# SCHEDULE FOR RATING PERMANENT DISABILITIES 

UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE
LABOR CODE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Compiled and Published by
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

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## AUTHORITY

Labor code Section 4660, as amended effective July 16, 1993, provides:
4660. (a) In determining the percentage of permanent disability, account shall be taken of the nature of the physical injury or disfigurement, the occupation of the injured employee, and his age at the time of such injury, consideration being given to the diminished ability of such injured employee to compete in an open labor market.
(b) The administrative director may prepare, adopt, and from time to time amend, a schedule for the determination of the percentage of permanent disabilities in accordance with this section. Such schedule shall be available for public inspection and without formal introduction in evidence shall be prima facie evidence of the permanent disability to be attributed to each injury covered by the schedule.
(c) Any such schedule and any amendment thereto or revision thereof shall apply prospectively and shall apply to and govern only those permanent disabilities which result from compensable injuries received or occurring on and after the effective date of the adoption of such schedule, amendment or revision, as the fact may be.
(d) On or before January 1, 1995, the administrative director shall review and revise the schedule for the determination of the percentage of permanent disabilities. The revision shall include, but not be limited to, an updating of the standard disability ratings and occupations to reflect the current labor market. However, no change in standard disability ratings shall be adopted without the approval of the Commission of Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation. A proposed revision shall be submitted to the commission on or before July 1, 1994.

Pursuant to this authority, the Administrative Director has adopted this revised Schedule for Rating Permanent Disability effective for injuries on and after April 1, 1997.

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## SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION AND INSTRUCTIONS

## I. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The purpose of the Schedule for Rating Permanent Disabilities (hereafter referred to as the Schedule) is to assist in the determination of equitable, predictable compensation to injured employees for the residual effects of industrial injury. To determine the proper compensation, Labor Code Section 4660 requires that "account shall be taken of the nature of the physical injury or disfigurement, the occupation of the injured employee, and his age at the time of such injury, consideration being given to the diminished ability of such injured employee to compete in an open labor market."

The administrative director of the Division of Workers' Compensation is authorized to adopt, and from time to time amend, a schedule for the determination of the percentage of permanent disabilities in accordance with the statutory requirements. The Schedule is prima facie evidence of the percentage of permanent disability to be attributed to each injury covered by the Schedule.

The residual effects of industrial injury are ascertained and described by physicians when the employee's condition becomes "permanent and stationary." A disability is considered permanent after the employee has reached maximum improvement or the employee's condition has been
stationary for a reasonable period of time. Physicians provide information about the injured employee's permanent impairment and limitations, whether objectively measurable (e.g., amputation, loss of motion) or subjective (e.g., disabling pain). Physicians may also indicate work restrictions are warranted either because the employee cannot perform certain functions or should not perform functions in order to prevent further injury. The resultant medical findings and conclusions are then translated into a permanent disability rating based on procedures and benchmarks set forth in the Schedule.

A permanent disability rating is a numeric representation, expressed as a whole number percent, of the degree to which the permanent effects of the injury have diminished the capacity of the employee to compete for and maintain employment in an open labor market. Specific impairments and work limitations are assigned standard ratings in the Schedule. The range of scheduled impairments and work limitations creates a framework of benchmarks which encompass most disabling conditions. Procedures are defined for rating conditions which fall between or outside the scheduled benchmarks.

Consistent with the statutory mandate, the standard rating is adjusted to account for the occupation and age of the injured employee at the time of injury.

The theory is that for any particular disabling condition, the effect on the individual's ability to compete for employment can be markedly influenced by both occupation and age. For example, a knee injury resulting in limitation to sedentary work would have much more serious ramifications on employability for a laborer than for a personnel department manager. The age adjustment assumes an older injured worker requires longer to adjust to a handicap and therefore is given a higher rating than a younger worker with the same impairment.

A rating can range from $0 \%$ to $100 \%$. Zero percent signifies no reduction of ability to compete in an open labor market while $100 \%$ represents legal total disability. Total disability does not mean that the employee cannot work, but rather represents a level of disability at which an employee would not normally be expected to be able to successfully compete in an open labor market. Permanent partial disability is represented by ratings between $0 \%$ and $100 \%$.

Each rating corresponds to a fixed number of weeks of compensation. Both the number of weeks and the rate at which compensation is paid are set by statute and are independent of the rating process.

## A. Indexes of Disability

Two distinct systems are used to describe a disabling condition - the objective/subjective index and the
work capacity index. Either or both indexes may be used to describe a particular condition, and each, when used, yields its own disability rating ${ }^{1}$. When both are used, the index producing the higher rating is used.

The objective/subjective index is a composite of objective and subjective factors. Objective factors are physical losses or losses in function that are directly measurable. Typical examples would be amputations or reduced range of motion of a joint. The Schedule provides standard ratings for many impairments, frequently at their most disabling extremes.

Subjective factors are those which are not directly observable or measurable, the most common being the disabling effects of pain. Pain is characterized in terms of body part affected, intensity, frequency, and activity giving rise to the pain. Typical examples are constant slight pain in the back or moderate pain in the elbow on heavy lifting.

Ratings for subjective factors are generally derived from standard ratings for the body part involved rather than being directly scheduled. The rating is derived from definitions for terms of intensity and frequency and from guidelines for applying the definitions. For example, a "moderate pain" in the elbow -- defined as being tolerable, but causing a

[^0]marked handicap in the precipitating activity ${ }^{2}$ generally rates $50 \%$ of the value for total immobility of the joint.

If either objective factors or subjective factors alone are present, each may individually form the basis for the rating yielded by the "objective/subjective" index. In most cases, when both objectives and subjectives are present, they are added together. However, in some situations, the value for subjective disability will be scaled down when warranted by the nature or magnitude of the overall disability.

The other index of disability, work capacity, provides a method of describing a disabling condition in terms of the proportionate loss of pre injury capacity to perform specific work functions or groups of functions. The work capacity index characterizes limitation in relative rather than absolute terms. That is, the disabling condition is described in terms of a percentage loss of pre-injury capacity for the specific individual. A typical example of work capacity limitation would be a "loss of approximately one-quarter of (the injured worker's) pre-injury capacity for lifting."

As with objective factors, a number of disabilities have been scheduled in terms of loss of specific work capacities. These have been incorporated into guidelines which provide benchmarks for

[^1]evaluating loss of work capacity. Two different sets of work capacity guidelines have been devised to correspond with large functional systems of the body. The Spine and Torso Guidelines apply to injuries of the neck, back, pelvis, abdomen, heart, chest, and lungs. The Lower Extremity Guidelines apply to hip, leg and foot injuries.

## B. Components of Rating

When calculating the percentage of permanent disability using the Schedule it is necessary to determine a disability number and a standard rating. The standard rating is then modified to reflect the occupation and age of the injured worker at the time of injury.

## 1. Disability Number

The Schedule divides disabilities into 14 main categories, each category corresponding to a major body part or function. For example, all lower extremity disabilities are listed under category 14. This category incorporates all disabilities caused by the amputation or impaired function of the lower extremities.

Each of these general categories is further subdivided to identify more specific disabilities, with each subdivision identified by additional numbers to the right of the decimal. Going further with our example, any disability of the knee is assigned disability number 14.5 . This category is
further refined to reflect specific disabilities of the knee. Immobility of one knee joint, for example, is assigned disability number 14.511 .

By reference to Section 2 of the Schedule, an appropriate disability number may thus be found for virtually any industrial disability.

## 2. Standard Rating

Once the disability number has been identified, the next step is to determine a standard rating based on the medical findings and conclusions. The standard rating represents the degree of disability for a theoretical average worker, i.e., a worker with average occupational demands on all parts of the body and at the average age of 39 . If the specific disability under consideration is found in Section 2 of the Schedule, one need only refer to the listed disability, noting the corresponding disability number and standard rating.

Frequently the precise disability will not be found. For example, rather than having a total loss of knee motion, the injured worker may only lose the first 20 degrees of flexion of the joint. It then becomes necessary to refer to the nearest scheduled disability (in this example, 14.511- immobility of one knee joint), and then refer to the referenced notes directing the user to appropriate tables to determine the method of calculating fractional loss.

In the event the disability is not addressed specifically by the Schedule, it is necessary to determine the proper standard rating by comparison with the nearest scheduled disability, by analogy to a scheduled disability, or by comparison with the entire scheme of relative severity of disabilities. (See Rules for NonScheduled Disabilities on page 1-12.)

## 3. Occupational Grouping

The standard rating is then modified to take into account the requirements of the specific occupation that the worker was engaged in when injured. If the occupation requires more than average use of the injured part, the rating is modified upward; if the part is relatively less important to the occupation, the rating is decreased. In order to make this adjustment, the appropriate occupational group must be determined.

The Schedule divides the labor market into 44 numbered occupational groups. Each group is assigned a three-digit code called an occupational group number. The first digit of the code refers to the arduousness of the duties, ranking jobs from 1 to 5 in ascending order of physical arduousness; the second digit separates occupations into broad categories sharing common characteristics; the third digit differentiates between occupations within these groups.

The occupation generally can be found in Section 3, listed under a scheduled or alternative job title. If the occupation cannot be found, an appropriate occupational group is determined by analogy to a scheduled occupation(s) based on a comparison of duties. [See Rules for Non-scheduled Occupations on page 1-12.]

## 4. Occupational Variant

Once the occupational group number is found, Section 4 of the Schedule is consulted. This section contains tables that cross reference disability numbers and occupational group numbers to produce an "occupational variant," which is expressed as a letter. These tables are designed so that variant " $F$ " represents average demands for the particular disability being rated, with letters "E", "D" and "C" representing progressively lesser demands, and letters "G" through "J" reflecting progressively higher demands.

## 5. Adjusting for Occupation

After the occupational variant is found, the standard rating is modified for occupation by reference to tables found in Section 5 of the Schedule. Find the standard rating in the column entitled "Standard Rating Percent" and read across the table to the column with the letter reflecting the appropriate occupational variant.

## 6. Adjusting for Age

Finally, the rating is further adjusted to account for the worker's age on the date of injury. The rating increases with age on the basis that older injured employees require longer to adjust to a handicap and that older employees with a given impairment suffer a greater competitive disadvantage in the labor market.

Section 6 of the Schedule contains tables for determining the age adjustment. Find the occupation-adjusted rating in the column entitled "Rating" and read across the table to the column with the injured worker's age on the date of injury.

If directed by Section 2 to apply a fraction to the disability after adjustment, this is done after the age adjustment, rounding the result obtained to the nearest whole percent.

## 7. Rating Formula

The individual components of the rating - disability number, standard rating, occupational group number, occupational variant, occupationally adjusted standard, and age adjusted rating - are generally expressed in a standardized format known as a rating formula. For an example of a rating formula, see page 1-12.

## II. GUIDES FOR RATING

## A. Objective Factors of Disability

Most scheduled objective factors of disability are for total loss of motion or amputation at a joint. However, residuals from injuries are more often partial impairments. The rating should reflect the proportional amount of loss appropriate to the condition. This is achieved by taking a fractional portion of the age adjusted rating for complete loss.

To derive the appropriate fraction, comparative measurements of active motion of a joint are required. This is reported as injured measurement/uninjured measurement (e.g., flexion of injured right knee/uninjured left knee of $120^{\circ} / 140^{\circ}$. Passive motions may be used for joints of toes and for inversion and eversion of the foot.

## B. Subjective Factors of Disability

Subjective residuals of an injury may include pain, numbness, weakness, tenderness, paresthesia, and sensitivity. Although their very nature precludes direct measurement, these factors may produce a degree of handicap beyond that which can be directly measured (objective residuals) and may be given consideration in the rating process.

Pain is not always disabling. It becomes disabling when its degree affects function. Regulations define four degrees of subjective pain - minimal,
slight, moderate and severe. ${ }^{3}$ By definition, minimal (mild) pain is not disabling because it causes no handicap in the activity precipitating the pain. However, slight, moderate and severe pain reflect increasingly greater degrees of handicap on work activity, and are ratable factors of disability.

The percentage of disability assigned to subjective factors is determined by the location, degree and frequency of pain. In general, a constant slight pain in a major joint of an extremity (e.g., ankle, elbow) is $5 \%$, and a constant moderate pain is approximately one half the value of immobility of the joint. Thus, a pain that can be tolerated but causes some handicap (slight) is given a nominal value, while a marked (moderate) degree of handicap is directly related to the value for complete loss of function of the involved joint.

When the frequency of pain is less than constant, the assigned value decreases proportionately. To calculate this value, the terms of frequency are taken to mean the following: CONSTANT, 90 $100 \%$ of the time; FREQUENT, $75 \%$; INTERMITTENT, $50 \%$, and OCCASIONAL, $25 \%$. Thus, an intermittent slight pain of the minor wrist would be 50 percent of the value of slight pain in the wrist, or one-half of $5 \%$. Since all ratings are rounded to the nearest whole percent, the final value would be $3 \%$.

[^2]Pain should be described by the activity(s) that produces the pain. Consider, for example, moderate pain in right knee on heavy lifting, kneeling, squatting, climbing, and walking over uneven terrain. Moderate pain in the knee that occurs on all activities (i.e. the equivalent of constant pain) is $15 \%$ (one-half of $30 \%$ standard for immobility of knee). Since the pain occurs only on more strenuous activities, the rating would be substantially less than $15 \%$, usually 5 to $8 \%$.

Subjective factors of disability may be combined with objective factors, or used as a standard and adjusted for occupation and age.

## C. Work Capacity

Disability may be expressed in terms of limitations on work activities. The Schedule provides a framework of work capacity guidelines for individual torso disabilities (i.e., neck, back, pelvis, abdomen, heart, chest and lungs), and separate guidelines for lower extremity disabilities. The definitions for the levels of limitations are expressed as percentage loss of pre-injury capacity to do the activities described. Thus, the rating reflects the comparison of the injured employee's ability to perform work activities post-injury with his/her ability to perform the activities pre-injury.

Loss of pre-injury capacity at levels that are not scheduled are rated by considering the relative
severity of the disability in comparison with scheduled benchmarks, and assigning a standard appropriate to the loss of pre-injury capacity. For example, a $65 \%$ loss of capacity of the low back to bend, stoop, lift, push, pull, climb or other activities involving comparable physical effort, falls between a scheduled $50 \%$ loss of capacity ( $30 \%$ standard rating), and a scheduled $75 \%$ loss of capacity ( $40 \%$ standard rating). Therefore, a $65 \%$ loss of capacity falls approximately midway between and is assigned a $35 \%$ standard rating.

Loss of capacity to do work activities that are not scheduled may be disabling and rated. Consider, for example, a bilateral shoulder disability precluding use of arms overhead. The scheduled loss of all movement of both shoulders above shoulder level is $40 \%$ (by analogy to disability $7.333-40 \%$ ). No overhead work reflects only the loss of the uppermost part of the arc of motion, i.e. greater than approximately 135 degrees. Limitation of shoulder motion to 135 degrees (by reference to the shoulder motion table (page 7-4) yields a fraction of $1 / 4$, which when applied to a $40 \%$ standard, results in a $10 \%$ standard. By analogy, "no overhead work" would take a $10 \%$ standard.

## D. Combining Disability

Multiple factors of disability can result from a single injury. For example, an ankle injury might result in some limitation of ankle motion, atrophy of the
calf and thigh muscles, and pain in the ankle area. In addition, there may be work restrictions, such as limitations on ability to stand, climb, squat, etc. The process of determining the final rating for each index requires that the multiple factors be combined, consideration being given to duplication and pyramiding. The index producing the higher rating is used.

## 1. Pyramiding

To combine multiple factors of disability within an extremity, single body part, or multiple areas of the body, it is necessary to avoid pyramiding. Pyramiding of disability is the unrealistic result achieved from simply adding factors together without consideration of the scheme of relative severity of disabilities established by the Schedule. Multiple factors of disability are compacted (scaled down) to avoid pyramiding.

To avoid pyramiding for a single extremity:

1) Determine the rating for each of the objective disabilities.
2) Combine the objective ratings by using the formula for the greatest disability, and to that rating, add approximately $1 / 2$ the lesser objective disabilities.
3) Add subjective disability, if appropriate, to the objectives. The result is the rating for the objective/subjective index.
4) Determine the appropriate standard for work restriction(s), if any, after considering
uplication and pyramiding. Adjust standard for occupation and age. The result is the rating for the work restriction index.
5) The final rating is the rating produced by the higher of the two indexes.

To avoid pyramiding for multiple parts of the body:

1) Rate the disability for each area of the body as if it stood alone. (For each area of the body, follow instructions for a single extremity listed above.) Duplication of disability between areas of the body must also be considered before arriving at the final rating for each body part.
2) To avoid pyramiding, the Multiple Disabilities Table (MDT) is generally used as a guide. The MDT retains the value of the greatest disability and systematically reduces the lesser disabilities to maintain a reasonable relationship between the level of overall disability and the maximum disability possible for a single injury (100\%). See Combining Multiple Disabilities on page 7-12.

## 2. Duplication

When combining multiple factors of disability resulting from a single injury within an extremity, single body part, or multiple areas of the body, it is necessary to avoid duplication. Duplication occurs when the combining of different factors of disability does not further reduce an injured workers' ability to compete in an open labor market beyond that resulting from a single factor standing alone.

Duplication may be total, absent, or partial, as illustrated by the following examples.

Total duplication of disability exists in a single injury involving both the abdomen and heart, where each independently limits the injured worker to light work. The two restrictions to light work, having the same definition, totally duplicate one another and therefore do not result in a greater competitive handicap than does either standing alone. The disability number associated with the higher occupational variant would be used for the final rating.

Absence of duplication is demonstrated by an injury to the major shoulder, precluding use of the arm above shoulder level, and to one knee, precluding walking over uneven ground. These work restrictions reflect limitations on different types of activities, and would result in a greater disability than either factor standing alone. Therefore, each disability would be rated independently, and would be combined by following the procedures set forth under the section entitled "Combining Multiple Disabilities" on page 7-12.

Partial duplication is illustrated by an injury to the back which precludes heavy lifting, and to one knee which independently precludes heavy lifting and all kneeling and squatting. Heavy lifting (scheduled as a $50 \%$ loss of pre-injury lifting capacity) is a factor common in both the back and
the knee descriptions of disability. However, the duplication is only partial inasmuch as the squatting and kneeling restrictions for the knee do not duplicate the lifting limitation. The heavy lifting limitation would be rated for one body part only. Whether the back or the knee rating would include the heavy lifting limitation depends on the effects of the occupational variants, the need to avoid pyramiding the disability, and the potential use of the Multiple Disabilities Table.

## 3. Overlap

When factors of disability resulting from the current injury duplicate factors resulting from a different injury or condition, the disabilities are said to "overlap". Overlap occurs to the extent that the factors of disability resulting from the current injury do not reduce an injured worker's ability to compete in an open labor market beyond the disability resulting from pre-existing injury(ies) and/or condition(s).

The attribution of overlapping factors of disability to different causes is called apportionment.
Overlapping disability(ies) resulting from the prior injury or condition must be factored out of the current disability so that the rating reflects only the residual disability caused by the current injury. Overlap may be total, partial or absent, as illustrated in the following examples.

The following examples were chosen for demonstration purposes. Actual case scenarios will likely be more complex. Mere mechanical application of the principle of overlap will not necessarily yield the correct result. For example, the degree of overlap may be affected by partial improvement following a prior injury or condition.

Total overlap of disability would exist in a case where a current heart disability limits the injured worker to light work and a prior injury to the abdomen has already limited the worker to light work. The two work restrictions, having the same definition, totally overlap one another. The current injury does not result in a greater competitive handicap than that resulting from the prior injury standing alone. There would be no added disability resulting from the current injury.

Absence of overlap is demonstrated by a current injury to the major shoulder, precluding use of the arm above shoulder level and a prior injury to the knee, precluding walking over uneven ground. There is no overlap between the current and prior disabilities since the disability from each injury reflects limitations on distinctly different activities. The injured worker is more disabled as a result of the current injury and would be entitled to a rating on all the disability resulting from the shoulder.

Partial overlap would exist between a current injury to one knee which precludes heavy lifting
and all kneeling or squatting, and a prior injury to the back which precludes heavy lifting. The heavy lifting limitation from the current injury totally overlaps the same restriction resulting from the prior injury since it does not cause a greater competitive handicap. However, the restriction from kneeling or squatting comprises new disability resulting in a greater competitive handicap, and would form the basis of the rating for the current injury.

## III. RULES FOR RATING

## A. Rules for Scheduled Disabilities and Occupations

1) Determine the factors of disability to be rated, the occupation and the age at time of injury.
2) Refer to Section 2 "Disabilities and Standard Ratings" (beginning on page 2-1) to determine the disability number and standard rating, paying particular attention to any referenced notes.
3) Refer to Section 3 "Occupations and Group Numbers" (beginning on page 3-1) to determine occupational group number.
4) Refer to Section 4 "Occupational Variants" (beginning on page 4-1) to determine the appropriate occupational variant to use for the disability number-occupation group number combination.
5) Refer to Section 5 "Occupational Adjustment" (beginning on page 5-1) to determine the value of the standard rating after modification for occupation.
6) Refer to Section 6 "Age Adjustment" (beginning on page 6-1) to determine the value of the standard rating after modification for both occupation and age.

Example: Assume a 35 year old carpenter (construction) sustains a $50 \%$ reduction of grasping power of the major hand:

1) The disability is found in Section 2 (page 2-11). The disability number is 10.511 , the standard rating is $40 \%$, and note 28 refers to the Appendix for the method of rating partial loss.
2) The occupation is found in Section 3 (page 3-5). The occupational group number is 380 .
3) Referring to Section 4 (page 4-5), the disability number, 10.511 (represented in the table as 10.5), is located in the left column of the table, and that row is followed across to the column to occupational group number 380. The occupational variant found is "H."
4) Referring to Section 5 (page 5-2), locate $40 \%$ in the column headed "Standard Rating Percent." Follow that row across the table to the column headed by the occupational variant " H " to find that the $40 \%$ standard rating is adjusted to $46 \%$ because of the occupational variant.
5) Referring to Section 6 (page 6-3), the occupation-adjusted rating of $46 \%$ is located in the left hand column. Reading across that row
to the column for ages $32-36$, the rating is found to be $44 \%$. This is the percentage of permanent disability after adjustment for occupation and age.
6) Referring to the Appendix (page 7-6) as directed by note 28 , it is found that a $50 \%$ reduction of grasping power takes a fraction of $1 / 3$, to be applied to the rating after adjustment for occupation and age. Round the result to the nearest whole percent.
The final rating formula is:
1/3 (10.511-40\%-380-H-46-44) 15\%

## B. Rules for Non-scheduled Disabilities

1) Evaluate non-scheduled disabilities:
a) By comparison with the nearest scheduled disability;

For example, "a minor shoulder disability precluding use of the arm above shoulder level" could be compared to scheduled disability "7.332-13\% "Limitation of abduction and forward flexion of the upper arm not permitting arm to be raised above 90 degrees" and would be assigned $13 \%$ standard.
b) By analogy to a scheduled disability; or,

For example, "ankle disability not permitting working at heights" could be analogized to scheduled disability,
"Disability Precluding Climbing" (10\%) since climbing is generally required to reach heights.
c) By comparison with the entire scheme of relative severity of disabilities.

The Schedule creates an arrangement of disabilities and values which stand in relationship to one another. It provides the structure necessary to assign a standard to a non-scheduled disability according to its seriousness.

For example, "a leg disability requiring the injured worker to sit for approximately 3 hours of the work day" would be a disability that falls midway between two scheduled disabilities, "Disability Precluding Prolonged Weight-bearing" (20\%) and "Disability Resulting in a Limitation of Weight-bearing to Half Time" ( $40 \%$ ) and would be assigned a $30 \%$ standard.
2) Determine a standard rating for the non scheduled disability. The resulting standard should be expressed as one of the following values: $1,2,3,5,8,10,13,15$ and multiples of $5 \%$ thereafter.
3) Modify the standard rating for occupation and age.

Example: A 43 year old grocery checker sustains an injury to the major elbow resulting in inability to do repetitive gripping with the hand.

1) Work restrictions for the upper extremities are not scheduled. No "repetitive gripping" is evaluated by analogy or comparison to scheduled disabilities.
2) It is necessary to have an understanding of how the grip function is impaired by the work restriction. The term "repetitive" is found in the Schedule and contemplates a loss of $50 \%$ of pre-injury capacity. (See "Disability Precluding Repetitive Motion of Neck and Spine" in Spine and Torso Guidelines on page 2-14.). No repetitive gripping is thus interpreted as $50 \%$ loss of capacity to perform gripping.
3) A $50 \%$ reduction of grip strength, by reference to Table 4 (page 7-6) takes a fraction of $1 / 3$ of total loss. By analogy, a preclusion from repetitive gripping results in a $13 \%$ standard. ( $1 / 3$ of $10.511-40 \%$.)
4) The disability number used would be 7.5 , which identifies that the disability is the result of an elbow injury. The standard rating would be $13 \%$ as developed in Step 3.
5) The occupational group number " 214 " is found on page 3-12 of Section 3.
6) The occupation variant " F " is found on page $4-2$ of Section 4.
7) The adjustment of the occupation variant "F" on page 5-2 of Section 5 does not change the $13 \%$.
8) The adjustment for age 43 is found on page 6-2 of Section 6 and increases the $13 \%$ to $14 \%$. The rating formula is:

$$
7.5-13 \%-214-\mathrm{F}-13-14 \%
$$

## C. Rules for Non-scheduled Occupations

1) If the occupation is not listed in Section 3, look for an alternative job title.
2) If no alternative title is found, determine the basic functions and activities of the occupation and choose a scheduled occupation and/or occupational group that is comparable. ("The Dictionary of Occupational Titles" (DOT), compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, was used extensively in the preparation of the Schedule and will frequently be of assistance in determining the functions of various occupations.)

Example 1: Assume occupation Stock Broker (Financial).

1) The occupational title does not appear in Section 3, so it becomes necessary to determine if the occupation appears under another title.
2) On page 3-13, the job title Investment Analyst (Financial) appears in occupational group 110. Given the similarity in functions and physical demands of these occupations, it is appropriate to use Group Number 110 for Stock Broker (Financial).

Example 2: Assume occupation Insulating Machine
Operator (Insulated Wire).

1) The job title does not appear in Section 3 and no alternative job title can be found. It therefore becomes necessary to determine the basic duties of the occupation.
2) If the duties are not otherwise described, the "Dictionary of Occupational Titles" may be consulted in order to determine the functions of the occupation. According to the DOT, the duties are found to primarily consist of the operation and tending of machinery used to wind insulating materials around wire and cable.
3) Referring to Section 3 it is found that similar machine operations are found in occupational group 230. Such group 230 occupations as Coil Winder (Elec. Equip.), Injection Molding Machine Tender (Plastic Prod.), Platen Press Operator (Print. \& Pub.) and Wire Wrapping Machine Operator (Electron. Comp.) not only share common physical demands with one another, but these demands are similar to those of Insulating Machine Operator.

## SECTION 2 - DISABILITIES AND STANDARD RATINGS

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Use this section to determine the disability number and standard rating for the disability under consideration. Use the table of contents above to locate the part of the body and refer to the indicated page for specific types of disability within that general category. If the disability in question is not scheduled, it may be necessary to determine the disability number and standard rating by analogy or comparison to a scheduled disability. For instructions on non-scheduled disabilities, see page 1-12. It should be noted that the standard rating may be increased or decreased from the scheduled rating where the degree of disability so warrants. After establishing the disability number and standard rating, furn to Section 3 to find the occupation and occupational group number.

## 1.-- BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

## 1.1- PARALYSIS

Paralysis one side of body:

1.161 Severe ..... 00\%
1.183 Severe paralysis both lower extremities (See also disability number 12.313). ..... 100\%
1.3- EPILEPSY
1.32 Slight ..... 25\%
1.33 Slight to moderate ..... 50\%
1.34 Moderate ..... 75\%
1.36 Severe ..... $100 \%$
1.4- PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITY

See Table for Rating Psychiatric Disabilities on page 2-3.

[^3]1.5- POST-TRAUMATIC HEAD SYNDROME ${ }^{2}$
1.52 Slight ..... 20\%
1.54 Moderate ..... 50\%
1.56 Severe ..... 100\%
1.6 VERTIGO
1.62 Slight ..... 10\%
1.64 Moderate ..... 50\%
1.66 Severe. ..... 100\%
1.7 HEADACHES
1.72 Slight ..... 5\%
1.74 Moderate ..... 15\%
1.76 Severe ..... 60\%
1.77 Pronounced ..... 100\%
COGNITIVE DISORDERS ${ }^{3}$
1.82 Slight ..... 20\%
1.84 Moderate ..... 50\%
1.86 Moderat ..... 75\%
1.87 Pronounced ..... 100\%

2 May include the following factors: vertigo, impairment of memory, impairment of concentration, headaches, fatigability, nervousness, irritability, cognitive disorders.
3 Cognitive disorders are considered organic mental disorders such as delirium, dementia, amnesia or other similar disorders.

TABLE FOR RATING PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITIES (Disability no. 1.4)

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline \text { Level of } \\ \text { Impairment } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Work Function Impairment Values |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Group } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Group II |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | $0 \%$ |
| Very Slight | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Slight | 10 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Slight to Moderate | 20 | 20 | 20 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| Moderate | 30 | 30 | 30 | 12 | 29 | 6 | 12 | 6 |
| Moderate to Severe | 40 | 40 | 40 | 16 | 40 | 8 | 16 | 8 |
| Severe | 50 | 50 | 50 | 20 | 50 | 10 | 20 | 10 |

## Work Functions:

1. Ability to comprehend and follow instructions.
2. Ability to perform simple and repetitive tasks.
3. Ability to maintain a work pace appropriate to a given work load.
4. Ability to perform complex and varied tasks.
5. Ability to relate to other people beyond giving and receiving instructions.
6. Ability to influence people.
7. Ability to make generalizations, evaluations or decisions without immediate supervision.
8. Ability to accept and carry out responsibility for direction, control and planning.

## Rating Calculation:

I. For impairments involving a single work function:
(a) Select appropriate value from chart above. ${ }^{1}$
(b) Round the value to a standard rating. ${ }^{3}$
II. For impairments solely within Group I:
(a) Select appropriate values for each work function from Table above. ${ }^{1}$
(b) To the greatest value, add one-half the sum of the lesser values. ${ }^{2}$
(c) Round the result to a standard rating. ${ }^{3}$
III. For impairments solely within Group II:
(a) Select appropriate values for each work function from Table above. ${ }^{1}$
(b) To the greatest value, add one-fifth the sum of the lesser values. ${ }^{2}$
(c) Round the result to a standard rating. ${ }^{3}$
IV. For impairments within both Groups I and II:
(a) For the Group I impairment(s), follow steps II(a) and II(b).
(b) For the Group II impairment(s), follow steps III(a) and III(b).
(c) Combine the results using the following formula: ${ }^{2}$

Group I Amount $+\left[\left(.45-\left[\frac{\text { Group I Amount }}{300}\right]\right) \times\right.$ Group II Amount $]$
Note: The result of this formula shall be taken at not less than that obtained in Step IV(b).

## Notes:

1. When impairment within a work function falls between charted levels, generally the mid-point is used rounded to the nearest whole number.
2. Round the result of this calculation to the nearest whole number.
3. Standards ratings must be one of the following: $1,2,3,5,8,10$, 13,15 and multiples of $5 \%$ thereafter.

When warranted by facts and evidence, a deviation from the foregoing may be employed.

## 2.-- VISION

2.1- LOSS OF SIGHT WITH COSMETIC EFFECT

| Enucleation (or evisceration) of one eye: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.121 | With ability to wear artificial eye............ | 30\% |
| 2.131 | W ith inability to wear artificial eye......... | 35\% |
| Loss of sight of one eye ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| 2.141 | With marked blemish that would afford an observer evidence of the loss. | 30\% |

2.2- LOSS OF SIGHT
2.211 Loss of sight of one eye with no blemish
that would afford an observer evidence of
the loss ..................................................25\%
2.213 Loss of both eyes or the sight thereof........ $100 \%$

4 Consideration may be given to such factors as: ptosis of eyelid, entropion (turning in of the lid), ectropion (turning out of the lid), lacrimation, photophobia, chronic conjunctivitis, enlarged pupil, coloboma (irregular pupil), blurring, scarring of the eyeball.
5 In case of loss of sight with blemish, the standard will vary between the ratings for disabilities 2.141 and 2.211 , depending on the degree of the disfigurement.
2.3 REDUCTION OF VISION ${ }^{6}$

### 2.311 Reduction of vision, one eye to?

| Distance (Snellen) | Near (Jaeger) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| as index | as index |  |
| 20/20 | 1,2,3,4 | 0\% |
| 20/30. | 5 | 3\% |
| 20/40. |  | 5\% |
| 20/50. |  | 7\% |
| 20/60. |  | 9\% |
| 20/70. |  | 11\% |
| 20/80. |  | 13\% |
| 20/100 | 6 | 16\% |
| 20/125 | 7,8 | 19\% |
| 20/150.. |  | 22\% |
| 20/200.. | 9 | 25\% |

### 2.313 Reduction of vision of both eyes

2.4 APHAKIA (LOSS OF NATURAL LENS) ${ }^{9}$

One eye, correction of visual acuity with spectacle lens to:

| 2.411 | $20 / 25$ or better................................. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.421 | $20 / 30$ to better than $20 / 50 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |
| $21 \%$ |  |

6 Ratings are based on vision with best practicable correction.
7 When reduction of distance and near vision are both present, use index which produces the higher standard rating.
8 To obtain rating for bilateral reduction of vision, see Table 1C "Eyes - Bilateral Reduction of Vision", on page 7-3.
9 In cases of aphakia with practicable correction by means other than spectacle lens, the standard rating shall be based on disability found under reduction of vision (disability 2.3) plus $1 / 2$ the difference between disabilities 2.4 and 2.3.
2.431 20/50 to better than 20/100 ..... $23 \%$
2.441 20/100 or less ..... 25\%
2.413 Both eyes correctible with spectacle lens to 20/25 or better ..... $50 \%$
2.5 DIPLOPIA ${ }^{10}$
2.511 Double vision in central $20^{\circ}$ of field ..... 25\%
2.6 REDUCTION OF VISUAL FIELD ${ }^{11}$
2.613 Loss of nasal half of field of one eye and temporal half of field of other eye ..... 50\%
Concentric contraction of visual field to $5^{\circ}$
2.621 Unilateral ..... 25\%
2.623 Bilateral ..... 100\%
2.7 LACRIMATION
2.71 Chronic lacrimation (overflow of tears) ..... $10 \%$

[^4]
## 3. -- HEARING

### 3.1 LOSS OF HEARING ${ }^{12,13,14,15}$

Complete Loss of Hearing:
3.111 One Ear.

### 3.113 Both Ears

## 4. -- FACE AND HEAD

## 4.1- COSMETIC DISFIGUREMENT

Disfigurement of the face due to scarring or deformity (to be considered in addition to loss of function):

| 4.11 | Very slight - not noticeable except on close inspection | 0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.12 | Slight | 5\% |
| 4.14 | Moderate | 20\% |
| 4.16 | Severe - Interfering markedly with ability to compete in obtaining employment...... | 50\% |

12 Loss of 92 decibels (ANSI-1969) at 500, 1000, 2000 and 3000 Hertz shall be considered total loss of hearing.
13 In cases of partial loss of hearing, audiograms are required.
14 A loss of less than 92 decibels (ANSI-1969) at 500, 1000, 2000 and 3000 Hertz shall be a partial loss of hearing computed as follows:
a) Average the decibel loss at at the four prescribed frequencies
b) The first 25 decibels loss shall be excluded from the average
and the remaining loss shall be multiplied by the factor 1.5.
b) If a hearing aid is practicable, the permanent disability shall be based on the corrected hearing loss plus $50 \%$ of the difference between the corrected and uncorrected hearing loss.
15 Bilateral hearing loss shall be determined by the formula:
$\frac{(5 \times \text { loss of better ear })+\text { loss of poorer ear }}{6}$
4.17 Pronounced - Interfering markedly with
ability to compete in obtaining
employment and making personal
contact with others difficult................. $80 \%$

### 4.3 SKULL APERTURES (WITHOUT SATISFACTORY COVERING)

| Area approximately : |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.32 | 1 square inch... | 10\% |
| 4.33 | 1 1/2 square inches | 15\% |
| 4.34 | 2 square inches | 20\% |
| 4.35 | 3 square inches | 30\% |
| 4.36 | 5 square inches | 40\% |
| 4.37 | 8 square inches | 50\% |

4.4 SKULL APERTURE (WITH SATISFACTORY
COVERING)

Area approximately :

| 4.42 | 1 square inch. | 3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.43 | $11 / 2$ square inches | 5\% |
| 4.44 | 2 square inches | 8\% |
| 4.45 | 3 square inches | 10\% |
| 4.46 | 5 square inches | 12\% |
| 4.47 | 8 square inches | 15\% |

4.5 TOOTH, MOUTH, AND JAW INJURIES AFFECTING FUNCTION

Limited motion or malocclusion of the jaw interfering with normal mastication, widest opening of mouth (measured between cutting edges of teeth):

| 4.52 | $11 / 2$ inches | 0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.53 | $11 / 4$ inches. | 6\% |
| 4.54 | 1 inch. | 12\% |
| 4.55 | 3/4 inches | 18\% |
| 4.56 | 1/2 inches | 24\% |
| 4.57 | 1/4 inches | 30\% |

### 4.7 NOSE INJURIES AFFECTING FUNCTION

4.71 Injury preventing breathing through the
nose

## 5. -- SPEECH AND SPECIAL SENSES

### 5.2 DISABILITIES AFFECTING SPEECH

5.21 Complete loss of speech ..... 50\%
5.22 Difficulty in speaking (hoarseness, indistinct articulation, etc.). ..... 10\%
5.3 IMPAIRMENT OF SMELL AND TASTE
5.31 Loss of sense of smell ..... 5\%
5.32 Loss of sense of taste ..... 5\%
5.33 Loss of sense of taste and smell ..... 10\%
6.-- SKIN SENSITIVITY
6.1 SKIN CONDITION PRECLUDING OUTSIDE WORK . ..... 25\% work predominantly indoors, permitting some exposure to sunlight.
6.2 SKIN CONDITION PRECLUDING WET WORK.25\% contemplates the individual must avoid more than incidental contact with water, and/or other liquids.
7. -- SHOULDERS AND ARMS

### 7.1 AMPUTATIONS

|  | Loss of arm at or above elbow, not above shoulder joint, reasonably satisfactory use of prosthesis not possible: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.111 | Major. | 75\% |
| 7.112 | Minor. | 70\% |
|  | Loss of arm at or above elbow, not above shoulder joint, reasonably satisfactory use of prosthesis possible: |  |
| 7.121 | Major............................................. | 70\% |
| 7.122 | Minor............................................. | 65\% |
|  | Loss of arm at or above wrist, below elbow, reasonably satisfactory use of forearm prosthesis not possible: |  |
| 7.131 | Major | 70\% |
| 7.132 | Minor............................................. | 65\% |
|  | Loss of arm at or above wrist, below elbow, reasonably satisfactory use of forearm prosthesis possible: |  |
| 7.141 | Major............................................ | 60\% |
| 7.142 | Minor............................................. | 55\% |
| 7.143 | Loss of both hands at wrist joints. | 100\% |

    shoulder joint, reasonably satisfactory use
    of prosthesis not possible:
    7.111

Majo
75\%

Loss of arm at or above elbow, not above shoulder joint, reasonably satisfactory use of prosthesis possible:

Loss of arm at or above wrist, below elbow, reasonably satisfactory use of forearm prosthesis not possible:Majo70\%

Loss of arm at or above wrist, below elbow, reasonably satisfactory use of forearm
7.141

Majo 50\%
7.143 Loss of both hands at wrist joints................ 100\%
7.3 IMPAIRMENT OF FUNCTION, SHOULDER ${ }^{16,17}$

Limitation of abduction and forward flexion of the upper arm to $30^{\circ}$ or less from the side of the body:
7.311 ..... 35\%
7.312 Minor ..... 30\%
7.313
Both ..... 80\%
Limitation of abduction and forward flexionof the upper arm not permitting arm to beraised above $90^{\circ}$.
Major. ..... 15\%
Minor ..... 13\%7.333
Both. ..... 40\%
Chronic dislocation of shoulder joint withfrequent episodes and guarding of allmotions:
7.371 Major ..... 30\%
7.372 Minor. ..... 25\%
Chronic dislocation of shoulder joint withinfrequent episodes and guardingof motions at shoulder level only:
Major. ..... 15\%
7.381Minor13\%

16 The range of motion of the shoulder joint is considered from a position of the arm at the side of the body through the full arc of motion including scapular motion.
17 For various degrees of limitation of motion of the shoulder joint, see Tables 2A and 2B "Shoulder - Limitation of Motion", on page 7-4.

IMPAIRMENT OF FUNCTION, ELBOW ${ }^{18}$

## Immobility of the elbow joint in $70^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ}$ flexion:

Major.
35\%

Minor................................................... 30\%

Both.
75\%
Immobility of the elbow joint in marked
flexion or extension

Major ..... 45\%

Minor ..... 40\%

### 7.6 IMPAIRMENT OF FUNCTION, FOREARM

Complete loss of rotation of forearm in a favorable position (betweem mid-position and moderate pronation): ${ }^{19,20}$

| 7.611 | Major | 20\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.612 | Minor | 17\% |
| 7.613 | Both. | 50\% |

18 Ratings for partial limitation of motion of the elbow joint are related to the ratings for immobility, either 7.51- or 7.56-, depending on the location of the remaining range of motion. Determine the percentage loss of motion by dividing the number of degrees of motion lost by $140^{\circ}$. Convert percentage loss of motion to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply to the rating for immobility after adjustment for occupation and age. Loss of $120^{\circ}$ of motion or more shall be considered equivalent to total immobility.
19 In rating partial loss of forearm rotation, determine the percentage of the normal range lost. Convert percentage loss of motion to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply to the rating for complete loss of rotation, 7.61-, after adjustment for occupation and age.
${ }^{20}$ Add 5\% absolute for loss of the head of the radius, except that the combined rating for loss of the head of the radius and limitation of forearm rotation shall not exceed the rating for complete loss of rotation adjusted for occupation and age.

Complete loss of rotation of forearm in an unfavorable position (In marked supination or pronation):
7.6617.662Major.30\%

Minor7.7 IMPAIRMENT OF FUNCTION, WRIST
Immobility of wrist joint in favorable position
(Approximately $30^{\circ}$ dorsiflexion): ${ }^{21}$Major20\%
Minor. ..... 17\%
Both. ..... 50\%

Immobility of wrist joint in an unfavorable position (In palmar flexion, or strong dorsal, radial, or ulnar flexion):

Major.
Minor. 25\%

[^5]
## 8. -- FINGERS - AMPUTATION <br> 22,23

### 8.1 AMPUTATION, ONE FINGER

Loss of Thumb

| Major: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.1111 | At carpal joint | 16\% |
| 8.1121 | At proximal joint............................... | 12\% |
| 8.1131 | At distal joint | 6\% |
| Minor: |  |  |
| 8.1112 | At carpal joint ................................... | 14\% |
| 8.1122 | At proximal joint. | 11\% |
| 8.1132 | At distal joint .................................. | 5\% |
| Loss of Index Finger |  |  |
| Major: |  |  |
| 8.1211 | At proximal joint. | 8\% |
| 8.1221 | At middle joint.................................. | 6\% |
| 8.1231 | At distal joint ................................... | 4\% |
| Minor: |  |  |
| 8.1212 | At proximal joint............................... | 7\% |
| 8.1222 | At middle joint.. | 5\% |
| 8.1232 | At distal joint ..... | 3\% |

22 For amputation of a finger between joints, determine the ratings for loss at these joints, adjust the ratings for occupation and age, and interpolate between the two ratings.
23 Where there is limitation of motion of joints proximal to the site of amputation, give consideration to limitation of motion. The combined rating for amputation and limitation of motion cannot exceed the rating for loss of the finger.

## Loss of Middle Finger

Major:
8.1311 At proximal joint ..... 8\%
8.1321 At middle joint ..... 6\%
8.1331 At distal joint ..... 3\%
Minor:
8.1312 At proximal joint ..... $7 \%$
8.1322 At middle joint ..... 5\%
8.1332 At distal joint ..... 2\%
Loss of Ring Finger
Major :
8.1411 At proximal joint ..... 6\%
8.1421 At middle joint ..... 4\%
8.1431 At distal joint ..... 2\%
Minor:
8.1412 At proximal joint ..... 5\%
8.1422 At middle joint ..... 3\%
8.1432 At distal joint ..... 1\%
Loss of Little Finger
Major:
8.1511 At proximal joint. ..... 6\%
8.1521 At middle joint. ..... 4\%
8.1531 At distal joint ..... 1\%
Minor:
8.1512 At proximal joint ..... 5\%
8.1522 At middle joint. ..... 3\%
8.1532 At distal joint ..... 1\%
8.2Loss of Thumb and Index Finger
Major:
8.2111 At proximal joints ..... 30\%
8.2131 At distal joints ..... 15\%
Minor:
8.2112 At proximal joints ..... 27\%
8.2132 At distal joints ..... 13\%
8.3 AMPUTATION, THREE FINGERS
Loss of Thumb, Index, and Middle Fingers
Major:
8.3111 At proximal joints ..... 45\%
8.3131 At distal joints
8.3131 At distal joints ..... 18\% ..... 18\%
8.3112 At proximal joints ..... 41\%
8.3132 At distal joints ..... 16\%
8.4 AMPUTATION, FOUR FINGERSLoss of Index, Middle, Ring and Little Fingers
Major:
8.4211 At proximal joints ..... 50\%
8.4221 At middle joints ..... 45\%
8.4231 At distal joints ..... 20\%
Minor:
8.4212 At proximal joints ..... 45\%
8.4222 At middle joints ..... 41\%
8.4232 At distal joints ..... 18\%
Both Hands:
8.4213 At proximal joints ..... 90\%
8.4223 At middle joints ..... 80\%
8.4233 At distal joints. ..... 50\%
8.5 AMPUTATION, FIVE FINGERS
Loss of Thumb and all Fingers
Major:
8.5111 At proximal joints ..... 55\%
8.5131 At distal joints ..... 22\%
Minor:
8.5112 At proximal joints ..... 50\%
8.5132 At distal joints ..... 20\%
Both Hands:
8.5113 At proximal joints ..... 95\%
8.5133 At distal joints. ..... 55\%
9. -- FINGERS - LIMITED MOTION ${ }^{24}$, 25, 26
9.1 LIMITED MOTION, ONE FINGER
Immobility of Thumb
Major:
9.1121 Immobility proximal and distal joints ..... 10\%
9.1131 Immobility distal joint ..... 6\%
9.1141 Immobility proximal joint ..... 4\%
9.1122 Immobility proximal and distal joints. ..... 9\%
9.1132 Immobility distal joint ..... 5\%
9.1142 Immobility proximal joint ..... 3\%

[^6]Immobility of Index Finger
9.1211 Major ..... 6\%
9.1231 Immobility distal joint - major ..... 3\%
9.1212 Minor ..... 5\%
9.1232 Immobility distal joint - minor ..... 2\%
Immobility of Middle Finger
9.1311 Major ..... 8\%
9.1312 Minor ..... $7 \%$Immobility of Ring Finger
9.1411 Major ..... 6\%
9.1412 Minor ..... 5\%
Immobility of Little Finger
9.1511 Major ..... 6\%
9.1512 Minor ..... 5\%
9.2 LIMITED MOTION, TWO FINGERSImmobility of Thumb and Index Finger
9.2111 Major ..... 25\%
9.2112 Minor ..... 22\%
9.3 LIMITED MOTION, THREE FINGERSImmobility of Thumb, Index and Middle Fingers:
9.3111 Major ..... 35\%
9.3112 Minor ..... 32\%

### 9.4 LIMITED MOTION, FOUR FINGERS

## Immobility of Index, Middle, Ring and Little Fingers:

9.4211 Major ..... 40\%
9.4212 Minor ..... 36\%
9.5 LIMITED MOTION FIVE FINGERS

Immobility of Thumb and all Fingers:
9.5111 Major ..... 45\%
9.5112 Minor ..... 41\%
9.5113 Both ..... 90\%
10. -- HANDS, GRIP STRENGTH ..... 27,28
10.5 COMPLETE LOSS OF GRIP STRENGTH
10.511 Major ..... 40\%
10.512 Minor ..... 36\%
10.513 Both hands ..... 85\%

[^7]11. -- CHEST

### 11.1 PULMONARY DISABILITY ${ }^{29}$

See Spine and Torso Guidelines on pages 2-14 and 2-15

Chronic Affections of the Pulmonary Tissue:
11.12 Slight................................................... 10\%
11.14 Moderate................................................... 40\%
11.16 Severe..................................................... 75\%
11.17 Pronounced............................................... 100\%

[^8]
### 11.3 CARDIOVASCULAR DISABILITY ${ }^{30}$

## See Spine and Torso Guidelines on pages 2-14 and 2-15

Heart Disease:
11.32 Slight ..... 40\%
11.34 Moderate ..... 70\%
11.36 Severe ..... 100\%
11.5 RIB CAGE DISABILITY

See Spine and Torso Guidelines on pages 2-14 and 2-15

## Reduction in Mobility of the Chest:

11.52 Slight ..... 10\%
11.54 Moderate ..... 30\%
11.56 Severe ..... 50\%

30 Restrictions involving emotional stress may be given consideration. Disability precluding working in emotionally stressful environments generally takes a $20 \%$ standard and should not be considered the absence of all stress. This disability contemplates the individual must avoid contacts with the public or fellow workers, or work environments, that produce situations that would give rise to nervousness, irritability and tension - such as, but not limited to: 1) working under close deadlines, 2) dealing with contentious, unreasonable or otherwise exasperating members of the public, 3) work that requires precision and attention to detail under distracting conditions.
12. -- SPINE
12.1 NECK, BACK, OR PELVIS DISABILITY
See Spine and Torso Guidelines on pages 2-14 and 2-15
Impaired Function of the Neck, Back, or Pelvis:
12.12 Slight ..... 30\%
2.14 Moderate ..... 100\%
12.3 SPINAL CORD INJURIES CAUSING PARALYSIS
12.313 Severe paralysis both lower extremities ..... 100\%
12.32 Incontinence of feces and urine ..... 100\%

31 The degree of disability following injury to the spinal or pelvic regions is measured principally by the effects of limitations of motions in all directions, weakness, pain, tenderness, limited endurance, and such concomitant factors as genito-urinary symptoms, spinal cord pressure symptoms, deformity, impairment of gait, etc. Alternatively, impairment of work capacity may be used as an index of disability.
32 Need for a back brace is not in itself an index of the degree of disability. However, necessity for use of a back brace may be considered in conjunction with other elements comprising the back disability.
13. -- ABDOMEN ${ }^{33,34}$

### 13.1 ABDOMINAL WEAKNESS (HERNIA)

See Spine and Torso Guidelines on pages 2-14 and 2-15

## Weakenss of Abdominal Muscles resulting in constant danger of hernia on overstrain and resulting in incapacity for arduous employment:

13.12 Slight
13.14 Moderate............................................ 30\%
13.16 Severe. 50\%

### 13.2 LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT OF ABDOMINAL ORGANS

13.21 Loss of one kidney

33 Restrictions involving emotional stress may be given consideration. Disability precluding working in emotionally stressful environments generally takes a $20 \%$ standard and should not be considered the absence of all stress. This disability contemplates the individual must avoid contacts with the public or fellow workers, or work environments, that produce situations that would give rise to nervousness, irritability and tension - such as, but not limited to: 1) working under close deadlines, 2) dealing with contentious, unreasonable or otherwise exasperating members of the public, 3 ) work that requires precision and attention to detail under distracting conditions.
34 Need for a truss is not in itself an index of the degree of disability. However, necessity for use of a truss may be considered in conjunction with other elements comprising the disability.

## SPINE AND TORSO GUIDELINES 1,2

| Work Capacity | Standard | Subjective Factor | Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As Index ${ }^{3}$ | Rating | As Index ${ }^{4,5}$ | Rating |
| Disability Precluding Very Heavy Lifting........................................................... contemplates the individual has lost approximately $25 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for lifting. (A statement "inability to lift 50 pounds" is not meaningful. The total lifting effort, including weight, distance, endurance, frequency, body position and similar factors should be considered with reference to the particular individual.) | 10\% | Disability Resulting from <br> Constant Slight Pain ... contemplates an individual with pain which can be tolerated, but causes some handicap in performance of activity. | $10 \%$ |
| Disability Precluding Very Heavy Work.................................................................. contemplates the individual has lost approximately $25 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for performing such activities as bending, stooping, lifting, pushing, pulling and climbing or other activities involving comparable physical effort. |  |  |  |
| Disability Precluding Repetitive Motions of Neck or Back.................................... contemplates the individual has lost approximately $50 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for flexing, extending, bending, and rotating neck or back. | $\ldots 15 \%$ |  |  |
| Disability Precluding Heavy Lifting ...................................................................... contemplates the individual has lost approximately $50 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for lifting. (See statement regarding lifting under "Very Heavy Lifting" above) |  |  |  |
| Disability Precluding Heavy Lifting and Repeated Bending. and Stooping <br> contemplates the individual has lost approximately $50 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for lifting, bending and stooping. | ..... 25\% |  |  |
|  contemplates the individual has lost approximately $50 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for performing such activities as bending, stooping, lifting, pushing, pulling, and climbing or other activities involving comparable physical effort. |  | Disability Resulting from ........................ Constant Slight to Moderate Pain | ... 30\% |

## SPINE AND TORSO GUIDELINES ${ }^{1,2}$ (cont')

| Work Capacity | Standard | Subjective Factor | Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As Index ${ }^{3}$ | Rating | As Index ${ }^{4,5}$ | Rating |
| Disability Precluding Substantial Work $\qquad$ contemplates the individual has lost approximately $75 \%$ of pre-injury capacity for performing such activities as bending, stooping, lifting, pushing, pulling, and climbing or other activities involving comparable physical effort. |  |  |  |
| Disability Resulting in Limitation to Light Work contemplates the individual can do work in a standing or walking position, with a minimum of demands for physical effort. | ... $50 \%$ | Disability Resulting from <br> Constant Moderate Pain contemplates an individual with pain which can be tolerated, but causes marked handicap in the performance of activity. | 50\% |
| Disability Resulting in Limitation to Semi-sedentary Work.................................. contemplates the individual can do work approximately $50 \%$ of the time in a sitting position, and approximately $50 \%$ of the time in a standing or walking position, with a minimum of demands for physical effort whether standing, walking or sitting. |  |  |  |
| Disability Resulting in Limitation to Sedentary Work .................................. contemplates the individual can do work predominantly in a sitting position at a bench, desk or table with a minimum of demands for physical effort and with some degree of walking and standing being permitted. | ... $70 \%$ |  |  |

[^9]
## 14. -- LOWER EXTREMITIES

### 14.1. AMPUTATIONS, LEGS

Loss of leg at or above knee, reasonably
satisfactory use of prosthesis not possible:
14.111 One ................................................ 80\%
14.113 Both................................................... 100\%

Loss of leg at or above knee, reasonably
satisfactory use of prosthesis possible:
14.121 One ................................................. 65\%

Loss of leg at or above ankle, below knee, reasonably satisfactory use of lower leg prosthesis not possible:

| 14.131 | One | 75\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.133 | Both. | 100\% |

Loss of leg at or above ankle, below knee, reasonably satisfactory use of lower leg prosthesis possible:
14.141 One ................................................. 50\%
14.143 Both...................................................................... 85\%

Loss of foot through the tarsus, with satisfactory stump:
14.151 One ................................................. 35\%
14.153 Both.................................................... 70\%

Loss of foot through the metatarsal region, at a point involving the arch, with satisfactory stump:

35 The degree of disability is measured principally by factors such as amputation, shortening, limitation of motion, instability, weakness, atrophy of thigh or calf muscles, the need for external devices, (braces, canes, crutches) or orthopedic appliances, pain, tenderness or numbness. Alternatively, impairment of work capacity may be used as an index of disability. For impairment of capacity, see the Lower Extremity Guidelines on page 2-19.

### 14.2 AMPUTATIONS, TOES

14.211 One foot ..... 20\%
14.213 Both feet ..... 40\%
14.221 Loss of great toe one foot at proximal joint ..... 10\%
14.231 Loss of great toe one foot at distal joint. ..... 5\%
14.251 Loss of all toes one foot except great toe at proximal joints ..... 10\%
14.261 Loss of any toe other than great toe at proximal joint, one foot. ..... 2\%
14.3 SHORTENING LOWER EXTREMITIES ${ }^{36}$
14.311 Shortening one leg, 2 inches. ..... 20\%
14.4 HIP DISABILITIES ${ }^{37}$
Immobility of hip joint in favorable position (approximately 20abduction):
14.411 One ..... 45\%
14.413 Both ..... 100\%
14.461 Immobility of one hip joint in an unfavorable position requiring the use of crutch or crutches ..... 80\%

36 For greater or lesser amounts of shortening, see Table 5 - "Leg Shortening", on page 7-7.
37 For method of rating partial loss of motion of the hip, see Tables 6A and 6B - "Hip - Limitation of Motion" on page 7-8.

Immobility of knee joint in extension or in not over $20^{\circ}$ flexion: 40,41

| 14.511 | One | 30\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.513 | Both. | 75\% |
| 14.531 Atrophy of thigh muscles, 2 inches ${ }^{42,43}$ |  | 20\% |
| Instability of knee joint: ${ }^{44}$ |  |  |
| 14.541 | One, slight.. | 10\% |
| 14.551 | One, moderate | 20\% |
| 14.553 | Both, moderate.. | 50\% |

## KNEE

38 Where limited motion, instability of knee joint, thigh atrophy, or use of brace are present, the disability producing the greater rating only is used.
39 Allow 5\% absolute for loss of patella.
40 For method of rating partial loss of motion of the knee, see Tables 7A and 7B - "Knee - Limitation of Motion", on page 7-9.
41 Should knee brace limit flexion of knee, consider rating under disability 14.51- immobility of knee.
42 Measurement is to be taken at mid-thigh level.
43 For greater or lesser amounts of atrophy, refer to Table 8A "Thigh Atrophy", on page 7-10.
44 Leg braces, when prescribed may be used as an index to degree of instability:
Stretch knee brace (not an Ace bandage), is considered equivalent to 14.541 - slight instability - $10 \%$. (Stretch knee brace means an elastic knee support, without metal reinforcement, causing only minimal limitation of knee flexion.) Local knee brace is considered equivalent to 14.551 - moderate instability - 20\%. (Local knee brace means a knee brace confined to knee joint area with reinforcement which permits flexion of knee.)
Long leg brace is considered equivalent to 14.561 severe instability $-40 \%$. (Long leg brace means a rigid knee brace originating at thigh or above extending to shoe, either with or without ankle hinge.)

### 14.6 ANKLE DISABILITIES ${ }^{5}$

## Immobility of ankle joint, in a favorable position (in right angle position to the line of weight bearing or in not more than $10^{\circ}$

 plantar flexion): ${ }^{46,47}$14.611 One ..... 20\%
14.613 Both. ..... 50\%
14.621 Immobility of one ankle joint in marked (approximately $40^{\circ}$ ) plantar flexion. ..... 40\%
14.631 Atrophy of calf muscles - 2 inches $^{48,49}$ ..... 15\%

Instability of ankle joint: ${ }^{50}$

## ANKLE

45 Where limited motion, instability of ankle joint, calf atrophy or use of brace are present, the disability producing the greater rating only is used.
46 For partial immobility of ankle, calculate percentage loss of dorsal/plantar motion. Separately, calculate percentage loss of inversion and eversion and multiply result by $2 / 3$. Add the larger percentage loss to one-half of the smaller percentage loss. Convert resulting percentage to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply result to disability no. 14.611 immobility of ankle joint.
47 Where ankle is immobile in more than $10^{\circ}$ but less than $4 \oplus$ plantar flexion interpolate between disabilities 14.611 and 14.621.

48 Measurement to be taken at point of greatest circumference.
49 For greater or lesser amounts of atrophy, refer to Table 8B "Calf Atrophy", on page 7-10.
50 Leg braces when prescribed may be used as an index to degree of instability:
Elastic ankle support (not an Ace bandage) without reinforcement, causing only minimal limitation of ankle motion, is considered equivalent to 14.641 - slight instability - $8 \%$
14.641 One, Slight ..... 8\%
14.651 One, Moderate ..... 15\%
14.653 Both, Moderate ..... 40\%
14.661 One, Severe. ..... 30\%
14.7 IMPAIRMENT OF FUNCTION, TOESImmobility of all toes:
14.711 One foot ..... 12\%
14.713 Both feet ..... 24\%
Immobility of great toe, one foot:
14.731 Proximal joint ..... 8\%
14.741 Distal joint ..... 2\%
14.751 Immobility of all toes one foot except great toe ..... 4\%
14.761 Immobility of any toe other than great toe, one foot ..... 1\%

Rigid molded laced ankle support permitting only minimal ankle motion is considered equivalent 14.611 - Immobility, ankle joint - $20 \%$.
Drop foot brace providing for support of foot, permitting dorsal and plantar flexion but restricting inversion and eversion of foot is considered equivalent to 14.661 - severe instability - $30 \%$.
14.8 POST THROMBOPHLEBITIC DISABILITY: ${ }^{51,52}$
Unilateral:
Slight ..... 10\%
14.821
Moderate ..... 30\%
4.861 Severe ..... 80\%
14.871 Pronounced ..... 100\%

[^10]
## LOWER EXTREMITY GUIDELINES 1,2

## Work Capacity

 As IndexStandard

Disability Precluding Squatting and/or Kneeling. Rating
contemplates pre-injury capacity for squatting and/or kneeling.

Disability Precluding Climbing $\qquad$ 10\%
contemplates loss of approximately $90-100 \%$ of worker's pre-injury capacity for climbing.

Disability Precluding Walking Over Uneven Ground........10\% contemplates loss of approximately $90-100 \%$ of worker's pre-injury capacity for walking over rough terrain.

Disability Precluding Very Heavy Lifting. $\qquad$ contemplates loss of approximately $25 \%$ of worker's pre-injury capacity for lifting.

Disability Precluding Climbing, Walking Over ............... 20\%
Uneven Ground, Squatting, Kneeling, Crouching,
Crawling, and Pivoting, or other activities involving comparable physical effort.

Disability Precluding Prolonged Weight-Bearing 20\% contemplates ability to do work approximately $75 \%$ of time in standing and walking position, and requires sitting approximately $25 \%$ of time.

[^11]1. Need for orthopedic appliances may be considered in conjunction with other elements comprising the disability.
2. When warranted by facts and evidence, additional factors may be considered resulting in a change in the disability rating.

Work Capacity
As Index

## Standard Rating

Disability Precluding Heavy Lifting, and Preclud30\% ing Climbing, Walking Over Uneven Ground,
Squatting, Kneeling, Crouching, Crawling, and Pivoting,
or other activities involving comparable physical effort.
Disability Precluding Heavy Lifting, Prolonged ............... $40 \%$
Weight-Bearing, and Precluding Climbing,Walking
Over Uneven Ground, Squatting, Kneeling, Crouching,
Crawling, and Pivoting or other activities involving comparable physical effort.

Disability Resulting in Limitation of .............................. $40 \%$
Weight-bearing to Half Time
contemplates ability to do work approximately $50 \%$ of time in standing and walking position, and requires sitting approximately $50 \%$ of time.

Disability Resulting in Limitation to 60\%
Semi-Sedentary Work
contemplates ability to do work approximately $50 \%$ of the time in a sitting position, and approximately $50 \%$ of the time in a standing or walking position, with a minimum of demands for physical effort whether standing, walking, or sitting.

Disability Resulting in Limitation to Sedentary Work ..... $70 \%$ contemplates ability to do work predominantly in a sitting position at a bench, desk or table with a minimum of demands for physical effort and with some degree of standing and walking being permitted.

NOTES:

## SECTION 3 - OCCUPATIONS AND GROUP NUMBERS

Use this list to determine the occupational group number for the disability being rated. Find the occupation in the alphabetical list and record the associated group number. Note that some occupations may have more than one title and that all variations may not be listed. Also note that some titles may appear more than once, but pertain to different industries. Care should be taken to ensure that the industry designated also matches the occupation under consideration. If the occupation cannot be located, it will be necessary to determine the basic functions and activities of the occupation and relate it to a comparable scheduled occupation to determine the appropriate group number.

After establishing the occupation and group number, turn to Section 4 to determine the occupational variant.

| 111 | ABSTRACTOR | profess. \& kin. | 390 | ANIMAL TRAINER | amuse. \& rec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 | ACADEMIC DEAN | education | 491 | ANIMAL RIDE ATTENDANT | amuse. \& rec. |
| 110 | ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE | business ser. | 210 | ANNOUNCER | radio-tv broad. |
| 111 | ACCOUNT INFORMATION CLERK | utilities | 460 | ANODIZER | any industry |
| 111 | ACCOUNTANT | profess. \& kin. | 380 | ANTENNA INSTALLER | any industry |
| 111 | ACCOUNTANT, PROPERTY | profess. \& kin. | 380 | ANTENNA INSTALLER, SATELLITE | any industry |
| 111 | ACCOUNTING CLERK | clerical |  | COMMUNICATIONS |  |
| 590 | ACROBAT | amuse. \& rec. | 110 | APPEALS REFEREE | government ser. |
| 210 | ACTOR | amuse. \& rec. | 111 | APPOINTMENT CLERK | clerical |
| 310 | ACUPRESSURIST | medical ser. | 212 | APPRAISER, ART | any industry |
| 211 | ADDRESSING MACHINE OPERATOR | clerical | 212 | APPRAISER, BUSINESS EQPT. | any industry |
| 111 | ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST | any industry | 213 | APPRAISER, REAL ESTATE | real estate |
| 211 | ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK | clerical | 330 | ARBOR PRESS OPERATOR | any industry |
| 212 | ADMINISTRATOR, HEALTH CARE | medical ser. | 370 | ARC CUTTER | welding |
|  | FACILITY |  | 212 | ARCHITECT | profess. \& kin. |
| 111 | ADMISSIONS EVALUATOR | education | 111 | ARCHIVIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 212 | AIR ANALYST | profess. \& kin. | 320 | ARMATURE BANDER | any industry |
| 481 | AIR CONDITIONING INSTALLER | construction | 350 | ARMORED CAR DRIVER | business ser. |
|  | SERV., WINDOW UNIT |  | 390 | ARMORED CAR GUARD | business ser. |
| 480 | AIR HAMMER OPERATOR | construction | 111 | ART DIRECTOR | motion picture |
| 212 | AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SPECIALIST, | government ser. | 221 | ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKER | button \& notion |
|  | TOWER |  | 220 | ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC EYE MAKER | optical goods |
| 380 | AIRCRAFT BODY REPAIRER | air trans. | 480 | ASPHALT RAKER | construction |
| 380 | AIRCRAFT BONDED STRUCTURES REPAIRER | aircraft mfg. | 351 | ASPHALT SURFACE HEATER OPERATOR | construction |
| 460 | AIRCRAFT SERVICE WORKER | air trans. | 351 | ASPHALT DISTRIBUTOR TENDER | construction |
| 341 | AIRCRAFT SERVICE ATTENDANT | air trans. | 351 | ASPHALT PAVING MACHINE | construction |
| 380 | AIRFRAME AND POWER PLANT | aircraft mfg. |  | OPERATOR |  |
|  | MECHANIC |  | 120 | ASSEMBLER | jewelry-silver. |
| 213 | AIRLINE TRANSPORTATION AGENT | air trans. | 221 | ASSEMBLER | house. appl. |
| 213 | AIRPLANE INSPECTOR | air trans. | 221 | ASSEMBLER, ELECTRIC MOTOR | elec. equip. |
| 250 | AIRPLANE PILOT, COMMERCIAL | air trans. | 370 | ASSEMBLER, INTERNAL | engine-turbine |
| 322 | AIRPLANE FLIGHT ATTENDANT | air trans. |  | COMBUSTION ENGINE |  |
| 111 | ALARM SIGNAL OPERATOR | any industry | 370 | ASSEMBLER, MOTOR VEHICLE | auto. mfg. |
| 560 | AMBULANCE ATTENDANT | medical ser. | 221 | ASSEMBLER, MUSICAL | musical inst. |
| 560 | AMBULANCE DRIVER | medical ser. |  | INSTRUMENTS |  |
| 340 | AMUSEMENT PARK ATTENDANT | amuse. \& rec. | 320 | ASSEMBLER, OFFICE MACHINES | office machines |
| 210 | AMUSEMENT PARK ENTERTAINER | amuse. \& rec. | 221 | ASSEMBLER, PRODUCTION | any industry |
| 220 | ANESTHESIOLOGIST | medical ser. | 120 | ASSEMBLER, SEMICONDUCTOR | electron. comp. |
| 310 | ANGIOGRAM TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. | 221 | ASSEMBLER, SMALL PRODUCTS | any industry |
| 491 | ANIMAL KEEPER | amuse. \& rec. | 380 | ASSEMBLER, SUBASSEMBLY | aircraft mfg. |


| 380 | ASSEMBLER-INSTALLER, GENERAL | aircraft mfg. | 330 | BARREL ASSEMBLER | wood. container |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 590 | ATHLETE, PROFESSIONAL | amuse. \& rec. | 460 | BARREL FILLER | beverage |
| 390 | ATHLETIC TRAINER | amuse. \& rec. | 322 | BARTENDER | hotel \& rest. |
| 111 | ATTENDANCE CLERK | education | 221 | BASKET MAKER | wood. container |
| 111 | AUCTION CLERK | retail trade | 230 | BATCH STILL OPERATOR | chemical |
| 210 | AUCTIONEER | retail trade | 321 | BATTERY ASSEMBLER, DRY CELL | elec. equip. |
| 212 | AUDIO OPERATOR | radio-tv broad. | 321 | BATTERY REPAIRER | any industry |
| 221 | AUDIO VIDEO REPAIRER | any industry | 290 | BEAUTICIAN | personal ser. |
| 251 | AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTION | profess. \& kin. | 230 | BED LASTER | boot \& shoe |
|  | SPECIALIST |  | 491 | BEEKEEPER | agriculture |
| 111 | AUDIT CLERK | clerical | 360 | BELLHOP | hotel \& rest. |
| 111 | AUDITOR | profess. \& kin. | 221 | BENCH WORKER | optical goods |
| 251 | AUDITOR, FIELD | profess. \& kin. | 330 | BENDING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 330 | AUTOCLAVE OPERATOR | aircraft mfg. | 320 | BICYCLE REPAIRER | any industry |
| 370 | AUTOMATED EQUIPMENT | machinery mfg. | 480 | BILLBOARD \& SIGN ERECTOR | fabrication, nec |
|  | INSTALLER |  | 480 | BILLBOARD ERECTOR HELPER | construction |
| 370 | AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLER | auto. mfg. | 112 | BILLING CLERK | clerical |
| 340 | AUTOMOBILE DETAILER | automotive ser. | 213 | BILLPOSTER | business ser. |
| 111 | AUTOMOBILE LOCATOR | retail trade | 230 | BINDERY WORKER | print. \& pub. |
| 321 | AUTOMOBILE UPHOLSTERER | automotive ser. | 212 | BIOCHEMIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 340 | AUTOMOBILE WASHER \& POLISHER | automotive ser. | 110 | BIOLOGY SPECIMEN TECHNICIAN | profess. \& kin. |
| 460 | AUTOMOBILE WRECKER | wholesale tr. | 320 | BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT | profess. \& kin. |
| 370 | AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES | automotive ser. |  | TECHNICIAN |  |
|  | INSTALLER |  | 430 | BLACKSMITH | forging |
| 370 | AUTOMOBILE BODY REPAIRER | automotive ser. | 460 | BLACKSMITH HELPER | forging |
| 214 | AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SERVICE ESTIMATOR | automotive ser. | 480 | BLASTER | mining; construction |
| 370 | AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION | automotive ser. | 332 | BLENDER | petrol. refin. |
|  | MECHANIC |  | 240 | BLIND AIDE | personal ser. |
| 380 | AWNING MAKER | tex. prod., nec. | 330 | BLISTER MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 240 | BABYSITTER | domestic ser. | 220 | BLOCKER AND CUTTER, CONTACT | optical goods |
| 460 | BAGGAGE HANDLER | r.r. trans. |  | LENS |  |
| 214 | BAGGER | retail trade; groceries | 221 | BLOCKER, HAND | hat \& cap |
| 490 | BAILIFF | government ser. | 230 | BLUEPRINTING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 322 | BAKER | hotel \& rest. | 380 | BOAT REPAIRER | ship-boat mfg. |
| 460 | BAKER HELPER | bakery products | 380 | BOAT RIGGER | retail trade |
| 420 | BAKER | bakery products | 380 | BOATBUILDER, WOOD | ship-boat mfg. |
| 322 | BAKERY SUPERVISOR | bakery products | 390 | BODYGUARD | personal ser. |
| 330 | BAND-SAWING MACHINE OPERATOR | fabrication, nec | 332 | BOILER OPERATOR | any industry |
| 230 | BAND SAWMILL OPERATOR | saw. \& plan. | 332 | BOILER TENDER | any industry |
| 211 | BANK CLERK | financial | 430 | BOILERMAKER | struct. metal |
| 290 | BARBER | personal ser. | 460 | BOILERMAKER HELPER | struct. metal |


| 111 | BONDING AGENT | business ser. | 480 | BUILDING CLEANER, OUTSIDE | any industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 322 | BONER, MEAT | meat products | 213 | BUILDING INSPECTOR | government ser. |
| 221 | BOOK REPAIRER | any industry | 213 | BUILDING INSPECTOR | insurance |
| 320 | BOOKBINDER | print. \& pub. | 380 | BUILDING MAINTENANCE REPAIRER | any industry |
| 112 | BOOKKEEPER | clerical | 351 | BULLDOZER OPERATOR | any industry |
| 112 | BOOKKEEPER, GENERAL LEDGER | clerical | 380 | BURGLAR ALARM | business ser. |
| 351 | BOOM CONVEYOR OPERATOR | any industry |  | INSTALLER/REPAIRER |  |
| 330 | BORING MACHINE OPERATOR | woodworking | 330 | BURNING MACHINE OPERATOR | welding |
| 230 | BOTTLE PACKER | beverage | 250 | BUS DRIVER | motor trans. |
| 390 | BOUNCER | amuse. \& rec. | 322 | BUS PERSON | hotel \& rest. |
| 221 | BOW MAKER | any industry | 110 | BUSINESS MANAGER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 331 | BOWLING BALL MOLDER | toy-sport equip. | 111 | BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE, LABOR | profess. \& kin. |
| 321 | BOX MAKER, PAPERBOARD | any industry |  | UNION |  |
| 321 | BOX MAKER, WOOD | wood. container | 420 | BUTCHER, ALL-ROUND | meat products |
| 230 | BOX PRINTING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry | 322 | BUTCHER, MEAT | hotel \& rest. |
| 230 | BOX BLANK MACHINE OPERATOR | wood. container | 240 | BUTLER | domestic ser. |
| 460 | BOX FOLDING MACHINE OPERATOR | paper goods | 460 | BUTTERMAKER | dairy products |
| 321 | BOX SPRING MAKER | furniture | 230 | BUTTONHOLE AND BUTTON SEWING | garment |
| 211 | BRAILLE OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |  | MACHINE OPERATOR |  |
| 111 | BRAILLE PROOFREADER | nonprofit org. | 320 | CABINETMAKER | woodworking |
| 370 | BRAKE REPAIRER | automotive ser. | 320 | CABLE ASSEMBLER AND SWAGER | aircraft mfg. |
| 330 | BRAKE PRESS OPERATOR | any industry | 380 | CABLE INSTALLER-REPAIRER | utilities |
| 330 | BRAZING MACHINE OPERATOR | welding | 380 | CABLE MAINTAINER | utilities |
| 330 | BREAD WRAPPING MACHINE | any industry | 480 | CABLE PULLER | construction |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 380 | CABLE SPLICER | construction |
| 332 | BREWERY CELLAR WORKER | beverage | 481 | CABLE TELEVISION INSTALLER | radio-tv broad. |
| 331 | BRICK AND TILE MAKING MACHINE | brick \& tile | 380 | CABLE TESTER | tel. \& tel. |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 360 | CADDIE | amuse. \& rec. |
| 481 | BRICKLAYER | construction | 322 | CAFETERIA ATTENDANT | hotel \& rest. |
| 481 | BRICKLAYER APPRENTICE | construction | 480 | CAGER | mine \& quarry |
| 480 | BRICKLAYER HELPER | construction | 221 | CAKE DECORATOR | bakery products |
| 482 | BRIDGE MAINTENANCE WORKER | construction | 120 | CALLIGRAPHER | profess. \& kin. |
| 482 | BRIDGE WORKER | construction | 360 | CAMERA OPERATOR | motion picture |
| 331 | BRIQUETTE MACHINE OPERATOR | fabrication, nec | 220 | CAMERA REPAIRER | photo. appar. |
| 330 | BROACHING MACHINE OPERATOR, | machine shop | 390 | CAMP COUNSELOR | amuse. \& rec. |
|  | PRODUCTION |  | 340 | CAMPGROUND ATTENDANT | amuse. \& rec. |
| 321 | BROOM STITCHER | fabrication, nec | 230 | CAN-FILLING AND CLOSING | can. \& preserv. |
| 492 | BUCKER | logging |  | MACHINE TENDER |  |
| 111 | BUDGET ANALYST | government ser. | 221 | CANDLEMAKER | fabrication, nec |
| 321 | BUFFER | any industry | 331 | CANDY MAKER | sugar \& conf. |
| 230 | BUFFING MACHINE TENDER, | any industry | 221 | CANER | furniture |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 | CANNERY WORKER, HAND OR MACHINE | can. \& preserv. | 330 | CELLOPHANE BAG MACHINE OPERATOR | paper goods |
| 420 | CANVAS REPAIRER | any industry | 481 | CEMENT MASON | construction |
| 230 | CAP-LINING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry | 480 | CEMENT SPRAYER, NOZZLE | construction |
| 320 | CAPACITOR ASSEMBLER | elec. equip. | 480 | CEMENT MASON HELPER | construction |
| 322 | CAR HOP | hotel \& rest. | 480 | CEMENTER, OILWELL | petrol. \& gas |
| 460 | CARBIDE POWDER PROCESSOR | machine shop | 331 | CENTER MACHINE OPERATOR | sugar \& conf. |
| 110 | CARDIAC MONITOR TECHNICIAN | medical ser. | 380 | CENTRAL OFFICE REPAIRER | tel. \& tel. |
| 212 | CARDIOPULMONARY TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. | 331 | CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTOR OPERATOR | any industry |
| 240 | CARDROOM ATTENDANT | amuse. \& rec. | 230 | CENTRIFUGE OPERATOR, PLASMA | medical ser. |
| 360 | CARGO AGENT | air trans. |  | PROCESSING |  |
| 380 | CARPENTER | construction | 230 | CENTRIFUGE SEPARATOR | chemical |
| 380 | CARPENTER APPRENTICE | construction |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 480 | CARPENTER HELPER | construction | 110 | CEPHALOMETRIC ANALYST | medical ser. |
| 380 | CARPENTER, ACOUSTICAL | construction | 331 | CERAMIC COATER, MACHINE | any industry |
| 380 | CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE | any industry | 460 | CHAIN OFFBEARER | saw. \& plan. |
| 380 | CARPENTER, RAILCAR | railroad equip. | 492 | CHAIN SAW OPERATOR | logging |
| 481 | CARPENTER, ROUGH | construction | 331 | CHAR CONVEYOR TENDER | sugar \& conf. |
| 380 | CARPENTER, SHIP | ship-boat mfg. | 230 | CHARGE PREPARATION TECHNICIAN | electron. comp. |
| 480 | CARPET CUTTER | retail trade | 492 | CHASER | logging |
| 481 | CARPET LAYER | retail trade | 250 | CHAUFFEUR | any industry |
| 321 | CARPET SEWER | carpet \& rug | 111 | CHECK CASHIER | business ser. |
| 230 | CARPET WEAVER | carpet \& rug | 360 | CHECKER | laundry \& rel. |
| 480 | CARPET LAYER HELPER | retail trade | 214 | CHECKER, GROCERY | retail trade |
| 330 | CARTON-FORMING MACHINE | any industry | 360 | CHECKER, UNLOADER | clerical |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 240 | CHECKROOM ATTENDANT | any industry |
| 460 | CARTON-FORMING MACHINE | paper goods | 322 | CHEESE CUTTER | dairy products |
|  | TENDER |  | 322 | CHEESEMAKER | dairy products |
| 120 | CARTOONIST, MOTION PICTURES | motion picture | 322 | CHEF DE FROID | hotel \& rest. |
| 111 | CASEWORKER | social ser. | 212 | CHEMICAL ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. |
| 320 | CASH REGISTER SERVICER | any industry | 212 | CHEMICAL LABORATORY | profess. \& kin. |
| 111 | CASHIER | clerical |  | TECHNICIAN |  |
| 214 | CASHIER-CHECKER | retail trade | 230 | CHEMICAL PREPARER | chemical |
| 230 | CASING MACHINE OPERATOR | meat products | 212 | CHEMIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 330 | CASTER | smelt. \& refin. | 240 | CHILD MONITOR | domestic ser. |
| 331 | CASTER | jewelry-silver. | 111 | CHILD SUPPORT OFFICER | government ser. |
| 320 | CASTING REPAIRER | any industry | 340 | CHILD-CARE ATTENDANT, | education |
| 322 | CATERER | personal ser. |  | HANDICAPPED |  |
| 491 | CATTLE HERDER | agriculture | 340 | CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION | any industry |
| 480 | CAULKER | construction |  | ATTENDANT |  |
|  |  |  | 341 | CHIMNEY SWEEP | any industry |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460 | CHIPPER, ROUGH | any industry | 221 | CLOTH TESTER, QUALITY | textile |
| 311 | CHIROPRACTOR | medical ser. | 390 | COACH, PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES | amuse. \& rec. |
| 311 | CHIROPRACTOR ASSISTANT | medical ser. | 331 | COATER OPERATOR | any industry |
| 460 | CHOCOLATE PRODUCTION MACHINE | sugar \& conf. | 331 | COATING MACHINE OPERATOR | paper \& pulp |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 320 | COBBLER | boot \& shoe |
| 560 | CHOKE SETTER | logging | 230 | COFFEE ROASTER | food prep., nec |
| 492 | CHOPPER | logging | 230 | COIL WINDER | elec. equip. |
| 491 | CHRISTMAS TREE FARM WORKER | forestry | 221 | COIL WINDER, REPAIR | any industry |
| 320 | CHUCKING LATHE OPERATOR | machine shop | 214 | COIN COUNTER AND WRAPPER | clerical |
| 330 | CIRCULAR SAWYER, STONE | stonework | 251 | COIN MACHINE COLLECTOR | business ser. |
| 212 | CIVIL ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. | 370 | COIN MACHINE SERVICE REPAIRER | svc. ind. mach. |
| 251 | CLAIM ADJUSTER, FIELD | insurance; business | 111 | COLLECTION CLERK | clerical |
|  |  | ser. | 251 | COLLECTOR, OUTSIDE | clerical |
| 111 | CLAIM ADJUSTER, INSIDE | insurance | 230 | COLOR PRINTER OPERATOR | photofinishing |
| 111 | CLAIMS CLERK | insurance | 111 | COLUMNIST/COMMENTATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 221 | CLAY MODELER | any industry | 240 | COMPANION | domestic ser. |
| 340 | CLEANER, COMMERCIAL OR | any industry | 221 | COMPOSITOR, TYPESETTER | print. \& pub. |
|  | INSTITUTIONAL |  | 230 | COMPOUNDER | petrol. refin. |
| 340 | CLEANER, EQUIPMENT | any industry | 360 | COMPRESSED GAS PLANT WORKER | chemical |
| 340 | CLEANER, HOSPITAL | medical ser. | 332 | COMPRESSOR OPERATOR | any industry |
| 340 | CLEANER, LABORATORY | any industry | 112 | COMPUTER KEYBOARD OPERATOR | clerical |
|  | EQUIPMENT |  | 230 | COMPUTER OPERATOR, | clerical |
| 341 | CLEANER, WINDOW | any industry |  | MAINFRAME |  |
| 210 | CLERGY MEMBER | profess. \& kin. | 111 | COMPUTER PROCESSING | clerical |
| 111 | CLERK, ADVERTISING SPACE | print. \& pub. |  | SCHEDULER |  |
| 111 | CLERK, ANIMAL HOSPITAL | medical ser. | 112 | COMPUTER PROGRAMMER | profess. \& kin. |
| 112 | CLERK, BILLING | clerical | 320 | COMPUTER REPAIRER | office machines |
| 111 | CLERK, COLLECTION | clerical | 111 | COMPUTER SECURITY SPECIALIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 111 | CLERK, CONTRACT, AUTOMOBILE | retail trade | 111 | COMPUTER SUPPORT ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 111 | CLERK, COURT | government ser. | 351 | CONCRETE PAVING MACHINE | construction |
| 111 | CLERK, CREDIT | clerical |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 111 | CLERK, ELECTION | government ser. | 480 | CONCRETE STONE FINISHER | concrete prod. |
| 214 | CLERK, FILE | clerical | 480 | CONCRETE VIBRATOR OPERATOR | construction |
| 211 | CLERK, GENERAL | clerical | 340 | CONDUCTOR, ALL RAILS | r.r. trans. |
| 211 | CLERK, INVENTORY CONTROL | clerical | 213 | CONDUCTOR, PASSENGER CAR | r.r. trans. |
| 214 | CLERK, SALES | retail trade | 370 | CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT | construction |
| 360 | CLERK, SHIPPING | clerical |  | MECHANIC |  |
| 112 | CLERK, STATISTICAL | clerical | 110 | CONSULTANT, EDUCATION | education |
| 111 | CLERK, WIRE TRANSFER | financial | 230 | CONTACT LENS MOLDER | optical goods |
| 112 | CLERK-TYPIST | clerical | 330 | CONTOUR BAND SAW OPERATOR, | machine shop |
| 110 | CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST | profess. \& kin. |  | VERTICAL |  |
| 330 | CLOTH PRINTER | any industry | 213 | CONTRACTOR | construction |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120 | CONTROLS DESIGNER | profess. \& kin. | 112 | CRYPTOGRAPHIC MACHINE | clerical |
| 360 | CONVEYOR FEEDER-OFFBEARER | any industry |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 360 | CONVEYOR TENDER | any industry | 330 | CRYSTAL GROWER | comm. equip. electron. comp. museums |
| 370 | CONVEYOR MAINTENANCE | any industry | 330 | CRYSTAL SLICER |  |
|  | MECHANIC |  | 212 | CURATOR |  |
| 360 | CONVEYOR SYSTEM OPERATOR | any industry | 211 | CURRENCY COUNTER | financial any industry |
| 322 | COOK | domestic ser. | 340 | CUSTODIAN |  |
| 322 | COOK | any industry | 360 | CUSTODIAN, ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT | amuse. \& rec. government ser. |
| 322 | COOK ASSISTANT | hotel \& rest. | 211 | CUSTODIAN, PROPERTY |  |
| 322 | COOK, CHIEF | hotel \& rest. | 211 | CUSTOMER SERVICE CLERK | retail trade utilities |
| 322 | COOK, FAST FOOD | hotel \& rest. | 213 | CUSTOMER SERVICE |  |
| 322 | COOK, PASTRY | hotel \& rest. |  | REPRESENTATIVE |  |
| 322 | COOK, SPECIALTY | hotel \& rest. | 212 | CUSTOMS BROKER |  |
| 110 | COORDINATOR, SKILL-TRAINING | government ser. | 330 | CUT-OFF SAW OPERATOR | woodworking machine shop |
|  | PROGRAM |  | 330 | CUT-OFF SAW OPERATOR, METAL |  |
| 111 | COPY READER | print. \& pub. | 230 | CUTTER | photofinishing |
| 111 | COPY WRITER | profess. \& kin. | 330 | CUTTER OPERATOR |  |
| 112 | COPYIST | any industry | 230 | CUTTER, MACHINE | any industry any industry |
| 480 | CORE DRILL OPERATOR | any industry | 230 | CUTTING MACHINE OPERATOR, | aircraft mfg. |
| 330 | COREMAKER | paper goods |  | AUTOMATED |  |
| 331 | COREMAKER, FLOOR | foundry | 460 | CUTTING MACHINE OPERATOR | textile |
| 490 | CORRECTION OFFICER | government ser. | 330 | CUTTING MACHINE TENDER | any industry chemical |
| 290 | COSMETOLOGIST | personal ser. | 460 | CYLINDER FILLER |  |
| 110 | COUNSELOR | profess. \& kin. | 460 | CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER | print. \& pub. |
| 390 | COUNSELOR, CAMP | amuse. \& rec. | 120 | CYTOTECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. dairy products |
| 322 | COUNTER ATTENDANT, CAFETERIA | hotel \& rest. | 460 | DAIRY PROCESSING EQUIPMENT |  |
| 111 | COURT CLERK | government ser. |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 112 | COURT REPORTER | clerical | 590 | DANCER | amuse. \& rec. profess. \& kin. any industry |
| 491 | COWPUNCHER | agriculture | 111 | DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR |  |
| 360 | CRANE FOLLOWER | any industry | 380 | DATA COMMUNICATIONS |  |
| 360 | CRANE HOOKER | any industry |  | INSTALLER |  |
| 351 | CRANE OPERATOR | any industry | 112 | DATA ENTRY CLERK | clerical any industry water trans., fishing \& hunt. |
| 360 | CRATE MAKER | any industry | 221 | DECAL APPLIER |  |
| 111 | CREDIT AUTHORIZER | clerical | 491 | DECKHAND |  |
| 111 | CREDIT CLERK | clerical |  |  |  |
| 111 | CREDIT COUNSELOR | profess. \& kin. | 331 | DECONTAMINATOR, RADIOACTIVE | any industry |
| 460 | CREMATOR | personal ser. |  | MATERIAL |  |
| 111 | CREW SCHEDULER | air trans. | 221 | DECORATOR | bakery productsany industry |
| 230 | CRIMPING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry | 380 | DECORATOR, SPECIAL EVENT |  |
| 330 | CROSSBAND LAYER | millwork-plywood | 480 | DECORATOR, STREET AND | any industry |
| 460 | CRUSHER OPERATOR | concrete prod. |  | BUILDING |  |
|  |  |  | 322 | DELI CUTTER-SLICER | retail trade |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 | DELIVERER, CAR RENTAL | automotive ser. | 221 | DISTRESSER | furniture |
| 250 | DELIVERER, FLORAL | retail trade | 480 | DITCH DIGGER | construction |
|  | ARRANGEMENTS |  | 492 | DIVER | any industry |
| 213 | DELIVERER, NON-DRIVING | clerical | 230 | DIVIDING MACHINE OPERATOR | bakery products |
| 250 | DELIVERER, PIZZA | retail trade | 111 | DOCUMENT PREPARER, | business ser. |
| 212 | DEMONSTRATOR | retail trade |  | MICROFILMING |  |
| 212 | DENTAL ASSISTANT | medical ser. | 491 | DOG CATCHER | government ser. |
| 220 | DENTAL HYGIENIST | medical ser. | 491 | DOG GROOMER | personal ser. |
| 220 | DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN | protective dev. | 251 | DOG LICENSER | nonprofit org. |
| 220 | DENTIST | medical ser. | 560 | DOLLY PUSHER | radio-tv broad. |
| 490 | DEPUTY, COURT | government ser. | 390 | DOUBLE | motion picture |
| 480 | DERRICK WORKER, WELL SERVICE | petrol. \& gas | 460 | DOUGH BRAKE MACHINE OPERATOR | bakery products |
| 230 | DESIGN PRINTER, BALLOON | rubber goods | 322 | DOUGH MOLDER, HAND | bakery products |
| 490 | DETECTIVE | government ser. | 322 | DOUGHNUT MAKER | bakery products |
| 390 | DETECTIVE, STORE | retail trade | 330 | DOWEL MACHINE OPERATOR | woodworking |
| 212 | DIALYSIS TECHNICIAN | medical ser. | 120 | DRAFTER, ARCHITECTURAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 330 | DIE CASTING MACHINE OPERATOR | foundry | 120 | DRAFTER, ASSISTANT | profess. \& kin. |
| 330 | DIE CUTTER | any industry | 120 | DRAFTER, CIVIL | profess. \& kin. |
| 120 | DIE DESIGNER | machine shop | 120 | DRAFTER, ELECTRICAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 320 | DIE MAKER | machine shop | 120 | DRAFTER, ELECTROMECHANISMS | profess. \& kin. |
| 320 | DIE SINKER | machine shop |  | DESIGN |  |
| 212 | DIETITIAN, CLINICAL | profess. \& kin. | 120 | DRAFTER, LANDSCAPE | profess. \& kin. |
| 322 | DINING ROOM ATTENDANT | hotel \& rest. | 120 | DRAFTER, MECHANICAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 351 | DINKEY OPERATOR | any industry | 351 | DRAGLINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 221 | DIPPER | jewelry-silver. | 380 | DRAPERY HANGER | retail trade |
| 331 | DIPPER | any industry | 110 | DRAWINGS CHECKER, ENGINEERING | profess. \& kin. |
| 110 | DIRECTOR, FUNDRAISING | nonprofit org. | 221 | DRESSMAKER | any industry |
| 110 | DIRECTOR, MOTION PICTURE | motion picture | 230 | DRIER OPERATOR | food prep., nec |
| 212 | DIRECTOR, RECREATION CENTER | social ser. | 331 | DRIER OPERATOR | chemical |
| 110 | DIRECTOR, REGULATORY AGENCY | government ser. | 330 | DRILL PRESS OPERATOR | machine shop |
| 110 | DIRECTOR, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT | any industry | 330 | DRILL PRESS OPERATOR, <br> NUMERICAL CONTROL | machine shop |
| 110 | DIRECTOR, SERVICE | retail trade | 321 | DRILLER, HAND | any industry |
| 210 | DIRECTOR, SOCIAL | hotel \& rest. | 240 | DRIVE-IN THEATER ATTENDANT | amuse. \& rec. |
| 112 | DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE | tel. \& tel. | 251 | DRIVER'S LICENSE EXAMINER | government ser. |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 350 | DRIVER, NEWSPAPER DELIVERY | wholesale tr. |
| 322 | DISHWASHER, HAND OR MACHINE | hotel \& rest. | 430 | DROPHAMMER OPERATOR | aircraft mfg. |
| 111 | DISPATCHER, MOTOR VEHICLE | clerical | 430 | DRUM STRAIGHTENER | any industry |
| 380 | DISPLAY MAKER | fabrication, nec | 340 | DRY CLEANER | laundry \& rel. |
| 330 | DISPLAY SCREEN FABRICATOR | electron. comp. | 331 | DRY-PRESS OPERATOR | brick \& tile |
| 360 | DISPLAYER, MERCHANDISE | retail trade | 380 | DRY WALL APPLICATOR | construction |
| 460 | DISTILLERY WORKER, GENERAL | beverage | 481 | DUCT INSTALLER | construction |


| 330 | DYNAMITE PACKING MACHINE | chemical | 482 | ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR | construction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 380 | ELEVATOR EXAMINER AND | any industry |
| 212 | ECHOCARDIOGRAPH TECHNICIAN | medical ser. |  | ADJUSTER |  |
| 110 | EDITOR, MANAGING, NEWSPAPER | print. \& pub. | 460 | ELEVATOR OPERATOR, FREIGHT | any industry |
| 111 | EDITOR, NEWSPAPER | print. \& pub. | 380 | ELEVATOR REPAIRER | any industry |
| 111 | EDITOR, PUBLICATIONS | print. \& pub. | 111 | ELIGIBILITY WORKER | government ser. |
| 112 | EDITORIAL WRITER | print. \& pub. | 420 | EMBALMER | personal ser. |
| 221 | EGG CANDLER | any industry | 331 | EMBOSSER | any industry |
| 380 | ELECTRIC METER INSTALLER | utilities | 230 | EMBOSSING PRESS OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 221 | ELECTRIC MOTOR ASSEMBLER | elec. equip. | 460 | EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN | medical ser. |
| 320 | ELECTRIC MOTOR CONTROL UNIT | elec. equip. | 111 | EMPLOYEE RELATIONS SPECIALIST | profess. \& kin. |
|  | ASSEMBLER |  | 111 | EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWER | profess. \& kin. |
| 320 | ELECTRIC SIGN ASSEMBLER | fabrication, nec | 320 | ENGINE LATHE OPERATOR | machine shop |
| 212 | ELECTRICAL ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. | 213 | ENGINEER, AERONAUTICAL TEST | aircraft mfg. |
| 212 | ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN | profess. \& kin. | 111 | ENGINEER, AERONAUTICAL DESIGN | aircraft mfg. |
| 221 | ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE REPAIRER, SMALL | any industry | 212 212 | ENGINEER, AGRICULTURAL <br> ENGINEER, AUTOMOTIVE | profess. \& kin. auto. mfg . |
| 370 | ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE SERVICER | any industry | 111 | ENGINEER, BIOMEDICAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 460 | ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE UNCRATER | any industry | 212 | ENGINEER, CHEMICAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 221 | ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT | any industry | 212 | ENGINEER, CIVIL | profess. \& kin. |
|  | REPAIRER |  | 111 | ENGINEER, ELECTRO-OPTICAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | ELECTRICIAN | construction | 212 | ENGINEER, ELECTRONICS DESIGN | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | ELECTRICIAN | ship-boat mfg. | 212 | ENGINEER, FACTORY LAY-OUT | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | ELECTRICIAN APPRENTICE | construction | 213 | ENGINEER, FIELD SERVICE | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | ELECTRICIAN HELPER | any industry | 212 | ENGINEER, MECHANICAL | profess. \& kin. |
| 370 | ELECTRICIAN, AUTOMOTIVE | automotive ser. | 111 | ENGINEER, NUCLEAR | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | ELECTRICIAN, MAINTENANCE | any industry | 111 | ENGINEER, PACKAGING | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | ELECTRICIAN, POWERHOUSE | utilities | 111 | ENGINEER, POWER DISTRIBUTION | utilities |
| 460 | ELECTROLESS PLATER, PRINTED | electron. comp. | 111 | ENGINEER, PRODUCT SAFETY | profess. \& kin. |
|  | CIRCUIT BOARD PANELS |  | 212 | ENGINEER, RAILROAD | profess. \& kin. |
| 290 | ELECTROLOGIST | personal ser. | 213 | ENGINEER, SOILS | profess. \& kin. |
| 220 | ELECTROMECHANICAL TECHNICIAN | inst. \& app. | 320 | ENGRAVER, HAND, HARD METALS | engraving |
| 320 | ELECTROMEDICAL EQUIPMENT | any industry | 120 | ENGRAVER, HAND, SOFT METALS | engraving; jewelry |
|  | REPAIRER |  | 230 | ENGRAVER, MACHINE | engraving |
| 212 | ELECTROMYOGRAPHIC TECHNICIAN | medical ser. | 213 | ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 221 | ELECTRONIC COMPONENT | electron. comp. | 111 | EQUAL OPPORTUNITY | government ser. |
|  | PROCESSOR |  |  | REPRESENTATIVE |  |
| 221 | ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLER | comm. equip. | 340 | EQUIPMENT CLEANER | any industry |
| 212 | ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN | profess. \& kin. | 370 | EQUIPMENT INSTALLER, VEHICLES | any industry |
| 221 | ELECTRONICS TESTER | comm. equip. | 111 | ESCROW OFFICER | profess. \& kin. |
| 212 | ELECTRONICS DESIGN ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. | 111 | ESTATE PLANNER | insurance |
| 351 | ELEVATING GRADER OPERATOR | construction | 213 | ESTIMATOR/CRUISER | forestry |



| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 330 | FOLDING MACHINE OPERATOR | paper goods | 560 | GARBAGE COLLECTOR, MANUAL | motor trans. |
| 330 | FOLDING MACHINE OPERATOR | textile | 491 | GARDENER | domestic ser. |
| 322 | FOOD ASSEMBLER, KITCHEN | hotel \& rest. | 221 | GARMENT CUTTER, HAND | any industry |
| 492 | FOREST WORKER | forestry | 321 | GARMENT CUTTER, MACHINE | any industry |
| 490 | FOREST FIRE FIGHTER | forestry | 332 | GAS COMPRESSOR OPERATOR | any industry |
| 213 | FORESTER | profess. \& kin. | 332 | GAS ENGINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 491 | FORESTER AIDE | forestry | 320 | GAS METER ADJUSTER | utilities |
| 460 | FORGE HELPER | forging | 212 | GATE AGENT | air trans. |
| 430 | FORGING PRESS OPERATOR | forging | 213 | GEOLOGIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 351 | FORKLIFT OPERATOR | any industry | 221 | GIFT WRAPPER | retail trade |
| 481 | FORM BUILDER | construction | 221 | GILDER, METAL LEAF | any industry |
| 480 | FORM STRIPPER | construction | 230 | GINNER | agriculture |
| 480 | FORM TAMPER | construction | 420 | GLASS CUTTER | any industry |
| 480 | FORM TAMPER OPERATOR | construction | 221 | GLASS FINISHER | glass products |
| 320 | FORMER, HAND | any industry | 370 | GLASS INSTALLER | automotive ser. |
| 331 | FORMING MACHINE OPERATOR | glass mfg. | 370 | GLASS INSTALLER | woodworking |
| 111 | FORMS ANALYST | profess. \& kin. | 321 | GLASS POLISHER | glass mfg. |
| 331 | FOURDRINIER MACHINE OPERATOR | paper \& pulp | 380 | GLAZIER | construction |
| 470 | FRAME REPAIRER | furniture | 330 | GLUER | woodworking |
| 370 | FRAME STRAIGHTENER | motor-bicycles | 251 | GOLF COURSE RANGER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 230 | FREEZER OPERATOR | dairy products | 340 | GOLF RANGE ATTENDANT | amuse. \& rec. |
| 491 | FRUIT PICKER | agriculture | 360 | GRAINER, MACHINE | any industry |
| 360 | FRUIT BUYING INSPECTOR | can. \& preserv. | 110 | GRANT COORDINATOR | profess. \& kin. |
| 331 | FRUIT GRADER OPERATOR | agriculture | 230 | GRANULATOR OPERATOR | sugar \& conf. |
| 332 | FUEL ATTENDANT, PLANT | any industry | 120 | GRAPHIC DESIGNER | profess. \& kin. |
| 480 | FUMIGATOR | business ser. | 480 | GRAVE DIGGER | real estate |
| 212 | FUND RAISER | nonprofit org. | 340 | GREASER | any industry |
| 340 | FUNERAL ATTENDANT | personal ser. | 460 | GREEN CHAIN OFFBEARER | millwork-plywood |
| 560 | FUNERAL CAR CHAUFFEUR | personal ser. | 331 | GRINDER OPERATOR | grain-feed mills |
| 212 | FUNERAL DIRECTOR | personal ser. | 320 | GRINDER OPERATOR, PRECISION | machine shop |
| 341 | FURNACE CLEANER | any industry | 330 | GRINDER SET-UP OPERATOR, | machine shop |
| 380 | FURNACE INSTALLER AND | any industry; |  | CENTERLESS |  |
|  | REPAIRER, HOT AIR | utilities | 330 | GRINDER, BENCH | any industry |
| 321 | FURNITURE ASSEMBLER | furniture | 321 | GRINDER, DISK, BELT OR WHEEL | any industry |
| 470 | FURNITURE ASSEMBLER/HEAVY | woodworking | 330 | GRINDER, TOOL | any industry |
| 360 | FURNITURE CRATER | any industry | 460 | GRINDER-CHIPPER, ROUGH | any industry |
| 221 | FURNITURE FINISHER | woodworking | 330 | GRINDING MACHINE TENDER | machine shop |
| 560 | FURNITURE MOVER | motor trans. | 482 | GRIP | amuse. \& rec. |
| 321 | FURNITURE UPHOLSTERER | any industry | 482 | GRIP, PROPERTY HANDLER | motion picture |
| 221 | FURRIER | fur goods | 482 | GRIP, STAGE CONSTRUCTION | motion picture |
| 370 | GARAGE SERVICER, <br> TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT | any industry | 214 230 | GROCERY CHECKER <br> GROMMET MACHINE OPERATOR | retail trade any industry |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 491 | GROOM | any industry | 110 | IMPORT-EXPORT AGENT | any industry |
| 491 | GROUNDSKEEPER | any industry | 111 | INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. |
| 490 | GROUP SUPERVISOR | government ser. | 213 | INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 490 | GUARD, CORRECTIONAL FACILITY | government ser. | 111 | INFORMATION CLERK | clerical |
| 240 | GUARD, SCHOOL-CROSSING | government ser. | 111 | INFORMATION AND REFERRAL AIDE | government ser. |
| 590 | GUIDE, ALPINE | personal ser. | 230 | INJECTION WAX MOLDER | foundry; jewelry- |
| 213 | GUIDE, ESTABLISHMENT | any industry |  |  | silver. |
| 491 | GUIDE, HUNTING AND FISHING | amuse. \& rec. | 230 | INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE | plastic prod. |
| 220 | GUNSMITH | any industry |  | TENDER |  |
| 290 | HAIR STYLIST | personal ser. | 330 | INKER | print. \& pub. |
| 380 | HANDYPERSON | any industry | 120 | INSPECTOR | jewelry-silver. |
| 110 | HARBOR MASTER | government ser. | 221 | INSPECTOR | plastic prod. |
| 380 | HARDWOOD FLOOR LAYER | construction | 221 | INSPECTOR | pharmaceut. |
| 320 | HARNESS MAKER | leather prod. | 213 | INSPECTOR, AGRICULTURAL | government ser. |
| 230 | HAT AND CAP SEWER | hat \& cap |  | COMMODITIES |  |
| 110 | HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT | government ser. | 213 | INSPECTOR, AIR CARRIER | government ser. |
|  | SPECIALIST |  | 213 | INSPECTOR, AIRPLANE | air trans. |
| 110 | HEARING OFFICER | government ser. | 221 | INSPECTOR, CANNED FOOD | can. \& preserv. |
| 112 | HEARING REPORTER | clerical |  | RECONDITIONING |  |
| 330 | HEAT TREATER | heat treating | 320 | INSPECTOR, EDDY CURRENT | steel \& rel. |
| 430 | HEATER | forging | 221 | INSPECTOR, ELECTRONICS | comm. equip. |
| 380 | HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING | construction | 221 | INSPECTOR, FABRIC | any industry |
|  | INSTALLER-SERVICER |  | 251 | INSPECTOR, FOOD AND DRUG | government ser. |
| 230 | HEMMER, AUTOMATIC | tex. prod., nec | 321 | INSPECTOR, FURNITURE | furniture |
| 420 | HIDE PULLER | meat products | 221 | INSPECTOR, GARMENT | any industry |
| 480 | HOD CARRIER | construction | 221 | INSPECTOR, GLASS | any industry |
| 351 | HOISTING ENGINEER | any industry | 251 | INSPECTOR, HEALTH CARE | government ser. |
| 111 | HOLTER SCANNING TECHNICIAN | medical ser. |  | FACILITIES |  |
| 340 | HOME ATTENDANT | personal ser. | 120 | INSPECTOR, JEWEL | clock \& watch |
| 491 | HORSESHOER | agriculture | 213 | INSPECTOR, METAL FABRICATING | any industry |
| 213 | HORTICULTURIST | profess. \& kin. | 221 | INSPECTOR, METAL FINISH | any industry |
| 111 | HOSPITAL ADMITTING CLERK | medical ser. | 221 | INSPECTOR, PRINTED CIRCUIT | electron. comp. |
| 240 | HOST/HOSTESS | any industry |  | BOARDS |  |
| 211 | HOTEL CLERK | hotel \& rest. | 251 | INSPECTOR, QUALITY ASSURANCE | government ser. |
| 470 | HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE INSTALLER | any industry | 251 | INSPECTOR, TRANSPORTATION | motor trans. |
| 340 | HOUSEKEEPER, DOMESTIC | domestic ser.; hotel | 213 | INSPECTOR, WEIGH STATION | government ser. |
|  |  | \& rest. | 390 | INSTRUCTOR, AEROBICS | amuse. \& rec. |
| 332 | HYDROELECTRIC STATION | utilities | 251 | INSTRUCTOR, DRIVING | education |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 390 | INSTRUCTOR, PHYSICAL | education |
| 331 | ICE CREAM MAKER | dairy products |  | EDUCATION |  |
| 460 | ICE CUTTER | food prep., nec | 390 | INSTRUCTOR, SPORTS | amuse. \& rec. |
| 120 | ILLUSTRATOR | profess. \& kin. |  |  |  |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 214 | INSTRUCTOR, VOCATIONAL | education | 360 | KILN WORKER | pottery \& porc. |
|  | TRAINING |  | 322 | KITCHEN HELPER | hotel \& rest. |
| 320 | INSTRUMENT REPAIRER | any industry | 230 | KNITTING MACHINE OPERATOR | knitting |
| 220 | INSTRUMENT MAKER AND | any industry | 330 | KNITTING MACHINE OPERATOR | knitting |
|  | REPAIRER |  | 492 | KNOT BUMPER | logging |
| 380 | INSULATION WORKER | construction | 212 | LABORATORY ASSISTANT, BLOOD | medical ser. |
| 221 | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT FABRICATOR | electron. comp. |  | AND PLASMA |  |
| 120 | INTEGRATED CIRCUIT LAYOUT | profess. \& kin. | 340 | LABORATORY EQUIPMENT CLEANER | any industry |
|  | DESIGNER |  | 220 | LABORATORY TESTER | any industry |
| 214 | INTERIOR DESIGNER | profess. \& kin. | 460 | LABORER | meat products |
| 220 | INTERNIST | medical ser. | 460 | LABORER | pharmaceut. |
| 210 | INTERPRETER | profess. \& kin. | 460 | LABORER, CHEMICAL PROCESSING | chemical |
| 212 | INTERPRETER, DEAF | profess. \& kin. | 480 | LABORER, CONCRETE PAVING | construction |
| 111 | INTERVIEWER, EMPLOYMENT | profess. \& kin. | 480 | LABORER, CONCRETE MIXING | construction |
| 212 | INTERVIEWER/SURVEY WORKER | clerical |  | PLANT |  |
| 360 | INVENTORY CLERK | clerical | 480 | LABORER, CONSTRUCTION | construction |
| 251 | INVESTIGATOR | government ser. | 491 | LABORER, FARM | agriculture |
| 111 | INVESTIGATOR, CREDIT FRAUD | retail trade | 360 | LABORER, GENERAL | plastic prod. |
| 251 | INVESTIGATOR, INSIDE/OUTSIDE | business ser. | 460 | LABORER, GENERAL | machine shop |
| 490 | INVESTIGATOR, VICE | government ser. | 460 | LABORER, GENERAL | nonfer. metal |
| 110 | INVESTMENT ANALYST | financial | 460 | LABORER, GENERAL | steel \& rel. |
| 111 | INVOICE CONTROL CLERK | clerical | 460 | LABORER, MILL | woodworking |
| 491 | IRRIGATOR, GRAVITY FLOW | agriculture | 460 | LABORER, PETROLEUM REFINERY | petrol. refin. |
| 491 | IRRIGATOR, SPRINKLING SYSTEM | agriculture | 480 | LABORER, ROAD | construction |
| 480 | JACKHAMMER OPERATOR | mine \& quarry | 460 | LABORER, SHIPYARD | ship-boat mfg. |
| 490 | JAILER | government ser. | 480 | LABORER, WRECKING \& SALVAGING | construction |
| 340 | JANITOR | any industry | 460 | LABORER, YARD | paper \& pulp |
| 120 | JEWELER | jewelry-silver. | 331 | LACQUERER | plastic prod. |
| 320 | JIG MAKER | machine shop | 330 | LAMINATING MACHINE FEEDER | wood prod., nec. |
| 330 | JIG-BORING MACHINE OPERATOR, <br> NUMERICAL CONTROL | machine shop | 330 430 | LAMINATING MACHINE OPERATOR LAMINATING PRESS OPERATOR | furniture plastic prod. |
| 330 | JIGSAW OPERATOR | woodworking | 330 | LAMINATOR | ship-boat |
| 212 | JOB ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |  |  | mfg.;vehicles nec. |
| 110 | JOB DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST | profess. \& kin. | 213 | LAND SURVEYOR | profess. \& kin. |
| 320 | JOB SETTER, HONING | machine shop | 491 | LANDSCAPE GARDENER | agriculture |
| 590 | JOCKEY | amuse. \& rec. | 370 | LASER TECHNICIAN/REPAIRER | electron. comp. |
| 380 | JOINER | ship-boat mfg. | 230 | LASER BEAM MACHINE OPERATOR | welding |
| 330 | JOINTER OPERATOR | woodworking | 230 | LASER BEAM TRIM OPERATOR | electron. comp. |
| 110 | JUDGE | government ser. | 330 | LATHE OPERATOR, NUMERICAL | machine shop |
| 221 | KEY CUTTER | any industry |  | CONTROL |  |
| 230 | KICK PRESS OPERATOR | any industry | 330 | LATHE OPERATOR, SWING-TYPE | woodworking |
| 230 | KILN OPERATOR | woodworking | 330 | LATHE OPERATOR, WOOD-TURNING | woodworking |


| 460 | LATHE SPOTTER | millwork-plywood | 370 | LOOM FIXER | narrow fabrics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 330 | LATHE TENDER | machine shop | 340 | LUBRICATION SERVICER | automotive ser. |
| 380 | LATHER, METAL OR WOOD | construction | 320 | LUGGAGE REPAIRER | any industry |
| 340 | LAUNDERER, HAND | laundry \& rel. | 221 | LUMBER GRADER | woodworking |
| 491 | LAWN SERVICE WORKER | agriculture | 460 | LUMBER HANDLER/STACKER | woodworking |
| 110 | LAWYER | profess. \& kin. | 360 | LUMBER SORTER | woodworking |
| 320 | LAY-OUT MAKER | sheet metal; any | 350 | LUNCH TRUCK DRIVER | hotel \& rest. |
|  |  | industry | 370 | MACHINE ASSEMBLER/BUILDER | machinery mfg. |
| 120 | LAY-OUT TECHNICIAN | optical goods | 360 | MACHINE FEEDER | any industry |
| 491 | LEAD PONY RIDER, RACETRACK | amuse. \& rec. | 460 | MACHINE FEEDER, RAW STOCK | tex. prod., nec |
| 221 | LEATHER CUTTER | leather prod. | 330 | MACHINE MOLDER | foundry |
| 230 | LEATHER GARMENT PRESSER | laundry \& rel. | 230 | MACHINE OPERATOR, ROOFING | build. mat., nec |
| 320 | LEATHER WORKER | leather prod. |  | MATERIALS |  |
| 110 | LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT | government ser. | 320 | MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR | machine shop |
| 220 | LENS EXAMINER | optical goods | 221 | MACHINE TESTER | office machines |
| 230 | LENS HARDENER | optical goods | 320 | MACHINIST | machine shop |
| 320 | LENS MOUNTER, OPTICAL | optical goods | 320 | MACHINIST, AUTOMOTIVE | automotive ser. |
| 220 | LENS POLISHER, HAND | optical goods | 370 | MACHINIST, BENCH | machinery mfg. |
| 220 | LENS FABRICATING MACHINE TENDER | optical goods | 112 | MAGNETIC TAPE COMPOSER OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 214 | LIBRARIAN | library | 211 | MAIL CLERK | clerical |
| 212 | LIBRARIAN, CATALOG | library | 230 | MAILING MACHINE OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 214 | LIBRARY ASSISTANT | library | 370 | MAINTENANCE MACHINIST | machine shop |
| 211 | LICENSE CLERK | government ser. | 470 | MAINTENANCE MECHANIC | any industry |
| 590 | LIFEGUARD | amuse. \& rec. | 380 | MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, BUILDING | any industry |
| 250 | LIGHT RAIL CAR OPERATOR | r.r. trans. | 470 | MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, INDUS. | any industry |
| 341 | LIGHT FIXTURE SERVICER | any industry |  | MACHINES \& PLANTS |  |
| 482 | LINE INSTALLER-REPAIRER | tel. \& tel.; utilities | 480 | MAINTENANCE WORKER, | government ser. |
| 341 | LINE SERVICE ATTENDANT | air trans. |  | MUNICIPAL |  |
| 213 | LINE WALKER | petrol. \& gas | 311 | MAKE-UP ARTIST, BODY | amuse. \& rec. |
| 360 | LINEN ROOM CLERK | hotel \& rest. | 110 | MANAGEMENT ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 110 | LITERARY AGENT | business ser. | 212 | MANAGEMENT TRAINEE | any industry |
| 491 | LIVESTOCK YARD ATTENDANT | any industry | 212 | MANAGER, ADVERTISING AGENCY | business ser. |
| 110 | LOAN OFFICER | financial | 212 | MANAGER, APARTMENT HOUSE | real estate |
| 212 | LOCATION MANAGER | motion picture | 213 | MANAGER, AUTOMOBILE SERVICE | retail trade |
| 120 | LOCK ASSEMBLER | cutlery-hrdwr. |  | STATION |  |
| 221 | LOCKSMITH | any industry | 110 | MANAGER, BENEFITS | profess. \& kin. |
| 250 | LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER | r.r. trans. | 110 | MANAGER, BUS TRANSPORTATION | motor trans. |
| 213 | LOG SCALER | logging | 212 | MANAGER, CONVENTION | hotel \& rest. |
| 491 | LOG SORTER | logging | 212 | MANAGER, CUSTOMER SERVICES | business ser. |
| 492 | LOGGER, ALL-ROUND | logging | 213 | MANAGER, DAIRY FARM | agriculture |
| 351 | LOGGING TRACTOR OPERATOR | forestry | 110 | MANAGER, DATA PROCESSING | profess. \& kin. |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
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| 110 | MANAGER, DEPARTMENT | any industry | 481 | MECHANIC, POWERHOUSE | utilities |
| 212 | MANAGER, FAST FOOD SERVICES | retail trade | 380 | MECHANIC, RADAR | any industry |
| 110 | MANAGER, HOTEL OR MOTEL | hotel \& rest. | 370 | MECHANIC, RADIATOR | automotive ser. |
| 212 | MANAGER, HOTEL RECREATIONAL | amuse. \& rec. | 481 | MECHANIC, REFRIGERATION | svc. ind. mach. |
|  | FACILITIES |  | 370 | MECHANIC, ROCKET ENGINE | aircraft mfg. |
| 212 | MANAGER, LABOR RELATIONS | profess. \& kin. |  | COMPONENT |  |
| 212 | MANAGER, MOBILE HOME PARK | real estate | 470 | MECHANIC, SAFE AND VAULT | business ser. |
| 213 | MANAGER, NURSERY | agriculture | 370 | MECHANIC, SMALL ENGINE | any industry |
| 111 | MANAGER, OFFICE | any industry | 370 | MECHANIC, TRACTOR | automotive ser. |
| 212 | MANAGER, PARTS | retail trade | 370 | MECHANIC, TRANSMISSION | automotive ser. |
| 111 | MANAGER, PERSONNEL | profess. \& kin. | 370 | MECHANIC, TUNE-UP | automotive ser. |
| 213 | MANAGER, PROPERTY | real estate | 214 | MEDIA SPECIALIST, SCHOOL | library |
| 212 | MANAGER, QUALITY CONTROL | profess. \& kin. |  | LIBRARY |  |
| 212 | MANAGER, RETAIL STORE | retail trade | 212 | MEDICAL ASSISTANT, OFFICE | medical ser. |
| 212 | MANAGER, STAGE | amuse. \& rec. | 220 | MEDICAL LABORATORY | medical ser. |
| 212 | MANAGER, THEATER | amuse. \& rec. |  | TECHNOLOGIST |  |
| 110 | MANAGER, TRAFFIC | air trans.; any | 470 | MEDICAL EQUIPMENT REPAIRER | protective dev. |
|  |  | industry | 212 | MEDICAL LABORATORY | medical ser. |
| 212 | MANAGER, VEHICLE LEASING AND | automotive ser. |  | TECHNICIAN |  |
|  | RENTAL |  | 211 | MEDICAL RECORD CLERK | medical ser. |
| 212 | MANAGER, WAREHOUSE | any industry | 321 | MELTER | jewelry-silver. |
| 120 | MANICURIST | personal ser. | 340 | MENTAL RETARDATION AIDE, | medical ser. |
| 330 | MARBLE POLISHER, MACHINE | stonework |  | INSTITUTION |  |
| 481 | MARBLE SETTER | construction | 213 | MESSENGER, NON-DRIVING | clerical |
| 480 | MARBLE SETTER HELPER | construction | 430 | METAL FABRICATOR | any industry |
| 211 | MARKER | retail trade | 321 | METAL GRINDER AND FINISHER | any industry |
| 111 | MARKET RESEARCH ANALYST | profess. \& kin. | 321 | METAL SPRAYER, PRODUCTION | any industry |
| 221 | MASKER, PARTS | any industry | 331 | METAL CLEANER, IMMERSION | any industry |
| 311 | MASSEUR/MASSEUSE | personal ser. | 230 | METALLIZATION EQUIPMENT | comm. equip. |
| 212 | MASTER CONTROL OPERATOR | radio-tv broad. |  | TENDER, SEMICONDUCTORS |  |
| 221 | MAT CUTTER, PICTURE FRAMES | wood prod., nec | 212 | METALLURGICAL TESTER | profess. \& kin. |
| 360 | MATERIAL EXPEDITER | clerical | 213 | METER READER | utilities |
| 460 | MATERIAL STACKER | any industry | 320 | METER REPAIRER | any industry |
| 321 | MATTRESS MAKER | furniture | 220 | MICROELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN | electron. comp. |
| 322 | MEAT CARVER, DISPLAY | hotel \& rest. | 230 | MICROFILM PROCESSOR | business ser. |
| 322 | MEAT CLERK | retail trade | 212 | MICROPHONE BOOM OPERATOR | motion picture |
| 322 | MEAT CUTTER | retail trade | 491 | MILKER, MACHINE | agriculture |
| 331 | MEAT GRINDER | meat products | 331 | MILL OPERATOR | any industry |
| 380 | MECHANIC, AIRCRAFT | aircraft mfg. | 320 | MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, | machine shop |
| 370 | MECHANIC, AUTOMOBILE | automotive ser. |  | NUMERICAL CONTROL |  |
| 470 | MECHANIC, DIESEL | any industry | 481 | MILLWRIGHT | any industry |
| 370 | MECHANIC, FRONT-END | automotive ser. | 480 | MILLWRIGHT HELPER | any industry |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
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| 213 | MINE INSPECTOR | mine \& quarry | 380 | MUSEUM PREPARATOR | museums |
| 560 | MINER | mine \& quarry | 220 | MUSICIAN, INSTRUMENTAL | amuse. \& rec. |
| 560 | MINER HELPER | mine \& quarry | 330 | NAILING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 221 | MINIATURE SET CONSTRUCTOR | motion picture | 111 | NAVIGATOR | air trans. |
| 460 | MIXER | paint \& varnish | 360 | NEWS GATHERING TECHNICIAN | radio-tv broad. |
| 460 | MIXER, CLAY | brick \& tile | 330 | NIBBLER OPERATOR | any industry |
| 480 | MIXER, CONCRETE | construction | 111 | NIGHT AUDITOR | hotel \& rest. |
| 460 | MIXER, DOUGH | bakery products | 460 | NITROGLYCERIN DISTRIBUTOR | chemical |
| 460 | MIXER, FLOUR | bakery products | 310 | NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. |
| 480 | MIXER, MORTAR | construction | 330 | NUMERICAL CONTROL MACHINE | machine shop |
| 221 | MIXER, PAINT (HAND) | any industry |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 460 | MIXER, PAINT (MACHINE) | any industry | 340 | NURSE AIDE | medical ser. |
| 331 | MIXER, SAND (MACHINE) | foundry | 220 | NURSE ANESTHETIST | medical ser. |
| 331 | MIXING MACHINE OPERATOR | food prep., nec | 311 | NURSE, GENERAL DUTY | medical ser. |
| 460 | MIXING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry | 311 | NURSE, LICENSED VOCATIONAL | medical ser. |
| 380 | MOBILE HOME ASSEMBLER | mfd. bldgs. | 311 | NURSE, PRIVATE DUTY | medical ser. |
| 212 | MOBILE HOME PARK MANAGER | real estate | 212 | NURSE, SCHOOL | medical ser. |
| 240 | MODEL | garment | 311 | NURSE-MIDWIFE | medical ser. |
| 221 | MODEL MAKER | any industry | 460 | NUT ROASTER | can. \& preserv. |
| 240 | MODEL, ARTISTS' | any industry | 212 | OCCUPATIONAL ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 213 | MODEL, PHOTOGRAPHERS' | any industry | 311 | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST | medical ser. |
| 321 | MOLD REPAIRER | any industry | 340 | OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AIDE | medical ser. |
| 221 | MOLD AND MODEL MAKER, PLASTER | concrete prod. | 213 | OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTOR | government ser. |
| 330 | MOLDER | aircraft mfg. | 211 | OFFICE CLERK, GENERAL | clerical |
| 420 | MOLDER, HAND | brick \& tile | 320 | OFFICE MACHINE SERVICER | any industry |
| 320 | MOLDER, PATTERN | foundry | 330 | OFFSET PRESS HELPER | print. \& pub. |
| 230 | MOLDING MACHINE TENDER, COMPRESSION | plastic prod. | 230 | OFFSET DUPLICATING MACHINE OPERATOR | clerical |
| 340 | MORGUE ATTENDANT | medical ser. | 230 | OFFSET PRESS OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 230 | MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONIST | amuse. \& rec. | 480 | OIL WELL DRILLER | petrol. \& gas |
| 351 | MOTOR-GRADER OPERATOR | construction | 340 | OILER | any industry |
| 351 | MOTORBOAT OPERATOR | any industry | 332 | OPERATING ENGINEER | any industry |
| 370 | MOTORCYCLE ASSEMBLER | motor-bicycles | 332 | OPERATING ENGINEER, | any industry |
| 250 | MOTORCYCLE DRIVER, DELIVERY | retail trade |  | REFRIGERATION |  |
| 490 | MOTORCYCLE POLICE OFFICER | government ser. | 111 | OPTICAL ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. |
| 370 | MOTORCYCLE REPAIRER | automotive ser. | 220 | OPTICIAN, DISPENSING | optical goods |
| 120 | MOUNTER, HAND | photofinishing | 220 | OPTICIAN, LENS GRINDER | optical goods |
| 310 | MRI TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. | 220 | OPTOMETRIST | medical ser. |
| 370 | MUFFLER INSTALLER | automotive ser. | 491 | ORCHARD SPRAYER, HAND | agriculture |
| 460 | MUNITIONS HANDLER | ordnance | 360 | ORDER CHECKER | clerical |
| 212 | MUSEUM ATTENDANT \& GUIDE | museums | 111 | ORDER CLERK | clerical |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 214 | ORDER CLERK | clerical | 240 | PARKING LOT ATTENDANT, BOOTH | automotive serv. |
| 214 | ORDER FILLER, CATALOG SALES | retail trade | 214 | PARKING LOT ATTENDANT |  |
| 460 | ORDERLY | medical ser. | 490 | PAROLE OFFICER | profess. \& kin. |
| 481 | ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKER | construction | 214 | PARTS CLERK | clerical |
| 120 | ORTHODONTIC TECHNICIAN | protective dev. | 214 | PARTS ORDER AND STOCK CLERK | clerical |
| 320 | ORTHOTICS TECHNICIAN | protective dev. | 460 | PASTEURIZER | dairy products |
| 310 | ORTHOTIST | medical ser. | 230 | PATTERN-PUNCHING MACHINE | tex. prod., nec |
| 331 | OVEN TENDER | bakery products |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 351 | OVERHEAD CRANE OPERATOR | any industry | 320 | PATTERNMAKER, ALL-AROUND | foundry |
| 331 | OXIDIZED FINISH PLATER | any industry | 320 | PATTERNMAKER, METAL | foundry |
| 221 | OXIDIZER | jewelry-silver. | 320 | PATTERNMAKER, WOOD | foundry |
| 330 | PACKAGE SEALER, MACHINE | any industry | 221 | PEELER, HAND | can. \& preserv. |
| 330 | PACKAGER, MACHINE | any industry | 230 | PEELER, MACHINE | can. \& preserv. |
| 360 | PACKER, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE | agriculture | 320 | PERCUSSION INSTRUMENT | any industry |
| 360 | PACKER, HAND | any industry |  | REPAIRER |  |
| 380 | PAINTER | construction | 310 | PERFUSIONIST | medical ser. amuse. \& rec. clerical |
| 480 | PAINTER HELPER | construction | 390 | PERSONAL TRAINER |  |
| 221 | PAINTER, AIRBRUSH | any industry | 111 | PERSONNEL RECORDS CLERK |  |
| 482 | PAINTER, BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL | construction | 111 | PERSONNEL RECRUITER | profess. \& kin. |
|  | STEEL |  | 220 | PHARMACIST | medical ser. |
| 321 | PAINTER, BRUSH | any industry | 220 | PHLEBOTOMIST | medical ser. |
| 120 | PAINTER, HAND, DECORATIVE | any industry | 211 | PHOTOCOPYING MACHINE | clerical |
| 380 | PAINTER, SIGN | any industry |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 321 | PAINTER, SPRAY GUN | any industry | 221 | PHOTOENGRAVER | print. \& pub. photofinishing |
| 321 | PAINTER, TOUCH-UP | any industry | 221 | PHOTOFINISHING LABORATORY |  |
| 380 | PAINTER, TRANSPORTATION | aircraft mfg. |  | WORKER |  |
|  | EQUIPMENT |  | 213 | PHOTOGRAPHER | amuse. \& rec. profess. \& kin. electron. comp. |
| 230 | PALLETIZER OPERATOR, <br> AUTOMATIC | any industry | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | PHOTOGRAPHER, STILL <br> PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATE MAKER |  |
| 230 | PAPER CUTTER, MACHINE | beverage | 213 | PHOTOJOURNALIST |  |
| 460 | PAPER-BALING MACHINE TENDER | any industry | 230 | PHOTOTYPESETTER OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 331 | PAPER-MAKING MACHINE | paper \& pulp | 310 | PHYSIATRIST | medical ser. |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 311 | PHYSICAL THERAPIST | medical ser. |
| 460 | PAPERCUTTING MACHINE | print. \& pub. | 340 | PHYSICAL THERAPY AIDE | medical ser. |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 212 | PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT | medical ser. |
| 380 | PAPERHANGER | construction | 220 | PHYSICIAN, GENERAL | medical ser. |
| 321 | PARACHUTE RIGGER | air trans. |  | PRACTITIONER |  |
| 211 | PARALEGAL | profess. \& kin. | 320 | PIANO TECHNICIAN | any industry |
| 490 | PARAMEDIC | medical ser. | 221 | PIANO TUNER | any industry |
| 211 | PARIMUTUEL TICKET SELLER | amuse. \& rec. | 491 | PICKER, FRUIT | agriculture |
| 490 | PARK RANGER | government ser. | 330 | PICKING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 250 | PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER | government ser. | 221 | PICTURE FRAMER | retail trade |


| 351 | PILE-DRIVER OPERATOR | construction | 321 | POLISHER/BUFFER | any industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 370 | PINSETTER ADJUSTER, AUTOMATIC | toy-sport equip. | 330 | POLISHING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 380 | PINSETTER MECHANIC, AUTOMATIC | any industry | 212 | POLYGRAPH EXAMINER | profess. \& kin. |
| 380 | PIPE COVERER AND INSULATOR | ship-boat mfg. | 360 | PORTER | air trans. |
| 481 | PIPE FITTER | construction | 360 | PORTER, BAGGAGE | hotel \& rest. |
| 480 | PIPE LAYER | construction | 330 | POTTERY MACHINE OPERATOR | pottery \& porc. |
| 481 | PIPE FITTER HELPER | construction | 322 | POULTRY DRESSER | agriculture |
| 480 | PIPE LAYER HELPER | construction | 430 | POWER BRAKE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 380 | PIPE ORGAN TUNER AND REPAIRER | any industry | 230 | POWER BARKER OPERATOR | paper \& pulp |
| 480 | PIPELINER | pipe lines | 332 | POWER PLANT OPERATOR | utilities |
| 330 | PLANER OPERATOR | woodworking | 330 | POWER PRESS TENDER | any industry |
| 430 | PLANER OPERATOR, METAL | machine shop | 332 | POWER REACTOR OPERATOR | utilities |
|  | CASTINGS |  | 351 | POWER SHOVEL OPERATOR | any industry |
| 212 | PLANT ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. | 481 | POWERHOUSE MECHANIC | utilities |
| 321 | PLASTER MAKER | nonmet. min. | 370 | PRECISION ASSEMBLER \& | aircraft mfg. |
| 320 | PLASTER MOLDER | foundry |  | REPAIRER |  |
| 420 | PLASTER DIE MAKER | pottery \& porc. | 320 | PRECISION ASSEMBLER, BENCH | aircraft mfg. |
| 380 | PLASTERER | construction | 110 | PRESIDENT | any industry |
| 480 | PLASTERER HELPER | construction | 230 | PRESS OPERATOR | laundry \& rel. |
| 230 | PLATEN PRESS FEEDER | print. \& pub. | 330 | PRESS OPERATOR, CYLINDER | print. and pub. |
| 230 | PLATEN PRESS OPERATOR | print. \& pub. | 430 | PRESS OPERATOR, HEAVY DUTY | any industry |
| 330 | PLATER | electroplating | 331 | PRESS OPERATOR, MEAT | meat products |
| 460 | PLATER, ELECTROLESS, PRINTED | electron. comp. | 230 | PRESS OPERATOR, OFFSET | print. \& pub. |
|  | CIRCUIT BOARDS |  | 330 | PRESS OPERATOR, ROTOGRAVURE | print. \& pub. |
| 460 | PLATER, HOT DIP | galvanizing | 321 | PRESSER, ALL-AROUND | laundry \& rel. |
| 460 | PLATER, PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD | electron. comp. | 221 | PRESSER, HAND | any industry |
|  | PANELS |  | 321 | PRESSER, MACHINE | any industry |
| 221 | PLATER, SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS \& COMPONENTS | electron. comp. | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ | PRINT DEVELOPER, AUTOMATIC PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD | photofinishing comm. equip. |
| 230 | PLEATING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |  | ASSEMBLER, HAND |  |
| 481 | PLUMBER | construction | 120 | PRINTED CIRCUIT DESIGNER | profess. \& kin. |
| 481 | PLUMBER APPRENTICE | construction | 320 | PRINTER, JOB | print. \& pub. |
| 481 | PLUMBER HELPER | construction | 390 | PROBATION OFFICER | profess. \& kin. |
| 370 | PNEUMATIC TOOL REPAIRER | any industry | 251 | PROCESS SERVER | business ser. |
| 380 | PNEUMATIC TUBE REPAIRER | any industry | 212 | PRODUCER | radio-tv broad. |
| 220 | PODIATRIST | medical ser. | 212 | PROMPTER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 251 | POLICE ARTIST | government ser. | 211 | PROOFREADER | print. \& pub. |
| 490 | POLICE CAPTAIN | government ser. | 111 | PROOFREADER, PRODUCTION | print. \& pub. |
| 111 | POLICE CLERK | government ser. | 380 | PROP MAKER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 490 | POLICE OFFICER | government ser. | 320 | PROSTHETICS TECHNICIAN | protective dev. |
| 490 | POLICE OFFICER, STATE HIGHWAY | government ser. | 310 | PROSTHETIST | medical ser. |
| 120 | POLISHER, EYEGLASS FRAMES | optical goods | 311 | PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIAN | medical ser. |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
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| 340 | PSYCHIATRIC WARD ATTENDANT | medical ser. | 111 | RECEPTIONIST | clerical |
| 110 | PSYCHOLOGIST, CLINICAL | profess. \& kin. | 212 | RECORDING ENGINEER | radio-tv broad. |
| 110 | PSYCHOLOGIST, COUNSELING | profess. \& kin. | 360 | RECORDING STUDIO SET-UP | recording |
| 110 | PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OFFICER | government ser. |  | WORKER |  |
| 380 | PUBLIC ADDRESS SETTER-UP \& | any industry | 230 | RECORDIST | motion picture |
|  | SERVICER |  | 214 | RECREATION AIDE | social ser. |
| 111 | PUBLIC RELATIONS | profess. \& kin. | 310 | RECREATIONAL THERAPIST | medical ser. |
|  | REPRESENTATIVE |  | 111 | RECRUITER, PERSONNEL | profess. \& kin. |
| 212 | PULMONARY FUNCTION | medical ser. | 111 | REGISTRATION CLERK | government ser. |
|  | TECHNICIAN |  | 212 | REHABILITATION CENTER MANAGER | government ser. |
| 470 | PUMP INSTALLER | any industry | 481 | REINFORCING IRON WORKER | construction |
| 370 | PUMP SERVICER | any industry | 221 | REPAIRER | furniture |
| 330 | PUMP MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry | 220 | REPAIRER, ART OBJECTS | any industry |
| 332 | PUMP STATION OPERATOR, | waterworks | 320 | REPAIRER, OFFICE MACHINES | any industry |
|  | WATERWORKS |  | 320 | REPAIRER, SALVAGED PARTS | any industry |
| 330 | PUNCH PRESS OPERATOR | any industry | 320 | REPAIRER, SMALL APPLIANCE | house. appl. |
| 430 | PUNCH PRESS OPERATOR, | any industry | 320 | REPAIRER, WIND INSTRUMENT | any industry |
|  | AUTOMATIC |  | 220 | REPAIRER/ADJUSTER | office machines |
| 251 | PURCHASING AGENT | profess. \& kin. | 251 | REPORTER | print. \& pub. |
| 111 | PURSER | water trans. | 110 | REPORTS ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 321 | PUTTY GLAZER, POTTERY | any industry | 213 | REPOSSESSOR | clerical |
| 221 | QUALITY ASSURANCE MONITOR | auto. mfg. | 460 | RESAW OPERATOR | woodworking |
| 212 | QUALITY CONTROL TECHNICIAN | profess. \& kin. | 111 | RESEARCHER | profess. \& kin. |
| 480 | QUARRY WORKER | mine \& quarry | 111 | RESERVATION CLERK | clerical |
| 120 | QUICK SKETCH ARTIST | amuse. \& rec. | 111 | RESERVATIONS AGENT | air trans. |
| 221 | RACKET STRINGER | toy-sport equip. | 311 | RESPIRATORY THERAPIST | medical ser. |
| 330 | RADIAL ARM SAW OPERATOR | woodworking | 340 | RESPIRATORY THERAPY AIDE | medical ser. |
| 320 | RADIAL DRILL PRESS SETUP | machine shop | 240 | REST ROOM ATTENDANT | any industry |
| 310 | RADIATION THERAPY | medical ser. | 380 | RESTORATION TECHNICIAN | museums |
|  | TECHNOLOGIST |  | 214 | RETAIL CLERK | retail trade |
| 212 | RADIOGRAPHER, INDUSTRIAL | any industry | 111 | REVIEWER, FINAL APPLICATION | insurance |
| 310 | RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. | 330 | REWINDER OPERATOR | paper goods |
| 380 | RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT | inst. \& app. | 230 | RICE GRADER | grain-feed mills |
|  | SPECIALIST |  | 240 | RIDE OPERATOR | amuse. \& rec. |
| 212 | RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATOR | any industry | 482 | RIGGER | ship-boat mfg. |
| 481 | RAILROAD CAR BUILDER | railroad equip. | 482 | RIGGER, HIGH | amuse. \& rec. |
| 481 | RAILWAY CAR REPAIRER | railroad equip. | 481 | RIGGER/SLINGER | any industry |
| 460 | RAMP ATTENDANT | air trans. | 330 | RIPSAW OPERATOR | woodworking |
| 111 | RATER | insurance | 230 | RIVET AND BOLT MAKER | any industry |
| 251 | REAL ESTATE AGENT | profess. \& kin. | 330 | RIVETER, HYDRAULIC | any industry |
| 321 | REAMER, HAND | machine shop | 481 | RIVETER, PNEUMATIC | any industry |
| 330 | REAMING MACHINE TENDER | nonfer meta |  |  |  |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
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| 330 | RIVETING MACHINE OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC | aircraft mfg. | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | SALES REP, OFFICE MACHINES SALES REP, RECREATION, | retail trade wholesale tr. |
| 330 | RIVETING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |  | SPORTING GOODS |  |
| 351 | ROAD ROLLER OPERATOR | construction | 251 | SALES REP, SECURITY SYSTEMS | business ser. retail trade |
| 330 | ROBOTIC MACHINE OPERATOR | aircraft mfg. | 212 | SALES REP, UPHOLSTERY, |  |
| 470 | ROBOTICS SERVICE TECHNICIAN | machinery mfg. |  | FURNITURE REPAIR |  |
| 351 | ROCK DRILL OPERATOR | construction | 251 | SALES REP, WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' | wholesale tr. |
| 560 | ROLL TENDER/SETTER | print. \& pub. |  | APPAREL |  |
| 330 | ROLLER MACHINE OPERATOR | metal prod., nec | 251 | SALESPERSON, AUTOMOBILES | retail trade |
| 230 | ROLLING MILL ATTENDANT | steel \& rel. | 214 | SALESPERSON, GENERAL | retail trade |
| 380 | ROOFER | construction |  | MERCHANDISE |  |
| 480 | ROOFER HELPER | construction | 214 | SALESPERSON, PARTS | retail trade |
| 322 | ROOM SERVICE CLERK | hotel \& rest. | 214 | SALESPERSON, SHOES | retail trade |
| 480 | ROTARY DRILLER | petrol. \& gas | 430 | SALVAGE CUTTER | welding |
| 480 | ROTARY DRILLER HELPER | petrol. \& gas | 480 | SANDBLASTER | any industry |
| 230 | ROUGHER, BAR MILL | steel \& rel. | 330 | SANDER, MACHINE | woodworking |
| 480 | ROUGHNECK | petrol. \& gas | 322 | SANDWICH MAKER | hotel \& rest. |
| 480 | ROUSTABOUT | petrol. \& gas | 331 | SAUSAGE MAKER | meat products |
| 211 | ROUTER | clerical | 331 | SAUSAGE STUFFER | meat products |
| 330 | ROUTER OPERATOR | any industry | 321 | SAW BLADE FILER | any industry |
| 330 | ROUTER OPERATOR | woodworking | 360 | SAWMILL WORKER | saw. \& plan. |
| 460 | RUBBER CUTTER | rubber goods | 330 | SAWYER | plastic prod.; |
| 230 | RUBBER MILL OPERATOR | plastic-synth. |  |  | plastic-synth. |
| 340 | RUG CLEANER, HAND OR MACHINE | laundry \& rel. | 230 | SAWYER, CIRCULAR HEAD | saw. \& plan. |
| 321 | RUG REPAIRER | laundry \& rel. | 230 | SAWYER, CORK SLABS | wood prod., nec |
| 420 | SADDLE MAKER | leather prod. | 330 | SAWYER, TRIMMER | saw. \& plan. |
| 212 | SAFETY ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. | 111 | SCHEDULER | clerical |
| 212 | SAFETY MANAGER | profess. \& kin. | 111 | SCOREBOARD OPERATOR | amuse. \& rec. |
| 380 | SAIL MAKER | ship-boat mfg. | 251 | SCOUT, PROFESSIONAL SPORTS | amuse. \& rec. |
| 322 | SALAD MAKER | water trans. | 460 | SCRAP HANDLER | any industry |
| 212 | SALES AGENT, INSURANCE | insurance | 320 | SCREEN MAKER, PHOTOGRAPHIC | any industry |
| 214 | SALES CLERK | retail trade |  | PROCESS |  |
| 251 | SALES REP, FARM, GARDEN EQPT. | wholesale tr. | 221 | SCREEN MAKER, WALLPAPER | paper goods |
|  | \& SUPPLIES |  | 330 | SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR, | machine shop |
| 212 | SALES REP, ADVERTISING | print. \& pub. |  | MULTIPLE SPINDLE |  |
| 251 | SALES REP, COMPUTERS AND EDP | wholesale tr. | 330 | SCROLL MACHINE OPERATOR | struct. metal stonework |
|  | SYSTEMS |  | 321 | SCULPTOR |  |
| 212 | SALES REP, DATA PROCESSING | business ser. | 112 | SECRETARY | clerical |
|  | SERVICES |  | 112 | SECRETARY, LEGAL | clerical |
| 251 | SALES REP, DOOR-TO-DOOR | retail trade | 112 | SECRETARY, MEDICAL | medical ser. |
| 212 | SALES REP, FINANCIAL SERVICES | financial | 112 | SECRETARY, SOCIAL | clerical |
| 251 | SALES REP, LIVESTOCK | wholesale tr. | 212 | SECURITY GUARD, GATE | any industry |


| Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry | Group <br> No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 213 | SECURITY GUARD, PLANT | any industry | 220 | SILVERSMITH | jewelry-silver. |
| 390 | SECURITY OFFICER | any industry | 210 | SINGER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 230 | SEED PELLETER | agriculture | 221 | SKI REPAIRER, PRODUCTION | toy-sport equip. |
| 212 | SEISMOLOGIST | profess. \& kin. | 420 | SKINNER | meat products |
| 330 | SEMICONDUCTOR PROCESSOR | electron. comp. | 480 | SKIP TENDER | mine \& quarry |
| 380 | SEPTIC TANK INSTALLER | construction | 111 | SKIP TRACER | clerical |
| 480 | SEPTIC TANK SERVICER | construction | 460 | SLASHER TENDER | textile |
| 214 | SERVICE MANAGER | automotive ser. | 230 | SLICING MACHINE OPERATOR | bakery products |
| 213 | SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE | utilities | 460 | SLITTING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 340 | SERVICE STATION ATTENDANT | automotive ser. |  | HELPER |  |
| 213 | SET DESIGNER | motion picture | 331 | SLURRY BLENDER | cement |
| 320 | SETTER, AUTOMATIC SPINNING | any industry | 590 | SMOKE JUMPER | forestry |
|  | LATHE |  | 351 | SNOWPLOW OPERATOR | government ser. |
| 480 | SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKER | sanitary ser. | 230 | SOAP MAKER | soap \& rel. |
| 221 | SEWER, HAND | any industry | 111 | SOCIAL WORKER | social ser. |
| 480 | SEWER LINE REPAIRER | sanitary ser. | 111 | SOFTWARE ENGINEER | profess. \& kin. |
| 341 | SEWER PIPE CLEANER | business ser. | 213 | SOIL CONSERVATIONIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 230 | SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR | tex. prod., nec | 481 | SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM INSTALLER | any industry |
| 370 | SEWING MACHINE REPAIRER | any industry | 470 | SOLAR FABRICATION TECHNICIAN | machine shop |
| 330 | SHAPER OPERATOR | woodworking | 120 | SOLDERER | jewelry-silver. |
| 330 | SHAPING MACHINE OPERATOR | machine shop | 111 | SORTER | clerical |
| 430 | SHEAR OPERATOR | any industry | 221 | SORTER, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE | agriculture |
| 370 | SHEETMETAL MECHANIC | any industry | 221 | SORTER, REMNANT | textile |
| 320 | SHEETMETAL FABRICATING | any industry | 214 | SORTER-PRICER | nonprofit org. |
|  | MACHINE OPERATOR |  | 212 | SOUND MIXER | motion picture |
| 491 | SHELLFISH GROWER | fishing \& hunt. | 212 | SOUND EFFECTS TECHNICIAN | radio-tv broad. |
| 490 | SHERIFF, DEPUTY | government ser. | 322 | SOUS CHEF | hotel \& rest. |
| 481 | SHIPFITTER | ship-boat mfg. | 490 | SPECIAL AGENT | government ser. |
| 480 | SHIPFITTER HELPER | ship-boat mfg. | 390 | SPECIAL POLICEMAN | any industry |
| 360 | SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK | clerical | 212 | SPEECH PATHOLOGIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 214 | SHIPPING CHECKER | clerical | 331 | SPINNER | sugar \& conf. |
| 380 | SHIPWRIGHT | ship-boat mfg. | 430 | SPINNER, HYDRAULIC | any industry |
| 221 | SHOE REPAIRER | personal ser. | 330 | SPINNING LATHE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 214 | SHOP ESTIMATOR | automotive ser. | 221 | SPORTS EQUIPMENT REPAIRER | any industry |
| 210 | SHOW HOST/HOSTESS | radio-tv broad. | 221 | SPOT CLEANER | laundry \& rel. |
| 250 | SHUTTLE BUS DRIVER | any industry | 111 | SPOTTER, PHOTOGRAPHIC | photofinishing |
| 380 | SIDER | construction | 330 | SPRAY PAINTING MACHINE | any industry |
| 341 | SIGN POSTER | any industry |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 120 | SIGN WRITER, HAND | any industry | 460 | SPREADER MACHINE, CLOTH | textile |
| 221 | SILK SCREEN ETCHER | engraving | 491 | STABLE ATTENDANT | any industry |
| 221 | SILK SCREEN PRINTER | any industry | 230 | STAMPING PRESS OPERATOR | any industry |
| 221 | SILK SCREEN FRAME ASSEMBLER | any industry | 390 | STAND-IN | motion picture |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 330 | STAPLING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry | 221 | STRIPER \& LETTERER, HAND, | any industry |
| 380 | STATION INSTALLER AND REPAIRER | tel. \& tel. |  | MOTORCYCLES |  |
| 332 | STATIONARY ENGINEER | any industry | 331 | STRIPPER-ETCHER, PRINTED | electron. comp. |
| 111 | STATISTICIAN, APPLIED | profess. \& kin. |  | CIRCUIT BOARDS |  |
| 340 | STEAM CLEANER | automotive ser. | 482 | STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKER | construction |
| 482 | STEEL ERECTOR | construction | 482 | STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKER | construction |
| 380 | STEEL PLATE CAULKER | any industry |  | HELPER |  |
| 482 | STEEPLE JACK | construction | 380 | STUCCO MASON | construction |
| 112 | STENOCAPTIONER | radio-tv broad. | 590 | STUNT PERFORMER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 112 | STENOGRAPHER | clerical | 320 | SUBASSEMBLER | machinery mfg. |
| 112 | STENOTYPE OPERATOR | clerical | 332 | SUBSTATION OPERATOR | utilities |
| 330 | STEREOTYPE CASTER \& MOLDER | print. \& pub. | 250 | SUBWAY CAR OPERATOR | r.r. trans. |
| 230 | STERILIZER | medical ser. | 332 | SUPERCALENDER OPERATOR | paper \& pulp |
| 351 | STEVEDORE | water trans. | 212 | SUPERINTENDENT, BUILDING | any industry |
| 230 | STILL TENDER | any industry | 213 | SUPERINTENDENT, CONSTRUCTION | construction |
| 230 | STITCHER, STANDARD MACHINE | boot \& shoe | 212 | SUPERINTENDENT, PLANT | any industry |
| 230 | STITCHER, WIRE, SADDLE AND SIDE | print. \& pub. |  | PROTECTION |  |
| 214 | STOCK CLERK | clerical | 360 | SUPPLY CLERK | clerical |
| 360 | STOCK CLERK | clerical | 220 | SURGEON | medical ser. |
| 360 | STOCK CLERK | retail trade | 230 | SURGICAL DRESSING MAKER, | protective dev. |
| 214 | STOCK CLERK, AUTOMOTIVE EQPT. | clerical |  | MACHINE |  |
| 321 | STONE CARVER | stonework | 213 | SURVEYOR | surveying/carto- |
| 480 | STONE DRILLER | stonework |  |  | graphic |
| 220 | STONE SETTER | jewelry-silver. | 360 | SURVEYOR HELPER | any industry |
| 480 | STONE SPLITTER OPERATOR | stonework | 340 | SWIMMING POOL SERVICER | any industry |
| 321 | STONECUTTER, HAND | stonework | 111 | SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, POLICE | government ser. |
| 330 | STONECUTTER, MACHINE | stonework |  | DISTRICT |  |
| 380 | STONEMASON | construction | 331 | SYRUP MAKER | beverage |
| 120 | STONER | jewelry-silver. | 111 | SYSTEMS ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 470 | STOVE REFINISHER | any industry | 111 | SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER | profess. \& kin. |
| 321 | STRAIGHTENER, HAND | any industry | 230 | TACKING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |
| 330 | STRAIGHTENING PRESS OPERATOR | any industry | 221 | TAILOR, ALTERATION | garment |
| 330 | STRANDING MACHINE OPERATOR | elec. equip. | 221 | TAILOR, CUSTOM | garment |
| 460 | STRAPPING MACHINE OPERATOR | wood. container | 460 | TANK CLEANER | any industry |
| 340 | STREET CLEANER/SWEEPER, MANUAL | government ser. | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | TAPER <br> TAPER, PRINTED CIRCUIT LAYOUT | construction electron. comp. |
| 380 | STREET LIGHT SERVICER | utilities | 330 | TAPPING MACHINE TENDER | nut \& bolt |
| 351 | STREET SWEEPER OPERATOR | government ser. | 111 | TAX CLERK | clerical |
| 111 | STRESS ANALYST | aircraft mfg. | 111 | TAX PREPARER | business ser. |
| 212 | STRESS TEST TECHNICIAN | medical ser. | 250 | TAXI DRIVER | motor trans. |
| 230 | STRETCHING MACHINE TENDER, | leather mfg. | 311 | TAXIDERMIST | profess. \& kin. |
|  | FRAME |  | 214 | TEACHER AIDE | education |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 212 | TEACHER, ADULT EDUCATION | education | 240 | TICKET TAKER | amuse. \& rec. |
| 214 | TEACHER, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | education | 330 | TILE MAKER | brick \& tile |
| 214 | TEACHER, INDUSTRIAL ARTS | education | 380 | TILE SETTER | construction |
| 214 | TEACHER, LEARNING DISABLED | education | 480 | TILE SETTER HELPER | construction |
| 214 | TEACHER, MUSIC | education | 330 | TIMBER-SIZER OPERATOR | saw. \& plan. |
| 390 | TEACHER, PHYSICAL EDUCATION | education | 212 | TIME AND MOTION STUDY ANALYST | profess. \& kin. |
| 214 | TEACHER, PHYSICALLY IMPAIRED | education | 321 | TIRE BUILDER, AUTOMOBILE | rubber tire |
| 214 | TEACHER, <br> PRESCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN | education | 460 460 | TIRE CHANGER <br> TIRE MOLDER | automotive ser. rubber tire |
| 212 | TEACHER, SECONDARY SCHOOL | education | 321 | TIRE RECAPPER | automotive ser. |
| 214 | TEACHER, VOCATIONAL TRAINING | education | 460 | TIRE REPAIRER | automotive ser. |
| 120 | TECHNICAL ILLUSTRATOR | profess. \& kin. | 420 | TIRE TRIMMER, HAND | rubber tire |
| 112 | TELEGRAPH OPERATOR | clerical | 211 | TITLE SEARCHER | real estate |
| 112 | TELEPHONE OPERATOR | clerical | 211 | TOLL COLLECTOR | government ser. |
| 112 | TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE | business ser. | 220 | TOOL DESIGNER | profess. \& kin. |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 330 | TOOL DRESSER | any industry |
| 350 | TELEPHONE DIRECTORY DELIVERER | business ser. | 320 | TOOL MAKER | machine shop |
| 111 | TELEVISION CONSOLE MONITOR | radio-tv broad. | 320 | TOOL MAKER, BENCH | machine shop |
| 380 | TELEVISION RECEIVER/ANTENNA INSTALLER | any industry | 120 | TOOL PROGRAMMER, NUMERICAL CONTROL | electron. comp. |
| 470 | TELEVISION TECHNICIAN | radio-tv broad. | 360 | TOOL AND EQUIPMENT RENTAL | business ser. |
| 320 | TELEVISION AND RADIO REPAIRER | any industry |  | CLERK |  |
| 211 | TELLER | financial | 360 | TOOL CRIB ATTENDANT | clerical |
| 214 | TELLER, VAULT | financial | 430 | TORCH STRAIGHTENER AND | any industry |
| 320 | TEMPLATE MAKER | any industry |  | HEATER |  |
| 380 | TERRAZZO INSTALLER | construction | 221 | TOUCH-UP PAINTER, HAND | any industry |
| 480 | TERRAZZO INSTALLER HELPER | construction | 482 | TOWER ERECTOR | construction |
| 220 | TEST TECH, SEMICONDUCTOR | electron. comp. | 212 | TOXICOLOGIST | pharmaceut. |
|  | PROCESSING EQUIPMENT |  | 221 | TOY ASSEMBLER | toy-sport equip. |
| 320 | TESTER, NONDESTRUCTIVE | profess. \& kin. | 351 | TRACTOR OPERATOR | any industry |
| 212 | TESTING MACHINE OPERATOR, METAL | profess. \& kin. | $351$ | TRACTOR CRANE OPERATOR TRAFFIC CLERK | any industry business ser. |
| 370 | THERMAL CUTTER, HAND | welding | 212 | TRAFFIC ENGINEER | government ser. |
| 330 | THERMAL CUTTING-MACHINE | welding | 490 | TRAFFIC OFFICER | government ser. |
|  | OPERATOR |  | 111 | TRAIN DISPATCHER | r.r. trans. |
| 320 | THERMOSTAT REPAIRER | inst. \& app. | 112 | TRANSCRIBING MACHINE | clerical |
| 221 | THREAD CUTTER, HAND OR | any industry |  | OPERATOR |  |
|  | MACHINE |  | 370 | TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLER | elec. equip. |
| 330 | THREADING MACHINE OPERATOR | machine shop | 111 | TRANSLATOR, DOCUMENTS | profess. \& kin. |
| 321 | THROWER | pottery \& porc. | 492 | TREE CUTTER | agriculture |
| 212 | TICKET AGENT | any industry | 491 | TREE PRUNER, LOW LEVEL/BUCKET | agriculture |
| 230 | TICKET PRINTER | any industry | 482 | TREE SURGEON | agriculture |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 482 | TREE TRIMMER | tel. \& tel. | 214 | VAULT CASHIER | business ser. |
| 230 | TRIMMER, MACHINE | garment | 213 | VENDOR | amuse. \& rec. |
| 322 | TRIMMER, MEAT | meat products | 340 | VENETIAN BLIND CLEANER AND | any industry |
| 221 | TROPHY ASSEMBLER | jewelry-silver. |  | REPAIRER |  |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER | any industry | 311 | VETERINARIAN | medical ser. |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, CONCRETE MIXING | construction | 311 | VETERINARIAN, LABORATORY | medical ser. |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, DUMP TRUCK | any industry |  | ANIMAL CARE |  |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, GARBAGE | motor trans. | 311 | VETERINARY TECHNICIAN | medical ser. |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, LOGS | logging | 212 | VIDEOTAPE OPERATOR, STUDIO | radio-tv broad. |
| 351 | TRUCK DRIVER, ROAD OILING | construction | 110 | VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION | government ser. |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, SALES ROUTE | retail trade |  | CONSULTANT |  |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, TANK TRUCK | petrol. refin. | 212 | VOICE PATHOLOGIST | profess. \& kin. |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, TOW TRUCK | automotive ser. | 221 | WAFER FAB OPERATOR | electron. comp. |
| 350 | TRUCK DRIVER, TRACTOR-TRAILER | any industry | 322 | WAITER/WAITRESS | hotel \& rest. |
| 460 | TRUCK LOADER | any industry | 480 | WALLPAPER REMOVER, STEAM | construction |
| 460 | TRUCK DRIVER HELPER | any industry | 360 | WAREHOUSE WORKER | any industry |
| 320 | TUBE ASSEMBLER, CATHODE RAY | electron. comp. | 331 | WASHER, MACHINE | any industry |
| 221 | TUBE BENDER, HAND | any industry | 340 | WASHER, MACHINE | laundry \& rel. |
| 341 | TUBE CLEANER | any industry | 460 | WASHING MACHINE LOADER AND | laundry \& rel. |
| 330 | TUBULAR FURNITURE MAKER | any industry |  | PULLER |  |
| 111 | TUMOR REGISTRAR | medical ser. | 460 | WASTE DISPOSAL ATTENDANT, | any industry |
| 332 | TURBINE ATTENDANT | utilities |  | RADIOACTIVE |  |
| 332 | TURBINE OPERATOR | utilities | 332 | WASTE TREATMENT OPERATOR | chemical |
| 330 | TURRET LATHE OPERATOR | machine shop | 332 | WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT | sanitary ser. |
| 212 | TUTOR | education |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 221 | TYPESETTER/COMPOSITOR | print. \& pub. | 220 | WATCH REPAIRER | clock \& watch |
| 230 | TYPESETTING MACHINE TENDER | print. \& pub. | 380 | WATER METER INSTALLER | waterworks |
| 112 | TYPIST | clerical | 332 | WATER PUMP TENDER | any industry |
| 212 | ULTRASOUND TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. | 460 | WATER SOFTENER SERVICER AND | business ser. |
| 214 | UMPIRE | amuse. \& rec. |  | INSTALLER |  |
| 110 | UNDERWRITER, MORTGAGE LOAN | financial | 332 | WATER TREATMENT PLANT | waterworks |
| 321 | UPHOLSTERY REPAIRER | furniture |  | OPERATOR |  |
| 110 | URBAN PLANNER | profess. \& kin. | 230 | WEAVER, TEXTILE | nonmet. min. |
| 370 | USED CAR RENOVATOR | retail trade | 330 | WEB PRESS OPERATOR HELPER, | print. \& pub. |
| 240 | USHER | amuse. \& rec. |  | OFFSET |  |
| 330 | UTILITY OPERATOR | saw. \& plan. | 330 | WEB PRESS OPERATOR | print. \& pub. |
| 320 | VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRER | any industry | 360 | WEIGHER, PRODUCTION | any industry |
| 351 | VACUUM CLEANER OPERATOR, INDUSTRIAL | any industry | 214 240 | WEIGHER, SHIPPING AND RECEIVING WEIGHT REDUCTION SPECIALIST | clerical personal services |
| 250 | VALET, PARKING | automotive serv. | 460 | WELDER HELPER | welding |
| 330 | VARIETY SAW OPERATOR | woodworking | 430 | WELDER, ARC | welding |
| 112 | VARITYPE OPERATOR | clerical | 370 | WELDER, COMBINATION | welding |


| Group No. | Occupation | Industry | Group No. | Occupation | Industry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 370 | WELDER, GAS | welding | 460 | YARD ATTENDANT, BUILDING | retail trade |
| 370 | WELDER, GUN | welding |  | MATERIALS |  |
| 370 | WELDER, PRODUCTION LINE | welding | 351 | YARDER OPERATOR, | logging |
| 430 | WELDER, TACK | welding |  | FIXED/PORTABLE |  |
| 380 | WELDER-FITTER | welding |  |  |  |
| 330 | WELDING MACHINE OPERATOR, ARC | welding |  |  |  |
| 480 | WELL DIGGER | construction |  |  |  |
| 480 | WELL PULLER | petrol. \& gas |  |  |  |
| 480 | WELL DRILL OPERATOR | construction |  |  |  |
| 480 | WELL DRILL OPERATOR HELPER | construction |  |  |  |
| 320 | WHEEL LACER AND TRUER | motor-bicycles |  |  |  |
| 482 | WIND GENERATING ELECTRIC POWER INSTALLER | construction |  |  |  |
| 330 | WINDER | paper goods |  |  |  |
| 460 | WINDER OPERATOR, FLOOR COVERINGS | fabrication |  |  |  |
| 230 | WINDER, MAGNETIC TAPE | recording |  |  |  |
| 330 | WINDER, YARN | tex. prod., nec |  |  |  |
| 330 | WINDING-MACHINE OPERATOR, CLOTH | textile |  |  |  |
| 341 | WINDOW CLEANER | any industry |  |  |  |
| 380 | WINDOW REPAIRER | any industry |  |  |  |
| 213 | WINE MAKER | beverage |  |  |  |
| 240 | WINE STEWARD/STEWARDESS | hotel \& rest. |  |  |  |
| 332 | WINERY WORKER | beverage |  |  |  |
| 221 | WIRE HARNESS ASSEMBLER | elec. equip. |  |  |  |
| 330 | WIRE DRAWING MACHINE TENDER | nonfer. metal |  |  |  |
| 230 | WIRE WRAPPING MACHINE OPERATOR | electron. comp. |  |  |  |
| 330 | WOOD-CARVING MACHINE OPERATOR | woodworking |  |  |  |
| 321 | WOOL AND PELT GRADER | meat products |  |  |  |
| 112 | WORD PROCESSING MACHINE OPERATOR | clerical |  |  |  |
| 330 | WRAPPING MACHINE OPERATOR | any industry |  |  |  |
| 480 | WRECKER, CONSTRUCTION | construction |  |  |  |
| 112 | WRITER, PROSE, FICTION AND NONFICTION | profess. \& kin. |  |  |  |
| 112 | WRITER, TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS | profess. \& kin. |  |  |  |
| 212 | XRAY OPERATOR, INDUSTRIAL | any industry |  |  |  |
| 310 | XRAY TECHNOLOGIST | medical ser. |  |  |  |

NOTES:

## SECTION 4 - OCCUPATIONAL VARIANTS

Use this section to determine the occupational variant for the particular disability and occupation under consideration.

Locate the row on which the disability number appears, and the column headed by the group number. Record the letter appearing at the intersection of the row and column. This letter is the "Occupational Variant" which is represented by a letter between "C" and "J" inclusive.

If " 100 " is shown instead of a letter, the disability rates $100 \%$ regardless of occupation.
After establishing the occupational variant, turn to Section 5, page 5-1 to adjust the rating for occupation.

|  |  | 110 | 111 | 112 | 120 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 220 | 221 | 230 | 240 | 250 | 251 | 290 | 310 | 311 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | PARALYSIS | D | F | G | G | E | F | E | F | F | G | G | F | E | F | E | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 1.3 | EPILEPSY | H | G | I | I | H | G | H | I | H | I | H | F | F | J | I | H | I | I | I | G | H | H |
| 1.4 | PSYCHIATRIC | J | I | I | H | I | H | J | I | I | J | F | F | G | H | I | H | I | J | H | F | G | F |
| 1.5 | PST-TRAUM HEAD | I | H | H | H | H | H | H | I | H | H | G | F | G | H | H | G | H | H | H | F | G | F |
| 1.6 | VERTIGO | D | D | D | D | E | D | E | H | F | F | F | F | E | G | F | E | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 1.7 | HEADACHES | I | H | H | H | H | H | H | I | H | H | G | F | G | H | H | G | H | H | H | F | G | F |
| 1.8 | COGNITIVE DIS | I | H | H | H | H | H | H | I | H | H | G | F | G | H | H | G | H | H | H | F | G | F |
| 2.1-- | SIGHT-COSMETIC | I | I | J | J | J | I | I | I | J | J | H | G | G | I | I | J | I | J |  | I H | H | G |
| 2.2-2.6 | VISION | H | I | J | J | I | I | I | I | I | J | H | G | F | I | H | I | I | I | I | H | G | G |
| 2.7 | LACRIMATION | I | I | J | J | J | I | I | I | J | J | H | G | G | I | I | J |  | J |  | I H | H | G |
| 3.1 | HEARING LOSS | J | H | I | F | J | H | I | H | J | H | D | E | H | H | J | I | J | J | E | D | H | E |
| 4.1 | COSMETIC | I | I | I | H | J | I | I | H | J | J | G | E | J | H | J | J |  | J | E | E | H | E |
| 4.3-4.4 | SKULL | C | C | C | C | D | C | C | F | C | C | D | F | D | F | D | C | C | D | F | F | F | F |
| 4.5 | JAW | I | H | H | F | J | H | I | H | J | I | F | F | G | G | I | H | H | I | F | F | G | F |
| 4.7 | NOSE | H | H | H | F | J | H | H | H | H | G | F | F | F | F | F | H | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 5.2 | SPEECH | J | I | I | F | J | I | I | H | J | I | D | D | H | H | J | I |  | I | D | C | G | D |
| 5.31 | SMELL | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G | F | F | F | F | H | F |
| 5.32 | TASTE | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 5.33 | SMELL, TASTE | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G | F | F | F | F | H | F |
| 6.1 | SKIN - OUTSIDE | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | H | F | F | F | F | G | G | G | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 6.2 | SKIN - WET WK | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G | F | F | F | F | F | H | F | G | G | F | H | F |
| 7.1 | ARM AMP | E | G | H | H | E | G | F | E | G | H | G | G | E | F | F | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 7.3 | SHOULDER | C | D | D | E | C | D | E | E | F | F | F | F | D | F | D | G | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 7.5 | ELBOW | D | F | G | G | D | F | E | E | F | G | G | F | E | G | F | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 7.6 | FOREARM | D | G | H | H | D | G | F | E | G | H | G | F | E | F | E | H | F | G | I | H | G | F |
| 7.7 | WRIST | D | G | H | H | D | G | F | E | G | H | G | F | E | F | E | H | F | G | I | H | G | F |
| 8.11 | THUMB AMP | F | G | G | H | E | G | F | F | G | H | H | G | E | F | F | H | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 8.12 | INDEX AMP | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | F | F | H | G | H | I | H | H | G |
| 8.13 | MIDDLE AMP | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | F | F | H | G | H |  | H | H | G |
| 8.14 | RING AMP | F | G | I | G | E | G | F | F | G | G | G | F | E | F | F | F | F | G | H | G | G | F |
| 8.15 | LITTLE AMP | F | G | I | G | E | G | F | F | G | G | G | F | E | F | F | F | F | G | H | G | G | F |


|  |  | 331 | 332 | 340 | 341 | 350 | 351 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 |  | 420 | 430 | 460 | 470 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 490 | 491 | 492 |  | 560 | 590 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 | PARALYSIS | F | F | G | H | G | G | G | I | J | H |  | H | H | H | I | H | J | Ј | I | H | I |  | I | J |
| 1.3 | EPILEPSY | G | G | F | I | J | J | F | I | J | G |  | G | I | G | I | H | J | J | J | G | H |  | H | J |
| 1.4 | PSYCHIATRIC | F | G | D | D | H | G | E | H | H | H |  | F | G | E | H | E | H | I | J | D | E |  | D | I |
| 1.5 | PST-TRAUM HEAD | F | F | D | H | H | G | E | H | I | G |  | F | H | E | H | F | I | J | I | D | G |  | E | J |
| 1.6 | VERTIGO | F | F | F | I | G | G | F | H | J | G |  | F | G | F | H | G | J | J | I | F | H |  | H | J |
| 1.7 | HEADACHES | F | F | D | H | H | G | E | H | I | G |  | F | H | E | H | F | I | J | I | D | G |  | E | J |
| 1.8 | COGNITIVE DIS | F | F | D | H | H | G | E | H | I | G |  | F | H | E | H | F | I | J | I | D | G |  | E | J |
| 2.1-- | SIGHT-COSMETIC | F | G | F | F | I | H | F | H | H | H |  | G | G | F | H | F | H | I | J | F | G |  | F | I |
| 2.2-2.6 | VISION | F | G | F | F | I | H | F | H | H | G |  | G | G | F | H | F | H | I | I | F | G |  | F | I |
| 2.7 | LACRIMATION | F | G | F | F | I | H | F | H | H | H |  | G | G | F | H | F | H | I | J | F | G |  | F | I |
| 3.1 | HEARING LOSS | E | G | F | E | H | G | G | G | G | H |  | D | F | F | G | F | G | H | I | F | F |  | F | I |
| 4.1 | COSMETIC | E | E | G | E | G | E | F | F | F | H |  | E | E | F | F | E | F | E | J | E | E |  | E | I |
| 4.3-4.4 | SKULL | F | D | F | H | F | F | F | F | I | G |  | F | I | F | F | H | I | J | J | F | I |  | G | J |
| 4.5 | JAW | F | F | F | F | G | F | F | F | F | G |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | G | H | F | G |  | F | G |
| 4.7 | NOSE | F | F | F | F | H | F | F | F | G | H |  | F | G | F | F | F | G | I | J | F | G |  | F | J |
| 5.2 | SPEECH | D | F | G | F | H | F | G | F | G | H |  | C | D | F | F | F | G | G | I | F | G |  | F | H |
| 5.31 | SMELL | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G | F | F |  | F | F |
| 5.32 | TASTE | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F |
| 5.33 | SMELL, TASTE | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | G | F | F |  | F | F |
| 6.1 | SKIN - OUTSIDE | F | F | F | H | G | G | F | F | H | G |  | F | F | F | F | H | H | H | H | H | H |  | G | H |
| 6.2 | SKIN - WET WK | G | F | G | G | F | F | F | G | G | F |  | H | F | F | G | F | G | F | F | F | F |  | F | F |
| 7.1 | ARM AMP | F | F | F | F | G | G | G | H | H | G |  | H | H | G | H | G | H | J | I | G | H |  | H | J |
| 7.3 | SHOULDER | F | F | F | G | F | G | G | G | H | G |  | G | H | G | H | H | H | I | I | G | H |  | H | J |
| 7.5 | ELBOW | F | F | G | G | H | H | G | I | I | G |  | H | I | G | I | H | I | J | I | G | H |  | H | J |
| 7.6 | FOREARM | F | E | F | F | F | G | F | J | J | G |  | I | H | G | J | G | J | J | H | G | H |  | H | J |
| 7.7 | WRIST | F | E | F | F | F | G | F | J | J | G |  | I | H | G | J | G | J | J | H | G | H |  | H | J |
| 8.11 | THUMB AMP | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | H | H | G |  | H | H | G | H | G | H | I | H | G | H |  | H | I |
| 8.12 | INDEX AMP | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G |  | G | H | F | I | G | I | I | H | F | G |  | G | I |
| 8.13 | MIDDLE AMP | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G |  | G | H | F | I | G | I | I | H | F | G |  | G | I |
| 8.14 | RING AMP | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | H | H | G |  | G | H | F | H | G | H | H | H | F | G |  | G | I |
| 8.15 | LITTLE AMP | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | H | H | G |  | G | H | F | H | G | H | H | H | F | G |  | G | I |


|  |  | 110 | 111 | 112 | 120 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 220 | 221 | 230 | 240 | 250 | 251 | 290 | 310 | 311 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.2 | T+I AMP | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | G | F | H | G | H | I | H | H | G |
| 8.3 | T+I+M AMP | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | G | F | H | G | H | I | H | H | G |
| 8.4 | $\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L} \quad \mathrm{AMP}$ | F | G | I | H | E | G | F | F | G | H | G | G | E | F | F | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 8.5 | ALL FGRS AMP | F | G | I | H | E | G | F | F | G | H | G | G | E | F | F | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 9.11 | THUMB IMMOB | F | G | G | H | E | G | F | F | G | H | H | G | E | F | F | H | F | G | H | H G | G | G G |
| 9.12 | INDEX IMMOB | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | F | F | H | G | H | I | H | H | G |
| 9.13 | MIDDLE IMMOB | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | F | F | H | G | H |  | I H | H | H G |
| 9.14 | RING IMMOB | F | G | I | G | E | G | F | F | G | G | G | F | E | F | F | F | F | G | H | H G | G | G F |
| 9.15 | LITTLE IMMOB | F | G | I | G | E | G | F | F | G | G | G | F | E | F | F | F | F | G | H | H G | G | G F |
| 9.2 | T+I IMMOB | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | G | F | H | G | H |  | I H | H | H G |
| 9.3 | T+I+M IMMOB | F | H | I | I | E | H | G | F | H | I | H | G | E | G | F | H | G | H | I | H | H | G |
| 9.4 | $\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L} \quad$ IMMOB | F | G | I | H | E | G | F | F | G | H | G | G | E | F | F | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 9.5 | ALL FGRS IMMOB | F | G | I | H | E | G | F | F | G | H | G | G | E | F | F | G | F | G | H | G | G | G |
| 10.5 | GRIP | D | E | E | F | C | E | E | E | F | F | F | G | D | F | F | F | F | F | H | G | G | G |
| 11.1 | PULMONARY | F | E | D | D | H | E | F | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | F | F | F | G | F | F | F | F |
| 11.3 | HEART | G | F | E | E | F | F | G | G | G | G | E | E | F | G | G | F | G | H | F | F | F | F |
| 11.5 | RIB | F | E | D | D | H | E | F | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | F | F | F | G | F | F | F | F |
| 12.1 | SPINE | C | C | D | D | D | D | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | G | F | F | F | F |
| 12.3 | SPINE - PARALYSI | SLOO | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 13.1 | ABDOM - HERNIA | C | C | C | C | C | D | E | F | F | D | D | E | E | F | E | D | F | G | F | F | F | F |
| 13.2 | ABDOM ORGANS | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F F | F F | F | F F |
| 14.1 | LEG AMP | D | D | C | C | E | E | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | F |  | F F | F | F F |
| 14.2 | TOE AMP | D | D | C | C | E | E | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 14.3 | LEG SHORT | C | C | C | C | D | D | D | E | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | E | E | E E | - E | E E |
| 14.4 | HIP | D | D | C | C | E | E | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | F | F F | F F | F F | F F |
| 14.5 | KNEE, THIGH | D | D | C | C | E | E | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 14.6 | ANKLE, CALF | D | D | C | C | E | E | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | F |  | F F | F | F F |
| 14.7 | TOE IMMOB | C | C | C | C | D | D | D | E | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | E | E | E E | E E | E E |
| 14.8 | POST-THROM | D | D | D | D | E | E | E | F | F | E | E | E | E | F | E | E | F | F | F | F F | F F | F F |


|  |  | 331 | 332 | 340 | 341 | 350 | 351 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 | 420 | 430 | 460 | 470 | 480 | 481 | 482 | 490 | 491 | 492 | 560 | 590 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.2 | T+I AMP | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G | G | H | F | I | G | I | J | H | F | H | H | I |
| 8.3 | $\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{M} \quad \mathrm{AMP}$ | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G | G | H | F | I | G | I | J | H | F | H | H | I |
| 8.4 | $\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L} \quad \mathrm{AMP}$ | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | H | H | G | G | H | F | H | G | H | I | H | F | G | G | I |
| 8.5 | ALL FGRS AMP | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | H | H | G | G | H | F | H | G | H | I | H | F | G | G | I |
| 9.11 | THUMB IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | H | H | G | H | H | G | H | G | H | I | H | G | H | H | I |
| 9.12 | INDEX IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G | G | H | F | I | G | I | I | H | F | G | G | I |
| 9.13 | MIDDLE IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G | G | H | F | I | G | I | I | H | F | G | G | I |
| 9.14 | RING IMMOB | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | H | H | G | G | H | F | H | G | H | H | H | F | G | G | I |
| 9.15 | LITTLE IMMOB | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | H | H | G | G | H | F | H | G | H | H | H | F | G | G | I |
| 9.2 | T+I IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G | G | H | F | I | G | I | J | H | F | H | H | I |
| 9.3 | T+I+M IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | I | I | G | G | H | F | I | G | I | J | H | F | H | H | I |
| 9.4 | $\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L} \quad$ IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | H | H | G | G | H | F | H | G | H | I | H | F | G | G | I |
| 9.5 | ALL FGRS IMMOB | F | F | F | F | G | G | F | H | H | G | G | H | F | H | G | H | I | H | F | G | G | I |
| 10.5 | GRIP | F | F | F | F | G | G | G | H | H | G | H | H | G | H | G | H | J | I | G | H | H | J |
| 11.1 | PULMONARY | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | H | H | G | H | G | H | H | H | I | I | G | H | H | J |
| 11.3 | HEART | F | F | G | G | H | G | G | G | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | H | I | I | H | H | H | J |
| 11.5 | RIB | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | H | H | G | H | G | H | H | H | I | I | G | H | H | J |
| 12.1 | SPINE | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | I | J | I | H | I | J | J |
| 12.3 | SPINE - PARALYSI | SLO | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 0100 |
| 13.1 | ABDOM - HERNIA | F | F | G | G | G | F | G | G | H | G | H | H | H | H | H | H | J | H | H | H | I | J |
| 13.2 | ABDOM ORGANS | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |  | F | F | F | F | F | F | F |
| 14.1 | LEG AMP | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | I | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | J | I | H | I |  | J |
| 14.2 | TOE AMP | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | I | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | J | I | H | I | I | J |
| 14.3 | LEG SHORT | E | F | E | G | E | E | E | F | G | F | F | F | F | F | G | G | H | G | F | G | G | H |
| 14.4 | HIP | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | I | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | J | I | H | I |  | J |
| 14.5 | KNEE, THIGH | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | I | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | J | I | H | I | I | J |
| 14.6 | ANKLE, CALF | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | I | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | J | I | H | I | I | J |
| 14.7 | TOE IMMOB | E | F | E | G | E | E | E | F | G | F | F | F | F | F | G | G | H | G | F | G | G | H |
| 14.8 | POST-THROM | F | F | G | G | G | G | G | G | I | H | G | H | H | H | H | I | J | I | H | I | I | J |

## SECTION 5-OCCUPATIONAL ADJUSTMENT

Use this table to adjust the rating for occupation.
Locate the row upon which the standard rating appears and the column headed by the occupation variant (obtained from the Occupational Variant Table in Section 4). Record the number appearing at the intersection of this row and column. This is the rating after adjustment for occupation.

After adjusting the rating for occupation, turn to Section 6, page 6-1 to adjust for age.

| OCCUPATIONAL ADJUSTMENT TABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard <br> Rating <br> Percent | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | Standard Rating Percent | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 38 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 28 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 39 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 29 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 35 | 37 | 40 |
| 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 30 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 38 | 41 |
| 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 31 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 |
| 7 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 32 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 |
| 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 33 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 |
| 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 34 | 26 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 |
| 10 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 35 | 27 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 |
| 11 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 36 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 |
| 12 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 37 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 |
| 13 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 30 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 |
| 14 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 39 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 |
| 15 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 40 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 |
| 16 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 41 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 54 |
| 17 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 42 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 55 |
| 18 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 43 | 35 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 56 |
| 19 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 44 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 57 |
| 20 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 45 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 58 |
| 21 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 46 | 37 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 59 |
| 22 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 47 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 60 |
| 23 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 48 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 61 |
| 24 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 49 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 62 |
| 25 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 50 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 |


| OCCUPATIONAL ADJUSTMENT TABLE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Rating Percent | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | Standard Rating Percent | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J |
| 51 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 76 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 |
| 52 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 77 | 69 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 85 |
| 53 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 78 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 86 |
| 54 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 79 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 86 |
| 55 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 80 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 87 |
| 56 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 81 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 88 |
| 57 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 82 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 88 |
| 58 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 83 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 89 |
| 59 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 84 | 77 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 90 |
| 60 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 85 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 61 | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 86 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| 62 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 87 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 92 |
| 63 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 74 | 88 | 82 | 84 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| 64 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 89 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| 65 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 90 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 |
| 66 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 91 | 86 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 |
| 67 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 92 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| 68 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 93 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 69 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 79 | 94 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 |
| 70 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 80 | 95 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 |
| 71 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 98 |
| 72 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 97 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 73 | 65 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 82 | 98 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 |
| 74 | 66 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 75 | 67 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## SECTION 6 - AGE ADJUSTMENT

Use this table to modify the rating for age.
Locate the row on which the rating (already adjusted for occupation using Section 5) appears, and the column headed by the age at time of injury. Record the number appearing at the intersection of the row and column. This is the rating adjusted for both occupation and age.

AGE ADJUSTMENT TABLE

| Rating | AGE AT TIME OF INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21 and under | 22-26 | 27-31 | 32-36 | 37-41 | 42-46 | 47-51 | 52-56 | 57-61 | 62 and over |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 10 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| 11 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 12 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| 13 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| 14 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 15 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 16 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 |
| 19 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 20 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 21 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| 22 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 29 |
| 23 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 30 |
| 24 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 31 |
| 25 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 |

AGE ADJUSTMENT TABLE

| Rating | AGE AT TIME OF INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21 and under | 22-26 | 27-31 | 32-36 | 37-41 | 42-46 | 47-51 | 52-56 | 57-61 | 62 and over |
| 26 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| 27 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 35 |
| 28 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 36 |
| 29 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 |
| 30 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 38 |
| 31 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 39 |
| 32 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 40 |
| 33 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 |
| 34 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
| 35 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 44 |
| 36 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 45 |
| 37 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 46 |
| 38 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 47 |
| 39 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 48 |
| 40 | 34 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 |
| 41 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 |
| 42 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 |
| 43 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 |
| 44 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| 45 | 38 | 39 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 |
| 46 | 39 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 |
| 47 | 40 | 41 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 |
| 48 | 41 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 |
| 49 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 |
| 50 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 |

AGE ADJUSTMENT TABLE

| Rating | AGE AT TIME OF INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21 and under | 22-26 | 27-31 | 32-36 | 37-41 | 42-46 | 47-51 | 52-56 | 57-61 | 62 and over |
| 51 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 |
| 52 | 45 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 |
| 53 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 63 |
| 54 | 47 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 64 |
| 55 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 65 |
| 56 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 66 |
| 57 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 65 | 67 |
| 58 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 68 |
| 59 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 69 |
| 60 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 70 |
| 61 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 71 |
| 62 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 69 | 71 |
| 63 | 57 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 72 |
| 64 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 73 |
| 65 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 74 |
| 66 | 60 | 61 | 63 | 65 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 |
| 67 | 61 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 74 | 76 |
| 68 | 62 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| 69 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 |
| 70 | 64 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 78 |
| 71 | 65 | 66 | 68 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 |
| 72 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 80 |
| 73 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 |
| 74 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 82 |
| 75 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 83 |

## AGE ADJUSTMENT TABLE

| Rating | AGE AT TIME OF INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21 and under | 22-26 | 27-31 | 32-36 | 37-41 | 42-46 | 47-51 | 52-56 | 57-61 | 62 and over |
| 76 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 83 |
| 77 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 84 |
| 78 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 |
| 79 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 86 |
| 80 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 84 | 85 | 86 |
| 81 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 87 |
| 82 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| 83 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 89 |
| 84 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 |
| 85 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 86 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 |
| 87 | 84 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| 88 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 |
| 89 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 93 |
| 90 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 93 |
| 91 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 94 |
| 92 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 95 |
| 93 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 96 |
| 94 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 |
| 95 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 |
| 96 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| 97 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

## SECTION 7 - APPENDICES

Disabilities can occur in so many varying degrees that the inclusion of all variations in the "Disabilities and Standard Ratings" section would make the body of the Schedule cumbersome. Therefore, tables covering such variations have been included in the Appendix. These tables are an integral part of the Schedule.
A. - Tables and Procedures Page

1. Eyes - Diplopia and Visual Field Reduction ..... 7-2
Eyes - Bilateral Reduction of Vision. ..... 7-3
2. Shoulder - Limitation of Motion ..... 7-4
3. Finger - Limitation of Motion ..... 7-5
4. Hand - Reduction of Grip Strength ..... 7-6
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9. Percent to Fraction Conversion. ..... 7-11
B. - Combining Multiple Disabilities
Rules for Combining Disabilities Involving Different Parts of the Body ..... 7-12
Rules for Combining Disabilities in a Single Extremity ..... 7-12
Rules for Combining Bilateral Disabilities ..... 7-13
Multiple Disabilities Table ..... 7-15

Table 1A - EYES - DIPLOPIA
(Disability No. 2.511)
Meridian

|  | Weighted <br> Value |
| :--- | :---: |
| Superior | $10 \%$ |
| Superior Nasal | $10 \%$ |
| Nasal | $30 \%$ |
| Inferior Nasal | $30 \%$ |
| Inferior | $80 \%$ |
| Inferior Temporal | $30 \%$ |
| Temporal | $30 \%$ |
| Superior Temporal | $10 \%$ |

Table 1A Instructions:

1. Determine the meridians in which double vision occurs.
2. Add the weighted values for each affected meridian. Total cannot exceed 100\%.
3. Convert resulting percentage to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply to Disability 2.511.

Table 1B - EYES - VISUAL FIELD REDUCTION
(Disability Nos. 2.621, 2.623)
Meridian

|  | Maximum Degrees |
| :--- | :---: |
| Superior | 45 |
| Superior Nasal | 55 |
| Nasal | 60 |
| Inferior Nasal | 50 |
| Inferior | 65 |
| Inferior Temporal | 85 |
| Temporal | 85 |
| Superior Temporal | 55 |
| Total | 500 |

Table 1B Instructions:

1. Determine degrees of visual field lost in each meridian subject to indicated maximums.
2. Total degrees of loss and divide by 500 .
3. Convert resulting percentage to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply to Disability 2.62-.

Table 1C - Eyes - Bilateral Reduction of Vision
(Disability No. 2.313)

| Reduction in vision of better eye: | Reduction of vision in poorer eye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20/30 | 20/40 | $20 / 50$ | 20/60 | $20 / 70$ | $20 / 80$ | 20/100 | 20/125 | 20/150 | 20/200 | Enucleation |
| 20/30 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 33 | 38 |
| 20/40 |  | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 45 |
| $20 / 50$ |  |  | 29 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 47 | 52 |
| $20 / 60$ |  |  |  | 36 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 57 |
| $20 / 70$ |  |  |  |  | 45 | 47 | 50 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 64 |
| $20 / 80$ |  |  |  |  |  | 52 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 69 |
| $20 / 100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 78 |
| $20 / 125$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76 | 79 | 82 | 87 |
| 20/150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 91 | 96 |
| 20/200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 | 100 |
| Enucleation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |

Table 1C Instructions:

1. Determine the row containing the reduction in vision of the better eye and the column containing the reduction in vision of the poorer eye.
2. The intersection of the row and column contains the standard rating for the reduction in vision of both eyes. Adjust the standard rating for occupation and age.

Tables 2A and 2B - SHOULDER - LIMITATION OF MOTION
(Disability Nos. 7.311, 7.312, 7.331, 7.332)

Table 2A - Motion greater than or equal to 90

| Average arc of <br> abduction and <br> forward flexion <br> from side of body | Percentage <br> Loss | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $165^{\circ}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $160^{\circ}$ | 5 | $1 / 20$ |
| $155^{\circ}$ | 6 | $1 / 17$ |
| $150^{\circ}$ | 7 | $1 / 14$ |
| $145^{\circ}$ | 14 | $1 / 7$ |
| $140^{\circ}$ | 20 | $1 / 5$ |
| $135^{\circ}$ | 27 | $1 / 4$ |
| $130^{\circ}$ | 33 | $1 / 3$ |
| $125^{\circ}$ | 42 | $2 / 5$ |
| $120^{\circ}$ | 50 | $1 / 2$ |
| $115^{\circ}$ | 59 | $3 / 5$ |
| $110^{\circ}$ | 67 | $2 / 3$ |
| $105^{\circ}$ | 75 | $3 / 4$ |
| $100^{\circ}$ | 83 | $5 / 6$ |
| $95^{\circ}$ | 92 | $9 / 10$ |
| $90^{\circ}$ | 100 | 1 |

## Table 2A Instructions:

If the average active motion of forward flexion and abduction of the injured shoulder is 90 degrees or greater, use Table 2A and apply the corresponding fraction to Disability 7.33- after adjustment for occupation and age.

Table 2B - Motion less than 90

| Average arc of <br> abduction and <br> forward flexion <br> from side of body | Weighted <br> Percentage <br> Loss | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $85^{\circ}$ | 8 | $1 / 20$ |
| $80^{\circ}$ | 15 | $3 / 20$ |
| $75^{\circ}$ | 24 | $1 / 4$ |
| $70^{\circ}$ | 33 | $1 / 3$ |
| $65^{\circ}$ | 42 | $2 / 5$ |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 50 | $1 / 2$ |
| $55^{\circ}$ | 59 | $3 / 5$ |
| $50^{\circ}$ | 67 | $2 / 3$ |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 75 | $3 / 4$ |
| $40^{\circ}$ | 83 | $5 / 6$ |
| $35^{\circ}$ | 92 | $9 / 10$ |
| $30^{\circ}$ Less | $100 \%$ | 1 |

Table 2B Instructions:
If the average active motion of abduction and forward flexion of injured shoulder is less than 90 degrees, apply fraction from Table 2B to the difference between rating for Disability 7.31and 7.33-. Add the result to the rating for Disability 7.33- after adjustment for occupation and age.

## Table 3 - FINGER - LIMITATION OF MOTION (Disability No. 9.)

Partial limitation of motion of fingers:
(A) Determine first the rating for complete immobility of the finger and adjust for occupation and age.
(B) Note the distance by which the finger or fingers fail to touch the mid-palm, on active motion.
(C) Refer to chart below, and apply fraction to rating determined under step (A). For example, if the finger fails to touch the mid-palm by $11 / 2$ inches, take $2 / 3$ of the rating for immobility of the finger .

| Distance by which the tip <br> of the finger fails to touch <br> the mid-palm (in inches) | Fraction |
| :--- | :---: |
| Barely Touching |  |
| From $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ | $1 / 5$ |
| From $5 / 8$ to $3 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| From $7 / 8$ to $11 / 4$ | $1 / 3$ |
| From $13 / 8$ to 2 | $1 / 2$ |
| From $21 / 8$ to $21 / 2$ | $2 / 3$ |
| From $25 / 8$ to $27 / 8$ | $3 / 4$ |
| 3 Inches and Over | $5 / 6$ |

Loss of extension of the proximal joint ( 15 ©r more), middle joint ( 20 or more) or distal joint ( $25{ }^{\circ}$ or more), is ratable disability. When extension loss is in addition to limited flexion, the fraction from the chart above may be increased. In addition to limited flexion, consideration should be given to the total loss of motion in the joints. If there is almost complete loss of extension in the proximal joint ( 50 or more) or the middle joint ( $70^{\circ}$ or more), it will be considered an immobile finger, regardless of the distance by which the tip fails to touch the palm of the hand.

If a digit is held in marked contraction, rate the disability equal to the complete loss of the finger, and also give consideration to the effect on the use of the hand as a whole, on the ability to grasp objects, and on the grip strength of the hand.

## Table 4 - HAND - REDUCTION OF GRIP STRENGTH (Disability Nos. 10.511, 10.512)

| Percentage of <br> grip <br> strength <br> lost | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10 \%$ | 0 |
| 15 | $1 / 20$ |
| 20 | $1 / 12$ |
| 25 | $1 / 8$ |
| 30 | $1 / 6$ |
| 35 | $1 / 5$ |
| 40 | $1 / 4$ |
| 45 | $3 / 10$ |
| 50 | $1 / 3$ |
| 55 | $2 / 5$ |
| 60 | $4 / 9$ |
| 65 | $1 / 2$ |
| 70 | $3 / 5$ |
| 75 | $2 / 3$ |
| 80 | $3 / 4$ |
| 85 | $4 / 5$ |
| 90 | $5 / 6$ |
| 95 | 1 |

Table 4 instructions:

1. Calculate percentage of reduction of grip strength.
2. Round to the appropriate percentage loss in Table 4.
3. Apply corresponding fraction to Disability 10.51- after adjustment for occupation and age.

## Table 5- LEG - SHORTENING

(Disability No. 14.311)

| Amount of shortening <br> (in <br> inches) | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: |
| Less than $1 / 2$ | 0 |
| $1 / 2$ | $1 / 10$ |
| $3 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| 1 | $1 / 3$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ |
| $11 / 2$ | $2 / 3$ |
| $13 / 4$ | $4 / 5$ |
| 2 | 1 |
| $21 / 4$ | $11 / 8$ |
| $21 / 2$ | $11 / 3$ |
| 3 | $11 / 2$ |

Table 5 Instructions:

1. Determine amount of shortening of leg.
2. Refer to Table 5 for corresponding fraction.
3. Apply fraction to Disability 14.311 after adjustment for occupation and age.

## Tables 6A and 6B - HIP - LIMITATION OF MOTION (Disability No. 14.411)

Table 6A - Hip Flexion

| Arc of Motion | Weighted <br> Percentage <br> of Loss | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $120^{\circ}$ | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| $115^{\circ}$ | 5 | $1 / 20$ |
| $110^{\circ}$ | 10 | $1 / 10$ |
| $105^{\circ}$ | 15 | $1 / 7$ |
| $100^{\circ}$ | 20 | $1 / 5$ |
| $95^{\circ}$ | 27 | $1 / 4$ |
| $90^{\circ}$ | 33 | $1 / 3$ |
| $85^{\circ}$ | 37 | $3 / 8$ |
| $80^{\circ}$ | 40 | $2 / 5$ |
| $75^{\circ}$ | 43 | $4 / 9$ |
| $70^{\circ}$ | 45 | $4 / 9$ |
| $65^{\circ}$ | 48 | $1 / 2$ |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 50 | $1 / 2$ |
| $55^{\circ}$ | 55 | $5 / 9$ |
| $50^{\circ}$ | 60 | $3 / 5$ |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 65 | $2 / 3$ |
| $40^{\circ}$ | 70 | $7 / 10$ |
| $35^{\circ}$ | 80 | $4 / 5$ |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 90 | $9 / 10$ |
| $25^{\circ}$ | 95 | 1 |

Table 6B- Relative Values of Various Motions:

| Motion | Weight |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| Flexion | $100 \%$ |
| Extension | 30 |
| Abduction | 10 |
| Adduction | 10 |
| Internal Rotation | 10 |
| External Rotation | 10 |

Tables 6A and 6B Instructions:

1. Weight percentage loss of motions.
2. Total weighted percentage losses.
3. Convert resulting percentage to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply to Disability 14.411 after adjustment for occupation and age.

Tables 7A and 7B - KNEE - LIMITATION OF MOTION (Disability No. 14.511)

Table 7A - Knee Flexion

| Arc of Motion | Weighted <br> Percentage <br> of Loss | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $140^{\circ}$ | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| $135^{\circ}$ | 5 | $1 / 20$ |
| $130^{\circ}$ | 10 | $1 / 10$ |
| $125^{\circ}$ | 15 | $1 / 9$ |
| $120^{\circ}$ | 20 | $1 / 5$ |
| $115^{\circ}$ | 25 | $1 / 4$ |
| $110^{\circ}$ | 30 | $3 / 10$ |
| $105^{\circ}$ | 35 | $1 / 3$ |
| $100^{\circ}$ | 40 | $2 / 5$ |
| $95^{\circ}$ | 45 | $4 / 9$ |
| $90^{\circ}$ | 50 | $1 / 2$ |
| $85^{\circ}$ | 55 | $5 / 9$ |
| $80^{\circ}$ | 60 | $3 / 5$ |
| $75^{\circ}$ | 64 | $5 / 8$ |
| $70^{\circ}$ | 67 | $2 / 3$ |
| $65^{\circ}$ | 69 | $7 / 10$ |
| $60^{\circ}$ | 70 | $7 / 10$ |
| $55^{\circ}$ | 73 | $3 / 4$ |
| $50^{\circ}$ | 74 | $3 / 4$ |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 75 | $3 / 4$ |
| $40^{\circ}$ | 80 | $4 / 5$ |
| $35^{\circ}$ | 85 | $5 / 6$ |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 90 | $9 / 10$ |
| $25^{\circ}$ | 95 | 1 |

Table 7B - Knee Extension

| Degree Lost | Weighted <br> Percentage <br> of Loss | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ}$ | $0 \%$ | 0 |
| $5^{\circ}$ | 5 | $1 / 20$ |
| $6^{\circ}$ | 8 | $1 / 12$ |
| $7^{\circ}$ | 11 | $1 / 9$ |
| $8^{\circ}$ | 14 | $1 / 7$ |
| $9^{\circ}$ | 17 | $1 / 6$ |
| $10^{\circ}$ | 20 | $1 / 5$ |
| $11^{\circ}$ | 22 | $1 / 5$ |
| $12^{\circ}$ | 24 | $1 / 4$ |
| $13^{\circ}$ | 26 | $1 / 4$ |
| $14^{\circ}$ | 28 | $3 / 10$ |
| $15^{\circ}$ | 30 | $3 / 10$ |
| $20^{\circ}$ | 40 | $2 / 5$ |
| $25^{\circ}$ | 50 | $1 / 2$ |
| $30^{\circ}$ | 60 | $3 / 5$ |
| $35^{\circ}$ | 65 | $2 / 3$ |
| $40^{\circ}$ | 70 | $7 / 10$ |
| $45^{\circ}$ | 85 | $5 / 6$ |
| $50^{\circ}$ | 100 | 1 |

Tables 7A and 7B Instructions:

1. Take the larger found in Tables 7A and 7B.
2. Add approximately $1 / 2$ of the smaller.
3. Convert resulting percentage to a fraction using Table 9 on page $7-11$, and apply to Disability 14.511 after adjustment for occupation and age.

## (Disability No. 14.531)

## Table 8A - Thigh Atrophy

| Inches Atrophy | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $11 / 2$ |
| $21 / 2$ | $11 / 3$ |
| $21 / 4$ | $11 / 8$ |
| 2 | 1 |
| $13 / 4$ | $7 / 8$ |
| $11 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $1 / 2$ |
| 1 | $1 / 3$ |
| $3 / 4$ | $1 / 5$ |
| $1 / 2$ |  |

Table 8A instructions:

1. Compare circumferential measurements of thighs at mid-thigh level to determine amount of atrophy.
2. Round difference to nearest quarter inch.
3. Apply corresponding fraction to Disability 14.531 after adjustment for occupation and age.

## 

| Inches Atrophy | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $11 / 2$ |
| $21 / 2$ | $11 / 3$ |
| $21 / 4$ | $11 / 8$ |
| 2 | 1 |
| $13 / 4$ | $3 / 8$ |
| $11 / 2$ | $7 / 10$ |
| $11 / 4$ | $2 / 3$ |
| 1 | $2 / 5$ |
| $3 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| $1 / 2$ |  |

Table 8B instructions:

1. Compare circumferential measurements of calves at point of greatest circumference to determine amount of atrophy.
2. Round difference to nearest quarter inch.
3. Apply corresponding fraction to Disability 14.631 after adjustment for occupation and age

Table 9 - PERCENT TO FRACTION CONVERSION

| Percent | Fraction | Percent | Fraction | Percent | Fraction | Percent | Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 26 | 1 / 4 | 51 | $1 / 2$ | 76 | $3 / 4$ |
| 2 | 0 | 27 | $1 / 4$ | 52 | $1 / 2$ | 77 | $3 / 4$ |
| 3 | 0 | 28 | $3 / 10$ | 53 | $5 / 9$ | 78 | $4 / 5$ |
| 4 | 0 | 29 | $3 / 10$ | 54 | $5 / 9$ | 79 | 4 / 5 |
| 5 | $1 / 20$ | 30 | $3 / 10$ | 55 | $5 / 9$ | 80 | 4 / 5 |
| 6 | $1 / 17$ | 31 | $3 / 10$ | 56 | $5 / 9$ | 81 | 4 / 5 |
| 7 | 1/14 | 32 | $1 / 3$ | 57 | $5 / 9$ | 82 | $4 / 5$ |
| 8 | 1/12 | 33 | $1 / 3$ | 58 | $3 / 5$ | 83 | $5 / 6$ |
| 9 | $1 / 11$ | 34 | $1 / 3$ | 59 | $3 / 5$ | 84 | $5 / 6$ |
| 10 | 1/10 | 35 | $1 / 3$ | 60 | $3 / 5$ | 85 | $5 / 6$ |
| 11 | $1 / 9$ | 36 | $3 / 8$ | 61 | $3 / 5$ | 86 | 7 / 8 |
| 12 | $1 / 8$ | 37 | $3 / 8$ | 62 | $5 / 8$ | 87 | 7 / 8 |
| 13 | $1 / 8$ | 38 | $3 / 8$ | 63 | $5 / 8$ | 88 | $7 / 8$ |
| 14 | $1 / 7$ | 39 | $2 / 5$ | 64 | $5 / 8$ | 89 | 9/10 |
| 15 | $1 / 7$ | 40 | $2 / 5$ | 65 | 2 / 3 | 90 | 9/10 |
| 16 | $1 / 6$ | 41 | $2 / 5$ | 66 | 2 / 3 | 91 | 9/10 |
| 17 | $1 / 6$ | 42 | $2 / 5$ | 67 | $2 / 3$ | 92 | 9/10 |
| 18 | $1 / 5$ | 43 | 4 / 9 | 68 | 7/10 | 93 | 1 |
| 19 | $1 / 5$ | 44 | 4 / 9 | 69 | 7/10 | 94 | 1 |
| 20 | $1 / 5$ | 45 | 4 / 9 | 70 | 7/10 | 95 | 1 |
| 21 | $1 / 5$ | 46 | 4 / 9 | 71 | $7 / 10$ | 96 | 1 |
| 22 | $1 / 5$ | 47 | 4 / 9 | 72 | $7 / 10$ | 97 | 1 |
| 23 | $1 / 4$ | 48 | $1 / 2$ | 73 | $3 / 4$ | 98 | 1 |
| 24 | $1 / 4$ | 49 | $1 / 2$ | 74 | $3 / 4$ | 99 | 1 |
| 25 | $1 / 4$ | 50 | $1 / 2$ | 75 | $3 / 4$ | 100 | 1 |

Table 9 Instructions:
Use this table when directed by the Schedule to convert a percentage to a fraction.

## COMBINING MULTIPLE DISABILITIES

## Rules For Combining Disabilities Involving Different Parts of the Body.

This section is to be used when combining multiple disabilities involving different members or systems of the body; for instance, when combining disabilities in an arm with disabilities in the back or a leg. It is not to be used when combining two or more disability factors occurring in one or both arms or legs.

1) When combining multiple disabilities first compute the rating for each separate disability as it would rate if it stood alone.
2) Arrange the ratings in order of magnitude and subtract the greater disability from $100 \%$ to determine the remaining capacity.
3) Multiply the lesser disability by the remaining capacity and add the resulting percentage to the rating for the greater disability.
4) The combined rating for the two disabilities is this sum, plus $10 \%$ of the rating for the lesser disability. The final rating may not exceed $100 \%$.
5) Ratings for additional disabilities can be combined successively using the same method.
6) The result obtained by the calculation is not necessarily to be adopted as the final rating for the combined disabilities but should serve as a guide only. The final rating will be the result of
consideration of the entire picture of disability and diminished ability to compete in an open labor market.

Example: Assume an employee sustains a back injury resulting in 20\% permanent disability and a shoulder disability rated at $10 \%$.

1) Subtract the $20 \%$ back rating from $100 \%$ to obtain the remaining capacity:

$$
100 \%-20 \%=80 \%
$$

2) Multiply the rating for the shoulder disability by the remaining capacity and add to the back disability:
$10 \% \times 80 \%=8 \%+20 \%=28 \%$.
3) Add $10 \%$ of the rating for the shoulder disability to the result obtained in Step 2):
$28 \%+1 \%=29 \%$
The combined multiple disability rating thus becomes $29 \%$.

## Rules For Combining Disabilities in a Single Extremity.

This section is to be used when combining two or more disabilities in the same arm or leg; such as, disability of the elbow, forearm and wrist of one extremity.

1) Rate each disability separately.
2) Take the largest single rating and add approximately $1 / 2$ of the sum of the remaining ratings, giving consideration to scheduled ratings for the extremity, rounded to the nearest whole percent.
3) Factors involving pain and other subjective disabilities may be given additional consideration, but in no case may the combined rating exceed the value for loss of the extremity.

Example: Injury to the right major arm resulting in limitation of motion of the elbow rating $30 \%$, limitation of forearm rotation rating $20 \%$ and limitation of wrist motion rating $10 \%$.

1) To the greatest disability (elbow motion loss), add approximately one-half the sum of the lesser disabilities (forearm and wrist motion loss):
$20 \%+10 \%=30 \%-:-2=15 \%+30 \%=45 \%$.
2) Consider any additional disability resulting from disabling pain or other subjective disability, bearing in mind the scheduled value for amputation of the arm.

## Rules For Combining Bilateral Disabilities.

This section is to be used when combining disabilities in both arms or legs; such as, disability in both knees, one shoulder and the opposite elbow, or one hip and the opposite ankle.

1) Separately obtain a rating for each individual joint or part, modifying the standard rating for occupation, but not for age. Total the values obtained.
2) By use of appropriate footnotes and tables determine the degree of loss for each joint or part. Apply any fractions indicated to the respective ratings obtained in Step 1. Total the results.
3) Modify the scheduled bilateral disability standard for both occupation and age.
4) Using the total obtained in Step 1 as the denominator and the total obtained in Step 2 as the numerator apply the resulting fraction to the rating obtained in Step 3.
5) If more than one factor of disability occurs in both extremities combine them in the same manner as for disabilities in a single extremity; that is, take the larger disability and add approximately $1 / 2$ the sum of the lesser disabilities.

Example: Assume a 58 year old tool grinder sustains a $40 \%$ reduction of grip strength of the right (major) hand and a 30\% reduction of grip strength of the left hand.

1) Modify the formula for loss of grip strength of each hand individually, modifying only for occupation, and sum the result:

Right hand - 10.511-40\%-330-G-43
Left hand - 10.512-36\%-330-82 39
2) Refer to Appendix A, Table 4, page 7-6 for the fractional equivalents of $40 \%$ and $30 \%$ reductions of grip strength:
Right hand $40 \%=1 / 4$
Left hand $\quad 30 \%=1 / 6$
3) Apply the fractions found in Step 2 to the values obtained in Step 1, round to the nearest whole percent, and add the results:
Right hand $43 \times 1 / 4=11$
Left hand $39 \times 1 / 6^{8}=\underline{7}$
4) Modify the formula for loss of grip strength of both hands for occupation and age: 10.513-85\%-330-G-86-90
5) Using the value obtained in Step 1 as the denominator and the value obtained in Step 3 as the numerator, apply the resulting fraction to the bilateral formula, rounding the result to the nearest whole percent:

18/82 (10.513-85\%-330-G-86-90) 20\%

|  | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 16 | 21 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 68 | 72 | 77 | 82 | 87 | 91 | 96 |
| 7 | 17 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 59 | 64 | 68 | 73 | 77 | 82 | 87 | 91 | 96 |
| 8 | 18 | 23 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 78 | 82 | 87 | 92 | 96 |
| 9 | 19 | 24 | 28 | 33 | 37 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 87 | 92 | 96 |
| 10 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 43 | 47 | 52 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 74 | 79 | 83 | 88 | 92 | 97 |
| 11 |  | 25 | 30 | 34 | 39 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 57 | 61 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 79 | 83 | 88 | 92 | 97 |
| 12 |  | 26 | 31 | 35 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 66 | 70 | 75 | 79 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 97 |
| 13 |  | 27 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 49 | 53 | 58 | 62 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 93 | 97 |
| 14 |  | 28 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 89 | 93 | 97 |
| 15 |  | 29 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 85 | 89 | 93 | 97 |
| 16 |  |  | 34 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 81 | 85 | 89 | 93 | 97 |
| 17 |  |  | 35 | 39 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 81 | 85 | 89 | 93 | 98 |
| 18 |  |  | 36 | 40 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 61 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 81 | 85 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| 19 |  |  | 37 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| 20 |  |  | 38 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| 21 |  |  |  | 43 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| 22 |  |  |  | 44 | 48 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 94 | 98 |
| 23 |  |  |  | 45 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 95 | 98 |
| 24 |  |  |  | 45 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 61 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 95 | 99 |
| 25 |  |  |  | 46 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 91 | 95 | 99 |
| 26 |  |  |  |  | 51 | 55 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 95 | 99 |
| 27 |  |  |  |  | 52 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 81 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 95 | 99 |
| 28 |  |  |  |  | 52 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 85 | 88 | 92 | 96 | 99 |
| 29 |  |  |  |  | 53 | 57 | 60 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 78 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 92 | 96 | 99 |
| 30 |  |  |  |  | 54 | 58 | 61 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 82 | 86 | 89 | 93 | 96 | 100 |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  | 58 | 62 | 65 | 69 | 72 | 76 | 79 | 82 | 86 | 89 | 93 | 96 | 100 |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  | 59 | 62 | 66 | 69 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 83 | 86 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 100 |
| 33 |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 97 | 100 |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  | 61 | 64 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 94 | 97 | 100 |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 61 | 65 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 100 |

## Directions:

Locate the column headed by the larger rating, and the row commencing with the smaller rating.

The combined disability rating is located at the intersection of this row and column.

MULTIPLE DISABILITIES TABLE (Cont.)

|  | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 100 |
| 37 | 66 | 69 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 82 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 100 |
| 38 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 79 | 82 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| 39 | 67 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| 40 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| 41 |  | 72 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| 42 |  | 72 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 100 |
| 43 |  | 73 | 76 | 79 | 82 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 99 | 100 |
| 44 |  | 74 | 76 | 79 | 82 | 85 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 99 | 100 |
| 45 |  | 74 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 100 |
| 46 |  |  | 78 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 99 | 100 |
| 47 |  |  | 78 | 81 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 99 | 100 |
| 48 |  |  | 79 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 89 | 92 | 94 | 97 | 100 | 100 |
| 49 |  |  | 79 | 82 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 95 | 97 | 100 | 100 |
| 50 |  |  | 80 | 83 | 85 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 51 |  |  |  | 83 | 86 | 88 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 52 |  |  |  | 84 | 86 | 88 | 91 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 53 |  |  |  | 84 | 87 | 89 | 91 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 54 |  |  |  | 85 | 87 | 89 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 55 |  |  |  | 85 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 94 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 56 |  |  |  |  | 88 | 90 | 92 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 57 |  |  |  |  | 89 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 58 |  |  |  |  | 89 | 91 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 59 |  |  |  | ..... | 90 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 60 |  |  |  |  | 90 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 61 |  |  |  |  |  | 92 | 94 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 62 |  |  |  |  |  | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 63 |  |  |  |  |  | 93 | 95 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 64 |  |  |  |  |  | 94 | 96 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 65 |  |  |  |  |  | 94 | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 69 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Orthopedic appliances, when prescribed, may be given consideration.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Section 9727

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Section 9727

[^3]:    1 Consideration should be given to: frequency, type and severity of episodes; frequency and duration of loss of consciousness; extent of mental impairment; type and severity of other symptoms; presence or absence of aura; effect of medication in controlling seizures; prognosis.

[^4]:    10 To obtain rating for double vision in portion of visual field, see Table 1A "Eyes - Diplopia", on page 7-2.
    11 To obtain rating for partial reduction of visual field, see Table 1B "Eyes - Visual Field Reduction", on page 7-2.

[^5]:    21 Partial immobility of wrist is determined by the following: Calculate 2 times percentage loss of dorsal/palmar motion plus 1 times percentage loss of radial/ulnar motion. Divide result by 3. Convert resulting percentage to a fraction using Table 9 on page 7-11, and apply to disability no. 7.71-, after adjustment for occupation and age.

[^6]:    ${ }^{24}$ Immobility of the thumb is defined as complete immobility of the proximal and distal joints in a favorable position.
    25 Immobility of index, middle, ring, and little fingers is defined as failure of the tip of the finger to touch the mid-palm on active flexion by 3 inches or more.
    26 For method of rating partial limitation of motion of fingers, see Table 3 "Finger - Limitation of Motion", on page 7-5.

[^7]:    27 Rating for reduction of grip strength shall not be in addition to rating for amputation and/or limitation of motion.
    28 For method of rating partial loss of grip strength, see Table 4 "Hand - Reduction of Grip Strength" on page 7-6.

[^8]:    29 Restrictions involving atmospheric working conditions may be given consideration. Disability precluding exposure to dust and fumes generally takes a $10 \%$ standard.

[^9]:    . Either or both indexes of disability may be used to describe a particular condition. The final rating is to be based on the index yielding the higher rating.
    2. When warranted by facts and evidence, additional factors may be considered resulting in a change in the disability rating.
    3. Guidelines using work capacity as an index apply to neck, back, pelvis, heart, pulmonary and abdominal disabilities.
    4. Guidelines using subjective factors as index apply to neck, back, pelvis and abdominal disabilities. Subjective disability should be identified as prescribed in 8CCR9727.
    5. Objective factors of disability may be considered in conjunction with spine or torso pain.

[^10]:    51 Factors to be considered are degree and duration of swelling; claudication; limitation of ability to stand or walk; discoloration, pigmentation, or cyanosis; eczema or ulceration; pain.
    52 Where an elastic stocking below the knee is prescribed, the minimum rating is $10 \%$ standard. Other factors may be considered in additional to the elastic stocking. An elastic stocking extending above the knee does not in itself indicate a greater degree of disability.

[^11]:    Disability Precluding Heavy Lifting 20\%
    contemplates loss of approximately $50 \%$ of worker's pre-injury capacity for lifting.

