Documentation of ISCO and social class coding in the INVEDUC survey

Occupations are coded in the ISCO-08 scheme in the INVEDUC survey. To be able to use occupations for e.g. social class schemes ISCO-08 codes need to be transformed. The following paragraphs describe the transformation of ISCO-08 into ISCO-88, Oesch´s class scheme and the adoption of Oesch´s class scheme by Schwander/Häusermann.

The transformation of ISCO-08 into ISCO-88 (at the 3-digit level) was achieved using the "Social Position" package provided by Julie Falcon (2015).

The transformation into Oesch´s class scheme makes use of an Excel file provided by Daniel Oesch (2015) at his personal homepage. This lists ISCO-08 codes and corresponding classes for his 16-category class scheme. Note that in the INVEDUC survey, the self-employed were not asked for their number of employees. This makes it impossible to code class positions for the self-employed with this class scheme.

There is an adoption of Oesch´s class scheme by Schwander/Häusermann (2013: 266) (also see Kitschelt/Rehm (2005) and Häusermann (2010)). This transforms Oesch´s 16-class scheme into 5 classes based on ISCO-88 codes at the 2-digit level (CA: capital accumulators, SCP: socio-cultural professionals, MSF: mixed service functionaries, LSF: low service functionaries, BC: blue collar workers).

The INVEDUC Master do-file finalizes the coding of the Oesch-16 scheme by assigning missing values to all individuals that are no dependent employees and generates the social class positions based on Schwander/Häusermann (2013: 266).

References
Falcon, Julie (2015). Source: http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/SocialPosition/index.html
Oesch, Daniel (2015). Source: http://people.unil.ch/danieloesch/
Schwander, Hanna, & Häusermann, Silja (2013). Who is in and who is out? A risk-based conceptualization of insiders and outsiders. *Journal of European Social Policy, 23*(3), 248-269.