

## Industry and occupation category labels

The U.S. Census Bureau has three different levels of aggregation each for industry and occupation. At the highest level, there are 12 classifications for “major occupation” groups (11 for civilians, plus the armed forces). At the next level, there are 23 “detailed occupation” groups, but eight of them are identical to the “major” groups; the three major occupation groups for management, professional and service occupations are subdivided into 15 smaller, detailed groups. Finally, there are a large number of very specific occupation categories – almost 600 – which can be grouped into either the “detailed” or “major” groups. So, for example, the code for “Aerospace engineers” (1320) is part of the detailed category for “Architecture and engineering occupations” which, in turn, is part of the major category of “Professional and related occupations.”

For industries, the highest level has 14 “major industry” groups (13 for civilians and one for the armed forces). At the next level, there are 52 “detailed industry” groups. Unlike with occupations, only four of the “major” groups are identical to “detailed” groups. Finally, there are 273 very specific industry categories that can be grouped into either the “detailed” or “major” groups. So, for example, the industry called “Retail bakeries” (code 1190) is part of the detailed category for “Food manufacturing” which, in turn, is part of the major category of “Manufacturing.”

“Major” categories for both occupations and industries are used for this analysis. Some data are presented for the very specific occupations and industries with the highest concentrations of unauthorized immigrants.

To determine how many unauthorized immigrants in the U.S. held jobs in industries that produce and distribute food, industries were grouped into four categories:

### **Food production**

- Crop production
- Animal production
- Fishing, hunting, and trapping
- Support activities for agriculture and forestry

### **Food processing**

- Animal food, grain, and oilseed milling
- Sugar and confectionery products
- Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing
- Dairy product manufacturing

Animal slaughtering and processing  
Retail bakeries  
Bakeries, except retail  
Seafood and other miscellaneous foods, n.e.c.  
Not specified food industries

**Food distribution**

Groceries and related product wholesalers  
Farm product raw material wholesalers  
Farm supplies wholesalers

**Food retail**

Grocery stores  
Specialty food stores

The following industries were used to determine how many unauthorized immigrants worked in the health care sector:

Offices of physicians  
Offices of dentists  
Office of chiropractors  
Offices of optometrists  
Offices of other health practitioners  
Outpatient care centers  
Home & other health care services  
Hospitals  
Nursing care facilities  
Residential care facilities, without nursing

For ease of presentation, the full titles of many industry and occupation categories have been condensed from the Census Bureau’s terminology in some figures and text. If so, they are shortened as follows:

Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	Agriculture
Mining	no change
Construction	no change
Manufacturing	no change
Wholesale and retail trade	Wholesale/retail
Transportation and utilities	Transport/utilities
Information	no change
Financial activities	no change
Professional and business services	Business services
Educational and health services	Education/health
Leisure and hospitality	Leisure/hospitality
Other services	Personal/other services
Public administration	no change

Data on “major” occupation categories are sometimes condensed in figures and the text. If so, they are shortened as follows:

Management, business, and financial	Management
Professional and related	Professional
Service	no change
Sales and related	Sales
Office and administrative support	Office support
Farming, fishing, and forestry	Farming (or Agriculture)
Construction and extraction	Construction
Installation, maintenance, and repair	Maintenance
Production	no change
Transportation and material moving	Transportation

References in the text, text charts and tables can be cross-referenced to the lists above.