

Comparison with SSOC 2005

20 A comparison of the major groups in SSOC 2010 and SSOC 2005 is shown in the following table. While the number of major groups remains unchanged at ten in SSOC 2010, the descriptions of a few major groups have been amended to better reflect existing norms.

SSOC 2010		SSOC 2005	
1	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	1	Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers
2	Professionals	2	Professionals
3	Associate Professionals and Technicians	3	Associate Professionals and Technicians
4	Clerical Support Workers	4	Clerical Workers
5	Service and Sales Workers	5	Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers
6	Agricultural and Fishery Workers	6	Agricultural and Fishery Workers
7	Craftsmen and Related Trades Workers	7	Production Craftsmen and Related Workers
8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers
9	Cleaners, Labourers and Related Workers	9	Cleaners, Labourers and Related Workers
X	Workers not Classifiable by Occupation	X	Workers not Classifiable by Occupation

21 The number of sub-major (two-digit), minor (three-digit) and unit (four-digit) groups has increased which provides for more detailed breakdown at each of these levels. The number of occupations (i.e. five-digit codes) has also increased with more occupations being assigned unique codes.

	SSOC 2010	SSOC 2005
Sub-Major Group (two-digit)	43	32
Minor Group (three-digit)	140	119
Unit Group (four-digit)	400	317
Occupation (five-digit)	1,122	999

22 The more significant new sub-major groups in SSOC 2010 are shown in the table below. A comparison between SSOC 2010 and 2005 down to the unit group level is presented in the Appendix.

Major Group	Sub-Major Group	
1 Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	12	Administrative and Commercial Managers
	13	Production and Specialised Services Managers
	14	Hospitality and Related Services Managers
2 Professionals	22	Health Professionals
	25	Information and Communications Technology Professionals
3 Associate Professionals and Technicians	32	Health Associate Professionals
	35	Information and Communications Technicians
4 Clerical Support Workers	41	General and Keyboard Clerks
	43	Numerical and Material Recording Clerks
5 Service and Sales Workers	51	Personal Service Workers
	53	Personal Care Workers
	54	Protective Service Workers
7 Craftsmen and Related Trades Workers	74	Electrical and Electronic Trades Workers

23 In Major Group 1 'Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers', the five-digit codes for general managers, which were previously differentiated by industry, have been consolidated into a single code, similar to other senior management occupations like managing director and chief executive officer. The sub-major group of working proprietors has been removed in SSOC 2010. The various five-digit codes for working proprietors have been regrouped with managers whose job duties are relatively similar (e.g. construction working proprietor with building and construction project manager, manufacturing working proprietor with manufacturing plant and production manager).

24 The previous sub-major group 'Corporate Managers' has been split into three sub-major groups i.e. 'Administrative and Commercial Managers', 'Production and Specialised Services Managers' and 'Hospitality, Retail and related Services Managers', allowing for the identification of the different types of management work, e.g. policy and planning managers, call centre managers, education managers, child care services managers, aged care service managers, financial and insurance services managers, casino operations managers and amusement/theme park managers.

25 In Major Group 2 'Professionals', health and information and communications technology (ICT) professionals is elevated from three-digit groups to two-digit sub-major groups. For ICT professionals, this enables a larger variety of occupations to be identified, with the number of four-digit groups for such professionals increasing from four in SSOC 2005 to 11 in SSOC 2010. For health professionals, medical doctors, which used to be classified within a single unit group, can now be classified under four distinct unit groups i.e. one for generalist medical practitioners and three for specialist medical practitioners (medical, surgical and other specialisations).

26 A new three-digit group 'Electrotechnology Engineers' has been created to separately group electrical, electronics and telecommunications engineers, which were previously classified in the same three-digit group as other engineers like civil engineers, mechanical engineers and chemical engineers. At the five-digit level, unique codes have been created for occupations such as environment research scientist, medical scientist, management consultant, human resource consultant, advertising creative director, IT business process consultant, web developer, database architect and the various types of specialist medical doctors.

27 Like their counterparts in Major Group 2 'Professionals', health associate professionals and information and communications technicians have also been elevated to two-digit sub-major groups in Major Group 3 'Technicians and Associate Professionals', allowing for a more detailed breakdown for such occupations. The new occupations in Major Group 3 include food science technician, dental health therapist, audiologist, podiatrist, credit and loans officers, business development executive, legal associate professional, landscape designer, multimedia designer and website administrator.

28 In Major Group 4 'Clerical Support Workers', the previous sub-major group 'Office Clerks' has been split into two sub-major groups, namely 'General and Keyboard Clerks' and 'Numerical and Material Recording Clerks'. In Major Group 5 'Service and Sales Workers', the previous sub-major group 'Service Workers' is split into three sub-major groups i.e. 'Personal Service Workers', 'Personal Care Workers' and 'Protective Service Workers'. Other significant structural changes include the creation of a separate sub-major group for electrical and electronic trades workers' in Major Group 7 'Craftsmen and Related Trades Workers' and the expansion of the sub-major group for stationary plant operators to include machine operators in Major Group 8 'Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers'.

29 For the above major groups, new five-digit codes created include purchasing clerk, bank operations clerk, theme park guide, chef, waiter supervisor, slimming consultant, croupier, child/after school care centre worker, teachers' aide and healthcare assistant.