Occupations sit at the center of an individual’s life. Days, weeks, and years are organized around work schedules and fulfilling the obligations of a job. Whether it be washing dishes, preforming open heart surgery, or running a hedge fund, work is how many spend the majority of their waking hours. Occupations are also at the center of where an individual stands in the socioeconomic hierarchy of a society (cite sociology stuff here), often referred to as their socioeconomic status (SES). An occupation requires a certain amount of education and provides an income, connecting it directly to two important indicators of SES. Further, individuals are afforded a certain amount of prestige based on their occupational role.

Occupational prestige, and other ways of stratifying occupations according to social rank, has long been of interest to sociologists.

They require a certain level of education and are a source of resources (e.g., income, healthcare) that are needed to needed to procure goods and services and are an important aspect of identity (Christiansen, 1999).

https://gitlab.pavlovia.org/uosanlab/sst\_b/blob/main/html/SST.js#L199