

DESCRIPTION OF JOB CATEGORIES

OFFICIALS, MANAGERS, AND SUPERVISORS

Occupations requiring administrative personnel who set District policies, exercise overall responsibility of the places, and direct individual departments or special phases of a firm's operations includes officials, executives, middle management, plant managers, department managers, and superintendents, salaried supervisors who are members of management, purchasing agents, buyers, and kindred workers.

PROFESSIONALS

Occupations requiring either college graduation or experience of such kind and amount as to provide background. Includes: accountants and auditors, airplane pilots and editors, engineers, layers, librarians, mathematicians, natural scientists, personnel and labor relations workers, physical scientists, physicians, social scientists, teacher's and kindred workers.

TECHNICIANS

Occupations requiring a combination of basic scientific knowledge and manual skill which can be obtained through (about) two years of post-high school education, such as that which is offered in many technical institutes and junior colleges, or through equivalent on-the-job training. Includes: drafters, engineering aides, junior engineers, mathematical aids, nurses, photographers, radio operators, scientific assistants, surveyor of technical illustrators, technicians (medical, dental, electronic, physical sciences), and kindred workers.

SALES WORKERS

Occupations engaging wholly or primarily in direct selling. Includes: advertising agents and salespersons, insurance agents and brokers, real estate agents and brokers, stock bond salespersons, demonstrators, salespersons, salesclerks, and kindred workers.

OFFICE AND CLERICAL

Includes all clerical-type work regardless of level of difficulty, where the activities are predominantly non-manual, includes bookkeepers, cashiers, collectors (bills and account), messengers and office clerks, office machine operators, shipping and receiving clerks, stenographers, typists and secretaries, telegraph and telephone operators and kindred workers.

CRAFTWORKERS (SKILLED)

Manual workers of relatively high skill level having a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the process involved in their work, exercise considerable independent judgment, and usually receive an extension period of training. Includes: the building trades hourly paid foremen who are not members of management, mechanics and repairers, skilled machine operators, compositors and typesetters, electricians, engravers, job setters (metal), motion picture projectionists, pattern and model makers, stationary engineers, tailors and kindred workers.

OPERATIVE (SEMI-SKILLED)

Workers who operate machine or processing equipment or perform other factory-type duties of intermediate skill level which can be mastered in a few weeks and require limited training.

LABORERS (UNSKILLED)

Workers in manual occupations which generally require no special training. Perform elementary duties that may be learned in a few days and require the application of little or no independent judgment. Includes: garage laborers, car washers and greasers, gardeners (except farmers), groundkeepers, long-shore workers, craftsperson and stevedores, lumber's and woodchippers, laborers performing lifting, digging, mixing, loading, and pulling operations, and kindred workers.

SERVICE WORKERS

Workers in both protective and non-protective service occupations. Includes: attendants (hospital and other instruction, professional and personal service), barbers, and cleaners, cooks, guards, door keepers, stewards, janitors, police officers and detectives, porters, food services, and kindred workers.

APPRENTICES

Persons employed in a program including work training and related instruction to learn a trade or craft which is traditionally considered an apprentice, regardless of whether the program is registered with a Federal or State agency.