

# Standard Occupational Classification 2010

Volume 3  
The National Statistics  
Socio-economic Classification:  
(Rebased on the SOC2010)  
User Manual

ISBN 978-0-230-27224-8

## A National Statistics publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards as set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They are produced free from political influence.

## About us

### The Office for National Statistics

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority, a non-ministerial department which reports directly to Parliament. ONS is the UK government's single largest statistical producer. It compiles information about the UK's society and economy, and provides the evidence-base for policy and decision-making, the allocation of resources, and public accountability. The Director-General of ONS reports directly to the National Statistician who is the Authority's Chief Executive and the Head of the Government Statistical Service.

### The Government Statistical Service

The Government Statistical Service (GSS) is a network of professional statisticians and their staff operating both within the Office for National Statistics and across more than 30 other government departments and agencies.

### Palgrave Macmillan

This publication first published 2010 by Palgrave Macmillan.

Palgrave Macmillan in the UK is an imprint of Macmillan Publishers Limited, registered in England, company number 785998, of Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 6XS. Palgrave Macmillan in the US is a division of St Martin's Press LLC, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010.

Palgrave Macmillan is the global academic imprint of the above companies and has companies and representatives throughout the world. Palgrave® and Macmillan® are registered trademarks in the United States, the United Kingdom, Europe and other countries.

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10

## Contacts

### This publication

For information about the content of this publication, contact  
Tel: 01329 444388  
Email: [occupation.information@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:occupation.information@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

### Other customer enquiries

ONS Customer Contact Centre  
Tel: 0845 601 3034  
International: +44 (0)845 601 3034  
Minicom: 01633 815044  
Email: [info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk)  
Fax: 01633 652747  
Post: Room 1.101, Government Buildings,  
Cardiff Road, Newport, South Wales NP10 8XG  
[www.ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk)

### Media enquiries

Tel: 0845 604 1858  
Email: [press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

### Publication orders

To obtain the print version of this publication, contact Palgrave Macmillan  
Tel: 01256 302611  
[www.palgrave.com/ons](http://www.palgrave.com/ons)  
Price: £60.00

## Copyright and reproduction

© Crown copyright 2010  
Published with the permission of the Office of Public Sector Information (OPSI)

You may use this publication (excluding logos) free of charge in any format for research, private study or internal circulation within an organisation providing it is used accurately and not in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as Crown copyright and you must give the title of the source publication. Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

For re-use of this material you must apply for a Click-Use Public Sector Information (PSI) Licence from:

Office of Public Sector Information, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU  
Tel: 020 8876 3444  
[www.opsi.gov.uk/click-use/index.htm](http://www.opsi.gov.uk/click-use/index.htm)

## Printing



This book is printed on paper suitable for recycling and made from fully managed and sustained forest sources. Logging, pulping and manufacturing processes are expected to conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

Printed and bound in Great Britain by Hobbs the Printer Ltd, Totton, Southampton

Typeset by Academic + Technical Typesetting, Bristol

# Contents

	Page
<b>List of Tables</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>List of Figures</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>Introduction to the NS-SEC</b>	
1 History and origins	2
2 Conceptual basis	3
3 Unit of analysis	4
4 Structure and flexibility	5
<b>Classes, categories and sub-categories</b>	
5 Analytic classes and operational categories	8
6 Category descriptions and operational issues	10
7 Classes and collapses	13
8 Continuity with Social Class and Socio-economic Group	14
<b>How to derive the NS-SEC</b>	
9 The data you need	16
10 The questions to ask	17
11 Understanding SOC2010	19
12 Choosing a derivation method	20
13 Deriving the NS-SEC: full, reduced and simplified methods	23
14 Deriving the NS-SEC: self-coded method	28
<b>The derivation tables</b>	
15 Using the derivation tables	34
16 NS-SEC derivation tables based on SOC2010	35
Appendix A: A note on the derivation tables	63
Appendix B: Re-basing the NS-SEC on SOC2010; a report to ONS	65
<b>Related publications</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Glossary</b>	<b>70</b>

# List of Tables

		<b>Page</b>
<b>Table 1</b>	NS-SEC Analytic classes	3
<b>Table 2</b>	NS-SEC analytic classes, operational categories and sub-categories	8
<b>Table 3</b>	Eight-, five- and three- class versions	13
<b>Table 4a</b>	Comparison of allocations under the reduced and full method	21
<b>Table 4b</b>	Comparison of allocations under the reduced and full method	21
<b>Table 5a</b>	Comparison of allocations under the simplified and full method	22
<b>Table 5b</b>	Comparison of allocations under the simplified and full method	22
<b>Table 6</b>	NS-SEC self-coded derivation table: five classes	31
<b>Table 7</b>	NS-SEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories	36
<b>Table 8</b>	NS-SEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes	44
<b>Table 9</b>	NS-SEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories	52
<b>Table 10</b>	NS-SEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes	58

# List of Figures

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Figure 1</b> Assigning functional and residual categories of NS-SEC to respondents	9
<b>Figure 2</b> Hierarchical structure of SOC2010	19
<b>Figure 3</b> Employment status in the full method derivation	20
<b>Figure 4</b> Deriving the employment status/size of organisation variable, full method	24
<b>Figure 5</b> Deriving the employment status variable, reduced method	26
<b>Figure 6</b> Deriving the employment status/size of organisation variable, self-coded method	30



# Acknowledgements

---

In the development of this user manual for the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification, the Office for National Statistics acknowledges the work undertaken by Professor David Rose,

Institute for Social and Economic Research, and Dr David Pevalin, School of Health and Human Sciences, University of Essex, on behalf of the Economic and Social Research Council.





# **Introduction to the NS-SEC**

# 1 History and origins

**1.1** Two socio-economic classifications – or SECs – were widely used in the UK in both official statistics and academic research: Social Class based on Occupation (SC, formerly Registrar General's Social Class) and Socio-economic Groups (SEG).

**1.2** In 1994, the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, now part of the Office for National Statistics (ONS), commissioned the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) to undertake a review of government social classifications.

**1.3** As a result of the review, the ESRC recommended that a new SEC, the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification (NS-SEC) replace both SC and SEG. (You can find full details of the review and its conclusions in Rose and Pevalin with O'Reilly 2005. A researcher's guide to the classification has also been produced (see Rose and Pevalin 2003).

**1.4** The final phase of the review involved rebasing the NS-SEC on the new Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) published in June of that year (see Related publications). This led to some important changes to the interim version of the NS-SEC previously published in Rose and

O'Reilly 1998. This volume presents the NS-SEC as rebased on SOC2010.

**1.5** Since 2001, the NS-SEC has been available for use in all official statistics and surveys. More recently, as a result of an EU Sixth Framework Programme project co-ordinated by ONS, a similar classification to NS-SEC has been produced for comparative European research, the European Socio-economic Classification (ESeC – see Rose and Harrison 2010; c.f. [www.iser.essec.ac.uk/research/esec](http://www.iser.essec.ac.uk/research/esec)).

**1.6** The NS-SEC was developed from a sociological classification that has been widely used in pure and applied research, known as the Goldthorpe Schema (see Goldthorpe 1980/1987, 1997, 2007; Erikson and Goldthorpe 1992).

**1.7** The decision to adopt the Goldthorpe Schema as the basis for the NS-SEC was made because it is accepted internationally and is conceptually clear. It has also been reasonably validated both as a measure and as a good predictor of health, educational and many other outcomes. However, the NS-SEC improves on the Goldthorpe Schema as a result of its more thorough validation.

## 2 Conceptual basis

**2.1** The NS-SEC has been constructed to measure the employment relations and conditions of occupations (see Goldthorpe 2007). Conceptually, these are central to showing the structure of socio-economic positions in modern societies and helping to explain variations in social behaviour and other social phenomena.

**2.2** It is important that all of us who use the NS-SEC understand its conceptual basis and what it is measuring so that we can use it correctly, improve our explanation of results, and investigate whether the classification continues to be valid.

**2.3** Of course, a clear conceptual basis does not remove all barriers to explaining what socio-economic differences mean – employment is not the only determinant of life chances and not everything can be explained by what a classification directly measures. However, a properly constructed and validated classification such as the NS-SEC removes at least one barrier to explanation. It was not designed to offer better statistical associations than Social Class, (SC) and Socio-economic Group, (SEG) but to improve the possibility of explaining them. As it measures employment relations, i.e. aspects of work and market situations and of the labour contract, it enables us to more readily construct causal narratives that specify how the NS-SEC links to a range of outcomes via a variety of intervening variables (see Rose and Pevalin with O'Reilly 2005:16–19; c.f. Rose and Harrison 2010: Ch.1).

**2.4** The NS-SEC is an occupationally based classification but has rules to provide coverage of the whole adult population. The information required to create the NS-SEC is occupation coded to the unit groups (OUG) of the SOC2010 and details of employment status: whether an employer, self-employed or employee; whether a supervisor; and the number of employees at a workplace. Similar information was required for SC and SEG.

**2.5** The version of the classification that will be used for most analyses, the analytic version, has eight classes, shown in Table 1, the first of which can be subdivided.

**2.6** The NS-SEC aims to differentiate positions within labour markets and production units in terms of their typical 'employment relations'. Among employees, there are quite diverse employment relations and conditions, i.e. they occupy different labour market situations and work situations.

**2.7** Labour market situation equates to source of income, economic security and prospects of economic advancement. Work situation refers primarily to location in systems of authority

**Table 1**  
**NS-SEC Analytic classes**

1	Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations
1.1	Large employers and higher managerial and administrative occupations
1.2	Higher professional occupations
2	Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations
3	Intermediate occupations
4	Small employers and own account workers
5	Lower supervisory and technical occupations
6	Semi-routine occupations
7	Routine occupations
8	Never worked and long-term unemployed

For complete coverage, the three categories: Students; Occupations not stated or inadequately described; and Not classifiable for other reasons, are added as 'Not classified'.

and control at work, although degree of autonomy at work is a secondary aspect.

**2.8** The NS-SEC categories distinguish different positions (not people) as defined by social relationships in the workplace, i.e. by how employees are regulated by employers through employment contracts.

**2.9** The NS-SEC distinguishes three forms of employment regulation:

- service relationship: the employee renders service to the employer in return for compensation, which can be both immediate rewards (eg salary) and long-term or prospective benefits (eg assurances of security and career opportunities). The service relationship typifies Class 1 and is present in a weaker form in Class 2.
- labour contract: the employee gives discrete amounts of labour in return for a wage calculated on the amount of work done or time worked. The labour contract is typical in Class 7 and, in weaker forms, in Classes 5 and 6.
- intermediate: these forms of employment regulation combine aspects from both the service relationship and labour contract, and are typical in Class 3.

**2.10** The classification also separately identifies categories for large employers in its operational version, and for small employers and the self-employed with no employees in both the operational and analytic versions. For more information, see chapter 6: Category descriptions and operational issues.

### 3 Unit of analysis

**3.1** Traditionally, the unit of analysis or class composition has been the family/household rather than the individual. The nuclear family is seen as the basic structural element because of the inter-dependence and shared conditions of family members. A family member's own position may have less relevance to their life chances than those of another family member. A practical solution to this problem has been to select one family or household member as a reference person and take that person's position to stand for the whole household.

**3.2** Essentially, assigning an NS-SEC category to a household involves deciding which household member best defines that

household's position. This person is called the household reference person (HRP).

**3.3** From 2001, the HRP has been defined as the person responsible for owning or renting or who is otherwise responsible for the accommodation. In the case of joint householders, the person with the highest income takes precedence and becomes the HRP. Where incomes are equal, the oldest person is taken as the HRP. This procedure increases the likelihood both that a woman will be the HRP and that the HRP better characterises the household's social position.

## 4 Structure and flexibility

**4.1** The NS-SEC can be derived in three ways – full, reduced or simplified – depending on the level of detail of the employment status information available.

**4.2** The different methods allow you to apply the NS-SEC to registration and other administrative data, census and survey data, and to data of varying robustness. The reduced method was developed for sources unable to collect information on size of organisation, including the 2011 Census; the simplified method provides a last resort solution. See chapters 12 and 13 for fuller descriptions of the three methods and how to derive the NS-SEC using each one.

**4.3** Although occupationally based, there are procedures for classifying non-employed people to the NS-SEC (see 6.3).

**4.4** ONS researchers have also developed a self-coded version of the NS-SEC, which is suitable for use in situations such as postal surveys where the collection and coding of detailed occupation information is not justified. See chapter 14.

**4.5** The NS-SEC is nested so that the operational categories offer maximum flexibility in terms of the different collapses possible (within the underlying conceptual model of employment relations) to eight analytic classes. See chapter 7: Classes and collapses.



# **Classes, categories and sub-categories**

**Table 2**  
**NS-SEC analytic classes, operational categories and sub-categories**

Analytic Classes	Operational categories and sub-categories classes
1.1	<b>L1 Employers in large establishments</b>
	<b>L2 Higher managerial and administrative occupations</b>
1.2	<b>L3 Higher professional occupations</b>
	L3.1 'Traditional' employees
	L3.2 'New' employees
	L3.3 'Traditional' self-employed
	L3.4 'New' self-employed
2	<b>L4 Lower professional and higher technical occupations</b>
	L4.1 'Traditional' employees
	L4.2 'New' employees
	L4.3 'Traditional' self-employed
	L4.4 'New' self-employed
	<b>L5 Lower managerial and administrative occupations</b>
	<b>L6 Higher supervisory occupations</b>
3	<b>L7 Intermediate occupations</b>
	L7.1 Intermediate clerical and administrative occupations
	L7.2 Intermediate sales and service occupations
	L7.3 Intermediate technical and auxiliary occupations
	L7.4 Intermediate engineering occupations
4	<b>L8 Employers in small organisations</b>
	L8.1 Employers in small establishments in industry, commerce, services etc.
	L8.2 Employers in small establishments in agriculture
	<b>L9 Own account workers</b>
	L9.1 Own account workers (non-professional)
	L9.2 Own account workers (agriculture)
5	<b>L10 Lower supervisory occupations</b>
	<b>L11 Lower technical occupations</b>
	L11.1 Lower technical craft occupations
	L11.2 Lower technical process operative occupations
6	<b>L12 Semi-routine occupations</b>
	L12.1 Semi-routine sales occupations
	L12.2 Semi-routine service occupations
	L12.3 Semi-routine technical occupations
	L12.4 Semi-routine operative occupations
	L12.5 Semi-routine agricultural occupations
	L12.6 Semi-routine clerical occupations
	L12.7 Semi-routine childcare occupations
7	<b>L13 Routine occupations</b>
	L13.1 Routine sales and service occupations
	L13.2 Routine production occupations
	L13.3 Routine technical occupations
	L13.4 Routine operative occupations
	L13.5 Routine agricultural occupations
8	<b>L14 Never worked and long-term unemployed</b>
	L14.1 Never worked
	L14.2 Long-term unemployed
*	<b>L15 Full-time students</b>
*	<b>L16 Occupations not stated or inadequately described</b>
*	<b>L17 Not classifiable for other reasons</b>

\*For complete coverage, categories L15, L16 & L17 are added as 'Not classified'. The composition of 'Not classified' will be dependent on the data source.



## 5 Analytic classes and operational categories

**5.1** Table 2 presents the eight analytic classes together with the 14 functional and three residual operational categories of the NS-SEC. The functional categories represent a variety of labour market positions and employment statuses. They can be collapsed into the analytic classes of the NS-SEC, as shown.

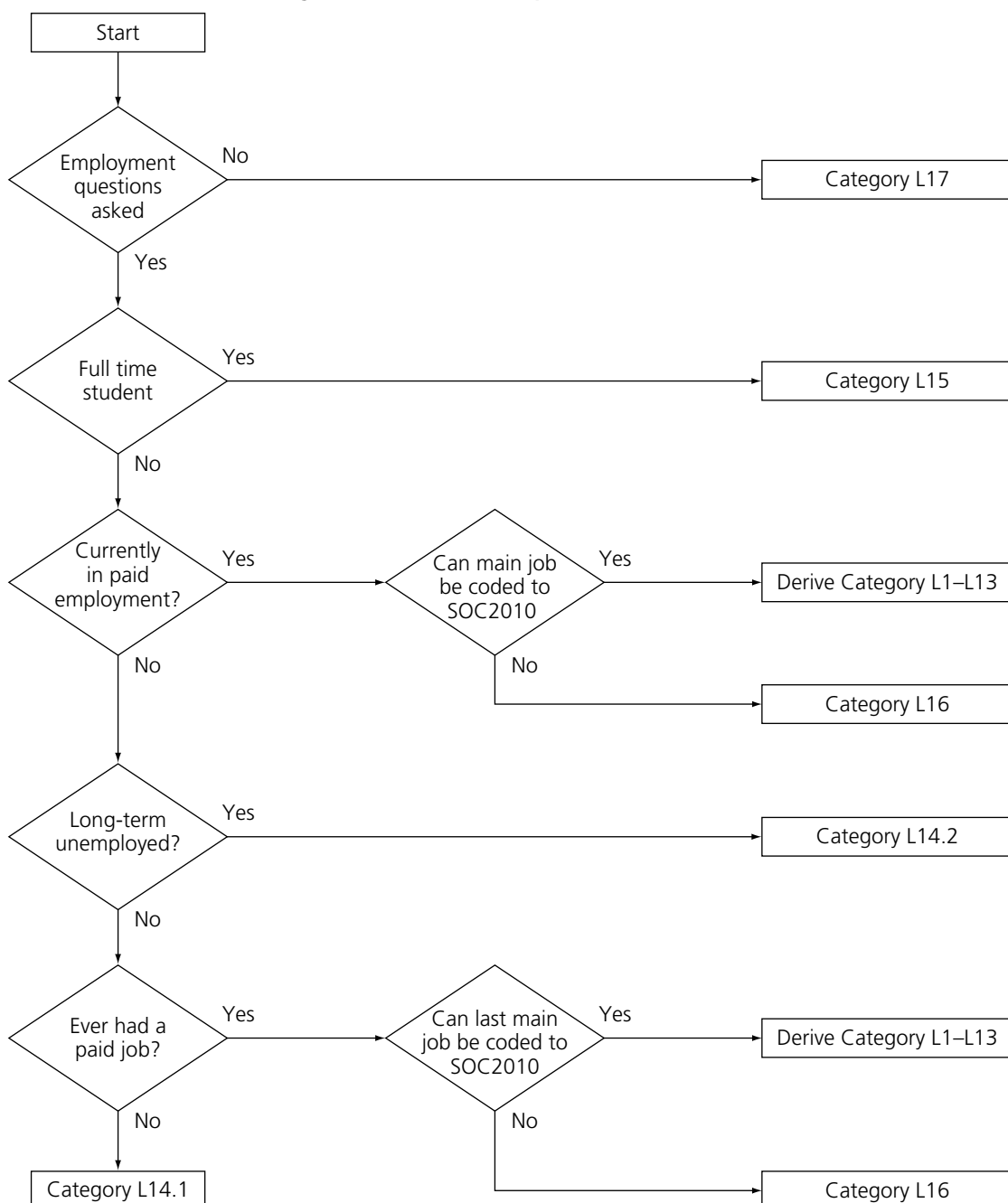
**5.2** L14 is an optional category while L15, L16 and L17 are the residual categories that are excluded when the classification is collapsed into classes.

**5.3** The operational sub-categories are required for bridging and continuity in relation to SC and SEG, rather than being necessary in terms of the conceptual base of the NS-SEC. See chapter 6 for detailed descriptions of the categories and sub-categories, and chapter 8 for more information about continuity with SC and SEG.

**5.4** The categories describe different forms of employment relations, not skill levels, so the category names deliberately do not refer to 'skill'.

**5.5** Figure 1 shows how to assign the operational categories of the NS-SEC to respondents.

**Figure 1**  
**Assigning functional and residual categories of NS-SEC to respondents**



'NOTE' Long-term unemployment is usually defined as one year or over, but the period may be chosen as part of the data source definition.

## 6 Category descriptions and operational issues

**6.1** In an employment relations approach, the important distinctions are those between:

- employers: who buy the labour of others and assume some degree of authority and control over them
- self-employed (or 'own account') workers: who neither buy labour nor sell their labour to others, and
- employees: who sell their labour to employers

Employees are further differentiated according to the employment relations of their occupation. See 2.9 for descriptions of the main forms of employment regulation distinguished by the NS-SEC.

**6.2** The NS-SEC has two types of operational category: functional and residual. (Residual category L14 can be considered optional.)

### 6.2.1 Functional operational categories

#### L1 Employers in large organisations

*People who employ others (and so assume some degree of control over them) in enterprises employing 25 or more people, and who delegate some part of their managerial and entrepreneurial functions to salaried staff.*

Higher professionals who are also large employers are not allocated to L1 but to L3. This is because their status as professionals is more relevant in terms of employment relations than their position as an employer.

#### L2 Higher managerial and administrative occupations

*Positions in which there is a service relationship with the employer, and which involve general planning and supervision of operations on behalf of the employer.*

For certain managerial unit groups of SOC2010 the number of employees in an organisation can help to distinguish between higher managerial occupations in L2 and lower managerial occupations in L5. However, some managerial OUGs are wholly or primarily occupied by higher or lower managers so this does not always apply.

#### L3 Higher professional occupations

*Positions, whether occupied by employers, the self-employed or employees, that cover all types of higher professional work. As with L2, employees in these groups have a service relationship with their employer.*

**L3.1** 'Traditional' professional employees

**L3.2** 'New' professional employees

**L3.3** 'Traditional' self-employed professionals

#### L3.4 'New' self-employed professionals

Both here and in L4 (lower professional and higher technical occupations) 'traditional' refers to occupations regarded by SC and SEG as professional. 'New' refers to occupations not previously regarded as professional.

It is important to note that, for professionals, independent practice and salaried employment are often indistinguishable, and that true self-employment is difficult to identify.

An occupation that has been designated as professional is professional regardless of employment status. For example, a supervisor who is also a scientist is classified as a professional (in L3) and not as a supervisor (L6).

#### L4 Lower professional and higher technical occupations

*Positions, whether occupied by employers, the self-employed or employees, that cover lower professional and higher technical occupations. Employees in these groups have an attenuated form of the service relationship.*

**L4.1** 'Traditional' lower professional and higher technical employees

**L4.2** 'New' lower professional and higher technical employees

**L4.3** 'Traditional' self-employed lower professionals and higher technical

**L4.4** 'New' self-employed lower professionals and higher technical

Employees in category L4 share fewer of the conditions associated with the service relationship than those in L3.

The rules for allocating lower professional OUG/employment status combinations to the NS-SEC are complicated. The employee relations approach holds that lower professional status takes precedence over small employer status but not over large employer status. Employers in small organisations who are in associate professional occupations are allocated to L4 rather than L8. But lower professionals who are also large employers are allocated to L1.

#### L5 Lower managerial and administrative occupations

*Positions that have an attenuated form of service relationship. Employees in these groups generally plan and supervise operations on behalf of the employer under the direction of senior managers.*

These occupations share fewer of the conditions associated with the service relationship than those in L2.

As discussed under L2, the size rule is sometimes used as an indicator of the conceptual distinction between higher and lower managerial occupations. However, some OUGs are regarded as inherently lower managerial and allocated to L5 regardless of organisation size.

**L6 Higher supervisory occupations**

*Positions (other than managerial) that have an attenuated form of the service relationship. These positions involve formal and immediate supervision of others, and primarily cover intermediate occupations in L7, but also some occupations in L11-13, classes 6 and 7. This is a change from NS-SEC based on SOC2000 where supervisors in L6, Class 2, only supervised employees in L7, Class 3. The change arises from the creation of new supervisory OUGs in SOC2010.*

Typically, these higher supervisory positions are found in large bureaucratic organisations. Employees in these positions are supervising the work of others and so exert a degree of authority over them.

**L7 Intermediate occupations**

*Positions in clerical, sales, service and intermediate technical occupations that do not involve general planning or supervisory powers. Positions in this group are intermediate in terms of employment regulation, they combine elements of both the service relationship and the labour contract.*

**L7.1** Intermediate clerical and administrative occupations

**L7.2** Intermediate sales and service occupations

**L7.3** Intermediate technical and auxiliary occupations

**L7.4** Intermediate engineering occupations

Although positions in L7 have some features of the service relationship, they do not usually involve any exercise of authority (other than in applying standardised rules and procedures where discretion is minimal) and are subject to quite detailed bureaucratic regulation.

**L8 Employers in small organisations**

*People, other than higher or lower professionals, who employ others and so assume some degree of control over them. These employers carry out all or most of the entrepreneurial and managerial functions of the enterprise and have fewer than 25 employees.*

**L8.1** Employers in small organisations (non-professional)

**L8.2** Employers in small organisations (agriculture)

Employers in small establishments, although they employ others, do not usually delegate most of their managerial or entrepreneurial functions to them. Small employers remain essentially in direct control of their enterprises.

The distinction between large and small employers is made by applying a size rule of 25 employees. It is likely that the majority of small employers have only one or two, or at most ten employees. Most people in this group are similar in many ways to the self-employed or own account workers in L9.

**L9 Own account workers**

*Self-employed positions in which people are engaged in any (non-professional) trade, personal service, or semi-routine, routine or other occupation but have no employees other than family workers.*

**L9.1** Own account workers (non-professional)

**L9.2** Own account workers (agriculture)

Own account workers neither sell their labour to an employer nor buy the labour of others.

**L10 Lower supervisory occupations**

*Positions with a modified form of labour contract, which cover occupations included in groups L11, L12 and L13, and involve formal and immediate supervision of others engaged in such occupations.*

Positions in L10 have different employment relations and conditions from those in L12 and L13 but similar conditions to those in L11. Operationally, these positions are distinguished most easily by having a job title ('foreman' or 'supervisor') from an OUG which, when combined with employee status, is allocated to L11, L12 or L13.

**L11 Lower technical occupations**

*Positions with a modified labour contract, in which employees are engaged in lower technical and related occupations.*

**L11.1** Lower technical craft occupations

**L11.2** Lower technical process operative occupations

Positions in this category are distinguished by having a modified labour contract. Employees are more likely than those in L12 or L13 to have some service elements in their employment relationship (eg work autonomy). Operationally, job title does not help with the allocation of occupation to L11 as not all 'skilled' OUGs are included. Some are in L7 and others in L12 and L13.

**L12 Semi-routine occupations**

*Positions with a slightly modified labour contract, in which employees are engaged in semi-routine occupations.*

**L12.1** Semi-routine sales occupations

**L12.2** Semi-routine service occupations

**L12.3** Semi-routine technical occupations

**L12.4** Semi-routine operative occupations

**L12.5** Semi-routine agricultural occupations

**L12.6** Semi-routine clerical occupations

**L12.7** Semi-routine childcare occupations

Employees in these positions are regulated by an only slightly modified labour contract typified by a short term and the direct exchange of money for effort. The category name 'semi-routine'

is designed to indicate that, in employing this group, employers must slightly improve on the basic labour contract, the work involved requires at least some element of employee discretion.

### **L13 Routine occupations**

*Positions with a basic labour contract, in which employees are engaged in routine occupations.*

- L13.1** Routine sales and service occupations
- L13.2** Routine production occupations
- L13.3** Routine technical occupations
- L13.4** Routine operative occupations
- L13.5** Routine agricultural occupations

These positions have the least need for employee discretion and employees are regulated by a basic labour contract.

## **6.2.2 Residual operational categories**

### **L14 Never worked and long-term unemployed**

*Positions that involve involuntary exclusion from the labour market, specifically (a) those who have never been in paid employment but would wish to be, and (b) those who have been unemployed for an extended period while still seeking or wanting work.*

- L14.1** Never worked
- L14.2** Long-term unemployed

Both the long-term unemployed and those who have never been in paid employment (although available for work) could be treated in employment relations terms as a separate category of those who are excluded from employment relations of any kind. Operationally, however, both these groups (the long-term unemployed and those who have never worked, although available for work) are difficult to define. The problems here cannot be separated from the more general ones concerning the non-employed population.

Those who have never worked but are seeking or would like paid work are allocated to operational category L14.1. There is an argument that the long-term unemployed should not be classified according to their last job but should be assigned to category L14.2 on the grounds that they are excluded from employment relations. Therefore, when the NS-SEC is collapsed to an analytic variable, you should include the long-term unemployed with those who have never worked.

It is not possible to define the long-term unemployed in any hard and fast way. You will have to make your own decisions, depending on the purpose of your research. You may not want to implement L14 at all so that you exclude the 'never worked' from the analytic versions and classify all unemployed people according to their last main jobs. Alternatively, you may want to implement the class and use a six-month unemployment rule,

relating to the maximum length of time for which Jobseekers' Allowance is paid. Or you might prefer to use a one- or even two-year unemployment rule. See chapter 10: The questions to ask.

### **L15 Full-time students**

*People over 16 who are engaged in full-time courses of study in secondary, tertiary or higher education institutions.*

Full-time students are recognised as a category in the full classification for reasons of completeness. Since many students will have had or still have paid occupations, you could classify them by current or last main job, although we would not usually expect them to be classified in this way. Conventionally, where full-time students are included in analyses (eg in research on education), they are normally allocated a position through their family household. See chapter 10: The questions to ask.

### **L16 Occupations not stated or inadequately described**

This category is for cases where the occupational data requested in surveys and censuses are not given or are inadequate for classification purposes.

### **L17 Not classifiable for other reasons**

No matter what rules are devised, there will be some adults who cannot be allocated to an NS-SEC category. For example, the research may have been designed to exclude older people from employment questions. For completeness, you should include in L17 any people who cannot be allocated to another category.

## **6.3 The non-employed**

This term includes unemployed people (except the long-term unemployed and those who have never worked); retired people; those looking after a home; those on government employment or training schemes; and people who are sick or disabled. In order to improve population coverage, in most cases, the normal procedure is to classify these people according to their last main job. The chief exceptions to this rule are full-time students, the long-term unemployed and people who have never worked (see L14 and L15).

## **6.4 The armed forces**

Armed forces personnel are allocated to operational categories L2 *Higher managerial occupations* for SOC2000 OUG 1171 (officers); L6 *Higher supervisory occupations* for supervisors in OUG 3311 (NCOs and other ranks), and L7.2 *Intermediate service occupations* for employees in OUG 3311.

Depending on the focus of your research and any comparability issues with the previous SECs, you can choose to exclude armed forces personnel from your analyses. If you do decide to exclude them, we recommend that you perform selection commands at the OUG level rather than on NS-SEC categories as other occupations are included in those operational categories.

## 7 Classes and collapses

**7.1** The number of classes you use will depend on both your analytic purposes and the quality of available data. Within the conceptual model, it is possible to have eight-, five- and three-class versions of the NS-SEC. Table 3 shows the nested relationship between the different versions.

**7.2** Because it effectively eliminates a separate class of self-employed, the three-class version may be assumed to involve a form of hierarchy but none of the other versions can be regarded as ordinal scales. However, it would be possible (and in some ways preferable) to retain this class by creating a four-class model. It is not desirable to create an ordinal scale by combining the self-employed in Class 4 with the intermediate Class 3 because the self-employed are distinctive in their life chances and behaviour, but users of the old SECs wanted something similar to the old ‘manual/non-manual’ divide and so the three-class model was created as a *faute de mieux* approximation. Users should note that the meaning of ‘intermediate occupations’ is not therefore the same in the three-class model as in the others. Nevertheless, we strongly recommend that you accept the theoretical and measurement principles of the NS-SEC, take

advantage of the conceptual base of the model for developing hypotheses linking it to outcomes of interest, and use appropriate analytic techniques for nominal data.

**7.3** You should also consider carefully whether to allocate those who have never worked and the long-term unemployed to semi-routine/routine and manual occupations respectively or keep them separate. For example, if you are doing health analyses, you would need to be very careful about how you define the long-term unemployed and those who have never worked, as including the permanently sick would clearly not be sensible. They should be classified on the basis of last main job and the long-term unemployed should include only those who are seeking or available for work. Of course, this may still leave some people who are permanently sick or disabled in the ‘never worked’ category, hence this warning.

**7.4** Although the name of the third class in the three-class version of NS-SEC is ‘routine and manual occupations’, the NS-SEC does not perpetuate the manual/non-manual divide. Changes in the nature and structure of both industry and occupations have rendered this distinction outmoded and misleading.

**Table 3**  
**Eight-, five- and three- class versions**

eight classes	five classes	three classes
1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations 1.1 Large employers and higher managerial and administrative occupations 1.2 Higher professional occupations	1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations
2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations		
3. Intermediate occupations	2. Intermediate occupations	2. Intermediate occupations
4. Small employers and own account workers	3. Small employers and own account workers	
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	4. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	3. Routine and manual occupations
6. Semi-routine occupations	5. Semi-routine and routine occupations	
7. Routine occupations		
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	*Never worked and long-term unemployed	*Never worked and long-term unemployed

\*Presentation of ‘Never worked and long-term unemployed’ altered on Table 3 in the five- and three-class versions. This corresponds more closely to the cautionary notes in 7.2. Revised 14.01.04.

## 8 Continuity with Social Class and Socio-economic Group

**8.1** In the SOC2000 version of NS-SEC, the operational categories were aggregated to produce approximated Social Class based on Occupation and approximated Socio-economic Group. These approximations achieved a continuity level of 87 per cent for both SC and SEG.

**8.2** In the course of rebasing the NS-SEC on SOC2000, the developers produced a derivation of SC and SEG by making certain assumptions on changes over time and assessments of the relationship between SOC90 and SOC2000 unit groups. You can find this derivation on the website of the Institute

for Social and Economic Research at the University of Essex (<http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/research/nssec/derivations-of-social-class>).

**8.3** This exercise has not yet been replicated for the SOC2010 rebasing, but the developers are considering a new exercise of this kind, dependent on the availability of funding. If this exercise is repeated, the results will appear on the ISER website at the address in para 8.2.

**8.4** The tables showing the links to SC and SEG from the NS-SEC based on SOC2000 can be found on the ONS website <http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/classifications/current/ns-sec/continuity-issues/index.html>

# How to derive the NS-SEC

## 9 The data you need

**9.1** To apply the NS-SEC to the census and social surveys, you need data on occupation and employment status. You can allocate an NS-SEC category by using a combination of information about occupation coded to occupational unit group (OUG) level of the Standard Occupational Classification 2010 (SOC2010), and employment status and size of organisation, in the form of an employment status variable.

**9.2** The employment status variable is created by combining data on whether an individual is an employer, self-employed or an employee; size of organisation (where collected); and supervisory status.

### 9.2.1 Employer, self-employed or employee

You must distinguish between employers (those who employ others); the self-employed (who work on their own account with no employees); and employees (who are employed by an individual or organisation).

### 9.2.2 Size of organisation

You must distinguish between employers in large and small establishments and, for some occupations, between higher and lower managers. To do this, you need information on the number of employees in the workplace.

As described in chapter 6, you make the distinction between large and small employers by applying a size rule cut-off of 25 employees. Individual employers in organisations with 25 or more employees are deemed to own 'large' organisations; those

owning enterprises below this threshold are classified as 'small' employers.

In government social surveys, size of organisation has been related to the workplace, that is the local unit of the establishment at which the respondent works (see Government Statistical Service 1996:45). The 2011 Census does not have a question on size of organisation. When size of organisation is used, it should refer to an 'enterprise' as defined in the Inter-Departmental Business Register (Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93) and not to a local unit. Local unit or workplace should be used only if it is impossible or impractical to obtain information at the enterprise level.

### 9.2.3 Supervisory status

Supervisors are employees who are not managers but who are responsible for supervising the work of other employees. In SOC2010, supervisory unit groups have been introduced into a small number of areas where the role of supervisor is distinct and is generally regarded as separate from the type of work that is being supervised. The six unit groups are:

- 4162 Office supervisors
- 5250 Skilled metal, electrical and electronic trades supervisors
- 5330 Construction and building trades supervisors
- 6240 Cleaning and housekeeping managers and supervisors
- 7130 Sales supervisors
- 7220 Customer service managers and supervisors



## 10 The questions to ask

**10.1** Two series of questions are needed in order to derive the NS-SEC: three on occupation and five on employment status/size of organisation. They are designed to harmonise the collection of data across interview surveys. Other harmonised questions can be used to identify students and the long-term unemployed.

**10.2** The three questions needed for coding occupation and the five for deriving employment status/size of organisation are shown here with instructions for interviewers. They are also available on the National Statistics website at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/harmonisation/primary-concepts-and-questions/index.html>

### 10.2.1 Occupation

Questions 1 to 3 collect information for coding to the SOC2010. They ask about current job for those in paid work and about last main job for those who have ever had paid work. The exceptions are full-time students and those who have been unemployed for more than a year, who you should allocate to residual categories (L14 and L15, see 6.2b).

#### **Question 1: Industry description**

‘What did the firm/organisation you worked for mainly make or do (at the place where you worked)?’

(Open)

Note: You need a full description. Probe for ‘manufacturing’, ‘processing’, ‘distributing’, etc and main goods produced, materials used, wholesale or retail etc.

#### **Question 2: Occupation title, current or last main job**

‘What was your (main) job?’

(Open)

#### **Question 3: Occupation description, current or last main job**

‘What did you mainly do in your job?’

(Open)

Note: Check for any special qualifications, training, etc needed to do the job.

### 10.2.2 Employment status/size of organisation

Questions 4 to 8 collect information for deriving the employment status/size of organisation variable. If the respondent answers ‘Employee’ to question 4, you should ask questions 5 and 6. If the respondent answers ‘Self-employed’ to question 4, you

should ask question 7. And, if the respondent answers ‘With employees’ to question 7, you should ask question 8.

#### **Question 4: Employee or self-employed**

‘Were you working as an employee or were you self-employed?’

Employee            Go to question 5

Self-employed    Go to question 7

Note: The distinction between employee and self-employed is based on the respondents’ own assessment of their employment status in their main job.

#### **Question 5: Supervisory status**

‘In your job, did you have any formal responsibility for supervising the work of other employees?’

Yes            Go to question 6

No            Go to question 6

Note: Do not include supervisors of children, eg teachers, nannies, childminders; supervisors of animals; or people who supervise security or buildings only, eg caretakers, security guards.

#### **Question 6: Number of employees**

‘How many people worked for your employer at the place where you worked? Were there...’

1 to 24\*,

25 to 499, or

500 or more employees?’

Note: Be clear that you are asking about the total number of employees at the respondent’s workplace, not just the number employed within their particular section or department. You are also asking about the local unit of the establishment at which the respondent works, that is the geographical location where the job is mainly carried out. Normally, this will consist of a single building, part of a building or, at the largest, a self-contained group of buildings. You are not asking about the entire enterprise. Although it is preferable to gather data at the enterprise level, questions about local units produce more reliable results. (See also 9.2.2).

#### **Question 7: Self-employed working on own or with employees**

‘Were you working on your own or did you have employees?’

On own/with partner(s) but no employees

With employees    Go to question 8

**Question 8: Number of employees (self-employed)**

'How many people did you employ at the place where you worked? Were there...

1 to 24\*,

25 to 499, or

500 or more employees?'

\*You will need to include an additional break (1 to 9, 10 to 24) if you are intending to map the SOC2010 codes to the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008.

## 11 Understanding SOC2010

**11.1** SOC2010 has a hierarchical structure with four nested tiers. It is important to understand how this structure works before deriving the NS-SEC.

**11.2** The four tiers of SOC2010 are represented in the way the occupational classification codes are numbered. They are:

- Major groups – top-level, broad definitions of occupation, providing the first digit of the SOC2010 code number
- Sub-major groups – second-level definition of occupation, providing second digit
- Minor groups – third-level definition, providing third digit
- Unit groups – lowest, most detailed definition of occupation, providing the complete four-figure SOC2010 code.

**11.3** Using the example of unit group 1211 *Managers and proprietors in agriculture and horticulture*, Figure 2 shows how

the unit groups are nested within SOC2010's hierarchical structure.

**Figure 2**  
**Hierarchical structure of SOC2010**

Major group	Sub-major group	Minor group	Unit group	Unit group title
1				Managers, Directors and Senior Officials
	12			Other managers and proprietors
		121		Managers and proprietors in agriculture related services
			1211	Managers and proprietors in agriculture and horticulture

**11.4** SOC2010 was published in June 2010. Volume 1 includes the structure of the classification and descriptions of the unit groups. Volume 2 contains the coding index and notes on coding. (See Related publications).

## 12 Choosing a derivation method

**12.1** There are three methods to derive the functional categories L1 to L13 of the NS-SEC: full, reduced and simplified. The method you choose depends on the information you gather about employment status.

### Full method

Information required: SOC2010 unit group, employment status, size of organisation.

The full method achieves the best quality derivation by using all three items of information, as you can see in figure 3.

### Reduced method

Information required: SOC2010 unit group, employment status.

The reduced method was developed for sources unable to collect information on size of organisation such as the 2011 Census.

### Simplified method

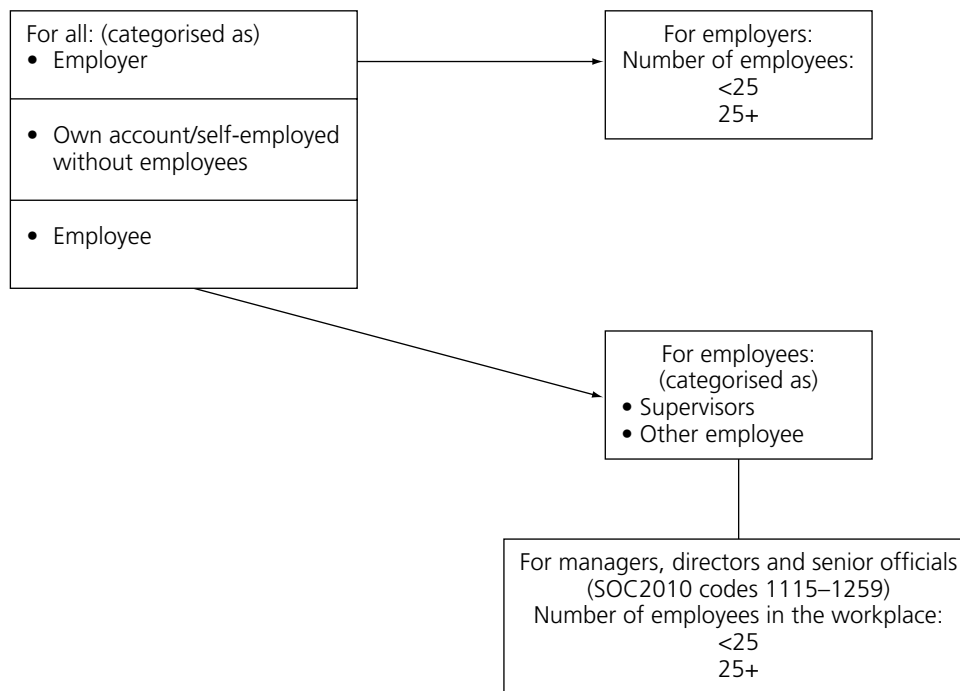
Information required: SOC2010 unit group.

The simplified method provides a last resort solution: if used on its own, no records should be allocated to the first category of the classification.

**12.2** At the eight-class level, the reduced method correctly allocates 99 per cent of cases compared with the full method. The simplified method correctly allocates 88 per cent of cases compared with the full method.

**12.3** Tables 4a–5b show the performance of the reduced and the simplified derivation methods compared with the full method. The data are from the 96/97 & JM07 quarters of the Labour Force Survey (December 1996–February 1997 & January–March 2007).

**Figure 3**  
Employment status in the full method derivation



**Table 4a**  
**Comparison of allocations under the reduced and full method**

<b>Labour Force Survey December 1996–February 1997</b>									
<b>Reduced method</b>									
<b>Full method</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	<i>Per cent</i>
1	<b>6,598</b>	281		57				6,936	11.0
2	364	<b>13,954</b>						14,318	22.6
3			<b>10,297</b>					10,297	16.3
4				<b>6,276</b>				6,276	9.9
5					<b>5,400</b>			5,400	8.5
6						<b>11,746</b>		11,746	18.6
7							<b>8,291</b>	8,291	13.1
Total	6,962	14,235	10,297	6,333	5,400	11,746	8,291	63,264	100
<i>Per cent</i>	11.0	22.5	16.3	10.0	8.5	18.6	13.1	100*	

Please note that the numbers in this table are estimates based on survey data and are thus affected by sampling and coding variance.  
 \* Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

**Table 4b**  
**Comparison of allocations under the reduced and full method**

<b>Labour Force Survey January–March 2007</b>									
<b>Reduced method</b>									
<b>Full method</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	<i>Per cent</i>
1	<b>6,270</b>	216		78				6,564	10.5
2	314	<b>14,282</b>						14,596	23.4
3			<b>10,048</b>					10,048	16.1
4				<b>6,233</b>				6,233	10.0
5					<b>4,708</b>			4,708	7.5
6						<b>11,848</b>		11,848	19.0
7							<b>8,416</b>	8,416	13.5
Total	6,584	14,498	10,048	6,311	4,708	11,848	8,416	62,413	100
<i>Per cent</i>	10.6	23.2	16.1	10.1	7.5	19.0	13.5	100*	

Please note that the numbers in this table are estimates based on survey data and are thus affected by sampling and coding variance.  
 \* Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

**Table 5a**  
**Comparison of allocations under the simplified and full method**

Labour Force Survey December 1996–February 1997									
Simplified method									
Full method	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	Per Cent
1	<b>6,756</b>	147	6	21	2		4	6,936	11.0
2	551	<b>12,483</b>	800	472	12			14,318	22.6
3			<b>10,199</b>	98				10,297	16.3
4	213	493	546	<b>3,260</b>	510	415	839	6,276	9.9
5				47	<b>3,544</b>	1,160	649	5,400	8.4
6				188	20	<b>11,538</b>		11,746	18.6
7				663			<b>7,628</b>	8,291	13.1
Total	7,520	13,123	11,551	4,749	4,088	13,113	9,120	63,264	100
Per Cent	11.9	20.7	18.3	7.5	6.4	20.7	14.4	100*	

Please note that the numbers in this table are estimates based on survey data and are thus affected by sampling and coding variance.  
 \* Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

**Table 5b**  
**Comparison of allocations under the simplified and full method**

Labour Force Survey January–March 2007									
Simplified method									
Full method	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	Per Cent
1	<b>6,410</b>	132	3	13	2	3	1	6,564	10.5
2	534	<b>13,061</b>	599	366	36			14,596	23.4
3			<b>9,960</b>	88				10,048	16.1
4	299	456	631	<b>2,996</b>	559	451	841	6,233	10.0
5				62	<b>3,039</b>	1,054	553	4,708	7.5
6				249	47	<b>11,552</b>		11,848	19.0
7				849			<b>7,567</b>	8,416	13.5
Total	7,243	13,649	11,193	4,623	3,683	13,060	8,962	62,413	100
Per Cent	11.6	21.9	17.9	7.4	5.9	20.9	14.4	100*	

Please note that the numbers in this table are estimates based on survey data and are thus affected by sampling and coding variance.  
 \* Figures may not add exactly due to rounding.

## 13 Deriving the NS-SEC: full, reduced and simplified methods

**13.1** Many of the 27,966 job titles in the SOC2010 coding index are linked to specific industries. When deriving the NS-SEC using any of the three methods, you will need information on industry from respondents in order to code occupations to the SOC2010 four-digit unit groups.

**13.2** When considering the size of organisation for the full derivation method, a major organisation is taken as one employing 500 or more people.

### 13.2.1 Using the full method

There are four steps to derive the NS-SEC using the full method.

#### **Step 1: Code occupation to the SOC2010 four-digit unit group**

Use the answers to the questions on occupation (questions 1 to 3) to assign the four-digit unit group code of SOC2010.

If a job title can be taken as a supervisor, for the purposes of the employment status/size of organisation variable the SOC2010 code should be prefixed with an S (see also section 9.2.3). You should use the S prefix when a respondent, whose job title indicates supervisor status, has not been asked question 5. (Do not assume that an S prefix is the only indicator of supervisor status; surveys that automate the occupation-coding process collect information on supervisor status separately and do not use the S prefix).

#### **Step 2: Follow procedures when the answers to questions on employment status and size of organisation are missing (questions 4 to 8)**

Combine the answers to the questions 4, 5 and 6, or 4, 7 and 8 to produce the employment status/size of organisation variable. Where the questions have not been answered, take the following actions:

Question not answered	Action
4	Do not assume an answer. Go straight to step 2 of the procedure for deriving the NS-SEC using the simplified method
6 or 8	Assume code 1: size 1 to 24
5	If the SOC2010 code starts with 1, no answer is required If the SOC2010 code does not start with 1, assume code 2: no supervisory status Managerial employment status for former managerial OUGs which are now classified as professional is allowed. This affects the following OUGs: 2133/4, 2150, 2424/36/62/73 and 3538/45. Similar considerations apply to 4161, 5436, 6240 and 7220, i.e. managerial occupations no longer in MG1 but which remain managerial in NS-SEC terms.
7	Assume code 1: no employees

#### **Step 3: Derive the employment status/size of organisation variable**

The employment status/size of organisation variable has seven codes:

#### **Employment status/size of organisation**

Code	Label
1	Employers – large organisations
2	Employers – small organisations
3	Self-employed, no employees
4	Managers – large organisations
5	Managers – small organisations
6	Supervisors
7	Other employees

Use the answers or assumed answers to questions on employment status/size of organisation and the SOC2010 unit group code to derive one of the seven codes. Figure 4 illustrates the process.

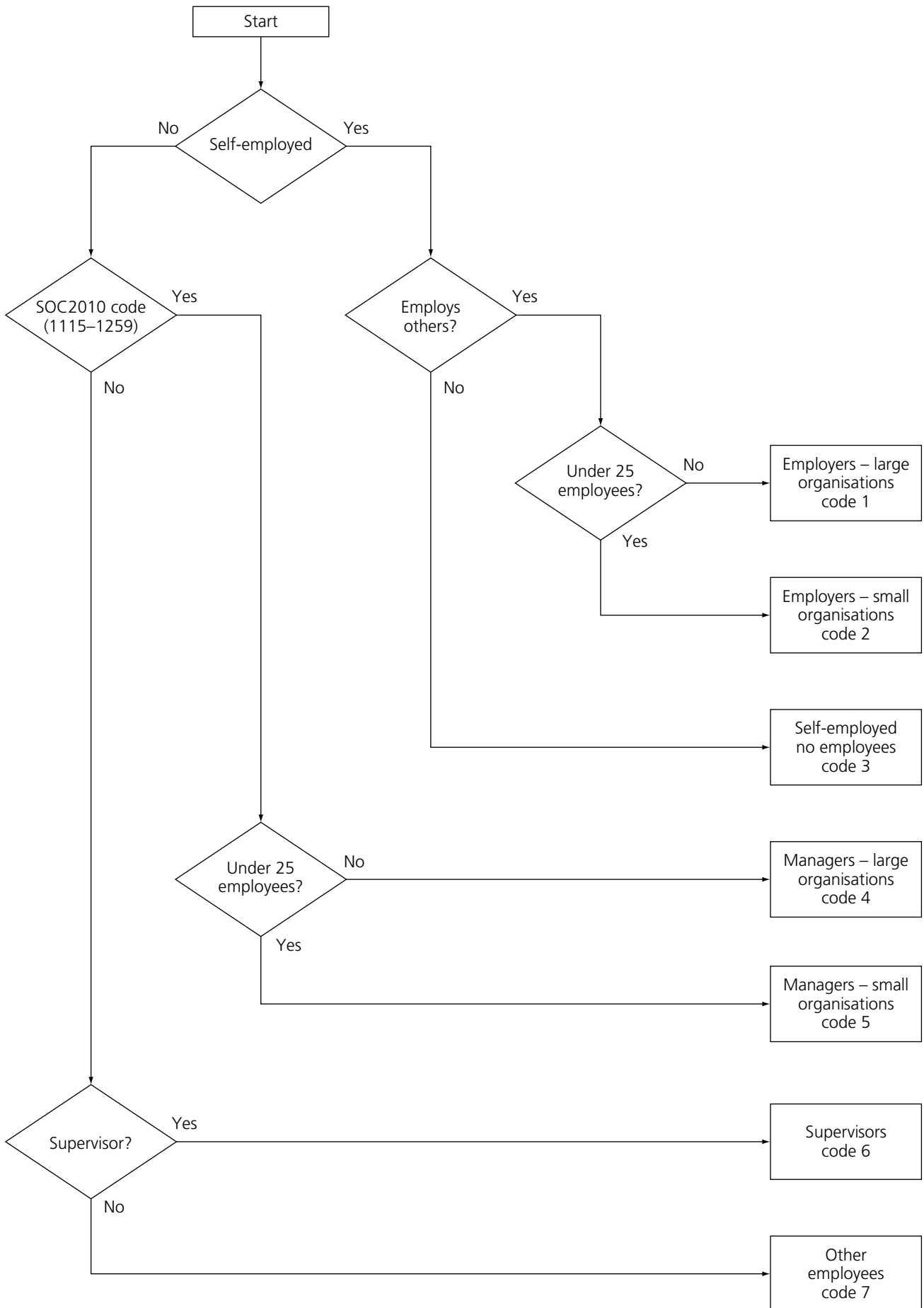
#### **Step 4: Derive the NS-SEC category**

With both SOC unit group code and employment status/size of organisation code, use the full derivation tables to assign an operational category or an analytic class of the NS-SEC.

The matrix version of the full method derivation tables (see tables 7 and 8) contain a row for each SOC2010 unit group, a column for simplified NS-SEC and columns for the seven employment status/size of organisation codes.

Use the SOC2010 unit group code to find the appropriate row and work across the row to reach the column for the employment status/size of organisation code. Take the NS-SEC category from the cell where the row and column intersect.

**Figure 4**  
**Deriving the employment status/size of organisation variable, full method**





The following examples show how the NS-SEC operation category is derived using the full method:

**Example 1**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Goods warehousing
2	Occupation title	Stores manager
3	Occupation description	In charge of stores
4	Employee/self-employed	1 (employee)
5	Supervisory status	[Not answered] (Not needed)
6	Number of employees	1 (1 to 24)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	1162
Employment status/size of organisation	5
NS-SEC operational category	5

**Example 2**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Stone repair service
2	Occupation title	Stone mason
3	Occupation description	Carving gargoyles
4	Employee/self-employed	2 (self-employed)
7	On own/employees	2 (with employees)
8	Number of employees	2 (25 to 499)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	5312
Employment status/size of organisation	2
NS-SEC operational category	8.1

**Example 3**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Hotel
2	Occupation title	House keeper
3	Occupation description	Maintain cleaning standards
4	Employee/self-employed	[Not answered] (No assumption)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	6240
Employment status/size of organisation	(Not derived)
NS-SEC operational category	10.0 (from simplified NS-SEC)

**Example 4**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Dye works
2	Occupation title	Colour mixer
3	Occupation description	Mix colours for dyes
4	Employee/self-employed	1 (employee)
5	Supervisory status	[Not answered] (Assume 2)
6	Number of employees	2 (25 to 499)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	8114
Employment status/size of organisation	7
NS-SEC operational category	11.2

**13.2.2 Using the reduced method**

There are four steps to derive the NS-SEC by the reduced method.

**Step 1: Code occupation to the SOC2010 four-digit unit group**

Use the answers to the questions on occupation (questions 1 to 3) to assign the four-digit unit group code of SOC2010.

If a job title can be taken as a supervisor, for the purposes of the employment status/size of organisation variable the SOC2010 code should be prefixed with an S. You should use the S prefix when a respondent, whose job title indicates supervisor status, has not been asked question 5. (Do not assume that an S prefix is the only indicator of supervisor status; surveys that automate the occupation-coding process collect information on supervisor status separately and do not use the S prefix).

**Step 2: Follow procedures when the answers to questions on employment status are missing**

Combine the answers to questions 4, 5 and 7 to produce the employment status variable. Where the questions have not been answered, take the following actions:

Question not answered	Action
4	Do not assume an answer, go straight to step 2 of the procedure for deriving the NS-SEC using the simplified method
5	If the SOC2010 code starts with 1, no answer is required. If the SOC2010 code does not start with 1, assume code 2: no supervisory status. Managerial employment status for former managerial OUGs which are now classified as professional is allowed. This affects the following OUGs: 2133/4, 2150, 2424/36/62/73 and 3538/45. Similar considerations apply to 4161, 5436, 6240 and 7220, i.e. managerial occupations no longer in MG1 but which remain managerial in NS-SEC terms
7	Assume code 1: no employees

**Step 3: Derive the employment status variable**

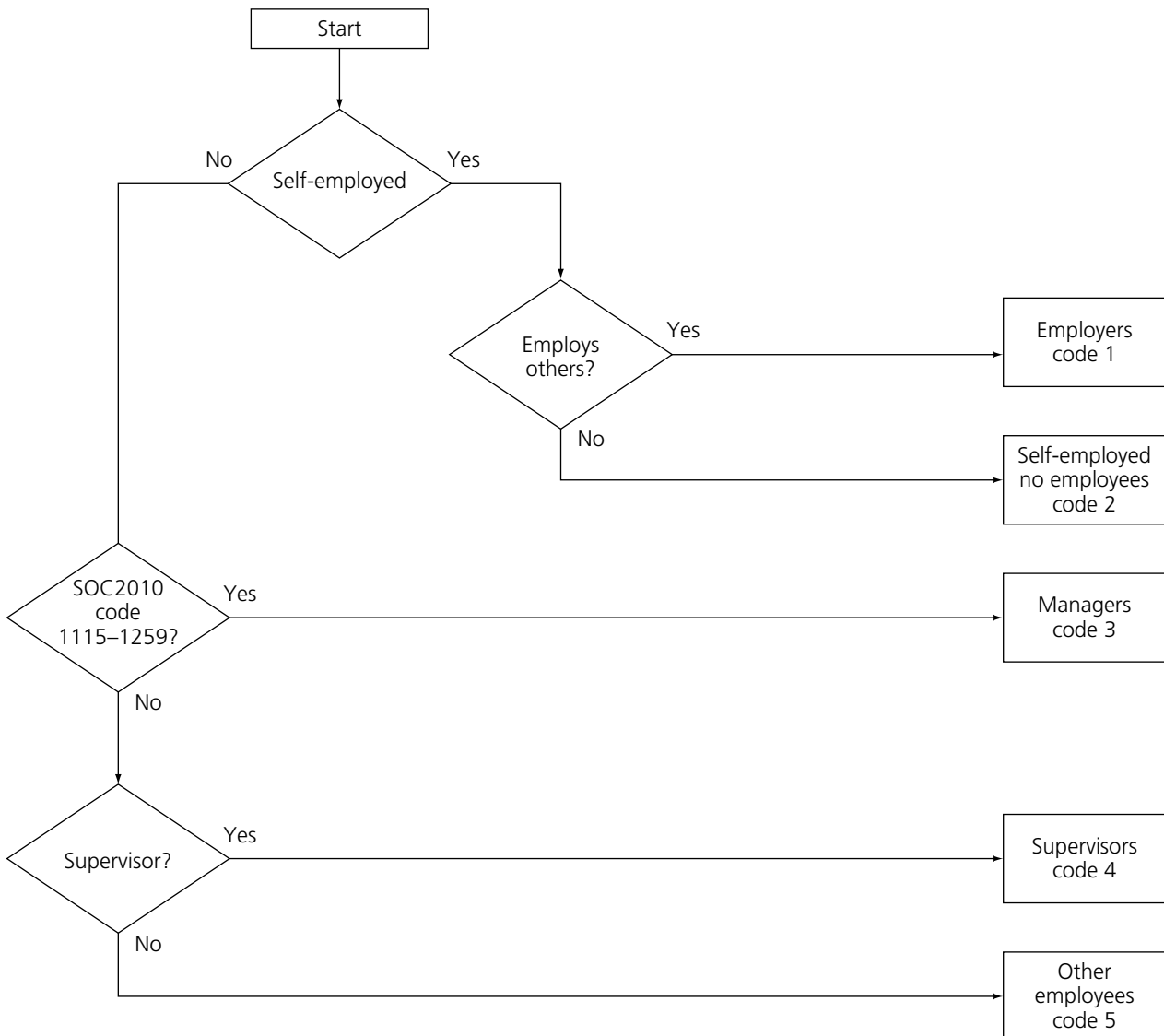
The employment status variable has five codes:

**Employment status**

Code	Label
1	Employers
2	Self-employed, no employees
3	Managers
4	Supervisors
5	Other employees

Use the answers or assumed answers to questions on employment status and the SOC2010 unit group code to derive one of the five codes. Figure 5 illustrates the process.

**Figure 5**  
**Deriving the employment status variable, reduced method**



**Step 4: Derive the NS-SEC category**

The matrix version of the reduced method NS-SEC derivation tables (see tables 9 and 10) contain a row for each SOC2010 unit group, a column for simplified NS-SEC and columns for the five employment status codes.

Use the SOC2010 unit group code to find the appropriate row and work across the row to reach the column for the employment status code. The cell where the row and column intersect will contain a category of the NS-SEC.

The following examples show how the NS-SEC operation category is derived using the reduced method:

**Example 1**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Goods warehousing
2	Occupation title	Stores manager
3	Occupation description	In charge of stores
4	Employee/self-employed	1 (employee)
5	Supervisory status	[Not answered] (Not needed)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	1162
Employment status	3
NS-SEC operational category	5

**Example 2**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Stone repair service
2	Occupation title	Stone mason
3	Occupation description	Carving gargoyles
4	Employee/self-employed	2 (self-employed)
7	On own/employees	2 (with employees)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	5312
Employment status	1
NS-SEC operational category	8.1

**Example 3**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Hotel
2	Occupation title	House keeper
3	Occupation description	Maintain cleaning standards
4	Employee/self-employed	[Not answered] (No assumption)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	6240
Employment status	(Not derived)
NS-SEC operational category	10.0 (from simplified NS-SEC)

**Example 4**

Question number	Question	Respondent's answers
1	Industry	Dye works
2	Occupation title	Colour mixer
3	Occupation description	Mix colours for dyes
4	Employee/self-employed	1 (employee)
5	Supervisory status	[Not answered] (Assume 2)

**Resulting codes**

SOC2010 unit group code	8114
Employment status	5
NS-SEC operational category	11.2

**13.2.3 Using the simplified method**

There are two steps to derive the NS-SEC by the simplified method.

**Step 1: Code occupation to the SOC2010 four-digit unit group**

Use the answers to the questions on occupation (questions 1 to 3) to assign the four-digit unit group code of SOC2010.

**Step 2: Derive the NS-SEC category**

With the SOC unit group code, use the full or reduced derivation table to assign an operational category or an analytic class of the NS-SEC.

In the matrix versions of both the full and reduced method derivation tables (see tables 7 to 10) there is a column or row for simplified NS-SEC. Use the SOC2010 unit group code and the appropriate column or row for 'ssec' to find the NS-SEC category.

## 14 Deriving the NS-SEC: self-coded method

**14.1** NS-SEC is derived from occupation and employment status information, occupation being ideally coded to the most detailed level of SOC2010. As there are 369 unit groups, this can be time-consuming and costly. The five-class self-coded version is simpler and less expensive.

**14.2** The self-coded version is not as accurate as its interviewer-coded counterpart: the agreement level for NS-SEC based on SOC2000 was 75 per cent and the agreement level for the re-based NS-SEC is being calculated using omnibus data (although some disagreement between the two classifications may arise from coder error).

**14.3** The five-class version of the self-coded NS-SEC has the following classes:

Class	Label
1	Managerial, administrative and professional occupations
2	Intermediate occupations
3	Small employers and own account workers
4	Lower supervisory and technical occupations
5	Semi-routine and routine occupations

**14.4** You derive the self-coded version from a combination of information on:

- occupation (self-classified into eight categories), and
- an employment status variable that captures information on employment status and size of organisation

**14.5** The employment status variable means that you will need to know whether an individual is an employer, self-employed or an employee; the size of organisation; and the individual's supervisory status (see 9.2).

**14.6** The four questions to include in self-coded questionnaires refer to the respondent's current or last main job and occupation.

### 14.6.1 Employment status/size of organisation

Ask respondents to tick one box only per question.

#### Question 1: Employee or self-employed

'Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed?'

- Employee
- Self-employed with employees
- Self-employed/freelance without employees (go to question 4)

#### Question 2: Number of employees

For employees: 'How many people work (worked) for your employer at the place where you work (worked)?'

For self-employed: 'How many people do (did) you employ?' (Go to question 3 when you have completed this question)

- 1 to 24
- 25 or more

#### Question 3: Supervisory status

'Do (did) you supervise any other employees?' (A supervisor or foreman is responsible for overseeing the work of other employees on a day-to-day basis)

- Yes
- No

### 14.6.2 Occupation

#### Question 4: Occupation

Ask respondents to tick one box to show which **best** describes the sort of work they do. If they are not working now, ask them to tick a box to show what they did in their last job.

**Modern professional occupations** *such as:* teacher – nurse – physiotherapist – social worker – welfare officer – artist – musician – police officer (sergeant or above) – software designer

**Clerical and intermediate occupations** *such as:* secretary – personal assistant – clerical worker – office clerk – call centre agent – nursing auxiliary – nursery nurse

**Senior managers or administrators** (usually responsible for planning, organising and co-ordinating work, and for finance) *such as:* finance manager – chief executive

**Technical and craft occupations** *such as:* motor mechanic – fitter – inspector – plumber – printer – tool maker – electrician – gardener – train driver

**Semi-routine manual and service occupations** *such as:* postal worker – machine operative – security guard – caretaker – farm worker – catering assistant – receptionist – sales assistant

**Routine manual and service occupations** *such as:* HGV driver – van driver – cleaner – porter – packer – sewing machinist – messenger – labourer – waiter/waitress – bar staff

**Middle or junior managers** *such as:* office manager – retail manager – bank manager – restaurant manager – warehouse manager – publican

Traditional professional occupations *such as*: accountant – solicitor – medical practitioner – scientist – civil/mechanical engineer

**14.7** There are three steps to derive the five-class self-coded NS-SEC from the answers to questions 1 to 4:

**Step 1: Create the employment status variable**

The employment status variable has seven codes.

Employment status/size of organisation	
Code	Label
1	Employers – large organisations
2	Employers – small organisations
3	Self-employed, no employees
4	Managers – large organisations
5	Managers – small organisations
6	Supervisors
7	Other employees

Figure 6 illustrates the procedure to follow to derive an employment status variable from the answers to questions 1 to 3.

**Step 2: Create the self-coded occupation variable**

On the basis of respondents' tick-box responses to question 4, create a variable with the following occupational codes:

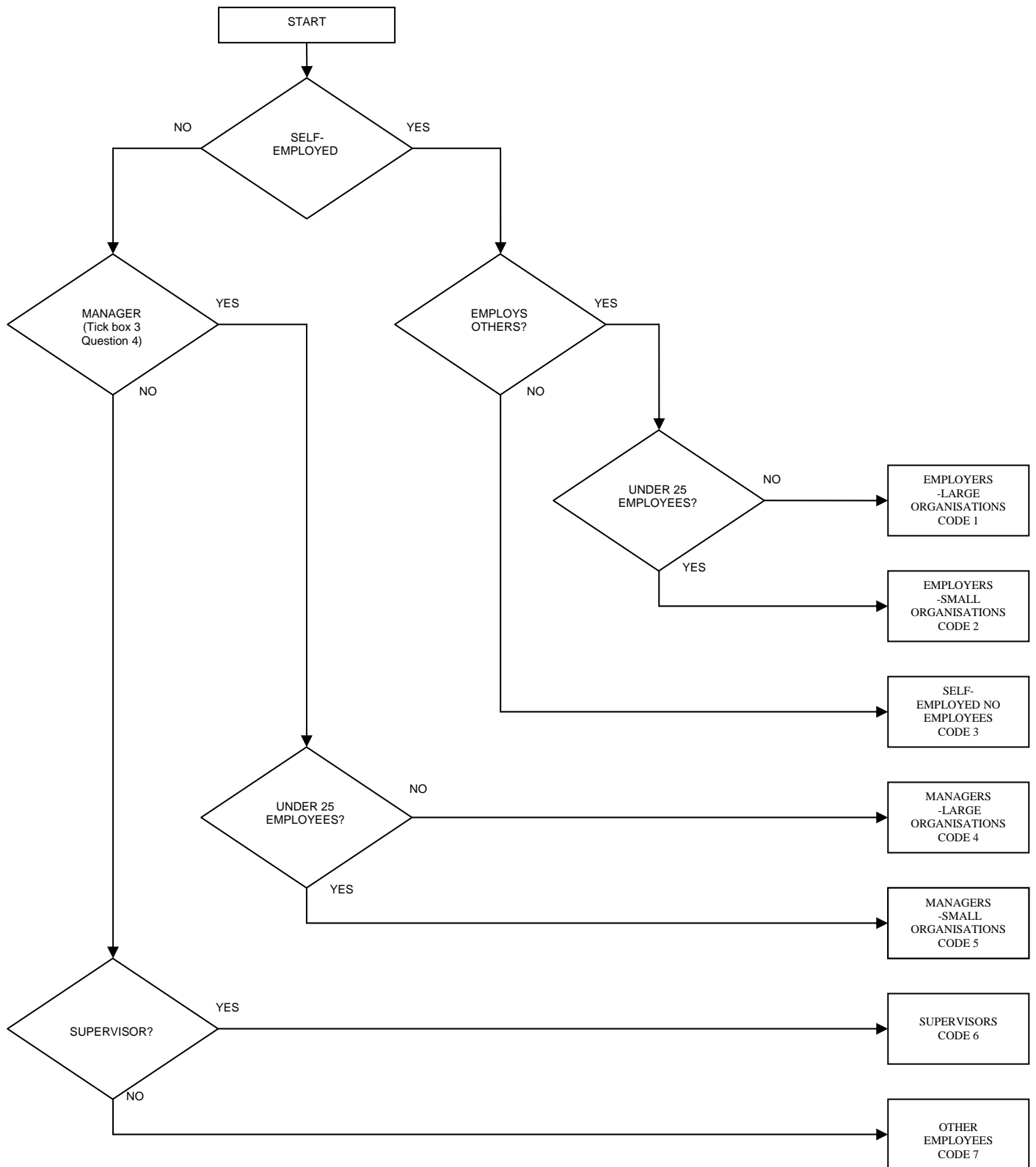
Code	Label
1	Modern professional occupations
2	Clerical and intermediate occupations
3	Senior managers or administrators
4	Technical and craft occupations
5	Semi-routine manual and service occupations
6	Routine manual and service occupations
7	Middle or junior managers
8	Traditional professional occupations

**Step 3: Derive the NS-SEC**

Once you have derived the employment status and occupational variables, combine them and assign one of the five NS-SEC class codes to each combination of the two variables using the matrix table (see table 6).

If there is information missing on employment status or occupation, you can either impute missing values or treat these cases as missing data.

**Figure 6**  
**Deriving the employment status/size of organisation variable, self-coded method**



**Table 6**  
**NS-SEC self-coded derivation table: five classes**

Self-coded occupation	Employment status/size of organisation						
	1 Employers – large organisations	2 Employers – small organisations	3 Self-employed – no employees	4 Managers – large organisations	5 Managers – small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
1 Modern professional occupations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Clerical and intermediate occupations	1	3	3	1	1	1	2
3 Senior managers or administrators	1	3	3	1	1	1	1
4 Technical and craft occupations	1	3	3	1	1	4	4
5 Semi-routine manual and service occupations	1	3	3	1	1	4	5
6 Routine manual and service occupations	1	3	3	1	1	4	5
7 Middle or junior managers	1	3	3	1	1	1	1
8 Traditional professional occupations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1





# The derivation tables

## 15 Using the derivation tables

**15.1** Many users will derive the NS-SEC by employing software to combine occupational unit group (OUG) and employment status. You can also use the derivation tables here. The process is similar to that used for Social Class based on Occupation (SC) and Socio-economic Group (SEG) in Volume 3 of the 1990 Standard Occupational Classification (Office for Population Censuses and Surveys 1991), which cross-classifies OUGs with employment status categories.

**15.2** There are five tables for deriving NS-SEC from Standard Occupational Classification (SOC):

- a) Full method – NS-SEC operational categories
- b) Full method – NS-SEC analytic classes
- c) Reduced method – NS-SEC operational categories

d) Reduced method – NS-SEC analytic classes

e) Simplified method – NS-SEC operational categories or analytic classes: use either the full or reduced method tables and look in the column or row for 'ssec'.

**15.3** The derivation tables are available in matrix format – arranges the combinations of SOC codes and employment status codes in a matrix. This is the format used for the tables in this manual.

**15.4** A word of warning on statistical software: the derivation tables contain values with decimal places that relate to the operational sub-categories (3.1, 3.2, etc). With most statistical software, precision problems can arise if the variables are defined as numerical values. We recommend that you define the NS-SEC variables as names rather than numerical values so that they will not be picked up by software as figures to be included in calculations.

# **16 NS-SEC derivation tables based on SOC2010**

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
1115	Chief executives and senior officials	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
1116	Elected officers and representatives	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1121	Production managers and directors in manufacturing	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1122	Production managers and directors in construction	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1123	Production managers and directors in mining and energy	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1131	Financial managers and directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	2	2	2
1132	Marketing and sales directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1133	Purchasing managers and directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1134	Advertising and public relations directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1135	Human resource managers and directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1136	Information technology and telecommunications directors	5	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1139	Functional managers and directors n.e.c.	5	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1150	Financial institution managers and directors	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1161	Managers and directors in transport and distribution	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1162	Managers and directors in storage and warehousing	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1171	Officers in armed forces	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1172	Senior police officers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1173	Senior officers in fire, ambulance, prison and related services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
1181	Health services and public health managers and directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	2	2	2
1184	Social services managers and directors	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	2	2	2
1190	Managers and directors in retail and wholesale	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1211	Managers and proprietors in agriculture and horticulture	9.2	1	8.2	9.2	5	5	5	5
1213	Managers and proprietors in forestry, fishing and related services	9.2	1	8.2	9.2	5	5	5	5
1221	Hotel and accommodation managers and proprietors	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1223	Restaurant and catering establishment managers and proprietors	8.1	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1224	Publicans and managers of licensed premises	8.1	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1225	Leisure and sports managers	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1226	Travel agency managers and proprietors	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1241	Health care practice managers	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1242	Residential, day and domiciliary care managers and proprietors	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1251	Property, housing and estate managers	2	1	8.1	9.1	2	5	5	5
1252	Garage managers and proprietors	8.1	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1253	Hairdressing and beauty salon managers and proprietors	8.1	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1254	Shopkeepers and proprietors – wholesale and retail	8.1	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1255	Waste disposal and environmental services managers	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
1259	Managers and proprietors in other services n.e.c.	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
2111	Chemical scientists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2112	Biological scientists and biochemists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2113	Physical scientists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
2114	Social and humanities scientists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2119	Natural and social science professionals n.e.c.	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2121	Civil engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2122	Mechanical engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2123	Electrical engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2124	Electronics engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2126	Design and development engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2127	Production and process engineers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2129	Engineering professionals n.e.c.	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2133	IT specialist managers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2134	IT project and programme managers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2135	IT business analysts, architects and systems designers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2136	Programmers and software development professionals	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2137	Web design and development professionals	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2139	Information technology and telecommunications professionals n.e.c.	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2141	Conservation professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2142	Environment professionals	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2150	Research and development managers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2211	Medical practitioners	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2212	Psychologists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2213	Pharmacists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2214	Ophthalmic opticians	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2215	Dental practitioners	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2216	Veterinarians	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2217	Medical radiographers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2218	Podiatrists	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2219	Health professionals n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2221	Physiotherapists	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2222	Occupational therapists	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2223	Speech and language therapists	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2229	Therapy professionals n.e.c.	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2231	Nurses	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2232	Midwives	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2311	Higher education teaching professionals	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2312	Further education teaching professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2314	Secondary education teaching professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2315	Primary and nursery education teaching professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2316	Special needs education teaching professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2317	Senior professionals of educational establishments	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2318	Education advisers and school inspectors	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2319	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
2412	Barristers and judges	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2413	Solicitors	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2419	Legal professionals n.e.c.	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2421	Chartered and certified accountants	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2423	Management consultants and business analysts	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2424	Business and financial project management professionals	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2425	Actuaries, economists and statisticians	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2426	Business and related research professionals	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
2429	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2431	Architects	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2432	Town planning officers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2433	Quantity surveyors	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2434	Chartered surveyors	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2435	Chartered architectural technologists	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2436	Construction project managers and related professionals	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2442	Social workers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2443	Probation officers	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2444	Clergy	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
2449	Welfare professionals n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2451	Librarians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2452	Archivists and curators	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2461	Quality control and planning engineers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2462	Quality assurance and regulatory professionals	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
2463	Environmental health professionals	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2471	Journalists, newspaper and periodical editors	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2472	Public relations professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
2473	Advertising accounts managers and creative directors	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
3111	Laboratory technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3112	Electrical and electronics technicians	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3113	Engineering technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3114	Building and civil engineering technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3115	Quality assurance technicians	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
3116	Planning, process and production technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3119	Science, engineering and production technicians n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3121	Architectural and town planning technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3122	Draughtspersons	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3131	IT operations technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3132	IT user support technicians	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3213	Paramedics	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3216	Dispensing opticians	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3217	Pharmaceutical technicians	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3218	Medical and dental technicians	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3219	Health associate professionals n.e.c.	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3231	Youth and community workers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3233	Child and early years officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3234	Housing officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3235	Counsellors	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3239	Welfare and housing associate professionals n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3311	NCOs and other ranks	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3312	Police officers (sergeant and below)	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3313	Fire service officers (watch manager and below)	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3314	Prison service officers (below principal officer)	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3315	Police community support officers	12.2	10	10	12.2	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
3319	Protective service associate professionals n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3411	Artists	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3412	Authors, writers and translators	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3413	Actors, entertainers and presenters	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3414	Dancers and choreographers	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3415	Musicians	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3416	Arts officers, producers and directors	4.3	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
3417	Photographers, audio-visual and broadcasting equipment operators	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3421	Graphic designers	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3422	Product, clothing and related designers	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
3441	Sports players	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3442	Sports coaches, instructors and officials	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3443	Fitness instructors	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
3511	Air traffic controllers	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3512	Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
3513	Ship and hovercraft officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3520	Legal associate professionals	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
3531	Estimators, valuers and assessors	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3532	Brokers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
3533	Insurance underwriters	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
3534	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3535	Taxation experts	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
3536	Importers and exporters	4.4	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
3537	Financial and accounting technicians	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
3538	Financial accounts managers	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
3539	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3541	Buyers and procurement officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3542	Business sales executives	4.2	1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
3543	Marketing associate professionals	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3544	Estate agents and auctioneers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3545	Sales accounts and business development managers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
3546	Conference and exhibition managers and organisers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3550	Conservation and environmental associate professionals	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3561	Public services associate professionals	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3562	Human resources and industrial relations officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3563	Vocational and industrial trainers and instructors	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3564	Careers advisers and vocational guidance specialists	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3565	Inspectors of standards and regulations	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3567	Health and safety officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
4112	National government administrative occupations	7.1	6	6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4113	Local government administrative occupations	7.1	6	6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4114	Officers of non-governmental organisations	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
4121	Credit controllers	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4122	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4123	Bank and post office clerks	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4124	Finance officers	4.1	1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
4129	Financial administrative occupations n.e.c.	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4131	Records clerks and assistants	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4132	Pensions and insurance clerks and assistants	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4133	Stock control clerks and assistants	12.6	1	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
4134	Transport and distribution clerks and assistants	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4135	Library clerks and assistants	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4138	Human resources administrative occupations	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4151	Sales administrators	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
4159	Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4161	Office managers	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
4162	Office supervisors	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
4211	Medical secretaries	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4212	Legal secretaries	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4213	School secretaries	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4214	Company secretaries	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4215	Personal assistants and other secretaries	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4216	Receptionists	12.6	1	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	10	12.6
4217	Typists and related keyboard occupations	7.1	1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
5111	Farmers	9.2	1	8.2	9.2	6	6	6	6
5112	Horticultural trades	12.5	1	8.2	9.2	12.5	12.5	10	12.5
5113	Gardeners and landscape gardeners	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
5114	Groundsmen and greenkeepers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
5119	Agricultural and fishing trades n.e.c.	9.2	1	8.2	9.2	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
5211	Smiths and forge workers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5212	Moulders, core makers and die casters	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
5213	Sheet metal workers	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
5214	Metal plate workers and riveters	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5215	Welding trades	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5216	Pipe fitters	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5221	Metal machining setters and setter-operators	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
5222	Tool makers, tool fitters and markers-out	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5223	Metal working production and maintenance fitters	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5224	Precision instrument makers and repairers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5225	Air-conditioning and refrigeration engineers	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
5231	Vehicle technicians, mechanics and electricians	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5232	Vehicle body builders and repairers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5234	Vehicle paint technicians	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
5235	Aircraft maintenance and related trades	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5236	Boat and ship builders and repairers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5237	Rail and rolling stock builders and repairers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5241	Electricians and electrical fitters	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5242	Telecommunications engineers	7.4	1	8.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
5244	TV, video and audio engineers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5245	IT engineers	7.4	1	8.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
5249	Electrical and electronic trades n.e.c.	7.4	1	8.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
5250	Skilled metal, electrical and electronic trades supervisors	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
5311	Steel erectors	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
5312	Bricklayers and masons	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5313	Roofers, roof tilers and slaters	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
5314	Plumbers and heating and ventilating engineers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5315	Carpenters and joiners	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5316	Glaziers, window fabricators and fitters	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
5319	Construction and building trades n.e.c.	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
5321	Plasterers	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5322	Floorers and wall tilers	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5323	Painters and decorators	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
5330	Construction and building trades supervisors	10	9.1	9.1	9.1	10	10	10	10
5411	Weavers and knitters	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5412	Upholsterers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5413	Footwear and leather working trades	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A



**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
5414	Tailors and dressmakers	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
5419	Textiles, garments and related trades n.e.c.	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5421	Pre-press technicians	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
5422	Printers	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
5423	Print finishing and binding workers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5431	Butchers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5432	Bakers and flour confectioners	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
5433	Fishmongers and poultry dressers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5434	Chefs	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
5435	Cooks	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
5436	Catering and bar managers	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
5441	Glass and ceramics makers, decorators and finishers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5442	Furniture makers and other craft woodworkers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
5443	Florists	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
5449	Other skilled trades n.e.c.	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
6121	Nursery nurses and assistants	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6122	Childminders and related occupations	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
6123	Playworkers	12.7	1	8.1	9.1	12.7	12.7	10	12.7
6125	Teaching assistants	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6126	Educational support assistants	12.7	1	8.1	9.1	12.7	12.7	10	12.7
6131	Veterinary nurses	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6132	Pest control officers	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6139	Animal care services occupations n.e.c.	13.5	1	8.2	9.2	13.5	13.5	10	13.5
6141	Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	7.3	1	8.1	9.1	7.3	7.3	6	7.3
6142	Ambulance staff (excluding paramedics)	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6143	Dental nurses	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6144	Houseparents and residential wardens	12.7	1	8.1	9.1	12.7	12.7	10	12.7
6145	Care workers and home carers	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
6146	Senior care workers	10	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6147	Care escorts	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
6148	Undertakers, mortuary and crematorium assistants	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6211	Sports and leisure assistants	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6212	Travel agents	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6214	Air travel assistants	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6215	Rail travel assistants	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6219	Leisure and travel service occupations n.e.c.	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6221	Hairdressers and barbers	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
6222	Beauticians and related occupations	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
6231	Housekeepers and related occupations	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
6232	Caretakers	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
6240	Cleaning and housekeeping managers and supervisors	10	9.1	9.1	9.1	5	5	10	10
7111	Sales and retail assistants	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	10	12.1
7112	Retail cashiers and check-out operators	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	10	12.1
7113	Telephone salespersons	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	10	12.1
7114	Pharmacy and other dispensing assistants	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	10	12.1
7115	Vehicle and parts salespersons and advisers	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
7121	Collector salespersons and credit agents	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
7122	Debt, rent and other cash collectors	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
7123	Roundspersons and van salespersons	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
7124	Market and street traders and assistants	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
7125	Merchandisers and window dressers	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
7129	Sales related occupations n.e.c.	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
7130	Sales supervisors	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7211	Call and contact centre occupations	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
7213	Telephonists	12.6	1	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
7214	Communication operators	11.1	1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
7215	Market research interviewers	12.6	1	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	10	12.6
7219	Customer service occupations n.e.c.	7.2	1	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
7220	Customer service managers and supervisors	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	6	6
8111	Food, drink and tobacco process operatives	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8112	Glass and ceramics process operatives	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8113	Textile process operatives	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
8114	Chemical and related process operatives	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8115	Rubber process operatives	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8116	Plastics process operatives	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8117	Metal making and treating process operatives	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8118	Electroplaters	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8119	Process operatives n.e.c.	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8121	Paper and wood machine operatives	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8122	Coal mine operatives	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
8123	Quarry workers and related operatives	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8124	Energy plant operatives	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8125	Metal working machine operatives	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8126	Water and sewerage plant operatives	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8127	Printing machine assistants	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8129	Plant and machine operatives n.e.c.	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8131	Assemblers (electrical and electronic products)	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8132	Assemblers (vehicles and metal goods)	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8133	Routine inspectors and testers	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8134	Weighers, graders and sorters	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
8135	Tyre, exhaust and windscreen fitters	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8137	Sewing machinists	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
8139	Assemblers and routine operatives n.e.c.	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
8141	Scaffolders, staggers and riggers	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8142	Road construction operatives	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8143	Rail construction and maintenance operatives	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8149	Construction operatives n.e.c.	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
8211	Large goods vehicle drivers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
8212	Van drivers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
8213	Bus and coach drivers	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
8214	Taxi and cab drivers and chauffeurs	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
8215	Driving instructors	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
8221	Crane drivers	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8222	Fork-lift truck drivers	12.3	1	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	10	12.3
8223	Agricultural machinery drivers	12.5	1	8.2	9.2	12.5	12.5	10	12.5
8229	Mobile machine drivers and operatives n.e.c.	13.3	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	10	13.3
8231	Train and tram drivers	11.1	10	10	11.1	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
8232	Marine and waterways transport operatives	12.4	1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	10	12.4
8233	Air transport operatives	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8234	Rail transport operatives	11.2	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
8239	Other drivers and transport operatives n.e.c.	10	1	8.1	9.1	11.2	11.2	10	11.2
9111	Farm workers	12.5	1	8.2	9.2	12.5	12.5	10	12.5
9112	Forestry workers	12.5	1	8.2	9.2	12.5	12.5	10	12.5
9119	Fishing and other elementary agriculture occupations n.e.c.	13.5	1	8.2	9.2	13.5	13.5	10	13.5
9120	Elementary construction occupations	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4

**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
9132	Industrial cleaning process occupations	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9134	Packers, bottlers, canners and fillers	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
9139	Elementary process plant occupations n.e.c.	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9211	Postal workers, mail sorters, messengers and couriers	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
9219	Elementary administration occupations n.e.c.	12.6	1	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	10	12.6
9231	Window cleaners	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
9232	Street cleaners	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
9233	Cleaners and domestics	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9239	Elementary cleaning occupations n.e.c.	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.4
9241	Security guards and related occupations	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
9242	Parking and civil enforcement occupations	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9244	School mid-day and crossing patrol occupations	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
9249	Elementary security occupations n.e.c.	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
9251	Shelf fillers	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
9259	Elementary sales occupations n.e.c.	12.1	1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
9260	Elementary storage occupations	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9271	Hospital porters	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
9272	Kitchen and catering assistants	12.2	1	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
9273	Waiters and waitresses	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
9274	Bar staff	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
9275	Leisure and theme park attendants	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1
9279	Other elementary services occupations n.e.c.	13.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	10	13.1

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
1115	Chief executives and senior officials	1.1	1.1	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1116	Elected officers and representatives	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1121	Production managers and directors in manufacturing	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1122	Production managers and directors in construction	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1123	Production managers and directors in mining and energy	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1131	Financial managers and directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1132	Marketing and sales directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1133	Purchasing managers and directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1134	Advertising and public relations directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1135	Human resource managers and directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1136	Information technology and telecommunications directors	2	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1139	Functional managers and directors n.e.c.	2	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1150	Financial institution managers and directors	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1161	Managers and directors in transport and distribution	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1162	Managers and directors in storage and warehousing	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1171	Officers in armed forces	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1172	Senior police officers	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1173	Senior officers in fire, ambulance, prison and related services	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1181	Health services and public health managers and directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1184	Social services managers and directors	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1190	Managers and directors in retail and wholesale	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1211	Managers and proprietors in agriculture and horticulture	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1213	Managers and proprietors in forestry, fishing and related services	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1221	Hotel and accommodation managers and proprietors	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1223	Restaurant and catering establishment managers and proprietors	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1224	Publicans and managers of licensed premises	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1225	Leisure and sports managers	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1226	Travel agency managers and proprietors	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1241	Health care practice managers	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1242	Residential, day and domiciliary care managers and proprietors	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1251	Property, housing and estate managers	1.1	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2	2
1252	Garage managers and proprietors	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1253	Hairdressing and beauty salon managers and proprietors	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1254	Shopkeepers and proprietors – wholesale and retail	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1255	Waste disposal and environmental services managers	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
1259	Managers and proprietors in other services n.e.c.	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
2111	Chemical scientists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2112	Biological scientists and biochemists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2113	Physical scientists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2114	Social and humanities scientists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2119	Natural and social science professionals n.e.c.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
2121	Civil engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2122	Mechanical engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2123	Electrical engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2124	Electronics engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2126	Design and development engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2127	Production and process engineers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2129	Engineering professionals n.e.c.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2133	IT specialist managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2134	IT project and programme managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2135	IT business analysts, architects and systems designers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2136	Programmers and software development professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2137	Web design and development professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2139	Information technology and telecommunications professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2141	Conservation professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2142	Environment professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2150	Research and development managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2211	Medical practitioners	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2212	Psychologists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2213	Pharmacists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2214	Ophthalmic opticians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2215	Dental practitioners	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2216	Veterinarians	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2217	Medical radiographers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2218	Podiatrists	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2219	Health professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2221	Physiotherapists	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2222	Occupational therapists	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2223	Speech and language therapists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2229	Therapy professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2231	Nurses	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2232	Midwives	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2311	Higher education teaching professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2312	Further education teaching professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2314	Secondary education teaching professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2315	Primary and nursery education teaching professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2316	Special needs education teaching professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2317	Senior professionals of educational establishments	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2318	Education advisers and school inspectors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2319	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
2412	Barristers and judges	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2413	Solicitors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2419	Legal professionals n.e.c.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2421	Chartered and certified accountants	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2423	Management consultants and business analysts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2424	Business and financial project management professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2425	Actuaries, economists and statisticians	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2426	Business and related research professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2429	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2431	Architects	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2432	Town planning officers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2433	Quantity surveyors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2434	Chartered surveyors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2435	Chartered architectural technologists	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
2436	Construction project managers and related professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2442	Social workers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2443	Probation officers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2444	Clergy	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2449	Welfare professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2451	Librarians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2452	Archivists and curators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2461	Quality control and planning engineers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2462	Quality assurance and regulatory professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2463	Environmental health professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2471	Journalists, newspaper and periodical editors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2472	Public relations professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
2473	Advertising accounts managers and creative directors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3111	Laboratory technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3112	Electrical and electronics technicians	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3113	Engineering technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3114	Building and civil engineering technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3115	Quality assurance technicians	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
3116	Planning, process and production technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3119	Science, engineering and production technicians n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3121	Architectural and town planning technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3122	Draughtspersons	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3131	IT operations technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3132	IT user support technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3213	Paramedics	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
3216	Dispensing opticians	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3217	Pharmaceutical technicians	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3218	Medical and dental technicians	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3219	Health associate professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3231	Youth and community workers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3233	Child and early years officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3234	Housing officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3235	Counsellors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3239	Welfare and housing associate professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3311	NCOs and other ranks	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
3312	Police officers (sergeant and below)	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
3313	Fire service officers (watch manager and below)	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
3314	Prison service officers (below principal officer)	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
3315	Police community support officers	6	5	5	6	6	6	5	6
3319	Protective service associate professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3411	Artists	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3412	Authors, writers and translators	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3413	Actors, entertainers and presenters	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3414	Dancers and choreographers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3415	Musicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3416	Arts officers, producers and directors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3417	Photographers, audio-visual and broadcasting equipment operators	4	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3421	Graphic designers	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3422	Product, clothing and related designers	4	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3441	Sports players	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3442	Sports coaches, instructors and officials	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3443	Fitness instructors	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
3511	Air traffic controllers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3512	Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
3513	Ship and hovercraft officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3520	Legal associate professionals	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3531	Estimators, valuers and assessors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3532	Brokers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3533	Insurance underwriters	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3534	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3535	Taxation experts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3536	Importers and exporters	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3537	Financial and accounting technicians	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3538	Financial accounts managers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3539	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3541	Buyers and procurement officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3542	Business sales executives	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3543	Marketing associate professionals	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3544	Estate agents and auctioneers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3545	Sales accounts and business development managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3546	Conference and exhibition managers and organisers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3550	Conservation and environmental associate professionals	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
3561	Public services associate professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3562	Human resources and industrial relations officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3563	Vocational and industrial trainers and instructors	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3564	Careers advisers and vocational guidance specialists	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3565	Inspectors of standards and regulations	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
3567	Health and safety officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
4112	National government administrative occupations	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
4113	Local government administrative occupations	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
4114	Officers of non-governmental organisations	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
4121	Credit controllers	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4122	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4123	Bank and post office clerks	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4124	Finance officers	2	1.1	2	2	2	2	2	2
4129	Financial administrative occupations n.e.c.	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4131	Records clerks and assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4132	Pensions and insurance clerks and assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4133	Stock control clerks and assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
4134	Transport and distribution clerks and assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4135	Library clerks and assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
4138	Human resources administrative occupations	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4151	Sales administrators	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4159	Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
4161	Office managers	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
4162	Office supervisors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4211	Medical secretaries	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
4212	Legal secretaries	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
4213	School secretaries	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
4214	Company secretaries	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
4215	Personal assistants and other secretaries	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
4216	Receptionists	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
4217	Typists and related keyboard occupations	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
5111	Farmers	4	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
5112	Horticultural trades	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
5113	Gardeners and landscape gardeners	4	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
5114	Groundsmen and greenkeepers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5119	Agricultural and fishing trades n.e.c.	4	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5211	Smiths and forge workers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5212	Moulders, core makers and die casters	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5213	Sheet metal workers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5214	Metal plate workers and riveters	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5215	Welding trades	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5216	Pipe fitters	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5221	Metal machining setters and setter-operators	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5222	Tool makers, tool fitters and markers-out	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5223	Metal working production and maintenance fitters	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5224	Precision instrument makers and repairers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5225	Air-conditioning and refrigeration engineers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5231	Vehicle technicians, mechanics and electricians	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5232	Vehicle body builders and repairers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5234	Vehicle paint technicians	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5235	Aircraft maintenance and related trades	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5236	Boat and ship builders and repairers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5237	Rail and rolling stock builders and repairers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5241	Electricians and electrical fitters	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5242	Telecommunications engineers	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
5244	TV, video and audio engineers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5245	IT engineers	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
5249	Electrical and electronic trades n.e.c.	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
5250	Skilled metal, electrical and electronic trades supervisors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5311	Steel erectors	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5312	Bricklayers and masons	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5313	Roofers, roof tilers and slaters	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5314	Plumbers and heating and ventilating engineers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5315	Carpenters and joiners	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5316	Glaziers, window fabricators and fitters	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5319	Construction and building trades n.e.c.	4	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
5321	Plasterers	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5322	Floorers and wall tilers	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5323	Painters and decorators	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
5330	Construction and building trades supervisors	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
5411	Weavers and knitters	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5412	Upholsterers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5413	Footwear and leather working trades	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5414	Tailors and dressmakers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
5419	Textiles, garments and related trades n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5421	Pre-press technicians	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5422	Printers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5423	Print finishing and binding workers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5431	Butchers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5432	Bakers and flour confectioners	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5433	Fishmongers and poultry dressers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5434	Chefs	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
5435	Cooks	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
5436	Catering and bar managers	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
5441	Glass and ceramics makers, decorators and finishers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5442	Furniture makers and other craft woodworkers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5443	Florists	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
5449	Other skilled trades n.e.c.	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A



**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
6121	Nursery nurses and assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
6122	Childminders and related occupations	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
6123	Playworkers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6125	Teaching assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
6126	Educational support assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6131	Veterinary nurses	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6132	Pest control officers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6139	Animal care services occupations n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
6141	Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
6142	Ambulance staff (excluding paramedics)	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
6143	Dental nurses	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6144	Houseparents and residential wardens	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6145	Care workers and home carers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
6146	Senior care workers	5	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6147	Care escorts	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
6148	Undertakers, mortuary and crematorium assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6211	Sports and leisure assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6212	Travel agents	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
6214	Air travel assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
6215	Rail travel assistants	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	2	3
6219	Leisure and travel service occupations n.e.c.	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6221	Hairdressers and barbers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
6222	Beauticians and related occupations	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
6231	Housekeepers and related occupations	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
6232	Caretakers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
6240	Cleaning and housekeeping managers and supervisors	5	4	4	4	2	2	5	5
7111	Sales and retail assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
7112	Retail cashiers and check-out operators	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
7113	Telephone salespersons	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
7114	Pharmacy and other dispensing assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
7115	Vehicle and parts salespersons and advisers	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
7121	Collector salespersons and credit agents	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
7122	Debt, rent and other cash collectors	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
7123	Roundspersons and van salespersons	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
7124	Market and street traders and assistants	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
7125	Merchandisers and window dressers	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
7129	Sales related occupations n.e.c.	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
7130	Sales supervisors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7211	Call and contact centre occupations	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
7213	Telephonists	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
7214	Communication operators	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
7215	Market research interviewers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
7219	Customer service occupations n.e.c.	3	1.1	4	4	3	3	3	3
7220	Customer service managers and supervisors	2	1.1	4	4	2	2	2	2
8111	Food, drink and tobacco process operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8112	Glass and ceramics process operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8113	Textile process operatives	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8114	Chemical and related process operatives	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8115	Rubber process operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8116	Plastics process operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8117	Metal making and treating process operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8118	Electroplaters	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8119	Process operatives n.e.c.	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
8121	Paper and wood machine operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8122	Coal mine operatives	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8123	Quarry workers and related operatives	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8124	Energy plant operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8125	Metal working machine operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8126	Water and sewerage plant operatives	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8127	Printing machine assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8129	Plant and machine operatives n.e.c.	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8131	Assemblers (electrical and electronic products)	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8132	Assemblers (vehicles and metal goods)	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8133	Routine inspectors and testers	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8134	Weighers, graders and sorters	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8135	Tyre, exhaust and windscreen fitters	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8137	Sewing machinists	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8139	Assemblers and routine operatives n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8141	Scaffolders, staggers and riggers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8142	Road construction operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8143	Rail construction and maintenance operatives	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8149	Construction operatives n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8211	Large goods vehicle drivers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8212	Van drivers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8213	Bus and coach drivers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8214	Taxi and cab drivers and chauffeurs	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8215	Driving instructors	4	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8221	Crane drivers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8222	Fork-lift truck drivers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8223	Agricultural machinery drivers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8229	Mobile machine drivers and operatives n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
8231	Train and tram drivers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
8232	Marine and waterways transport operatives	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
8233	Air transport operatives	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8234	Rail transport operatives	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
8239	Other drivers and transport operatives n.e.c.	5	1.1	4	4	5	5	5	5
9111	Farm workers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9112	Forestry workers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9119	Fishing and other elementary agriculture occupations n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9120	Elementary construction occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9132	Industrial cleaning process occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9134	Packers, bottlers, canners and fillers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9139	Elementary process plant occupations n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9211	Postal workers, mail sorters, messengers and couriers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9219	Elementary administration occupations n.e.c.	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9231	Window cleaners	4	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
9232	Street cleaners	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
9233	Cleaners and domestics	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9239	Elementary cleaning occupations n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	7	7
9241	Security guards and related occupations	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9242	Parking and civil enforcement occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9244	School midday and crossing patrol occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
9249	Elementary security occupations n.e.c.	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9251	Shelf fillers	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
9259	Elementary sales occupations n.e.c.	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	6	6
9260	Elementary storage occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9271	Hospital porters	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9272	Kitchen and catering assistants	6	1.1	4	4	6	6	5	6
9273	Waiters and waitresses	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9274	Bar staff	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9275	Leisure and theme park attendants	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9279	Other elementary services occupations n.e.c.	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7

**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
1115	Chief executives and senior officials	2	1	1	2	2	2
1116	Elected officers and representatives	2	2	2	2	2	2
1121	Production managers and directors in manufacturing	2	8.1	9.1	2	5	5
1122	Production managers and directors in construction	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1123	Production managers and directors in mining and energy	2	8.1	9.1	2	5	5
1131	Financial managers and directors	2	8.1	9.1	2	2	2
1132	Marketing and sales directors	2	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1133	Purchasing managers and directors	2	8.1	9.1	2	5	5
1134	Advertising and public relations directors	2	8.1	9.1	2	5	5
1135	Human resource managers and directors	2	8.1	9.1	2	5	5
1136	Information technology and telecommunications directors	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1139	Functional managers and directors n.e.c.	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1150	Financial institution managers and directors	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1161	Managers and directors in transport and distribution	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1162	Managers and directors in storage and warehousing	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1171	Officers in armed forces	2	2	2	2	2	2
1172	Senior police officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
1173	Senior officers in fire, ambulance, prison and related services	2	2	2	2	2	2
1181	Health services and public health managers and directors	2	8.1	9.1	2	2	2
1184	Social services managers and directors	2	8.1	9.1	2	2	2
1190	Managers and directors in retail and wholesale	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1211	Managers and proprietors in agriculture and horticulture	9.2	8.2	9.2	5	5	5
1213	Managers and proprietors in forestry, fishing and related services	9.2	8.2	9.2	5	5	5
1221	Hotel and accommodation managers and proprietors	9.1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1223	Restaurant and catering establishment managers and proprietors	8.1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1224	Publicans and managers of licensed premises	8.1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1225	Leisure and sports managers	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1226	Travel agency managers and proprietors	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1241	Health care practice managers	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1242	Residential, day and domiciliary care managers and proprietors	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1251	Property, housing and estate managers	2	8.1	9.1	2	5	5
1252	Garage managers and proprietors	8.1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1253	Hairdressing and beauty salon managers and proprietors	8.1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1254	Shopkeepers and proprietors – wholesale and retail	8.1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1255	Waste disposal and environmental services managers	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
1259	Managers and proprietors in other services n.e.c.	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
2111	Chemical scientists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2112	Biological scientists and biochemists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2113	Physical scientists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2114	Social and humanities scientists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2119	Natural and social science professionals n.e.c.	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2121	Civil engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2122	Mechanical engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2123	Electrical engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2124	Electronics engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2126	Design and development engineers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2127	Production and process engineers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2129	Engineering professionals n.e.c.	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2133	IT specialist managers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2134	IT project and programme managers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2135	IT business analysts, architects and systems designers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2136	Programmers and software development professionals	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2137	Web design and development professionals	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
2139	Information technology and telecommunications professionals n.e.c.	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
2141	Conservation professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2142	Environment professionals	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2150	Research and development managers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2211	Medical practitioners	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2212	Psychologists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2213	Pharmacists	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2214	Ophthalmic opticians	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2215	Dental practitioners	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2216	Veterinarians	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2217	Medical radiographers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2218	Podiatrists	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2219	Health professionals n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2221	Physiotherapists	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2222	Occupational therapists	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2223	Speech and language therapists	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2229	Therapy professionals n.e.c.	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2231	Nurses	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2232	Midwives	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2311	Higher education teaching professionals	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2312	Further education teaching professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2314	Secondary education teaching professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2315	Primary and nursery education teaching professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2316	Special needs education teaching professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2317	Senior professionals of educational establishments	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2318	Education advisers and school inspectors	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2319	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
2412	Barristers and judges	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2413	Solicitors	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2419	Legal professionals n.e.c.	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2421	Chartered and certified accountants	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2423	Management consultants and business analysts	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2424	Business and financial project management professionals	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2425	Actuaries, economists and statisticians	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2426	Business and related research professionals	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2429	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2431	Architects	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2432	Town planning officers	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2433	Quantity surveyors	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2434	Chartered surveyors	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2435	Chartered architectural technologists	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2436	Construction project managers and related professionals	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
2442	Social workers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2443	Probation officers	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
2444	Clergy	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
2449	Welfare professionals n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2451	Librarians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2452	Archivists and curators	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2461	Quality control and planning engineers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2462	Quality assurance and regulatory professionals	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
2463	Environmental health professionals	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
2471	Journalists, newspaper and periodical editors	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2472	Public relations professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
2473	Advertising accounts managers and creative directors	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
3111	Laboratory technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3112	Electrical and electronics technicians	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3113	Engineering technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3114	Building and civil engineering technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3115	Quality assurance technicians	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
3116	Planning, process and production technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3119	Science, engineering and production technicians n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1

**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
3121	Architectural and town planning technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3122	Draughtspersons	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3131	IT operations technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3132	IT user support technicians	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3213	Paramedics	7.2	6	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3216	Dispensing opticians	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3217	Pharmaceutical technicians	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3218	Medical and dental technicians	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3219	Health associate professionals n.e.c.	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3231	Youth and community workers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3233	Child and early years officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3234	Housing officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3235	Counsellors	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3239	Welfare and housing associate professionals n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3311	NCOs and other ranks	7.2	6	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3312	Police officers (sergeant and below)	7.2	6	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3313	Fire service officers (watch manager and below)	7.2	6	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3314	Prison service officers (below principal officer)	7.2	6	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
3315	Police community support officers	12.2	10	12.2	12.2	10	12.2
3319	Protective service associate professionals n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3411	Artists	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3412	Authors, writers and translators	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3413	Actors, entertainers and presenters	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3414	Dancers and choreographers	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3415	Musicians	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3416	Arts officers, producers and directors	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3417	Photographers, audio-visual and broadcasting equipment operators	9.1	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
3421	Graphic designers	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3422	Product, clothing and related designers	9.1	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
3441	Sports players	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3442	Sports coaches, instructors and officials	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3443	Fitness instructors	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
3511	Air traffic controllers	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3512	Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
3513	Ship and hovercraft officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3520	Legal associate professionals	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
3531	Estimators, valuers and assessors	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3532	Brokers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
3533	Insurance underwriters	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
3534	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3535	Taxation experts	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
3536	Importers and exporters	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
3537	Financial and accounting technicians	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
3538	Financial accounts managers	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
3539	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3541	Buyers and procurement officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3542	Business sales executives	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
3543	Marketing associate professionals	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3544	Estate agents and auctioneers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3545	Sales accounts and business development managers	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
3546	Conference and exhibition managers and organisers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3550	Conservation and environmental associate professionals	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
3561	Public services associate professionals	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
3562	Human resources and industrial relations officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3563	Vocational and industrial trainers and instructors	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3564	Careers advisers and vocational guidance specialists	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3565	Inspectors of standards and regulations	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
3567	Health and safety officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
4112	National government administrative occupations	7.1	6	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4113	Local government administrative occupations	7.1	6	7.1	7.1	6	7.1
4114	Officers of non-governmental organisations	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
4121	Credit controllers	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1

**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
4122	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4123	Bank and post office clerks	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4124	Finance officers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
4129	Financial administrative occupations n.e.c.	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4131	Records clerks and assistants	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4132	Pensions and insurance clerks and assistants	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4133	Stock control clerks and assistants	12.6	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	12.6
4134	Transport and distribution clerks and assistants	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4135	Library clerks and assistants	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
4138	Human resources administrative occupations	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4151	Sales administrators	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
4159	Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
4161	Office managers	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
4162	Office supervisors	6	6	6	6	6	6
4211	Medical secretaries	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
4212	Legal secretaries	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
4213	School secretaries	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
4214	Company secretaries	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
4215	Personal assistants and other secretaries	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	6	7.1
4216	Receptionists	12.6	8.1	9.1	12.6	10	12.6
4217	Typists and related keyboard occupations	7.1	8.1	9.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
5111	Farmers	9.2	8.2	9.2	6	6	6
5112	Horticultural trades	12.5	8.2	9.2	12.5	10	12.5
5113	Gardeners and landscape gardeners	9.1	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
5114	Groundsmen and greenkeepers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
5119	Agricultural and fishing trades n.e.c.	9.2	8.2	9.2	11.1	10	11.1
5211	Smiths and forge workers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5212	Moulders, core makers and die casters	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
5213	Sheet metal workers	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
5214	Metal plate workers and riveters	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5215	Welding trades	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5216	Pipe fitters	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5221	Metal machining setters and setter-operators	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
5222	Tool makers, tool fitters and markers-out	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5223	Metal working production and maintenance fitters	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5224	Precision instrument makers and repairers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5225	Air-conditioning and refrigeration engineers	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
5231	Vehicle technicians, mechanics and electricians	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5232	Vehicle body builders and repairers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5234	Vehicle paint technicians	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
5235	Aircraft maintenance and related trades	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5236	Boat and ship builders and repairers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5237	Rail and rolling stock builders and repairers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5241	Electricians and electrical fitters	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5242	Telecommunications engineers	7.4	8.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.4
5244	TV, video and audio engineers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5245	IT engineers	7.4	8.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.4
5249	Electrical and electronic trades n.e.c.	7.4	8.1	9.1	7.4	7.4	7.4
5250	Skilled metal, electrical and electronic trades supervisors	6	6	6	6	6	6
5311	Steel erectors	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
5312	Bricklayers and masons	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5313	Roofers, roof tilers and slaters	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.2
5314	Plumbers and heating and ventilating engineers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
5315	Carpenters and joiners	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5316	Glaziers, window fabricators and fitters	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.2
5319	Construction and building trades n.e.c.	9.1	8.1	9.1	12.4	12.4	12.4
5321	Plasterers	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5322	Floorers and wall tilers	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5323	Painters and decorators	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
5330	Construction and building trades supervisors	10	9.1	9.1	10	10	10
5411	Weavers and knitters	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5412	Upholsterers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5413	Footwear and leather working trades	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5414	Tailors and dressmakers	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
5419	Textiles, garments and related trades n.e.c.	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5421	Pre-press technicians	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
5422	Printers	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
5423	Print finishing and binding workers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3

**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
5431	Butchers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5432	Bakers and flour confectioners	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
5433	Fishmongers and poultry dressers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5434	Chefs	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
5435	Cooks	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
5436	Catering and bar managers	5	8.1	9.1	5	5	5
5441	Glass and ceramics makers, decorators and finishers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5442	Furniture makers and other craft woodworkers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
5443	Florists	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
5449	Other skilled trades n.e.c.	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
6121	Nursery nurses and assistants	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
6122	Childminders and related occupations	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
6123	Playworkers	12.7	8.1	9.1	12.7	10	12.7
6125	Teaching assistants	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
6126	Educational support assistants	12.7	8.1	9.1	12.7	10	12.7
6131	Veterinary nurses	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6132	Pest control officers	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6139	Animal care services occupations n.e.c.	13.5	8.2	9.2	13.5	10	13.5
6141	Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	7.3	8.1	9.1	7.3	6	7.3
6142	Ambulance staff (excluding paramedics)	7.2	6	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
6143	Dental nurses	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6144	Houseparents and residential wardens	12.7	8.1	9.1	12.7	10	12.7
6145	Care workers and home carers	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.2
6146	Senior care workers	10	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6147	Care escorts	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
6148	Undertakers, mortuary and crematorium assistants	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6211	Sports and leisure assistants	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6212	Travel agents	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
6214	Air travel assistants	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
6215	Rail travel assistants	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	6	7.2
6219	Leisure and travel service occupations n.e.c.	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6221	Hairdressers and barbers	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
6222	Beauticians and related occupations	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
6231	Housekeepers and related occupations	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.2
6232	Caretakers	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	12.2	12.2
6240	Cleaning and housekeeping managers and supervisors	10	9.1	9.1	5	10	10
7111	Sales and retail assistants	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	10	12.1
7112	Retail cashiers and check-out operators	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	10	12.1
7113	Telephone salespersons	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	10	12.1
7114	Pharmacy and other dispensing assistants	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	10	12.1
7115	Vehicle and parts salespersons and advisers	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
7121	Collector salespersons and credit agents	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
7122	Debt, rent and other cash collectors	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
7123	Roundspersons and van salespersons	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3
7124	Market and street traders and assistants	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
7125	Merchandisers and window dressers	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
7129	Sales related occupations n.e.c.	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
7130	Sales supervisors	6	6	6	6	6	6
7211	Call and contact centre occupations	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
7213	Telephonists	12.6	8.1	9.1	12.6	12.6	12.6
7214	Communication operators	11.1	8.1	9.1	11.1	10	11.1
7215	Market research interviewers	12.6	8.1	9.1	12.6	10	12.6
7219	Customer service occupations n.e.c.	7.2	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.2
7220	Customer service managers and supervisors	5	8.1	9.1	5	6	6
8111	Food, drink and tobacco process operatives	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8112	Glass and ceramics process operatives	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8113	Textile process operatives	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
8114	Chemical and related process operatives	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
8115	Rubber process operatives	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8116	Plastics process operatives	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8117	Metal making and treating process operatives	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8118	Electroplaters	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8119	Process operatives n.e.c.	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8121	Paper and wood machine operatives	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8122	Coal mine operatives	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
8123	Quarry workers and related operatives	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
8124	Energy plant operatives	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8125	Metal working machine operatives	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8126	Water and sewerage plant operatives	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2



**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
8127	Printing machine assistants	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8129	Plant and machine operatives n.e.c.	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8131	Assemblers (electrical and electronic products)	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8132	Assemblers (vehicles and metal goods)	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8133	Routine inspectors and testers	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
8134	Weighers, graders and sorters	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
8135	Tyre, exhaust and windscreen fitters	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8137	Sewing machinists	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
8139	Assemblers and routine operatives n.e.c.	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
8141	Scaffolders, staggers and riggers	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8142	Road construction operatives	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8143	Rail construction and maintenance operatives	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
8149	Construction operatives n.e.c.	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
8211	Large goods vehicle drivers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
8212	Van drivers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
8213	Bus and coach drivers	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
8214	Taxi and cab drivers and chauffeurs	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
8215	Driving instructors	9.1	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
8221	Crane drivers	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8222	Fork-lift truck drivers	12.3	8.1	9.1	12.3	10	12.3
8223	Agricultural machinery drivers	12.5	8.2	9.2	12.5	10	12.5
8229	Mobile machine drivers and operatives n.e.c.	13.3	8.1	9.1	13.3	10	13.3
8231	Train and tram drivers	11.1	10	11.1	11.1	10	11.1
8232	Marine and waterways transport operatives	12.4	8.1	9.1	12.4	10	12.4
8233	Air transport operatives	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
8234	Rail transport operatives	11.2	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
8239	Other drivers and transport operatives n.e.c.	10	8.1	9.1	11.2	10	11.2
9111	Farm workers	12.5	8.2	9.2	12.5	10	12.5
9112	Forestry workers	12.5	8.2	9.2	12.5	10	12.5
9119	Fishing and other elementary agriculture occupations n.e.c.	13.5	8.2	9.2	13.5	10	13.5
9120	Elementary construction occupations	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9132	Industrial cleaning process occupations	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9134	Packers, bottlers, canners and fillers	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
9139	Elementary process plant occupations n.e.c.	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9211	Postal workers, mail sorters, messengers and couriers	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
9219	Elementary administration occupations n.e.c.	12.6	8.1	9.1	12.6	10	12.6
9231	Window cleaners	9.1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	13.2
9232	Street cleaners	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	13.4
9233	Cleaners and domestics	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	13.4
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9239	Elementary cleaning occupations n.e.c.	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	13.4
9241	Security guards and related occupations	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
9242	Parking and civil enforcement occupations	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9244	School midday and crossing patrol occupations	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
9249	Elementary security occupations n.e.c.	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
9251	Shelf fillers	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
9259	Elementary sales occupations n.e.c.	12.1	8.1	9.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
9260	Elementary storage occupations	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9271	Hospital porters	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
9272	Kitchen and catering assistants	12.2	8.1	9.1	12.2	10	12.2
9273	Waiters and waitresses	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
9274	Bar staff	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
9275	Leisure and theme park attendants	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1
9279	Other elementary services occupations n.e.c.	13.1	8.1	9.1	13.1	10	13.1

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
1115	Chief executives and senior officials	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1116	Elected officers and representatives	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1121	Production managers and directors in manufacturing	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2
1122	Production managers and directors in construction	2	4	4	2	2	2
1123	Production managers and directors in mining and energy	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2
1131	Financial managers and directors	1.1	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1
1132	Marketing and sales directors	1.1	4	4	2	2	2
1133	Purchasing managers and directors	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2
1134	Advertising and public relations directors	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2
1135	Human resource managers and directors	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2
1136	Information technology and telecommunications directors	2	4	4	2	2	2
1139	Functional managers and directors n.e.c.	2	4	4	2	2	2
1150	Financial institution managers and directors	2	4	4	2	2	2
1161	Managers and directors in transport and distribution	2	4	4	2	2	2
1162	Managers and directors in storage and warehousing	2	4	4	2	2	2
1171	Officers in armed forces	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1172	Senior police officers	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1173	Senior officers in fire, ambulance, prison and related services	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1181	Health services and public health managers and directors	1.1	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1
1184	Social services managers and directors	1.1	4	4	1.1	1.1	1.1
1190	Managers and directors in retail and wholesale	2	4	4	2	2	2
1211	Managers and proprietors in agriculture and horticulture	4	4	4	2	2	2
1213	Managers and proprietors in forestry, fishing and related services	4	4	4	2	2	2
1221	Hotel and accommodation managers and proprietors	4	4	4	2	2	2
1223	Restaurant and catering establishment managers and proprietors	4	4	4	2	2	2
1224	Publicans and managers of licensed premises	4	4	4	2	2	2
1225	Leisure and sports managers	2	4	4	2	2	2
1226	Travel agency managers and proprietors	2	4	4	2	2	2
1241	Health care practice managers	2	4	4	2	2	2
1242	Residential, day and domiciliary care managers and proprietors	2	4	4	2	2	2
1251	Property, housing and estate managers	1.1	4	4	1.1	2	2
1252	Garage managers and proprietors	4	4	4	2	2	2
1253	Hairdressing and beauty salon managers and proprietors	4	4	4	2	2	2
1254	Shopkeepers and proprietors – wholesale and retail	4	4	4	2	2	2
1255	Waste disposal and environmental services managers	2	4	4	2	2	2
1259	Managers and proprietors in other services n.e.c.	2	4	4	2	2	2
2111	Chemical scientists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2112	Biological scientists and biochemists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2113	Physical scientists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2114	Social and humanities scientists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2119	Natural and social science professionals n.e.c.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2121	Civil engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2122	Mechanical engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2123	Electrical engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2124	Electronics engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2126	Design and development engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2127	Production and process engineers	2	2	2	2	2	2
2129	Engineering professionals n.e.c.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2133	IT specialist managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2134	IT project and programme managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2135	IT business analysts, architects and systems designers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2136	Programmers and software development professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2137	Web design and development professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
2139	Information technology and telecommunications professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
2141	Conservation professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2142	Environment professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2150	Research and development managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2211	Medical practitioners	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2212	Psychologists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2213	Pharmacists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2214	Ophthalmic opticians	2	2	2	2	2	2
2215	Dental practitioners	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2216	Veterinarians	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2217	Medical radiographers	2	2	2	2	2	2
2218	Podiatrists	2	2	2	2	2	2
2219	Health professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
2221	Physiotherapists	2	2	2	2	2	2
2222	Occupational therapists	2	2	2	2	2	2
2223	Speech and language therapists	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2229	Therapy professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
2231	Nurses	2	2	2	2	2	2
2232	Midwives	2	2	2	2	2	2
2311	Higher education teaching professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2312	Further education teaching professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2314	Secondary education teaching professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2315	Primary and nursery education teaching professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2316	Special needs education teaching professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2317	Senior professionals of educational establishments	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2318	Education advisers and school inspectors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2319	Teaching and other educational professionals n.e.c.	3	4	4	3	2	3
2412	Barristers and judges	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2413	Solicitors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2419	Legal professionals n.e.c.	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2421	Chartered and certified accountants	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2423	Management consultants and business analysts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2424	Business and financial project management professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2425	Actuaries, economists and statisticians	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2426	Business and related research professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2429	Business, research and administrative professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
2431	Architects	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2432	Town planning officers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2433	Quantity surveyors	2	2	2	2	2	2
2434	Chartered surveyors	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2435	Chartered architectural technologists	2	2	2	2	2	2
2436	Construction project managers and related professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2442	Social workers	2	2	2	2	2	2
2443	Probation officers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2444	Clergy	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2449	Welfare professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
2451	Librarians	2	2	2	2	2	2
2452	Archivists and curators	2	2	2	2	2	2
2461	Quality control and planning engineers	2	2	2	2	2	2
2462	Quality assurance and regulatory professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2463	Environmental health professionals	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
2471	Journalists, newspaper and periodical editors	2	2	2	2	2	2
2472	Public relations professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
2473	Advertising accounts managers and creative directors	2	2	2	2	2	2
3111	Laboratory technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3112	Electrical and electronics technicians	3	4	4	3	2	3
3113	Engineering technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3114	Building and civil engineering technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3115	Quality assurance technicians	5	4	4	5	5	5
3116	Planning, process and production technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3119	Science, engineering and production technicians n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
3121	Architectural and town planning technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3122	Draughtspersons	3	4	4	3	2	3
3131	IT operations technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3132	IT user support technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3213	Paramedics	3	2	3	3	2	3
3216	Dispensing opticians	3	4	4	3	2	3
3217	Pharmaceutical technicians	3	4	4	3	2	3
3218	Medical and dental technicians	3	4	4	3	2	3
3219	Health associate professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
3231	Youth and community workers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3233	Child and early years officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3234	Housing officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3235	Counsellors	2	2	2	2	2	2
3239	Welfare and housing associate professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
3311	NCOs and other ranks	3	2	3	3	2	3
3312	Police officers (sergeant and below)	3	2	3	3	2	3
3313	Fire service officers (watch manager and below)	3	2	3	3	2	3
3314	Prison service officers (below principal officer)	3	2	3	3	2	3
3315	Police community support officers	6	5	6	6	5	6
3319	Protective service associate professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
3411	Artists	2	2	2	2	2	2
3412	Authors, writers and translators	2	2	2	2	2	2
3413	Actors, entertainers and presenters	2	2	2	2	2	2
3414	Dancers and choreographers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3415	Musicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3416	Arts officers, producers and directors	2	2	2	2	2	2
3417	Photographers, audio-visual and broadcasting equipment operators	4	4	4	3	2	3
3421	Graphic designers	3	4	4	3	2	3
3422	Product, clothing and related designers	4	4	4	3	2	3
3441	Sports players	2	2	2	2	2	2
3442	Sports coaches, instructors and officials	2	2	2	2	2	2
3443	Fitness instructors	6	4	4	6	5	6
3511	Air traffic controllers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3512	Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3513	Ship and hovercraft officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3520	Legal associate professionals	3	4	4	3	2	3
3531	Estimators, valuers and assessors	2	2	2	2	2	2
3532	Brokers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3533	Insurance underwriters	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3534	Finance and investment analysts and advisers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3535	Taxation experts	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3536	Importers and exporters	2	2	2	2	2	2
3537	Financial and accounting technicians	2	2	2	2	2	2
3538	Financial accounts managers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3539	Business and related associate professionals n.e.c.	2	2	2	2	2	2
3541	Buyers and procurement officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3542	Business sales executives	2	2	2	2	2	2
3543	Marketing associate professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
3544	Estate agents and auctioneers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3545	Sales accounts and business development managers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
3546	Conference and exhibition managers and organisers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3550	Conservation and environmental associate professionals	3	4	4	3	2	3
3561	Public services associate professionals	2	2	2	2	2	2
3562	Human resources and industrial relations officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
3563	Vocational and industrial trainers and instructors	2	2	2	2	2	2
3564	Careers advisers and vocational guidance specialists	2	2	2	2	2	2
3565	Inspectors of standards and regulations	2	2	2	2	2	2
3567	Health and safety officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
4112	National government administrative occupations	3	2	3	3	2	3
4113	Local government administrative occupations	3	2	3	3	2	3
4114	Officers of non-governmental organisations	2	2	2	2	2	2
4121	Credit controllers	3	4	4	3	3	3

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
4122	Book-keepers, payroll managers and wages clerks	3	4	4	3	3	3
4123	Bank and post office clerks	3	4	4	3	3	3
4124	Finance officers	2	2	2	2	2	2
4129	Financial administrative occupations n.e.c.	3	4	4	3	3	3
4131	Records clerks and assistants	3	4	4	3	3	3
4132	Pensions and insurance clerks and assistants	3	4	4	3	3	3
4133	Stock control clerks and assistants	6	4	4	6	6	6
4134	Transport and distribution clerks and assistants	3	4	4	3	3	3
4135	Library clerks and assistants	3	4	4	3	2	3
4138	Human resources administrative occupations	3	4	4	3	3	3
4151	Sales administrators	3	4	4	3	3	3
4159	Other administrative occupations n.e.c.	3	4	4	3	3	3
4161	Office managers	2	4	4	2	2	2
4162	Office supervisors	2	2	2	2	2	2
4211	Medical secretaries	3	4	4	3	2	3
4212	Legal secretaries	3	4	4	3	2	3
4213	School secretaries	3	4	4	3	2	3
4214	Company secretaries	3	4	4	3	2	3
4215	Personal assistants and other secretaries	3	4	4	3	2	3
4216	Receptionists	6	4	4	6	5	6
4217	Typists and related keyboard occupations	3	4	4	3	3	3
5111	Farmers	4	4	4	2	2	2
5112	Horticultural trades	6	4	4	6	5	6
5113	Gardeners and landscape gardeners	4	4	4	6	5	6
5114	Groundsmen and greenkeepers	5	4	4	5	5	5
5119	Agricultural and fishing trades n.e.c.	4	4	4	5	5	5
5211	Smiths and forge workers	7	4	4	7	7	7
5212	Moulders, core makers, die casters	6	4	4	6	6	6
5213	Sheet metal workers	6	4	4	6	6	6
5214	Metal plate workers, and riveters	7	4	4	7	7	7
5215	Welding trades	7	4	4	7	7	7
5216	Pipe fitters	7	4	4	7	7	7
5221	Metal machining setters and setter-operators	6	4	4	6	6	6
5222	Tool makers, tool fitters and markers-out	5	4	4	5	5	5
5223	Metal working production and maintenance fitters	5	4	4	5	5	5
5224	Precision instrument makers and repairers	5	4	4	5	5	5
5225	Air-conditioning and refrigeration engineers	6	4	4	6	6	6
5231	Vehicle technicians, mechanics and electricians	5	4	4	5	5	5
5232	Vehicle body builders and repairers	5	4	4	5	5	5
5234	Vehicle paint technicians	6	4	4	6	6	6
5235	Aircraft maintenance and related trades	5	4	4	5	5	5
5236	Boat and ship builders and repairers	7	4	4	7	7	7
5237	Rail and rolling stock builders and repairers	5	4	4	5	5	5
5241	Electricians and electrical fitters	5	4	4	5	5	5
5242	Telecommunications engineers	3	4	4	3	3	3
5244	TV, video and audio engineers	5	4	4	5	5	5
5245	IT engineers	3	4	4	3	3	3
5249	Electrical and electronic trades n.e.c.	3	4	4	3	3	3
5250	Skilled metal, electrical and electronic trades supervisors	2	2	2	2	2	2
5311	Steel erectors	6	4	4	6	6	6
5312	Bricklayers and masons	4	4	4	7	7	7
5313	Roofers, roof tilers and slaters	4	4	4	7	7	7
5314	Plumbers and heating and ventilating engineers	5	4	4	5	5	5
5315	Carpenters and joiners	4	4	4	7	7	7
5316	Glaziers, window fabricators and fitters	7	4	4	7	7	7
5319	Construction and building trades n.e.c.	4	4	4	6	6	6
5321	Plasterers	4	4	4	7	7	7
5322	Floorers and wall tilers	4	4	4	7	7	7
5323	Painters and decorators	4	4	4	7	7	7
5330	Skilled construction and building trades supervisors	5	4	4	5	5	5
5411	Weavers and knitters	7	4	4	7	5	7
5412	Upholsterers	7	4	4	7	5	7
5413	Footwear and leather working trades	7	4	4	7	5	7
5414	Tailors and dressmakers	6	4	4	6	5	6
5419	Textiles, garments and related trades n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
5421	Pre-press technicians	5	4	4	5	5	5
5422	Printers	5	4	4	5	5	5

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
5423	Print finishing and binding workers	7	4	4	7	5	7
5431	Butchers	7	4	4	7	5	7
5432	Bakers and flour confectioners	5	4	4	5	5	5
5433	Fishmongers and poultry dressers	7	4	4	7	5	7
5434	Chefs	5	4	4	5	5	5
5435	Cooks	6	4	4	6	5	6
5436	Catering and bar managers	2	4	4	2	2	2
5441	Glass and ceramics makers, decorators and finishers	7	4	4	7	5	7
5442	Furniture makers and other craft woodworkers	7	4	4	7	5	7
5443	Florists	7	4	4	7	5	7
5449	Other skilled trades n.e.c.	5	4	4	5	5	5
6121	Nursery nurses and assistants	3	4	4	3	2	3
6122	Childminders and related occupations	4	4	4	7	5	7
6123	Playworker	6	4	4	6	5	6
6125	Teaching assistants	3	4	4	3	2	3
6126	Educational support assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
6131	Veterinary nurses	6	4	4	6	5	6
6132	Pest control officers	6	4	4	6	5	6
6139	Animal care services occupations n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
6141	Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	3	4	4	3	2	3
6142	Ambulance staff (excluding paramedics)	3	2	3	3	2	3
6143	Dental nurses	6	4	4	6	5	6
6144	Houseparents and residential wardens	6	4	4	6	5	6
6145	Care workers and home carers	6	4	4	6	6	6
6146	Senior care workers	5	4	4	6	5	6
6147	Care escorts	7	4	4	7	5	7
6148	Undertakers, mortuary and crematorium assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
6211	Sports and leisure assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
6212	Travel agents	3	4	4	3	2	3
6214	Air travel assistants	3	4	4	3	2	3
6215	Rail travel assistants	3	4	4	3	2	3
6219	Leisure and travel service occupations n.e.c.	6	4	4	6	5	6
6221	Hairdressers and barbers	7	4	4	7	5	7
6222	Beauticians and related occupations	6	4	4	6	5	6
6231	Housekeepers and related occupations	6	4	4	6	6	6
6232	Caretakers	6	4	4	6	6	6
6240	Cleaning and housekeeping managers and supervisors	5	4	4	2	5	5
7111	Sales and retail assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
7112	Retail cashiers and check-out operators	6	4	4	6	5	6
7113	Telephone salespersons	6	4	4	6	5	6
7114	Pharmacy and other dispensing assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
7115	Vehicle and parts salespersons and advisers	3	4	4	3	3	3
7121	Collector salespersons and credit agents	6	4	4	6	6	6
7122	Debt, rent and other cash collectors	3	4	4	3	3	3
7123	Roundspersons and van salespersons	7	4	4	7	7	7
7124	Market and street traders and assistants	4	4	4	7	7	7
7125	Merchandisers and window dressers	3	4	4	3	3	3
7129	Sales related occupations n.e.c.	3	4	4	3	3	3
7130	Sales supervisors	2	2	2	2	2	2
7211	Call and contact centre occupations	3	4	4	3	3	3
7213	Telephonists	6	4	4	6	6	6
7214	Communication operators	5	4	4	5	5	5
7215	Market research interviewers	6	4	4	6	5	6
7219	Customer service occupations n.e.c.	3	4	4	3	3	3
7220	Customer service managers and supervisors	2	4	4	2	2	2
8111	Food, drink and tobacco process operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8112	Glass and ceramics process operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8113	Textile process operatives	7	4	4	7	5	7
8114	Chemical and related process operatives	5	4	4	5	5	5
8115	Rubber process operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8116	Plastics process operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8117	Metal making and treating process operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8118	Electroplaters	6	4	4	6	5	6
8119	Process operatives n.e.c.	6	4	4	6	5	6
8121	Paper and wood machine operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8122	Coal mine operatives	7	4	4	7	5	7
8123	Quarry workers and related operatives	5	4	4	5	5	5
8124	Energy plant operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8125	Metal working machine operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6

Please note: This derivation table has no empty cells. The shaded cells have been filled using the priority order rules. See Appendix A

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
8126	Water and sewerage plant operatives	5	4	4	5	5	5
8127	Printing machine assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
8129	Plant and machine operatives n.e.c.	6	4	4	6	5	6
8131	Assemblers (electrical and electronic products)	6	4	4	6	5	6
8132	Assemblers (vehicles and metal goods)	6	4	4	6	5	6
8133	Routine inspectors and testers	5	4	4	5	5	5
8134	Weighers, graders and sorters	7	4	4	7	5	7
8135	Tyre, exhaust and windscreen fitters	6	4	4	6	5	6
8137	Sewing machinists	7	4	4	7	5	7
8139	Assemblers and routine operatives n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
8141	Scaffolders, staggers and riggers	6	4	4	6	5	6
8142	Road construction operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8143	Rail construction and maintenance operatives	5	4	4	5	5	5
8149	Construction operatives n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
8211	Large goods vehicle drivers	7	4	4	7	5	7
8212	Van drivers	7	4	4	7	5	7
8213	Bus and coach drivers	7	4	4	7	5	7
8214	Taxi and cab drivers and chauffeurs	4	4	4	7	5	7
8215	Driving instructors	4	4	4	6	5	6
8221	Crane drivers	6	4	4	6	5	6
8222	Fork-lift truck drivers	6	4	4	6	5	6
8223	Agricultural machinery drivers	6	4	4	6	5	6
8229	Mobile machine drivers and operatives n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
8231	Train drivers	5	5	5	5	5	5
8232	Marine and waterways transport operatives	6	4	4	6	5	6
8233	Air transport operatives	5	4	4	5	5	5
8234	Rail transport operatives	5	4	4	5	5	5
8239	Other drivers and transport operatives n.e.c.	5	4	4	5	5	5
9111	Farm workers	6	4	4	6	5	6
9112	Forestry workers	6	4	4	6	5	6
9119	Fishing and other elementary agriculture occupations n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
9120	Elementary construction occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9132	Industrial cleaning process occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9134	Packers, bottlers, canners and fillers	7	4	4	7	5	7
9139	Elementary process plant occupations n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7
9211	Postal workers, mail sorters, messengers and couriers	6	4	4	6	5	6
9219	Elementary administration occupations n.e.c.	6	4	4	6	5	6
9231	Window cleaners	4	4	4	7	7	7
9232	Street cleaners	7	4	4	7	7	7
9233	Cleaners and domestics	7	4	4	7	7	7
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	7	4	4	7	5	7
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	7	4	4	7	5	7
9239	Elementary cleaning occupations n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	7	7
9241	Security guards and related occupations	6	4	4	6	5	6
9242	Parking and civil enforcement occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9244	School mid-day and crossing patrol occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9249	Elementary security occupations n.e.c.	6	4	4	6	5	6
9251	Shelf fillers	6	4	4	6	6	6
9259	Elementary sales occupations n.e.c.	6	4	4	6	6	6
9260	Elementary storage occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9271	Hospital porters	6	4	4	6	5	6
9272	Kitchen and catering assistants	6	4	4	6	5	6
9273	Waiters and waitresses	7	4	4	7	5	7
9274	Bar staff	7	4	4	7	5	7
9275	Leisure and theme park attendants	7	4	4	7	5	7
9279	Other elementary services occupations n.e.c.	7	4	4	7	5	7

## **17 Explanation of changes to derivation tables**

Please note that the information in the tables below show the amendments made to the NS-SEC 2010 matrices released in July 2010. These tables show the amended supervisor employment status NS-SEC categories and analytic classes for SOC2010 unit groups 9234, 9235 & 9236. These changes have been made to correct errors in the supervisor cells, and have involved the removal of the priority rules shading from these cells by replacing the NS-SEC values with those appropriate for supervisor.



**Table 7**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	13.2	1	8.1	9.1	13.2	13.2	10	13.2
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	13.4	1	8.1	9.1	13.4	13.4	10	13.4

**Table 8**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and full derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation						
			1 Employers - large organisations	2 Employers - small organisations	3 Self employed - no employees	4 Managers - large organisations	5 Managers - small organisations	6 Supervisors	7 Other employees
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	7	1.1	4	4	7	7	5	7

**Table 9**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: operational categories**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group title	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	13.2	8.1	9.1	13.2	10	13.2
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	13.4	8.1	9.1	13.4	10	13.4

**Table 10**  
**NSSEC based on SOC2010 simplified and reduced derivation table: analytic classes**

SOC2010 Code	Standard Occupational Classification 2010 unit group	Simplified NS-SEC	Employment status/size of organisation				
			1 Employers	2 Self employed - no employees	3 Managers	4 Supervisors	5 Other employees
9234	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	7	4	4	7	5	7
9235	Refuse and salvage occupations	7	4	4	7	5	7
9236	Vehicle valeters and cleaners	7	4	4	7	5	7

## Appendix A:

### A note on the derivation tables

Responses will sometimes produce combinations of codes for occupation and employment status/size of organisation that are incompatible or unallowable (for example, self-employed police officers).

In the original derivation tables, the cells for these incompatible or unallowable combinations were left empty (see table A1). For example, for SOC2000, all managerial jobs are in major group 1, which includes all the unit group codes that start with 1. In the original derivation tables, the cells in the employees' and supervisors' columns for unit groups in major group 1 were empty.

The tables in this user manual contain no empty cells because we have used priority order rules (shown in table A2) to fill them. Filling empty cells in this way does not make the combinations of codes allowable; it provides the best choice of NS-SEC value to use when these combinations of codes occur in data.

#### Applying priority order rules to fill the derivation tables

There are two ways of dealing with incompatible or unallowable responses in data processing systems:

- rejecting records and setting them aside for scrutiny by clerical staff, or
- automatically assigning a value to the records and so avoiding the need for clerical intervention.

The process of filling a derivation table is done one row at a time and working from left to right across the table:

- Where a cell is empty, we take the employment status/size of organisation given at the top of the column and use this code to identify which row of the priority order table we should use.
- Looking from left to right across the table, we take the number given in the first priority column.
- Using this number as an alternative employment status/size of organisation code, we return to our original row on the derivation table to locate the cell that sits in this column.
- If there is a value in this cell, this is the best alternative NS-SEC value to use for our original combination of codes and we write it into the original empty cell.
- But if the 'first priority' cell is empty, we return to the priority order table. Using our original employment

status/size of organisation code to identify the correct row, we locate the number in the second priority column. Again, we use this number as an alternative employment status/size of organisation code and return to our original row on the derivation table to locate the cell that sits in this column. We repeat the process until we locate a cell that contains an NS-SEC value.

For example, to fill the empty cell on row 3213, under column 3, of the original NS-SEC derivation table, we would use row 3 of the priority order table (table A2).

**Table A1**  
Selected rows from the original NS-SEC full derivation table, operational categories, showing empty cells

SOC2010 unit group	ssec	Employment status/size of organisation						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1162	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	-	-
3213	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	6	7.2
5312	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	-	-	-	13.3
6139	13.5	1	8.2	9.2	-	-	10	13.5
7130	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-

ssec = simplified NS-SEC

The number in the first priority column is 2. Using 2 as an alternative employment status/size of organisation code, we return to the derivation table to look in row 3213, column 2. This cell is also empty. We return to row 3 of the priority order table to find our second priority code, which is 1. Column 1 of row 3213 of the derivation table also gives us a blank cell. Returning to row 3 of the priority order table, we find that the third priority code to use is 7. This returns us to the cell on row 3213, column 7, of the derivation table, which contains the value 7.2. We enter 7.2 into the original empty cell on row 3213, column 3.

**Table A2**  
Priority order for choosing an alternative employment status/size of organisation code for the NS-SEC full derivation

Original employment status/size of organisation code	Priority					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	1	3	5	4	6	7
3	2	1	7	5	4	6
4	5	7	6			
5	4	7	6			
6	7	5	4			
7	5	4	6			

**Table A3**  
**Selected rows from the original NS-SEC full derivation**  
**table, operational categories, filled using the priority**  
**order table**

SOC2010 unit group	ssec	Employment status/size of organisation						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1162	5	1	8.1	9.1	5	5	5	5
3213	7.2	6	6	7.2	7.2	7.2	6	7.2
5312	9.1	1	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
6139	13.5	1	8.2	9.2	13.5	13.5	10	13.5
7130	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

ssec = simplified NS-SEC

## Appendix B

The report on the re-basing of NS-SEC on SOC2010, written by Professor David Rose and Doctor David J. Pevalin, is available on the ONS website:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/classifications/current/SOC2010/rebasing-ns-sec.pdf>

## Related publications

### Standard Occupational Classification 2010

Volume 1: Structure and description of unit groups  
SOC2010 Price £60 ISBN 978-0-230-24819-9

Volume 2: The coding index  
SOC2010 Price £60 ISBN 978-0-230-27223-1

Volume 3: The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification  
rebased on SOC2010  
SOC2010 Price £60 ISBN 978-0-230-27224-8

### Standard Occupational Classification 2000

Volume 1: Structure and description of unit groups  
SOC2000 Price £40 ISBN 0 11 621388 4

Volume 2: The coding index  
SOC2000 Price £39 ISBN 0 11 621389 2

### The ESRC Review of Government Social Classifications

Published in 1998 jointly by ONS and ESRC, this report describes the development of the new socio-economic classification – the interim version of the NS-SEC.

1998 Price £20 ISBN 1 85 774291 5

### The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification: Origins, Development and Use

A complete description of the development of the NS-SEC, including its rebasing on SOC2000.

2005 Price £50 ISBN 1 4039 9648 2

All available from:

Palgrave Macmillan  
Houndmills  
Basingstoke  
Hampshire RG21 6XS

Available to download from: [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk)

## References

- Elias, P. and M. Birch (2010) 'SOC2010: the revision of the Standard Occupational Classification 2000'. Coventry: Institute for Employment Research, University of Warwick.
- Harmonised Concepts and Questions for Government Surveys*. ONS: available on line at:  
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/harmonisation/index.html>
- McCrossan, L. (1991) *A handbook for interviewers*. London: HMSO.
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community, Annex Section iiiA.
- Erikson, R. and Goldthorpe, J.H. (1992). *The Constant Flux*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Goldthorpe, J.H. (2007) 'Social class and the differentiation of employment contracts' in J.H. Goldthorpe *On Sociology (Second Edition), Vol. 2: Illustration and Retrospect*. Stanford CA: Stanford University Press: Ch. 5 101-24.
- Goldthorpe, J.H. (1997) 'The 'Goldthorpe' class schema: some observations on conceptual and operational issues in relation to the ESRC review of government social classifications' in D. Rose and K. O'Reilly (eds) *Constructing Classes: Towards a New Social Classification for the UK*. Swindon: ESRC/ONS.
- Goldthorpe, J.H. (with C. Llewellyn) (1980/1987) *Social Mobility and Class Structure in Modern Britain*. Oxford: Clarendon.
- Office for Population Censuses and Surveys (1991) *Standard Occupational Classification, Volume 3: Social Classifications and Coding Methodology*. London: HMSO.
- Rose, D. and Harrison, E. (eds) (2010) *Social Class in Europe: An Introduction to the European Socio-economic Classification*. Abingdon: Routledge.
- Rose, D. and Pevalin, D.J. (eds) (2003) *A Researcher's Guide to the National Statistics Socio-economic Classification*. London: Sage.
- Rose, D. and Pevalin, D. (with O'Reilly, K.) (2005) *The National Statistics Socio-economic Classification: Origins, Development and Use*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

## Glossary

**ESRC Economic and Social Research Council** The UK's leading research agency addressing economic and social concerns.

**HRP Household Reference Person** The person within the household who is chosen to characterise the household's social position. The official definition was introduced in 2001.

**ISCO08 International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008** The classification of occupations developed by the International Labour Office and revised in 2008.

**NS-SEC National Statistics Socio-economic Classification** The classification that has been developed to replace the version based on SOC2000.

**OUG Occupational Unit Group** A group within the most detailed tier of the occupational classification, more specifically one of the 369 unit groups of the Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

**SC Social Class based on Occupation** (formerly Registrar General's Social Class) A scale for classifying people into five groups (represented by roman numerals), one subdivided. The

composition of the classes brought together, as far as possible, people with similar levels of occupational skill. The allocation of occupations varied when Social Class was rebased on the revised occupational classification with the intention of preserving the gradient rather than literal continuity. It was derived from occupational unit group and employment status. The final version was based on the 1990 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification.

**SEG Socio-economic Group** The classification aimed to bring together people with similar social and economic status into 17 groups, three subdivided. It was derived from occupational unit group, employment status and size of establishment. The final version was based on the 1990 edition of the Standard Occupational Classification.

**SOC2000 Standard Occupational Classification 2000** The UK's official occupational classification, revised, updated and published in June 2000.

**SOC2010 Standard Occupational Classification 2010** The latest edition of the UK's official occupational classification, revised, updated and published in June 2010.