral guidance in accordance with the religion professed;
				(e) propagating religious doctrines in own country or abroad;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				(f) preparing and presenting religious sermons;
				(g) developing and directing study courses and religious education programmes;
				(h) counselling individuals regarding interpersonal, health, financial and religious problems;
				(i) scheduling and participating in special events such as camps, conferences, seminars and retreats.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Imam
				Minister of religionMullah
				Padre
				■ Pastor
				PoojariPriest
				Pundit
				This occupation excludes
				Faith healer, see 3413_01
				Lay preacher, see 3413_01
				Monk, see 3413_01Nun, see 3413_01
				_
				Notes
				Members of religious orders whose work involves performing the tasks of other occupations, for example as teachers, nurses or
				welfare support workers, should be classified according to the
				main tasks and duties performed in the job.
	264			Authors, Journalists and Linguists
				Authors, journalists and linguists conceive and create literary
				works; interpret and communicate news and public affairs
				through the media; and translate or interpret from one language into another.
		2641	2641_01	Authors and Related Writers
				Authors and related writers plan, research and write books, scripts, storyboards, plays, essays, speeches, manuals, specifications and other non-journalistic articles for publication or presentation.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conceiving, writing and editing novels, plays, scripts, poetry and other material for publication or presentation;
				(b) conducting research to establish factual content and to obtain other necessary information;
				(c) writing scripts and continuities and preparing programmes for stage, film, radio and television productions;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) analysing material, such as specifications, notes and drawings, and creating manuals, instructions for use, user guides and other documents to explain clearly and concisely the installation, operation and maintenance of software, electronic, mechanical and other equipment;
				(e) writing brochures, handbooks and similar technical publications;
				(f) selecting material for publication, checking style, grammar and accuracy of content, arranging for any necessary revisions and checking proof copies before printing.
				Examples of occupations classified here Author Book editor Essayist Indexer Interactive media writer Novelist Playwright Poet Proofreading editor Script writer Speech writer Technical communicator Technical writer Writer Writer This occupation excludes Advertising copywriter, see 2431_01 Journalist, see 2642_01 Newspaper editor, see 2642_01
		2642	2642_01	Public relations copywriter, see 2432_01Journalists
				Journalists research, investigate, interpret and communicate news and public affairs through newspapers, television, radio and other media.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) collecting local, national and international news through interviews, investigation and observation, attending public events, seeking out records, reviewing written work, attending film and stage performances;
				(b) collecting, reporting and commenting on news and current affairs for publication in newspapers and periodicals, or for broadcasting by radio, television or webcast media;
				(c) receiving, analysing and verifying news and other copy for accuracy;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) interviewing politicians and other public figures at press conferences and on other occasions, including individual interviews recorded for radio, television or webcast media;
				(e) researching and reporting on developments in specialised fields such as medicine, science and technology;
				 (f) writing editorials and commentaries on topics of current interest to stimulate public interest and express the views of a publication or broadcasting station;
				(g) writing critical reviews of literary, musical and other artistic works based on knowledge, judgement and experience for newspapers, television, radio and other media;
				(h) selecting material for publication, checking style, grammar, accuracy and legality of content and arranging for any necessary revisions;
				(i) liaising with production staff in checking final proof copies immediately prior to printing;
				 (j) selecting, assembling and preparing publicity material about business or other organisations for issue through press, radio, television and other media.
				Examples of occupations classified here Blogger Critic Feature writer Newspaper editor Newspaper reporter Sports writer Sub editor TV/radio news producer TV/radio news reporter This occupation excludes Author, see 2641_01 Book editor, see 2641_01 Photo journalist, see 3431_01 Public relations officer, see 2432_01
		2643	2643_01	Translators, Interpreters and Other Linguists Translators, interpreters and other linguists translate or interpret from one language into another and study the origin,
				development and structure of languages. Tasks typically include
				(a) studying relationships between ancient parent languages and modern language groups, tracing the origin and evolution of words, grammar and language forms, and presenting findings;
				(b) advising on or preparing language classification systems, grammars, dictionaries and similar materials;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) translating from one language into another and ensuring that the correct meaning of the original is retained, that legal, technical or scientific works are correctly rendered, and that the phraseology and terminology of the spirit and style of literary works are conveyed as far as possible;
				(d) developing methods for the use of computers and other instruments to improve productivity and quality of translation;
				 (e) interpreting from a spoken or a signed language into another spoken or signed language, in particular at conferences, meetings and similar occasions, and ensuring that the correct meaning and, as far as possible, the spirit of the original are transmitted;
				(f) revising and correcting translated material.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				InterpreterLexicographer
				Linguist
				Sign language interpreterSubtitler
				Translator
				This occupation excludes
				Author, see 2641_01Book editor, see 2641_01
				Journalist, see 2642_01
	265			Creative and Performing Artists
				Creative and performing artists communicate ideas, impressions and facts in a wide range of media to achieve particular effects; interpret a composition such as a musical score or a script to perform or direct the performance; and host the presentation of such performance and other media events.
		2651	2651_01	Visual Artists
				Visual artists create and execute works of art by sculpting, painting, drawing, creating cartoons, engraving or using other techniques.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conceiving and developing ideas, designs and styles for paintings, drawings and sculptures;
				(b) arranging objects, positioning models, and selecting landscapes and other visual forms according to chosen subject matter;
				(c) selecting artistic media, method and materials;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) creating representational or abstract three-dimensional or relief forms by shaping, carving and working and combining materials such as wood, stone, clay, metal, ice or paper;
				(e) creating representational or abstract drawings and paintings using pencils, ink, chalk, oil paints, water colours or through the application of other techniques;
				(f) creating drawings and engraving or etching them on metal, wood or other materials;
				(g) creating cartoons to depict persons and events, often in caricature;
				(h) restoring damaged, soiled and faded paintings and other art objects.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Cartoonist Ceramic artist Painter (visual arts) Picture restorer Portrait painter Sculptor
				This occupation excludes Animator, see 2166_01 Decorative painter, see 7316_01 Graphic designer, see 2166_01 Industrial designer, see 2163_01 Painting teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01 Potter, see 7314_01 Stone carver, see 7113_01 Wood carver, see 7522_01 Wood carver (traditional), see 7317_01
		2652	2652_01	Musicians, Singers and Composers
				Musicians, singers and composers write, arrange, conduct and perform musical compositions.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) creating melodic, harmonic and rhythmic structures to express ideas and emotions in musical form;
				(b) translating ideas and concepts into standard musical signs and symbols for reproduction and performance;
				(c) adapting or arranging music for particular instrumental or vocal groups, instruments or occasions;
				(d) conducting instrumental or vocal groups;
				(e) selecting music for performances and assigning instrumental parts to musicians;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) playing one or more musical instruments as a soloist or as a member of an orchestra or a musical group;
				(g) singing as a soloist or as a member of a vocal group or other band;
				(h) practising and rehearsing to maintain a high standard of performance.
				Examples of occupations classified here Band leader Composer Instrumentalist Music conductor Musician Night club musician Night club singer Orchestrator Singer Street musician Street singer
				This occupation excludes: Music teacher (private tuition), see 2354_01
		2653	2653_01	Dancers and Choreographers Dancers and choreographers conceive and create or perform dances.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conceiving and creating dances, which often convey a story, theme, idea or mood, by a pattern of steps, movements and gestures;
				(b) performing dances as a soloist, with a partner or as a member of a dancing group before live audiences or for film, television or other visual media;
				(c) training, exercising and attending dance classes to maintain the required levels of ability and fitness;
				(d) directing and participating in rehearsals to practice dance steps and techniques required for a performance;
				(e) auditioning for dance roles or for membership in dance companies;
				(f) coordinating the production music with the music directors.
				Examples of occupations classified here Ballet dancer Choreographer Dancer Night-club dancer Street dancer
				This occupation excludes

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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				■ Dance teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01
		2654	2654_01	Film, Stage and Related Directors and Producers
				Film, stage and related directors and producers oversee and control the technical and artistic aspects of motion pictures, television or radio productions and stage shows.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) choosing writers, studying scripts to determine artistic interpretation, and instructing actors on acting methods;
				 (b) directing all aspects of dramatic productions on stage, television, radio or in motion pictures, including choice of actors, and final decisions concerning costumes, set designs, sound or lighting effects;
				(c) planning, organising and controlling the various stages and scheduling involved in the production of presentations, motion pictures, television shows and radio programmes;
				(d) engaging and supervising all technical personnel, and determining the treatment, scope and scheduling of production;
				(e) maintaining production archives and negotiating royalties;
				(f) creating, planning or writing scripts for recording, videotaping and editing programmes;
				(g) supervising the positioning of scenery, props and lighting and sound equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Director of photography
				Documentary directorFilm director
				Film editor
				Motion picture director
				 Production designer (film, TV or stage)
				Stage directorStage producer
				Technical director
				 Technical television or radio director
				Theatre producerTheatrical director
				This occupation excludes
				Broadcasting technician, see 3521_01Lighting technician, see 3435_99
				Sound technician, see 3521_01
				■ Stage manager, see 3435_99
				TV/radio news producer, see 2642_01Video technician, see 3521 01
		2055	2000 04	
		2655	2655_01	Actors



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Actors portray roles in motion pictures, television or radio productions and stage shows.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) learning lines and cues and playing parts in dramatic productions on stage, commercials, television, radio or in motion pictures;
				(b) assuming characters created by a playwright or author and communicating this to an audience;
				(c) telling stories or reading literary works aloud to educate or entertain listeners;
				(d) attending auditions and casting calls in order to audition for roles;
				(e) preparing for performances through rehearsals under the instruction and guidance of production directors;
				(f) reading scripts and undertaking research to gain understanding of parts, themes and characteristics;
				(g) acting parts and portraying roles as developed in rehearsals in film, television, radio and stage productions.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Mime artist Storyteller
				 This occupation excludes Drama teacher (private tuition), see 2355_01 Model, see 5241_01 Stunt artist, see 3435_99 Walker-on, see 3435_99
		2656	2656_01	Announcers on Radio, Television and Other Media
				Announcers on radio, television and other media read news bulletins, conduct interviews, and make other announcements or introductions on radio, television, and in theatres and other establishments or media.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) reading news bulletins and making other announcements on radio or television;
				(b) introducing performing artists or persons being interviewed, and making related announcements on radio, television, or in theatres, night clubs and other establishments;
				(c) interviewing persons in public, especially on radio and television;
				(d) studying background information in order to prepare for programmes or interviews;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) commenting on music and other matters, such as weather or traffic conditions.
				Examples of occupations classified here Disc jockey (radio) News anchor Radio announcer Sports announcer Talk show host/hostess Television announcer Traffic reporter Weather reporter This occupation excludes Journalist, see 2642_01
		2659	2659_99	Creative and Performing Artists N.E.C. Creative and performing artists not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 265: Creative and Performing Artists are included here. It includes clowns, magicians, acrobats and other performing artists.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) performing amusing antics and telling funny stories;
				(b) performing tricks of illusion and sleight of hand, and feats of hypnotism;
				(c) performing difficult and spectacular acrobatics, and gymnastic or juggling feats;
				(d) training and performing with animals.
				Examples of occupations classified here Acrobat Aerialist Clown Disc jockey (night club) Hypnotist Juggler Magician Puppeteer Stand-up comedian Ventriloquist



MAJOR GROUP 3: TECHNICIANS AND ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

Technicians and associate professionals perform technical and related tasks connected with research and the application of scientific or artistic concepts and operational methods, and government or business regulations. Supervision of other workers is included.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 3.

SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	dicor	dicor		
31				Science and Engineering Associate Professionals
				Science and engineering associate professionals perform technical tasks to aid in research and operational methods in science, agriculture, forestry and engineering. They supervise and control technical and operational aspects of mining, manufacturing, construction and other engineering operations, and operate technical equipment including aircraft and ships.
	311			Physical and Engineering Science Technicians
				Physical and engineering science technicians perform technical tasks to aid in research on and the practical application of concepts, principles and operational methods particular to physical sciences including such areas as engineering, technical drawing or economic efficiency of production processes.
		3111	3111_01	Chemical and Physical Science Technicians
				Chemical and physical science technicians perform technical tasks to aid in research in chemistry, physics, geology, geophysics, meteorology and astronomy, and in the development of industrial, medical and other practical applications of research results.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) collecting samples and preparing materials and equipment for experiments, tests and analyses;
				 (b) carrying out routine laboratory tests and performing a variety of technical support functions to assist chemical and physical scientists in research, development, analysis and testing;
				(c) controlling the quality and quantity of laboratory supplies by testing samples and monitoring usage and preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for projects, according to the specifications given;
				(d) setting up, operating, and maintaining laboratory instruments and equipment, monitoring experiments, making observations, and calculating and recording results;
				(e) preparing materials for experimentation such as slicing specimens and mixing chemicals;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) collecting and testing earth and water samples, recording observations and analysing data in support of geologists or geophysicists.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Chemical technician Chemistry technician Geology technician Meteorology technician Physics technician
				This occupation excludes Chemical engineering technician, see 3116_01 Chemical process technician, see 3133_01 Life science technician (excluding medical), see 3141_01
		3112	3112_01	Civil Engineering Technicians
				Civil engineering technicians perform technical tasks in civil engineering research and in the design, construction, maintenance and repair of buildings and other structures such as water supply and wastewater treatment systems, bridges, roads, dams and airports.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) performing or assisting with field and laboratory tests of soils and construction materials;
				(b) providing technical assistance connected with the construction of buildings and other structures, and with surveys or the preparation of survey reports;
				 (c) ensuring compliance with design specifications, relevant legislation and regulations, and maintenance of desired standards of materials and work;
				(d) applying technical knowledge of building and civil engineering principles and practices in order to identify and solve problems arising;
				 (e) assisting with the preparation of detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for projects, according to the specifications given;
				(f) organising maintenance and repairs;
				(g) inspecting buildings and structures during and after construction to ensure that they comply with building, grading, zoning and safety laws and approved plans, specifications and standards, as well as with other rules concerning quality and safety of buildings;
				 (h) inspecting industrial plant, hotels, cinemas and other buildings and structures to detect fire hazards and advise on how they can be removed;
				(i) advising on the installation of fire detectors and sprinkler systems and the use of materials in the construction of



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				buildings, and means of transportation to reduce risk of fire and extent of damage and danger if fire occurs.
				Examples of occupations classified here Building inspector Building surveyor Clerk of works Engineering technician (civil) Fire inspector ¹⁶ Fire prevention specialist Geotechnical technician Surveying technician
				This occupation excludes Construction supervisor, see 3123_01 Engineering draughtsperson, see 3118_01 Fire investigator, see 3119_99 Marine surveyor, see 3115_01 Quantity surveyor, see 2149_01
		3113	3113_01	Electrical Engineering Technicians
				Electrical engineering technicians perform technical tasks in electrical engineering research and in the design, manufacture, assembly, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of electrical equipment, facilities and distribution systems.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) providing technical assistance in research on and development of electrical equipment and facilities, or testing prototypes;
				(b) designing and preparing blueprints of electrical installations and circuitry according to the specifications given;
				 (c) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for manufacture and installation, according to the specifications given;
				 (d) monitoring technical aspects of the manufacture, installation, utilisation, maintenance and repair of electrical systems and equipment to ensure satisfactory performance and compliance with specifications and regulations;
				(e) planning installation methods, checking completed installations for safety and controls or undertaking the initial running of the new electrical equipment or systems;
				(f) assembling, installing, testing, calibrating, modifying and repairing electrical equipment and installations to conform with regulations and safety requirements.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Electric power transmission engineering technician

 $^{^{\}rm 16}$ Fire inspector examines buildings to ensure compliance with building fire codes.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Electrical engineering estimatorEngineering technician (electrical)
				This occupation excludes Electrical mechanic, see 7412_99 Electronics engineering technician, see 3114_01 Engineering draughtsperson, see 3118_01 Power production plant operator, see 3131_01
		3114	3114_01	Electronics Engineering Technicians
				Electronics engineering technicians perform technical tasks in electronic research and in the design, manufacture, assembly, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of electronic equipment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing technical assistance in research and development of electronic equipment, or testing prototypes;
				(b) designing and preparing blueprints of electronic circuitry according to the specifications given;
				 (c) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for the manufacture and installation of electronic equipment, according to the specifications given;
				 (d) monitoring technical aspects of the manufacture, utilisation, maintenance and repair of electronic equipment to ensure satisfactory performance and ensure compliance with specifications and regulations;
				(e) assisting in the design, development, installation, operation and maintenance of electronic systems;
				 (f) planning installation methods, checking completed installations for safety and controls or undertaking the initial running of the new electronic equipment or system;
				(g) conducting tests of electronic systems, collecting and analysing data, and assembling circuitry in support of electronics engineers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Engineering technician (electronics)
				This occupation excludes
				 Electrical engineering technician, see 3113_01 Electronic equipment assembler, see 8212_01
				Electronics mechanic, see 7421_01Engineering draughtsperson, see 3118_01
				 Engineering draughtsperson, see 3118_01 Telecommunications engineering technician, see 3522_01
		3115	3115_01	Mechanical Engineering Technicians
				Mechanical engineering technicians perform technical tasks in mechanical engineering research and in the design, manufacture,



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				assembly, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of machines, components and mechanical equipment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing technical assistance in research on and development of machines and mechanical installations, facilities and components, or testing prototypes;
				(b) designing and preparing layouts of machines and mechanical installations, facilities and components, according to the specifications given;
				 (c) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for manufacture and installation, according to the specifications given;
				(d) monitoring technical aspects of manufacture, utilisation, maintenance and repair of machines and mechanical installations, facilities and components to ensure satisfactory performance and compliance with specifications and regulations;
				(e) developing and monitoring the implementation of safety standards and procedures for marine survey work in relation to ships' hulls, equipment and cargoes;
				(f) assembling and installing new and modified mechanical assemblies, components, machine tools and controls, and hydraulic power systems;
				(g) conducting tests of mechanical systems, collecting and analysing data, and assembling and installing mechanical assemblies in support of mechanical engineers;
				(h) ensuring that mechanical engineering designs and finished work are within specifications, regulations and contract provisions.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Aeronautics engineering technician
				Engineering technician (mechanical)Gas and diesel turbine operator
				Marine engineering technician
				Marine surveyor Machanical angine setimator
				Mechanical engineering estimator
				This occupation excludes Engineering draughtsperson, see 3118_01
				Industrial machinery mechanic, see 7233_01
				 Mechanical machinery assembler, see 8211_01
		3116	3116_01	Chemical Engineering Technicians
				Chemical engineering technicians perform technical tasks in chemical engineering research and in the design, manufacture, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of chemical plant.



SUB-	MINOR		OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) providing technical assistance in research on and development of industrial chemical processes, plant and equipment, or testing prototypes;
				(b) designing and preparing layouts of chemical plants according to the specifications given;
				 (c) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for manufacture and installation, according to the specifications given;
				 (d) monitoring technical aspects of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance and repair of chemical plants to ensure satisfactory performance and compliance with specifications and regulations;
				(e) conducting chemical and physical laboratory tests to assist scientists and engineers in making qualitative and quantitative analyses of solids, liquids, and gaseous materials.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Chemical engineering estimatorEngineering technician (chemical)
				This occupation excludes
				Chemical engineer, see 2145_01Chemical process technician, see 3133 01
				■ Chemical technician, see 3111_01
				■ Engineering draughtsperson, see 3118_01
		3117	3117_01	Mining and Metallurgical Technicians Mining and metallurgical technicians perform technical tasks to
				assist in research and experiments related to metallurgy, in improving methods of extracting solid minerals, oil and gas, and in the design, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of mines and mine installations, of systems for transporting and storing oil and natural gas, and for extraction of metals from ores.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) providing technical assistance in geological and topographical surveys and in the design and layout of oil, natural gas and mineral ore extraction and transportation systems, and processing and refining plants for minerals and metals;
				(b) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for mineral, oil and natural gas exploration, extraction, processing and transport projects;
				(c) monitoring technical, regulatory and safety aspects of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance and repair of mineral ore, oil and natural gas exploration,



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				extraction, transport and storage installations and mineral processing plants;
				(d) helping plan and design mines, mine shafts, tunnels and underground first-aid facilities;
				 (e) collecting and preparing rock, mineral and metal samples, performing laboratory tests to determine properties, analysing and reporting test results and maintaining testing equipment;
				(f) using microscopes, spectrometers, spectrographs, densitometers and tension testing machines;
				(g) assisting scientists in the use of electrical or sonic measuring instruments in both laboratory and production activities to obtain data indicating potential sources of metallic ore, gas, or petroleum.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Metallurgical technician
				Mine inspectorMining engineering technician
				This occupation excludes Geology technician see 3111 01
				Geology technician, see 3111_01Metallurgist, see 2146_01
				■ Miner, see 8111_01
				Mining engineer, see 2146_01Mining plant operator, see 8111_01
				• Quarrier, see 8111_01
		3118	3118_01	Draughtspersons
				Draughtspersons prepare technical drawings, maps and illustrations from sketches, measurements and other data, and copy final drawings and paintings onto printing plates.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing and revising working drawings from sketches and specifications prepared by engineers and designers for the manufacture, installation and erection of machinery and equipment or for the construction, modification, maintenance and repair of buildings, dams, bridges, roads and other architectural and civil engineering projects;
				(b) operating computer-aided design and draughting equipment to create, modify and generate hard-copy and digital representations of working drawings;
				(c) operating digitising table or similar equipment to transfer hard-copy representation of working drawings, maps and other curves to digital form;
				(d) preparing and revising illustrations for reference works, brochures and technical manuals dealing with the assembly,



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				installation, operation, maintenance and repair of machinery and other equipment and goods;
				(e) copying drawings and paintings onto stone or metal plates for printing;
				 (f) preparing wiring diagrams, circuit board assembly diagrams and layout drawings used for manufacture, installation and repair of electrical equipment in factories, power plants and buildings;
				(g) creating detailed working diagrams of machinery and mechanical devices, including dimensions, fastening methods and other engineering information;
				(h) arranging for completed drawings to be reproduced for use as working drawings.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Architectural draughtsperson
				Engineering draughtspersonTechnical illustrator
				This occupation excludes
				Building architect, see 2161_01
				Cartographer, see 2165_01
				Surveyor, see 2165_01
		3119	3119_99	Physical and Engineering Science Technicians N.E.C.
				Physical and engineering science technicians not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 311: Physical and Engineering Science Technicians are included here. It includes those who assist scientists and engineers engaged in developing procedures or conducting research on safety, biomedical, environmental or industrial and production engineering.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) collecting data and providing technical assistance regarding efficient, safe and economic utilisation of personnel, material and equipment; methods of work and sequence of operations and supervision of their implementation; and efficient layout of plant or establishment;
				(b) aiding in the identification of potential hazards and introducing safety procedures and devices;
				(c) modifying and testing equipment and devices used in the prevention, control and remediation of environmental pollution, in site remediation and land reclamation;
				(d) assisting in the development of environmental pollution remediation devices under the direction of an engineer.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Engineering technician (production)Fire investigator



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Forensic science technician Quantity surveying technician Time and motion study technician
				 This occupation excludes Aeronautics engineering technician, see 3115_01 Production engineer, see 2141_01 Quantity surveyor, see 2149_01 Time and motion study engineer, see 2149_99
	312			Mining, Manufacturing and Construction Supervisors
				Mining, manufacturing and construction supervisors coordinate, supervise, control and schedule the activities of workers in manufacturing, mining and construction operations.
				Notes
				Jobs classified in Minor Group 312: Mining, Manufacturing and Construction Supervisors mainly involve planning, organising, coordinating, controlling and directing the work done by others. Most of the time workers employed in these jobs do not perform the tasks performed by those they supervise, although they frequently have extensive experience in performance of these tasks. Those who carry out the tasks and duties of the jobs they supervise, in addition to controlling the technical quality of the work done by others, should be classified with the workers they supervise. These supervisory jobs often are called "foremen/women" or "team leaders" and should not be misconstrued as Managers (refer notes given under Major Group 1: Managers). The critical difference is that supervisors are responsible only for the supervision of the activities of other workers, whereas managers have overall responsibility for the operations of an organisational unit.
		3121	3121_01	Mining Supervisors
			_	Mining supervisors oversee mining and quarrying operations and directly supervise and coordinate the activities of miners working in underground and surface mines and quarries.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) supervising and coordinating the activities of workers who extract minerals and other natural deposits from the earth, and who operate underground conveyances or heavy equipment in surface mines and quarries;
				 (b) establishing methods to meet work schedules and recommending measures to mining managers to improve productivity;
				(c) working with managerial and technical personnel, other departments and contractors to resolve operational problems and coordinate activities;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) providing reports and other information to mining managers about all aspects of mining or quarrying operations;
				(e) determining staffing and material needs for the mine or quarry.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Mine deputy Mine undermanager Quarry supervisor
				This occupation excludes Mine inspector, see 3117_01 Mine manager, see 1322_01 Miner, see 8111_01 Quarrier, see 8111_02
		3122	3122_01	Manufacturing Supervisors
				Manufacturing supervisors coordinate and supervise the activities of process control technicians, machine operators, assemblers, and other manufacturing labourers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) supervising and coordinating the activities of process control technicians, machine operators, assemblers and other manufacturing labourers;
				(b) organising and planning the daily work with regard to plans, economy, staff and environment;
				(c) preparing cost estimates, records and reports;
				(d) identifying shortage of staff or components;
				(e) ensuring safety of workers;
				(f) instructing and training new staff.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Area coordinator (manufacturing) Assembly line supervisor Finishing supervisor (manufacturing) Production supervisor (manufacturing)
				This occupation excludes
				■ Manufacturing manager, see 1321_01
		3123	3123_01	Construction Supervisors
				Construction supervisors coordinate, supervise and schedule the activities of workers engaged in the construction, repair or demolition of buildings and structures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) supervising and coordinating the activities of building trades workers, labourers and other construction workers;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) reading specifications to determine construction requirements and planning procedures;
				(c) organising and coordinating the material and human resources required to complete jobs;
				(d) examining and inspecting work progress;
				(e) examining equipment and construction sites to ensure that health and safety requirements are met;
				(f) supervising construction sites and coordinating work with other construction projects.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Building construction supervisorSite manager (construction)
				This occupation excludes
				Clerk of works, see 3112_01
				Project manager (building), see 1323_01Project manager (construction), see 1323_01
	313			Process Control Technicians
				Process control technicians operate and monitor switchboards, computerised control systems and multi-function process control machinery; and maintain processing units in electrical power generation and distribution, wastewater, sewage treatment and waste disposal plants, chemical, petroleum and natural gas and other multiple process operations.
				Notes
				In some jobs, the work of process control technicians may be combined with supervision of staff in other occupations, such as plant and machine operators and assemblers. These jobs should be classified in Minor Group 313: Process Control Technicians, unless supervision of other workers is the clearly predominant element of the work and the process control activities are relatively simple. For example, a chemical processing plant controller who operates and monitors chemical processing units and equipment from a central control room, and also supervises the activities of chemical products plant and machine operators, should be classified in Occupation 3133_01: Chemical Processing Plant Controllers. A supervisor of assemblers, however, who is also responsible for start-up and shut-down of a partially automated assembly line is classified in Occupation 3122_01: Manufacturing Supervisors.
				Operators of single process plant and machines, or of machinery that does not involve automated control of multiple processes, are not included in Minor Group 313: Process Control Technicians. Such occupations are mainly classified in Major Group 8: Plant and machine operators, and assemblers.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				All mining plant operators are classified in Occupation 8111_01: Miners.
		3131	3131_01	Power Production Plant Operators
				Power production plant operators monitor, operate and maintain switchboards and related equipment in electrical control centres which control the production and distribution of electrical or other power in transmission networks. The equipment operated includes reactors, turbines, generators and other auxiliary equipment in electrical power-generating stations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating, monitoring and inspecting various types of energy-generating power plants;
				(b) operating and controlling power-generating systems and equipment including boilers, turbines, generators and condensers in hydro, thermal, solar, coal, oil and natural gas plants to generate and distribute electrical power;
				(c) controlling start-up and shut-down of power plant equipment, controlling switching operations, regulating water levels and communicating with systems operators to regulate and coordinate transmission loads, frequency and line voltages;
				(d) taking readings from charts, meters and gauges at established intervals, troubleshooting and performing corrective action as necessary;
				(e) completing and maintaining station records, logs and reports, and communicating with other plant personnel to assess equipment operating status;
				(f) cleaning and maintaining equipment such as generators, boilers, turbines, pumps and compressors in order to prevent equipment failure or deterioration.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Distribution control operator Electric power plant operator Generating station operator Hydroelectric power plant operator
				Power system operatorSolar power plant operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Gas and diesel turbine operator, see 3115_01 Steam engine and boiler operator, see 8182_01
		3132	3132_01	Incinerator and Water Treatment Plant Operators
				Incinerator and water treatment plant operators monitor and operate computerised control systems and related equipment in



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				solid and liquid waste treatment plants to regulate the treatment and disposal of sewage and wastes, and in water filtration and treatment plants to regulate the treatment and distribution of water.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring computerised control systems, machinery and related equipment in wastewater treatment, sewage treatment, and liquid waste plants to regulate flow, treatment and disposal of sewage and wastes, and in water filtration and treatment plants to regulate the treatment and distribution of water for human consumption and for later disposal into natural water systems;
				 (b) controlling the operation of multiple-hearth incinerator furnaces and related equipment to burn sludge and solid waste in waste treatment plants;
				(c) inspecting equipment and monitoring operating conditions, meters, filters, chlorinators and gauges in central control rooms to determine load requirements, to verify that flows, pressures and temperatures are within specification, and to detect malfunctions;
				 (d) monitoring and adjusting controls of auxiliary equipment such as exhaust emissions, scrubbers and incinerator heat recovery units;
				 (e) collecting and testing water and sewage samples for chemical and bacterial content, using test equipment and colour analysis standards;
				 (f) analysing test results to make adjustments to plant equipment and systems to disinfect and deodorise water and other liquids;
				(g) performing security and safety checks in plant and on grounds;
				(h) completing and maintaining plant logs and reports.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Incinerator operator Liquid waste process operator Pumping-station operator Sewage plant operator Wastewater operator Water treatment plant operator
		3133	3133_01	Chemical Processing Plant Controllers
				Chemical processing plant controllers monitor and operate chemical plants and related multi-function process control machinery, and adjust and maintain processing units and equipment which distil, filter, separate, heat or refine chemicals.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) operating electronic or computerised control panels from a central control room to monitor and optimise physical and chemical processes for several processing units;
				(b) adjusting equipment, valves, pumps, controls and process equipment;
				(c) controlling the preparation, measuring and feeding of raw materials and processing agents such as catalysts and filtering media into plant;
				(d) controlling process start-up and shut-down, troubleshooting and monitoring outside process equipment;
				(e) verifying equipment for malfunctions, carrying out routine operating tests and arranging for maintenance;
				(f) analysing sample products, performing tests, recording data and writing production logs.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Cement production plant operator Chemical filtering and separating equipment operator Chemical heat treating plant operator Chemical process technician Chemical still and reactor operator Fertiliser processing plant operator Paintmaker
				This occupation excludes Chemical products plant and machine operator, see 8131_01 Petroleum and natural gas refining plant operator, see 3134_01
		3134	3134_01	Petroleum and Natural Gas Refining Plant Operators
				Petroleum and natural gas refining plant operators monitor and operate plants and adjust and maintain processing units and equipment which refine, distil and treat petroleum, petroleum-based products and by-products, or natural gas.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating electronic or computerised control panels from a central control room to monitor and optimise physical and chemical processes for several processing units;
				(b) adjusting equipment, valves, pumps, controls and process equipment;
				(c) controlling process start-up and shut-down, troubleshooting and monitoring outside process equipment;
				(d) verifying equipment for malfunctions, testing well pipes for leaks and fractures and arranging for maintenance;
				(e) analysing sample products, performing tests, recording data and writing production logs.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
C.I.O.O.				Francisco for a superior described home
				Examples of occupations classified here • Rlender operator (petroleum and natural gas refining)
				Blender operator (petroleum and natural gas refining)Gas plant operator
				Paraffin plant operator
				 Petroleum process operator
				 Refinery process technician
				 Still operator (petroleum and natural gas refining)
				This occupation excludes
				 Chemical products plant and machine operator, see
				8131_01
				 Chemical processing plant controller, see 3133_01
		3135	3135_01	Metal Production Process Controllers
				Metal production process controllers monitor and operate multi-
				function process control machinery and equipment to control the
				processing of metal converting and refining furnaces, metal-
				rolling mills, metal heat-treating or metal-extrusion plant.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) coordinating and monitoring the operation of a particular
				aspect of metal processing production through control
				panels, computer terminals or other control systems, usually from a central control room;
				(b) operating multi-function central process control machinery to grind, separate, filter, melt, roast, treat, refine or
				otherwise process metals;
				(c) observing computer printouts, video monitors and gauges to
				verify specified processing conditions and to make necessary
				adjustments;
				(d) coordinating and supervising production crew such as
				machine and process operators, assistants and helpers;
				(e) starting up and shutting down the production system in
				cases of emergency or as required by schedule;
				(f) providing and organising training for members of production
				crews;
				(g) maintaining shift logs of production and other data and
				preparing production and other reports.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Blast furnace operator
				Central control caster Relling will control operator
				 Rolling mill control operator
				This occupation excludes
				Ladle pourer, see 8121_01Metal finishing machine operator, see 8122_01
				Steel roller, see 8121_01
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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		3139	3139_99	Process Control Technicians N.E.C.
				Process control technicians not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 313: Process Control Technicians are included here. It includes those who operate multiple process control equipment in manufacturing assembly lines and paper and pulp production.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Remotely operated vehicle (ROV) pilot Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) operator (e.g. drone)
				Notes
				All mining and quarrying plant operators are classified in Occupations 8111_01: Miners and 8111_02: Quarriers.
	314			Life Science Technicians and Related Associate Professionals
				Life science technicians and related associate professionals perform a variety of technical tasks to support life science professionals with their research, development, management, conservation and protection work, in areas such as biology, botany, zoology, biotechnology and biochemistry, and to agriculture, fisheries and forestry.
		3141	3141_01	Life Science Technicians (excluding Medical)
				Life science technicians (excluding medical) provide technical support to life science professionals undertaking research, analysis and testing of living organisms, and development and application of products and processes resulting from research in areas such as natural resource management, environmental protection, plant and animal biology, microbiology, and cell and molecular biology.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assisting in designing, setting up and conducting experiments;
				(b) setting up, calibrating, operating and maintaining laboratory instruments and equipment;
				(c) collecting and preparing specimens and samples, chemical solutions and slides and growing cultures for use in experiments;
				(d) performing routine field and laboratory tests;
				(e) monitoring experiments to ensure adherence to correct laboratory quality control procedures and health and safety guidelines;
				 (f) making observations of tests and analysing, calculating, recording and reporting test results using appropriate scientific methods;
	_	_		(g) preserving, classifying and cataloguing specimens and samples;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(h) keeping detailed logs of worked performed;
				(i) using computers to develop models and analyse data;
				(j) using complex and high-powered equipment to perform work;
				(k) participating in the research, development and manufacture of products and processes;
				(I) ordering and stocking laboratory supplies;
				(m) maintaining relevant databases.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bacteriology technician
				Biochemistry technician
				Herbarium technicianPharmacology technician
				Tissue culture technician
				Zoology technician
				This occupation excludes
				Forensic science technician, see 3119_99
				 Medical laboratory technician, see 3212_01
				 Pathology laboratory technician, see 3212_01
				 Pharmaceutical technician, see 3213_01
		3142	3142_01	Agricultural Technicians
				Agricultural technicians perform tests and experiments, and provide technical and scientific support to agricultural scientists, farmers and farm managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing materials and equipment for experiments, tests and analyses;
				(b) collecting and preparing specimens such as soils, plant or animal cells, tissues or parts of animal organs for experiments, tests and analyses;
				(c) assisting with and performing experiments, tests and analyses applying methods and techniques such as microscopy, histochemistry, chromatography, electrophoresis and spectroscopy;
				(d) identifying pathogenic micro-organisms and insects, parasites, fungi and weeds harmful to crops and livestock, and assisting in devising methods of control;
				(e) analysing produce to set and maintain standards of quality;
				 (f) conducting or supervising operational programmes such as fish hatchery, greenhouse and livestock production programmes;
				(g) analysing samples of seeds for quality, purity and germination rating;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
CHOOL				(h) collecting data and estimating quantities and costs of materials and labour required for projects;
				(i) organising maintenance and repairs of research equipment.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Dairy technician Field crop technician Herd tester Horticultural technician Poultry technician
				This occupation excludes
				 Agronomist, see 2132_01 Artificial inseminator, see 3240_01 Food grader, see 7515_01 Soil scientist, see 2132_01 Veterinary technician, see 3240_01
		3143	3143_01	Forestry Technicians
				Forestry technicians perform technical and supervisory functions in support of forestry research and forest management, harvesting, resource conservation and environmental protection.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conducting forest inventories, surveys and field measurements following accepted scientific and operational procedures;
				 (b) assisting in and performing technical functions in the preparation of forest management and harvest plans using photogrammetric and mapping techniques and computerised information systems;
				(c) assisting in planning and supervision of construction of access routes and forest roads;
				(d) implementing, supervising and performing technical functions in silvicultural operations involving site preparation, planting, and tending of tree crops;
				 (e) coordinating activities such as timber scaling, forest fire suppression, disease or insect control or pre-commercial thinning of forest stands;
				(f) supervising and performing technical functions in forest harvesting operations;
				(g) ensuring adherence to regulations and policies concerning environmental protection, resource utilisation, fire safety and accident prevention;
				(h) supervising forest tree nursery operations;
				(i) providing technical support to forestry research programmes in areas such as tree improvement, seed orchard operations,



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				insect and disease surveys or experimental forestry and forest engineering research;
				(j) preparing forest cultivation and cutting plans.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Silviculture technician
				This occupation excludes
				Forester, see 6210_01Forestry scientist, see 2132_01
	315			Ship and Aircraft Controllers and Technicians
				Ship and aircraft controllers and technicians command and navigate ships and aircraft; perform technical functions to ensure safe and efficient movement and operations; and develop electrical, electromechanical and computerised air control systems.
		3151	3151_01	Ships' Engineers
				Ships' engineers control and participate in the operation, maintenance and repair of mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment and machinery on board ship, or perform related supporting functions on shore.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) controlling and participating in the operation, maintenance and repair of mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment and machinery on board ship;
				(b) ordering fuel and other engine-room department stores and maintaining records of operations;
				(c) performing technical supervision of the installation, maintenance and repair of ships' machinery and equipment to ensure compliance with specifications and regulations;
				(d) inspecting and conducting maintenance and emergency repairs to engines, machinery and auxiliary equipment;
				(e) standing engine room watch, monitoring and noting performance of engines, machinery and auxiliary equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here Ship's engine room operator
				This occupation excludes Marine engineer, see 2144_01
		3152	3152_01	Ships' Deck Officers and Pilots
				Ships' deck officers and pilots command and navigate ships and similar vessels, and perform related functions on shore.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) commanding and navigating ship or similar vessel at sea or on inland waterways;
				(b) controlling and participating in deck and bridge watch activities;
				(c) navigating vessels into and out of ports and through channels, straits and other waters where special knowledge is required;
				 (d) ensuring safe loading and unloading of cargo and observance of safety regulations and procedures by crew and passengers;
				 (e) performing technical supervision of maintenance and repair of ships to ensure compliance with specifications and regulations;
				 applying knowledge of principles and practices relating to ships' operation and navigation in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work;
				(g) ordering ships' stores, recruiting crew as required and maintaining records of operations;
				(h) transmitting and receiving routine and emergency information with shore stations and other ships.
				Examples of occupations classified here Pilot (ship) Ship's captain Ship's deck officer Ship's navigation officer Skipper (yacht) This occupation excludes Boatswain, see 8350_99 Coastal fishery skipper, see 6222_01 Diving boat driver, see 8350_01 Fishing charter boat operator, see 8350_01 Sailor, see 8350_99 Trawler skipper, see 6223_01 Water taxi driver, see 8350_01
		3153	3153_01	Aircraft Pilots and Related Associate Professionals
				Aircraft pilots and related associate professionals control the operation of mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment, in order to navigate aircraft for transporting passengers, mail and freight and perform related pre-flight and in-flight tasks.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) flying and navigating aircraft in accordance with established control and operating procedures;
				(b) preparing and submitting flight plans or examining standard flight plans;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) controlling the operation of mechanical, electrical and electronic equipment and ensuring that all instruments and controls work properly;
				 (d) applying knowledge of principles and practices of flying in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work;
				 (e) examining maintenance records and conducting inspections to ensure that aircraft are mechanically sound, maintenance has been performed and that all equipment is operational;
				(f) signing necessary certificates and maintaining official records of flight;
				(g) obtaining briefings and clearances before flights and maintaining contact with air traffic or flight control during flight.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Aerial crop sprayer
				Flight engineer This is the standard and the sta
				Flying instructorNavigator (flight)
				Pilot (aircraft)
				This occupation excludes
				 Aeronautical engineer, see 2144_01
		3154	3154_01	Air Traffic Controllers
				Air traffic controllers direct aircraft movements in airspace and on the ground, using radio, radar and lighting systems, and provide information relevant to the operation of aircraft.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) directing and controlling aircraft approaching and leaving airport and their movement on the ground;
				(b) directing and controlling aircraft operating in designated airspace sectors;
				(c) examining and approving flight plans;
				(d) informing flight crew and operations staff about weather conditions, operational facilities, flight plans and air traffic;
				 (e) applying knowledge of principles and practices of air traffic control in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work;
				(f) initiating and organising emergency, search and rescue services and procedures;
				(g) directing activities of all aircraft and service vehicles on or near airport runways;
				(h) maintaining radio and telephone contact with adjacent control towers, terminal control units and other control



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				centres, and coordinating the movement of aircraft into adjoining areas.
		3155	3155_01	Air Traffic Safety Electronics Technicians
				Air traffic safety electronics technicians perform technical tasks concerning the design, installation, management, operation, maintenance and repair of air traffic control and air navigation systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing and contributing to the preparation of cost estimates and technical and training specifications for air traffic control and safety equipment;
				(b) providing or assisting with the technical supervision of construction, installation and operation of ground-based air navigation equipment and its maintenance and repair to ensure that standards and specifications are met;
				(c) applying the knowledge and skills of air traffic safety engineering principles and practices in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work;
				(d) developing, modifying and debugging system software;
				(e) modifying existing ground-based air navigation systems and equipment to adapt them to new air traffic control procedures, in order to improve capability, reliability and integrity, or to facilitate air traffic control procedures and airspace designation;
				(f) controlling, monitoring and certifying communication navigation and surveillance air traffic management equipment, and calibrating the ground-based air navigation system to ensure maximum accuracy and safety of flight, take-off and landing operations;
				(g) providing technical training and supervising other workers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Air traffic safety engineerAir traffic safety technician
				This occupation excludes
				 Aeronautical engineer, see 2144_01 Aeromechanic, see 7232_01 Aircraft maintenance engineer (avionics), see 7421_01 Avionics technician, see 7421_01 Electronics engineer, see 2152_01 Electronics engineering technician, see 3114_01
32				Health Associate Professionals
				Health associate professionals perform technical and practical tasks to support diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease, injuries and impairments in humans and animals, and to support implementation of health care, treatment and referral plans



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				usually established by medical, veterinary, nursing and other health professionals.
	321			Medical and Pharmaceutical Technicians
				Medical and pharmaceutical technicians perform technical tasks to assist in diagnosis and treatment of illness, disease, injuries and impairments.
		3211	3211_01	Medical Imaging and Therapeutic Equipment Technicians
				Medical imaging and therapeutic equipment technicians test and operate radiographic, ultrasound and other medical imaging equipment to produce images of body structures for the diagnosis and treatment of injury, disease and other impairments. They may administer radiation treatments to patients under the supervision of a radiologist or other health professional.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) operating or overseeing operation of radiologic, ultrasound and magnetic imaging equipment to produce images of the body for diagnostic purposes;
				 (b) explaining procedures, observing and positioning patients, and using protection devices to ensure safety and comfort during examination, scan or treatment;
				(c) positioning imaging or treatment equipment, monitoring video displays, and adjusting settings and controls according to technical specifications;
				 (d) reviewing and evaluating developed X-rays, videotape, or computer-generated information to determine if images are satisfactory for diagnostic purposes, and recording results of procedures;
				(e) monitoring patients' conditions and reactions, reporting abnormal signs to a medical practitioner;
				 (f) measuring and recording radiation dosage or radiopharmaceuticals received and used for patients, following prescriptions issued by a medical practitioner;
				(g) administering, detecting and mapping radiopharmaceuticals or radiation in patients' bodies, using radioisotope, camera or other equipment for diagnosing and treating diseases;
				 (h) recording and disposing of radioactive materials and storing radiopharmaceuticals, following radiation safety procedures.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Audiometric equipment technician Diagnostic medical radiographer Magnetic resonance imaging technologist Mammographer



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROOP				 Medical imaging technologist Medical radiation therapist Nuclear medicine technologist Radiation therapy technician Radiographer Sonographer Ultrasonographer This occupation excludes
				 Medical imaging assistant, see 5329_99 Medical physicist, see 2111_01 Radiation protection professional, see 2263_01 Radiologist, see 2212_07
		3212	3212_01	Medical and Pathology Laboratory Technicians
				Medical and pathology laboratory technicians perform clinical tests on specimens of bodily fluids and tissues in order to obtain information about the health of a patient or cause of death.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) conducting chemical analysis of body fluids, including blood, urine and spinal fluid, to determine presence of normal and abnormal components;
				 (b) operating, calibrating and maintaining equipment used in quantitative and qualitative analysis, such as spectrophotometers, calorimeters, flame photometers and computer-controlled analysers;
				(c) entering data from analysis of laboratory tests and clinical results into record-keeping systems, and reporting results to medical practitioners and other health professionals;
				(d) obtaining specimens, cultivating, isolating and identifying microorganisms for analysis;
				(e) analysing samples of biological material for chemical content or reaction;
				(f) setting up, cleaning and maintaining laboratory equipment;
				(g) analysing laboratory findings to check the accuracy of the results;
				(h) establishing and monitoring programmes to ensure the accuracy of laboratory results, and developing, standardising, evaluating and modifying procedures, techniques and tests used in the analysis of specimens;
				(i) examining cells stained with dye to locate abnormalities;
				(j) inoculating fertilised eggs, broths, or other bacteriological media with organisms.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Blood-bank technician
				Cytology technician



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Medical laboratory technician Mortuary technician Pathology laboratory technician Pathology technician
				 This occupation excludes Forensic science technician, see 3119_99 Pathologist, see 2212_05 Phlebotomist (pathology collector), see 5329_99 Veterinary technician, see 3240_01
		3213	3213_01	Pharmaceutical Technicians and Assistants
				Pharmaceutical technicians and assistants perform a variety of tasks associated with dispensing medicinal products under the guidance of a pharmacist or other health professional.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) preparing medications and other pharmaceutical compounds under the guidance of a pharmacist or other health professional;
				 (b) dispensing medicines and drugs to clients and giving written and oral instructions on their use, as prescribed by medical doctors, veterinarians or other health professionals;
				 (c) receiving prescriptions or refill requests from health professionals and verifying that information is complete and accurate according to medical record-keeping standards;
				(d) maintaining proper storage and security conditions for drugs;
				(e) filling and labelling containers with prescribed medications;
				(f) assisting clients by answering questions, locating items or referring them to a pharmacist for medication information;
				(g) pricing and filing prescriptions that have been filled and establishing and maintaining patient records, including lists of medications taken by individual patients;
				 (h) ordering, labelling, and counting stocks of medications, chemicals and supplies, and entering inventory data into record-keeping systems;
				 cleaning and preparing equipment and containers used to prepare and dispense medicines and pharmaceutical compounds.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Dispensing technician (pharmacy) Pharmacoutical assistant
				Pharmaceutical assistantPharmaceutical technician
				Pharmacy technician
				This occupation excludes
				Pharmacy aide, see 5329_99



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				Pharmacy sales assistant, see 5223_01Pharmacist, see 2262_01
				Pharmacology technician, see 3141_01
		3214	3214_01	Medical and Dental Prosthetic Technicians
				Medical and dental prosthetic technicians design, fit, service and repair medical and dental devices and appliances following prescriptions or instructions established by a health professional. They may service a wide range of support instruments to correct physical medical or dental problems, such as neck braces, orthopaedic splints, artificial limbs, hearing aids, arch supports, dentures, and dental crowns and bridges.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) examining, interviewing and measuring patients in order to determine their appliance needs, and to identify factors that could affect appliance fit;
				 (b) conferring with medical and dental practitioners in order to formulate specifications and prescriptions for devices and appliances;
				(c) interpreting prescriptions or specifications to determine the type of product or device to be fabricated, and the materials and tools that will be required;
				(d) making or receiving casts or impressions of patients' torsos, limbs, mouths or teeth for use as fabrication patterns;
				 (e) designing and making orthotic and prosthetic devices using materials such as thermoplastic and thermosetting materials, metal alloys and leather, and hand and power tools;
				 (f) fitting appliances and devices to patients, testing and evaluating them, and making adjustments for proper fit, function and comfort;
				 (g) repairing, modifying and maintaining medical and dental prosthetic and supportive devices, according to specifications;
				 (h) bending, forming and shaping fabric or material so that it conforms to prescribed contours needed to fabricate structural components;
				(i) fabricating full and partial dentures and constructing mouth guards, crowns, metal clasps, inlays, bridgework and other dental aids;
				(j) instructing patients in the use and care of prosthetic or orthotic devices.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Dental mechanic Dental mechanic
				Dental prosthetistDental technician



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Denturist Hearing aid technician Medical prosthetic technician Orthopaedic appliance maker Orthotic technician Orthotist Prosthetist This occupation excludes Audiometrist, see 2266_01 Audiologist, see 2266_01
	322			Nursing and Midwifery Associate Professionals
				Nursing and midwifery associate professionals provide basic nursing and personal care for people who are physically or mentally ill, disabled or infirm, and for others in need of care due to potential risks to health including before, during and after childbirth. They generally work under the supervision of, and in support of, implementation of health care, treatment and referrals plans established by medical, nursing, midwifery and other health professionals.
				Notes
				The distinctions between nursing and midwifery professionals and associate professionals should be made on the basis of the nature of the work performed in relation to the tasks specified in this definition and in the relevant unit group definitions. The qualifications held by individuals or that predominate in the country are not the main factor in making this distinction, as training arrangements for nurses and midwives vary widely between countries and have varied over time within countries.
		3221	3221_01	Associate Professional Nurses
				Associate professional nurses provide basic nursing and personal care for people in need of such care due to effects of ageing, illness, injury, or other physical or mental impairment. They generally work under the supervision of, and in support of, implementation of health care, treatment and referrals plans established by medical, nursing and other health professionals.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing nursing and personal care and treatment and health advice to patients according to care plans established by health professionals;
				 (b) administering medications and other treatments to patients, monitoring patients' condition and responses to treatment, and referring patients and their families to a health professional for specialised care as needed;
				(c) cleaning wounds and applying surgical dressings;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) updating information on patients' condition and treatments received in record-keeping systems;
				(e) assisting in planning and managing the care of individual patients;
				(f) assisting in giving first-aid treatment in emergencies.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Assistant nurseNurse (associate professional)Practical nurse
				 Clinical nurse consultant, see 2221_01 Nursing aide (clinic or hospital), see 5321_01 Nursing aide (home care), see 5322_01 Professional midwife, see 2222_01 Professional nurse, see 2221_01 Registered midwife, see 2222_01 Registered nurse, see 2221_01 Specialist nurse, see 2221_01 Traditional midwife, see 3222_01 Notes The distinction between professional and associate professional nurses should be made on the basis of the nature of the work performed in relation to the tasks specified in this definition. The qualifications held by individuals or that predominate in the country are not the main factor in making this distinction, as training arrangements for nurses vary widely between countries and have varied over time within countries.
		3222	2222 01	Traditional Midwives
		3222	3222_01	Traditional midwives Traditional midwives provide basic health care and advice before, during and after pregnancy and childbirth. They implement care, treatment and referral plans usually established by medical, midwifery and other health professionals.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing advice to women, families and communities on health, nutrition, hygiene, exercise, birth and emergency plans, breastfeeding, infant care, family planning and contraception, lifestyle and other topics related to pregnancy and childbirth;
				 (b) assessing progress during pregnancy and childbirth, and recognising signs and symptoms requiring referral to a health professional;
				(c) providing delivery care, usually only in the absence of identified potential complications, or assisting medical doctors or midwifery professionals with delivery care;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) providing care and support to women and newborns following childbirth, monitoring their health status, and identifying signs and symptoms requiring referral to a health professional.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Assistant midwife Associate professional midwife
				This occupation excludes Birth assistant (clinic or hospital), see 5321_01 Clinical nurse consultant, see 2221_01 Doula ¹⁷ , see 5321_01 Professional midwife, see 2222_01 Professional nurse, see 2221_01 Registered midwife, see 2222_01 Registered nurse, see 2221_01 Specialist nurse, see 2221_01
				Notes
				Competent performance in this occupation requires knowledge and skills in routine and emergency midwifery care acquired through formal or informal training. The criteria for inclusion of individuals in this occupation should be based on the nature of the work performed in relation to the tasks specified in this definition, and not the qualifications held by individuals or that predominate in the country.
				Traditional and lay midwives, who provide basic pregnancy and birthing care and advice based primarily on experience and knowledge acquired informally through the traditions and practices of the communities where they originated, are classified here.
				Birth assistants, who provide emotional support and general care and advice to women and families during pregnancy and labour, are classified in Minor Group 532: Personal care workers in health services.
	323	3230	3230_01	Traditional and Complementary Medicine Associate Professionals
				Traditional and complementary medicine associate professionals prevent, care for and treat human physical and mental illnesses, disorders and injuries using herbal and other therapies based on theories, beliefs and experiences originating in specific cultures. They administer treatments using traditional techniques and medicaments, either acting independently or according to therapeutic care plans established by a traditional medicine or other health professional.
				Tasks typically include

 $^{^{\}rm 17}\,{\rm A}$ non-medical person who is trained to assist another woman in childbirth.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) examining patients and interviewing them and their families to determine their health status and the nature of physical or mental disorders or illnesses or other ailments;
				(b) recommending and providing care and treatment for illnesses and other ailments using traditional techniques and medicaments, such as physical manipulation and exercises, blood-letting using natural vessels, and preparations using herbs, plants, insects and animal extracts;
				(c) administering treatments such as acupuncture, ayurvedic, homeopathic and herbal medicine according to therapeutic care plans and procedures usually developed by a traditional medicine or other health professional;
				 (d) providing care and treatment for physical injuries such as setting and healing fractured and dislocated bones using traditional methods of physical manipulation and herbal therapies;
				 (e) advising individuals, families and the community on health, nutrition, hygiene, lifestyle and other issues to maintain or improve health and well-being;
				 (f) referring patients to, and exchanging information with, other health care providers to ensure comprehensive and continuing care.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Acupuncture technician
				 Aromatherapist
				Ayurvedic technicianBonesetter
				Doctor (traditional Pacific practices) ¹⁸
				Herbalist
				Homeopathy technician
				■ Reflexologist
				 Scraping and cupping therapist Shaman¹⁹
				■ Village healer
				This occupation excludes
				 Acupressure therapist, see 3255_01
				 Acupinessure therapist, see 3235_01 Acupuncturist, see 2230_01
				 Ayurvedic practitioner, see 2230_01
				 Chinese herbal medicine practitioner, see 2230_01
				Chiropractor, see 2269_01
				Faith healer, see 3413_01Homeopath, see 2230_01
				Homeopath, see 2230_01Hydrotherapist, see 3255_01
				Naturopath, see 2230_01
				Osteopath, see 2269_99

¹⁸ A person credited with powers of healing, divination, and protection against the magic of others.¹⁹ This is a person who typically enters into a trance state during a ritual, and practices divination and healing.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				■ Traditional midwife, see 3222_01
				Notes
				Occupations in traditional and complementary medicine for which competent performance requires an extensive understanding of the benefits and applications of traditional and complementary therapies, developed as the result of extended formal study of these techniques as well as human anatomy and elements of modern medicine, are classified in Occupation 2230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Professionals. Those occupations whose practice requires a less extensive understanding, based on relatively short periods of formal or informal education and training, or informally through the traditions and practices of the communities where they originated, are included in Occupation 3230_01: Traditional and Complementary Medicine Associate Professionals. Practitioners working in the singular application of approaches to herbal medicines, spiritual therapies or manual therapeutic techniques are excluded from Occupation 2230_01.
				Faith healers who treat human ailments through spiritual therapies, without using herbal therapies or other medicaments or physical treatments, are included in Occupation 3413_01: Religious Associate Professionals.
				Occupations that provide therapy using traditional forms of massage and the application of pressure, such as acupressure and shiatsu therapists, are classified in Occupation 3255_01: Physiotherapy Technicians and Assistants.
				Traditional and lay midwives, who provide basic pregnancy and birthing care and advice based primarily on experience and knowledge acquired informally through the traditions and practices of the communities where they originated, are classified in Occupation 3222_01: Traditional Midwives.
	324	3240	3240_01	Veterinary Technicians and Assistants
				Veterinary technicians and assistants carry out advisory, diagnostic, preventive and curative veterinary tasks, more limited in scope and complexity than those carried out by, and with the guidance of, veterinarians. They care for animals under treatment and in temporary residence at veterinary facilities, perform routine procedures and assist veterinarians to perform procedures and operations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising communities and individuals on the treatment of animals and their diseases and injuries;
				(b) conducting examinations of animals to make diagnoses or refer more difficult cases to veterinarians when needed;
				(c) treating ill or injured animals, especially for common diseases and disorders;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (d) cleaning and sterilising examination tables and instruments and preparing materials used in the examination and treatment of animals;
				(e) carrying out technical tasks connected with artificial insemination of animals;
				(f) getting animals ready for examination or treatment and restraining or holding them during treatment;
				(g) assisting veterinarians to administer anaesthetics and oxygen during treatment;
				 (h) placing animals in cages for recovery from operations and monitoring their condition;
				 (i) producing radiographs, collecting samples, and performing other laboratory tests to assist in diagnosis of animal health problems;
				(j) performing routine animal dental procedures and assisting veterinarians with animal dentistry.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Artificial inseminator
				Veterinary assistant
				 Veterinary nurse
				Veterinary technicianVeterinary vaccinator
				·
				This occupation excludes
				 Animal attendant, see 5164_01 Veteriories, see 3350, 01
				Veterinarian, see 2250_01Veterinary aide, see 5164_01
				-
	325			Other Health Associate Professionals
				Other health associate professionals perform technical tasks and
				provide support services in dentistry, medical records administration, community health, the correction of reduced
				visual acuity, physiotherapy, environmental health, emergency
				medical treatment and other activities to support and promote
				human health.
		3251	3251_01	Dental Assistants and Therapists
				Dental assistants and therapists provide basic dental care services for the prevention and treatment of diseases and disorders of the teeth and mouth, according to care plans and procedures established by a dentist or other oral health professional.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising communities and individuals on dental hygiene, diet and other preventive measures to reduce potential risks to oral health;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) conducting visual and physical examinations of patients' mouths, teeth and related structures to assess oral health status;
				 (c) identifying cases of patients with poor oral health or oral disease requiring referral to a dentist or other health professional;
				(d) assisting dentists during complex dental procedures;
				 (e) providing fluoride treatments, cleaning and removing deposits from teeth, preparing cavities and placing fillings, administering local anaesthesia, and performing other types of basic or routine clinical dental procedures;
				 (f) preparing, cleaning and sterilising dental instruments, equipment and materials used in the examination and treatment of patients;
				(g) getting patients ready for examination or treatment, including explaining procedures and correct positioning;
				(h) taking impressions of the mouth and dental radiographs to support diagnosis and fitting of dental prosthetics.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Dental assistantDental hygienistDental therapist
				This occupation excludes Dentist, see 2261_01 Dental aide, see 5329_99 Dental mechanic, see 3214_01 Dental nurse, see 5329_99 Dental prosthetist, see 3214_01 Dental technician, see 3214_01
		3252	3252_01	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians
				Medical records and health information technicians develop, maintain and implement health records processing, storage and retrieval systems in medical facilities and other health care settings to meet the legal, professional, ethical and administrative record-keeping requirements of health services delivery.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning, developing, maintaining and operating a variety of health record indexes and storage and retrieval systems to collect, classify, store and analyse information;
				(b) transcribing, compiling and processing patient medical records, admission and discharge documents, and other medical reports into record-keeping systems to provide data for patient monitoring and referral, epidemiological



MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			monitoring, research, billing, cost control and care improvement;
			(c) reviewing records for completeness, accuracy and compliance with regulations;
			 (d) translating narrative descriptions and numeric information from medical records and other documents on health services delivery into codes associated with standard classification systems;
			 (e) protecting the security of medical records to ensure that confidentiality is maintained, and releasing information to authorised persons and agencies in accordance with regulations;
			(f) supervising clerical and administrative workers involved in the maintenance of medical records.
			Examples of occupations classified here Clinical coder Disease registry technician Health information clerk Health information manager Medical records analyst Medical records clerk Medical records technician Medical records technician Medical records unit supervisor This occupation excludes Data entry clerk, see 4132_01 Filing clerk, see 4415_01 Medical secretary, see 3344_01 Notes This occupation normally requires knowledge of medical terminology, legal aspects of health information, health data standards and computer- or paper-based data management as obtained through formal education and/or on-the-job training.
	3253	3253_01	Community Health Workers
			Community health workers provide health education, referral and follow-up, case management, basic preventive health care and home visiting services to specific communities. They provide support and assistance to individuals and families in navigating the health and social services system.
			Tasks typically include
			(a) providing information to families and communities on a range of health issues including nutrition, hygiene, infant and child care, immunisations, family planning, risk factors and prevention of common infectious diseases, poisoning prevention, first aid for treatment of simple and common



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				ailments, substance abuse, domestic violence and other topics;
				(b) visiting families in their homes to provide information on the health, social and other services available and support them in gaining access to these services;
				(c) visiting families who do not usually access medical establishments to monitor on a regular basis certain conditions such as progress with pregnancy, child growth and development, and environmental sanitation;
				(d) distributing to households medical supplies for the prevention and treatment of endemic diseases such as malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoeal diseases, and instructing family and community members in the use of these products;
				(e) conducting outreach efforts to groups who do not usually access medical establishments with information and basic medical supplies for prevention and management of certain health conditions for which they are most at risk, such as HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases;
				(f) collecting data from households and communities who do not usually access medical establishments for purposes of patient monitoring and referral and reporting to meet health regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here Community health aide
				Community health promoterVillage health worker
				This occupation excludes
				Home care aide, see 5322_01Social worker, see 2635_01
				 Traditional midwife, see 3222_01 Village healer, see 3230_01
				Notes
				This occupation normally requires formal or informal training and supervision recognised by the health and social services authorities. Providers of routine personal care and traditional medicine practitioners are not included here.
		3254	3254_01	Dispensing Opticians
				Dispensing opticians design, fit and dispense optical lenses based on a prescription from an ophthalmologist or optometrist for the correction of reduced vision. They service corrective eyeglasses, contact lenses, low-vision aids and other optical devices.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) examining and taking facial and eye measurements of clients for fitting of eyeglasses and other optical devices;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 (b) providing advice to clients on selection and maintenance of eyeglasses and frames, types of contact lenses and other optical devices for performance, safety, comfort and lifestyle;
				 (c) interpreting optical prescriptions and preparing work orders for optical laboratories for grinding and mounting of lenses in frames, preparation of contact lenses and other required work;
				(d) verifying exactness of finished optical appliances and devices to the original prescription and fit of clients.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Contact lens optician
				Contact lens practitioner
				 Optical dispenser
				This occupation excludes
				 Ophthalmologist, see 2212_99
				Optometrist, see 2267_01Orthontist see 2267_01
				Granoptist, 3ee 2207_01
		3255	3255_01	Physiotherapy Technicians and Assistants
				Physiotherapy technicians and assistants provide physical therapeutic treatments to patients in circumstances where functional movement is threatened by injury, disease or impairment. Therapies are usually provided according to rehabilitative plans established by a physiotherapist or other health professional.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) administering manual treatments such as massage therapy or pressure point therapy;
				 (b) administering electrical modality treatments, ultrasound and other physical therapies using specialised techniques and equipment;
				 instructing, motivating, safeguarding and assisting patients as they practise physical exercises, relaxation techniques and functional activities;
				(d) conferring with physiotherapists or other health care providers to evaluate patient information for planning, modifying and coordinating treatment;
				 (e) monitoring and recording patients' progress during treatment, including measuring their range-of-joint motion and vital signs;
				(f) fitting patients for orthopaedic braces, prostheses and other physical support devices such as crutches, and instructing patients in the use of such devices.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB-	MINOR		OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				 Acupressure therapist Electrotherapist Hydrotherapist Massage therapist Physical rehabilitation technician Physiotherapy assistant Physiotherapy technician Shiatsu therapist This occupation excludes Chiropractor, see 2269_01
				Occupational therapist, see 2269_99
				Physiotherapist , see 2264_01Podiatrist, see 2269 99
		3256	3256 01	Medical Assistants
				Medical assistants perform basic clinical and administrative tasks to support patient care under the direct supervision of a medical practitioner or other health professional.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) interviewing patients and their families to obtain information on their health status and medical history;
				 (b) assisting medical doctors and other health professionals to examine and treat patients, including measuring and recording vital signs, administering medications and performing routine clinical procedures such as giving injections and removing sutures;
				(c) getting patients ready for examination and treatment, including explaining procedures and showing them to examination rooms;
				 (d) preparing and handling medical instruments and supplies, including sterilising instruments and disposing of contaminated supplies in accordance with safety procedures;
				(e) collecting blood, tissue or other specimens, and preparing them for laboratory testing;
				 (f) providing information to patients and families on health care topics including medications prescribed by a medical doctor or other health professional;
				(g) providing prescription and drug refill information to pharmacies;
				(h) maintaining cleanliness of patient waiting and examination rooms;
				 (i) recording information on patients' medical history, diagnostic testing and treatment procedures and results, and other information in medical record-keeping systems;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(j) scheduling appointments with patients, and preparing documentation required for billing, reporting and insurance purposes.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Clinical assistant Ophthalmic assistant
				This occupation excludes
				 Associate professional nurse, see 3221_01 Clinical officer (paramedical), see 2240_01 Dental assistant, see 3251_01 Dentist, see 2261_01 General practitioner, see 2211_01 Medical imaging assistant, see 5329_99 Medical prosthetic technician, see 3214_01 Medical secretary, see 3344_01 Physiotherapist, see 2264_01 Physiotherapy assistant, see 3255_01 Resident medical officer, see 2211_01 Registered nurse, see 2221_01 Specialist medical practitioner, see 2212_01-99 Surgical technician, see 2240_01
				Notes
				This occupation normally requires formal training in health services provision. Clinical care providers with advanced training and skills to provide independent medical diagnostic and treatment services are classified in Occupation 2240_01: Paramedical Practitioners.
		3257	3257_01	Environmental and Occupational Health Inspectors and Associates
				Environmental and occupational health inspectors and associates investigate the implementation of and compliance with rules and regulations relating to environmental factors that may affect human health, safety in the workplace, and safety of processes for the production of goods and services. They may implement and evaluate programmes to restore or improve safety and sanitary conditions under the supervision of a health professional.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising employers' and workers' representatives on the implementation of governmental and other rules and regulations concerning occupational safety and the working environment;
				(b) inspecting places of work to ensure that the working environment, machinery and equipment conform to governmental and other rules, regulations and standards



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
CII.O CI				related to sanitation and/or occupational and environmental health and safety;
				(c) giving advice on environmental sanitary problems and techniques;
				(d) inspecting places of work and, by interviews, observations and other means, obtaining information about work practices and accidents to determine compliance with safety rules and regulations;
				 (e) inspecting areas of production, processing, transport, handling, storage and sale of products to ensure conformity with governmental and other rules, regulations and standards;
				(f) advising enterprises and the general public on the implementation of governmental and other rules and regulations concerning hygiene, sanitation, purity and grading of primary products, food, drugs, cosmetics and similar goods;
				(g) inspecting establishments to ensure that they conform to governmental and other rules and regulations concerning emission of pollutants and disposal of dangerous wastes;
				(h) initiating action to maintain or improve hygiene and prevent pollution of water, air, food or soil;
				(i) promoting preventive and corrective measures such as control of disease-carrying organisms and of harmful substances in the air, hygienic food handling, proper disposal of waste and cleaning of public places;
				 (j) estimating quantities and costs of materials and labour required for health, safety and sanitation remediation projects;
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Food sanitation and safety inspectorHealth inspector
				■ Meat inspector
				Occupational health and safety inspectorPollution inspector
				 Product safety inspector
				SanitarianSanitary inspector
				This occupation excludes
				Environmental health officer, see 2263_01
				 Occupational health and safety adviser, see 2263_01 Occupational hygienist, see 2263_01
				Occupational hygienist, see 2263_01Radiation protection professional, see 2263_01
		3258	3258_01	Ambulance Workers



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Ambulance workers provide emergency health care to patients who are injured, sick, infirm or otherwise physically or mentally impaired prior to and during transport to medical facilities.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assessing the health status of persons involved in accidents, natural disasters and other emergency situations, and determining needs for immediate and specialised medical assistance;
				 (b) performing medical procedures and administering drugs and other therapies according to protocol for emergency medical treatment, including resuscitating and defibrillating patients and operating life-support equipment;
				(c) monitoring changes in the health status of patients during transport to and from medical, rehabilitation and other health care facilities;
				(d) providing information and training to community groups and essential service workers in first aid for initial care of an illness or injury;
				(e) attending and/or patrolling large-scale public gatherings and other events where health emergencies are more likely to occur;
				(f) recording information on patients' conditions and treatments provided in medical record-keeping systems.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Ambulance officer
				Ambulance paramedicEmergency medical technician
				Emergency paramedic
				This occupation excludes
				Ambulance driver, see 8322_02
				 Paramedical practitioner, see 2240_01
				Notes
				This occupation normally requires formal training in emergency medical treatment, patient transport, ambulance principles and practice, or a related field. Ambulance drivers who do not provide health care are classified in Occupation 8322_02: Car and Van Drivers.
		3259	3259_99	Health Associate Professionals N.E.C.
				Health associate professionals not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 325: Other Health Associate Professionals are included here. It includes HIV counsellor, family planning counsellor and other health associate professional.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) interviewing and examining patients to obtain information on their health status and the nature and extent of injury, illness or other physical or mental health condition;
				(b) providing information and counselling to patients and families about certain health conditions, prevention and treatment options, treatment adherence, and personal behaviours that can affect health outcomes;
				(c) administering therapeutic care and treatment to patients;
				 (d) performing certain basic clinical procedures such as administration of HIV antibody tests or insertion of intrauterine devices;
				(e) dispensing and advising on dietary supplements, antiretroviral and prophylaxis medications, and other health care products;
				 (f) monitoring patients' progress through treatment plans, and identifying signs and symptoms requiring referral to a medical doctor or other health professional;
				(g) recording information on patients' health status and responses to treatment in medical record-keeping systems;
				(h) sharing information with other health care providers when required to ensure continuing and comprehensive care.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Anaesthesia technician Diabetes counsellor/educator
				Diabetes counsellor/educatorFamily planning counsellor
				HIV counsellor
				Respiratory therapy technicianSpeech therapy assistant
				■ Trichologist
				Notes
				This occupation normally requires formal training in health service provision.
33				Business and Administration Associate Professionals
				Business and administration associate professionals perform mostly technical tasks connected with the practical application of knowledge relating to financial accounting and transaction matters, mathematical calculations, human resource development, selling and buying financial instruments, specialised secretarial tasks, and enforcing or applying government rules. Also included are workers who provide business services such as customs clearance, conference planning, job placements, buying and selling real estate or bulk commodities, and serving as agents for performers such as athletes and artists.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
	331			Financial and Mathematical Associate Professionals
				Financial and mathematical associate professionals place a value on various items and property; maintain records of financial transactions; analyse loan application information and render a decision; buy and sell financial instruments; and perform mathematical and related calculations.
		3311	3311_01	Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers
				Securities and finance dealers and brokers buy and sell securities, stocks, bonds and other financial instruments, and deal on the foreign exchange, on spot, or on futures markets, on behalf of their own company or for customers on a commission basis. They recommend transactions to clients or senior management.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining information about the financial circumstances of customers and companies in which investments may be made;
				(b) analysing market trends for securities, bonds, stocks and other financial instruments, including foreign exchange;
				(c) informing prospective customers about market conditions and prospects;
				 (d) advising on and participating in the negotiation of terms for, and organisation of, loans and placement of stocks and bonds in the financial market to raise capital for customers;
				(e) recording and transmitting buy and sell orders for securities, stocks, bonds or other financial instruments and for foreign exchange for future or immediate delivery.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Bond dealer
				Finance brokerFinance dealer
				Finance dealer Foreign exchange broker
				Foreign exchange dealer
				Mortgage brokerSecurities broker
				Securities dealer
				StockbrokerStocks and shares broker
				This occupation excludes
				Bond analyst, see 2413 01
				■ Commodities broker, see 3324_01
				Commodity futures dealer, see 3324_01
				Financial adviser, see 2412_01Financial analyst, see 2413_01
				 Mortgage officer, see 3312_01
				■ Securities clerk, see 4312_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		3312	3312_01	Credit and Loans Officers
				Credit and loans officers analyse and evaluate financial information on applications for credit and loans and determine approval or disapproval of the client for the credit or loan, or recommend to management approval or disapproval.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) interviewing applicants for personal, mortgage, student and business loans;
				(b) researching and evaluating loan applicants' financial status, references, credit and ability to repay the loan;
				(c) submitting credit and loan applications to management with recommendations for approval or rejection;
				 (d) approving or rejecting loan applications within authorised limits ensuring that credit standards of the institution are respected;
				 (e) keeping records of payments, preparing routine letters requesting payment for overdue accounts and forwarding these for legal action;
				(f) completing credit and loan documentation.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bank lending officerLoans officerMortgage officer
				This occupation excludes
				 Bank teller, see 4211_01 Financial institution branch manager, see 1346_01 Mortgage broker, see 3311_01
		3313	3313_01	Accounting Associate Professionals
				Accounting associate professionals maintain complete records of financial transactions of an undertaking and verify accuracy of documents and records relating to such transactions.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) maintaining complete records of all financial transactions of an undertaking according to general bookkeeping principles, with guidance from accountants;
				(b) verifying accuracy of documents and records relating to payments, receipts and other financial transactions;
				(c) preparing financial statements and reports for specified periods;
				 (d) applying knowledge of bookkeeping principles and practices in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				(e) using standard computer software packages to perform accounting and related calculations;
				(f) supervising the work of accounts and bookkeeping clerks.
				Examples of occupations classified here Accounting assistant
				■ Bookkeeper
				This occupation excludes
				• Accounts clerk, see 4311_01
				Accountant, see 2411_01Actuarial assistant, see 3314_01
				■ Bookkeeping clerk, see 4311_01
		3314	3314_01	Statistical, Mathematical and Related Associate Professionals
				Statistical, mathematical and related associate professionals assist in planning the collection, processing and presentation of statistical, mathematical or actuarial data and in carrying out these operations, usually working under the guidance of statisticians, mathematicians and actuaries.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assisting in planning and performing statistical, mathematical, actuarial, and related calculations;
				(b) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for statistical census and survey operations;
				(c) performing technical tasks connected with establishing, maintaining and using registers and sampling frames for census and survey operations;
				(d) performing technical tasks connected with data collection and quality control operations in censuses and surveys;
				(e) using standard computer software packages to perform mathematical, actuarial, statistical and related calculations;
				(f) preparing statistical, mathematical, actuarial and other results for presentation in graphical or tabular form;
				(g) applying knowledge of statistical, mathematical, actuarial and related principles and practices in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work;
				(h) supervising the work of statistical clerks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Actuarial assistant
				Mathematical assistantStatistical assistant
				This occupation excludes Accounting assistant, see 3313_01
				Actuarial clerk, see 4312_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
dicor				 Actuary, see 2120_01 Mathematician, see 2120_01 Statistical clerk, see 4312_01 Statistician, see 2120_01
		3315	3315_01	Valuers and Loss Assessors
				Valuers and loss assessors value property and various goods and assess losses covered by insurance policies.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining the quality or value of raw materials, real estate, industrial equipment, personal and household effects, works of art, gems and other objects;
				(b) assessing the extent of damage or loss and liabilities of insurance companies and underwriters for losses covered by insurance policies;
				(c) obtaining records of sales and value of similar items or property;
				(d) inspecting items or property to evaluate condition, size and construction;
				(e) preparing reports of value, outlining the estimation factors and methods used.
				Examples of occupations classified here Appraiser Insurance assessor Insurance claims assessor Insurance claims inspector Real estate appraiser Valuer
				This occupation excludes Auctioneer, see 3339_99 Insurance agent, see 3321_01 Insurance underwriter, see 3321_01
	332			Sales and Purchasing Agents and Brokers
				Sales and purchasing agents and brokers represent companies, governments and other organisations to buy and sell commodities, goods, insurance, shipping and other services to industrial, professional, commercial or other establishments, or act as independent agents to bring together buyers and sellers of commodities and services.
				Notes
				Sales managers are classified in Occupation 1221_01: Sales Managers. Technical and medical sales representatives are classified in Occupation 2433_01: Technical and Medical Sales Professionals (excluding ICT). ICT sales representatives are



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				classified in Occupation 2434_01: Information and Communications Technology Sales Professionals. Securities and finance dealers are classified in Occupation 3311_01: Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers.
		3321	3321_01	Insurance Representatives
				Insurance representatives advise on and sell life, accident, automobile, liability, endowment, fire, marine and other types of insurance to new and established clients.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining information about customers' circumstances necessary to determine appropriate type of insurance and conditions;
				(b) negotiating with customers to determine type and degree of risk for which insurance is required;
				(c) explaining details of insurance and conditions, risk coverage premiums and benefits to customers;
				(d) assisting clients to determine the type and level of coverage required, calculating premiums and establishing method of payment;
				(e) negotiating and placing reinsurance contracts;
				(f) advising on, negotiating terms for and placing insurance contracts for large or special types of projects, installations or risks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Insurance agentInsurance broker
				■ Insurance dealer
				Insurance underwriter
				This occupation excludes Insurance agency manager, see 1346_01
				■ Insurance assessor, see 3315_01
				Insurance clerk, see 4312_01Securities broker, see 3311_01
		3322	3322_01	Commercial Sales Representatives
				Commercial sales representatives represent companies to sell various goods and services to businesses and other organisations and provide product specific information as required.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) soliciting orders and selling goods to retail, industrial, wholesale and other establishments;
				(b) selling equipment, supplies and related services to business establishments or individuals;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) obtaining and updating knowledge of market conditions and of employer's and competitors' goods and services;
				(d) providing prospective customers with information about the characteristics and functions of the products and equipment for sale, and demonstrating its use or qualities;
				(e) quoting prices and credit terms, recording orders and arranging deliveries;
				(f) reporting customers' reactions and requirements to suppliers and manufacturers;
				(g) following up clients to ensure satisfaction with products purchased.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				After-sales service adviser
				 Canvasser (sales representative)
				Commercial traveller
				This occupation excludes
				 Door-to-door sales representative, see 5243_01
				 Information and communications technology sales
				professional, see 2434_01 Medical sales representative, see 2433_01
				 Pharmaceutical representative, see 2433_01
				■ Sales manager, see 1221_01
				Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01
				 Technical sales representative, see 2433_01
		3323	3323_01	Buyers
				Buyers buy goods and services for use or resale on behalf of industrial, commercial, government or other establishments and organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining or negotiating contract terms and conditions, awarding supplier contracts or recommending contract awards for the purchase of equipment, raw materials, products, services and merchandise for resale;
				 (b) obtaining information about requirements and stock and developing specifications for quantity and quality to be purchased, costs, delivery dates and other contract conditions;
				(c) purchasing general and specialised equipment, materials or business services for use or for further processing by their establishment;
				(d) inviting tenders, consulting with suppliers and reviewing quotations;
				(e) purchasing merchandise for resale by retail or wholesale establishments;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) studying market reports, trade periodicals and sales promotion materials and visiting trade shows, showrooms, factories and product design events;
				(g) selecting the merchandise or products that best fit the establishment's requirements;
				(h) interviewing suppliers and negotiating prices, discounts, credit terms and transportation arrangements;
				(i) overseeing distribution of merchandise to outlets and maintaining adequate stock levels;
				(j) establishing delivery schedules, monitoring progress and contacting clients and suppliers to resolve problems.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Procurement officer Purchasing agent Purchasing merchandiser Retail buyer Supply officer Wholesale buyer
				This occupation excludes Commodities broker, see 3324_01 Insurance broker, see 3321_01 Media buyer, see 3324_01
		3324	3324_01	Trade Brokers
				Trade brokers buy and sell commodities and shipping services, usually in bulk, on behalf of their own company or for customers on a commission basis.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) establishing contact between buyers and sellers of commodities;
				(b) discussing buying or selling requirements of clients and giving advice accordingly;
				(c) buying and selling cargo space on ships;
				(d) negotiating purchase or sale of commodities and commodity futures;
				(e) finding cargo and/or storage space for commodities and negotiating freight, shipping and storage charges;
				(f) monitoring and analysing market trends and other factors affecting the supply and demand for commodities and shipping services.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Commodities broker Commodity futures dealer Media buyer Shipping broker



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				This occupation excludes Finance broker, see 3311_01 Finance dealer, see 3311_01 Insurance dealer, see 3321_01 Securities broker, see 3311_01 Securities dealer, see 3311_01 Shipping agent, see 3331_01 Shipping clerk, see 4323_01
	333			Business Services Agents
				Business services agents establish contacts to sell various business services such as advertising space in the media; carry out customs clearance activities ensuring that necessary documents are in order; match jobseekers with vacancies; find workers for employers; arrange contracts for the performance of athletes, entertainers and artists, as well as for the publication of books, the production of plays, or the recording, performance and sale of music; and plan and organise conferences and similar events.
		3331	3331_01	Clearing and Forwarding Agents
				Clearing and forwarding agents carry out customs clearance procedures and ensure that insurance, export/import licences and other formalities are in order.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) carrying out customs clearance procedures for exports or imports;
				(b) ensuring that insurance is in order;
				(c) ensuring that export/import licences and other formalities are in order;
				(d) signing and issuing bills of lading;
				(e) checking import/export documentation to determine cargo contents, and classifying goods into different fee or tariff groups, using a tariff coding system.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Clearing agent Customs broker Forwarding agent Shipping agent
				This occupation excludes
				 Customs inspector, see 3351_01 Shipping broker, see 3324_01 Shipping clerk, see 4323_01
		3332	3332_01	Conference and Event Planners



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Conference and event planners organise and coordinate services for conferences, events, functions, banquets and seminars.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) promoting conferences, conventions and trade shows to potential customers;
				(b) responding to inquiries concerning services provided and costs for room and equipment hire, catering and related services;
				(c) meeting with clients to discuss their needs and outlining package options to meet these needs;
				(d) arranging and coordinating services such as conference facilities, catering, signage, displays, audiovisual and computer equipment, accommodation, transport and social events for participants, and logistical arrangements for presenters;
				(e) organising registration of participants;
				(f) negotiating the type and costs of services to be provided within budget;
				(g) overseeing work by contractors and reporting on variations to work orders.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Conference and event organiser Conference planner Event organiser Wedding planner
				This occupation excludes
				■ Conference centre manager, see 1439_99
		3333	3333_01	Employment Agents and Contractors Employment agents and contractors match jobseekers with vacancies, find workers for employers and contract labour for particular projects at the request of enterprises and other organisations including government institutions, or find places for jobseekers for a commission.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) matching jobseekers with vacancies;
				(b) finding workers for vacant posts against a commission from the employer or worker;
				(c) discussing with employers the skills and other characteristics required of the workers to be employed or contracted;
				(d) finding workers with appropriate skills, and undertaking the necessary formalities according to national or international regulations and requirements;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) ensuring that the employment contracts meet legal requirements and signing them;(f) advising on training schemes.
				Examples of occupations classified here Employment agent Job placement officer Labour contractor
				This occupation excludes Careers adviser, see 2423_01 Literary agent, see 3339_99 Musical performance agent, see 3339_99 Occupational analyst, see 2423_01 Sports agent, see 3339_99 Theatrical agent, see 3339_99
		3334	3334_01	Real Estate Agents and Property Managers
				Real estate agents and property managers arrange the sale, purchase, rental and lease of real estate and property, usually on behalf of clients and on a commission basis.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) obtaining information about properties to be sold or leased, the circumstances of their owner and the needs of prospective buyers or tenants;
				 (b) showing properties to be sold or leased to prospective buyers or tenants and explaining terms of sale or conditions of rent or lease;
				(c) facilitating negotiations with tenants and owners on rents and fees;
				(d) drawing up leasing and sale agreements and estimating costs;
				(e) arranging signing of lease agreements and transfer of property rights;
				(f) collecting rent and bond monies on behalf of owners and inspecting properties before, during and after tenancies;
				(g) ensuring the availability of workers to perform maintenance of the properties.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Estate agent Property manager Real estate agent Realtor Salesperson (real estate)
				This occupation excludes Auctioneer, see 3339_99



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Mortgage clerk, see 4312_01 Property investment consultant, see 2412_01 Real estate appraiser, see 3315_01
		3339	3339_99	Business Services Agents N.E.C.
				Business services agents not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 333: Business Services Agents are included here. It includes those who establish business contacts, sell business services such as advertising space in the media, arrange contracts for performances of athletes, entertainers and artists, for the publication of books, the production of plays, or the recording, performance and sale of music, sell property and goods by auction and who design and organise package and group tours.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining information about services to be sold and needs of prospective buyers;
				(b) negotiating contracts on behalf of seller or buyer and explaining terms of sale and payment to client;
				(c) signing agreements on behalf of seller or buyer and ensuring that the contract is honoured;
				(d) making sure that the business service purchased is made available to the buyer in the agreed format at the agreed time;
				(e) selling by auction various kinds of property, cars, commodities, livestock, art, jewellery and other objects.
				(f) organising group tours for business or vacation travel and making bulk travel and accommodation bookings.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Advertising salesperson
				AuctioneerLiterary agent
				Musical performance agent
				Sports agent
				Theatrical agentTour operator
				Travel operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Commodities broker, see 3324_01
				 Property investment consultant, see 2412_01 Real estate agent, see 3334_01
				Real estate appraiser, see 3315_01
				■ Retail buyer, see 3323_01
				■ Trade broker, see 3324_01
	334			Administrative and Specialised Secretaries
				Administrative and specialised secretaries provide organisational, communication and documentation support



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GNOOT				services, utilizing specialised knowledge of the business activity of the organisation in which they are employed. They take supervisory responsibility for office clerks in the organisation.
		3341	3341_01	Office Supervisors
				Office supervisors supervise and coordinate the activities of workers in Major Group 4: Clerical Support Workers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) coordinating, assigning and reviewing the work of clerks engaged in word processing, record keeping and filing, operating telephones and switchboards, data entry, desktop publishing and other activities involving general office and administrative skills;
				(b) establishing work schedules and procedures and coordinating activities with other work units or departments;
				(c) resolving work-related problems and preparing and submitting progress and other reports;
				 (d) training and instructing employees in job duties, safety procedures and company policies, or arranging for training to be provided;
				 (e) evaluating employees' job performance and conformity with regulations, and recommending appropriate personnel action;
				(f) assisting in recruitment, interviewing and selection of employees.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Call centre team manager Call centre workforce planner Clerical supervisor
				■ Contact centre workforce planner
				Data entry supervisorFiling clerks supervisor
				Hotel front desk managerOffice administrator
				Office manager
				 Personnel clerks supervisor
				This occupation excludes • Medical records unit supervisor, see 3252_01
				Notes
				Workers who supervise the activities of clerical support workers in law offices and legal departments are classified in Occupation 3342_01: Legal Secretaries. Those who supervise the activities of
				clerical support workers in health facilities where the work requires specialist knowledge related to health and medicine, such as processing medical records and hospital admission details, are classified in Occupation 3344_01: Medical



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Secretaries. Those who provide direct secretarial and administrative support to a manager or professional, (except legal and health professionals) and also supervise the activities of clerical support workers are classified in Occupation 3343_01: Administrative and Executive Secretaries.
		3342	3342_01	Legal Secretaries
				Legal secretaries apply specialised knowledge of legal terminology and procedures in providing support to legal professionals with communication, documentation and internal managerial coordination activities, in law offices, legal departments of large firms and governments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing and processing legal documents and papers, such as deeds, wills, affidavits and briefs;
				(b) reviewing and proofreading documents and correspondence to ensure compliance with legal procedures;
				(c) mailing, faxing or arranging for delivery of legal correspondence to clients, witnesses and court officials;
				(d) organising and maintaining documents, case files and law libraries;
				(e) screening requests for meetings, scheduling and organising meetings;
				(f) assisting in the preparation of budgets, monitoring of expenditures, drafting of contracts and purchasing or acquisition orders;
				(g) supervising the work of office support workers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Legal practice manager
				This occupation excludes Legal assistant, see 3411_01 Paralegal, see 3411_01
		3343	3343_01	Administrative and Executive Secretaries
				Administrative and executive secretaries liaise, coordinate and organise to support managers and professionals and/or prepare correspondence, reports and records of proceedings and other specialised documentation.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) drafting administrative correspondence and minutes;
				(b) obtaining, proposing and monitoring deadlines and follow- up dates;
				(c) screening requests for meetings, scheduling and organising meetings and travel arrangements;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) assisting in the preparation of budgets, monitoring of expenditures, drafting of contracts and purchasing or acquisition orders;
				(e) liaising with other staff about a range of matters relating to the organisation's operations;
				 (f) writing and answering business or technical letters and other similar correspondence;
				(g) preparing verbatim reports of proceedings in legislative assemblies, courts of law or other places, using shorthand or specialised office equipment.
				(h) supervising the work of clerical support workers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Administrative secretaryCourt reporter
				■ Executive assistant
				Personal assistant
				This occupation excludes
				Medical transcriptionist, see 3344_01Secretary (general), see 4120_01
		3344	3344_01	Medical Secretaries
				Medical secretaries, using specialised knowledge of medical terminology and health care delivery procedures, assist health professionals and other workers by performing a variety of communication, documentation, administrative and internal coordination functions, to support health workers in medical facilities and other health-care related organisations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) scheduling and confirming medical appointments and communicating messages for medical staff and patients;
				(b) compiling, recording and reviewing medical charts, reports, documents and correspondence;
				(c) interviewing patients to complete forms, documents and case histories;
				(d) completing insurance and other claims forms;
				(e) maintaining medical files and records and technical library;
				(f) preparing financial statements and billing procedures;
				(g) assisting in the preparation of budgets, drafting of contracts and purchasing or acquisition orders;
				(h) supervising the work of office support workers and other office staff.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Dental secretary
				Hospital ward secretary



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Medical insurance billing secretary Medical laboratory secretary Medical office administrative assistant Medical practice manager Medical stenographer Medical transcriptionist Pathology secretary Patient care secretary
				 This occupation excludes Hospital admissions clerk, see 4229_99 Hospital ward clerk, see 4229_99 Medical assistant, see 3256_01 Medical office receptionist, see 4226_01 Medical records technician, see 3252_01 Secretary (general), see 4120_01
	335			Government Regulatory Associate Professionals Government regulatory associate professionals administer, enforce or apply relevant government rules and regulations relating to national borders, taxes and social benefits; investigate facts and circumstances relating to crimes; and issue or examine applications for licences or authorisations in connection with travel, exports and imports of goods, establishment of businesses, erection of buildings and other activities subject to government regulations. They may receive guidance from senior government officials or managers. Supervision of other workers may be included.
		3351	3351_01	Customs and Border Inspectors Customs and border inspectors check persons and vehicles crossing national borders to administer and enforce relevant government rules and regulations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) patrolling national borders and coastal waters to stop persons from illegally entering or leaving the country and from illegally importing or exporting currency or goods;(b) checking travel documents of persons crossing national borders to ensure that they have the necessary authorisations and certificates;
				(c) inspecting the luggage of persons crossing national borders to ensure that it conforms to government rules and regulations concerning import or export of goods and currencies;
				(d) examining transport documents and freight of vehicles crossing national borders to ensure conformity with government rules and regulations concerning goods in transit and the import and export of goods, and to verify that necessary payments have been made;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) detaining persons and seizing prohibited and undeclared goods found to be in violation of immigration and customs laws;
				(f) coordinating and cooperating with other agencies involved in law enforcement, deportation and prosecution;
				(g) performing related administrative tasks to record findings, transactions, violations and determinations;
				(h) when necessary, testifying in a court of law about the circumstances and results of investigations carried out.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Border inspector Customs inspector Customs officer Immigration officer Passport checking officer
				This occupation excludes
				Customs broker, see 3331_01Passport issuing officer, see 3354_01
		3352	3352_01	Government Tax and Excise Officials
				Government tax and excise officials examine tax returns, bills of sale and other documents to determine the type and amount of taxes, duties and other types of fees to be paid by individuals or businesses, referring exceptional or important cases to accountants, senior government officials or managers.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) advising organisations, enterprises and the public on government laws, rules and regulations concerning the determination and payment of taxes, duties and other government fees, and on the public's rights and obligations;
				(b) examining tax returns, bills of sale and other relevant documents to determine types and amounts of taxes, duties and other types of fees to be paid;
				 (c) investigating filed tax returns and accounting records, systems and internal controls of organisations to ensure compliance with taxation laws and regulations;
				(d) performing related administrative tasks to document findings, maintain records and report on actions taken for cases.
				Examples of occupations classified here Excise officer Tax officer Taxation inspector
				This occupation excludes
				Accountant, see 2411_01

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SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Auditor, see 2411_01
		3353	3353_01	Government Social Benefits Officials
				Government social benefits officials examine applications for government financial or service programmes to determine eligibility and amount of benefit or appropriate services, referring exceptional or important cases to senior government officials or managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising individuals and organisations on government laws, rules and regulations concerning government benefit programmes and the determination and disbursement of payments or referral to services, as well as on the public's rights and obligations;
				(b) examining applications and other relevant documents to determine types and amounts of benefit which individuals are eligible to receive;
				(c) assessing documentation and interviewing benefit recipients to ensure eligibility for continuing benefits or services;
				(d) performing related administrative tasks to maintain client records and prepare reports on determinations regarding eligibility, referral decisions, termination of benefits and abuse or fraud.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Pensions officerSocial benefits officer
				Social security claims officer
				This occupation excludes
				 Counselling professional, see 2635_01 Financial adviser, see 2412_01 Social worker, see 2635_01
		3354	3354_01	Government Licensing Officials
				Government licensing officials examine applications for licences to export or import goods, set up businesses, build houses or other structures or to obtain passports, determine eligibility of applications for issuing licences or passports, and identify specific conditions or restrictions to be attached to licences issued, referring exceptional or important cases to senior government officials or managers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) advising individuals on government laws and regulations concerning the type of licence required and the conditions attached to such licences, and on the public's rights and obligations;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) examining applications and relevant documents and determining whether a licence can be granted and the conditions which should be attached;
				(c) examining applications and approving the issue of passports;
				 (d) performing related administrative tasks to process applications, document activities, evaluations and determinations, and to prepare correspondence to inform applicants of licensing decisions;
				(e) administering and scoring tests required to license applicants.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Building permit (licensing) officer Business permit (licensing) officer Licensing officer Passport issuing officer
				This occupation excludes Building inspector, see 3112_01 Consular official, see 3359_99 Driving instructor, see 5165_01 Driving licence examiner, see 5165_01 Fire inspector, see 3112_01
		3355	3355_01	Police Inspectors and Detectives
				Police inspectors and detectives investigate facts and circumstances relating to crimes committed in order to identify suspected offenders and obtain information not readily available or apparent concerning establishments or the circumstances and behaviour of persons, mostly in order to prevent crimes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) establishing contacts and sources of information about crimes planned or committed, in order to prevent crimes or identify suspected offenders;
				 (b) obtaining and verifying evidence by examining crime and accident scenes for clues and physical evidence, interviewing witnesses and suspects and analysing documents and computer files;
				(c) analysing evidence in order to solve crimes, identify criminal activity and gather information for court cases;
				 (d) establishing contacts and sources of information not readily available or apparent concerning establishments or the circumstances and behaviour of persons, usually with the aim of preventing a crime;
				(e) making arrests;
				(f) testifying in courts of law or reporting to superiors about circumstances and results of investigations.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Detective constable Detective sergeant Plain clothes police officer Police detective Police inquiry agent Police inspector
				This occupation excludes Forensic science technician, see 3119_99 Military police (non-commissioned officer), see 0210_01 Military police (other ranks), see 0310_99 Police commissioner, see 1112_01 Police inspector-general, see 1112_01 Police officer, see 5412_01 Police superintendent, see 1349_99 Private detective, see 3411_01
		3359		Government Regulatory Associate Professionals N.E.C Government regulatory associate professionals not elsewhere classified include agricultural, fisheries, forestry, prices, wages and weights and measures inspectors.
				Tasks typically include (a) inspecting animals, plants and agricultural produce to identify product quality issues, and providing advice to producers;
				 (b) auditing and monitoring quality procedures at farms and food handling and processing facilities to ensure compliance with required standards;
				(c) examining places of business to ensure the use of correct weights and measures in trade;
				 (d) monitoring price regulations to assess appropriateness of costs for goods and services to protect consumer interests; (e) monitoring wage regulations to ensure appropriate levels of pay for work performed and to assess compliance with employment standards legislation;
				(f) performing related investigative and administrative tasks to record findings, document compliance problems or inappropriate business practices and to prepare reports and correspondence.
			3359_01	Primary Products Inspectors
				Primary products inspectors inspect animals, plants and agricultural produce and facilities to ensure compliance with government and industry health, licensing and quality standards.
				Examples of occupations classified here Agricultural inspector



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
G.I.G.G.I				Biosecurity inspector
				■ Fisheries inspector
				Forestry inspector
				 Quarantine inspector
				This occupation excludes:
				Customs inspector, see 3351_01
				Food grader, see 7515_01Health inspector, see 3257_01
				<u> </u>
			3359_99	All Other Government Regulatory Associate Professionals N.E.C.
				All other government regulatory associate professionals not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Consular official
				Prices inspector
				Wage inspectorWeights and measures inspector
				·
				This occupation excludes
				Building inspector, see 3112_01Fire inspector, see 3112_01
				Health inspector, see 3257_01
				 Occupational health and safety inspector, see 3257_01
				Pollution inspector, see 3257_01
				Sanitary inspector, see 3257_01
34				Legal, Social, Cultural and Related Associate Professionals
				Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals perform
				technical tasks connected with the practical application of
				knowledge relating to legal services, social work, culture, food preparation, sport and religion.
	341			Legal, Social and Religious Associate Professionals
				Legal, social and religious associate professionals provide
				technical and practical services and support functions in legal processes and investigations, social and community assistance
				programmes and religious activities.
		3411	3411_01	Legal and Related Associate Professionals
				Legal and related associate professionals perform support
				functions in courts of law or in law offices, provide services
				related to such legal matters as insurance contracts, the transferring of property and the granting of loans and other
				financial transactions, or conduct investigations for clients.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) documenting court proceedings and judgements;
				(b) serving statements of claims, summonses, warrants,
				subpoenas and other court orders;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) maintaining order in court and hearing rooms;
				 (d) preparing legal documents including trial briefs, pleadings, appeals, wills and contracts, and preparing papers summarising legal positions or setting out conditions of loans or insurance;
				(e) investigating facts, assembling evidence and researching relevant statutes, decisions and other legal documents to prepare cases;
				(f) advising clients on legal matters;
				(g) examining documentation such as mortgages, liens, judgements, easements, contracts and maps in order to verify properties' legal descriptions and ownership;
				(h) preparing documents relating to transfer of real estate, stocks or other matters requiring formal registration;
				 (i) investigating possible cases of theft of goods, money or information from business establishments and of other possible cases of unlawful behaviour by customers or employees;
				(j) investigating establishments or the circumstances and behaviour of persons on behalf of clients.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Bailiff
				ConveyancerConveyancing clerk
				Court clerk
				 Judge's clerk Justice of the peace
				Justice of the peaceLaw clerk
				 Legal assistant
				Legal executive Paralage
				ParalegalPrivate detective
				Settlement agent (conveyancing)
				Store detective Title according.
				Title searcher
				This occupation excludes
				Court reporter, see 3343_01Judge, see 2612_01
				Legal secretary, see 3342_01
				Lawyer, see 2611_01
		2412	2412 01	Notary, see 2619_99 Social Work Associate Professionals
		3412	3412_01	Social Work Associate Professionals
				Social work associate professionals administer and implement social assistance programmes and community services and assist
				clients to deal with personal and social problems.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	GROUP	GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				Tasks typically include
				(a) collecting information relevant to clients' needs and assessing their relevant skills, strengths and deficits;
				(b) helping persons with disabilities or the elderly to obtain services and to improve their ability to function in society;
				(c) assisting clients to identify options and develop plans of action, while providing necessary support and assistance;
				(d) assisting clients to identify and access community resources including legal, medical and financial assistance, housing, employment, transportation, assistance with moves, day care and other referral services;
				 (e) counselling clients living in group homes and half-way houses, supervising their activities and assisting in pre- release and release planning;
				(f) participating in the selection and admission of clients to appropriate programmes;
				(g) providing crisis intervention and emergency shelter services;
				(h) implementing life skills workshops, substance abuse treatment programmes, behaviour management programmes, youth services programmes and other community and social service programmes under the supervision of social work or health care professionals;
				(i) assisting in evaluating the effectiveness of interventions and programmes by monitoring and reporting on clients' progress;
				(j) maintaining contact with other social service agencies, schools and health care providers involved with clients to provide information and obtain feedback on clients' overall situation and progress.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Community development worker
				 Community services worker
				Community workerCrisis intervention worker
				 Disability services worker
				Family services worker
				Life skills instructor
				Mental health support workerWelfare support worker
				 Women's shelter supervisor
				Youth services worker
				This occupation excludes
				 Marriage counsellor, see 2635_01
				Parole officer, see 2635_01
				Probation officer, see 2635_01
				Social benefits officer, see 3353_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				■ Social worker, see 2635_01
		3413	3413_01	Religious Associate Professionals
				Religious associate professionals provide support to ministers of religion or to a religious community, undertake religious works, preach and propagate the teachings of a particular religion and endeavour to improve well-being through the power of faith and spiritual advice.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) undertaking religious works;
				(b) preaching and propagating the teachings of a particular religious faith;
				(c) assisting at services of public worship and religious rites;
				(d) providing religious education, spiritual guidance and moral support to individuals and communities;
				(e) administering and participating in programmes to provide food, clothing and shelter to those in need;
				(f) advising communities and individuals on proper behaviour and faith to preserve or improve well-being.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Faith healer Lay preacher Monk Muezzin Nun Parish assistant
				This occupation excludes
				■ Herbalist, see 3230_01
				Imam, see 2636_01Minister of religion, see 2636_01
				Poojari, see 2636_01
				■ Priest, see 2636_01
				Village healer, see 3230_01Doctor (traditional Pacific practices), see 3230_01
	342			Sports and Fitness Workers
				Sports and fitness workers prepare for and compete in sporting events for financial gain; train amateur and professional sportsmen and women to enhance performance; promote participation and standards in sport; organise and officiate sporting events; and provide instruction, training and supervision for various forms of exercise and other recreational activities.
		3421	3421_01	Athletes and Sports Players
				Athletes and sport players participate in competitive sporting events. They train and compete, either individually or as part of a team, in their chosen sport.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) participating in competitive sporting events;
				(b) participating in regular practice and training sessions and undertaking private training to maintain the required standard of fitness and skill;
				(c) undertaking sports promotional activities and media interviews;
				(d) maintaining a high degree of expertise in a particular sport;
				(e) deciding on strategies in consultation with coaches;
				(f) assessing other competitors and conditions at venues;
				(g) competing in sporting events;
				(h) adhering to the rules and regulations associated with a specific sport.
				Examples of occupations classified here Athlete Bicycle racer Boxer Chess player Footballer Golf professional Golfer Hockey player Jockey Netballer Poker player Racing driver Rugby player Rugby player Tennis player Wrestler
		3422	3422_01	Sports Coaches, Instructors and Officials
				Sports coaches, instructors and officials work with amateur and professional sportspersons to enhance performance and encourage greater participation in sport, and organise and officiate in sporting events according to established rules.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) identifying strengths and weaknesses of athletes or teams;
				(b) planning, developing and implementing training and practice sessions;
				(c) developing, planning and coordinating competitive schedules and programmes;
				(d) motivating and preparing athletes or teams for competitive events or games;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) formulating competitive strategy, developing game plans and directing athletes and players during games or athletic events;
				(f) analysing and evaluating athletes' or teams' performances and modifying training programmes;
				(g) monitoring and analysing technique and performance, and determining how future improvements can be made;
				(h) officiating at sporting events or athletic competitions to maintain standards of play and to ensure that game rules and safety regulations are observed;
				(i) recording lapsed time and keeping score during events or competitions;
				(j) judging the performance of competitors, awarding points, imposing penalties for infractions and determining results;
				(k) compiling scores and other athletic records.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Boxing trainer Referee Sports coach Sports official Swimming instructor
				This occupation excludes
				Fitness instructor, see 3423_01Horse riding instructor, see 3423_01
		3423	3423_01	Fitness and Recreation Instructors and Programme Leaders
				Fitness and recreation instructors and programme leaders lead, guide and instruct groups and individuals in recreational, fitness or outdoor adventure activities.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning and carrying out recreational and fitness activities;
				(b) monitoring recreational, sports or fitness activities to ensure safety and provide emergency or first aid assistance when required;
				(c) evaluating and monitoring clients' abilities and fitness and recommending activities;
				(d) demonstrating and teaching body movements, concepts and skills used in fitness routines and recreational activities;
				(e) instructing in the use of equipment;
				(f) explaining and enforcing safety procedures, rules and regulations.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Aerobics instructor Fitness instructor



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROOP				 Horse riding instructor Outdoor adventure guide Personal trainer Sailing instructor Scuba diving instructor Sea kayaking guide Whitewater rafting instructor Yoga instructor This occupation excludes Swimming instructor, see 3422_01
	343			Artistic, Cultural and Culinary Associate Professionals
				Artistic, cultural and culinary associate professionals combine creative skills and technical and cultural knowledge in taking and processing still photographs; design and decoration of theatre sets, shop displays and the interiors of homes; preparation of objects for display; maintenance of library and gallery collections, records and cataloguing systems; creation of menus and preparation and presentation of food; provision of support for stage, film and television production; and in other areas of artistic and cultural endeavour.
		3431	3431_01	Photographers
				Photographers operate digital and/or film still cameras to photograph people, events, scenes, materials, products and other subjects.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) taking photographs for advertising or other commercial, industrial, surveying or scientific purposes and to illustrate stories and articles in newspapers, magazines and other publications;
				(b) taking portrait photographs of persons and groups of persons;
				 (c) studying requirements of a particular assignment and decide on type of camera, film, lighting and background accessories to be used;
				(d) determining picture composition, making technical adjustments to equipment and photograph subject;
				(e) operating scanners to transfer photographic images to computers;
				(f) operating computers to manipulate photographic images;
				(g) adapting existing photographic images to create new digitised images to be included in multimedia products;
				(h) using airbrush, computer or other techniques to create the desired visual effect.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Aerial photographer Commercial photographer Industrial photographer Photo journalist Portrait photographer Scientific photographer
				This occupation excludes Film/motion picture camera operator, see 3521_01 Photographic equipment repairer, see 7311_01 Photogravurist, see 7321_01 Photolithographer, see 7321_01 TV camera operator, see 3521_01 Video camera operator, see 3521_01
		3432	3432_01	Interior Designers and Decorators
				Interior designers and decorators plan and design commercial, industrial, public, retail and residential building interiors to produce an environment tailored to a purpose, taking into consideration factors that enhance living and working environments and sales promotion. They coordinate and participate in their construction and decoration.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining the objectives and constraints of the design brief by consulting with clients and stakeholders;
				(b) researching and analysing spatial, functional, efficiency, safety and aesthetic requirements;
				(c) formulating design concepts for the interiors of buildings;
				(d) preparing sketches, diagrams, illustrations and plans to communicate design concepts;
				(e) negotiating design solutions with clients, management, suppliers and construction staff;
				(f) selecting, specifying and recommending functional and aesthetic materials, furniture and products for interiors;
				(g) detailing and documenting selected design for construction;
				(h) coordinating the construction and the decoration of interiors;
				(i) designing and painting stage scenery;
				(j) designing and decorating shop/show windows and other display areas to promote products and services.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Display decorator Interior decorator Interior designer Set designer Visual merchandiser



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
dicor				■ Window dresser
				This occupation excludes
				 House painter and decorator, see 7131_01 Interior architect, see 2161_01
		3433	3433_01	Gallery, Museum and Library Technicians
				Gallery, museum and library technicians prepare artworks, specimens and artefacts for collections, arrange and construct gallery exhibits, and assist librarians to organise and operate systems for handling recorded material and files.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) mounting and preparing objects for display;
				(b) designing and arranging exhibit furnishings, display cases and display areas;
				(c) assisting in setting up lighting and display equipment;
				(d) receiving, shipping, packing and unpacking exhibits;
				(e) ordering new library materials and maintaining library records and circulation systems;
				(f) cataloguing printed and recorded material;
				(g) entering data into databases and editing computer records;
				(h) operating audiovisual and reprographic equipment;
				(i) searching and verifying bibliographic data.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Gallery technician
				Library accessionerLibrary technician
				Museum technician
				Taxidermist
				This occupation excludes
				 Art gallery curator, see 2621_02
				Art gallery guide, see 5113_01Librarian, see 2622_01
				Library clerk, see 4411_01
				 Museum curator, see 2621_02 Museum guide, see 5113_01
		3434	3434_01	Museum guide, see 5113_01 Chefs
		3434	3434_01	Chefs design menus, create dishes and oversee the planning,
				organisation, preparation and cooking of meals in hotels, restaurants and other eating places, on board ships, on passenger trains and in private households.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning and developing recipes and menus, estimating food and labour costs, and ordering food supplies;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				(b) monitoring quality of dishes at all stages of preparation and presentation;
				(c) discussing food preparation issues with managers, dieticians, kitchen and waiting staff;
				(d) supervising and coordinating the activities of cooks and other workers engaged in food preparation;
				(e) inspecting supplies, equipment and work areas to ensure conformity with established standards;
				(f) determining how food should be presented, and creating decorative food displays;
				(g) instructing cooks and other workers in the preparation, cooking, garnishing and presentation of food;
				(h) participating in the recruitment of kitchen staff and monitoring their performance;
				(i) preparing, seasoning and cooking speciality foods and complex dishes;
				(j) explaining and enforcing hygiene and food safety regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Executive chef
				Head chefPastry chef
				■ Saucier
				■ Sous-chef
				This occupation excludes
				■ Cook, see 5120_01
				Fast food preparer, see 9411_01
				Pastry cook, see 7512_01
		3435		Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals N.E.C.
				Other artistic and cultural associate professionals not elsewhere
				classified in Minor Group 343: Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals are included here. It includes those who assist
				directors or actors with staging of theatrical, motion picture,
				television or commercial productions.
			3435_01	Body Artists
				Body artists decorate, adorn or modify the human body either permanently or temporarily by using a range of techniques such
				as tattooing, painting or dyeing skin including henna application,
				piercing and modifying by cutting, branding, manipulating,
				scratching to change the shape or create patterns in the skin.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Body piercerFace painter
				Henna applicator



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				■ Tattooist
			3435_99	All Other Artistic and Cultural Associate Professionals N.E.C. All other artistic and cultural associate professionals not elsewhere classified are included here. Examples of occupations classified here Floor manager (broadcasting) Lighting technician Programme coordinator (broadcasting) Prompter Property master (broadcasting) Script-girl/boy Special effects technician Stage manager
				 Stage technician Stunt artist Stunt coordinator Theatre technician Theatrical dresser Walker-on This occupation excludes Film editor, see 2654_01 Microphone operator, see 3521_01 Production designer (film, TV or stage), see 2654_01 Sound effect technician, see 3521_01 Stage director, see 2654_01 Stage producer, see 2654_01 Theatrical director, see 3521_01 Video camera operator, see 3521_01
35				Information and Communications Technicians Information and communications technicians provide support for the day-to-day running of computer systems, communications systems and networks, and perform technical tasks related to telecommunications, transmission of broadcast images and sound as well as other types of telecommunications signals on land, sea or in aircraft.
	351			Information and Communications Technology Operations and User Support Technicians Information technology operations and user support technicians provide support for the day-to-day running of communications systems, computer systems and networks, and provide technical assistance to users.
		3511	3511_01	Information and Communications Technology Operations Technicians



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Information and communications technology operations technicians support the day-to-day processing, operation and monitoring of information and communications technology systems, peripherals, hardware, software and related computer equipment to ensure optimal performance and identify any problems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and controlling peripheral and related computer equipment;
				(b) entering commands, using computer terminals, and activating controls on computer and peripheral equipment to integrate and operate equipment;
				(c) monitoring systems for equipment failure or errors in performance;
				(d) notifying supervisors or maintenance technicians of equipment malfunctions;
				 (e) responding to program error messages by finding and correcting problems, escalating the problem to other staff or terminating the program;
				(f) reading job set-up instructions to determine equipment to be used, order of use, material such as disks and paper to be loaded, and to control settings;
				(g) retrieving, separating and sorting program output as needed, and sending data to specified users;
				(h) loading peripheral equipment, such as printers, with selected materials for operating runs, or overseeing loading of peripheral equipment by peripheral equipment operators.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Computer operator
				Computer peripheral equipment operatorHigh-speed computer printer operator
				This occupation excludes
				■ Computer hardware engineer, see 2152_01
				 Computer network technician, see 3513_01 Computer systems administrator, see 2522_01
				Computer systems engineer, see 2512_01
				Software engineer, see 2512_01User support technician (computing), see 3512_01
		3512	3512_01	Information and Communications Technology User Support Technicians
				Information and communications technology user support technicians provide technical assistance to users, either directly or by telephone, email or other electronic means, including diagnosing and resolving issues and problems with software, hardware, computer peripheral equipment, networks, databases



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				and the Internet, and providing guidance and support in the deployment, installation and maintenance of systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) answering user inquiries regarding software or hardware operation to resolve problems;
				(b) entering commands and observing system functioning to verify correct operations and detect errors;
				 (c) installing and performing minor repairs to hardware, software or peripheral equipment, following design or installation specifications;
				(d) overseeing the daily performance of communications and computer systems;
				 (e) setting up equipment for employee use and performing or ensuring proper installation of cables, operating systems or appropriate software;
				 (f) maintaining records of daily data communication transactions, problems and remedial actions taken, or installation activities;
				(g) emulating or reproducing technical problems encountered by users;
				(h) consulting user guides, technical manuals and other documents to research and implement solutions;
				 (i) assisting applications programmers, systems developers and other ICT professionals to develop and test ICT products and services.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Communications assistant (ICT)
				Computer database assistant
				Computer help desk operatorComputer programming assistant
				Computer systems analysis assistant
				User support technician (computing)
				This occupation excludes
				Computer network technician, see 3513_01Software tester, see 2519_99
		3513	3513_01	Computer Network and Systems Technicians
				Computer network and systems technicians establish, operate and maintain network and other data communications systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating, maintaining and troubleshooting network systems;
				(b) operating and maintaining non-networked data communications systems;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) assisting users with network and data communications problems;
				(d) identifying areas needing upgraded equipment and software;
				(e) installing computer hardware, network software, operating system software and applications software;
				(f) performing start up and close down as well as backup and disaster recovery operations for computer networks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Computer network technicianNetwork support technician
				This occupation excludes
				 Computer operator, see 3511_01 Network administrator, see 2522_01 Network analyst, see 2523_01 Web technician, see 3514_01
		3514	3514_01	Web Technicians
				Web technicians maintain, monitor and support the optimal functioning of Internet and Intranet websites and web server hardware and software.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) installing, monitoring and supporting the reliability and usability of Internet and Intranet websites or web server hardware or software;
				(b) developing and maintaining documentation, policies and instructions, recording operational procedures and system logs;
				(c) developing, coordinating, implementing and monitoring security measures;
				(d) analysing and making recommendations to enhance performance, including upgrading and acquiring new systems;
				(e) liaising with, and providing guidance to, clients and users;
				(f) performing web server backup and recovery operations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Webmaster
				Website administratorWebsite technician
				This occupation excludes
				 Computer games designer, see 2166_01
				Computer software designer, see 2512_01Computer systems administrator, see 2522_01
				Network administrator, see 2522_01 Network administrator, see 2522_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Systems analyst (computers), see 2511_01 Web applications developer, see 2513_01 Website architect, see 2513_01 Website designer, see 2166_01 Website developer, see 2513_01 User support technician (computing), see 3512_01
	352			Telecommunications and Broadcasting Technicians
				Telecommunications and broadcasting technicians control technical functioning of equipment to record and edit images and sound and for transmitting radio and television broadcasts of images and sounds, as well as other types of telecommunication signals on land, sea or in aircraft; perform technical tasks connected with telecommunications engineering research and with the design, manufacture, assembly, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of telecommunications systems.
		3521	3521_01	Broadcasting and Audiovisual Technicians
				Broadcasting and audiovisual technicians control technical functioning of equipment to record, edit and transmit images and sounds for radio and TV broadcasts, as well as other types of telecommunication signals on land, sea or in aircraft.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) controlling equipment to record sound;
				 (b) controlling equipment to edit and mix image and sound recordings to ensure satisfactory quality and to create special image and sound effects;
				(c) applying knowledge of principles and practices of image and sound recording and editing in order to identify and solve problems;
				(d) controlling transmitting and broadcast systems and satellite systems for radio and television programmes;
				(e) controlling radio communications systems, satellite services and multiplex systems on land, sea or in aircraft;
				 (f) applying knowledge of principles and practices of broadcasting, telecommunications terminals and transmissions systems in order to identify and solve problems;
				(g) making emergency repairs to equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here Audiovisual operator Broadcasting equipment operator Broadcasting technician Camera operator (motion picture) Camera operator (video) Film/motion picture camera operator Microphone operator



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SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 Production assistant (media) Sound effect technician Sound technician TV camera operator Video camera operator Video technician
				 This occupation excludes Floor manager (broadcasting), see 3435_99 Lighting technician, see 3435_99 Photographer, see 3431_01 Programme coordinator (broadcasting), see 3435_99 Special effects technician, see 3435_99 Stage manager, see 3435_99Stage technician, see 3435_99
		3522	3522_01	Telecommunications Engineering Technicians
				Telecommunications engineering technicians perform technical tasks to aid in telecommunications engineering research, as well as with the design, manufacture, assembly, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of telecommunications systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing technical assistance connected with research and the development of telecommunications equipment, or testing prototypes;
				(b) studying technical material such as blueprints and sketches to determine the method of work to be adopted;
				 (c) preparing detailed estimates of quantities and costs of materials and labour required for the manufacture and installation of telecommunications equipment, according to the specifications given;
				 (d) providing technical supervision of the manufacture, utilisation, maintenance and repair of telecommunications systems to ensure satisfactory performance and compliance with specifications and regulations;
				(e) applying technical knowledge of telecommunications engineering principles and practices in order to identify and solve problems arising in the course of their work.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Engineering technician (telecommunications)
				This occupation excludes
				Computer hardware installer, see 7422_01Data cabler, see 7422_01
				 Engineering technician (electronics), see 3114_01 Telecommunications engineer, see 2153_01
				 Telecommunications engineer, see 2153_01 Telecommunications engineering technologist, see 2153_01
				 Telecommunications equipment repairer, see 7422_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			Telecommunications line worker, see 7422_01Telephone installer, see 7422_01



MAJOR GROUP 4: CLERICAL SUPPORT WORKERS

Clerical support workers record, organise, store, compute and retrieve information, and perform a number of clerical duties in connection with money-handling operations, travel arrangements, requests for information, and appointments. Supervision of other workers may be included.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 2.

SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
41				General and Keyboard Clerks
				General and keyboard clerks record, organise, store and retrieve information and perform a wide range of clerical and administrative tasks according to established procedures.
	411	4110	4110_01	General Office Clerks
				General office clerks perform a range of clerical and administrative tasks according to established procedures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) recording, preparing, sorting, classifying and filing information;
				(b) sorting, opening and sending mail;
				(c) photocopying and faxing documents;
				(d) preparing reports and correspondence of a routine nature;
				(e) recording issue of equipment to staff;
				(f) responding to telephone or electronic inquiries or forwarding to appropriate person;
				(g) checking figures, preparing invoices and recording details of financial transactions made;
				(h) transcribing information onto computers, and proofreading and correcting copy.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Office clerk
				This occupation excludes Data entry clerk, see 4132_01 Filing clerk, see 4415_01 Inquiry clerk, see 4225_01 Mail clerk, see 4412_01 Secretary (general), see 4120_01 Telephone switchboard operator, see 4223_01 Typist and word processing operator, see 4131_01
				Notes
				In distinguishing the work of general office clerks from that of workers classified in Occupation 4120_01: Secretaries (general), it should be noted that general office clerks perform a wide range



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				of different clerical tasks whilst the work of secretaries is narrow and is primarily concerned with the transcription, formatting and processing of correspondence and other documentation.
	412	4120	4120_01	Secretaries (general)
				Secretaries (general) use typewriters, personal computers or other word processing equipment to transcribe correspondence and other documents, check and format documents prepared by other staff, deal with incoming and outgoing mail, screen requests for meetings or appointments, and perform a variety of administrative support tasks.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) checking, formatting and transcribing correspondence, minutes and reports from dictation, electronic documents or written drafts to conform to office standards, using typewriter, personal computer or other word processing equipment;
				(b) using various computer software packages including spreadsheets to provide administrative support;
				(c) dealing with incoming or outgoing mail;
				(d) scanning, recording and distributing mail, correspondence and other documents;
				(e) screening requests for meetings or appointments and helping to organise meetings;
				(f) screening and recording staff members' leave and other entitlements;
				(g) organising and supervising filing systems;
				(h) dealing with routine correspondence on their own initiative.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				SecretaryTyping secretary
				 Word processing secretary
				This occupation excludes
				 Administrative secretary, see 3343_01
				Executive assistant, see 3343_01Inquiry clerk, see 4225_01
				Inquiry cierk, see 4225_01Legal secretary, see 3342_01
				Mail clerk, see 4412_01
				Medical secretary, see 3344_01Office supervisor, see 3341_01
				Receptionist (general), see 4226_01
				 Typist and word processing operator, see 4131_01
				Notes
				In distinguishing the work of general office clerks from that of workers classified in Occupation 4120_01: Secretaries (general), it should be noted that general office clerks perform a wide range



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				of different clerical tasks whilst the work of secretaries is narrow and is primarily concerned with the transcription, formatting and processing of correspondence and other documentation.
	413			Keyboard Operators
				Keyboard operators input and process text and data, and prepare, edit and generate documents for storage, processing, publication and transmission.
		4131	4131_01	Word Processing Operators
				Word processing operators type, edit and print text using personal computers or other word processors, and record oral or written matter in shorthand.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) typing written material from rough drafts, corrected copies, voice recordings or shorthand using computers or word processors;
				(b) checking completed work for proper spelling, grammar, punctuation and formatting;
				(c) gathering and arranging the material to be typed, following instructions;
				(d) filing and storing completed documents on computer hard drive or disk, or maintaining a computer filing system to store, retrieve or update documents;
				(e) taking dictation and recording other matter in shorthand;
				(f) reproducing the spoken word, environmental sounds and song lyrics as captions for cinema and television programming;
				(g) transcribing information recorded in shorthand and on sound recording equipment.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Shorthand typist Stenocaptioner Stenographer Typist Typist and word processing operator Word processor
				This occupation excludes
				Court reporter, see 3343_01Medical transcriptionist, see 3344_01
		4132	4132_01	Data Entry Clerks
				Data entry clerks enter coded, statistical, financial and other numerical data into electronic equipment, computerised databases, spreadsheets or other data repositories using a keyboard, mouse, or optical scanner, speech recognition



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				software or other data entry tools. They enter data into electronic devices to perform mathematical calculations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) receiving and registering invoices, forms, records and other documents for data capture;
				(b) entering numerical data, codes and text from source material into computer-compatible storage and processing devices;
				(c) verifying accuracy and completeness of data and correcting entered data, if needed;
				(d) operating bookkeeping and spreadsheet software;
				(e) importing and exporting data between different database systems and software.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Data entry operator
				Data input clerkPayment entry clerk
				This occupation excludes Bookkeeping clerk, see 4311_01
				Statistical clerk, see 4312_01
				 Word processing operator, see 4131_01
42				Customer Services Clerks
				Customer services clerks deal with clients in connection with money-handling operations, travel arrangements, requests for information, operating telephone switchboards, making appointments, and interviewing for surveys or to complete applications for eligibility for services.
	421			Tellers, Money Collectors and Related Clerks
				Tellers, money collectors and related clerks perform money- handling operations in establishments relating to banking, postal services, betting or gambling, pawning and debt collecting.
		4211		Bank Tellers and Related Clerks
				Bank tellers and related clerks deal directly with clients of banks or post offices in connection with receiving, changing and paying out money, or providing mail services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) processing customer cash deposits and withdrawals, cheques, transfers, bills, credit card payments, money orders, certified cheques and other related banking transactions;
				(b) crediting and debiting clients' accounts;
				(c) paying bills and making money transfers on clients' behalf;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				 (d) receiving mail, selling postage stamps and conducting other post office counter business such as bill payments, money transfers and related business;
				(e) changing money from one currency to another, as requested by clients;
				(f) making records of all transactions and reconciling them with cash balance.
			4211_01	Bank Tellers, Post Office Counter Clerks and Money Changers
				Bank tellers, post office counter clerks and money changers who receive, change and pay out money, or provide mail services are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bank teller
				Money changerPost office counter clerk
				This occupation excludes
				■ Cashier, see 5230_01
				■ Shell money exchanger, see 4211_02
			4211_02	Shell Money Exchangers
				Shell Money Exchangers are those who exchange shell money for currency.
				This occupation excludes
				Bank teller, see 4211_01Cashier, see 5230_01
				 Cashler, see 3230_01 Money changer, see 4211_01
				Post office counter clerk, see 4211_01
		4212	4212_01	Bookmakers, Croupiers and Related Gaming Workers
				Bookmakers, croupiers and related gaming workers determine odds and receive and pay out bets on results of sporting or other events, or conduct games of chance in gambling establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining risks to decide odds and to hedge or refuse bets;
				(b) preparing and issuing lists of approximate odds;
				(c) distributing cards, rolling dice or spinning a roulette wheel;
				(d) explaining and interpreting operating rules of a gambling establishment;
				(e) announcing winning numbers, paying winners and collecting payments from losers.
				Examples of occupations classified here Bingo caller Bookmaker



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Bookmaker's clerk Croupier Gaming pit boss Keno terminal operator TAB clerk²⁰ Telephone betting clerk Totalisator operator
		4213	4213_01	Pawnbrokers and Money-lenders
				Pawnbrokers and money-lenders lend money against articles deposited as pledges, or against property or other security.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) evaluating articles offered as pledges, calculating interest, and lending money;
				(b) returning articles when the loan is paid or, in the event of non-payment, selling pledged articles;
				(c) lending money as personal loans against success of future harvest and other similar undertakings;
				(d) collecting loans when the pledge involved the success of future harvest and other similar undertakings;
				(e) keeping a record of items received and money distributed and received;
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Money-lenderPawnbroker
				This occupation excludes
				■ Debt collector, see 4214_01
		4214	4214_01	Debt Collectors and Related Workers
				Debt collectors and related workers collect payments on overdue accounts and bad cheques and collect charity payments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) tracing and locating debtors;
				(b) telephoning, visiting or writing to customers to collect money or arrange for later payments;
				(c) preparing reports including amounts collected, and maintaining records and files related to collection work;
				(d) recommending legal action or discontinuation of service when payment cannot be otherwise obtained;
				(e) asking for and collecting charity payments.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bill and account collector

 $^{^{\}rm 20}$ Those who take bets from customers at the betting agencies, over the telephone and on the race course.



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Charity collectorDebt collector
				This occupation excludes
				Money-lender, see 4213_01
	422			Client Information Workers
				Client information workers provide or obtain information in person, by telephone or electronic means such as email in connection with making travel arrangements, describing the products or services of an organisation, registering and greeting guests and visitors, making appointments, connecting telephone calls and collecting information from survey respondents or applicants for services.
		4221	4221_01	Travel Consultants and Clerks
				Travel consultants and clerks provide information about travel destinations, arrange travel itineraries, obtain travel and accommodation reservations and register passengers at check-in and departure.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining information about the availability, cost and convenience of different types of transport and accommodation, ascertaining customers' requirements and advising them on travel arrangements;
				 (b) providing information about local and regional attractions, sightseeing tours, restaurants, arts and entertainment, and providing maps and brochures;
				(c) preparing itineraries;
				(d) making and confirming reservations for travel, tours and accommodation;
				(e) issuing tickets, boarding passes and vouchers;
				(f) helping customers in obtaining necessary travel documents such as visas;
				(g) verifying travel documentation and registering passengers and luggage at check-in and departure;
				(h) preparing bills and receiving payments.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Airline ticket agent Check-in attendant Ticket issuing clerk (travel) Tourism information clerk Travel agency clerk Travel agent Travel consultant Travel desk clerk
				This occupation excludes

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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Conference and event planner, see 3332_01 Ticket issuing clerk (entertainment and sporting events), see 5230_01 Tour escort, see 5113_01 Tour operator, see 3339_99 Tourist guide, see 5113_01 Travel agency manager, see 1439_01
		4222	4222_01	Call Centre Information Clerks
				Call centre information clerks provide advice and information to clients, respond to queries regarding a company's or an organisation's goods, services or policies, and process financial transactions using the telephone or electronic communications media such as email. They are located in premises that may be remote from clients or other operations of the organisations or companies about whom information is provided.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) dealing with incoming calls and messages from clients, whether to answer queries, handle calls for service or sort out complaints;
				(b) identifying requirements and entering events into a computer system;
				(c) dispatching tasks to other units, when relevant;
				(d) invoicing or handling payments, where necessary;
				(e) sending letters, information sheets and other documents to clients;
				(f) advising clients of additional products or services.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Call centre coachContact centre clerk
				Contact centre cierk Contact centre information clerk
				Customer contact centre information clerkDirectory assistance operator
				This occupation excludes
				Call centre salesperson, see 5244_01
				Call centre team manager, see 3341_01Contact centre workforce planner, see 3341_01
				 Customer contact centre salesperson, see 5244_01
				 Market research interviewer, see 4227_01 Tolomarketer, see F244_01
				Telemarketer, see 5244_01Telemarketing salesperson, see 5244_01
				■ Telephone switchboard operator, see 4223_01
				Notes
				Only workers who respond to requests for information and/or
				handle straightforward transactions are classified in Occupation 4222_01: Contact Centre Information Clerks. Those who provide



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				specialised services, such as travel consultants, are classified in the relevant specialised group whether or not they are located in customer contact centres.
		4223	4223_01	Telephone Switchboard Operators
				Telephone switchboard operators operate telephone communications switchboards and consoles to establish telephone connections, receive caller inquiries, service problem reports, and record and relay messages to staff or clients.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating switchboards and consoles to connect, hold, transfer and disconnect telephone calls;
				(b) making connections for outgoing calls;
				(c) dealing with telephone inquiries and recording messages;
				(d) forwarding messages to staff or clients;
				(e) investigating operating system problems and informing repair services.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Answering service operatorTelephone operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Call centre information clerk, see 4222_01 Directory assistance operator, see 4222_01
		4224	4224_01	Hotel Receptionists
				Hotel receptionists welcome and register guests in hotels and other establishments that provide accommodation services. They assign rooms, issue keys, provide information concerning the services provided, make room reservations, keep a record of rooms available for occupancy, present statements of charges to departing guests and receive payment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) maintaining an inventory of rooms available for occupancy, reservations and room assignments;
				(b) registering arriving guests, assigning rooms, verifying customers' credit and issuing room keys;
				(c) providing information regarding hotel services and services available in the community;
				(d) providing information about availability of accommodation and making room reservations;
				(e) responding to guests' requests for housekeeping and maintenance services as well as to complaints;
				(f) contacting housekeeping or maintenance services when guests report problems;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (g) compiling and checking guest accounts for charges using computerised or manual systems;
				(h) receiving and forwarding messages in person or using telephones or telephone switchboards;
				reviewing statements of charges to departing guests and receiving payment.
				Examples of occupations classified here Hotel front desk clerk
				This occupation excludes
				Hotel front desk manager, see 3341_01Receptionist (general), see 4226_01
		4225	4225_01	Inquiry Clerks
				Inquiry clerks respond to personal, written and electronic mail as well as telephone inquiries and complaints about the organisation's goods, services and policies, provide information and refer people to other sources. They are employed in locations which put them in direct contact with clients or with the production of the goods and services provided.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) answering inquiries about goods, services and policy and providing information about their availability, location, price and related issues;
				(b) responding to inquiries about problems and providing advice, information and assistance;
				(c) recording information about inquiries and complaints;
				(d) referring complex inquiries to team leaders or expert advisers;
				(e) issuing relevant forms, information kits and brochures to interested parties.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Complaints clerkCounter inquiries clerk
				Information clerk
				This occupation excludes
				 Call centre information clerk, see 4222_01 Directory assistance operator, see 4222_01
		4226	4226_01	Receptionists (general)
				Receptionists (general) receive and welcome visitors, clients, or guests and respond to inquiries and requests including arranging for appointments.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) receiving and welcoming visitors, guests or clients;
				(b) making appointments for clients;
				(c) dealing with telephone requests for information or appointments;
				(d) directing clients to appropriate location or person;
				(e) supplying information pamphlets, brochures or forms.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Dental receptionist Medical office receptionist Receptionist
				This occupation excludes Hotel receptionist, see 4224_01
				■ Medical secretary, see 3344_01
		4227	4227_01	Survey and Market Research Interviewers
				Survey and market research interviewers interview people and record their responses to survey and market research questions on a range of topics.
				Tasks typically include
				contacting individuals by telephone or in person and explaining the purpose of the interview;
				asking questions following the outlines of questionnaires and surveys;
				recording responses on paper or entering responses directly into a computer database through computer-assisted interviewing systems;
				identifying and resolving inconsistencies in responses;
				providing feedback to survey sponsors concerning problems in obtaining valid data.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Market research interviewerPublic opinion interviewerSurvey interviewer
				This occupation excludes
				 Market research analyst, see 2431_01 Statistician, see 2120_01
		4229	4229_99	Client Information Workers N.E.C
				Client information workers not elsewhere classified includes workers who obtain and process information from clients needed to determine eligibility for services.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) interviewing patients to obtain and process information required to provide hospital services;
				(b) interviewing applicants for public assistance to gather information pertinent to their application;
				(c) verifying the accuracy of information provided;
				(d) initiating procedures to grant, modify, deny or terminate assistance;
				(e) providing information and answering questions concerning benefits and claims procedures;
				(f) referring patients or applicants to other organisations if they are ineligible for services.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Eligibility interviewer
				Eligibility specialistHospital admissions clerk
				This occupation excludes
				 Medical records clerk, see 3252_01
				■ Social security claims officer, see 3353_01
43				Numerical and Material Recording Clerks
				Numerical and material recording clerks obtain, compile and compute accounting, bookkeeping, statistical, financial and other numerical data, and take charge of cash transactions incidental to business matters. Some occupations classified here keep records of goods produced, purchased, stocked and dispatched, and of materials needed at specified production dates, or keep records of operational aspects and coordinate the timing of passenger and freight transport.
	431			Numerical Clerks
				Numerical clerks obtain, compile and compute accounting, bookkeeping, statistical, financial and other numerical data, and take charge of cash transactions incidental to business matters.
		4311	4311_01	Accounting and Bookkeeping Clerks
				Accounting and bookkeeping clerks compute, classify, and record numerical data to keep financial records complete. They perform any combination of routine calculating, posting and verifying duties to obtain primary financial data for use in maintaining accounting records.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) checking figures, postings and documents for correct entry, mathematical accuracy and proper codes;
				(b) operating computers programmed with accounting software to record, store and analyse information;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (c) classifying, recording and summarising numerical and financial data to compile and keep financial records, using journals and ledgers or computers;
				 (d) calculating, preparing and issuing bills, invoices, account statements and other financial statements according to established procedures;
				(e) compiling statistical, financial, accounting or auditing reports and tables pertaining to such matters as cash receipts, expenditures, accounts payable and receivable, and profits and losses.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Accounts clerk
				Accounts payable and receivable clerkBookkeeping clerk
				Cost computing clerk
				This occupation excludes
				 Accounting assistant, see 3313_01
				Bookkeeper, see 3313_01Finance clerk, see 4312_01
				Payroll clerk, see 4313_01
		4312	4312_01	Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks
				Statistical, finance and insurance clerks obtain, compile and compute statistical or actuarial data or perform clerical tasks relating to the transactions of insurance establishments, banks and other financial establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) processing insurance enrolments, cancellations, claims transactions, policy changes and payments;
				(b) obtaining and compiling statistical or actuarial data based on routine or special sources of information;
				(c) calculating totals, averages, percentages and other details and presenting them in the required tabular form;
				(d) preparing financial documents, and calculating interest or brokerage charges and stamp duties payable;
				(e) maintaining records of bonds, shares and other securities bought or sold on behalf of clients or employers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Actuarial clerk
				Brokerage clerkFinance clerk
				Insurance clerk
				Mortgage clerk Convision plants
				Securities clerkStatistical clerk
				This occupation excludes

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SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 Accounts clerk, see 4311_01 Accounting assistant, see 3313_01 Actuarial assistant, see 3314_01 Bookkeeping clerk, see 4311_01 Credit and loans officer, see 3312_01 Insurance broker, see 3321_01 Mortgage broker, see 3311_01 Statistical assistant, see 3314_01 Stocks and shares broker, see 3311_01 Trade broker, see 3324_01
		4313	4313_01	Payroll Clerks
				Payroll clerks collect, verify and process payroll information and compute pay and benefit entitlements for employees within a department, company or other establishment.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) maintaining records of employee attendance, leave and overtime to calculate pay and benefit entitlements, using manual or computerised systems;
				 (b) preparing and verifying statements of earnings for employees, indicating gross and net salaries and deductions such as taxes, union dues, garnishments and insurance and pension plans;
				(c) preparing employee payments and benefit payments by cheque or electronic transfer;
				(d) reviewing time sheets, work charts, wage computation and other information to detect and reconcile payroll discrepancies;
				(e) verifying attendance, hours worked and pay adjustments, and posting information into designated records.
				Example of the occupations classified here: Wages clerk
				This occupation excludes
				 Accounting assistant, see 3313_01
				Accounts clerk, see 4311_01Bookkeeper, see 3313_01
				 Bookkeeping clerk, see 4311_01 Personnel clerk, see 4416_01
	432			Material Recording and Transport Clerks
				Material recording and transport clerks keep records of goods produced, purchased, stocked and dispatched, and of materials needed at specified production dates, or keep records of operational aspects and coordinate the timing of passenger and freight transport.
		4321	4321_01	Stock Clerks



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Stock clerks maintain records of goods produced and production materials received, weighed, issued, dispatched or put into stock.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) arranging and controlling receipt and dispatch of goods and keeping relevant records;
				(b) maintaining stock records, verifying issue of goods, estimating needs and making requisitions of new stocks;
				(c) receiving, storing and issuing tools, spare parts or various equipment, and maintaining relevant records;
				(d) weighing goods received or produced, or for issue or dispatch, and maintaining relevant records;
				(e) compiling inventories of furniture and other items received for storage.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Dispatch clerk (stock)
				Freight clerkStoreroom clerk
				Weighing clerk
				This occupation excludes
				Production clerk, see 4322_01Transport clerk, see 4323_01
		4322	4322_01	Production Clerks
				Production clerks compute quantities of materials required at specified dates for manufacturing, construction and similar production programmes, and prepare and check production operation schedules.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) computing quantities, qualities and types of materials required by production programmes;
				(b) preparing production requirements schedules, ensuring that materials are available when needed, and keeping relevant records;
				 (c) preparing or assisting in the preparation of production operation schedules on the basis of customers' orders and production capacity and performance;
				(d) verifying stocks, arranging deliveries and investigating delays;
				(e) recording and coordinating the flow of work and materials between departments.
				Examples of occupations classified here Schedule clerk (materials)
				This occupation excludes
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SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	GROUP	GROUP	OCCOPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				Stock clerk, see 4321_01
				Transport clerk, see 4323_01
		4323	4323_01	Transport Clerks
				Transport clerks keep records of operational aspects and coordinate the timing of road and air passenger and freight transport, and prepare reports for management.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) keeping records of operational aspects and coordinating the timing of passenger and freight transport;
				 (b) coordinating and keeping records of operational activities concerning road transport, such as allocation and scheduling of vehicles and drivers, loading and unloading of vehicles, and storage of goods in transit;
				 (c) coordinating and keeping records of operational activities concerning air transport of passengers and freight, such as passenger lists and freight manifests;
				(d) preparing reports for management.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Clerical controller (transport service) Clerical dispatcher (transport service) Shipping clerk
				This occupation excludes
				Production clerk, see 4322_01Stock clerk, see 4321_01
44	441			Other Clerical Support Workers
				Other clerical support workers sort and deliver mail, file documents, prepare information for processing, maintain personnel records, check material for consistency with original source material, assist persons who cannot read or write, and perform various other specialised clerical duties.
		4411	4411_01	Library Clerks
				Library clerks issue and receive library materials, sort and shelve books, sound and vision recordings, periodicals, journals, magazines and newspapers and provide general library information to library users.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) issuing and receiving library books and other materials;
				(b) placing books and other library materials on shelves;
				(c) performing clerical activities such as manual and electronic filing, word processing and occasional typing;
				(d) maintaining journal subscriptions;
				(e) assisting library users in accessing basic library materials and making interlibrary loans;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) maintaining library records relating to the acquisition, issue and return of books and other materials.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Library assistant Library filer Library shelver
				This occupation excludes Librarian, see 2622_01 Library accessioner, see 3433_01 Library technician, see 3433_01
		4412	4412_01	Mail Carriers and Sorting Clerks
				Mail carriers and sorting clerks perform sorting, recording, delivery and other duties in connection with mail services from post offices or related organisations, as well as from or within an establishment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) performing mail-handling duties in public post offices or privately owned delivery establishments;
				(b) sorting and delivering mail to private houses and businesses;
				(c) providing delivery confirmation records when requested by the client;
				(d) sorting and keeping simple records of incoming and outgoing correspondence and dispatching outgoing mail in various establishments.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Mail carrier
				Mail clerkMail sorting clerk
				 Postal carrier
				Postal sorterPostman/woman
				This occupation excludes
				Mail van driver, see 8322_02
				 Post office counter clerk, see 4211_01
		4413	4413_01	Coding, Proofreading and Related Clerks
				Coding, proofreading and related clerks convert information into codes, verify and correct proofs, and perform a number of miscellaneous clerical duties.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) converting and classifying information into codes for data- processing purposes;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) comparing proofs of texts and related material prepared for printing with original material, correcting errors and marking texts for printer according to the established rules;
				(c) sorting forms and marking them with identification numbers;
				(d) sorting documents for filing or to collate sets of pages;
				(e) addressing circulars and envelopes by hand.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Coding clerk Proofreading clerk
				This occupation excludes Clinical coder, see 3252_01 Data entry clerk, see 4132_01 Book editor, see 2641_01
		4414	4414_01	Scribes and Related Workers
				Scribes and related workers write letters and complete forms on behalf of persons who are unable to read or write.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) reading letters and other written matter to persons who are unable to read or write and providing necessary interpretation and information;
				(b) writing letters and completing forms on behalf of others;
				(c) offering advice to individuals and interpreting and helping with the completion of government and other official forms.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Note takerScribe
		4415	4415_01	Filing and Copying Clerks
				Filing and copying clerks file correspondence, cards, invoices, receipts and other records in alphabetical or numerical order or according to the filing system used. They locate and remove material from file when requested and photocopy, scan or fax documents.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) sorting or classifying materials according to guidelines such as content, purpose, user criteria, or chronological, alphabetical or numerical order;
				(b) filing material in drawers, cabinets and storage boxes;
				(c) locating and remove materials from files when requested;
				(d) keeping records of materials filed and removed;
				(e) photocopying, scanning or faxing documents.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Copying clerk
				 Document controller
				Filing clerkRegistry clerk
				- ,
				This occupation excludes
				 Medical records clerk, see 3252_01
		4416	4416_01	Personnel Clerks
				Personnel clerks maintain and update personnel records such as
				information on transfers and promotions, performance evaluations, employee leave taken and accumulated, salaries,
				qualifications and training.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) updating information on employment history, salaries,
				performance evaluations, qualifications and training, and
				leave taken and accumulated;
				(b) initiating records for newly appointed workers and checking records for completeness;
				(c) processing applications for employment and promotions and
				advising applicants of results;
				(d) receiving and answering inquiries about employment entitlements and conditions;
				(e) sending out job applications and announcements of job openings and job examinations;
				(f) maintaining and updating manual and computerised filing and registration systems, and compiling and preparing
				reports and documents relating to personnel activities;
				(g) storing and retrieving personnel records and files on request.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Crew scheduler
				Human resource assistant
				Human resource clerkRoster clerk
				This occupation excludes Payroll clerk, see 4313_01
				Personnel officer, see 2423_01
		4419	4419_99	Clerical Support Workers N.E.C.
				Clerical support workers not elsewhere classified includes
				correspondence clerks, press clippers and publication clerks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 (a) receiving customers' orders for classified advertising, writing and editing copy, calculating advertising rates and billing customers;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) writing business and government correspondence such as replies to requests for information and assistance, damage claims, credit and billing inquiries and service complaints;
				(c) assisting in the preparation of periodicals, advertisements, catalogues, directories and other material for publication;
				(d) reading newspapers, magazines, press releases and other publications to locate and file articles of interest to staff and clients.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Classified advertising clerk
				Correspondence clerk Directory compiler
				Directory compilerPress clipper
				Publication clerk
				This occupation excludes
				Advertising copywriter, see 2431_01



MAJOR GROUP 5: SERVICES AND SALES WORKERS

Services and sales workers provide personal and protective services related to travel, housekeeping, catering, personal care, protection against fire and unlawful acts; or demonstrate and sell goods in wholesale or retail shops and similar establishments, as well as at stalls and on markets.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 2.

SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROOF	GROOP		
51				Personal Services Workers
				Personal services workers provide personal services related to travel, housekeeping, catering and hospitality, hairdressing and beauty treatment, animal care grooming and training, companionship and other services of a personal nature.
	511			Travel Attendants, Conductors and Guides
				Travel attendants, conductors and guides provide various personal services in connection with travelling by aircraft, train, ship, bus or other vehicle, and escorting individuals and groups on travel tours, sightseeing visits and excursions.
		5111	5111_01	Travel Attendants and Travel Stewards
				Travel attendants and travel stewards ensure the comfort and safety of passengers, serve meals and beverages and render personal services, usually on aircraft and on board ships. They may plan and coordinate housekeeping and social activities on ships.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) greeting passengers entering aircraft or ships, checking tickets or boarding passes, and directing passengers to their seats or berths;
				(b) announcing, explaining and demonstrating safety and emergency procedures such as the use of oxygen masks, seat belts and life jackets;
				(c) assembling and serving pre-prepared meals and beverages;
				(d) selling duty-free and other goods;
				(e) taking care of general needs and comfort of passengers, answering inquiries, and keeping cabins clean and tidy;
				(f) directing and assisting passengers and following prescribed procedures in the event of an emergency, such as evacuating an aircraft following an emergency landing;
				(g) verifying that first aid kits and other emergency equipment are in working order;
				(h) administering first aid to passengers in distress;
				(i) attending pre-flight briefings concerning weather, altitudes, routes, emergency procedures, crew coordination, lengths



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				of flights, food and beverage services offered, and numbers of passengers;
				(j) preparing passengers and aircraft for take-off and landing;
				(k) determining special assistance needs of passengers such as small children, the elderly or disabled persons.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Cabin attendant
				Cabin crewFlight attendant
				Ship's steward
		5112	5112_01	Transport Conductors
				Transport conductors check and issue tickets and ensure the safety and comfort of passengers on buses and other public transport vehicles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) collecting and issuing tickets, passes or fares, and checking the validity of tickets issued previously;
				(b) providing assistance with boarding, seating and luggage as required, especially to elderly, sick or injured people;
				(c) opening and closing doors for passengers;
				(d) performing equipment safety checks prior to departure;
				(e) signalling to drivers to stop or proceed;
				(f) greeting passengers boarding vehicle, and announcing routes and stops;
				(g) ensuring that safety regulations are observed;
				(h) responding to passengers' requests and complaints and providing information about stops and connections;
				(i) taking appropriate action in case of emergencies or accidents.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bus conductor
				Ticket inspector (public transport)
		5113	5113_01	Travel Guides
				Travel guides accompany individuals or groups on trips, sightseeing tours and excursions and on tours of places of interest such as historical sites, industrial establishments and theme parks. They describe points of interest and provide background information on interesting features.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) escorting and guiding tourists on cruises and sightseeing tours;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) escorting visitors through places of interest such as museums, exhibitions, theme parks, factories and other industrial establishments;
				(c) describing and providing information on points of interest and exhibits and responding to questions;
				(d) conducting educational activities for schoolchildren;
				(e) monitoring visitors' activities to ensure compliance with establishment or tour regulations and safety practices;
				(f) greeting and registering visitors and tour participants, and issuing any required identification badges or safety devices;
				(g) distributing brochures, showing audiovisual presentations, and explaining procedures and operations at tour sites;
				(h) providing for physical safety of groups, and performing activities such as providing first aid and directing emergency evacuations;
				(i) resolving any problems with tour itineraries, service or accommodation.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Art gallery guide Museum guide Tour escort Tour escort/guide Tourist guide
				This occupation excludes
				Tourism information clerk, see 4221_01
				Travel agent, see 4221_01Travel operator, see 3339 99
	512	5120	5120_01	Cooks
	312	3120	5120_01	Cooks plan, organise, prepare and cook meals, according to recipes or under the supervision of chefs, in hotels, restaurants and other eating places, on board ships and in private households.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning meals, preparing and cooking foodstuffs;
				(b) planning, supervising and coordinating the work of kitchen helpers;
				(c) checking the quality of food;
				(d) weighing, measuring and mixing ingredients according to recipes and personal judgement;
				(e) regulating the temperature of ovens, grills, roasters and other cooking equipment; inspecting and cleaning the kitchen, kitchen equipment and serving areas to ensure safe and sanitary food handling practices;



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 $^{^{\}rm 21}$ Person who oversees waiters, bussers and typically handles reservations. $^{\rm 22}$ A head wine steward typically working in a fine dining restaurant



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	SILO SI	S.N.S.S.		
				Café manager, see 1412_01Restaurant manager, see 1412_01
				Notes
				Operators of small cafés, restaurants and bars for whom the management and supervision of staff is not a significant component of the work are classified in Occupations 5120_01: Cooks, 5131_01: Waiters or 5132_01: Bartenders, depending on the main tasks performed.
		5132	5132_01	Bartenders
				Bartenders prepare, mix and serve alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks, including kava/yaqona, directly to customers over a bar or counter, or through waiters.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) taking beverage orders from serving staff or directly from patrons;
				(b) preparing and serving alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks, including kava/yaqona, at a bar;
				(c) washing used glassware and kava bowls, cleaning and maintaining bar service areas, tea- and coffee-making areas and equipment such as espresso machines;
				(d) collecting payment for sales, operating cash registers and balancing cash receipts;
				(e) tapping kegs and attaching supply lines;
				(f) assisting in keeping the bar properly stocked and arranging bottles and glasses;
				(g) checking identification of customers to verify age requirements for purchase of alcohol;
				 (h) taking steps to limit problems related to excessive drinking, such as persuading customers to stop drinking, declining further service or ordering transportation;
				(i) mixing ingredients to prepare cocktails and other drinks;
				(j) serving snacks or other food items to customers at the bar.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				BaristaKava bar/Nakamal barman
				This occupation excludes
				Café manager, see 1412_01
				Restaurant manager, see 1412_01Waiter, see 5131_01
				Notes
				Operators of small cafés, restaurants and bars for whom the
				management and supervision of staff is not a significant component of the work are classified in Occupations 5120_01:



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Cooks_01, 5131_01: Waiters or 5132_01: Bartenders, depending on the main tasks performed.
	514			Hairdressers, Beauticians and Related Workers
				Hairdressers, beauticians and related workers cut and dress hair, shave and trim beards, give beauty treatments, apply cosmetics and make-up and give other kinds of treatment to individuals in order to improve their appearance.
		5141	5141_01	Hairdressers
				Hairdressers cut, style, colour, straighten and permanently wave hair, shave or trim facial hair and treat scalp conditions.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cutting, washing, tinting and waving hair;
				(b) shaving or trimming beards and moustaches;
				(c) giving scalp treatments;
				(d) fitting wigs according to customers' requirements;
				(e) providing advice on hair care, beauty products and hairstyles;
				(f) styling hair into dreadlocks and braids and adding hair extensions;
				(g) arranging appointments and collecting payments;
				(h) cleaning work areas and sanitising instruments.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Barber
				Hair care specialistHairstylist
				This occupation excludes
				■ Trichologist ²³ , see 3259_99
		5142	5142_01	Beauticians and Related Workers
				Beauticians and related workers give facial and body beauty treatments, apply cosmetics and make-up and give other kinds of treatment to individuals in order to improve their appearance.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning and applying creams, lotions and related products to face and other parts of the body;
				(b) giving facial and body massage;
				(c) applying make-up to clients of a beauty parlour or to actors and other performers;

 $^{^{\}rm 23}\,{\rm A}$ hair and scalp specialist



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) cleaning, shaping and polishing finger- and toenails and treating ailments of the human foot such as corns, calluses or deformed toenails;
				(e) attending to clients taking baths and administering elementary massage;
				(f) using waxing, sugaring and depilation techniques to remove unwanted bodily hair;
				(g) advising clients on diet and exercise to assist in weight loss and slimming;
				(h) arranging appointments and collecting payments.
				Examples of occupations classified here Bath attendant Beautician Day spa attendant Make-up artist Manicurist Pedicurist Slimming consultant Weight loss consultant Weight loss consultant This occupation excludes Massage therapist, see 3255_01 Podiatrist, see 2269_99
	515			Building and Housekeeping Supervisors
				Building and housekeeping supervisors coordinate, schedule and supervise the work of cleaners and other housekeeping staff in commercial, industrial and residential premises. They take responsibility for housekeeping and caretaking functions in hotels, offices, apartments, houses and private dwellings.
		5151	5151_01	Cleaning and Housekeeping Supervisors in Commercial Establishments
				Cleaning and housekeeping supervisors in commercial establishments organise, supervise and carry out housekeeping functions in order to keep clean and tidy the interiors, fixtures and facilities in offices, hotels and other establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) engaging, training, discharging, organising and supervising helpers, cleaners and other housekeeping staff;
				(b) purchasing or controlling the purchase of supplies;
				(c) controlling storage and issue of supplies;
				(d) supervising general welfare and conduct of individuals in institutions;
				(e) sweeping or vacuum-cleaning, washing and polishing floors, furniture and other fixtures;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) making beds, cleaning bathrooms, supplying towels, soap and related items;
				(g) cleaning kitchens and generally helping with kitchen work, including dishwashing;
				(h) restocking mini-bars and replenishing items such as drinking glasses and writing equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Hotel housekeeper
				Housekeeper (hotel)Matron (housekeeping)
				This occupation excludes
				Bed and breakfast operator, see 5152_02Building caretaker, see 5153_01
				■ Domestic cleaner, see 9111_01
				Domestic housekeeper, see 5152_01
				■ Hotel manager, see 1411_01
		5152		Domestic Housekeepers and Bed and Breakfast Operators
				Domestic housekeepers ²⁴ and bed and breakfast operators organise, supervise and carry out housekeeping functions in private households and small accommodation establishments with or without the support of subordinate staff.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) supervising workers employed in households as domestic staff;
				(b) purchasing or controlling the purchase of supplies;
				(c) controlling storage and issue of supplies;
				(d) assisting in cases of minor injury or illness by performing tasks such as taking temperature, giving medicine, putting on bandages;
				(e) sweeping or vacuum-cleaning, washing and polishing floors, furniture and other fixtures;
				(f) making beds, cleaning bathrooms, supplying towels, soap and related items;
				 (g) taking care of household pets and plants, receiving visitors, answering telephones, delivering messages and shopping for groceries;
				(h) preparing and cooking meals, setting and clearing tables and serving food and beverages;
				(i) cleaning kitchens and generally helping with kitchen work, including dishwashing.
			5152_01	Domestic Housekeepers

²⁴ Domestic housekeepers are not the same as domestic cleaners classified in Occupation 9111_01. A housekeeper has regular work thus may work 4-6 days a week and, may also live-in. A house cleaner only comes to do the task when there is a need and leaves as soon as the task is complete.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROOP				Domestic housekeepers clean, cook and perform other housekeeping tasks in private residences.
				Examples of occupations classified here Butler
				This occupation excludes Building caretaker, see 5153_01 Domestic cleaner, see 9111_01 Domestic helper, see 9111_01 Hotel housekeeper, see 5151_01
			5152_02	Bed and Breakfast Operators
				Bed and breakfast operators organise and control the operations of bed and breakfasts to provide short term, highly personalised accommodation including breakfast.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Bed and breakfast operator Guest house operator
				This occupation excludes
				Hotel manager, see 1411_01
		5153	5153_01	Building Caretakers
				Building caretakers take care of apartment houses, hotels, offices, schools, churches and other buildings and maintain them and associated grounds in a clean and orderly condition. They may supervise other workers and contractors depending on the size and nature of the building concerned.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) supervising the work of cleaning, housekeeping and building maintenance staff and contractors;
				(b) participating in cleaning, simple repairs and maintenance of building interiors;
				(c) tending furnaces and boilers to ensure provision of hot water;
				(d) regulating conduct of tenants and visitors in such matters as noise abatement or misuse of property;
				 (e) providing small services to absent tenants such as accepting deliveries on their behalf or providing requested information to callers;
				(f) notifying management and owners of buildings of the need for major repairs;
				(g) patrolling buildings to ensure security is maintained;
				(h) filling out registration forms and providing tenants with copies of rules.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				CaretakerConcierge (building)JanitorSexton
	516			Other Personal Services Workers
				Other personal services workers recount past and predict future events in persons' lives, provide companionship and other personal services, groom, train and care for animals, provide embalming and funeral services and train people to drive vehicles.
		5161	5161_01	Astrologers, Fortune-tellers and Related Workers
				Astrologers, fortune-tellers and related workers recount past and predict future events in persons' lives by practicing astrology, on the basis of characteristics of the clients' palms, samples of playing cards drawn or other techniques.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) casting horoscopes of individuals at birth or later to recount past and forecast future events and conditions of their lives;
				(b) interpreting characteristics of clients' palms, samples of playing cards, position of tea leaves or coffee remnants in a cup, shapes and patterns of bones of dead animals, etc.;
				(c) forecasting future events on the basis of these interpretations;
				(d) determining auspicious times for various human activities such as inaugurations, marriages, journeys and religious and other ceremonies;
				(e) giving warnings and advice on possible courses of action;
				(f) advising individuals on precautions to be taken to avoid evil influences.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Astrologer Clain want
				ClairvoyantFeng-shui consultant
				■ Fortune-teller
				NumerologistPalmist
				PsychicTarot card reader
				This occupation excludes
				 Faith healer, see 3413_01 Doctor (traditional Pacific practices), see 3230_01
		5162	5162_01	Companions and Valets



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Companions and valets provide companionship and attend to various needs of the client or employer.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) providing companionship to the employer by accompanying him/her to various places, reading, conversing and participating in activities such as sports;
				(b) assisting in entertaining visitors in the employer's home;
				(c) keeping wardrobe and personal effects of the employer in good order.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				CompanionPersonal maidValet
				This occupation excludes Butler, see 5152_01 Dancing partner, see 5169_99 Social escort, see 5169_99
		5163	5163_01	Undertakers and Embalmers
		5-55		Undertakers and embalmers arrange funerals and perform various tasks in the disposal of human remains.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making arrangements for and conducting funerals, cremations and burials;
				(b) embalming human remains to retard or arrest the process of decay;
				(c) conforming to health and sanitation and ensuring that legal requirements concerning embalming are met;
				 (d) incising and closing incisions on various parts of the body and reshaping or reconstructing disfigured or maimed human remains when necessary;
				(e) dressing human bodies and placing them in caskets;
				(f) conducting interviews to arrange for preparation of obituary notices, to assist with the selection of caskets or urns, and to determine the location and time of burials or cremations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Embalmer
				Funeral arrangerFuneral director
				Undertaker
				This occupation excludes
				 Grave digger (earthmoving equipment), see 8342_01 Grave digging labourer, see 9312_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		5164	5164_01	Pet Groomers and Animal Care Workers
				Pet groomers and animal care workers feed, handle, train and groom animals and assist veterinarians, animal health technologists and technicians in veterinary facilities, animal shelters, breeding and boarding kennels, zoos, laboratories, retail pet shops, riding schools, dog training schools, pet grooming and similar establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) bathing and feeding animals;
				(b) leading or carrying animals to treatment rooms and holding them during treatment;
				(c) cleaning and sterilising veterinary surgical instruments;
				(d) labelling drugs, chemicals and other pharmaceutical preparations and replenishing stock;
				(e) sterilising bottles, beakers and other equipment;
				(f) cleaning, organising and disinfecting animal quarters such as pens, stables, cages and yards, and animal equipment such as saddles and bridles;
				(g) collecting and recording animal information such as weight, size, physical condition, treatments received, medications given and food intake;
				(h) training animals to develop and maintain desired behaviours for competition, entertainment, obedience, security, riding and other activities;
				(i) grooming animals by performing tasks such as washing, brushing, clipping and trimming coats, cutting nails and cleaning ears.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Animal attendant
				Dog trainerHorse breaker
				■ Kennel hand
				Pet groomerVeterinary aide
				Zoo keeper
				This occupation excludes
				Animal control officer, see 5419_99
				Veterinary nurse, see 3240_01Veterinary technician, see 3240_01
		5165	5165_01	Driving Instructors
				Driving instructors teach people how to drive motor vehicles.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) instructing students under actual driving conditions, and explaining and demonstrating the operation of brakes, clutch, gear selection, automatic transmission, signals and lights;
				(b) teaching road traffic regulations;
				(c) teaching road craft and road safety;
				(d) advising students when they are ready to undergo driving examination;
				(e) advising on and teaching advanced driving techniques required for emergency situations;
				(f) illustrating and explaining handling and mechanical operation of motor vehicles and driving techniques, using blackboard diagrams and audiovisual aids.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Driving licence examiner
				This occupation excludes
				 Flying instructor, see 3153_01
		5169	5169_99	Personal Services Workers N.E.C.
				Personal service workers not elsewhere classified are those who provide services and companionship as dancing partners, social escorts and night-club hostesses or hosts are classified here.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) accompanying clients to restaurants and other outings;
				(b) acting as a dancing partner;
				(c) welcoming clients to a night-club and ensuring that they are entertained well.
				Examples of occupations classified here Club host Club hostess Dancing partner Social escort This occupation excludes Companion, see 5162_01 Notes Those who provide sexual services to clients on a commercial
				basis are included here.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
52				Sales Workers
				Sales workers sell and demonstrate goods in wholesale or retail shops, at stalls and markets, door-to-door, via telephone or customer contact centres. They may record and accept payment for goods and services purchased, and may operate small retail outlets.
	521			Street and Market Salespersons
				Street and market salespersons sell goods from stalls on markets or in streets and prepare and sell hot or cold foods and beverages ready for immediate consumption in streets and public places.
		5211		Stall and Market Salespersons
				Stall and market salespersons sell various goods from stalls on open-air or covered markets or from stalls in streets or other open spaces.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining permission to set up a stand at a particular place in streets, markets or other open spaces;
				(b) determining product mix, stock and price levels for goods to be sold;
				(c) buying or contracting a regular supply of goods to be sold from wholesale suppliers or directly from producers;
				(d) erecting and dismantling stalls and stands, and transporting, storing, loading and unloading goods for sale;
				(e) demonstrating and selling goods and accepting payment;
				(f) stacking and displaying goods for sale, and wrapping and packing goods sold;
				(g) keeping accounts and maintaining a record of stock levels.
				This occupation excludes
				 Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01 Shop manager, see 1420_01 Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01 Shopkeeper, see 5221_01 Street vendor (excluding food), see 9520_01 Street vendors of food and beverages for immediate consumption from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets, see 5212_01 Street vendors of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery, see 9520_01 Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients, see 9411_01
			5211_01	Stall and Market Handicraft Salespersons



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Stall and market handicraft salespersons engage in selling handicraft from stalls and other open spaces such as roadsides.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Kiosk handicraft salesperson Market handicraft stallholder Market handicraft vendor Roadside handicraft seller Street stall handicraft sales assistant
			5211_02	Stall and Market Fresh Food Products Salespersons
				Stall and market fresh food products salespersons who engage in selling fresh food products not intended for immediate consumption from markets and other open spaces such as roadsides.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Kiosk fresh food products salesperson Market fresh food products stallholder Market fresh food products vendor Market seafood vendor Roadside fruit and vegetable seller Street stall fresh food products sales assistant Street and market stall vendors of fresh food products not intended for immediate consumption such as fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products
				This occupation excludes
				Ice-cream vendor, see 5212_01
			5211_03	Stall and Market Prepared Food Salespersons
				Stall and market prepared food salespersons who engage in selling prepared food intended for immediate consumption from markets and other open spaces such as roadsides.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Kiosk prepared food salesperson Market prepared food stallholder Market prepared food vendor Roadside prepared food seller Street stall prepared food sales assistant
				This occupation excludes
				 Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01 Street vendor (excluding food), see 9520_01 Street vendors of food and beverages for immediate consumption from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets, see 5212_01
				 Street vendors of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery, see 9520_01 Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients, see 9411_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			5211_99	All Other Stall and Market Salespersons N.E.C.
				All other stall and market salespersons not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Flower seller (market and roadside)Broom seller (market and roadside)
				This occupation excludes
				 Broom maker, see 7317_99 Florist, see 5221_01 Kiosk fresh food products salesperson, see 5211_02 Kiosk handicraft salesperson, see 5211_01 Market fresh food products stallholder, see 5211_02 Market fresh food products vendor, see 5211_02 Market handicraft stallholder, see 5211_01 Market handicraft vendor, see 5211_01 Street stall fresh food products sales assistant, see 5211_02
				Street stall handicraft sales assistant, see 5211_01
		5212	5212_01	Street Food Salespersons
				Street food salespersons prepare and sell, or sell previously prepared hot or cold foods and beverages ready for immediate consumption in streets and public places such as stations, cinemas or theatres.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining permission or a licence, where required, to sell food and drinks on the street or in a public place;
				(b) obtaining food and drinks for sale;
				(c) preparing, either beforehand or on the spot, food and drinks for sale;
				(d) loading and unloading, pushing, pedalling or carrying handcarts, trucks, trays or baskets to bring food and drinks to the desired place in the street, or to public places such as stations or cinemas;
				(e) displaying and selling food and drinks and accepting payment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Hawker (food) Ice-cream vendor Street food vendor Street vendors of food and beverages for immediate consumption from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets
				This occupation excludes
				 Cook, see 5120_01 Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01 Fast food preparer, see 9411_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Street and market stall vendors of fresh food products not intended for immediate consumption such as fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products, see 5211_02 Street vendor (excluding food), see 9520_01 Street vendors of non-food items (or of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery) from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets, see 9520_01 Vendors of prepared meals and food items for immediate consumption from market and stalls, see 5211_03 Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients, see 9411_01
				Notes
				Please note that the aim of separately identifying vendors of food items for immediate consumption is to ensure that jobs that require skills in service, basic preparation and hygienic handling of food are identified. Food service counter attendants generally serve a wider range of more elaborate products and meals than street food salespersons and do not generally transport food using, or sell food from, equipment such as handcarts, bicycles or baskets.
	522			Shop Salespersons
				Shop salespersons sell a range of goods and services directly to the public or on behalf of retail and wholesale establishments. They explain the functions and qualities of these goods and services, and may operate small shops or supervise the activities of shop sales assistants and cashiers.
		5221	5221_01	Shopkeepers
			_	Shopkeepers operate small retail shops either independently or with support from a small number of others.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) determining product mix, stock and price levels for goods to be sold;
				(b) purchasing and ordering goods for sale from markets, wholesalers and other suppliers;
				(c) budgeting and maintaining records of stock levels and financial transactions;
				(d) determining prices and displaying goods for sale;
				(e) selling goods to customers and advising them on product use;
				(f) examining returned goods and deciding on appropriate action;
				(g) taking inventory of goods in stock.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Florist Grocer Newsagent On-line retailer This occupation excludes
				 Flower seller (market and roadside), see 5211_99 Market fresh food products stallholder, see 5211_02 Market handicraft stallholder, see 5211_01 Shop manager, see 1420_01 Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01 Street stall handicraft salesperson, see 5211_01
				Notes
				Operators of small shops for whom the management and supervision of staff are not a significant component of the work are classified in Occupation 5221_01: Shopkeepers. Shop managers who, in addition to supervision of staff, perform management tasks such as determining product mix, overall setting of prices, budgeting and making decisions on staff levels, selection and recruitment are classified in Occupation 1420_01: Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers.
		5222	5222_01	Shop Supervisors
				Shop supervisors supervise and coordinate the activities of shop sales assistants, checkout operators and other workers in retail and wholesale shops such as supermarkets and department stores.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) planning and preparing work schedules and assigning staff to specific duties;
				(b) instructing staff on sales procedures, including how to handle difficult or complex cases;
				(c) ensuring that customers receive prompt service;
				(d) participating in and providing advice to managers on interviewing, hiring, training, evaluating, promoting and dismissing staff, and resolving staff grievances;
				(e) examining returned goods and deciding on appropriate action;
				(f) taking inventory of goods for sale and ordering new stock;
				(g) ensuring that goods and services are correctly priced and displayed;
				(h) ensuring that safety procedures are enforced.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Checkout supervisorSupermarket supervisor



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				This occupation excludes ■ Shop manager, see 1420_01 ■ Shopkeeper, see 5221_01 ■ Street stall fresh food products sales assistant, see 5211_02 ■ Street stall handicraft sales assistant, see 5211_01 Notes Operators of small shops for whom the management and supervision of staff are not a significant component of the work are classified in Unit Group 5221_01: Shopkeepers. Shop managers who, in addition to supervision of staff, perform management tasks such as determining product mix, overall setting of prices, budgeting and making decisions on staff levels, selection and recruitment are classified in Unit Group 1420_01: Retail and Wholesale Trade Managers.
		5223	5223_01	Shop Sales Assistants Shop sales assistants sell a range of goods and services directly to the public or on behalf of retail and wholesale establishments, and explain the functions and qualities of these goods and services.
				Tasks typically include (a) determining customer requirements and advising on product range, price, delivery, warranties and product use and care;
				(b) demonstrating and explaining to customers the establishment's goods and services;(c) selling goods and services, accepting payment by a variety of payment methods, preparing sales invoices and recording sales using cash registers;
				(d) assisting with the ongoing management of stock such as product inventories, and participating in stock takes;(e) stacking and displaying goods for sale, and wrapping and packing goods sold.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Pharmacy sales assistant Salesperson (retail establishment) Salesperson (wholesale establishment) Shop assistant
				This occupation excludes Checkout operator, see 5230_01 Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01 Kiosk fresh food products salesperson, see 5211_02 Kiosk handicraft salesperson, see 5211_01 Market fresh food products vendor, see 5211_02



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 Market handicraft vendor, see 5211_01 Shelf filler/stacker, see 9334_01 Shop manager, see 1420_01 Shopkeeper, see 5221_01 Street food vendor, see 5212_01 Street stall fresh food products sales assistant, see 5211_02 Street stall handicraft sales assistant, see 5211_01
	523	5230	5230_01	Cashiers and Ticket Clerks
				Cashiers and ticket clerks operate cash registers, optical price scanners, computers or other equipment to record and accept payment for the purchase of goods, services and admissions in settings such as stores, restaurants and ticket offices.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) receiving and verifying payment by cash, cheque, credit card or automatic debit in stores, ticket offices or similar establishments;
				(b) giving change and issuing receipts;
				(c) issuing tickets for attendance at sporting and cultural events;
				(d) counting and recording money received or paid out and balancing against cash register sales records;
				(e) receiving incoming cash, checking it against sales slips and other documents, and preparing it for deposit at a financial institution
				(f) operating cash registers to calculate totals to be paid from or to clients;
				(g) scanning, weighing and recording prices of goods;
				(h) wrapping and placing merchandise in bags.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Cashier
				Checkout operator Office cashier
				Restaurant cashier
				Store cashier
				 Ticket issuing clerk (entertainment and sporting events)
				This occupation excludes
				-
				■ Money changer, see 4211_01
				■ Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01
				institution (f) operating cash registers to calculate totals to be paid from to clients; (g) scanning, weighing and recording prices of goods; (h) wrapping and placing merchandise in bags. Examples of occupations classified here Cashier Checkout operator Office cashier Restaurant cashier Service station cashier Service station console operator Store cashier Ticket issuing clerk (entertainment and sporting events) This occupation excludes Bank teller, see 4211_01 Checkout supervisor, see 5222_01 Money changer, see 4211_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Notes
				Includes workers who accept payment or sell goods in shops at service stations but do not provide forecourt services such as assistance with fuel, lubricants, cleaning and maintenance.
	524			Other Sales Workers
				Other sales workers display, demonstrate and sell goods, food and services, usually to the general public, in contexts other than sales in markets, streets and shops. This group includes sales workers not classified in Minor Groups 521: Street and Market Salespersons, 522: Shop Salespersons and 523: Cashiers and Ticket Clerks.
				Notes
				Sales managers are classified in Minor Group 122: Sales, Marketing and Development Managers. Technical, medical and ICT sales professionals are classified in Minor Group 243, Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals. Commercial sales and insurance representatives are classified in Minor Group 332: Sales and Purchasing Agents and Brokers.
		5241	5241_01	Fashion and Other Models
				Fashion and other models wear and display clothing and accessories and pose for photographs, film and video, advertising, still photography or for artistic creation.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) dressing in sample apparel of new or current styles or of type wanted by customer;
				(b) walking, turning and posing to demonstrate, to best advantage, style and characteristics of garments, fashion accessories and other merchandise;
				(c) posing as subject for sculpture, painting and other types of visual art;
				(d) posing for still photography for magazines and other advertising media;
				(e) posing for television, video and cinema commercials and other productions.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Advertising model Artist's model Fashion model Model
				This occupation excludes
		E242	E2//2 01	Actor, see 2655_01
		5242	5242_01	Sales Demonstrators



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Sales demonstrators demonstrate goods at commercial premises, exhibitions and private homes.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) setting up displays and demonstrating articles for sale to inform customers about their characteristics and mode of use, as well as to stimulate buying interest;
				(b) answering questions and offering advice on the use of goods;
				(c) selling goods or directing customers to sales staff;
				(d) taking orders and making arrangements for payment, delivery and collection of goods;
				(e) offering sample goods and distributing catalogues and advertising material.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				DemonstratorSales merchandiser
				This occupation excludes
				 Door-to-door salesperson, see 5243_01 Market fresh food products stallholder, see 5211_02 Market handicraft stallholder, see 5211_01 Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01 Street stall fresh food products sales assistant, see 5211_02 Street stall handicraft sales assistant, see 5211_01 Visual merchandiser, see 3432_01
		5243	5243_01	Door-to-door Salespersons
				Door-to-door salespersons describe, demonstrate and sell goods and services and solicit business for establishments by approaching or visiting potential customers, usually residents in private homes, by going from door to door.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) giving details of various goods or services and of terms of sale by visiting clients and potential clients in private homes;
				(b) demonstrating or describing goods or services on offer;
				(c) recording orders and transactions and placing orders received with suppliers;
				(d) preparing invoices and sales contracts and accepting payment;
				(e) distributing letters, information sheets and other documents to clients;
				(f) compiling lists of prospective clients and calling on them to obtain new business;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) travelling between sales areas and clients and transporting samples or goods for sale.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Door-to-door sales representative
				Party plan hostessParty plan salesperson
				This occupation excludes
				 Commercial sales representative, see 3322_01
				■ Street food vendor, see 5212_01
				 Street vendor (excluding food), see 9520_01
		5244	5244_01	Call Centre Salespersons
				Call centre salespersons contact existing and prospective customers, using the telephone or email, to promote goods and services, obtain sales and arrange sales visits. They may work from a customer contact centre or from non-centralised premises.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) promoting goods and services by telephone or electronic mail, following scripts and working from lists of contacts;
				(b) creating interest in goods and services, and seeking a sale or an agreement to see sales representatives;
				(c) arranging processing and dispatch of goods and services, information kits and brochures to customers;
				(d) arranging appointments for sales representatives;
				(e) recording notes for follow-up action and updating marketing databases to reflect changes to the status of each customer;
				(f) reporting competitor activities and issues raised by contacts for attention by managers;
				(g) maintaining statistics of calls made and successes achieved;
				(h) submitting periodic reports on telemarketing activities and results.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Call centre sales team manager
				Contact centre salespersonCustomer contact centre salesperson
				■ Internet salesperson
				TelemarketerTelemarketing salesperson
				·
				This occupation excludes Call centre coach, see 4222_01
				 Call centre team manager, see 3341_01
				 Contact centre information clerk, see 4222_01
		5245	5245_01	Service Station Attendants



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Service station attendants sell fuel, lubricants and other automotive products and provide services such as refuelling, cleaning, lubricating and performing minor repairs to motor vehicles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) filling fuel tanks and containers to level specified by customer;
				(b) checking and replenishing air pressure in vehicle tyres, oil and other vehicle fluid levels;
				(c) washing vehicle windscreens and windows;
				(d) performing minor repair work to vehicles such as replacing tyres, light bulbs and windscreen wiper blades;
				(e) maintaining and operating automatic car wash facilities;
				(f) collecting payments from customers for purchases;
				(g) cleaning petrol pumps and surrounding driveways, shops and facilities;
				(h) undertaking stock control and preparing reports on fuel, oil, accessories and other items sold.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Marina attendant
				Petrol station attendant
				This occupation excludes
				 Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01 Service station cashier, see 5230_01
				■ Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01
				Note
				Workers who accept payment or sell goods in shops at service stations but do not provide forecourt services such as assistance with fuel, lubricants, cleaning and maintenance are included here.
		5246	5246_01	Food Service Counter Attendants
				Food service counter attendants serve customers at food counters and finish preparation of simple food items in restaurants, cafés, hotels, fast food outlets, cafeterias, hospitals and other settings.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) serving food to customers at counters;
				(b) ascertaining the products desired by customers, assisting them in making choices and taking orders;
				(c) cleaning, peeling, slicing and trimming foodstuffs, using manual and electric appliances;
				(d) preparing simple food items and reheating prepared meals;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	dicoor	dicoor		
				(e) portioning and wrapping food or placing it directly on plates for service to patrons;
				(f) packaging takeaway food;
				(g) stocking refrigerators, salad and buffet bars and keeping records of the quantities of food used;
				(h) receiving payment for food items purchased.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Cafeteria counter attendantSalad bar attendant
				This occupation excludes
				■ Bartender, see 5132_01
				Cook, see 5120_01Restaurant cashier, see 5230_01
				Shop sales assistant, see 5223_01
				 Waiter, see 5131_01
				Notes
				Vendors from street and market stalls of fresh food products not intended for immediate consumption (such as fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products) are classified in Occupation 5211_01: Stall and Market Salespersons. Vendors from street and market stalls of a variety of prepared meals and food items for immediate consumption are classified in Occupation 5211_03: Stall and Market Prepared Food Salespersons. Vendors in streets and public places of food and beverages for immediate consumption from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets are classified in Occupation 5212_01: Street Food Salespersons. Vendors in streets and public places of non-food items (or of prepackaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery) from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets are classified in Occupation 9520_01: Street Vendors (excluding Food). Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients, are classified in Occupation 9411_01: Fast Food Preparers.
				If adapting these categories to national circumstances please note that the aim of separately identifying vendors of food items for immediate consumption is to ensure that jobs that require skills in service, basic preparation and hygienic handling of food are identified. Food service counter attendants generally serve a wider range of more elaborate products and meals than street food salespersons and do not generally transport food using, or sell food from, equipment such as handcarts, bicycles or baskets.
		5249	5249_99	Sales Workers N.E.C.
				Sales workers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Car rental sales assistant



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Personal shopper²⁵ Rental salesperson
53				Personal Care Workers Personal care workers provide care, supervision and assistance for children, patients and elderly, convalescent or disabled persons in institutional and residential settings.
	531			Child Care Workers and Teachers' Aides
				Child care workers and teachers' aides provide care and supervision for children in schools, residential homes and child care facilities.
		5311	5311_01	Child Care Workers
				Child care workers provide care and supervision for children in residential homes and in before-school, after-school, vacation and day care centres.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assisting children to wash, dress and feed themselves;
				(b) taking children to and from school or outdoors for recreation;
				(c) playing games with children, or entertaining them by reading or storytelling;
				(d) assisting in the preparation of materials and equipment for children's education and recreational activities;
				(e) managing children's behaviour and guiding their social development;
				 (f) disciplining children and recommending or initiating other measures to control behaviour, such as caring for own clothing and picking up toys and books;
				(g) observing and monitoring children's play activities;
				(h) keeping records on individual children, including daily observations and information about activities, meals served and medications administered.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				BabysitterCrèche ayah
				Crèche worker
				Family day care worker
				NannyOut of school hours care worker
				Residential care assistant (child care)
				This occupation excludes
				Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01

 $^{^{\}rm 25}$ Person who picks preordered goods from shelves/stores to fulfil online shopping orders.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		5312	5312_01	Teachers' Aides
				Teachers' aides perform non-teaching duties to assist teaching staff, and provide care and supervision for children in schools and pre-schools.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) demonstrating, supervising and participating in activities that enhance the physical, social, emotional and intellectual development of children in schools and pre-schools;
				(b) preparing indoor and outdoor areas for learning and recreational activities;
				(c) assisting children with intellectual, physical, behavioural and other learning difficulties with their studies;
				(d) assisting children individually to learn social skills;
				(e) assisting with preparing teaching materials, and copying and collating written and printed material;
				(f) operating audiovisual equipment, computers and other teaching aides;
				(g) distributing and collecting lesson material.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Pre-school assistantTeacher's assistant
				This occupation excludes Early childhood teacher, see 2342_01 Learning support teacher, 2352_01 Primary school teacher, see 2341_01 Secondary school teacher, see 2330_01
	532			Personal Care Workers in Health Services
				Personal care workers in health services provide personal care and assistance with mobility and activities of daily living to patients and elderly, convalescent and disabled people in health care and residential settings.
		5321	5321_01	Health Care Assistants
				Health care assistants provide direct personal care and assistance with activities of daily living to patients and residents in a variety of health care settings such as hospitals, clinics and residential nursing care facilities. They generally implement established care plans and practices, and under the direct supervision of medical, nursing or other health professionals or associate professionals.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) providing care, support and treatment to patients and residents of medical, rehabilitative and residential care



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				facilities according to treatment plans established by medical, nursing and other health professionals;
				(b) assisting patients with personal and therapeutic care needs such as personal hygiene, feeding, dressing, physical mobility and exercise, communication, taking oral medications and changing dressings;
				(c) positioning, lifting and turning patients and transporting them in wheelchairs or on movable beds;
				(d) maintaining patients' environmental hygiene standards, such as cleaning patient rooms and changing bed linen;
				(e) providing massage and other non-pharmacological pain relief measures, such as during pregnancy and labour;
				(f) observing patients' condition, responses and behaviour and reporting changes to a health professional.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Birth assistant (clinic or hospital) Doula Nursing aide (clinic or hospital) Patient care assistant Psychiatric aide
				This occupation excludes Ambulance worker, see 3258_01 Associate professional nurse, see 3221_01 Hospital orderly, see 5329_99 Nursing aide (home care), see 5322_01 Registered midwife, see 2222_01 Registered nurse, see 2221_01 Traditional midwife, see 3222_01
				Notes
				Workers who provide personal care to residents of institutions and facilities that have permanent medical or nursing supervision (such as hospitals, rehabilitation centres, residential nursing care facilities and nursing homes), and therefore work under the direct supervision of nurses, medical doctors, or other health professionals or associate professionals, are classified in Occupation 5321_01: Health Care Assistants. Workers who provide personal care to residents of independent living units, generally without permanent medical or nursing supervision, should be classified in Occupation 5322_01: Home-based Personal Care Workers.
		5322	5322_01	Home-based Personal Care Workers
				Home-based personal care workers provide routine personal care and assistance with activities of daily living to persons who are in need of such care due to effects of ageing, illness, injury,



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				or other physical or mental conditions, in private homes and other independent residential settings.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assisting clients with personal and therapeutic care needs such as personal hygiene, feeding, dressing, physical mobility and exercise, communication, taking oral medications and changing dressings, usually according to care plans established by a health professional;
				(b) maintaining records of client care, changes in condition and responses to care and treatment, and reporting concerns or providing referrals to a health or social services professional;
				(c) positioning and lifting clients with physical mobility challenges, and helping transport them in wheelchairs and motor vehicles;
				(d) providing clients and families with emotional support, information and advice on topics such as nutrition, hygiene, exercise, caring for infants or adapting to disability or illness;
				(e) maintaining clients' environmental hygiene standards, such as changing bed linen, washing clothes and dishes, and cleaning living quarters;
				(f) providing psychological support to clients such as through conversation or reading aloud;
				(g) planning, purchasing, preparing or serving meals to meet nutritional requirements and prescribed diets;
				(h) providing in-home support to parents and care for newborns during the postpartum period;
				(i) scheduling and accompanying clients for appointments with medical doctors and other health professionals, or performing other errands.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Home birth assistant
				Home care aideHome helper (aged care)
				Nursing aide (home care)
				Personal care provider
				 Respite carer
				This occupation excludes
				 Associate professional nurse, see 3221_01 Nursing aide (clinic or hospital), see 5321_01
				Registered midwife, see 2222_01
				Registered nurse, see 2221_01
				 Residential care assistant (child care), see 5311_01 Social worker (associate professional), see 3412_01
				Social worker (professional), see 2635_01
				■ Traditional midwife, see 3222_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Workers who provide personal care to residents of medical and health care facilities that have permanent medical or nursing supervision (such as in hospitals and nursing care homes), and therefore work under the direct supervision of health professionals or associate professionals, are classified in Occupation 5321_01: Health Care Assistants. Workers who provide personal care in independent residential settings (including retirement communities with minimal or no on-site medical or nursing supervision) are classified in Occupation 5322_01: Home-based Personal Care Workers. Home birth assistants, who provide emotional support and general care and advice to women and families during pregnancy and labour, but not delivery care to reduce health risks, are included here. Care workers who provide care and supervision for children in residential homes and care centres are classified in Occupation 5311_01: Child Care Workers.
		5329	5329_99	Personal Care Workers in Health Services N.E.C. Personal care workers in health services not elsewhere classified are providers of routine health and personal care support services.
				Tasks typically include (a) cleaning and sterilising surgical, dental and pharmaceutical instruments, bottles, beakers and other equipment; (b) labelling drugs, chemicals and other pharmaceutical
				preparations and replenishing stock on shelves; (c) lifting, turning and moving patients and transporting them in wheelchairs or on moveable beds; (d) preparing patients for examination or treatment;
				 (e) setting up instrument trays, preparing materials, and assisting dentists or radiographers during procedures; (f) exposing diagnostic X-rays; (g) taking, collecting and labelling blood, urine and other
				samples from patients. Examples of occupations classified here Dental aide Dental nurse
				 First aid attendant Hospital orderly Medical imaging assistant Pathology collector Pharmacy aide Phlebotomist Sterilisation aide



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				This occupation excludes Dental assistant, see 3251_01 Dental secretary, see 3344_01 Dental technician, see 3214_01 Medical imaging technologist, see 3211_01 Pharmacy sales assistant, see 5223_01 Pharmacy technician, see 3213_01 Pharmaceutical assistant, see 3213_01
54	541			Protective Services Workers
				Protective services workers protect individuals and property against fire and other hazards, maintain law and order and enforce laws and regulations.
		5411	5411_01	Firefighters
				Firefighters prevent, fight and extinguish fires and assist in other emergencies, protect life and property and conduct rescue efforts.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) responding to fire alarms and other calls for assistance, such as automobile and industrial accidents, bomb threats and other emergencies;
				(b) controlling and extinguishing fires using manual and power equipment and firefighting chemicals;
				(c) fighting special types of fires and using special equipment in industrial establishments;
				(d) rescuing people from burning buildings and accident sites and those trapped in dangerous situations;
				(e) preventing or limiting the spread of dangerous substances in case of fires or accidents;
				(f) informing the public about fire prevention.
				Examples of occupations classified here Forest firefighter
				This occupation excludes Fire commissioner, see 1112_01 Fire inspector, see 3112_01 Fire prevention specialist, see 3112_01 Veterinary aide, see 5164_01
		5412	5412_01	Police Officers
				Police officers maintain law and order, patrol public areas, enforce laws and regulations and arrest suspected offenders.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) patrolling a specific area to maintain public order, responding to emergencies, protecting people and property and enforcing laws and regulations;
				(b) identifying, pursuing and arresting suspects and perpetrators of criminal acts;
				(c) directing traffic and assuming authority in the event of accidents;
				(d) providing emergency assistance to victims of accidents, crimes and natural disasters.
				Examples of occupations classified here Constable Police patrol officer Police sergeant
				This occupation excludes Police chief constable, see 1112_01 Police commissioner, see 1112_01 Police detective, see 3355_01 Police inspector, see 3355_01 Police inspector-general, see 1112_01 Military police (non-commissioned officer), see 0210_01 Military police (other ranks), see 0310_99
		5413	5413_01	Prison Guards
				Prison guards watch over and maintain order among inmates of prisons, reformatories or penitentiaries.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) searching arriving prisoners, putting their valuables in safekeeping, escorting prisoners to cells and locking them in;
				(b) making periodic inspection tours of cells and inspecting and maintaining the security of locks, windows, doors and gates;
				(c) supervising prisoners at work and meals, and during recreation periods;
				(d) observing the conduct and behaviour of prisoners to prevent disturbances and escapes;
				(e) patrolling prison areas to prevent escapes;
				(f) assisting with the implementation of rehabilitation programmes;
				(g) escorting prisoners in transit and during temporary leave.
				Examples of occupations classified here Prison warden
		5414	5414_01	Security Guards
				Security guards patrol or monitor premises to guard property against theft and vandalism. They control access to



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				establishments and maintain order and enforce regulations at public events and within establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) patrolling premises and checking doors, windows and gates to prevent and detect signs of unauthorised entry;
				(b) controlling access to establishments, monitoring and authorising the entrance or departure of employees and visitors, checking identification and issuing security passes;
				(c) circulating among visitors, patrons or employees to preserve order, protect property from theft or vandalism and enforce the regulations of the establishment;
				(d) responding to alarms, investigating disturbances and contacting superiors, police or firefighters as appropriate;
				(e) performing security checks of passengers and luggage at airports;
				(f) picking up and ensuring the safe delivery of cash and valuables to banks, automated teller machines and retail establishments.
				Examples of occupations classified here Bodyguard Doorkeeper Museum guard Security patrolman/woman Watchman/woman
				This occupation excludes
				Beach patrolman/woman, see 5419_99Lifeguard, see 5419_99
				Notes
				Security guards employed at detention centres and immigration processing centres are classified here.
		5419	5419_99	Protective Services Workers N.E.C.
				Protective services workers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) patrolling beaches and swimming pools to prevent accidents and to rescue bathers from drowning;
				(b) monitoring traffic flow to locate safe gaps through which pedestrians can cross streets;
				(c) responding to citizen complaints concerning stray domestic animals, livestock and wildlife, issuing warnings and citations to owners and impounding lost, homeless and dangerous animals;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) patrolling an assigned area to enforce parking regulations;
				(e) directing traffic.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Animal control officer Beach patrolman/woman Game warden Lifeguard Pedestrian crossing guard
				This occupation excludes
				 Doorkeeper, see 5414_01 Museum guard, see 5414_01 Watchman/woman, see 5414_01



MAJOR GROUP 6: SKILLED AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY AND FISHERY WORKERS

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops; gather wild fruits and plants; breed, tend or hunt animals; produce a variety of animal husbandry products; cultivate, conserve and exploit forests; breed or catch fish; and cultivate or gather other forms of aquatic life in order to provide food, shelter and income for themselves and their households.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 2.

SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	GROUP	GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
61				Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers
				Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers plan, organise and perform farming operations to grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops; and to produce a variety of animals and animal products for sale or delivery on a regular basis to wholesale buyers, marketing organisations or at markets.
				Notes
				When workers mainly produce goods (mostly food) for own consumption or for consumption by other members of the worker's household, they should be classified in Sub-major Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers. If due to a large surplus produced, more goods are sold than consumed, but the main aim of production was own consumption, the workers should nevertheless be classified in Sub-major Group 63. Workers should only be classified in Sub-major Group 61: Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers, or 62: Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers, if the main aim of the activity is to produce goods for the market.
	611			Market Gardeners and Crop Growers
				Market gardeners and crop growers grow fruit and other tree and shrub crops; grow garden vegetables and medicinal and other plants; and produce horticultural and horticultural nurseries products.
		6111		Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners
				Field crop and vegetable growers and market gardeners grow and harvest various types of field crops and vegetables.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining types and quantities of crops to be grown, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				(b) preparing soil by hand or machine, and spreading fertilisers and manure;
				(c) selecting and sowing seeds, and planting seedlings;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) maintaining crops by cultivating soil, by transplanting, pruning or thinning plants, and by setting up and operating irrigation equipment;
				(e) controlling weeds, pests and diseases by applying herbicides and pesticides;
				(f) harvesting crops and destroying diseased or superfluous crops;
				(g) inspecting, cleaning, grading, packaging, storing and loading crops for sale or delivery to market;
				(h) tending working animals and maintaining farm buildings, structures, equipment and water supply systems;
				(i) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (j) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of produce and supplies and maintaining and evaluating records of farm activities and transactions;
				(k) training and supervising workers in crop production, maintenance duties, and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				Note
				Growers of vegetables using intensive cultivation techniques are included.
				This occupation excludes
				Crop farm labourer, see 9211_01Crop production manager, see 1311_01
			6111_01	Rice Farmers
				Rice farmers are included here.
			6111_02	Vegetable Farmers/Market Gardeners
			-	Vegetable farmers/market gardeners who grow tuberous vegetables (e.g. carrots, radish, beetroot, garlic and onions); leguminous crops (e.g. beans, lentils and peas); flowering vegetables (e.g. cauliflower; broccoli); leafy vegetables (e.g. lettuce, bele, pele, aibika, tubua, rourou, lu); stem vegetables (e.g. asparagus); fruit bearing vegetables (e.g. pumpkin, tomato and cucumbers) are included here.
				This occupation excludes Farmer /market gardener of cassava, see 6111_04 Farmer /market gardener of potato, see 6111_07 Farmer /market gardener of sweet potato, see 6111_06 Farmer/market gardener of taro, see 6111_03 Farmer /market gardener of yam, see 6111_05
			6111_03	Taro Farmers/Market Gardeners
				Taro farmers/market gardeners are included here.
			6111_04	Cassava Farmers/Market Gardeners



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Cassava farmers/market gardeners are included here.
			6111_05	Yam Farmers/Market Gardeners Yam farmers/market gardeners are included here.
			6111_06	Sweet Potato (Kumara/Kumala) Farmers/Market Gardeners Sweet potato farmers/market gardeners are included here.
			6111_07	Potato Farmers/Market Gardeners Potato farmers/market gardeners are included here.
			6111_08	Groundnut Farmers/Market Gardeners Groundnut farmers/market gardeners are included here. Examples of occupations classified here Peanut grower
			6111_09	Sugar-cane Growers Sugar-growers growers are included here. Examples of occupations classified here Sugar-cane planter
			6111_10	Tobacco Growers Tobacco growers are included here. Examples of occupations classified here Tobacco planter
			6111_99	All Other Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners N.E.C. All other field crop and vegetable growers and market gardeners not elsewhere classified are included here. Examples of occupations classified here Cotton grower Cotton planter Grain maize grower Oil seeds e.g. mustard seed grower Reed or other field crops grower Skilled farm worker (field crops)
		6112		Tree and Shrub Crop Growers Tree and shrub crop growers grow and harvest trees and shrubs. Tasks typically include (a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining types and quantities of crops to be grown, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) preparing soil by hand or machine, and spreading fertilisers and manure;
				(c) selecting and sowing seeds, and planting seedlings;
				(d) maintaining crops by cultivating soil, by transplanting, pruning or thinning trees and shrubs, and by setting up and operating irrigation equipment;
				(e) controlling weeds, pests and diseases by applying herbicides and pesticides;
				(f) tending trees or bushes, collecting sap and harvesting crops;
				(g) inspecting, cleaning, grading, packaging, storing and loading crops for sale or delivery to market;
				(h) tending working animals and maintaining farm buildings, structures, equipment and water supply systems;
				(i) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (j) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of produce and supplies, and maintaining and evaluating records of farm activities and transactions;
				(k) training and supervising workers in crop production, maintenance duties, and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				This unit group excludes Fruit picker, see 9211_01 Plantation manager, see 1311_01
			6112_01	Avocado Farmers
			_	Avocado farmers are included here.
			6112_02	Banana and Plantain Farmers
				Banana and plantain farmers are included here.
			6112_03	Papaya/Pawpaw Farmers
			_	Papaya/pawpaw farmers are included here.
			6112_04	Pineapple Farmers
				Pineapple farmers are included here.
			6112_05	Citrus Fruit Farmers
				Citrus fruit farmers (e.g. oranges, lemons, limes and grapefruit) are included here.
			6112_06	Oleaginous Fruit Farmers
				Oleaginous fruit farmers are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Coconut farmer



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Palm oil fruit farmer
				This occupation excludes
				■ Betel nut grower, see 6112_19
			6112_07	Stone and Pome Fruit Farmers
				Stone and pome fruit farmers (e.g. apples and rambutan) are included here.
			6112_08	Mango Farmers
				Mango farmers are included here.
			6112_09	Viticulturists
				Viticulturists/ workers who grow grapes are included here.
			6112_10	Berry Growers
				Berry growers (e.g. strawberries) are included here.
			6112_11	Rubber Growers
				Rubber growers are included here.
			6112_12	Rubber Tappers
				Rubber tappers/workers who collect latex from rubber trees are included here.
			6112_13	Tea Growers
				Tea growers are included here.
				This occupation excludes
				 All other tree and shrub crop growers n.e.c., see 6112_99
				Cocoa grower, see 6112_15Coffee grower, see 6112_14
				■ Kava grower, see 6112_17
			6112_14	Coffee Growers
				Coffee growers are included here.
				This occupation excludes
				 All other tree and shrub crop growers n.e.c., see 6112_99
				Cocoa grower, see 6112_15Kava grower, see 6112_17
				■ Tea grower, see 6112_13
			6112_15	Cocoa Growers
				Cocoa growers are included here.
				This occupation excludes
				 All other tree and shrub crop growers n.e.c., see 6112_99 Coffee grower, see 6112_14 Kava grower, see 6112_17



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				■ Tea grower, see 6112_13
			6112_16	Ginger Farmers
				Ginger farmers are included here.
			6112_17	Kava Growers
				Kava ²⁶ growers are included here.
				This occupation excludes
				 All other tree and shrub crop growers n.e.c., see 6112_99 Cocoa grower see 6112_15
				Cocoa grower, see 6112_15Coffee grower, see 6112_14
				■ Tea grower, see 6112_12
			6112_18	Noni ²⁷ Growers
				Noni growers are included here.
			6112_19	Betel Nut Growers
				Betel nut growers are included here.
			6112_20	Vanilla Growers
				Vanilla growers are included here.
			6112_21	Chilli Farmers
				Chilli farmers and farmers who grow capsicum (bell pepper) are included here.
			6112_22	Toddy Tappers
				Toddy tappers who collect sweet sap/toddy from palm trees are included here.
			6112_23	Turmeric Farmers
				Turmeric farmers are included here.
			6112_24	Pine Resin Tappers
				Pine resin tappers who collect resin/sap from pine trees are included here.
			6112_99	All Other Tree and Shrub Crop Growers N.E.C.
				All other trees and shrubs not elsewhere classified, including growers of all other beverage crops are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Arborist (tree surgeon)Date farmer
				Fig farmer

²⁶ Kava is a crop of the Pacific. It is called 'awa in Hawai'i, ava in Samoa, yaqona in Fiji, sakau in Pohnpei and malok or malogu in Vanuatu.

²⁷ Morinda citrifolia, popularly known in the Pacific as noni, is a small, tropical, evergreen tree which bears bumpy, greenish-yellow, grenade-shaped fruit.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR	GROUP	GROUP	OCCOPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				■ Tamarind farmer
				■ Tree nut grower
				This occupation excludes
				Grower of cocoa, see 6112_15Grower of coffee, see 6112_13
				Grower of kava, see 6112_17
				■ Grower of tea, see 6112_12
		6113	6113_01	Gardeners, Horticultural and Nursery Growers
				Gardeners, horticultural and nursery growers cultivate and maintain trees, shrubs, flowers and other plants in parks and private gardens and produce saplings, bulbs and seeds by using intensive cultivation techniques.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) monitoring market activity and conditions determining kinds and amounts of horticultural and nursery products to be grown, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				(b) preparing land by conditioning soil, levelling ground and installing and operating irrigation and drainage systems;
				(c) planting trees, hedges, garden plants and grass;
				(d) pruning and trimming trees, shrubs and hedges, installing plant supports and protection, and rolling, mowing, aerating and edging lawns;
				(e) constructing features and facilities within gardens, such as paths or paved areas, walls, rockeries, garden beds, ponds and water features, sheds and fences;
				 (f) checking the health of plants and trees, identifying and treating weeds, pests and diseases, and applying mulch and fertilisers;
				(g) producing saplings, bulbs and seeds and raising plants from seeds or cuttings;
				(h) harvesting, inspecting, cleaning, grading, packaging, storing and loading products for sale or delivery to market;
				(i) maintaining buildings, greenhouses and other structures, equipment and water supply systems;
				(j) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (k) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of produce and supplies, and maintaining and evaluating records of activities and transactions;
				 training and supervising workers in production, maintenance duties, and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	GROOP	GROOP		
				■ Flower gardener
				Horticulturist
				 Landscape gardener
				Market flower gardenerMushroom cultivator
				This occupation excludes
				Garden labourer, see 9214_01
				Florist, see 5211_99Flower seller (market and roadside), see 5211_99
				 Horticultural labourer, see 9214_01
				 Horticultural scientist, see 2132_01
		6114	6114_01	Mixed Crop Growers
				Mixed crop growers grow and harvest specific combinations of field crops, field vegetables, tree and shrub crops, and garden, horticultural and nursery products.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining types and quantities of crops to be grown, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				(b) preparing soil by hand or machine, and spreading fertilisers and manure;
				(c) selecting and sowing seeds, and planting seedlings;
				(d) maintaining crops by cultivating soil, by transplanting, pruning or thinning crops, trees and shrubs, and by setting up and operating irrigation equipment;
				(e) growing flowers and vegetables by intensive cultivation;
				(f) producing saplings, bulbs and seeds;
				(g) harvesting crops and inspecting, cleaning, grading, packaging, storing and loading products for sale or delivery to market;
				(h) tending working animals and maintaining farm buildings, structures, equipment and water supply systems;
				(i) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (j) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of produce and supplies, and maintaining and evaluating records of activities and transactions;
				(k) training and supervising workers in production, maintenance duties, and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Mixed crop farmer
				Skilled farm worker (mixed crops)
				This occupation excludes

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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Crop farm labourer, see 9211_01Fruit picker, see 9211_01
				Note
				Workers who produce a combination of different types of fruit (only) and growers of different types of field crops/vegetables (only) should be classified according to their predominant activity.
	612			Animal Producers
				Animal producers breed and raise domesticated animals, poultry, insects and non-domesticated animals for the production of meat, dairy products, honey, skins, textiles and other products, or for use as working, sporting or recreational animals.
		6121		Livestock and Dairy Producers
				Livestock and dairy producers breed and raise domesticated animals.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining kinds and amounts of stock to produce, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				 (b) cultivating pastures and providing and monitoring fodder and water supplies to maintain appropriate nutritional levels and condition of livestock;
				 (c) monitoring and examining animals to detect illness, injury or disease, and to check physical condition such as rate of weight gain;
				(d) grooming, marking, clipping, trimming, drenching and/or castrating animals, and shearing coats to collect hair or wool;
				(e) herding livestock to pastures for grazing or to scales, sheds, vehicles or other enclosures;
				(f) milking animals by hand or using milking machines;
				(g) mixing feed, additives and medicines in prescribed portions and distributing or hand-feeding to animals for consumption;
				 (h) performing duties related to livestock reproduction, such as breeding, artificial insemination and helping with animal births;
				(i) maintaining and cleaning farm buildings, machinery, equipment and structures;
				(j) slaughtering and skinning animals and preparing them for market;
				(k) storing and carrying out some processing of animal and dairy produce;
				(I) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of livestock, produce and



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				supplies, and maintaining and evaluating records of farm activities and transactions;
				(m) training and supervising workers in animal care procedures, maintenance duties and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				Some related occupations classified elsewhere: Ranch manager, see 1311_02
				Notes
				Workers who produce a combination of domestic livestock and other animals such as poultry, insects and non-domesticated animals should be classified according to their predominant activity. Those who produce and store hay and other fodder for later consumption, primarily by livestock for which they are responsible, are classified in Unit Group 6121: Livestock and Dairy Producers.
			6121_01	Beef Cattle Farmers
				Beef cattle farmers included here are those who breed and raise cattle for meat.
				This occupation excludes
				Dairy farmer, see 6121_02
			6121_02	Dairy Cattle Farmers
				Dairy cattle farmers included here are those who breed and raise cows and buffaloes for milk and other dairy products. Milker is included.
				This occupation excludes
				Beef cattle farmer, see 6121_01
			6121_03	Goat Farmers
				Goat farmers are included here.
			6121_04	Sheep Farmers
				Sheep farmers engaged in breeding and raising sheep are included here. Sheep shearer is included.
			6121_05	Horse Breeders
				Horse breeders who breed and raise horses are included here.
			6121_06	Pig Farmers
				Pig farmers who breed and raise pig are included here.
			6121_99	Livestock and Dairy Producers N.E.C.
				Livestock and dairy producers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	Sino Si			
				■ Dog breeder
				 Drover²⁸ Skilled farm worker (livestock)
		C122	C122 01	
		6122	6122_01	Poultry Producers
				Poultry producers breed and raise chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks and other poultry to produce meat, eggs and breeding stock.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) monitoring market activity, planning and coordinating production accordingly, and maintaining and evaluating records of farming activities;
				 (b) growing and purchasing feed and other supplies needed to maintain appropriate nutritional levels and condition of poultry;
				(c) monitoring and examining poultry to detect illness, injury or disease and to check physical condition such as rate of weight gain, and removing weak, ill and dead poultry from flock;
				(d) mixing feed and feed additives and filling feed and water containers;
				(e) vaccinating poultry via drinking water, injection or dusting of air;
				(f) collecting and storing e.g.gs and packaging them for sale or delivery to market;
				(g) determining sex of chicks and facilitating breeding, artificial insemination and hatching of eggs;
				(h) renting or investing in, and maintaining and cleaning, farm buildings, machinery, equipment and structures;
				(i) slaughtering and dressing poultry for sale or delivery to market;
				(j) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				(k) arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of stock, produce and supplies;
				(I) training and supervising workers in poultry production procedures, maintenance duties and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Chicken sexer Poultry breeder Poultry farmer Poultry tender

 $^{^{\}rm 28}$ Person who moves groups of animals (such as cattle) from one place to another



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Notes
				Workers who produce a combination of domestic livestock and other animals such as poultry, insects and non-domesticated animals should be classified according to their predominant activity.
		6123		Apiarists and Sericulturists
				Apiarists and sericulturists breed, raise and tend bees and other insects.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining kinds and amounts of insect products to produce, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				(b) purchasing insects and growing or purchasing feed and other supplies;
				(c) breeding, raising and tending insects and collecting their products;
				(d) renting or investing in, and maintaining and cleaning, buildings, machinery, equipment and structures;
				(e) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (f) arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of stock, produce and supplies, and maintaining and evaluating records of farming activities;
				(g) training and supervising workers in production procedures, maintenance duties and health and safety precautions, and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
			6123_01	Apiarists
			_	Apiarists who breed and raise honey bees to produce honey and beeswax are included here.
			6123_02	Sericulturists
				Sericulturists who breed and raise silkworms to produce silk are included here.
		6129		Animal Producers N.E.C.
				Animal producers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining kinds and amounts of products to produce, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				(b) raising, feeding and tending animals;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	ditooi	ditooi		
				 (c) monitoring and examining animals to detect illness, injury or disease, and to check physical condition such as rate of weight gain;
				(d) performing duties related to animal reproduction, such as breeding, artificial insemination and helping with animal births;
				(e) renting or investing in, and maintaining and cleaning, buildings, machinery, equipment and structures;
				(f) slaughtering and skinning animals and preparing animal products for market;
				(g) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (h) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of stock, produce and supplies, and maintaining and evaluating records of activities and transactions;
				(i) training and supervising workers in animal care procedures, maintenance duties and health and safety precautions.
				This occupation excludes
				■ Game warden, see 5419_99
				Pet groomer, see 5164_01Poultry breeder, see 6122_01
				Zoo keeper, see 5164_01
			6129_01	Crocodile Farmers
			<u>-</u> -	Crocodile farmers are included here.
			6129_99	All Other Animal Producers N.E.C.
				All other animal producers not elsewhere classified e.g. game bird breeder and snail breeder are included here.
	613	6130	6130_01	Mixed Crop and Animal Producers
				Mixed crop and animal producers grow and harvest field, tree and various other crops; breed, raise and tend animals and produce a variety of animal husbandry products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) monitoring market activity and conditions, determining kinds and amounts of crops to be grown and animals to be raised, and planning and coordinating production accordingly;
				(b) purchasing seeds, fertiliser, and other supplies;
				(c) performing operations such as land preparation, sowing, planting, cultivating and harvesting crops;
				(d) producing or buying fodder and other food supplies;
				(e) breeding, raising and tending animals;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) killing and skinning animals, and preparing animals or animal products for market;
				(g) renting or investing in and maintaining and cleaning farm buildings, machinery, equipment, and structures;
				(h) storing and carrying out some processing of produce;
				 (i) promoting and marketing products, arranging the sale, purchase and transportation of livestock, produce and supplies and maintaining and evaluating records of farm activities and transactions;
				(j) training and supervising workers in animal care procedures, maintenance duties, and health and safety precautions and hiring and discharging workers and contractors.
				This occupation excludes
				 Mixed crop and livestock farm labourer, see 9213_01
				Notes
				Farmers and other skilled agricultural workers whose tasks predominantly involve either raising animals or growing crops, but also involve some incidental activity in crop growing or tending animals respectively, should not be included in Occupation 6130_01: Mixed Crop and Animal Producers. For example, a farmer who raises cattle for the market but also spends a small amount of time growing garden vegetables should be classified in Unit Group 6121: Livestock and Dairy Producers. Similarly, a rice farmer who keeps a small number of chickens and other farmyard animals should be classified in Unit Group 6111: Field Crop and Vegetable Growers and Market Gardeners. Workers on mixed farms who specialise in either crop or animal
				production for the market should be classified in the relevant unit group in Minor Groups 611: Market Gardeners and Crop Growers, or 612: Animal Producers, as appropriate.
62				Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers
				Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers plan, organise and perform operations to cultivate, conserve and exploit natural and plantation forests; breed and raise fish; harvest and catch fish; and hunt and trap animals, for sale or delivery on a regular basis to wholesale buyers, marketing organisations or at markets.
				Notes
				Jobs should be classified in Sub-major Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers when goods (mostly food) are produced mainly for own consumption or for consumption by other members of the worker's household. If a large surplus is produced, and more goods are sold than consumed, but the main aim of production was own consumption, the jobs should nevertheless be classified in Sub-



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				major Group 63. Jobs should only be classified in Sub-major Group 61: Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers, or 62: Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers, if the main aim of the activity is to produce goods for the market.
	621	6210	6210_01	Forestry and Related Workers
				Forestry and related workers plan, organise and perform operations to cultivate, conserve and exploit natural and plantation forests.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) assessing sites for reforestation, selecting seedlings and planting trees using manual planting tools and establishing and caring for forest stands;
				(b) locating trees to be felled and estimating volume of timber;
				(c) operating chainsaw and other power saws to thin young forest stands, trim, top and fell trees and saw them into logs;
				(d) shaping rough wooden products from logs at felling site;
				(e) stacking logs and loading them in chutes or floating them down rivers;
				(f) keeping watch to detect forest fires, participating in firefighting operations, completing firefighting reports and maintaining firefighting equipment;
				(g) controlling weeds and undergrowth in regenerating forest stands using manual tools and chemicals;
				 (h) operating and maintaining a skidder, bulldozer or other prime mover to pull a variety of scarification or site preparation equipment over areas to be regenerated;
				(i) collecting seed cones, pruning trees, assisting in planting surveys and marking trees for subsequent operations;
				(j) training and supervising other workers in forestry procedures, including forestry labourers and plant operators.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Charcoal burner Forestry worker (skilled) Logger Logging climber Skilled forestry worker Timber cruiser Tree faller
				This occupation excludes Arborist (tree surgeon), see 6112_99 Forestry labourer, see 9215_01 Forestry technician, see 3143_01 Silviculturist, see 2132_01



CLIB	D. ALVICO		OCCUPATION:	DESCRIPTION
SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
_				Tree feller operator, see 8341_01 Tree feller operator, see 8341_01
	622			Fishery Workers, Hunters and Trappers
				Fishery workers, hunters and trappers breed and raise fish, harvest and catch fish and hunt and trap animals.
		6221		Aquaculture Workers
				Aquaculture workers breed and raise fish and cultivate mussels, oysters and other forms of aquatic life.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) breeding, raising and cultivating fish, mussels, oysters and other forms of aquatic life as cash crops or for release into freshwater or saltwater;
				(b) collecting and recording growth, production and environmental data;
				(c) conducting and supervising stock examinations in order to identify diseases or parasites;
				(d) monitoring environments to ensure maintenance of optimum conditions for aquatic life;
				(e) directing and monitoring trapping and spawning of fish, egg incubation and fry rearing, applying knowledge of management and fish culturing techniques;
				(f) cleaning, freezing, icing or salting catch on- or offshore, and preparing fish and other products for shipment;
				(g) maintaining buildings, tanks, machinery, boats and other equipment;
				(h) delivering or marketing products;
				(i) renting or investing in buildings, equipment and machinery, and purchasing food and other supplies;
				(j) supervising and training aquaculture and fish hatchery support workers.
				This occupation excludes
				 Aquaculture labourer, see 9216_01 Aquaculture production manager, see 1212_01
			C224 C4	 Aquaculture production manager, see 1312_01
			6221_01	Fish Farmers Fish farmers who breed and raise fish are included here.
			C224 C2	
			6221_02	Oyster Farmers Oyster farmers who breed and raise oysters are included here.
				·
				This occupation excludes Pearl cultivator, see 6221_03
			6221_03	Pearl Cultivators
				Pearl cultivators engaged in cultivating pearls are included here.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				This occupation excludes Oyster farmer, see 6221_02
			6221_04	Prawn Farmers
				Prawn farmers engaged in farming prawns are included here.
			6221_99	All Other Aquaculture Workers N.E.C.
				All other aquaculture workers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Algae cultivator Gala factoria.
				Crab farmerMussel farmer
				Seaweed farmer
		6222	6222_01	Inland and Coastal Waters Fishery Workers
				Inland and coastal waters fishery workers, alone or as skippers or members of fishing-vessel crews, catch fish or gather other forms of aquatic life in inland or coastal waters.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing and repairing nets and other fishing gear and equipment;
				(b) selecting areas for fishing, plotting courses and computing navigational positions using compass, charts and other aids;
				(c) operating fishing vessels to, from and at fishing grounds;
				(d) baiting, setting, operating and hauling in fishing gear by hand or using hoisting equipment;
				(e) gathering various forms of aquatic life from shores and shallow waters;
				(f) maintaining engine fishing gear and other on-board equipment;
				(g) keeping records of transactions, fishing activities, weather and sea conditions, and estimating costs and budgets;
				(h) sorting and storing catch in holds with salt and ice;
				(i) removing catches from fishing equipment, measuring them to ensure compliance with legal size and returning undesirable or illegal catches to the water;
				(j) directing fishing operations, and supervising fishing crew members.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Beche-de-mer collector
				Coastal fishery skipperFisher (coastal waters)
				Fisher (inland waters)



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Fishing vessel skipper (coastal waters)Seaweed harvester
				This occupation excludes Deep-sea fisher, see 6223_01 Fishery labourer, see 9216_01 Fishing operations manager, see 1312_01 Oyster diver, see 7541_01
		6223	6223_01	Deep-sea Fishery Workers
				Deep-sea fishery workers, as skippers or members of fishing vessel crews, catch deep-sea fish or other forms of aquatic life.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing and repairing nets and other fishing gear and equipment;
				(b) commanding and operating fishing vessels to, from and at deep-sea fishing grounds;
				(c) determining areas for fishing, plotting courses and computing navigational positions using compass, charts, tables and other aids;
				(d) steering vessels and operating navigational instruments and electronic fishing aids;
				(e) directing fishing operations and supervising crew activities;
				(f) recording fishing progress and activities, as well as weather and sea conditions, on the ship's log;
				(g) baiting, setting and hauling in fishing gear;
				(h) cleaning, freezing, icing or salting catch on- or offshore;
				(i) selecting and training vessel crews.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Deep-sea fisherFishing master (deep sea)
				■ Trawler skipper
				This occupation excludes
				Coastal fishery skipper, see 6222_01
				Fisher (coastal waters), see 6222_01Fisher (inland waters), see 6222_01
				Fishery labourer, see 9216_01Fishing operations manager, see 1312_01
		6224	6224_01	Hunters and Trappers
			_	Hunters and trappers catch and kill mammals, birds or reptiles mainly for meat, skin, feathers and other products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting traps to catch mammals, birds or reptiles;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP	dicoi	dicoi		
				(b) killing trapped or free mammals, birds or reptiles with firearms or other weapons;
				(c) skinning and otherwise treating killed mammals, birds or reptiles to obtain desired products for sale or delivery;
				(d) delivering or selling trapped live mammals, birds or reptiles;(e) repairing and maintaining equipment.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Noddy trapper Wild boar hunter
63				Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers
				Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, vegetables and fruit; gather wild fruits, medicinal and other plants; tend or hunt animals; catch fish and gather various forms of aquatic life in order to provide food, shelter and, in some cases, a minimum of cash income for themselves and their households.
				Notes
				Jobs should be classified in Sub-major Group 63: Subsistence Farmers, Fishers, Hunters and Gatherers when goods (mostly food) are produced mainly for own consumption or for consumption by other members of the worker's household and no cash income or bartering is involved. If a large surplus is produced, and more goods are sold than consumed, but the main aim of production was for own consumption, the jobs should nevertheless be classified in Submajor Group 63. Jobs should only be classified in Sub-major Group 61: Market-oriented Skilled Agricultural Workers, or 62: Market-oriented Skilled Forestry, Fishery and Hunting Workers, if the main aim of the activity is to produce goods for the market.
	631	6310	6310_01	Subsistence Crop Farmers
				Subsistence crop farmers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, vegetables and fruit.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing the soil, sowing, planting, tending and harvesting field crops;
				(b) growing vegetables, fruit and other tree and shrub crops;
				(c) fetching water and gathering firewood;
				(d) storing for later use and carrying out some processing of produce;
				(e) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
				(f) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
				(g) selling or bartering some products at local markets.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Subsistence gardener



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				Subsistence vegetable grower
				This occupation excludes
				 Crop farm labourer, see 9211_01 Firewood collector, see 9624_01 Water collector, see 9624_01
				Notes
				Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.
	632	6320	6320_01	Subsistence Livestock Farmers
				Subsistence livestock farmers breed, raise and tend livestock.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cultivating pastures, or managing grazing lands, and monitoring feed and water supplies needed to maintain condition of livestock;
				(b) monitoring and examining animals to detect illness, injury or disease, and to check physical condition;
				(c) grooming and marking animals and shearing coats to collect hair or wool;
				(d) herding or leading livestock to pastures, grazing land and water supplies;
				(e) raising, tending, feeding and milking animals or draining blood from them;
				(f) breeding animals and helping with animal births;
				(g) slaughtering and skinning animals and preparing them and their products for consumption or sale;
				(h) carrying out some processing of animal products;
				(i) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
				(j) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
				(k) fetching water and gathering firewood;
				(I) buying, bartering and selling animals and some products.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Subsistence pig farmerSubsistence poultry farmer
				This occupation excludes
				 Livestock farm labourer, see 9212_01 Mixed crop and livestock farm labourer, see 9213_01 Water and firewood collector, see 9624_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Notes
				Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.
	633	6330	6330_01	Subsistence Mixed Crop and Livestock Farmers
				Subsistence mixed crop and livestock farmers grow and harvest field or tree and shrub crops, vegetables and fruit; gather wild fruits, medicinal and other plants; tend or hunt animals; and/or catch fish and gather various forms of aquatic life.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing the soil, sowing, planting, tending and harvesting field crops;
				(b) growing vegetables, fruit and other tree and shrub crops;
				(c) gathering wild fruits, medicinal and other plants;
				(d) breeding, tending and feeding animals and poultry mainly to obtain meat, e.g.gs, milk, hair, skin or other products;
				(e) fetching water and gathering firewood;
				(f) storing produce for later use and carrying out some processing of produce;
				(g) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
				(h) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
				(i) selling or bartering some products at local markets.
				Examples of occupations classified here Mixed subsistence farmer
				Notes
				Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.
	634	6340	6340_01	Subsistence Fishers, Hunters, Trappers and Gatherers
				Subsistence fishers, hunters, trappers and gatherers gather wild fruits, medicinal and other plants; hunt and trap animals; and catch fish and gather various forms of aquatic life.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) gathering wild fruits, roots, medicinal and other plants;
				(b) hunting or trapping animals mainly to obtain meat, milk, hair, skin or other products;
				(c) fetching water and gathering firewood;
				(d) catching fish and gathering other forms of aquatic life;
				(e) storing or carrying out some processing of their produce;
				(f) building and maintaining houses and other shelters;
				(g) making tools, clothes and utensils for use by the household;
				(h) selling or bartering some products at local markets.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Hunter-gatherer Subsistence collector Subsistence diver Subsistence fisher Subsistence trapper This occupation excludes
				Livestock farm labourer, see 9212_01Subsistence crop farmer, see 6310_01
				 Subsistence livestock farmer, see 6320_01 Water and firewood collector, see 9624_01
				Notes
				Workers in a subsistence setting whose main tasks are fetching water and gathering firewood are classified in Occupation 9624_01: Water and Firewood Collectors. Workers in subsistence agriculture who perform a limited range of simple and routine tasks, usually under the direction of others, are classified in the relevant unit group in Sub-major Group 92: Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers.



MAJOR GROUP 7: CRAFT AND RELATED TRADES WORKERS

Craft and related trades workers apply specific technical and practical knowledge and skills to construct and maintain buildings; form metal; erect metal structures; set machine tools or make, fit, maintain and repair machinery, equipment or tools; carry out printing work; and produce or process foodstuffs, textiles, wooden, metal and other articles, including handicraft goods.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 2.

SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
71				Building and Related Trades Workers (excluding Electricians)
,,				Building and related trades workers carry out work related to construction and shape and finish stone for building and other purposes by hand, by hand-powered and by other tools which are used to reduce the amount of physical effort and time required for specific tasks, as well as to improve the quality of the products. The tasks call for an understanding of the work organisation, the materials and tools used, and the nature and purpose of the final product.
	711			Building Frame and Related Trades Workers
	7-2-			Building frame and related trades workers construct, maintain and repair buildings; erect and repair foundations, walls and structures of traditional materials, wood, brick, stone and similar materials; shape and finish stone for building and other purposes; and perform miscellaneous construction and building maintenance tasks.
		7111		House Builders
				House builders erect, maintain and repair houses and similar small buildings using traditional and/or modern techniques.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing ground for erecting building or other structures;
				(b) erecting structures to support roofs, and building and covering walls with appropriate materials;
				(c) fixing rafters to roofs and covering with roofing material;
				(d) levelling floors to make them smooth and serviceable;
				(e) maintaining and repairing existing structures;
				(f) arranging for specialised work such as bricklaying, painting, plumbing and electrical wiring to be done by subcontractors;
				(g) coordinating and supervising the activities of subcontractors, labourers and other workers.
				This occupation excludes
				 Project manager (building), see 1323_01 Project manager (construction), see 1323_01 Construction supervisor, see 3123_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			7111_01	Traditional House Builders
				Traditional builders erect, maintain and repair houses and similar small buildings using traditional techniques and materials.
				Examples of occupations classified here Thatcher
			7111_02	Non-traditional House Builders
				Non-traditional builders erect, maintain and repair houses and similar small buildings using modern techniques and materials.
		7112	7112_01	Bricklayers and Related Workers
				Bricklayers and related workers lay bricks, pre-cut stones and other types of building blocks in mortar to construct and repair walls, partitions, arches and other structures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) laying stone, brick and similar building blocks to construct or repair walls, partitions, fireplaces ²⁹ and other structures such as smokestacks, furnaces, converters, kilns and ovens, piers and abutments;
				(b) laying footpaths, kerbs and pavements using bricks;
				(c) laying bricks or other masonry to build patios, garden walls and other decorative installations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Block layerBricklayer
				Chimney builder
				 Refractory bricklayer
				This occupation excludes
				Concreter, see 7114_01Stonemason, see 7113_01
		7113	7113_01	Stonemasons, Stone Cutters, Splitters and Carvers
				Stonemasons, stone cutters, splitters and carvers cut and shape hard and soft stone blocks and slabs for the construction and maintenance of stone structures and monumental masonry, and carve designs and figures in stone.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) driving wedges into quarried stone to break it into slabs or blocks;
				(b) selecting and grading slabs and blocks of granite, marble and other stone;

 $^{^{\}rm 29}$ Interior/exterior fire places for cooking included



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) cutting, shaping and finishing building and monumental stone such as granite or marble using hand tools or handheld power tools;
				(d) making patterns and marking shapes on stone for subsequent sawing, planing, drilling and other dressing and cutting operations;
				(e) cutting and carving characters, figures or designs on stone blocks used for monuments or memorials;
				(f) setting stone in the erection of monuments and memorials;
				(g) repairing and replacing stonework on old buildings, churches and monuments.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Granite cutter (hand or hand-powered tools) Stone carver (hand or hand-powered tools) Stone cutter (hand or hand-powered tools) Stone polisher (hand or hand-powered tools) Stone splitter (hand or hand-powered tools)
				This occupation excludes
				 Wall and floor tile setter, see 7122_01 Machine operator (stone cutting or processing), see 8112_01
		7114	7114_01	Concrete Placers, Concrete Finishers and Related Workers
				Concrete placers, concrete finishers and related workers erect reinforced concrete frameworks and structures, make forms for moulding concrete, reinforce concrete surfaces, cement openings in walls or casings for wells, finish and repair cement surfaces and carry out terrazzo work.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) constructing and repairing reinforced concrete floors, walls, tanks, silos and other concrete structures;
				(b) making shuttering or assembling prefabricated forms for moulding concrete;
				(c) cementing openings in walls or casings for wells;
				(d) finishing and smoothing surfaces of concrete structures;
				(e) pouring and laying concrete footpaths, floors, steps, bridges and driveways;
				(f) applying a durable smooth surfacing composed of cement, sand pigment and marble particles to floors, known as a terrazzo finish.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Cement finisher
				Concrete placerConcreter
				Terrazzo worker



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				This occupation excludes Concrete finishing machine operator, see 8114_01 Road surface laying machinery operator, see 8342_01
		7115	7115_01	Carpenters and Joiners
				Carpenters and joiners cut, shape, assemble, erect, maintain and repair house frames and various other types of structures and fittings made from wood and other materials.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making, altering and repairing structural and other woodwork at a workbench or on a construction site;
				(b) constructing, erecting and installing heavy-framed wooden structures on building sites;
				(c) fitting, assembling and altering internal and external fixtures of buildings, such as walls, doors, door and window frames, facings and panelling;
				(d) making, repairing and fitting scenic equipment for theatrical performances and motion picture or television productions;
				(e) constructing, assembling, altering and repairing wooden fixtures and fittings in ships, boats, floats and other vehicles.
				Examples of occupations classified here Carpenter Door installer Finish carpenter Framer Shipwright (wood) Shopfitter
				This occupation excludes Cabinet-maker, see 7522_01 Canoe builder, see 7319_01
		7119	7119_99	Building Frame and Related Trades Workers N.E.C. Building frame and related trades workers not elsewhere classified in Minor Group 711: Building Frame and Related Trades Workers are included here. It includes steeplejacks, scaffolders and skilled demolition workers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) climbing and performing miscellaneous construction and building maintenance work on tall structures such as towers, chimneys and spires;
				(b) erecting temporary metal or wooden scaffolding on building sites;
				(c) demolishing buildings and other structures.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Building wrecker Industrial abseiler Prefabricated building assembler Rope access technician Scaffolder Skilled demolition worker Steeplejack This occupation excludes Construction labourer (building work), see 9313_01 Demolition labourer, see 9313_01
	712			Building Finishers and Related Trades Workers
				Building finishers and related trades workers cover, apply or install, maintain and repair roofs, floors, walls, insulation systems, glass in windows or other frames, as well as plumbing, piping and electrical systems in buildings and other structures.
		7121	7121_01	Roofers
				Roofers build and repair roofs on all types of buildings, using one or more kinds of material.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) studying drawings, specifications and construction sites to determine materials required;
				(b) covering roof frameworks with slate and prefabricated tiles or metal sheeting to cover pitched roofs;
				(c) laying a waterproof shield and fixing metallic or synthetic materials to a building's frame;
				(d) sizing and cutting roofing materials to fit around edges, corners and protuberances such as chimneys;
				(e) using natural materials such as thatching to provide roof coverings;
				(f) constructing temporary structures such as scaffolding and ladders.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Asphalt rooferMetal roofer
				Metal roofer Metal roof installer
				Roof fixerRoof tiler
				This occupation excludes ■ Thatcher, see 7111_01
				Note



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Workers who make sheet metal products for adaptation and installation by roofers are classified in Occupation 7213_01: Sheet Metal Workers.
		7122	7122_01	Floor Layers and Tile Setters
				Floor layers and tile setters install, maintain and repair flooring, and cover floors, walls and other surfaces with carpets, tiles or mosaic panels for decorative or other purposes such as acoustic insulation.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing floor areas for covering with a variety of materials;
				(b) assembling carpet, tiles or other materials and laying them on floors according to design and other specifications;
				(c) preparing wall areas for covering with tiles or other materials for decorative or other purposes;
				(d) setting tiles and constructing and laying mosaic panels to walls, floors and other surfaces.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Carpet layerFloor finisher
				■ Marble setter
				Parquetry workerTile setter
				Timber flooring layer/installer
				Wall and floor tile settersWall tiler
		7123	7123_01	Plasterers
				Plasterers install, maintain and repair plasterboard in buildings, and apply decorative and protective coverings of plaster, cement and similar material to the interiors and exteriors of structures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) applying one or more coats of plaster to interior walls and ceilings of buildings to produce a finished surface;
				(b) measuring, marking and installing ornamental plaster panels, and casting and trimming ornamental plaster cornices;
				(c) measuring, marking and cutting plasterboard, lifting and positioning panels and securing them to walls, ceilings and battens;
				(d) covering joins and nail holes with wet plaster and sealing compounds, and smoothing them using wet brushes and sandpaper;
				(e) applying protective and decorative coverings of cement, plaster and similar materials to exterior building surfaces;
				(f) making and installing decorative plaster fixtures of fibrous plaster;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) applying and finishing acoustic, insulating and fireproofing materials bonded with plaster, plastic cement and similar materials.
				Examples of occupations classified here Dry wall plasterer Fibrous plasterer Ornamental plasterer Solid plasterer Stucco plasterer
		7124	7124_01	Insulation Workers
				Insulation workers apply and repair insulating materials to buildings, boilers, pipes or refrigeration and air conditioning equipment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cutting insulation material by size and shape;
				(b) applying slabs and sheets of insulating or sound-absorbing materials to walls, floors and ceilings of buildings;
				(c) blowing and packing insulating or sound-absorbing materials into cavities between walls, floors and ceilings of buildings with power-driven machines;
				(d) examining plans, specifications and work sites to determine the type, quality and quantity of insulation material required;
				(e) applying insulating materials to exposed surfaces of equipment such as boilers, pipes and tanks;
				(f) insulating refrigeration and air conditioning equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Acoustic insulation workerBoiler and pipe insulation worker
				■ Insulation installer
				 Refrigeration and air conditioning equipment insulation worker
		7125	7125_01	Glaziers
				Glaziers measure, cut, finish, fit and install flat glass and mirrors.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) selecting the type of glass to be used, cutting to right size and shape and installing in windows, doors, showers and partitions of buildings;
				(b) installing glass and mirrors in skylights, display cases, interior walls and ceilings;
				(c) installing or replacing windscreens in vehicles or boats;
				(d) creating decorative glass features such as glass walls, staircases, balustrades and stained-glass windows.



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				Examples of occupations classified here
				AutoglazierRoofing glazier
				Vehicle glazier
				This occupation excludes
				Glass cutter, see 7315_01Glass finisher, see 7315_01
		7126	7126_01	Plumbers and Pipe Fitters
				Plumbers and pipe fitters assemble, install, repair and maintain pipe systems, drains, gutters, ducts and related fittings and fixtures for water, gas, drainage, sewerage, heating, cooling and ventilation systems, and for hydraulic and pneumatic equipment.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) examining blueprints, drawings and specifications to determine the layout of plumbing and ventilation systems and materials required;
				 (b) measuring, cutting, threading, bending, jointing, assembling, installing, maintaining and repairing pipes, fittings and fixtures of drainage, heating, ventilation, water supply and sewerage systems;
				(c) installing gas appliances, dishwashers and water heaters, sinks and toilets using hand and power tools;
				(d) laying clay, concrete or cast-iron pipes in ditches to form sewers, drains or water mains, or for other purposes;
				(e) inspecting, examining and testing installed systems and pipes, using pressure gauge, hydrostatic testing, observation or other methods.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Drain technician
				DrainerDucting fitter/installer
				■ Gas fitter
				Guttering fitter/installerInstaller of metal drains, gutters and ducts
				■ Pipe fitter
				PlumberSolar hot water installer
				Ventilation pipe fitter
				This occupation excludes
				 Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics, see 7127_01
				Note
				Workers who make sheet metal products (such as ducting) for adaptation and installation by plumbers are classified in occupation 7213_01.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		7127	7127_01	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics
				Air conditioning and refrigeration mechanics assemble, install, maintain and repair air conditioning and refrigeration systems and equipment.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) interpreting blueprints, drawings and other specifications; (b) assembling, installing and repairing components such as compressors, motors, condensers, evaporators, switches and gauges for air conditioning and refrigeration systems;
				(c) connecting piping and equipment by bolting, riveting, welding or brazing;
				(d) testing systems, diagnosing faults and performing routine maintenance or servicing.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Air conditioning equipment mechanicRefrigeration mechanic
				This occupation excludes
				 Air conditioning electrician, see 7412_99 Plumber and pipe fitter, see 7126_01 Ventilation pipe fitter, see 7126_01
	713			Painters, Building Structure Cleaners and Related Trades Workers
				Painters, building structure cleaners and related trades workers prepare surfaces and apply paint and similar materials to buildings and other structures, vehicles or various manufactured articles. They cover interior walls and ceilings with wallpaper, and clean chimneys and exterior surfaces of buildings and other structures.
		7131	7131_01	Painters and Related Workers
				Painters and related workers prepare surfaces of buildings and other structures for painting, apply protective and decorative coats of paint or similar materials, or cover interior walls and ceilings of buildings with wallpaper or other finishes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning and preparing walls and other surfaces of buildings for painting or wallpapering;
				(b) selecting and preparing paints to required colours by mixing pigments and additives;
				(c) applying or spraying paint, varnish and similar materials to surfaces, fixtures and fittings of buildings;
				(d) measuring and hanging wallpaper or other fabrics on interior walls and ceilings;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) applying paints, varnishes and stains to surfaces using brushes, rollers and sprays.
				Examples of occupations classified here Building painter House painter and decorator Wallpaper hanger
		7132	7132_01	Spray Painters and Varnishers
				Spray painters and varnishers operate spray painting and varnishing equipment to apply protective coatings to manufactured items or structures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing surfaces to be coated using a variety of methods to remove grease, dirt and rust;
				(b) painting cars, buses, trucks and other vehicles, and applying varnish and other protective coatings;
				(c) applying paint as well as protective coatings of enamel or varnish on metal, wooden and other manufactured products, usually with a hand-spraying device.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Manufactured articles painter Powdercoater Varnisher Vehicle painter
				This occupation excludes Building painter, see 7131_01 Decorative painter, see 7316_01 Metal coating machine operator, see 8122_01 Painter (visual arts), see 2651_01 Signwriter, see 7316_01 Wood treater, see 7521_01
		7133	7133_01	Building Structure Cleaners
				Building structure cleaners clean exterior surfaces of buildings and other structures, and remove soot from chimneys.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning exterior surfaces of stone, brick, metal or similar materials by means of chemicals, or a jet of steam or sand applied under high pressure;
				(b) removing soot from flues, chimneys and connecting pipes;(c) removing asbestos, mould and fire-damaged surfaces from buildings.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Building exteriors cleaner
				This occupation excludes



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Graffiti cleaner, see 9129_99Water blaster, see 9129_99
72				Metal, Machinery and Related Trades Workers
				Metal, machinery and related trades workers cast, weld, forge and, by other methods, form metal; erect, maintain and repair heavy metal structures; engage in machine-tool setting as well as in fitting, maintaining and repairing machinery including engines and vehicles; or they produce tools and various non-precious metal articles.
				The work is carried out by hand, by hand-powered and by other tools which are used to reduce the amount of physical effort and time required for specific tasks, as well as to improve the quality of the products. The tasks call for an understanding of the work organisation, materials and tools used, and the nature and purpose of the final product.
	721			Sheet and Structural Metal Workers, Moulders and Welders, and Related Workers
				Sheet and structural metal workers, moulders and welders, and related workers, make moulds and cores for casting metal, weld and cut metal parts, make and repair articles of sheet metal, and install, erect, maintain and repair heavy metal structures, tackle, cable cars and related equipment.
		7211	7211_01	Metal Moulders and Coremakers
				Metal moulders and coremakers make moulds and cores for casting metal.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making moulds by hand or using auxiliary machines on a bench for small metal castings, on the foundry floor, or in a pit for large castings;
				(b) making cores for use in metal moulds;
				(c) cleaning and smoothing moulds, core boxes, and repairing surface imperfections;
				 (d) moving and positioning work pieces such as mould sections, patterns and bottom boards, using cranes, or signalling others to move work pieces;
				(e) positioning patterns inside mould sections and clamping sections together;
				(f) cutting spouts, runner holes and sprue holes into moulds;
				(g) lifting upper mould sections from lower sections and remove moulded patterns.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Coremaker Metal casting moulder



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		7212	7212_01	Welders and Flame Cutters
				Welders and flame cutters weld and cut metal parts using gas flame, electric arc and other sources of heat to melt, cut and fuse metal.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) welding metal parts using gas flame, or an electric arc, thermite compound or other methods;
				(b) operating resistance-welding machines;
				(c) using blowtorches to make and repair lead linings, pipes, floors and other lead fixtures;
				(d) brazing metal parts together;
				(e) cutting metal pieces using gas flame or an electric arc;
				(f) joining metal parts by hand soldering;
				 (g) monitoring the fitting, burning and welding processes to avoid overheating of parts or warping, shrinking, distortion or expansion of material;
				(h) examining work pieces for defects and measuring work pieces with straight edges or templates to ensure conformity with specifications.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				BrazierFlame cutterSoldererWelder
		7213	7213_01	Sheet Metal Workers
		7213	7213_01	Sheet metal workers Sheet metal workers make, install and repair articles and parts of articles made out of sheet metal such as sheet steel, copper, tin, brass, aluminium, zinc or galvanised iron.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) marking sheet metal for cutting and shaping;
				(b) making and repairing household utensils and other articles in tin, copper and light alloys, or ornamental articles and fittings;
				(c) making and repairing boilers, tanks, vats and similar containers;
				(d) installing and repairing sheet metal parts of vehicles and aircraft;
				(e) converting blueprints into shop drawings to be followed in the construction and assembly of sheet metal products;
				(f) determining project requirements, including scope, assembly sequences and required methods and materials,



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				according to blueprints, drawings and written or verbal instructions;
				(g) inspecting product quality and installation to ensure conformity with specifications.
				Examples of occupations classified here Bodybuilder (bus) Boilermaker Boilersmith Coppersmith Duct maker Panel beater Tinsmith This occupation excludes Installer of metal drains, gutters and ducts, see 7126, 01
				 Installer of metal drains, gutters and ducts, see 7126_01 Metal roof installer, see 7121_01
		7214	7214_01	Structural Metal Preparers and Erectors
				Structural metal preparers and erectors assemble, erect and dismantle structural metal frames of buildings and other structures.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) marking metal framework as a guide when drilling cutting, and shaping metal stock for use in buildings, ships and other structures;
				(b) drilling, cutting and shaping structural steel in a workshop;
				(c) erecting steel framework for buildings, bridges and other constructions;
				(d) assembling and erecting the framework and other metal parts of ships' structures;
				(e) shaping and fitting structural steel plates of ships under construction or repair;
				(f) riveting structural metal members by hand, machine or pneumatic riveter.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Erector, structural metal Preparer, structural metal Riveter
				This occupation excludes
				 Rivet production machine operator, see 7223_01
		7215	7215_01	Riggers and Cable Splicers
				Riggers and cable splicers assemble rigging gear to move and position equipment and structural components, or install and maintain cables, ropes and wires on construction sites, buildings or other structures.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) estimating the size, shape and weight of objects to be moved and deciding on the type of equipment to move them;
				(b) installing and repairing cables, ropes, wires, pulleys and other tackle;
				(c) joining, repairing and fitting attachments to wires, ropes and cables;
				(d) working as member of a crew erecting and repairing derricks for drilling water, gas and oil wells;
				(e) lifting and mounting scenery, lighting and other equipment in theatres and on film sets;
				(f) installing and maintaining communication towers, aerial cableways, funicular railways and similar infrastructure.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Cable and rope splicer Rigger Ship rigger Theatrical rigger Tower rigger
				This occupation excludes Cable splicing machine operator, see 8189_99 Crane chaser, see 9313_01 Crane, hoist and related plant operator, see 8343_01
	722			Blacksmiths, Toolmakers and Related Trades Workers
				Blacksmiths, toolmakers and related trades workers hammer and forge bars, rods, ingots and plates of iron, steel and other metals to make and repair various kinds of tools, equipment and other articles; set machine tools for operators, or set and operate various machine tools; and polish and sharpen surfaces.
		7221	7221_01	Blacksmiths, Hammersmiths and Forging Press Workers
				Blacksmiths, hammersmiths and forging press workers hammer and forge bars, rods, ingots and plates of iron, steel or other metals, and draw wire to make and repair various kinds of tools, metal articles, pieces of equipment, and agricultural and related implements.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) heating metal in forge furnaces and manufacturing and repairing articles by drawing, bending, cutting, hammering on an anvil, punching, shearing, joining and hardening or tempering metal;
				(b) operating power hammers equipped with open dies to shape heated metal into forgings;
				(c) operating closed-die drop hammers to forge metal articles;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (d) operating a power-press machine equipped with closed dies to forge metal articles; (e) drawing wire; (f) reading work orders or blueprints to determine specified tolerances and sequences of operations for machine setup; (g) measuring and inspecting machine parts to ensure conformity with product specifications. Examples of occupations classified here Blacksmith Drop hammer worker Farrier Forging press worker Hammersmith
				 Wire drawer This occupation excludes Casting machine operator, see 7223_01 Machine tool operator, see 7223_01
		7222	7222_01	Toolmakers and Related Workers Toolmakers and related workers make and repair custom-made and specialised tools, locks, dies, patterns, machinery components and other metal articles using hand and machine tools to work metal to fine tolerances.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) reading and interpreting engineering drawings and specifications of tools, dies, prototypes or models;
				(b) preparing templates and sketches, and determining work processes;
				(c) visualizing and computing dimensions, sizes, shapes and tolerances of assemblies, based on specifications;
				(d) positioning, securing and measuring metal stock or castings to lay out for machining;
				(e) setting up, operating and maintaining conventional and computer numerically controlled machine tools to cut, turn, mill, plane, drill, bore, grind or otherwise shape work pieces to prescribed dimensions and finish;
				(f) fitting and assembling parts to make and repair jigs, fixtures and gauges;
				(g) making, fitting, assembling, repairing and installing lock parts and locks;
				(h) making and repairing metal patterns for preparation of foundry moulds;
				(i) laying out lines and reference points on metal stock to guide other workers who cut, turn, mill, grind or otherwise shape metal;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (j) verifying dimensions, alignments and clearances of finished parts for conformity with specifications, using precision measuring instruments and testing completed items for proper operation.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Die maker Engineering patternmaker Jig maker Locksmith Toolmaker
				This occupation excludes
				 Tool production machine operator, see 7223_01
		7223	7223_01	Metal Working Machine Tool Setters and Operators
				Metal working machine tool setters and operators set and/or operate various machine tools, working to fine tolerances.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting one or more types of machine tool for production of metal articles in standardised series;
				(b) operating and monitoring machines such as lathes, milling, planing, boring, drilling, grinding or honing machines, including multipurpose numerically controlled machines to work metals, plastics and other metal substitutes;
				(c) observing machine operations to detect work piece defects or machine malfunctions, and adjusting machines as necessary;
				(d) inspecting work pieces for defects, and measuring work pieces to determine accuracy of machine operation, using rules, templates or other measuring instruments;
				(e) changing worn machine accessories such as cutting tools and brushes, using hand tools.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Metal boring machine operator Casting machine operator Machine tool operator Machine tool setter Machine tool setter-operator Metal turner Rivet production machine operator Tool production machine operator
		7224	7224_01	Metal Polishers, Wheel Grinders and Tool Sharpeners
				Metal polishers, wheel grinders and tool sharpeners polish and grind metal surfaces and sharpen tools.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating fixed or portable buffing and polishing machines;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				(b) sharpening cutting tools and instruments using grinding wheels or mechanically operated grinding machines;
				(c) repairing, adjusting and sharpening saw blades and metal teeth of cylinders in textile carding machines;
				(d) dressing grinding wheels according to specifications;
				(e) monitoring machine operations to determine whether adjustments are necessary, and stopping machines when problems occur;
				(f) inspecting, feeling and measuring work pieces to ensure that surfaces and dimensions meet specifications;
				(g) selecting and mounting grinding wheels on machines according to specifications, using hand tools and applying knowledge of abrasives and grinding procedures.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Knife sharpener Manal Guideau
				Metal finisherMetal polisher
				■ Tool grinder
				This occupation excludes
				 Metal finishing machine operator, see 8122_01 Metal polishing machine operator, see 8122_01
	723			Machinery Mechanics and Repairers
				Machinery mechanics and repairers fit, install, maintain and repair engines, vehicles, agricultural or industrial machinery and similar mechanical equipment.
		7231	7231_01	Motor Vehicle Mechanics and Repairers
				Motor vehicle mechanics and repairers fit, install, maintain, service and repair engines and the mechanical and related equipment of passenger cars, delivery trucks, motorcycles and other motor vehicles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) detecting and diagnosing faults in engines and parts;
				(b) fitting, examining, testing and servicing motor vehicle and motorcycle engines;
				(c) replacing engine components or complete engines;
				(d) fitting, examining, adjusting, dismantling, rebuilding and replacing defective parts of motor vehicles;
				(e) installing or adjusting motors and brakes, and adjusting steering or other parts of motor vehicles;
				(f) installing, adjusting, servicing and replacing mechatronics components of motor vehicles;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) performing scheduled maintenance services, such as oil changes, lubrications and engine tune-ups, to achieve smoother running of vehicles and ensure compliance with pollution regulations;
				(h) reassembling engines and parts after being repaired.
				Examples of occupations classified here Automotive brakes systems service technician Diesel fitter (road transport) Engine fitter (motor vehicle) Garage mechanic Moped repairer Motor vehicle engine and fuel systems service technician Motor vehicle mechanic Motor vehicle repairer Motorcycle mechanic Motorised rickshaw mechanic Small engine mechanic (e.g. outboard motors, lawnmowers)
				 This occupation excludes Automotive electrician, see 7412_01 Bicycle repairer, see 7234_01 Electrical mechanic, see 7412_99 Motor vehicle engine assembler, see 8211_01
		7232	7232_01	Aircraft Engine Mechanics and Repairers
			_	Aircraft engine mechanics and repairers fit, service, repair and overhaul aircraft engines and assemblies, such as airframes and hydraulic and pneumatic systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) fitting, examining, testing and servicing aircraft engines;
				(b) replacing engine components or complete engines;
				(c) examining and inspecting airframes and aircraft components, including landing gear, hydraulic systems and de-icers to detect wear, cracks, breaks, leaks or other problems;
				(d) maintaining, repairing, overhauling, modifying and testing aircraft structural, mechanical and hydraulic systems;
				(e) reading and interpreting manuals, service bulletins and other specifications to determine the feasibility and method of repairing or replacing malfunctioning or damaged components;
				(f) maintaining, repairing and rebuilding aircraft structures, functional components and parts such as wings and fuselage, rigging, hydraulic units, oxygen systems, fuel systems, electrical systems, gaskets and seals;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) inspecting and signing off completed maintenance work to certify that it meets standards and the aircraft is ready for operation;
				(h) maintaining repair logs, documenting all preventive and corrective aircraft maintenance;
				(i) connecting components to assemblies such as radio systems, instruments, magnetos, inverters and in-flight refuelling systems.
				Examples of occupations classified here Aeromechanic Aircraft engine fitter Aircraft maintenance engineer (airframes) Aircraft maintenance engineer (engines) Aircraft maintenance supervisor Aircraft mechanic Aircraft service technician Airframe and power plant mechanic Airframe mechanic Airframe mechanic Airdion maintenance technician Helicopter mechanic Pneudraulic systems mechanic (aircraft) Powerplant mechanic (aircraft) This occupation excludes Aeronautical engineer, see 2144_01 Aircraft maintenance engineer (avionics), see 7421_01 Avionics technician, see 7421_01
		7233	7233_01	Agricultural and Industrial Machinery Mechanics and Repairers Agricultural and industrial machinery mechanics and repairers fit, install, examine, service and repair agricultural and industrial engines, machinery and mechanical equipment, except motor vehicle, aircraft and electric motors.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) fitting, installing, examining, servicing and repairing engines, machinery and mechanical equipment;
				(b) oiling and greasing stationary engines and machinery;
				(c) inspecting and testing new machinery and mechanical equipment for conformity with standards and specifications;
				(d) disassembling machinery and equipment to remove parts and make repairs;
				(e) examining parts for defects such as breakage and excessive wear;
				(f) operating newly repaired machinery and equipment to verify the adequacy of repairs;
				(g) recording repairs and maintenance performed.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Construction machinery mechanic Construction machinery repairer Industrial machinery mechanic Mining machinery fitter Mining machinery repairer Stationary engine fitter Stationary engine repairer Train engine fitter Train engine repairer
				This occupation excludes Air conditioning equipment mechanic, see 7127_01 Aircraft mechanic, see 7232_01 Electrical mechanic, see 7412_99 Mechanical machinery assembler, see 8211_01 Motor vehicle mechanic, see 7231_01
		7234	7234_01	Bicycle and Related Repairers Bicycle and related repairers fit, maintain, service and repair the mechanical and related equipment of bicycles, rickshaws, baby prams and strollers, wheelchairs and similar non-motorized transport equipment.
				Tasks typically include (a) examining, servicing and repairing bicycles and other non-motorised transport equipment; (b) cleaning and lubricating bearings and other moving parts; (c) replacing and repairing components and accessories such as brakes, gears, driving chain mechanisms, wheels and handlebars; (d) changing tyres and controlling air pressure; (e) spray-painting frames; (f) assembling new bicycles, wheelchairs and similar non-motorised equipment. Examples of occupations classified here Bicycle mechanic Bicycle repairer Pram repairer Wheelchair repairer This occupation excludes Moped repairer, see 7231_01 Motorcycle mechanic, see 7231_01 Motorised rickshaw mechanic, see 7231_01
73				Handicraft and Printing Workers

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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Handicraft and printing workers combine artistic and manual skills to design, produce, maintain and decorate precision instruments, musical instruments, jewellery and other precious metals, pottery, porcelain and glassware, items made of wood or textile, leather or related materials, and printed products such as books, newspapers and magazines. They apply traditional and/or recently developed techniques to carve, mould, assemble, weave and decorate various articles; to compose and set type prior to printing; to set up and operate printing presses; to bind and finish printed products; and to prepare stencils and operate screen printing equipment.
				The work may be carried out by hand or involve the use of hand tools and hand-held power tools, and in some cases the set-up and operation of machinery and machine tools. The tasks call for an understanding of the work organisation, materials and tools used, and the nature and purpose of the final product.
	731			Handicraft Workers
				Handicraft workers combine artistic and manual skills to design, make, repair, adjust, maintain and decorate precision instruments, musical instruments, jewellery and other precious metals, pottery and porcelain ware. They apply traditional and/or recently developed techniques to carve, mould, assemble, weave and decorate various glass, ceramics, textile, straw, stone, wood and leather articles.
		7311	7311_01	Precision-instrument Makers and Repairers
				Precision-instrument makers and repairers make, calibrate, repair, maintain, adjust and install mechanical watches and clocks, and nautical, meteorological, optical and other precision instruments and equipment, and set them for correct performance.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) repairing, cleaning and adjusting mechanisms of timing instruments such as watches and clocks;
				(b) adjusting timing regulators, using calipers, watch-rate recorders and tweezers;
				(c) cleaning, rinsing and drying timepiece parts, using solutions and ultrasonic or mechanical watch-cleaning machines;
				(d) testing timepiece accuracy and performance, using meters and other electronic instruments;
				(e) testing accuracy of meters, gauges, indicators, or other recording or controlling instruments to locate defective components and for conformity with standards;
				(f) calibrating instruments or scales, using hand tools, computer or electronic devices;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) inspecting components, connections and drive mechanisms to detect defects;
				(h) assembling instruments and devices such as barometers, control valves, gyroscopes, hygrometers, speedometers, tachometers and thermostats;
				(i) testing, calibrating and adjusting electronic, mercurial, aneroid and other types of meteorological instruments for compliance with printed specifications and schematic diagrams, using voltmeters, oscilloscopes, tube testers and other test instruments;
				(j) adjusting and repairing masts, supporting structures, clearance lights, control panels, control cabling and wiring, and other electrical and mechanical devices;
				(k) repairing and setting optical instruments such as microscopes, telescopes, theodolites and sextants;
				(I) checking whether assembled units conform to specifications and ensuring stipulated performance and sensitivity by standard tests.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Calibration technician Instrument/meteorological maker Photographic equipment repairer Surgical instrument maker Watchmaker
				This occupation excludes Locksmith, see 7222_01 Machine tool operator, see 7223_01 Orthopaedic appliance maker, see 3214_01
		7312	7312_01	Musical Instrument Makers and Tuners
				Musical instrument makers and tuners make, assemble, repair, adjust and restore musical instruments and tune them to the required pitch with hand or power tools. They usually specialise in one type of instrument, such as stringed instruments, brass instruments, reed instruments, pianos or percussion instruments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) fabricating and assembling musical instruments and instrument parts of wood, ebonite, metal, leather and other materials;
				(b) repairing or replacing musical instrument parts and components such as strings, bridges, felts and keys, using hand and power tools;
				(c) playing and inspecting instruments to evaluate their sound quality and to locate any defects;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) adjusting string tensions to achieve proper tone or pitch of stringed instruments;
				(e) adjusting lips, reeds, or toe holes of organ pipes, using hand tools, to regulate airflow and loudness of sound;
				(f) tuning and servicing pipe organs by adjusting pitch of organ pipes to conform with pitch of the tuning fork and adjusting pitch of other pipes with reference to pitch of tuned pipes;
				(g) installing new drumheads in percussion instruments;
				(h) tuning accordions by aurally comparing pitch of reeds with master reeds and filing reeds to obtain standard pitch;
				(i) aligning pads and keys on reed or wind instruments;
				 (j) tuning percussion instruments to required pitch by tightening or loosening cords holding leather pieces fixed atop or at both ends of the instrument;
				(k) assembling and installing new pipe organs and pianos in buildings.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Brass instrument repairer
				Drum makerLali maker
				■ Piano tuner
				Stringed instrument makerWoodwind instrument maker
		7313	7313_01	Jewellery and Precious Metal Workers
		7313	/313_01	Jewellery and precious metal workers design, fabricate, adjust, repair or appraise jewellery, ceremonial or religious items, gold, silver, other precious metals or gems. They cut, file, polish and set precious and semi-precious stones including gems and diamonds, and engrave designs on jewellery and precious metal articles. They cut and polish diamonds for industrial purposes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) casting jewellery and other non-ferrous metal articles by hand;
				(b) creating new jewellery designs and modifying existing designs, using computers as necessary;
				(c) cutting designs in moulds or other materials to be used as models in the fabrication of metal and jewellery products;
				(d) altering existing jewellery mountings in order to reposition jewels or to adjust mountings;
				(e) repairing, reshaping and restyling old jewellery or precious metal ware following designs or instructions;
				(f) making complete jewellery articles such as rings, necklaces, bangles, brooches and bracelets from materials such as gold, silver, platinum and precious or semi-precious stones;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (g) examining gem surfaces and internal structures, using polariscopes, refractometers, microscopes and other optical instruments to differentiate between stones, to identify rare specimens, or to detect flaws, defects or peculiarities affecting gem values;
				(h) cutting and polishing gems and setting them in jewellery articles;
				(i) engraving or embossing letters, designs or decorative lines on jewellery and precious metal ware;
				(j) grinding, drilling and finishing jewel bearings for use in precision instruments such as compasses and chronometers;
				(k) examining assembled or finished products to ensure conformity with specifications, using magnifying glasses or precision measuring instruments.
				Examples of occupations classified here Enameller (jewellery)
				■ Gem setter
				Jeweller
		7044	7044.04	Silversmith
		7314	7314_01	Potters and Related Workers prepare notten, percelain ware
				Potters and related workers prepare pottery, porcelain ware, sanitary ware, bricks, tiles and abrasive wheels by hand or by machine.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making articles of pottery and porcelain;
				(b) making clay or plaster-of-paris moulds;
				(c) reading technical drawings to know customer's requirements;
				(d) forming articles on the potter's wheel by pressing thumbs into centres of revolving clay to form hollows, and pressing on the inside and outside of emerging clay cylinders with hands and fingers, gradually raising and shaping clay to desired forms and sizes;
				(e) adjusting wheel speeds according to the feel of the clay as pieces enlarge and walls become thinner;
				(f) operating jigger machines to form ceramic ware such as bowls, cups, plates and saucers;
				(g) adjusting and setting controls of pug mills that mix, extrude, cut, and deposit clay charges in or over moulds as specified;
				(h) smoothening surfaces of finished pieces, using rubber scrapers and wet sponges;
				(i) forming abrasive wheels by moulding and pressing an abrasive mixture by hand or by machine;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(j) examining finished ware for defects and verifying accuracy of shapes and sizes of objects, using callipers and templates;
				(k) preparing work for sale or exhibition, and maintaining relationships with retail, pottery, art and resource networks that can facilitate sale or exhibition of work.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Abrasive wheel moulder Brick and tile moulder Potter Pottery caster Pottery modeller
				This occupation excludes Ceramic artist, see 2651_01 Kiln operator (brick and tile), see 8181_01 Kiln operator (pottery), see 8181_01
		7315	7315_01	Glass Makers, Cutters, Grinders and Finishers
				Glass makers, cutters, grinders and finishers blow, mould, press, cut, trim, grind and polish glass, and shape molten glass according to patterns.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) heating glass to pliable stage using gas flames or ovens, and rotating glass to heat it uniformly;
				(b) blowing and bending glass tubing into specified shapes to form scientific apparatus such as flasks, retorts and pipettes;
				 (c) grinding and polishing glass objects or parts to correct defects or to prepare surfaces for further finishing and smoothening and polishing rough edges, using belt sanders or polishing wheels;
				 (d) examining glass stock and finished products and marking or discarding items with defects such as spots, stains, scars, snags, chips, scratches or unacceptable shapes or finishes;
				(e) reading work orders to determine dimensions, cutting locations and quantities to cut;
				 (f) observing gauges, computer printouts and video monitors to verify specified processing conditions and make adjustments as necessary;
				(g) positioning patterns or drawings on glass, measuring dimensions, and marking cutting lines, using glass cutting tools and cutting glass along marked outlines or around pattern;
				(h) setting up, operating and adjusting computerised or robotic glass cutting equipment;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(i) inspecting, weighing and measuring products to verify conformity with specifications, using instruments such as micrometers, callipers, magnifiers and rulers;
				(j) regulating oven temperatures according to glass types to be processed;
				(k) transferring patterns for individual stained glass parts from full size drawings to pattern paper, using stylus to trace drawings;
				(I) spraying silver solution on glass to provide mirrored surface, using spray guns;
				(m) laying out cutting and grinding optical and other glass to specified dimensions and weight for moulding into lens blanks and for use as watch crystals.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Glass blower
				Glass cutterGlass finisher
				Glass grinder Glass grinder
				This occupation excludes
				 Glass production furnace operator, see 8181_01
		7316	7316_01	Signwriters, Decorative Painters, Engravers and Etchers
				Signwriters, decorative painters, engravers and etchers decorate articles made of wood, metal, textiles, glass, ceramics and other materials. They plan, lay out and paint letters, figures, monograms and designs to make signs and engrave and etch ornamental and floral designs on glass and other articles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) painting decorative freehand designs on objects such as pottery, glass, cigarette cases or lampshades;
				(b) transferring decorative or ornamental designs onto articles from paper transfers;
				(c) integrating and developing visual elements, such as line, space, mass, colour and perspective, in order to produce desired effects such as the illustration of ideas, emotions or moods;
				(d) laying out and painting in one or more languages letters, figures, monograms and designs to make signs;
				(e) sketching or tracing designs or lettering onto work pieces or pattern materials to prepare patterns or stencils;
				(f) designing patterns or lettering to paint work pieces such as signs, glassware, pottery or zinc plates;



	g) using software and routing equipment to produce three- dimensional carved images for application onto larger signage as well as engraved and inlaid signs; n) designing and producing normal flat cut lettering, or lettering that is shadowed with applied vinyl, or lettering that is ready
(i)	that is shadowed with applied vinyl, or lettering that is ready
	cut for application;
(j)) writing, painting or printing signs or show cards used for display or other purposes;
) cutting out letters and signs for display purposes from wallboard or cardboard, by hand or machines such as electrically powered jigsaws or bandsaws;
	c) examining sketches, diagrams, samples, blueprints or photographs to decide how designs are to be etched, cut or engraved onto work pieces;
) measuring and computing dimensions of lettering, designs or patterns to be engraved;
(m	m) engraving and printing patterns, ornamental designs, etchings, trademarks, figures or lettering onto flat or curved surfaces of a wide variety of metal, glass, plastic, or ceramic items;
(n	n) etching decorative designs, calibration markings and other figures on glass articles.
E	xamples of occupations classified here
	Decorative painter
	Glass enamellerGlass engraver
	■ Glass etcher
	■ Signwriter
Т Т	This occupation excludes
	Building painter, see 7131_01Ceramics painting machine operator, see 8181_01
	Glass painting machine operator, see 8181_01
	Manufactured articles painter, see 7132_01Vehicle painter, see 7132_01
7317 Н	landicraft Workers in Wood, Basketry and Related Materials
ap to m de de re	Handicraft workers in wood, basketry and related materials apply traditional techniques such as seasoning or impregnation o prepare wood, straw, rattan, reeds, clay, shells and other naterials, and carve, mould, assemble, weave or paint and lecorate various articles for personal or household use or for lecorative purposes. Basketry weavers, brush makers and elated workers select and prepare materials such as bristles, bylon, fibre, bass, whisker and wire to make wicker furniture, brushes and brooms, and to weave various kinds of baskets.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing wood, straw, rattan, reeds, shells or similar materials;
				(b) carving floral and artistic designs on wooden surfaces for decorative purposes;
				(c) painting freehand decorative designs on glass and pottery or porcelain ware;
				(d) carving, assembling, weaving, painting and decorating various articles for personal or household use such as salad bowls, serving spoons, cutting-boards, trays, vases, jugs, baskets, straw hats, straw mats and similar objects;
				(e) carving, assembling, weaving and painting various decorative articles such as statues and other sculptures, chess pieces, jewellery and similar objects;
				(f) making wicker furniture from peeled and softened rattan, reeds, rushes, willow branches and similar materials;
				(g) making various kinds of mats and baskets by interlacing osier, rattan, reeds, rushes and similar materials;
				(h) forming bottoms of baskets by interlacing strips of rattan, wood veneer or other materials with frameworks of rods of material such as willow;
				(i) inserting rods around bottom edges between woven sections of bottom and bending them upright to serve as framework for sides;
				(j) selecting and preparing brush materials such as bristles, nylon, fibres and wire, and setting them in brush base;
				(k) selecting and preparing materials such as broom corn, bass, whisker and fibre, and fastening them to broom handles.
			7317_01	Wooden Articles Handicraft Workers
				Wooden articles handicraft workers are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Traditional wooden carver
				Wood carver (traditional)Wooden cutting-board maker
				Wooden cutting-board maker Wooden salad bowl maker
				 Wooden serving spoon maker
				Wooden spear makerWooden tray maker
				This occupation excludes
				Machine operator (wood products), see 7523_01
			7317_02	Reed Weaving and Related Handicraft Workers except Mats and Kiekie (Clothing)
				Reed weaving and related handicraft workers except mats and kiekie (clothing) are included here.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Examples of occupations classified here Basket maker Coaster maker Grass skirts maker Magimagi ³⁰ maker Place mats maker Salusalu ³¹ maker
			7317_03	Reed Floor Mat Makers and Related Handicraft Workers
				Reed floor mat makers and related handicraft workers are included here.
			7317_04	Kiekie Makers
				Kiekie ³² makers are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Ta'ovala maker
			7317_05	Tapa Cloth Makers and Related Workers
				Tapa ³³ cloth makers and related workers are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here Tapa cloth maker
				Tapa clothing makerTapa wall hanging and related article maker
			7317_99	All Other Handicraft Workers in Wood, Basketry and Related Materials N.E.C.
				All other handicraft workers in wood, basketry and related materials not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Broom makerBrush maker
				 Wicker furniture maker
				This occupation excludes Broom seller (market and roadside), see 5211_99
		7318	7318_01	Handicraft Workers in Textile, Leather and Related Materials
				Handicraft workers in textile and related materials apply traditional techniques and patterns to produce woven fabrics, knitted, embroidered, woven and other garments and articles for household use, as well as traditional footwear, handbags, belts and other accessories.

 $^{^{\}rm 30}$ Magimagi is a thin rope braided and woven from the coconut husk.

 $^{^{\}rm 31}\,\text{Salusalu}$ is a garland or wreath.

³² Kiekie is a Tongan dress (string skirt attached to a waistband) mainly worn by women but nowadays also sometimes by men. At highly formal occasions both gender may settle for a Ta'ovala.

³³ Tapa is a barkcloth made in some Pacific islands.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) spinning and dyeing with natural dyestuffs, wool, cotton and other fibres;
				(b) lace-making, and weaving, knitting or embroidering various garments and articles for household use;
				(c) preparing and dyeing hides with natural dyestuffs and making traditional footwear or handbags, belts and other accessories;
				(d) spinning and winding yarn by hand;
				(e) drawing warp threads into looms by hand;
				(f) weaving plain or figured cloth, tapestry, lace or other fabrics on hand looms;
				(g) making carpets by using a knotting technique;
				(h) knitting garments and other articles on hand-operated machines or by hand;
				(i) crocheting or making braid by hand;
				(j) making nets by hand;
				(k) grading and classifying natural textile fibres;
				(I) washing wool fibres;
				(m) cleaning and fluffing textile fibres;
				(n) forming fibres into sliver, combing them, combining sliver into sliver laps or forming sliver into rove.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Bilum³⁴ maker
				Cloth weaverHandicraft worker (leather)
				■ Knitter
				Knitter (hand)Leather handicraft worker
				Textiles handicraft worker
				Thread and yarn spinner
				This occupation excludes
				 Knitting machine operator, see 8152_01 Weaving machine operator, see 8152_01
		7319		Handicraft Workers N.E.C.
				Handicraft workers not elsewhere classified includes traditional handicraft workers in non-precious metals and stone.
			7319_01	Canoe Builders
				Canoe builders are included here.

 $^{^{\}rm 34}$ A bilum is a string bag made by looping or knotless netting or by crocheting.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
			7319_99	All Other Handicraft Workers N.E.C.
				All other handicraft workers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here Candle-maker Shell money maker Tabua ³⁵ maker
	732			Printing Trades Workers
				Printing trades' workers compose and set type prior to printing, set up and operate printing presses, bind and finish printed products, and prepare stencils and operate screen printing equipment.
		7321	7321_01	Pre-press Technicians
				Pre-press technicians proof, format, set and compose text and graphics into a form suitable for use in various printing processes and representation in other visual media.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating graphic cameras and other photographic equipment to reproduce camera-ready copy onto films, plates and digital output devices;
				(b) using computer applications to generate images, text, layouts and impositions for print and other visual media displays;
				(c) operating plate-making equipment to reproduce images from film to printing plates, digital output devices and presses;
				(d) operating computer screen-based equipment for scanning, colour separation, colour correction, masking, creative design, combining, imposing, retouching, and other processes used to transfer copy to film and produce film for plate, digital output and cylinder productions;
				(e) carrying out digital and chemical proofing from digital systems, and negative and positive films;
				(f) evaluating printed proofs, checking and correcting them for quality;
				(g) preparing and exposing carbon tissue for laying on cylinders by transfer method, and developing images.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Compositor Desktop publishing operator Electronic pre-press technician

 $^{^{\}rm 35}$ A tabua is a polished tooth of a sperm whale.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Photogravurist Photolithographer Plate maker (printing) Plate mounter (screen printing) Screen maker Typesetter
		7322	7322_01	Printers
				Printers set up and operate digital, letterpress, lithographic, flexographic, gravure, newspaper and other printing presses.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) setting, adjusting and monitoring substrate-feed mechanisms, delivery mechanisms, inking systems and other printing machine functions;
				(b) mixing ink and solvents to standard, and regulating paper and ink supply during print runs;
				(c) monitoring, evaluating and determining press to check print quality standards against proofs and detect malfunctions;
				 (d) producing a variety of printed products using digital, relief, lithographic, flexographic and gravure printing presses, and in-line finishing systems;
				(e) preparing plates, blankets and impression cylinders on small offset lithographic printing presses;
				(f) loading paper into feeding mechanisms;
				(g) monitoring machine operations and quality of printing;
				(h) maintaining, adjusting, repairing and cleaning machines;
				(i) producing digital print images, and transferring and outputting images.
				Examples of occupations classified here Block printer Digital press operator Feeder operator (printing) Flexographic press operator Gravure press operator Large sheet-fed press operator Screen printer Screen printing press operator Small press operator Textile printer Web press operator
		7323	7323_01	Print Finishing and Binding Workers
				Print finishing and binding workers bind books and other publications, and finish printed products by hand or machine.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) setting up and supervising the operation of automatic binding and finishing equipment;
				(b) binding hard back or paperback books, and repairing bindings;
				(c) folding, collating and sewing signatures by machine and hand;
				(d) operating paper guillotines for pre-press and post-press paper cutting and trimming, and programming electronically operated units;
				(e) operating systems to insert printed material into newspapers, magazines and envelopes;
				(f) embellishing printed products automatically and manually;
				(g) operating photographic and electronic reproduction devices.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Book binderCollator operator
				■ Cutter operator
				Foil stamp operatorFolder operator
				■ Gatherer operator
				Multibinder operatorPerfect binder operator
				Saddle stitch operator
				Small machine bindery worker
74				Electrical and Electronics Trades Workers
				Electrical and electronics trades workers install, fit and maintain electrical wiring systems and machinery and other electrical apparatus, electrical transmission and supply lines and cables, and electronic and telecommunications equipment and systems.
				The work is carried out by hand, by hand-powered and by other tools which are used to reduce the amount of physical effort and time required for specific tasks, as well as to improve the quality of the products. The tasks call for an understanding of the work organisation, materials and tools used, and the nature and purpose of the final product.
	741			Electrical Equipment Installers and Repairers
				Electrical equipment installers and repairers install, fit and maintain electrical wiring systems and related equipment, electrical machinery and other electrical apparatus and electrical transmission and supply lines and cables.
		7411	7411_01	Building and Related Electricians
				Building and related electricians install, maintain and repair electrical wiring systems and related equipment and fixtures.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				(a) installing, maintaining and repairing electrical wiring systems and related equipment in various buildings such as schools, hospitals, commercial establishments, residential buildings and other structures;
				(b) examining blueprints, wiring diagrams and specifications to determine sequences and methods of operation;
				(c) planning layout and installation of electrical wiring, equipment and fixtures, based on job specifications and relevant standards;
				(d) inspecting electrical systems, equipment, and components to identify hazards, defects, and the need for adjustment or repair;
				(e) selecting, cutting and connecting wire and cable to terminals and connectors;
				(f) measuring and laying out installation reference points;
				(g) positioning and installing electrical switchboards;
				(h) testing continuity of circuits.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Building electrician Building repairs electrician Electrician
				This occupation excludes Automotive electrician, see 7412_01 Electrical fitter, see 7412_99 Electrical line installer, see 7413_01 Electrical mechanic, see 7412_99 Lift electrician, see 7412_99 Ship electrician, see 7412_99
		7442		·
		7412		Electrical Mechanics and Fitters Electrical mechanics and fitters fit, adjust, install and repair electrical machinery and other electrical apparatus and equipment in buildings, factories, motor vehicles, workshops or other places.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) fitting, adjusting and repairing various kinds of electrical machinery and motors, generators, switchgear and control apparatus, instruments, or electrical parts of elevators and related equipment;
				(b) fitting, adjusting and repairing electrical parts in domestic appliances, industrial machines and other appliances;
				(c) inspecting and testing manufactured electrical products;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) installing, testing, connecting, commissioning, maintaining and modifying electrical equipment, wiring and control systems;
				(e) designing, installing, maintaining, servicing and repairing electric and hydraulic passenger and freight lifts, escalators, moving walkways and other lift equipment;
				(f) connecting electrical systems to the power supply;
				(g) replacing and repairing defective parts.
			7412_01	Automotive Electricians
				Automotive electricians install, maintain and repair electrical wiring and electronic components in motor vehicles.
				This occupation excludes
				 Air conditioning electrician, see 7412_99 Armature builder, see 7412_99 Electrical fitter, see 7412_99 Electrical generator fitter, see 7412_99 Electrical mechanic, see 7412_99 Electric motor repairer, see 7412_99 Lift electrician, see 7412_99 Lift mechanic, see 7412_99 Ship electrician, see 7412_99
			7412_99	All Other Electrical Mechanics and Fitters N.E.C.
				All other electrical mechanics and fitters not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here Air conditioning electrician Armature builder Electrical fitter Electrical generator fitter Electrical mechanic Electric motor repairer Lift electrician Lift mechanic Ship electrician This occupation excludes
				 Building electrician, see 7411_01 Electrical equipment assembler, see 8212_01 Electronics mechanic, see 7421_01
		7413	7413_01	Electrical Line Installers and Repairers
			_	Electrical line installers and repairers install, repair and join electrical transmission and supply cables and related equipment.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) installing and repairing overhead and underground electrical power;
				(b) making joints in overhead and underground cables;
				(c) adhering to safety practices and procedures, such as checking equipment regularly and erecting barriers around work areas;
				(d) opening switches or attaching grounding devices to remove electrical hazards from disturbed or fallen lines or to facilitate repairs;
				(e) climbing poles or using truck-mounted buckets to access equipment;
				(f) identifying defective sectionalising devices, circuit breakers, fuses, voltage regulators, transformers, switches, relays or wiring, using wiring diagrams and electrical-testing instruments.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Electric cable jointer
				Electric power line workerElectrical line installer
				This occupation excludes
				 Data and telecommunications cabler, see 7422_01 Telecommunications line worker, see 7422_01
		742		Electronics and Telecommunications Installers and Repairers
				Electronics and telecommunications installers and repairers fit, maintain, adjust and repair electronic equipment such as commercial and office machines, electronic instruments and control systems; install, repair and maintain telecommunications equipment, data transmission equipment, cables and antennae; and repair, fit and maintain computers.
		7421	7421_01	Electronics Mechanics and Servicers
				Electronics mechanics and servicers fit, maintain, adjust and repair electronic equipment such as commercial and office machines and electronic instruments and control systems, including aircraft avionics systems.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) examining and testing machines, instruments, components, control systems and other electronic equipment to identify faults;
				(b) adjusting, repairing and replacing worn and defective parts and wiring, and maintaining machines, equipment and instruments;
				(c) reassembling, test operating and adjusting equipment;
				(d) installing electronic instruments and control systems;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) coordinating work with that of engineers, technicians and other maintenance personnel;
				(f) interpreting test data to diagnose malfunctions and systemic performance problems;
				(g) installing, adjusting, repairing or replacing electrical and electronic components, assemblies and systems, using hand tools, power tools or soldering irons;
				(h) connecting components to assemblies such as radio systems, instruments, magnetos, inverters and in-flight refuelling systems;
				(i) installing and testing electrical and electronic components, assemblies and systems in aircraft;
				(j) keeping records of maintenance and repair work.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Aircraft maintenance engineer (avionics)
				Audiovisual equipment repairerAutomatic teller machines mechanic
				Avionics technician
				Electronic equipment servicer
				Electronics mechanic
				Office equipment technicianPhotocopy machine technician
				This occupation excludes
				 Air traffic safety technician, see 3155_01
				■ Computer hardware repairer, see 7422_01
		7422	7422_01	Information and Communications Technology Installers and Servicers
				Information and communications technology (ICT) installers and servicers install, repair and maintain telecommunications equipment, data transmission equipment, cables, antennae and conduits, and install, repair and maintain computers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) maintaining, troubleshooting, testing and repairing computers, data transmission equipment and computer peripherals;
				(b) fitting and adjusting computer hardware;
				(c) installing, maintaining, repairing and diagnosing malfunctions of microwave, telemetry, multiplexing, satellite and other radio and electromagnetic wave communications systems;
				(d) providing technical advice and information, and monitoring the performance of complex telecommunications networks and equipment;
				(e) installing and repairing cabling for computer, radio, telephone and television transmission;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(f) joining telecommunications and data cables, and sealing sheathes;
				(g) installing, maintaining and repairing antennae used in communications.
				Examples of occupations classified here Cable TV installer Communications technology servicer Computer equipment fitter Computer hardware installer Computer hardware repairer Data and telecommunications cabler Data cabler Mobile phone tower technician Optical cable splicer Satellite TV installer Telecommunications cable jointer Telecommunications equipment repairer Telecommunications line worker Telephone installer Wi-Fi network installer
				This occupation excludes ■ Engineering technician (telecommunications), see 3522_01
75				Food Processing, Woodworking, Garment and Other Craft and Related Trades Workers
				Food processing, woodworking, garment and other craft and related trades workers treat and process agricultural and fisheries raw materials into food and other products, and produce and repair goods made of wood, textiles, fur, leather or other materials.
				The work is carried out by hand, by hand-powered and by other tools which are used to reduce the amount of physical effort and time required for specific tasks, as well as to improve the quality of the products. The tasks call for an understanding of the work organisation, materials and tools used, and the nature and purpose of the final product.
	751			Food Processing and Related Trades Workers
				Food processing and related trades workers slaughter animals; treat and prepare them and related food items for human and animal consumption; make various kinds of bread, cakes and other flour products; process and preserve fruit, vegetables and related foods; taste and grade various food products and beverages; or prepare tobacco and make tobacco products.
		7511	7511_01	Butchers, Fishmongers and Related Food Preparers
				Butchers, fishmongers and related food preparers slaughter animals, clean, cut and dress meat, poultry and fish, remove



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				bones and prepare related food items, or preserve meat, fish and other foods and food products by drying, salting or smoking.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) slaughtering animals;
				(b) flaying and trimming carcasses;
				(c) boning, cutting and dressing meat and fish for sale or further processing;
				(d) preparing ingredients and making sausages and similar products using chopping, mixing and shaping machines;
				(e) curing meat, fish and other foods;
				(f) operating smokehouses or ovens to smoke meat, fish and other foodstuffs;
				(g) cooking or in other ways preparing meat, fish and related food items for sale;
				(h) selling meat or fish to customers, including wrapping, weighing and labelling products, and receiving payment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Boner
				ButcherFish filleter
				• Fishmonger
				Meat pickler/curer
				Poultry dresserSlaughterer
				_
				This occupation excludes ■ Fish processing machine operator, see 8160_12
				Meat and poultry processing machine operator, see
				8160_11
				Shopkeeper, see 5221_01
		7512	7512_01	Bakers, Pastry-cooks and Confectionery Makers
				Bakers, pastry-cooks and confectionery makers make various kinds of bread, cakes, and other flour products, as well as handmade chocolate and sugar confectionery.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making bread, cakes, biscuits, pastries, pies and other flour products;
				(b) making handmade confectionery from mixtures of sugar, chocolate and other ingredients, using hand tools and some machines;
				(c) combining measured ingredients in bowls of mixing, blending or cooking machinery;
				(d) checking the quality of raw materials to ensure that standards and specifications are met;



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SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				(e) applying glazes, icings or other toppings to baked goods, using spatulas or brushes;
				 (f) checking the cleanliness of equipment and operation of premises before production runs to ensure compliance with occupational health and safety regulations;
				(g) monitoring oven temperatures and product appearance to determine baking times;
				(h) coordinating the forming, loading, baking, unloading, depanning and cooling of batches of bread, rolls, pastry and confectionery products.
				Examples of occupations classified here Baker Cake decorator Chocolate maker Confectioner Pastry-cook
				This occupation excludes
				 Bakery products machine operator, see 8160_08 Bread production machine operator, see 8160_08 Chocolate production machine operator, see 8160_99 Confectionery production machine operator, see 8160_99 Cook, see 5120_01
		7513	7513_01	Dairy Products Makers
				Dairy products makers process milk to make butter, ghee, cheese, cream and other dairy products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) boiling or pasteurising milk to achieve specified butter fat content;
				(b) separating cream from milk and churning cream into butter;
				(c) dumping measured amounts of starter and other ingredients into milk;
				(d) curdling milk, heating curd until it reaches desired firmness, draining curd and placing cheese into moulds to press it into shape;
				(e) salting cheese and piercing or smearing cheese with cultured wash to develop mould growth;
				(f) placing and turning cheese blocks on shelves to cure cheese;
				(g) monitoring product quality before packaging by inspecting, taking samples and adjusting treatment conditions when necessary;
				(h) recording amounts of ingredients used, test results and time cycles.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Butter maker Cheese maker Ghee maker Ice-cream maker Yogurt maker This occupation excludes Dairy products machine operator (excluding milk), see 8160_10
				 Margarine maker, see 8160_99 Milk processing machine operator, see 8160_09
		7514	7514_01	Fruit, Vegetable and Related Preservers
				Fruit, vegetable and related preservers process or preserve fruit, nuts and related foods in various ways including cooking, drying and salting, or juice or oil extraction.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) extracting juices from various fruits;
				(b) extracting oils from oil-bearing seeds, nuts or fruits;
				(c) cooking, salting or drying fruit, vegetables and related foods;
				(d) mixing and adding ingredients such as pectin, sugar, spices and vinegar to assist preservation and enhance texture, appearance and flavour;
				(e) transferring preserved foods to sterile jars, bottles or other containers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Chutney maker Fruit processor
				Fruit preserverJam maker
				Oil expeller
				Vegetable and fruit picklerVegetable preserver
				This occupation excludes
				Canning machine operator, see 8183_01
				Food dehydrating machine operator, see 8160_99
				 Fruit juice production machine operator, see 8160_04 Fruit preserving machine operator, see 8160_99
				 Oil press operator (edible oils), see 8160_99
				 Vegetable freezing machine operator, see 8160_99 Vegetable processing machine operator, see 8160_99
		7515	7515_01	Food and Beverage Tasters and Graders
				Food and beverage tasters and graders determine quality, taste and grade various types of agricultural products, food and beverages.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (a) inspecting, testing, tasting and smelling agricultural products, food and beverages at various stages of processing; (b) determining quality, acceptability to consumer tastes and approximate value of products, and grading them into appropriate classes; (c) discarding inferior products; (d) recording the grade and/or identification numbers on tags, receiving or sales sheets; (e) weighing and measuring products.
				Examples of occupations classified here Food grader Food taster Liquor taster Tea taster
		7516	7516_01	Tobacco Preparers and Tobacco Products Makers Tobacco preparers and tobacco products makers prepare tobacco leaves and make various tobacco products. Tasks typically include (a) grading cured tobacco leaves by type, quality and locality where grown; (b) mixing tobacco leaves according to formula to obtain a blend of distinct flavour; (c) tending vacuum containers which moisten tobacco for further processing; (d) removing midribs and stalks from tobacco leaves and shredding tobacco; (e) making cigars, cigarettes, snuff and other tobacco products by hand or with simple machines. Examples of occupations classified here Cigarette maker Tobacco grader This occupation excludes Cigar production machine operator, see 8160_07 Cigarette production machine operator, see 8160_07
	752			Wood Treaters, Cabinet-makers and Related Trades Workers Wood treaters, cabinet-makers and related trades workers preserve and treat wood; make, decorate and repair wooden furniture, vehicles and other wooden products and components; and set up, operate and tend wood seasoning and preserving equipment and woodworking equipment, machines and machine tools.
		7521	7521_01	Wood Treaters



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Wood treaters season, preserve and treat wood and lumber manually or using wood treatment equipment such as kilns and tanks.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and tending kilns, treating tanks and other equipment to dry lumber, prepare and season wood and other wood products, and to impregnate wood products with preservatives;
				(b) monitoring equipment operation, gauges and panel lights in order to detect deviations from standards and to ensure that processes are operating according to specifications;
				(c) operating valves to admit treating solution into treatment vessels, maintain specified heat, vacuum and hydraulic pressure and levels of solution during each phase of the treatment cycle;
				(d) activating vacuum and hydraulic pressure pumps that remove air and steam from retorts and force treating solution into pores of wood to accelerate the treatment process;
				(e) assisting in maintaining processing equipment and machines as required;
				(f) cleaning, lubricating and adjusting equipment;
				(g) transporting materials and products to and from work areas manually or using carts, handtrucks or hoists;
				(h) completing and maintaining production reports.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Dry kiln operator
				Lumber kiln operator
				Timber treating tank operatorVeneer dryer tender
				Wood seasoner
				This occupation excludes
				 Wood processing plant operator, see 8172_01
		7522	7522_01	Cabinet-makers and Related Workers
			_	Cabinet-makers and related workers make, decorate and repair wooden furniture, carts and other vehicles, wheels, parts, fittings, patterns, models and other wooden products using woodworking machines, machine tools and specialised hand tools.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating woodworking machines such as power saws, jointers, mortisers and shapers, and using hand tools to cut, shape and form parts and components;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (b) studying plans, verifying dimensions of articles to be made, or preparing specifications and checking the quality and fit of pieces in order to ensure adherence to specifications;
				(c) trimming joints and fitting parts and subassemblies together to form complete units using glue and clamps, and reinforcing joints using nails, screws or other fasteners;
				(d) making, restyling and repairing various wooden articles such as cabinets, furniture, vehicles, scale models, sports equipment and other parts or products;
				(e) decorating furniture and fixtures by inlaying wood or applying veneer and carving designs;
				(f) finishing surfaces of wooden articles or furniture.
				Examples of occupations classified here Cabinet-maker Cane furniture maker Cartwright Coffin maker Furniture cabinet-maker Wheelwright Wood carver Wood patternmaker
				This occupation excludes
				Carpenter and joiner, see 7115_01Shopfitter, see 7115_01
				 Wood carver (traditional), see 7317_01 Wood and related products assembler, see 8219_99
		7523	7523_01	Woodworking Machine Tool Setters and Operators
			-	Woodworking machine tool setters and operators set-up, operate and monitor automatic or semi-automatic woodworking machines such as precision sawing, shaping, planing, boring, turning and woodcarving machines to fabricate or repair wooden parts for furniture, fixtures and other wooden products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting up, programming, operating and monitoring several types of woodworking machines for sawing, shaping, boring, drilling, planing, pressing, turning, sanding or carving to fabricate or repair wooden parts for furniture, fixtures and other wooden products;
				(b) operating preset special-purpose woodworking machines to fabricate wooden products such as coat hangers, mop handles, clothespins and other products;
				(c) selecting knives, saws, blades, cutter heads, cams, bits or belts according to work piece, machine functions and product specifications;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) installing and adjusting blades, cutter heads, boring-bits and sanding-belts, and using hand tools and rules;
				(e) setting and adjusting various kinds of woodworking machines for operation by others;
				(f) reading and interpreting specifications or following verbal instructions.
				Examples of occupations classified here Carving machine operator (wood) Furniture production machine operator Machine operator (wood products) Precision woodworking sawyer Wood products machine operator Wood turner Woodworking lathe operator Woodworking machine operator Woodworking machine setter Woodworking machine setter/operator Woodworking machine set-up operator
				This occupation excludes Cabinet-maker, see 7522_01 Carpenter and joiner, see 7115_01 Wood and related products assembler, see 8219_99
	753			Garment and Related Trades Workers
				Garment and related trades workers fit, alter and repair tailored clothing; design and make textile and fur garments and leather or fur products; repair, renovate and decorate garments, gloves and other textile products; create patterns for garments; install, repair and replace upholstery of furniture, fixtures, orthopaedic appliances and furnishings of automobiles; trim, scrape, tan, buff and dye animal hides, pelts or skins; modify and repair footwear and leather articles.
		7531	7531_01	Tailors, Dressmakers and Hatters
				Tailors, dressmakers and hatters fabricate, fit, alter and repair tailored or handmade clothing. They produce made-to-measure clothing such as suits, dresses from textile fabrics, or make hats or wigs according to customers' and clothing manufacturers' specifications.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making suits, skirts, shirts, blouses, lingerie, corsetry, hats, wigs and similar garments, often to clients' individual requirements;
				(b) selecting textile fabrics matching the desired size, colour, texture and quality of the garment; cutting to shape them to garment pattern and arranging them on the pattern according to the design of the garment;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) making garment style changes, such as tapering trouser legs or narrowing lapels, and adding or removing padding;
				(d) selecting and modifying commercial patterns to customers' and clothing manufacturers' specifications and fit;
				 (e) fitting, altering and repairing tailored clothing, dresses, coats and other made-to-measure garments according to customers' requests;
				(f) making and caring for costumes used in theatrical, television and motion picture productions;
				(g) folding, twisting and draping material such as satin or silk, or sewing ribbon or cloth in the form of artificial flowers or bows around crown and brim to shape and decorate hats;
				(h) sewing and fastening together materials and hair strands to make wigs;
				 blending shades of hair to give a natural appearance to wigs, arranging woven hair in specified positions and sewing hair together to form hairpieces.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				DressmakerHat maker
				Hatter
				Sarong makerTailor
				This occupation excludes
				Sewing machine operator, see 8153_01
				 Textiles handicraft worker, see 7318_01
		7532	7532_01	Garment and Related Patternmakers and Cutters
				Garment and related patternmakers and cutters create precision master patterns for the production of garments and other textile, leather or fur products. They mark, cut, shape and trim textiles, light leather and other materials according to blueprints or specifications in the manufacture of garments, hats and caps, gloves and miscellaneous products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) creating a master pattern for each size within a range of garment sizes, using charts, drafting instruments, computers and/or grading devices;
				(b) creating the blueprint or pattern pieces for a particular apparel design with the aid of a computer;
				(c) calculating dimensions of patterns according to sizes, considering stretching of material;
				(d) drawing details on outlined parts to indicate where parts are to be joined, as well as the positions of pleats, pockets, buttonholes on garments, decorative stitching on shoe parts



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				or eyelets on canvas products, using computers or drafting instruments;
				(e) positioning templates or measuring materials to locate specified points of cuts or to obtain maximum yields, and marking fabric accordingly;
				(f) laying out the master pattern on fabric and cutting sample patterns;
				(g) testing patterns by making and fitting sample garments;
				(h) placing patterns on top of layers of fabric and cutting fabric following patterns, using electric or manual knives, cutters or computer numerically controlled cutting devices;
				(i) cutting fabric or fur pelts to make parts for garments and other fur articles;
				(j) trimming excess material or cutting threads off finished products, such as cutting loose ends of a finished product;
				(k) positioning leather on the cutting bed of machines, maximising usage according to skin grain, skin flaws and skin stretch;
				(I) performing patternmaking, marking and cutting tasks in the manufacture of other products such as soft furnishings and canvas goods.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Canvas cutter
				Garment cutterGarment patternmaker
				■ Glove cutter
				This occupation excludes
				Footwear cutter, see 7536_01
				 Footwear patternmaker, see 7536_01 Textile patternmaking machine operator, see 8159_99
		7533	7533_01	Sewing, Embroidery and Related Workers
				Sewing, embroidery and related workers sew together, repair, renovate and decorate garments, gloves and other products of textile, fur, light leather and other materials and fabricate tents, sails, awnings and tarpaulins. They work mainly by hand, using a needle and thread, but may perform some tasks using a sewing machine.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) repairing defective or damaged portions of cloths or garments by hand, using matching thread and needle;
				(b) removing stitches from garments to be altered, using rippers or razor blades;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GNOOF				(c) selecting thread according to specifications or colour of parts, or dyeing thread to match colour and shade of cloth to be darned;
				(d) patching holes, sewing tears and ripped seams, or darning defects in items, using needle and thread;
				(e) pulling knots to the wrong sides of garments, using hooks;
				(f) trimming ends with scissors to make mended portions look uniform with the pattern of cloth;
				(g) sewing ornamental designs by hand over stamped, printed or stencilled patterns on fabric, using needle and coloured thread;
				(h) embroidering ornamental designs on cloth by hand or machine, using needle and coloured thread;
				(i) softening leather or shoe material with water to prepare it for sewing;
				(j) sewing or gluing decorative trimmings to articles such as hats, caps or other millinery;
				(k) hand-sewing umbrella covers to frames, tacking cover to ribs along seams, sewing corners to tips of ribs and sewing ties to outside of cover to hold umbrella when folded;
				(I) fabricating and assembling thick cloth, canvas and similar materials into sails, awning, tarpaulins and tents.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Awning maker
				EmbroidererHand sewer
				Sail maker
				Seamstress
				■ Sewer
				This occupation excludes • Dressmaker, see 7531 01
				Sewing machine operator, see 8153_01
				 Textiles handicraft worker, see 7318_01
		7534	7534_01	Upholsterers and Related Workers
				Upholsterers and related workers install, repair and replace upholstery of furniture, fixtures, orthopaedic appliances, seats, panels, convertible and vinyl tops and other furnishings of automobiles, aircraft, ships and similar items with fabric, leather, rexine or other upholstery material. They also make and repair cushions, quilts and mattresses.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) discussing upholstery fabric, colour and style with customers and providing cost estimates for upholstering furniture or other items;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) making upholstery patterns from sketches, customer descriptions or blueprints;
				(c) laying out, measuring and cutting upholstery materials following patterns, templates, sketches or design specifications;
				(d) installing, arranging and securing springs, padding and covering material to furniture frames;
				(e) sewing upholstery materials by hand to seam cushions and joining sections of covering materials;
				(f) sewing rips or tears in material, or creating tufting, using needle and thread;
				(g) tacking, gluing or sewing ornamental trims, buckles, braids, buttons and other accessories to covers or frames on upholstered items;
				(h) laying out, cutting, fabricating and installing upholstery in aircrafts, motor vehicles, railway cars, boats and ships;
				(i) repairing raw hide coverings of artificial limbs;
				(j) renovating upholstery antique furniture using a variety of tools including ripping chisels, magnetic hammers and long needles;
				(k) collaborating with interior designers to decorate rooms and coordinate furnishing fabrics;
				(I) making quilts, cushions and mattresses.
				Examples of occupations classified here Furniture upholsterer Mattress maker Orthopaedic upholsterer Vehicle upholsterer
				This occupation excludes
				Interior designer, see 3432_01Sewing machine operator, see 8153_01
		7535	7535_01	Pelt Dressers, Tanners and Fellmongers
				Pelt dressers, tanners and fellmongers trim, scrape, clean, tan, buff and dye animal hides, pelts or skins to produce leather stock and finished furs for making garments and other products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) sorting and grading pelts, hides and skins according to colour, shading, size and density;
				(b) scraping particles of flesh, fat or protective tissue from skins or pelts to clean and soften them;
				(c) removing hair from skin or hides soaked in lime water;
				(d) preparing hides by curing them with salt;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) removing long, coarse hair from pelts and trimming underlying hair to even length;
				(f) tanning and dressing pelts to improve lustre and beauty or to restore the natural appearance of pelts;
				(g) preparing bark and myrobalan liquor for treating hides or skins;
				(h) treating hides and skins in tanning solution to convert them into leather;
				(i) tinting or dyeing furs to enhance natural shades of fur;
				(j) removing wrinkles and setting grains on wet hides or skins;
				(k) dressing and applying dyes and stains to leather;
				(I) stretching and smoothing dressed pelts;
				(m) seasoning leather by applying chemical solution or oil evenly onto the surface by hand brush and allowing it to dry in open air.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				FellmongerPelt graderTanner
		7536	7536_01	Shoemakers and Related Workers
		7330	7330_01	Shoemakers and related workers make, modify and repair standard, custom or orthopaedic footwear and natural or synthetic leather articles such as luggage, handbags and belts (except for leather garments, hats and gloves), or participate in the manufacture of shoes and related goods. They decorate, reinforce or finish shoes, luggage, handbags and belts.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) making, modifying and repairing standard footwear to meet individual requirements;
				 (b) making, modifying and repairing orthopaedic or therapeutic footwear according to doctors' prescriptions, or modifying existing footwear for people with foot problems and special needs;
				(c) repairing shoes, belts, luggage, purses and similar products;
				(d) taking plaster casts of deformed legs or feet to prepare drawings;
				(e) preparing inserts, heel pads and lifts from casts of customers' feet;
				(f) studying drawings and other specifications to make footwear according to customers' needs;
				(g) studying work orders and/or shoe part tags to obtain information about workloads, specifications and the types of materials to be used;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(h) checking the texture, colour and strength of leather to ensure that it is adequate for a particular purpose;
				(i) cutting out, shaping and padding parts for making leather articles;
				(j) removing and examining shoes, shoe parts and designs to verify conformity with specifications, such as proper embedding of stitches in channels;
				(k) attaching accessories or ornamentation to decorate or protect products;
				(I) making and repairing articles such as saddles and harnesses for animals, luggage, handbags, briefcases, leather bags, belts and other accessories.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Cobbler
				■ Footwear cutter
				Footwear patternmakerHarness maker
				Orthopaedic shoemaker
				■ Saddler
				Shoemaker
				This occupation excludes
				■ Hatter, see 7531_01
				 Footwear production machine operator, see 8156_01
	754			Other Craft and Related Workers
				Other craft and related workers work under the surface of water, using underwater breathing apparatus; position, assemble and detonate explosives; inspect and test raw materials, manufactured components and products; and remove unwanted organisms to prevent damage to crops and buildings and other structures. This group includes other trade and craft occupations not classified elsewhere in Major Group 7: Craft and Related Trades Workers.
		7541	7541_01	Underwater Divers
				Underwater divers work under the surface of water, with or without the aid of underwater breathing apparatus, to inspect, install, repair and remove equipment and structures, conduct tests or experiments, rig explosives, photograph structures or marine life, collect various forms of aquatic life for commercial or research purposes, and find and recover missing items and persons.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) taking safety precautions, such as monitoring dive lengths and depths, and registering with authorities before diving expeditions begin;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (b) checking and maintaining diving equipment such as helmets, masks, air tanks, diving suits, harnesses and gauges; (c) descending into water with the aid of diver helpers, using scuba gear or diving suits; (d) working under water to lay and repair bridges, piers and harbour-wall foundations; (e) inspecting for suspected damage and making minor repairs to ships' hulls and underwater installations; (f) reporting on the condition of wrecked ships; (g) removing underwater obstructions; (h) drilling holes for underwater blasting; (i) performing various underwater tasks connected with salvage work or recovering dead bodies; (j) gathering shellfish, sponges and other aquatic life forms; (k) communicating with workers on the surface while under water, using signal lines or telephones; (l) obtaining information about diving tasks and environmental conditions. Examples of occupations classified here Oyster diver Salvage frogman Sponge diver
				 Underwater worker This occupation excludes Beche-de-mer collector, see 6222_01
		7542	7542_01	 Subsistence diver, see 6340_01 Shotfirers and Blasters Shotfirers and blasters position, assemble and detonate explosives at mining, quarrying and demolition sites. Tasks typically include (a) ensuring that workplace safety and explosives handling, storage and transport procedures and regulations are followed; (b) planning and giving instructions for the layout, depth and diameter of blast holes; (c) checking depth and cleanliness of blast holes; (d) determining quantity and type of explosives to be used; (e) loading explosives into blast holes; (f) assembling, or directing other workers to assemble, primer charges using detonators and explosive cartridges, and attaching electrical wires, fuses and detonating cords to primers;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) connecting wires, fuses and detonator cords into series, testing electrical circuits and repairing malfunctions, and connecting series to blasting machines;
				(h) covering charges, filling blast holes with rock dust, sand and other materials, and tamping material to compact charges;
				(i) ensuring that all explosives are detonated, and reporting and attending to misfires;
				(j) declaring blast areas safe before and after detonation of explosives;
				(k) compiling and maintaining records about usage of explosives in compliance with laws and regulations.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				BlasterPowder monkeyPowderman
				■ Shotfirer
				This occupation excludes
				 Driller (mining), see 8111_01 Driller (oil or gas well) see 8113_01
				Driller (oil or gas well), see 8113_01Miner, see 8111_01
				Mining labourer, see 9311_01Mining supervisor, see 3121_01
				Quarry labourer, see 9311_01
		7543	7543_01	Product Graders and Testers (excluding Foods and Beverages)
				Product graders and testers (excluding foods and beverages) inspect, test, sort, sample and weigh raw materials, manufactured components and non-comestible goods produced or sold, to ensure compliance with quality standards, to identify defects, wear and deviations from specifications, and to grade and classify them according to their quality.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) inspecting and testing products, parts and materials for conformity with specifications and standards;
				(b) grading and classifying natural textile fibres for spinning and winding;
				(c) discarding or rejecting products, materials and equipment not meeting specifications;
				(d) analysing and interpreting blueprints, data, manuals and other materials to determine specifications, inspection and testing procedures;
				(e) notifying supervisors and other personnel of production problems, and assisting in identifying and correcting these problems;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				(f) recording inspection or test data such as weights, temperatures, grades or moisture content, and quantities inspected or graded;
				(g) marking items with details such as grade and acceptance or rejection status;
				(h) measuring dimensions of products using instruments such as rulers, calipers, gauges or micrometers;
				(i) analysing test data and making computations as necessary to determine test results.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Product grader
				Quality inspector
				This occupation excludes
				■ Food grader, see 7515_01
				Pelt grader, see 7535_01Product safety inspector, see 3257_01
		7544	7544_01	Fumigators and Other Pest and Weed Controllers
				Fumigators and other pest and weed controllers use chemicals to remove harmful insects, small animals, wild plants and other unwanted organisms, to prevent damage to crops and to buildings and other structures and their surroundings, and to prevent health risks.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring equipment for spraying pests and weeds;
				(b) mixing chemicals according to instructions;
				(c) covering areas to specified depths with pesticides, applying knowledge of weather conditions, droplet sizes, elevation-to-distance ratios, and obstructions;
				(d) spraying or releasing chemical solutions or toxic gases, and setting traps to kill pests and vermin, such as mice, termites and roaches;
				(e) lifting, pushing and swinging nozzles, hoses and tubes in order to direct spray over designated areas;
				(f) filling sprayer tanks with water and chemicals;
				(g) cleaning and servicing machinery to ensure operating efficiency.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Fumigator
				Pest controller
				Weed controller
				This occupation excludes
				 Aerial crop sprayer, see 3153_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		7549	7549_99	Craft and Related Workers N.E.C.
				Craft and related workers not elsewhere classified includes occupations not classified anywhere else in Major Group 7.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Fire protection equipment technician (e.g. extinguishers, hydrants, smoke doors)
				■ Flower arranger
				Pyrotechnician
				Surfboard maker/shaper
				This occupation excludes
				Firefighter, see 5411_01
				Optical dispenser, see 3254_01



MAJOR GROUP 8: PLANT AND MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS

Plant and machine operators and assemblers operate and monitor industrial and agricultural machinery and equipment on the spot or by remote control; drive and operate trains³⁶, motor vehicles and mobile machinery and equipment; or assemble products from component parts according to strict specifications and procedures.

Competent performance in most occupations in this major group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 2.

Note

Operators of machinery that involves automated control of multiple processes or functions are included in Minor Group 313: Process control technicians.

SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
81				Stationary Plant and Machine Operators
				Stationary plant and machine operators monitor and operate stationary industrial plant, machinery and equipment.
	811			Mining and Mineral Processing Plant Operators
				Mining and mineral processing plant operators monitor and operate plant and machinery and operate hand tools to extract rocks and minerals from the earth, process minerals and stone, drill wells and bores, and manufacture and finish cement and stone products.
		8111		Miners and Quarriers
				Miners and quarriers operate plant, machinery and hand tools to extract rocks, mineral ores and other deposits from underground and surface mines and quarries.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) positioning, operating and monitoring the performance of a variety of underground and surface mining equipment including continuous mining, cutting and channelling plant;
				(b) setting up and operating drilling equipment in underground and surface mines and quarries;
				(c) operating machinery and using hand or power tools to remove loosened rock, ore, coal and other deposits;
				(d) preparing, fitting and installing supports in underground workings including rock bolts;
				(e) operating machinery to open new shafts, drives, air vents and rises;
				(f) operating auxiliary plant such as pumps to expel air, water and mud;

 $^{^{\}rm 36}$ In Fiji, used for transporting sugarcane and for tours



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) performing minor maintenance and repairs and lubricating and cleaning plant, machines and tools;
				(h) completing records detailing operations completed during shifts;
				(i) collecting mineral samples for laboratory analysis.
			8111_01	Miners
				Miners are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bogger operator (mining)
				 Continuous miner operator
				 Dragline operator (mining)
				■ Driller (mining)
				Jumbo operator
				 Mining plant operator
				Roof bolter (mining)
				This occupation excludes
				■ Blaster, see 7542_01
				 Driller (oil or gas well), see 8113_01
				Mining labourer, see 9311_01
				Mining supervisor, see 3121_01
				Quarrier, see 8111_02
				■ Shotfirer, see 7542_01
			8111_02	Quarriers
				Quarriers are included here.
				This occupation excludes
				Miner, see 8111_01
				 Quarry labourer, see 9311_01
		8112	8112_01	Mineral and Stone Processing Plant Operators
				Mineral and stone processing plant operators monitor and operate machinery and equipment for processing rocks, minerals and stone to recover refined products for immediate use or further processing.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting up and operating stationary plant and machinery which grind, crush, cut, saw and slice rocks, minerals and stones according to the specifications for the job;
				(b) positioning blocks and slabs of stone onto machines for sawing, cutting and further working;
				(c) monitoring and maintaining the flow of unprocessed rocks, minerals and stones from conveyors into machines;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) operating washing, separating, leaching, precipitating, filtering, extracting and combining equipment to remove waste material and recover minerals;
				(e) combining mineral ores with solvents to facilitate further processing;
				 (f) separating metal and mineral concentrates from ore and alluvial deposits by thickening, flotation, gravity separation, filtration, or magnetic and electrostatic separation;
				(g) observing meters, gauges and control panels, adjusting valves and controls to ensure the safe and efficient operation of equipment, detecting malfunctions and assisting with plant and machinery maintenance and repair;
				 (h) examining processed materials visually or with hands to ensure compliance with established standards and job specifications, and collecting samples for testing in laboratories;
				 recording information about processing completed during shifts, such as quantities, types and dimensions of materials produced;
				(j) sorting, stacking and moving processed minerals and stone for packaging, further processing or shipping.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Crusher operator (mineral or stone processing)Flotation worker (mineral processing)
				Gold precipitatorMachine operator (stone cutting or processing)
				Milling machine operator (minerals)Stone processing machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Machine operator (cast stone production), see 8114_01
				 Stone cutter (hand or hand-powered tools), see 7113_01 Stone polisher (hand or hand-powered tools), see 7113_01
				 Stone polishing machine operator, see 8114_01
				 Stone splitter (hand or hand-powered tools), see 7113_01 Stonemason, see 7113_01
		8113	8113_01	Well Drillers and Borers and Related Workers
				Well drillers and borers and related workers position, assemble
				and operate drilling machinery and related equipment to sink wells, extract rock samples, liquids and gases, or for a variety of other purposes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) dismantling, moving and assembling drilling rigs and auxiliary equipment;
				(b) assembling and dismantling pipes, casings and drill heads, and replacing dysfunctional equipment;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) operating controls to lower and raise drill pipes and casings in and out of wells, regulate pressure in the well and control the speed of tools;
				(d) preparing drilling fluid and checking the operation of pumps to ensure adequate circulation of fluid in drill pipes and wells;
				(e) monitoring gauges and other indicators, listening to equipment to detect malfunctions and unusual well conditions, and determining the need to change drilling or equipment;
				(f) maintaining, adjusting, repairing and cleaning drilling rigs, hoisting and other machinery;
				(g) maintaining records of drilling and servicing operations;
				(h) operating machines and tools to extract dust, cuttings and lost and broken drilling equipment from holes and wells;
				(i) closing and sealing wells no longer in use;
				(j) supervising and train crew members.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Bore sinker Boring equipment operator (mining) Derrick operator Derrickman Developmental driller Directional driller Driller (oil or gas well) Drilling plant operator Drilling rig operator Power-tong operator Toolpusher Tourpusher This occupation excludes Blaster, see 7542_01 Miner, see 8111_01 Quarrier, see 8111_02
		8114	8114_01	Cement, Stone and Other Mineral Products Machine Operators
				Cement, stone and other mineral products machine operators monitor and operate machines for manufacturing and finishing precast concrete, bitumen and stone products, and making cast stone for building purposes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating extrusion, moulding, mixing, pumping, compacting, grinding and cutting machinery to manufacture and finish precast concrete and stone products;
				(b) operating plant to produce cement, lime and clinker, including loading and unloading ingredients and operating continuous feed equipment such as pumps and conveyors;



IINOR UNIT ROUP GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		(c) operating plant and machines which weigh and mix sand, gravel, cement, water and other ingredients to make concrete;
		(d) operating plant and machinery which assemble and fill moulds with concrete and artificial stone mixtures, remove castings from moulds and finish surfaces of precast products;
		(e) cutting, grinding, drilling, sandblasting and polishing concrete products and stone blocks, slabs and products to the specifications for the job;
		 (f) checking production plans and specifications to determine and select materials, ingredients, procedures, components, settings and adjustments for extrusion, moulding, mixing and compacting machines;
		(g) monitoring plant and machines during operation by observing instruments such as temperature and pressure gauges, adjusting controls and reporting malfunctions as necessary;
		 (h) collecting and examining samples of mixtures and finished products for conformity with specifications and adjusting machine settings accordingly;
		 (i) checking and maintaining production records, including information about quantities, dimensions and types of materials and goods produced;
		(j) arranging and assisting with plant and machinery maintenance and repair.
		 Examples of occupations classified here Bitumen plant operator Cast-concrete products machine operator Cast-stone products machine operator Concrete finishing machine operator Concrete production machine operator Industrial diamond polishing machine operator Machine operator (cast iron production) Stone polishing machine operator
		This occupation excludes
		 Kiln operator (brick, pottery or tiles), see 8181_01 Extruding clay press operator, see 8181_01 Stone polisher (hand or hand-powered tools), see 7113_01 Stone processing machine operator, see 8112_01
		Note
		Examples of products produced by operators of plant and machines in this unit group include: mixed concrete for use in civil engineering and construction projects, flagstones, concrete bricks and tiles, fencing posts, moulded pipe sections and trench liners, concrete railway sleepers, walling and partition slabs, building components, cable conduits, fume and dust extraction conduits, abrasive wheels and outdoor furniture.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
	812			Metal Processing and Finishing Plant Operators
				Metal processing and finishing plant operators monitor and operate single-function process control machinery and equipment to control the conversion, processing and finishing of mineral ores and metals.
		8121	8121_01	Metal Processing Plant Operators
				Metal processing plant operators monitor, operate, adjust and maintain single-function process machinery and equipment to process and convert mineral ores and refine, harden, roll and extrude metals.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting up, preparing and adjusting mineral ore and metal processing machinery to carry out one step in the overall mineral ore or metal processing operation;
				(b) operating single-function machinery to grind, separate, filter, mix, treat, cast, roll, refine or otherwise process metals and mineral ores;
				(c) observing gauges, meters, computer printouts, video monitors and products to ensure the correct operation of machines and verify specified processing conditions;
				(d) adjusting equipment, valves, pumps, controls and process equipment;
				(e) controlling the preparation, measuring and feeding of raw materials and processing agents into the plant;
				(f) controlling process start-up and shut-down, troubleshooting and monitoring outside process equipment;
				(g) verifying equipment for malfunctions, carrying out routine operating tests and arranging for maintenance;
				(h) analysing sample products, performing tests, recording data and writing production logs.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Ladle pourerMetal extrusion plant operator
				 Metal heat treating operator Steel roller
				This occupation excludes ■ Blast furnace operator, see 3135_01
				 Central control caster, see 3135_01
				 Metal coating machine operator, see 8122_01 Rolling mill control operator, see 3135_01
		8122	8122_01	Metal Finishing, Plating and Coating Machine Operators
				Metal finishing, plating and coating machine operators monitor and operate equipment which finishes, plates and coats metal
				articles or parts in order to give them improved resistance to



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				corrosion and abrasion, for decorative purposes, or to impart electrical or magnetic properties.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring equipment which cleans metal articles in preparation for electroplating, galvanising, enamelling or similar processes;
				(b) operating and monitoring electroplating and hot-dip equipment used to coat iron and steel products;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines which automatically coat wire with non-ferrous metal;
				 (d) operating and monitoring equipment used to spray molten metal or other substances onto metal products to provide a protective or decorative coating or to build up worn or damaged surfaces;
				(e) operating and monitoring equipment used to impart a rust- resistant finish to metal articles by treating them with chemicals and heating them;
				 (f) checking proper thickness of plating using micrometers, callipers or other devices, recording data and writing production logs;
				(g) preparing and mixing metallising solutions according to formulas or specifications.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Metal coating machine operator Metal finishing machine operator
				Metal finishing machine operatorMetal plating machine operator
				 Metal polishing machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Metal production process controller, see 3135_01 Vehicle painter, see 7132_01
	813			Chemical and Photographic Products Plant and Machine Operators
				Chemical and photographic products plant and machine operators monitor and operate machines which process a variety of chemicals and other ingredients to produce pharmaceuticals, toiletries, photographic or other chemical products.
		8131	8131_01	Chemical Products Plant and Machine Operators
				Chemical products plant and machine operators monitor and operate units and machinery to blend, mix, process and package a wide range of chemical products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting up, starting, controlling, adjusting and stopping machines and plant;



MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
			(b) monitoring reaction processes and transfers of products in conformity with safety procedures;
			(c) monitoring meters, gauges and electronic instrumentation on one or more chemical or formulation units, such as mixers, kettles, blenders, dryers, or tabletting, encapsulation, granulation and coating machines;
			(d) measuring, weighing and loading chemical ingredients following formulation cards;
			(e) making samples and performing routine chemical and physical tests of products and recording production data;
			(f) cleaning and performing minor repairs to machines and plant.
			 Examples of occupations classified here Candle production machine operator Pharmaceutical and toiletry products machine operator
			This occupation excludes Chemical processing plant controller, see 3133_01 Petroleum and natural gas refining plant operator, see 3134_01
	8132	8132_01	Photographic Products Machine Operators
			Photographic products machine operators operate and monitor equipment which processes exposed photographic film and makes prints.
			Tasks typically include
			(a) operating, monitoring and testing photographic processing and printing equipment, and maintaining operational standards;
			(b) preparing exposed film for different processing batches in dark rooms and dark chambers;
			(c) inspecting images, films and prints, and adjusting settings on printmaking equipment to produce the required colour, brightness, contrast, number, size and type of prints;
			(d) adjusting settings and running automatic developing equipment;
			(e) operating equipment to transfer film to videotape or other electronic media;
			(f) performing photographic processing-related tasks;
			(g) operating automatic equipment (in retail establishments) to develop colour negatives, prints and slides.
			Examples of occupations classified here
			Colour developer (film)
			Darkroom technicianDeveloping machine operator (photography)
		GROUP GROUP	GROUP GROUP



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Photograph enlarger Photograph printer Photographic enlarging machine operator Photographic film machine operator Photographic film printer Photographic processor This occupation excludes Photographer, see 3431_01
				 Photolithographer, see 7321_01
	814			Rubber, Plastic and Paper Products Machine Operators
				Rubber, plastic and paper products machine operators monitor and operate machines which knead and blend rubber and rubber compounds and produce various components and products from natural and synthetic rubber and plastics, or produce different paper products from paper, paperboard, cardboard and similar materials.
		8141	8141_01	Rubber Products Machine Operators
				Rubber products machine operators monitor and operate machines which knead and blend rubber and rubber compounds and produce various components and products from natural and synthetic rubber, such as moulded footwear, domestic articles, insulating materials, industrial accessories or tyres.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring machines which knead, mix and blend rubber and rubber compounds for further processing;
				(b) operating and monitoring machines which produce sheets of rubber or rubberised fabric by a rolling process;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines which extrude compounded rubber or shape vulcanised rubber by moulding;
				(d) operating and monitoring machines which build up tyres on a form, vulcanise tyres and mould or rebuild used tyres;
				(e) examining outputs for defects and conformity to specifications;
				(f) locating defects and repairing worn and faulty tyres by vulcanising or other processes.
				Examples of occupations classified here Latex worker Rubber extruding machine operator Rubber milling machine operator Rubber moulder Tyre maker Tyre repairer Vulcanizer
		8142	8142_01	Plastic Products Machine Operators



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Plastic products machine operators monitor and operate machines which knead and blend compounds to obtain plastic materials and which make various plastic components and articles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring machines which knead and blend compounds to obtain plastic materials;
				 (b) operating and monitoring machines which shape plastic materials by moulding, extrusion, blowing, cutting and other means;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines which laminate plastics and plastic-impregnated materials;
				(d) encasing uncoated wire, cord, cable and optic fibre in plastic;
				(e) examining outputs for defects and conformity to specifications;
				(f) recycling waste plastic materials;
				(g) making and repairing spectacle frames and plastic parts of orthopaedic appliances.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Laminated press operator (plastics) Plastic cable making machine operator Plastic extrusion machine operator Plastic moulder Plastics boat builder Plastics bottle blowing machine operator Plastics products machine operator
		8143	8143_01	Paper Products Machine Operators
				Paper products machine operators monitor and operate machines which produce boxes, envelopes, bags and other goods from paper, paperboard, cardboard and similar materials.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) operating and monitoring machines which glue paper to cardboard, cut it to the required length or cut and crease cardboard or paperboard to form box blanks;
				 (b) operating and monitoring pressing machines which form drinking cups or other containers from paper, paperboard or cardboard;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines which cut, fold and glue paper to make envelopes and paper bags, or which form bags from other similar material.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Machine operator (cardboard products) Machine operator (envelope and paper bag production) Machine operator (paper box production)



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GNOOI	815			Textile Machine Operators
				Textile products machine operators monitor and operate various types of machines which prepare, process and treat fibres, yarn, thread; produce, modify and repair footwear and garments; and manufacture or dry clean textiles.
		8152	8152_01	Weaving and Knitting Machine Operators
				Weaving and knitting machine operators set up, monitor and operate weaving and knitting machines which process yarn or thread into woven, non-woven and knitted products such as cloth, lace, industrial fabric, hosiery and knitted garments, or to quilt and embroider fabric.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) setting up and operating batteries of automatic, link-type knitting machines to knit garments of specified pattern and design;
				(b) threading yarn, thread and fabric through guides, needles and rollers of machines for weaving, knitting or other processing;
				(c) operating and monitoring looms on which yarn or twist is intersected and knotted at regular intervals to form mesh;
				 (d) operating and monitoring large automatic multi-needle machines to embroider material or to sew lengths of several layers of material to make yard goods, quilts or mattress coverings;
				(e) operating and monitoring knitting machines to knit hosiery to shape of foot and leg;
				 (f) operating and monitoring machines for knitting heels and toes of socks into ribs or tops cut from circular fabric;
				(g) operating and monitoring machines which seam openings in toes of socks;
				(h) operating and monitoring crochet machines to knit lace, trimming, etc. of desired patterns or design;
				(i) examining looms to determine causes of loom stoppage, such as warp filling, harness breaks or mechanical defects;
				(j) repairing or replacing worn or defective needles and other components;
				(k) cleaning, oiling and lubricating machines, using air hoses, cleaning solutions, rags, oil cans and/or grease guns.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Knitting machine operatorNet production machine operator
				Weaving machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				Knitter (hand), see 7318_01

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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		8153	8153_01	Sewing Machine Operators
				Sewing machine operators monitor and operate sewing machines to make, repair, darn and renovate textile, fur, synthetic or leather garments, or embroider ornamental designs on garments or other materials. They operate buttonhole making and eyelet holing machines to cut holes, stitch around holes, stitch buttons and fix eyelets to garments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating or tending sewing machines to perform garment sewing operations such as joining, reinforcing, seaming or decorating garments or garment parts;
				(b) attaching buttons, hooks, zippers, fasteners or other accessories to fabric, using feeding hoppers or clamp holders;
				(c) tending semi-automatic sewing machines with multiple- sewing heads controlled by pattern chains that embroider various designs on garments;
				(d) operating machines such as single or double needle sergers and flat-bed felling machines to automatically join, reinforce or decorate material or articles;
				(e) operating fur sewing machines to join fur pelt strips to required size and shape and join pelts into garment sections or shells;
				(f) operating stitching machines to sew leather parts together for leather garments, handbags, gloves or similar items;
				(g) monitoring machine operations to detect problems such as defective stitching, breaks in thread or machine malfunctions;
				(h) performing equipment maintenance tasks such as replacing needles.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Embroidery machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				Dressmaker, see 7531_01Embroiderer, see 7533_01
				■ Tailor, see 7531_01
				Textiles handicraft worker, see 7318_01
				Seamstress, see 7533_01Sewer, see 7533_01
		8154	8154_01	Bleaching, Dyeing and Fabric Cleaning Machine Operators
				Bleaching, dyeing and fabric cleaning machine operators operate and monitor machines that bleach, shrink, dye and otherwise treat cloth.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) starting and controlling machines and equipment to bleach, dye or otherwise process and finish fabric, and/or other textile goods;
				(b) tending machines that shrink woven or knitted cloth to predetermined size or strengthen the weave by interlocking the fibres;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines that impregnate textiles with chemicals to render them waterproof;
				(d) dyeing articles to change or restore their colours;
				(e) operating and monitoring machines that stretch or impart lustre or other type of finish to textiles;
				(f) keying in processing instructions to programme electronic equipment;
				 (g) observing display screens, control panels, equipment and cloth entering or exiting processes to determine if equipment is operating correctly;
				(h) cleaning machine filters and lubricating equipment.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Textile bleaching machine operator Textile dyeing machine operator
				This occupation excludes Hand launderer, see 9121_01
				 Hand presser, see 9121_01 Laundry machine operator, see 8157_01 Textile printer, see 7322_01
		8156	8156_01	Shoemaking and Related Machine Operators
				Shoemaking and related machine operators monitor and operate machines which produce and repair standard or special footwear, handbags and other accessories, mainly made of leather.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring machines which mark patterns and cut shoe parts;
				(b) operating and monitoring machines which sew shoe parts together, or edge, polish, or apply ornaments and perform finishing tasks;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines which produce luggage, handbags, belts and other accessories, as well as other items such as saddles, collars or harnesses.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Footwear production machine operator
				This occupation excludes



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
GROOT				■ Cobbler, see 7536_01
				 Handicraft worker (leather), see 7318_01
		8157	8157_01	Laundry Machine Operators
				Laundry machine operators operate laundry, dry-cleaning, pressing and fabric treatment machines in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) sorting articles for cleaning according to the type, colour, fabric and cleaning treatment required;
				(b) placing sorted articles into receptacles and onto conveyor belts for moving to repair and cleaning areas;
				(c) checking and removing stains from garments, replacing buttons and making minor repairs;
				(d) loading and unloading washing machines, driers and extractors;
				(e) adding cleaning agents and starches to articles;
				(f) smoothing articles and guiding them through cleaning and pressing machines;
				(g) stopping and starting machines to untangle, straighten and remove articles;
				(h) placing articles on shelves and hanging articles for delivery and collection;
				(i) packaging articles and preparing orders for despatch.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Dry-cleaning machine operatorPressing machine operator (laundry)
				This occupation excludes
				Hand launderer, see 9121_01Hand presser, see 9121_01
		8159	9150 00	<u> </u>
		9123	8159_99	Textile Products Machine Operators N.E.C. Textile products machine operators not elsewhere classified
				includes those engaged in operating and monitoring machines which make hats, tents, mattresses or miscellaneous articles such as braids or other trimmings.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring machines which form and make hats out of textiles;
				(b) operating and monitoring machines which make miscellaneous articles such as braids or other trimmings;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines which fold cloth into measured length;
				-
				Examples of occupations classified hereRope making machine operator



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Textile patternmaking machine operator
	816	8160		Food and Related Products Machine Operators
				Food and related products machine operators set, operate and attend machinery used to slaughter animals and trim meat from carcasses, and to bake, freeze, heat, crush, mix, blend and otherwise process foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco leaves.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) weighing, measuring, mixing, dissolving and boiling ingredients;
				(b) adding materials, such as spices and preservatives, to food and beverages;
				(c) operating heating, chilling, freezing, pasteurising, carbonating, sulphuring and desulphuring plant;
				(d) monitoring product quality before packaging by inspecting, taking samples and adjusting treatment conditions when necessary;
				(e) operating machines to peel, core, slice, dice, pit and fillet;
				(f) cleaning equipment, pumps, hoses, storage tanks, vessels and floors, and maintaining infestation control programs;
				(g) moving products from production lines into storage and shipping areas.
			8160_01	Sugar Producing Machine Operators
				Sugar producing machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery to process raw sugar cane into refined sugar.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Sugar centrifuge operatorSugar mill operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_02	Kava/yaqona Pounding Machine Operators
				Kava/yaqona pounding machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery to pound kava.
				This occupation excludes
				Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_03	Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Producing Machine Operators
				Tea, coffee and cocoa producing machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery to blend and prepare tea leaves, coffee and cocoa.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Cocoa bean processing machine operator
				Coffee roaster
				 Tea blending machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01
				 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_04	Non-Alcoholic Drinks Producing Machine Operators
				Non-alcoholic drinks producing machine operators monitor,
				operate and control machinery to produce non-alcoholic drinks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Fruit juice production machine operator Get dried great dusting production and production and production are also as a second at the control of th
				 Soft drink production machine operator Vegetable juice production machine operator
				This occupation excludes ■ Bottling machine operator, see 8183_01
				Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01
				 Milk processing machine operator, see 8160_09
				Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_05	Beer Producing Machine Operators
				Beer producing machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery to produce beer.
				This occupation excludes
				Bottling machine operator, see 8183_01
				■ Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01
				■ Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_06	Alcoholic Drinks Producing Machine Operators (excluding Beer)
				Alcoholic drinks producing machine operators (excluding beer)
				monitor, operate and control machinery to crush, mix, cook and
				ferment grains and fruits to produce wines, spirits, and malt liquors (e.g. whiskey).
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Rum still operator
				This occupation excludes
				Beer producing machine operator, see 8160_05
				■ Bottling machine operator, see 8183_01
				Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01
				Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_07	Tobacco Producing Machine Operators
				Tobacco producing machine operators monitor, operate and
				control machinery to process tobacco leaves to make cigarettes, cigars and other tobacco products.
				organs and other tobacco products.



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
dicor				Examples of occupations classified here Cigar production machine operator Cigarette production machine operator Tobacco blending machine operator Tobacco processing machine operator This occupation excludes Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_08	Bread and Bakery Production Machine Operators
				Bread and bakery production machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery and ovens to mix, bake and otherwise prepare bread and flour confectionery products.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Bakery products machine operator Biscuit production machine operator Bread production machine operator Pasta production machine operator
				This occupation excludes Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_09	Milk Processing Machine Operator
				Milk processing machine operator monitor, operate and control machinery to pasteurise and homogenise milk and make milk products.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Milk pasteurising machine operatorMilk powder production machine operator
				This occupation excludes Bottling machine operator, see 8183_01 Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_10	Dairy Products Machine Operators (excluding Milk)
				Dairy products machine operators (excluding milk) monitor, operate and control machinery to produce dairy products except milk e.g. butter, ghee, yogurt and ice cream.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Butter production machine operatorGhee processing machine operator
				 Ice cream production machine operator Yogurt making machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				■ Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Milk processing machine operator, see 8160_09 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_11	Meat and Poultry Processing Machine Operators
				Meat and poultry processing machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery used to prepare and preserve meat and poultry.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Meat canning machine operator Meat curing machine operator Meat freezing machine operator Meat processing machine operator Poultry defeathering machine operator
				This occupation excludes Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_12	Fish Processing Machine Operators
				Fish processing machine operators monitor, operate and control machinery used to scale, and clean fish, and fillet into standard cuts.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Fish canning machine operator Fish curing machine operator Fish freezing machine operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01
			8160_99	All Other Food and Related Products Machine Operators N.E.C.
				All other food and related products machine operators not elsewhere classified attend to machinery to make jam, toffee, ice, edible fats and oils from plants and sausages; operate equipment to cool, heat, dry, roast, blanch, smoke, sterilise, freeze, evaporate and concentrate foodstuffs and liquids used in food processing and mixing, pulping, grinding, blending and separating foodstuffs and liquids with churning, pressing, sieving, grinding and filtering equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Chocolate producing machine operator Coconut oil processing machine operator Confectionery production machine operator Food dehydrating machine operator Fruit preserving machine operator Fruit processing machine operator Grain/flour milling operator Margarine maker



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Margarine processing machine operator Oil press operator (edible oils) Peanut roasting machine operator Vegetable freezing machine operator Vegetable preserving machine operator Vegetable processing machine operator
				This occupation excludes Bottling machine operator, see 8183_01 Fruit juice production machine operator, see 8160_04 Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packaging machine operator, see 8183_01 Vegetable juice production machine operator, see 8160_04
	817			Wood Processing and Papermaking Plant Operators
				Wood processing and papermaking plant operators monitor, operate and control machinery to saw wood, cut veneer, make plywood, produce pulp and paper and to otherwise prepare wood, pulp and paper for further use.
		8171	8171_01	Pulp and Papermaking Plant Operators
				Pulp and papermaking plant operators monitor and operate equipment to process wood, pulp and other cellulose materials in the production of pulp and to make, coat and finish paper.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring screening and bleaching equipment, digesters, mixing tanks, washers and other pulp processing machinery and equipment to carry out one or more cellulose processing steps;
				(b) operating and monitoring papermaking and finishing process machinery and equipment to dry, calender, laminate, coat, slit, trim, wind or carry out other papermaking and finishing process steps;
				(c) controlling start-up and shut-down of machinery and equipment, and observing equipment and machinery panel indicators, gauges and other equipment to detect machinery and equipment malfunctions and ensure that process steps are carried out according to specifications;
				(d) communicating with process control operators to make process adjustments and to start up or shut down machinery and equipment as required;
				(e) analysing instrument readings and production test samples and making adjustments to the production process and equipment as required;
				(f) mounting, positioning and threading paper rolls using a hoist;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(g) inspecting paper visually for wrinkles, holes, discoloration, streaks or other defects, and taking corrective action;
				(h) completing and maintaining production reports.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Pulp and paper grinder operatorRepulper operator
				Sheeter operator (pulp and paper)
		8172	8172_01	Wood Processing Plant Operators
				Wood processing plant operators monitor, operate and control lumber mill equipment for sawing timber logs into rough lumber, cutting veneer, making plywood and particle board, and otherwise preparing wood for further use.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) examining logs and rough lumber to determine size, condition, quality and other characteristics to decide best lumber cuts to carry out, or operating automated equipment to convey logs through laser scanners which determine the most productive and profitable cutting patterns;
				(b) operating and monitoring log in-feed and conveyor systems;
				(c) operating and monitoring head saws, resaws and multiblade saws to saw logs, cants, flitches, slabs or wings and remove rough edges from sawn timber into dressed lumber of various sizes, and to saw or split shingles and shakes;
				(d) operating and monitoring plywood core-laying machines and hot-
				(e) cleaning and lubricating sawmill equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Circular saw operator Head saw operator Log cut-off operator Plywood press-operator Sawmill operator Sawmill planer operator Sawmill trimmer operator Timber mill operator Veneer lathe operator Wood processing plant sawyer This occupation excludes Timber treating tank operator, see 7521_01 Veneer dryer tender, see 7521_01 Wood working machine operator, see 7523_01
				3
	818			Other Stationary Plant and Machine Operators



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Other stationary plant and machine operators includes all other stationary plant and machine operators not classified elsewhere in Sub-major Group 81, for instance, operators of machines or plant which make bricks and other ceramic products, bottle products, and generate steam or hot water for power.
		8181	8181_01	Glass and Ceramics Plant Operators
				Glass and ceramics plant operators monitor and operate kilns, furnaces and other machinery and equipment used in the manufacture of bricks, terracotta tiles and other clay products, or to decorate glass and ceramics.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) setting and operating press machines to mould ceramic articles from moist clay;
				 (b) operating machines to mix clay with water to knead it into a suitable pliable condition or semi-liquid form for making ceramic products;
				(c) operating and monitoring kilns which bake pottery, porcelain ware, bricks and tiles;
				(d) observing finished products to identify splits, cracks, breaks, colour and other imperfections.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Brick kiln operator
				Ceramics painting machine operatorClay mixing machine operator
				Extruding clay press operator
				Glass painting machine operatorGlass production furnace operator
				Kiln operator (brick and tile)
				 Kiln operator (brick, pottery or tiles)
				Kiln operator (pottery)Pottery kiln operator
				Tile kiln operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Brick and tile moulder, see 7314_01
				■ Glass cutter, see 7315_01
		8182	8182_01	Steam Engine and Boiler Operators
				Steam engine and boiler operators maintain and operate various types of steam engines, boilers, turbines and auxiliary equipment to provide power and other utility services for commercial, industrial and institutional buildings, at work sites and aboard ships or self-propelled vessels.
				Tasks typically include
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SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) operating, cleaning, lubricating and monitoring steam engines, boilers turbines and auxiliary equipment such as pumps, compressors and air-conditioning equipment to supply and maintain steam and power for buildings or marine vessels;
				(b) analysing and recording instrument readings, troubleshooting and performing minor repairs to prevent equipment or system failure;
				(c) monitoring and inspecting performance of equipment for efficient operation and ensuring that boiler water, chemicals and fuel are maintained at required levels;
				(d) firing coal furnaces by hand or with stokers and gas- or oil-fed boilers, using automatic gas feeds or oil pumps;
				 (e) testing boiler water quality or arranging for testing, adjusting and taking necessary corrective action, such as adding chemicals to prevent corrosion and harmful deposits;
				 (f) monitoring ship's engine, machinery and equipment indicators, recording variables and reporting abnormalities to the ship's engineer officer on watch;
				(g) operating and maintaining off-loading liquid pumps and valves.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Boiler tender Ship's boiler operator Stationary engine operator Steam engine operator
				This occupation excludes
				 Ship's engineer, see 3151_01 Ship's engine room operator, see 3151_01 Stationary engine fitter, see 7233_01
		8183	8183_01	Packing, Bottling and Labelling Machine Operators
				Packing, bottling and labelling machine operators monitor and operate machines which weigh, pack and label various products or fill different containers with products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring machines that weigh, wrap, seal and pack various products;
				(b) operating and monitoring machines that fill and seal tubes, bottles, cans, boxes, bags and other containers with products such as food, beverages, paints, oils and lotions;
				(c) operating and monitoring machines that, by gluing or other methods, label products, packages and various containers.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bottle filler



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Bottling machine operator Canning machine operator Labelling machine operator Packaging machine operator Packing machine operator Wrapping machine operator This occupation excludes
				■ Hand packer, see 9321_01
		8189	8189_99	Stationary Plant and Machine Operators N.E.C. Stationary plant and machine operators not classified elsewhere are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here Cable splicing machine operator Crematorium operator This occupation excludes
				■ Fairground attendant, see 9629_99
82	821			Assemblers Assemblers assemble prefabricated parts or components to form subassemblies, products and equipment, according to procedures strictly laid down. The products worked on may be moved on from one worker to the next along assembly line.
				Tasks performed by workers in this sub-major group usually include: assembling components into various types of product and equipment, according to strictly laid down procedures; reviewing work orders, specifications, diagrams and drawings to determine materials needed and assembly instructions; recording production and operational data on specified forms; inspecting and testing completed components and assemblies, wiring installations and circuits; rejecting faulty assemblies and components.
		8211	8211_01	Mechanical Machinery Assemblers
				Mechanical machinery assemblers assemble component parts of mechanical machinery such as engines, motor vehicles, turbines and aircraft.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assembling and installing prefabricated parts or components to form subassemblies, mechanical machinery, engines and finished motor vehicles;
				(b) reviewing work orders, specifications, diagrams and drawings to determine materials needed and assembly instructions;
				(c) recording production and operational data on specified forms;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) inspecting and testing completed components and assemblies;(e) rejecting faulty assemblies and components.
				Examples of occupations classified here Aircraft assembler Bench fitter (trucks) Engine assembler Engine installer Gearbox assembler Motor vehicle engine assembler Turbine assembler Vehicle assembler
		8212	8212_01	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers
				Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers assemble or modify, according to procedures strictly laid down, components of electrical, electromechanical and electronic equipment.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) assembling component parts and electrical and electronic systems and positioning, aligning and fastening units to assemblies, subassemblies or frames using hand or power tools, soldering and micro-welding equipment.;
				(b) reviewing work orders, specifications, diagrams and drawings to determine materials needed and assembly instructions;
				(c) recording production and operational data on specified forms;
				(d) operating wire-coiling machines to wind wire coils used in electrical equipment and components such as registers, transformers, armature wires, electric motors and generators;
				(e) inspecting and testing completed components and assemblies, wiring installations and circuits, and rejecting faulty assembly components.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Armature assembler Electrical equipment assembler Electromechanical equipment assembler Electronic equipment assembler Etcher (printed circuit board) Telephone assembler Television assembler Watch assembler
		8219	8219_99	All Assemblers N.E.C.
				All assemblers not elsewhere classified assemble prefabricated parts or components to form subassemblies, products and equipment, according to procedures strictly laid down. The



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				products worked on may be moved from one worker to the next along assembly lines.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) assembling component parts and positioning, aligning and fastening units to assemblies, subassemblies or frames using hand or power tools, soldering and micro-welding equipment;
				 (b) reviewing work orders, specifications, diagrams and drawings to determine materials needed and assembly instructions;
				(c) recording production and operational data on specified forms;
				(d) inspecting and testing components and completed assemblies;
				(e) rejecting faulty products.
				Examples of occupations classified here Bicycle assembler Door assembler Eyeglass frame assembler Furniture finisher (wood) Jewellery assembler Knife assembler Leather products assembler Luggage finisher Metal products assembler (except mechanical) Paperboard products assembler Pen and pencil assembler Plastic products assembler Plastic toy assembler Rubber products assembler Sun-blinds assembler Textile products assembler Textile products assembler Wood and related products assembler Wood products assembler
83				Drivers and Mobile Plant Operators
				Drivers and mobile plant operators drive and tend motor vehicles, or drive, operate and monitor mobile industrial and agricultural machinery and equipment, or execute deck duties on board ship and other water-borne craft.
	831	8311	8311_01	Locomotive Engine Drivers
				Locomotive engine drivers drive, or assist in driving, locomotive engines to transport passengers and freight.
				Tasks typically include



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(a) driving or assisting in driving a diesel-electric locomotive engine;
				(b) watching for track hazards and observing signals and indicator gauges;
				(c) operating communications systems to communicate with train crews and traffic controllers to ensure safe operation and scheduling of trains.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Locomotive driver
	832			Car, Van and Motorcycle Drivers
				Car, van and motorcycle drivers drive and tend motorcycles, motorised tricycles, cars or vans to transport passengers, materials or goods.
		8321	8321_01	Motorcycle Drivers
			_	Motorcycle drivers drive and tend motorcycles or motorised tricycles equipped to transport materials, goods or passengers.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) driving and tending motorcycles or motorised tricycles to transport materials, goods and passengers;
				(b) observing traffic rules and signals;
				(c) cleaning and washing vehicles as well as performing maintenance and minor repairs;
				(d) keeping a record of journeys;
				(e) delivering messages.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Dispatch/delivery rider Driver (motorised tricycle) Motorcycle courier Motorcyclist
				This occupation excludes • Driver (pedal vehicle), see 9331 01
		8322		Car, Taxi and Van Drivers
				Car, taxi and van drivers drive and tend motorcars and vans to transport passengers, mail or goods.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) driving cars, taxis or vans to transport passengers;
				(b) driving and tending cars, vans or small trucks to deliver mail or goods;
				(c) assisting passengers with handling of luggage;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(d) collecting fares, payments for deliveries, or documents certifying deliveries;
				(e) operating telecommunications equipment to report location and availability, and following directions of control centre;
				(f) determining most appropriate route;
				(g) assisting physically challenged passengers;
				(h) operating equipment to facilitate the loading and unloading of physically challenged passengers.
			8322_01	Taxi Drivers
				Taxi drivers are included here.
				This occupation excludes
				 Animal-drawn vehicle driver, see 9332_01
				Bus driver, see 8331_01Car and van driver, see 8322_02
				 Heavy truck driver, see 8332_01
				Pedal vehicle driver, see 9331_01
				Uber driver, see 8322_02Water taxi driver, see 8350_01
			0222 02	Car and Van Drivers
			8322_02	
				Included here are car and van drivers, excluding taxi drivers.
				Examples of occupations classified here Ambulance driver
				Car driver
				Mail van driver
				 Parking valet
				 Uber driver³⁷ Van courier
				■ Van driver
				This occupation excludes
				 Animal-drawn vehicle driver, see 9332_01
				■ Bus driver, see 8331_01
				 Heavy truck driver, see 8332_01 Dedel vehicle driver, see 9331_01
				Pedal vehicle driver, see 9331_01Taxi driver, see 8322_01
				Notes
				Ambulance drivers who do not provide health care are classified
				in Occupation: 8322_02: Car and Van Drivers. Ambulance
				workers requiring formal training in emergency medical
				treatment, patient transport, ambulance principles and practice are included in Occupation: 3258_01 Ambulance Workers.
	833			Heavy Truck and Bus Drivers

 $^{^{\}rm 37}$ Uber is a ride-sharing service where passengers use an app to contact a freelance car driver.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Heavy truck and bus drivers drive and tend heavy trucks, lorries or buses to transport goods, liquids, heavy materials, mail or passengers.
		8331	8331_01	Bus Drivers
				Bus drivers drive and tend buses to transport passengers, mail or goods.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) driving and tending motor buses, trolley buses or motor coaches to transport local or long-distance passengers, mail or goods;
				(b) opening and closing doors before or after passengers board or alight;
				(c) assisting passengers with luggage;
				(d) controlling lighting, heating and ventilation on buses;
				(e) observing traffic to ensure safe progress;(f) collecting fares or verifying that passengers have the necessary
				ticket.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Coach driver
		8332	8332_01	Heavy Truck and Lorry Drivers
				Heavy truck and lorry drivers drive and tend heavy motor vehicles to transport goods, liquids and heavy materials over short or long distances.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) driving and tending a heavy motor vehicle, such as a lorry with or without trailer or a dump-truck, to transport goods, liquids or heavy materials over short or long distances;
				(b) determining the most appropriate routes;
				(c) ensuring that goods are stowed and securely covered to prevent loss or damage;
				(d) assisting with or carrying out loading or unloading operations, using various lifting or tipping devices;
				(e) carrying out minor maintenance to vehicles, and arranging major maintenance and repairs;
				(f) estimating weights to comply with load limitations, and ensuring the safe distribution of weights.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Aircraft refueller Concrete mixer driver Garbage truck driver Heavy truck driver Tanker driver



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Tow truck driver
				This occupation excludes
				■ Van driver, see 8322_02
	834			Mobile Plant Operators
				Mobile plant operators drive, tend, operate and monitor special- purpose motorised machinery or equipment used for clearing or preparing land; digging, moving, and spreading earth, rock and similar materials; and lifting or moving heavy objects.
		8341	8341_01	Mobile Farm and Forestry Plant Operators
				Mobile farm and forestry plant operators drive, tend, operate and monitor one or more types of special-purpose motorized mobile machinery or equipment used in agricultural, horticultural and forestry operations.
				Tasks typically include
				 (a) driving and tending tractor-drawn or self-propelled special- purpose farm machinery to plough land and sow, fertilise, cultivate and harvest crops;
				 (b) driving and tending tractor-drawn or self-propelled special- purpose forestry machinery to clear land, plant, harvest and carry trees and timber or perform other forestry operations;
				(c) preparing and positioning plant for operation;
				(d) adjusting speed, height and depth of implements;
				(e) operating plant to hold, lift and cut trees;
				 (f) operating attachments to lift, swing, release and sort trees and logs, and operating auxiliary plant such as chipping machines and log splitting machines;
				(g) feeding felled trees into processors to strip limbs and cut into logs and loading logs onto stockpiles and into trucks;
				(h) servicing machinery and performing minor repairs.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Forestry plant operator
				Harvester operatorLogging plant operator
				■ Timber carrier driver
				Tractor driverTree faller operator
				·
				This occupation excludes ■ Bulldozer operator, see 8342_01
		0242	0242 04	
		8342	8342_01	Earthmoving and Related Plant Operators
				Earthmoving and related plant operators operate machines to excavate, grade, level, smooth and compact earth or similar materials.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
	GROUP	GROUP		 Tasks typically include (a) operating and monitoring excavating machinery equipped with moveable shovels, grab-buckets or dragline buckets, to excavate and move earth, rock, sand, gravel or similar materials; (b) operating and monitoring machinery for digging trenches for sewers, drainage, water, oil, gas or similar pipelines; (c) operating and monitoring machinery equipped with concave steel blades to move, distribute and level earth, sand and other materials; (d) operating and monitoring equipment to remove sand, gravel and mud from bottom of body of water; (e) operating and monitoring machines for hammering wooden, concrete or steel piles into ground; (f) operating and monitoring power rollers to compact and smooth layers of materials in making roads and pavements, and similar work; (g) operating and monitoring machines which spread and smooth concrete or bituminous or tar preparations to construct roadways, roads or similar surfaces. Examples of occupations classified here
				 Bulldozer operator Excavator operator Front-end loader operator Grave digger (earthmoving equipment) Pile-driver operator Road surface laying machine operator Road-roller operator This occupation excludes
		8343	8343_01	 Miner, see 8111_01 Quarrier, see 8111_02 Crane, Hoist and Related Plant Operators Crane, hoist and related plant operators monitor and operate stationary and mobile cranes and other hoisting equipment.
				 Tasks typically include (a) operating and monitoring stationary or mobile cranes by raising and lowering jibs and booms to lift, move, position or place equipment and materials; (b) operating and monitoring equipment for hoisting, lowering or raising workers and materials on construction sites or in mines; (c) operating and monitoring machinery used to haul ferries or barges with goods, passengers and vehicles across short stretches of water;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				(d) operating and monitoring cranes equipped with dredging attachments to dredge waterways and other areas;(e) operating cranes mounted on boats or barges to lift, move
				and place equipment and materials.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Crane operatorHoist operator
				Mine cage operatorSideshow/amusement ride operator (e.g. dodgem cars)
		8344	8344_01	Lifting Truck Operators
				Lifting truck operators drive, operate and monitor lifting trucks or similar vehicles to transport, lift and stack pallets with goods.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) operating and monitoring lifting truck and similar equipment to load and unload, transport, lift and stack goods and pallets in terminals, harbours, warehouses, factories and other establishments;
				(b) positioning lifting devices under, over, or around loaded pallets, skids and boxes, and securing material or products for transport to designated areas;
				(c) inspecting equipment to identify wear and damage;
				(d) performing routine maintenance on vehicles and equipment;
				(e) keeping records of work undertaken and breakdowns of vehicles.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Forklift operatorForklift truck driver
				This occupation excludes
				■ Tow truck driver, see 8332_01
	835	8350		Ships' Deck Crews and Related Workers
				Ship's deck crews and related workers carry out deck duties on board merchant ships and similar duties on board other waterborne craft.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) standing watch at sea and when entering or leaving harbour or other narrow waters to look out for navigation hazards and other potential dangers;
				(b) steering ships according to instructions;
				(c) handling ropes and wires, and operating mooring equipment;
				(d) maintaining and, in some cases, operating ships' equipment, cargo gear, rigging, lifesaving and firefighting appliances;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 (e) performing deck and hull cleaning, scraping, painting and other maintenance duties as required;
				(f) breaking out, rigging and stowing cargo-handling gear, stationary rigging and running gear.
			8350_01	Boat Operators
				Boat operators command and navigate small vessels and are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Fishing charter boat operator
				Diving boat driver
				 Water taxi driver
				This occupation excludes
				Pilot (ship), see 3152_01
				■ Ship's captain, see 3152_01
			8350_99	All Other Ships' Deck Crews and Related Workers N.E.C.
				All other ships' deck crews and related workers not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Boatswain
				■ Ferry hand
				■ Sailor
				Tug hand
				This occupation excludes
				Dock/wharf worker/labourer, see 9333_01
				Pilot (ship), see 3152_01Port worker, see 9333_01
				Ship's deck officer, see 3152_01
				 Ship's engine room operator, see 3151_01
				Ship's engineer, see 3151_01
				• Stevedore, see 9333_01
				Water taxi driver, see 8350_01



MAJOR GROUP 9: ELEMENTARY OCCUPATIONS

Elementary occupations involve labourers who perform simple routine tasks which may require the use of hand and power tools, machines and considerable physical effort. Labourers either perform the tasks as an individual or as part of a team assisting more skilled workers such as Trades Workers and Machinery Operators and Drivers. Supervision of other workers may be included.

Most occupations in this major group require skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 1.

SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP 91				Cleaners and Helpers
<i>3</i> 1				Cleaners and helpers perform various tasks to keep the interiors and fixtures clean in private households, hotels, offices, hospitals, other establishments, aircraft, coaches and similar vehicles, and launder and press garments and textiles by hand.
	911			Domestic, Hotel and Office Cleaners and Helpers
				Domestic, hotel and office cleaners and helpers sweep, vacuum clean, wash, polish, take care of household linen and purchase household supplies; perform various tasks in order to keep clean and tidy the interiors and fixtures of hotels, offices and other establishments, as well as of aircraft, buses and similar vehicles.
		9111	9111_01	Domestic Cleaners and Helpers
				Domestic cleaners and helpers clean and tidy private dwellings such as houses, units, flats, apartments and townhouses
				Tasks typically include
				(a) sweeping, vacuum cleaning, polishing and washing floors and furniture, or washing windows ³⁸ and other fixtures;
				(b) washing, ironing and mending linen and other textiles;
				(c) washing dishes;
				(d) helping with preparation, cooking and serving of meals and refreshments;
				(e) purchasing food and various other household supplies;
				(f) cleaning, disinfecting and deodorising kitchens, bathrooms and toilets;
				(g) cleaning windows ³⁸ and other glass surfaces.
				Examples of occupations classified here Domestic cleaner Domestic helper House girl House maid This occupation excludes

³⁸ Washing/cleaning windows as part of domestic work. Window washing/cleaning as the main occupation is classified in 9123_01.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Domestic housekeeper, see 5152_01
				 Hand launderer, see 9121_01
				 Hotel cleaner, see 9112_01 Street sweeper, see 9613_01
				Street sweeper, see 9613_01Window cleaner, see 9123_01
		9112		Cleaners and Helpers in Offices, Hotels and Other Establishments
				Cleaners and helpers in offices, hotels and other establishments keep clean and tidy the interiors and fixtures of hotels, offices and other establishments, as well as of aircraft, buses and similar vehicles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) sweeping or vacuum cleaning, washing and polishing floors, furniture and other fixtures in buildings, coaches, buses, and aircraft;
				(b) making beds, re-stocking mini bars, cleaning bathrooms, supplying towels, soap and related items;
				(c) cleaning kitchens and generally helping with kitchen work, including dishwashing;
				(d) picking up rubbish, emptying garbage containers and taking contents to waste areas to removal.
				Note
				Workers who perform cleaning and helping tasks only in kitchens and other food preparation areas are classified in Occupation 9412_01: Kitchen Helpers.
			9112_01	Hotel Cleaners
			_	Hotel cleaners work in hotels, motels and other commercial premises e.g. home stays.
			9112_02	Aircraft Cleaners
			_	Aircraft cleaners work in aircraft cabins.
			9112_03	Office Cleaners
				Office cleaners work in offices.
			9112_99	All Other Cleaners and Helpers in Offices, Hotels and Other Establishments N.E.C.
				All other cleaners and helpers in offices, hotels and other establishments not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified hereLavatory attendant
				This occupation excludes
				Building caretaker, see 5153_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Dishwasher, see 9412_01 Domestic cleaner, see 9111_01 Domestic housekeeper, see 5152_01 Kitchen helper, see 9412_01 Street sweeper, see 9613_01
	912			Vehicle, Window, Laundry and Other Hand Cleaning Workers
				Vehicle, window, laundry and other hand cleaning workers clean windows, showcases (display cabinets as in shops and museums) or other surfaces of buildings or vehicles; and press, launder or dry-clean linen and other textiles by hand.
		9121	9121_01	Hand Launderers and Pressers
				Hand launderers and pressers launder, press or dry-clean garments, linen and other textiles by hand.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) laundering and pressing linen, clothing, fabrics and similar articles by hand in a laundry or other establishment;
				(b) cleaning, by hand and with chemical solutions, clothing, fabrics, leather goods and similar articles, in a dry-cleaning or other establishment;
				(c) replacing buttons and making minor repairs;
				(d) placing articles on shelves and hanging articles for delivery and collection.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Dry-cleaner (hand)Hand launderer
				Hand presser
				■ Ironer
				This occupation excludes
				 Dry-cleaning machine operator, see 8157_01 Laundry machine operator, see 8157_01
				 Pressing machine operator (laundry), see 8157_01
		9122	9122_01	Vehicle Cleaners
				Vehicle cleaners wash, clean and polish the exterior and interior of vehicles.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning, washing and polishing cars and other vehicles, by hand or using hand-held power tools;
				(b) vacuuming vehicle interiors and dry-cleaning carpets and upholstery;
				(c) applying cleaning agents to remove stains from vehicle exteriors and interiors;
				(d) washing tyres and wheel arches and blackening tyres;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(e) washing and polishing vehicle windows;
				(f) emptying and cleaning compartments in vehicles.
				Examples of occupations classified here Car detailer Vehicle washer (hand)
				This occupation excludes Car window washer, see 9510_01
		9123	9123 01	Window Cleaners
			_	Window cleaners wash and polish windows and other glass fittings.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) washing windows or other glass surfaces with water or various solutions, and drying and polishing them;
				(b) using ladders, swinging scaffolds, bosun's chairs, hydraulic bucket trucks and other equipment to reach and clean windows in multistorey buildings;
				(c) selecting appropriate cleaning or polishing implements.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Window washer
				This occupation excludes
				■ Car window washer, see 9510_01
		9129		Other Cleaning Workers
				Other cleaning workers includes workers who do cleaning using specialised cleaning equipment and chemicals.
			9129_01	Carpet Cleaners
				Carpet cleaners clean carpets and upholstered furniture using cleaning machines and their attachments, select and apply cleaning agents to remove stains from carpets and treat carpets with soil-repellent chemicals and deodorants, as well as treat them for pests.
				Examples of occupations classified here Carpet drycleaner
				Upholstery cleaner
			9129_02	Swimming Pool Cleaners
				Swimming pool cleaners use wet vacuums and other suction equipment to remove scale, accumulated dirt and other deposits from swimming pools.
			9129_99	All Other Cleaning Workers N.E.C.
				All other cleaning workers not elsewhere classified includes cleaning stone walls, metal surfaces and fascias using high-



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				pressure water cleaners and solvents, applying chemicals and high-pressure cleaning methods to remove micro-organisms from water and filtration systems and using wet vacuums and other suction equipment to remove scale, accumulated dirt and other deposits from cooling tower components and drains. Examples of occupations classified here Cooling tower cleaner Graffiti cleaner
02	021			Water blaster Agricultural Forcetor and Fishery Lebeurger
92	921			Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Labourers Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers perform simple and routine tasks in the production of crops and livestock, cultivation and maintenance of gardens and parks, exploitation and conservation of forests, and conduct of aquaculture and fisheries operations.
		9211	9211_01	Crop Farm Labourers
			<u>-</u>	Crop farm labourers perform simple routine tasks on farms to produce crops such as fruit, nuts, grains and vegetables, including garden vegetables.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) digging and shovelling to clear ditches;
				(b) loading and unloading supplies, produce and other materials;
				(c) raking, pitching and stacking straw, hay and similar materials;
				(d) watering, thinning and weeding crops by hand or using hand tools;
				(e) picking fruit, nuts, vegetables and other crops;
				(f) planting and harvesting field crops such as rice, by hand;
				(g) grading, sorting, bunching and packing produce into containers;
				(h) performing minor repairs on fixtures, buildings, equipment and fences.
				Examples of occupations classified here Coconut picker Fruit picker Rice farm labourer Vegetable garden labourer Vegetable picker
				This occupation excludes
				 Construction labourer (building work), see 9313_01 Firewood collector, see 9624_01 Skilled farm worker (field crops), see 6111_99 Water collector, see 9624_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		9212	9212_01	Livestock Farm Labourers
				Livestock farm labourers perform simple routine tasks in the farm production of animals, including poultry and insects.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) digging and shovelling to clear ditches;
				(b) loading and unloading supplies, produce and other materials;
				(c) feeding, watering and cleaning animals and keeping their enclosures clean;
				(d) monitoring livestock and reporting on their condition;
				(e) assisting with maintaining the health and welfare of livestock;
				 (f) assisting with herding, droving and separating livestock for milking, shearing, transportation or slaughter, and between pastures;
				(g) collecting eggs and placing in incubators;
				(h) raking, pitching, stacking and storing hay, straw and other types of animal feed and bedding;
				(i) grading, sorting and packing produce into containers;
				(j) performing minor repairs on fixtures, buildings, equipment and fences.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Beef cattle farm hand Dairy farm hand Egg collector Poultry harm hand Silkworm farm hand
				Stable hand
				This occupation excludes Drover, see 6121_99 Firewood collector, see 9624_01 Skilled farm worker (livestock), see 6121_99 Water collector, see 9624_01
		9213	9213_01	Mixed Crop and Livestock Farm Labourers
				Mixed crop and livestock farm labourers perform simple routine tasks in farm production of both crops and animals.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) digging and shovelling to clear ditches;
				(b) loading and unloading supplies, produce and other materials;



SUB-	MINOR	UNIT	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
MAJOR GROUP	GROUP	GROUP		
				(c) raking, pitching and stacking straw, hay and similar materials;
				(d) watering, thinning and weeding crops by hand or using hand tools;
				(e) picking fruit, nuts, vegetables and other crops and collecting eggs;
				(f) planting and harvesting field crops such as rice, by hand;
				(g) feeding, watering and cleaning animals and keeping their enclosures clean;
				(h) monitoring livestock and reporting on their condition;
				(i) assisting with herding, droving and separating livestock for milking, shearing, transportation or slaughter, and between pastures;
				(j) grading, sorting, bunching and packing produce into containers;
				(k) performing minor repairs on fixtures, buildings, equipment and fences.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Livestock and crop farm hand
				This occupation excludes
				 Firewood collector, see 9624_01 Skilled farm worker (mixed crop and animal farming), see 6130_01
				Water collector, see 9624_01
				Notes
				This occupation includes labourers on farms producing both crops and livestock. Mixed crop only labourers are included in 9211_01 and mixed livestock only labourers are included in 9212_01.
		9214	9214_01	Garden and Horticultural Labourers
				Garden and horticultural labourers perform simple and routine tasks in operations to cultivate and maintain trees, shrubs, flowers and other plants in parks and private gardens, to produce saplings/seedlings, bulbs and seeds, or to grow flowers by intensive cultivation techniques.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) loading, unloading and moving supplies, produce and equipment;
				(b) preparing garden sites and plots using hand tools and simple machines;
				(c) assisting with planting and transplanting flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GIIGOI				(d) maintaining gardens by watering, weeding and mowing lawns;(e) cleaning gardens and removing rubbish;
				(f) assisting with propagating, planting and potting seeds, bulbs and cuttings;
				(g) tending plants by hand watering and weeding;
				(h) harvesting and packaging plants for sale and transport;
				(i) performing minor repairs on fixtures, buildings, equipment and fences.
				Examples of occupations classified here Flower garden labourer Garden assistant Garden labourer Greenkeeper's assistant Horticultural labourer Lawn mower Nursery labourer
				This occupation excludes Crop farm labourer, see 9211_01 Horticulturist, see 6113_01 Landscape gardener, see 6113_01 Market flower gardener, see 6113_01 Vegetable garden labourer, see 9211_01
		9215	9215_01	Forestry Labourers
				Forestry labourers perform simple routine tasks to cultivate and maintain natural and plantation forests, and log, fell and saw trees.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) digging holes for tree planting;
				(b) stacking and loading logs and timber;
				(c) clearing undergrowth in forest stands and thinning young plantations;
				(d) maintaining look-out for fires in forests;
				(e) removing major branches and tree tops, trimming branches and sawing trunks into logs;
				(f) operating and maintaining manual and hand-held machine saws to fell trees and cut felled trees and branches into logs;
				(g) collecting seeds and planting seedlings;
				(h) performing minor repairs and maintenance of forest roads, buildings, facilities and equipment.
				Examples of occupations classified here Axeman/woman



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Stump grubberTree planter
				This occupation excludes Forestry plant operator, see 8341_01 Forestry technician, see 3143_01 Forestry worker (skilled), see 6210_01
		9216	9216_01	Fishery and Aquaculture Labourers
				Fishery and aquaculture labourers perform simple routine tasks to cultivate, catch and harvest fish and seafood in aquaculture and in inland, coastal and deep sea fishing operations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning the sea-bed and feeding fish and molluscs that are being cultivated;
				(b) gathering seaweed, sea mosses, clams and other molluscs;
				(c) preparing nets, lines and other fishing tackle and other deck equipment;
				(d) operating fishing gear to catch fish and other marine life;
				(e) cleaning, sorting and packing fish and seafood in ice and salt, and stowing catch in hold;
				(f) cleaning deck surfaces and fish hold;
				(g) handling mooring lines during docking.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Aquaculture labourer Descharables (shell sellector)
				Beachcomber/shell collectorFishery labourer
				 Seaweed gatherer
				This occupation excludes
				 Coastal fishery skipper, see 6222_01
				Deep sea fisher, see 6223_01Fisher (coastal waters), see 6222_01
				Fisher (inland waters), see 6222_01
				 Ship's deck crew and related worker, see 8350_01
93				Labourers in Mining, Construction, Manufacturing and Transport
				Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport perform simple routine manual tasks in mining, quarrying, civil engineering, building, manufacturing, transport and storage operations, and operate human-powered and animal-drawn vehicles and machinery.
	931			Mining and Construction Labourers



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Mining and construction labourers perform simple and routine manual tasks in mining, quarrying, civil engineering and building operations.
		9311	9311_01	Mining and Quarrying Labourers
				Mining and quarrying labourers perform routine tasks in mining and quarrying operations.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) assisting miners and quarriers in maintaining machinery, equipment, and mine and quarry installations;
				(b) assembling and dismantling mining equipment;
				(c) removing tunnel supports from disused workings in mines and quarries;
				(d) removing dangerous projections from mine and quarry workings;
				(e) removing waste and serviceable materials and equipment from work areas after extraction activities have been completed, and clearing rock and mineral spills;
				(f) cleaning machinery, equipment, tools, roadways and haulage tracks;
				(g) sorting, loading, unloading, stacking and storing tools, materials and supplies used by other mine workers.
				Examples of occupations classified here Driller's offsider Mining labourer Quarry labourer Quarrying labourer
				This occupation excludes Driller (mining), see 8111_01 Driller (oil or gas well), see 8113_01 Drilling plant operator, see 8113_01 Miner, see 8111_01 Mining plant operator, see 8111_01 Quarrier, see 8111_02
		9312	9312_01	Civil Engineering Labourers
				Civil engineering labourers perform routine tasks in connection with the building and maintenance of roads, dams and other civil engineering projects.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) digging and filling holes and trenches using hand-held tools;
				(b) shovelling and spreading gravel and related materials;
				(c) trimming and cutting rocks and concrete and bitumen surfaces using jack-hammers;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				 (d) loading and unloading construction materials, excavated material and equipment and transporting them around construction sites using wheelbarrows and hand trucks; (e) cleaning work sites and removing obstructions. Examples of occupations classified here Construction labourer (civil engineering) Earthmoving labourer Grave digging labourer Maintenance labourer (dams)
				This occupation excludes Builder's labourer, see 9313_01
		9313	9313_01	Building Construction Labourers
				Building construction labourers perform routine tasks in connection with building construction and demolition work.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning used building bricks and doing other simple work on demolition sites;
				(b) mixing, pouring and spreading materials such as concrete, plaster and mortar;
				(c) digging and filling holes and trenches using hand-held tools;
				(d) spreading sand, soil, gravel and similar materials;
				 (e) loading and unloading construction materials, excavated material and equipment and transporting them around construction sites using wheelbarrows, hods and hand trucks;
				(f) cleaning work sites and removing obstructions.
				Examples of occupations classified here Bricklayer's assistant Builder's labourer Carpenter's assistant Construction labourer (building work) Crane chaser Demolition labourer Hod carrier Plumber's assistant This occupation excludes Bricklayer, see 7112_01
				Building wrecker, see 7119_99House builder, see 7111_01
	932			Manufacturing Labourers
				Manufacturing labourers perform a variety of simple routine manual tasks in manufacturing to assist the work of machine operators and assemblers.



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		9321	9321_01	Hand Packers
				Hand packers weigh, pack and label materials and products by hand.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) weighing, wrapping, sealing and packing materials and various products by hand;
				(b) filling bottles, cans, boxes, bags and other containers with products by hand;
				(c) labelling products, packages and various containers by hand.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Labeller (hand)Packer (hand)Wrapper (hand)
				 This occupation excludes Labelling machine operator, see 8183_01 Packing machine operator, see 8183_01 Wrapping machine operator, see 8183_01
		9329	9329_99	Manufacturing Labourers N.E.C.
		3323	3 01 0_33	Manufacturing labourers not elsewhere classified assist the work of machine operators and assemblers and perform a variety of simple and routine manual tasks in manufacturing, excluding packing and labelling finished products.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) conveying goods, material, equipment and other items to work areas, and removing finished pieces;
				(b) loading and unloading vehicles, trucks and trolleys;
				(c) clearing machine blockages, and cleaning machinery, equipment and tools;
				(d) carrying out manual sorting of products or components.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Bottle sorterFactory hand
				Material handler
				This occupation excludes
				 Electrical equipment assembler, see 8212_01 Electronic equipment assembler, see 8212_01
				■ Packer (hand), see 9321_01
				 Leather products assembler, see 8219_99 Rubber products assembler, see 8219_99
	933			Transport and Storage Labourers
				Transport and storage labourers propel cycles and similar vehicles and drive animal-drawn vehicles to transport passengers



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				or goods, drive animal-drawn machinery, handle freight and baggage, and stock shelves.
		9331	9331_01	Hand and Pedal Vehicle Drivers
				Hand and pedal vehicle drivers propel cycles, hand carts and similar vehicles to deliver messages and transport passengers or goods.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) loading and unloading goods, or assisting passengers in getting on or off a vehicle;
				(b) moving vehicle in the desired direction with due regard to other traffic and traffic regulations;
				(c) inspecting vehicle components to identify wear and damage;
				(d) maintaining vehicle, making minor repairs and installing replacement parts;
				(e) collecting fares or charges.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Bicycle courier Driver (pedal vehicle) Pedal vehicle driver Wheelbarrow boy
				This occupation excludes
				■ Motorcyclist, see 8321_01
		9332	9332_01	Drivers of Animal-drawn Vehicles and Machinery
				Drivers of animal-drawn vehicles and machinery drive animal-drawn vehicles to transport passengers or goods, as well as animal-drawn machinery usually in connection with farming.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) harnessing animals and hitching them to vehicles or machinery;
				(b) loading or unloading goods, or assisting passengers in getting on or off a vehicle;
				(c) driving animals in the desired direction with due regard to other traffic and traffic regulations;
				(d) collecting fares or charges;
				(e) driving animals to haul wagons in mines or quarries;
				(f) driving animals hitched to farm or other machinery;
				(g) maintaining vehicle or machinery, making minor repairs and installing replacement parts;
				(h) grooming and feeding animals.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Animal-drawn plough operatorAnimal-drawn vehicle driver
				This occupation excludes
				■ Jockey, see 3421_01
		9333	9333_01	Freight Handlers
				Freight handlers carry out tasks such as packing, carrying, loading and unloading furniture and other household items, or loading and unloading ship and aircraft cargo and other freight, or carrying and stacking goods in various warehouses.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) packing office or household furniture, machines, appliances and related goods to be transported from one place to another;
				(b) carrying goods to be loaded on or unloaded from vans, trucks, wagons, ships or aircraft;
				(c) loading and unloading grain, ore, sand, baggage and other items by placing them on conveyor belts, pipes and other conveyances;
				 (d) connecting hoses between mainshore installation pipes and tanks of barges, tankers and other ships to load and unload petroleum, liquefied gases and other liquids;
				(e) carrying and stacking goods in warehouses and similar establishments;
				(f) sorting cargo prior to loading and unloading.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Aircraft loader
				Baggage handlerDock/wharf worker/labourer
				Port worker
				■ Stevedore
				Warehouse porter
				This occupation excludes
				Crane operator, see 8343_01Forklift operator, see 8344_01
				■ Hotel porter, see 9621_01
				Luggage porter, see 9621_01
		9334	9334_01	Shelf Fillers
				Shelf fillers stock shelves and display areas and keep stock clean and in order in supermarkets and other retail and wholesale shops.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) placing goods neatly in bins and on racks, and stacking bulky goods on floors;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(b) filling shelves with goods and ensuring that goods with the earliest use-by dates are at the front of shelves;
				(c) removing goods with past due use-by dates;
				(d) maintaining shelf order by removing stock belonging in a different location;
				(e) noting what has been sold and collecting goods needed from the stockroom;
				(f) obtaining articles for customers from shelf or stockroom;
				(g) directing customers to location of articles sought;
				(h) receiving, opening, unpacking and inspecting for damage merchandise from manufacturer or distributor.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Shelf filler/stackerStock filler
				Stock filler Stock handler (retail)
94	941			Food Preparation Assistants
				Food preparation assistants prepare and cook to order a small variety of pre-cooked food or beverages, clear tables, clean kitchen areas and wash dishes.
		9411	9411_01	Fast Food Preparers
				Fast food preparers prepare and cook to order a limited range of foods or beverages that involve simple preparation processes and a small number of ingredients. They may take orders from customers and serve at counters or tables.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) preparing simple or pre-prepared foods and beverages such as chow mein, chopsuey, sandwiches, hamburgers, pizzas, fish and chips, salads and coffee;
				(b) washing, cutting, measuring and mixing foods for cooking;
				(c) operating large-volume single-process cooking equipment such as grills, deep-fat fryers or griddles;
				(d) re-heating pre-prepared food;
				(e) cleaning food preparation areas, cooking surfaces and utensils;
				(f) taking and serving food and beverage orders in eating places that specialise in fast service and carry-out food;
				(g) ordering and taking delivery of fast food ingredients;
				(h) maintaining sanitation, health and safety standards in work areas;
				(i) verifying that prepared food meets requirements for quality and quantity.
				Examples of occupations classified here



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Fast food cook Hamburger maker Pizza maker Short order cook Workers who prepare simple food items for immediate consumption, such as hamburger cooks, but have limited direct contact with clients
				This occupation excludes Chef, see 3434_01 Cook, see 5120_01 Food service counter attendant, see 5246_01
				Note
				Jobs that combine preparation of simple food items with taking orders, serving clients and calculating or receiving payment should be classified in Occupation 5246_01: Food Service Counter Attendants, unless client service is an incidental component of the work.
		9412	9412_01	Kitchen Helpers
				Kitchen helpers clear tables, clean kitchen areas, wash dishes, prepare ingredients and perform other duties to assist workers who prepare or serve food and beverages.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cleaning kitchens, food preparation areas and service areas;
				(b) assisting cooks and chefs in preparation of food by washing, peeling, chopping, cutting, measuring and mixing ingredients;
				(c) assembling dishes for service;
				(d) unpacking checking, transferring, weighing and storing supplies in refrigerators, cupboards and other storage areas;
				(e) washing dishes and cooking utensils and putting them away;
				(f) preparing, cooking, toasting and heating simple food items.
				Examples of occupations classified here Dishwasher Hand dish washer Kitchen assistant Kitchen hand Kitchen porter Kitchen steward Pantry attendant Sandwich hand
				This occupation excludes
				Cook, see 5120_01Fast food preparer, see 9411_01
95				Street and Related Sales and Services Workers



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				Street and related sales and services workers sell goods (excluding food) for immediate consumption, and provide a variety of services on streets and in other public places such as bus stations.
	951	9510	9510_01	Street and Related Services Workers
				Street and related services workers provide a variety of services on streets and in other public places, including cleaning shoes, washing car windows, running errands, handing out leaflets, looking after property, and providing other on-the-spot street services.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) obtaining the materials necessary to perform services;
				(b) approaching people on the street to offer services;
				(c) cleaning and polishing shoes;
				(d) cleaning and polishing car windows;
				(e) running errands;
				(f) assisting car drivers to find a parking place and ensuring that the car is not damaged during the driver's absence;
				(g) handing out leaflets and free newspapers;
				(h) receiving immediate payment.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Car guardCar window washer
				Errand boy
				Free newspaper distributorLeaflet distributor
				Shoe-polisher
				This occupation excludes
				 Leaflet and newspaper deliverer, see 9621_01
				Service station attendant, see 5245_01
				Vehicle cleaner, see 9122_01Window cleaner, see 9123_01
				Charat Van dans (and all = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
	952	9520	9520_01	Street Vendors (excluding Food) Street vendors (excluding food) sell a usually limited range of
				Street vendors (excluding food) sell a usually limited range of goods (excluding food for immediate consumption) in streets and public places such as bus stations, cinemas or theatres.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) buying or receiving items for sale, or making simple items;
				(b) loading and unloading baskets, trays, pushcarts, bicycles, hand-trucks or other vehicles, to transport goods to the streets or public places such as bus stations or cinemas;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(c) displaying goods or calling out to attract customers' attention;
				(d) approaching potential customers on streets, or by going from house to house, to offer goods for sale;
				(e) receiving immediate payment.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Hawker (excluding food) Newspaper vendor Pedlar Street vendors of non-food items (or of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery) from pushcarts, trucks, trays or baskets Street vendors of pre-packaged non-perishable food items such as confectionery
				 This occupation excludes All other stall and market salespersons n.e.c., see 5211_99 Door-to-door sales representative, see 5243_01 Free newspaper distributor, see 9510_01 Stall and market fresh food products salesperson, see 5211_02 Stall and market handicraft salesperson, see 5211_01 Street food salesperson, see 5212_01
				Notes
				Street and market stalls of a variety of prepared meals and food items for immediate consumption, see Occupation 5211_03: Stall and Market Prepared Food Salespersons.
96				Refuse Workers and Other Elementary Workers
				Refuse workers and other elementary workers collect, process and recycle garbage from buildings, yards, streets and other public places. They keep streets and other public places clean and tidy, deliver and carry messages and packages and perform odd jobs for private households or establishments.
	961			Refuse Workers
				Refuse workers collect, process and recycle garbage from buildings, yards, streets and other public places, or keep streets and other public places clean.
		9611	9611_01	Garbage and Recycling Collectors
				Garbage collectors collect and remove rubbish and items for recycling from buildings, yards, streets and other places.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) collecting rubbish and recyclable materials and locating them into bins and garbage and recycling trucks;
				(b) riding on or in garbage and recycling trucks;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
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				(d) unloading garbage and recycling trucks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Garbage/refuse collector
				Recycling collectorRefuse collector
				This occupation excludes
				■ Garbage truck driver, see 8332_01
				■ Waste picker, see 9612_01
		9612	9612_01	Refuse Sorters
				Refuse sorters identify, collect and sort discarded items suitable for recycling at dump sites and recycling enterprises or in buildings, streets and other public places.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) searching through refuse and collecting items for recycling from dump sites, domestic, commercial and industrial premises or from public places such as streets;
				(b) sorting cardboard, paper, glass, plastic, aluminium or other recyclable materials by type;
				(c) placing recyclable items and materials in designated compartments and containers for storage or transportation;
				(d) identifying and setting aside items of furniture, equipment, machinery, or components that are suitable for repair or reuse;
				(e) transporting recyclable items by hand or using non- motorised vehicles;
				(f) selling recyclable or reusable materials.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				 Recycling sorting worker
				Scrap merchantWaste picker
				This occupation excludes
				Refuse collector, see 9611_01Street sweeper, see 9613_01
		9613	9613_01	Sweepers and Related Labourers
				Sweepers and related labourers sweep and clean streets, parks, airports, bus stations and other public places.
				Tasks typically include
				 sweeping streets, parks, airports, bus stations and similar public places;
				beating dust out of carpets by using a carpet-beater;



SUB- MAJOR	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
GROUP				
				 cleaning rubbish and leaves from driveways and grounds.
				Examples of occupations classified here Litter collector
				Street sweeper
	962			Other Elementary Workers
				Other elementary workers deliver and carry messages and packages; perform a variety of simple maintenance and repair tasks; collect money and stock vending machines; read meters; collect water and firewood; and collect and issue tickets for parking or events.
		9621	9621_01	Messengers, Package Deliverers and Luggage Porters
				Messengers, package deliverers and luggage porters carry and deliver messages, packages and other items on foot, within an establishment or between establishments, to households and elsewhere, or carry luggage, especially at hotels, stations and airports.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) delivering messages, packages and other items within an establishment or between establishments or elsewhere;
				(b) delivering various goods to and from enterprises, shops, households and other places;
				(c) carrying and delivering luggage at hotels, stations, airports, and elsewhere;
				(d) receiving and marking baggage by completing and attaching claim checks;
				(e) planning and following the most efficient route;
				(f) sorting items to be delivered according to the delivery route.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				■ Golf caddie
				Hotel porterLeaflet and newspaper deliverer
				■ Leaflet deliverer
				Luggage porterMessenger/foot courier
				Newspaper deliverer
				This occupation excludes
				■ Bicycle courier, see 9331_01
				Leaflet distributor, see 9510_01Mail carrier, see 4412_01
				Motorcycle courier, see 8321_01
				■ Postman/woman, see 4412_01
				Van courier, see 8322_02Water and firewood collector, see 9624_01



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		9622	9622_01	Odd-job Persons
				Odd-job persons clean, paint and maintain buildings, grounds and facilities, and undertake simple repairs.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) repairing broken windows, screens, doors, fences, shelves, cupboards and other items;
				(b) replacing defective items such as light bulbs;
				(c) repairing and painting interior and exterior surfaces such as walls, ceilings and fences;
				(d) adjusting doors and windows;
				(e) replacing tap washers;
				(f) putting up handrails and grab rails;
				(g) unloading wood and putting it into cellars of private households or establishments.
				Examples of occupations classified here Handyman Handyperson Hotel useful
		9623	9623_01	Meter Readers and Vending-machine Collectors
				Meter readers and vending-machine collectors read electricity, gas or water meters and stock vending machines and collect money from them or from parking meters and other coinboxes.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) filling storage areas of vending machines and collecting money from their containers;
				(b) collecting money from parking meters and similar coinboxes;
				(c) reading electricity, gas or water meters and recording consumption;
				(d) keeping records of merchandise distributed and money collected;
				(e) proceeding along established routes to take readings of meter dials;
				(f) verifying readings in cases where consumption appears to be abnormal, and recording possible reasons for fluctuations;
				(g) inspecting meters for unauthorised connections, defects and damage such as broken seals.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Meter readerParking meter coin collectorVending machine collector



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
		9624	9624_01	Water and Firewood Collectors
				Water and firewood collectors collect water and firewood and transport them on foot or using hand or animal carts.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) cutting and collecting wood from forests for sale in market or as fuel or for own consumption;
				(b) visiting forests or fields to pick pieces of dried wood from the ground and arranging them in heaps;
				(c) cutting decayed branches and trunks of trees using axes and hand-saws;
				(d) tying collected wood into small faggots/bundles and carrying them or transporting them on a cart to the market for sale or to villages or households for use;
				(e) drawing water from wells, rivers or ponds, etc. for domestic use;
				(f) collecting water in leather bags, buckets or other containers from taps, rivers, ponds or wells, and delivering the water to work sites, the houses of clients or to own household for drinking, cleaning of drains or storage in tanks.
				Examples of occupations classified here
				Firewood collectorWater collector
		9629	9629_99	Elementary Workers N.E.C.
				Elementary workers not classified elsewhere includes those who issue and collect parking or admission tickets, provide personal items to patrons or customers in cloakrooms, and assist patrons at entertainment events.
				Tasks typically include
				(a) selling admission tickets and passes to patrons at entertainment events or collecting tickets, passes and tags from patrons;
				(b) examining tickets or passes to verify authenticity, using criteria such as colour and date issued;
				(c) guiding patrons to exits or providing other instructions or assistance in case of emergency;
				(d) directing patrons to restrooms, concession stands and telephones;
				(e) directing vehicle drivers to parking spaces;
				(f) patrolling parking areas in order to prevent vehicle damage and vehicle property theft;
				(g) calculating parking charges and collecting fees from customers;



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				(h) assigning dressing room facilities, locker space, or clothing containers to patrons of athletic or bathing establishments.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Cloakroom attendant Fairground attendant Parking attendant Ticket collector Usher
				This occupation excludes Parking valet, see 8322_02



MAJOR GROUP 0: ARMED FORCES OCCUPATIONS

Armed forces occupations include all jobs held by members of the armed forces. Members of the armed forces are those personnel who are currently serving in the armed forces, including auxiliary services, whether on a voluntary or compulsory basis, and who are **not free to accept civilian employment and are subject to military discipline**. Included are regular members of the army, navy, air force and other military services, as well as conscripts enrolled for military training or other service for a specified period.

Notes

In line with ISCO-08:

- 1. PACSCO 2016 classifies all jobs performed by members of the armed forces to Major Group 0: Armed Forces Occupations even when they are similar to civilian occupations such as medical doctors, radio operators, cooks, secretaries and heavy truck drivers.
- 2. Jobs held by persons in civilian employment of government establishments concerned with defence issues, police (other than military police), customs inspectors and members of border or other armed civilian services should not be included in Major Group 0: Armed Forces Occupations.

PACSCO 2016 also classifies all jobs performed by peacekeepers to Major Group 0: Armed Forces Occupations even when they are similar to civilian occupations such as security guards.

SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
01	011	0110	0110_01	Commissioned Armed Forces Officers
				Commissioned armed forces officers provide leadership and management to organisational units in the armed forces and perform similar tasks to those performed in a variety of civilian occupations outside the armed forces. It includes all members of the armed forces holding the rank of second lieutenant (or equivalent) or higher.
				Competent performance in most occupations in this submajor group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 4.
				Examples of occupations classified here Air commodore Brigadier (army) Captain (air force) Captain (navy) Colonel (army) Commodore (navy) Flight lieutenant (air force) Flying officer (military) General (army)/major general Group captain (air force) Lieutenant colonel Major (army) Midshipman Naval officer (military) Navy commander



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Officer cadet (armed forces) Rear admiral Second lieutenant (army) Squadron leader Sublieutenant (navy) Wing commander
02	021	0210	0210_01	Non-commissioned Armed Forces Officers
				Non-commissioned armed forces officers enforce military discipline and supervise the activities of those employed in Occupation 0310_01: Armed Forces Occupations, Other Ranks. They may also perform similar tasks to those performed in a variety of civilian occupations outside the armed forces. It includes members of the armed forces holding ranks such as sergeant, warrant officer, petty officer and sergeant major. Competent performance in most occupations in this submajor group requires skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 2.
				 Examples of occupations classified here Boatswain (navy) Chief petty officer (navy) Flight sergeant Military police (non-commissioned officer) Petty officer (navy) Sergeant (army) Sergeant major Warrant officer
03	031	0310		Armed Forces Occupations, Other Ranks
				Armed forces occupations, other ranks include all conscripted and non-conscripted members of the armed forces except commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Other than performing specific military tasks, they may also perform similar tasks to those performed in a variety of civilian occupations outside the armed forces.
				Most occupations in this sub-major group require skills at PACSCO 2016 skill level 1.
			0310_01	Peace Keepers
				Peace keepers are members of the armed forces, police and other services serving in peacekeeping roles abroad.
			0310_99	All Other Armed Forces Occupations, Other Ranks N.E.C.
				All other armed forces occupations, other ranks not elsewhere classified are included here.
				Examples of occupations classified here Airman Bombardier Corporal (air force)



SUB- MAJOR GROUP	MINOR GROUP	UNIT GROUP	OCCUPATION	DESCRIPTION
				 Corporal (army) Coxswain (navy) Gunner Infantryman/woman Military police (other ranks) Paratrooper Rifleman/woman Seaman/woman (navy)