

K: Definition of Federal EEO-4 Job Categories

A. Officials and Administrators:

Occupations in which employees set broad policies, exercise overall responsibility for execution of these policies, or direct individual departments or special phases of the agency's operations, provide specialized consultation. Job titles in this category may include: regional, district or area directors; deputy directors; controllers; examiners; wardens; superintendents; sheriff; police and fire chiefs; inspectors; and kindred workers.

B. Professionals:

Occupations which require specialized and theoretical knowledge usually acquired through college training or work experience and other training which provides comparable knowledge. This category includes: personnel and labor relations workers; social workers; doctors; analysts; accountants; engineers; employment and vocational rehabilitation counselors; teachers or instructors; police and fire captains and lieutenants; and kindred workers.

C. Technicians:

Occupations which require a combination of basic scientific or technical knowledge and manual skill, which can be obtained through specialized post-secondary school education or through equivalent on-the-job training. This category includes: computer programmers and operators; drafters; surveyors; licensed practical nurses; photographers; radio operators; technical illustrators; highway technicians; science technicians (medical, dental, electronic, physical); assessors; inspectors; police and fire sergeants; and kindred workers.

D. Protective Service Workers:

Occupations in which workers are entrusted with public safety, security and protection from destructive forces. This category includes: police patrol officers; fire fighters; guards; deputy sheriffs; bailiffs; correctional officers; detectives; marshals; harbor patrol officers; and kindred workers.

E. Paraprofessionals:

Occupations in which workers perform some of the duties of a professional or technician in a supportive role, which usually requires less formal training and/or experience than is normally required for professionals or technicians. This category includes: library assistants; research assistants; medical aides; child support workers; police auxiliary workers; welfare service aides; recreation assistants; homemaker aides; home health aides; and kindred workers.

F. Administrative Support:

Occupations in which workers are responsible for internal and external communication, recording and retrieval of data and/or information, and other paperwork required in an office. This category includes: bookkeepers; messengers; office machine operators; clerk typists; stenographers; court transcribers; hearings reporters; statistical clerks; dispatchers; license distributors; payroll clerks; and kindred workers.

G. Skilled Craft Workers:

Occupations in which workers perform jobs which require special manual skill and a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the processes involved in the work, which is acquired through on-the-job training and experience, or through apprenticeship or other formal training programs. This category includes: mechanics and repairers; electricians; heavy equipment operators; stationary engineers; skilled machining occupations; carpenters; compositors and typesetters; and kindred workers.

H. Service and Maintenance:

Occupations in which workers perform duties which result in or contribute to the comfort, convenience, hygiene or safety of the general public, or which contribute to the upkeep and care of buildings, facilities or grounds of public property. Workers in this group may operate machinery. This category includes: chauffeurs; laundry and dry cleaning operatives; truck drivers; bus drivers; garage laborers; custodial personnel; gardeners and grounds keepers; refuse collectors; construction workers; and kindred workers.