

ISCO88 - OCC1990dd crosswalk

May 30, 2021

1 Combining the cross-walks

As there is no public available direct crosswalk between ISCO88 and OCC1990dd, we combine multiple crosswalks. We use

1. ISCO88 → SOC2000 from Institute for Structural Research (IBS)
2. SOC2000 → OCC2000 from IPUMS
 - SOC2000 isn't given in the same detail in crosswalk 1 and 2. We therefore merge the two crosswalks, and if an occupation didn't merge, we will remove a digit¹ from code and merge again. We repeat this method iteratively.
3. OCC2000 → OCC1990dd from David Dorn's Datapage
 - The merge between crosswalk 2 and 3 isn't perfect; some OCC2000 codes include others (see for instance occupation with code 121). It seems that IPUMS' list differentiate between these occupations codes, but David Dorn has aggregated them. Therefore, we will simply delete the "excess" occupational codes, as they are already included elsewhere.

2 Editions

We make some further editions to account for the errors from using multiple cross-walks.

2.1 "Not else classified"

If an ISCO88 occupation has more than one OCC2000² code, and at least one of the OCC2000 ends with "n.e.c." (not else classified), then we delete the observation with "n.e.c.", as it is specified by the other OCC2000 code.

Correspondingly, if an OCC2000dd code has multiple ISCO88 occupations, and at least one of the ISCO88 codes' last digit is 9 (means it is not else classified), then we delete that observation.

¹SOC2000 has a total of 6 digits

²We use OCC2000 because it is more disaggregated than OCC1990dd. A lot of OCC1990dd ends with "n.e.c." and we may delete some that shouldn't be deleted

2.2 Manual changes

For the ISCO88 occupational codes with multiple OCC1990dd codes we decide which is more fitting. We will do this using two methods:

1. Only picking 1 OCC1990dd for each ISCO88
2. Allowing for multiple OCC1990dd if it seems suiting.

This is best demonstrated with an example:

2.2.1 Example where method 1 and 2 agree

| ISCO-code | ISCO88-title | OCC1990dd title | OCC1990dd-code |
|-----------|---|--|----------------|
| 1311 | Managers of small enterprises in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Managers and administrators, n.e.c. | 22 |
| 1311 | Managers of small enterprises in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers | 473 |
| 1311 | Managers of small enterprises in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | Timber, logging, and forestry workers | 496 |

In this situation we pick code 473 as the most fitting.

2.2.2 Example where method 1 and 2 disagree

| ISCO-code | ISCO88-title | OCC1990dd title | OCC1990dd-code |
|-----------|---|-------------------------|----------------|
| 3473 | Street, night-club and related musicians, singers and dancers | Musicians and composers | 186 |
| 3473 | Street, night-club and related musicians, singers and dancers | Dancers | 193 |

Method 2 would let both OCC1990dd occupations define the ISCO88 occupation. Method 1 would pick Musicians and composers, because we assume that this is a larger occupation.

2.2.3 No titles occupations

Some occupations don't have titles (according to our method) and hence we cannot determine the right occupation. For instance, we have an ISCO88 code of 1120. There is no occupational title, see here ([link](#)). Furthermore, OCC1990dd-titles from the `exposure_by_occ1990dd`-document; they don't have all OCC1990dd codes, e.g. 475 (farm managers, see here ([link](#))). We have no explanation for either of these issues.

1. There are 24/368 ISCO88 codes without titles
2. There are 3/323 OCC1990dd codes without titles