

SO201 Surveys & Statistics 1999/2000

Information relating to the coding of occupations into social classes (used to code father's occupations on student survey interview schedules into classes)

REVISED CLASS SCHEMA 1992 (GOLDTHORPE / HEATH)

The following look-up table updates the Goldthorpe Class Schema. Previous versions were based on the OPCS Classification of Occupations 1970 and 1980. The present version is based on OPCS Standard Occupational Classification, Vols 1-3 (1990). As far as possible, continuity has been maintained with the previous version of the class schema, but in a few cases such as nursing and teaching, where OPCS has subdivided previously heterogeneous occupational unit groups, the opportunity to refine the schema has been taken.

The schema is based on the cross-classification of the 374 occupational unit groups and employment status. The following categories of employment status are distinguished:

- Self-employed with employees, establishments with 25+ employees
- Self-employed with employees, establishments with <25 employees
- Self-employed without employees
- Managers in establishments with 25+ employees
- Managers in establishments with <25 employees
- Foremen and Supervisors
- Employees, including family workers, apprentices and trainees.

Eleven classes are distinguished:

1	I	Service class, higher grade
2	II	Service class, lower grade
3	IIIa	Routine non-manual employees
4	IIIb	Personal service workers
5	IVa	Small proprietors with employees
6	IVb	Small proprietors without employees
7	IVc	Farmers and smallholders
8	V	Foremen and technicians
9	VI	Skilled manual workers
10	VIIa	Semi- and unskilled manual workers
11	VIIb	Agricultural workers

Father's occupation is coded into these 'seven' classes.

(For further details see, for example, BREEN, R. & ROTTMAN, D. 1995. Class Stratification: A Comparative Perspective. Hemel Hempstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf + { Chapter 3: 'Class classifications' }).