

# Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT), 3rd Edition

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November 29, 2021

## 1 Overview

This repository contains digitized data on job skill requirements coming from the third Edition of the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT)*. This dataset contains information on jobs and its skill requirements. We structured it to match as closely as possible the publicly available data from the *Fourth Edition* ([National Academy of Sciences, 1971](#)). Whenever possible, we matched variable coding and names with those from the fourth edition.

## 2 What does the DOT contain?

The DOT contains information on jobs and functions that workers perform in these jobs. The DOT identifies each job with a sex digit number. For example, the job *Personal shopper* corresponds to the code 296.358. The first three digits correspond to an occupational group. In this example 296 corresponds to the group *Shoppers*. The last digits identify a **function** that workers must perform in this job. 358 identifies the function *Demonstration and sales work*. Note that a function can be shared by several job titles. For example, besides personal shoppers, *demonstrations and sales work* is also performed by *Bridal consultants* (299.358).

The DOT provides information on the qualifications required for an average performance in each worker function. Figure 1 shows an example. From each worker function page, we digitized and extracted the three digits identifying the function at the top, and the qualification profile table. This table contains information on:

- **Educational requirements:** general education development (GED) and specific vocational preparation (SVP).

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- **Aptitudes:** intelligence (G), verbal (V), numerical (N), spatial (S), form perception (P), clerical perception (Q), motor coordination (K), finger dexterity (F), manual dexterity (M), eye-hand-foot coordination (E), color discrimination (C).
- **Interests.**
- **Temperaments.**
- **Physical demands.**

A job function can have multiple levels of complexity. Therefore, a job function could feature multiple levels for the same requirement. For instance, figure 1 shows that *Decorating and Artwork* can require either a minimum of 2 to 4 years (SVP 7) or 4 to 10 years (SVP 8) of specific vocational preparation.

### 3 How did we structure the digitized information?

We divided all the digitized information into the seven files contained in the **data** folder. Table 1 provides a brief description of the contents from each file. The user can use the variable **job\_title** to link all the datasets. In the next subsections, we describe each file in more detail.

We are releasing the qualification profile data as they appear in the DOT. Therefore, if a job function featured several levels of requirement there will be several entries in the dataset for that requirement. These entries are indexed with the variable **requirement**. For example, following the example from figure 1, all jobs with the function *Decorating and artwork* will feature two entries in the `svp_release_v1.dta` dataset. One with `svp` equal to 7 and the other one equal to 8.

Absent of any other operation, the user should use a many to many merge on **job\_title** to combine the datasets. In Stata this can be done with `joinby`. A simple `merge` or `left_join` would do the job in R.

Figure 1: Qualification profile example

ART	425	DECORATING
DECORATING AND ART WORK		
.031; .051; .061		
<p><b>Work Performed</b></p> <p>Work activities in this group primarily involve determining and executing arrangements of objects or materials to produce artistic or decorative effects for apparel, interiors, advertising layouts, motion picture sets, and the like. Some activities involve consultation with customers in order to convince them that they should contract for a decorating or other artistic service, consultation with salesmen to purchase or otherwise acquire materials, and supervision of subordinate personnel in the execution of an assignment.</p> <p><b>Worker Requirements</b></p> <p>An occupationally significant combination of: Aesthetic appreciation; creative imagination; manual and finger dexterity and eye-hand coordination; the ability to communicate ideas and influence others; a feeling for spatial relationships and color combinations; and supervisory capabilities.</p> <p><b>Clues for Relating Applicants and Requirements</b></p> <p>Courses in art in high school or college.  Courses in sewing in high school.  Samples of work entered in exhibits and contests.  Experience decorating own living accommodations.</p> <p><b>Training and Methods of Entry</b></p> <p>Graduation from an accredited art school or college is the most frequent requirement for entry into this field. Part-time schooling in such subjects as fashion design, interior decorating, and commercial art may be qualifying. The great majority of department stores, advertising agencies, and other large organizations that employ people in this field usually provide a formal training program.</p>		
<p><b>RELATED CLASSIFICATIONS</b></p> <p>Photography and Motion Picture Camera Work (.062) p. 230  Art Work (.081) p. 232  Drafting and Related Work (.181; .281) p. 377  Craftsmanship and Related Work (.281; .381) p. 312  Artistic Restoration, Decoration, and Related Work (.281; .381) p. 234</p>		<p><b>QUALIFICATIONS PROFILE</b></p> <p>GED: 5  SVP: 8 7  Apt: GVN SPQ KFM EC  113 224 333 52  22 333 22 1  Int: 8 2 6  Temp: X 5 4 7 9  Phys. Dem: S L 4 5 6</p>

Table 1: Dataset description: DOT 3rd edition

File name	Contents	Observations
data/job_titles_release_v1.dta	Job's relationship to data, people and things	3,437
data/ged_release_v1.dta	General educational development	6,529
data/svp_release_v1.dta	Specific vocational preparation	10,441
data/aptitudes_release_v1.dta	Aptitudes	8,728
data/interests_release_v1.dta	Interests	3,431
data/temp_release_v1.dta	Temperaments	9,500
data/physdem_release_v1.dta	Physical demands	11,118

**Note:** these datasets contain all the digitized information profiles from the DOT, 3rd edition. They can be linked using the `job_title`. Each dataset can contain several observations per job title. Please use `joinby` or its equivalent to combine them.

### 3.1 Relation to data, people and things: data/job\_titles\_release\_v1.dta

This dataset contains information on how the job relates to data, people and things. The last three digits express the job’s relationship to Data, People and Things in that order. These digits express the most complex function that the job requires from the worker. `job_title` identifies observations in this dataset. Table 2 provides a brief description of the files’ contents. Table ?? shows the codebook for the relevant variables.

Table 2: Variable description:  
data/job\_titles\_release\_v1.dta

Variable name	Description	Type	Range
<code>job_title</code>	Job title	string	
<code>occ_group</code>	Occupational group	string	
<code>worker_function</code>	Worker function	string	
<code>data</code>	Relation to data	integer	0-8
<code>people</code>	Relation to people	integer	0-8
<code>things</code>	Relation to things	integer	0-8

Table 3: Codebook: data/job\_titles\_release\_v1.dta

<i>Variable: data</i>		<i>Variable: people</i>		<i>Variable: things</i>	
0	Synthesizing	0	Mentoring	0	Setting-up
1	Coordinating	1	Negotiating	1	Precision working
2	Analyzing	2	Instructing	2	Operating-controlling
3	Compiling	3	Supervising	3	Driving-operating
4	Computing	4	Diverting	4	Manipulating
5	Copying	5	Persuading	5	Tending
6	Comparing	6	Speaking-signaling	6	Feeding-off bearing
7	No relationship	7	Serving	7	Handling
8	No relationship	8	No relationship	8	No relationship

### 3.2 General Education Development: data/ged\_release\_v1.dta

This dataset contains information on the general educational requirements for average performance on the job. An observation in this dataset is given by the combination of `job_title` and `requirement`.

Table 4: Variable description: data/ged\_release\_v1.dta

Variable name	Description	Type	Range
job_title	Job title	string	
occ_group	Occupational group	string	
worker_function	Worker function	string	
requirement	Requirement level	integer	1-3
ged	Amount of general education the worker requires for average performance in the job.	integer	1-6

The values of the **ged** variable describe education requirements on three dimensions: reasoning, mathematical, and language development. See figure 2 for a detailed description of what each GED level entails.

Figure 2: Description of General Educational Development levels

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Level	Reasoning Development	Mathematical Development	Language Development
6	Apply principles of logical or scientific thinking to a wide range of intellectual and practical problems. Deal with non-verbal symbolism (formulas, scientific equations, graphs, musical notes, etc.) in its most difficult phases. Deal with a variety of abstract and concrete variables. Apprehend the most abstruse classes of concepts.	Apply knowledge of advanced mathematical and statistical techniques such as differential and integral calculus, factor analysis, and probability determination, or work with a wide variety of theoretical mathematical concepts and make original applications of mathematical procedures, as in empirical and differential equations.	Comprehension and expression of a level to —Report, write, or edit articles for such publications as newspapers, magazines, and technical or scientific journals. Prepare and draw up deeds, leases, wills, mortgages, and contracts. —Prepare and deliver lectures on politics, economics, education, or science. —Interview, counsel, or advise such people as students, clients, or patients, in such matters as welfare eligibility, vocational rehabilitation, mental hygiene, or marital relations. —Evaluate engineering technical data to design buildings and bridges.
5	Apply principles of logical or scientific thinking to define problems, collect data, establish facts, and draw valid conclusions. Interpret an extensive variety of technical instructions, in books, manuals, and mathematical or diagrammatic form. Deal with several abstract and concrete variables.	Perform ordinary arithmetic, algebraic, and geometric procedures in standard, practical applications.	Comprehension and expression of a level to —Transcribe dictation, make appointments for executive and handle his personal mail, interview and screen people wishing to speak to him, and write routine correspondence on own initiative. —Interview job applicants to determine work best suited for their abilities and experience, and contact employers to interest them in services of agency. —Interpret technical manuals as well as drawings and specifications, such as layouts, blueprints, and schematics.
4	Apply principles of rational systems <sup>1</sup> to solve practical problems and deal with a variety of concrete variables in situations where only limited standardization exists. Interpret a variety of instructions furnished in written, oral, diagrammatic, or schedule form.	Make arithmetic calculations involving fractions, decimals and percentages.	Comprehension and expression of a level to —File, post, and mail such material as forms, checks, receipts, and bills. —Copy data from one record to another, fill in report forms, and type all work from rough draft or corrected copy. —Interview members of household to obtain such information as age, occupation, and number of children, to be used as data for surveys, or economic studies. —Guide people on tours through historical or public buildings, describing such features as size, value, and points of interest.
3	Apply common sense understanding to carry out instructions furnished in written, oral, or diagrammatic form. Deal with problems involving several concrete variables in or from standardized situations.	Use arithmetic to add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers.	Comprehension and expression of a level to —Learn job duties from oral instructions or demonstration. —Write identifying information, such as name and address of customer, weight, number, or type of product, on tags, or slips. —Request orally, or in writing, such supplies as linen, soap, or work materials.
2	Apply common sense understanding to carry out detailed but uninvolved written or oral instructions. Deal with problems involving a few concrete variables in or from standardized situations.	Perform simple addition and subtraction, reading and copying of figures, or counting and recording.	
1	Apply common sense understanding to carry out simple one- or two-step instructions. Deal with standardized situations with occasional or no variables in or from these situations encountered on the job.		

<sup>1</sup> Examples of "principles of rational systems" are: Bookkeeping, internal combustion engines, electric wiring systems, house building, nursing, farm management, ship sailing.

Source: US Department of Labor (1965).

### 3.3 Specific Vocational Preparation: data/svp\_release\_v1.dta

This dataset contains information on the amount of time required to learn the techniques, acquire information and develop the facility needed for average performance on the job. An observation in this dataset is given by the combination of `job_title` and `requirement`. Table 5 provides a brief description of all the variables in this dataset. Table 6 shows the codebook for the relevant variables.

Table 5: Variable description: data/svp\_release\_v1.dta

Variable name	Description	Type	Range
job_title	Job title	string	
occ_group	Occupational group	string	
worker_function	Worker function	string	
requirement	Requirement level	integer	1-5
svp	Amount of time of specific vocational preparation required for the job	integer	1-9

Table 6: Codebook: data/svp\_release\_v1.dta

Code	Description
<i>Variable: svp</i>	
1	Short demonstrations only
2	Anything beyond short demonstrations up and including 30 days.
3	Over 30 days up to 3 months.
4	Over 3 months up to 6 months.
5	Over 6 months up to 1 year.
6	Over 1 year and up to 2 years
7	Over 2 years up to 4 years.
8	Over 4 years up to 10 years.
9	Over 10 years.

### 3.4 Aptitudes: data/aptitudes\_release\_v1.dta

This dataset contains information on describing specific capacities and abilities required to perform adequately the job. An observation in this dataset is given by the combination of `job_title` and `requirement`. Table 7 provides a brief description of all the variables in this dataset. Table 8 shows the codebook for the relevant variables.

Table 7: Variable description: data/aptitudes\_release\_v1.dta

Variable	Description	Type	Range
job_title	Job title	string	
occ_group	Occupational group	string	
worker_function	Worker function	string	
requirement	Requirement level	integer	1-4
intelligence	General ability to “catch on” or understand instructions and underlying principles.	Integer	1-4
verbal	Ability to understand meanings of words and ideas associated with them	Integer	1-4
numerical	Ability to perform arithmetic operations quickly and accurately	Integer	1-5
spatial	Ability to comprehend forms in space and understand relationships of plane and solid objects	Integer	1-5
form_perception	Ability to perceive detail in objects of in pictorial or graphic material	Integer	1-5
clerical_perception	Ability to perceive pertinent detail in verbal or tabular material	Integer	1-5
motor_coordination	Ability to coordinate eyes and hands or fingers rapidly and accurately in making precise movements with speed	Integer	1-5
finger_dexterity	Ability to move the fingers and manipulate small objects with the fingers rapidly or accurately.	Integer	1-5
manual_dexterity	Ability to move the hands easily and skillfully.	Integer	1-5
eye_hand_foot_coordination	Ability to move the hand and foot coordinately with each other in accordance with visual stimuli	Integer	1-5
color_discr	Ability to perceive or recognize similarities or differences in colors.	Integer	1-5
intelligence_f	Is intelligence essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
verbal_f	Is verbal aptitude essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
numerical_f	Is numerical aptitude essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
spatial_f	Is spatial aptitude essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
form_perception_f	Is form perception essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
clerical_perception_f	Is clerical perception essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
motor_coordination_f	Is motor coordination essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
finger_dexterity_f	Is finger dexterity essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
manual_dexterity_f	Is manual dexterity essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
eye_hand_foot_f	Is eye-hand-foot coordination essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1
color_discr_f	Is color discrimination essential for performing the job	Integer	0-1



Table 8: Codebook: data/aptitudes\_release.v1.dta

Code	Description
<i>Variables: intelligence-color_discr</i>	
1	Requirements at the top 10 percent of the population.
2	Requirements at top third of the population, exclusive to the top 10 percent.
3	Middle third of the population.
4	Lowest third of the population, exclusive of the bottom 10 percent
5	Lowest 10 percent of the population.
<i>Variables: intelligence_f-color_discr_f</i>	
0	Non-essential
1	Essential

### 3.5 Interests: data/interests\_release.v1.dta

This dataset contains information on preferences for certain types of work activities or experiences. An observation in this dataset is given by the combination of `job_title` and `requirement`. Table 9 provides a brief description of all the variables in this dataset.

The five variables from `p_people` to `p_tangible` indicate preference for a certain kind of activity. Each of these variables involve the comparison of a pair of activities. Declaring preference for one activity implies rejection of the other activity in the pair. For example, in `p_people`, declaring a preference for “activities concerned with people and the communication of ideas” implies a rejection of activities “dealing with things and objects”. The codebook in table 10 describes the situations involved in each pair.

**Note:** although the above description suggests each the five pairs in the variables `p_people` - `p_tangible` involve an exclusive comparison, the user will find that the dataset contains observations displaying both extremes in the pair. An example of this situation is `p_science` for the job title “003.151”. We want to assure the user that these apparent anomalies are present in the original source. We opted to keep all these cases and allow the user to choose how to best handle them.

Table 9: Variable description: data/interests\_release\_v1.dta

Variable	Description	Type	Range
job_title	Job title	string	
occ_group	Occupational group	string	
worker_function	Worker function	string	
p_people	Things and objects <b>vs</b> people	Int	-1-1
p_science	Business contact with people <b>vs</b> scientific activities	Int	-1-1
p_abstract	Routine activities <b>vs</b> abstract activities	Int	-1-1
p_non_social	Working for the social good <b>vs</b> non-social activities	Int	-1-1
p_tangible	Prestige <b>vs</b> tangible, productive satisfaction	Int	-1-1

Table 10: Codebook: data/interests\_release.v1.dta

Code	Description
<i>Variable: p_people</i>	
-1	Preference for activities dealing with things and objects
0	Neutral
1	Preference for activities concerned with people and the communication of ideas
<i>Variable: p_science</i>	
-1	Preference for activities involving business contact with people
0	Neutral
1	Preference for activities of a scientific and technical nature
<i>Variable: p_abstract</i>	
-1	Preference for activities of a routine, concrete, organized nature
0	Neutral
1	Preference for activities of abstract and creative nature
<i>Variable: p_non_social</i>	
-1	Preference for working for people, for their presumed good, as in the social welfare sense, or for dealing with people and language
0	Neutral
1	Preference for activities that non-social in nature, and are carried on in relation to processes, machines and techniques
<i>Variable: p_tangible</i>	
-1	Situations involving a preference for activities resulting in prestige or the esteem of others
0	Neutral
1	Situations involving a preference for activities resulting in tangible, productive satisfaction

### 3.6 Temperaments: `data/temp_release_v1.dta`

This dataset contains information on the presence of certain types of occupation situations to which workers must adapt. An observation in this dataset is a `job_title`. Table 11 provides a brief description of all the variables in this dataset. All the variables from `varch` to `sts` are dummies indicating the presence of the occupational situations from the description.

Table 11: Variable description: data/temp\_release\_v1.dta

Variable	Description	Type	Range
job_title	Job title	string	
occ_group	Occupational group	string	
worker_function	Worker function	string	
varch	Variety of duties often characterized by frequent change	Int	0-1
repcon	Repetitive or short cycle operations carried out according to set procedures or sequences	Int	0-1
no_discretion	Doing things only under specific instruction, allowing little or no room for independent action or judgment in working out job problems	Int	0-1
dcp	Direction, control and planning of an entire activity or the activities or others	Int	0-1
dpl	Necessity of dealing with people in actual job duties beyond giving and receiving instructions	Int	0-1
alone	Working alone and apart in physical isolation from others, although the activity may be integrated with that of others	Int	0-1
influ	Influencing people in their opinions, attitudes, or judgments about ideas or things	Int	0-1
pus	Performing adequately under stress when confronted with the critical or unexpected or when taking risks	Int	0-1
sjc	Evaluation (arriving at generalizations, judgments, or decisions) of information against sensory or judgmental criteria	Int	0-1
mvc	Evaluation (arriving at generalizations, judgments, or decisions) of information against measurable and verifiable criteria	Int	0-1
fif	Interpretation of feelings, ideas, or facts in terms of personal viewpoint	Int	0-1
sts	Precise attainment of set limits, tolerances, or standards	Int	0-1

### 3.7 Temperaments: data/physdem\_release\_v1.dta

This dataset contains information on the physical activities required of a worker in a job. An observation in this dataset is a `job_title`. Table 12 provides a brief description of all the variables in this dataset. All the variables from `climb` to `see` are dummies indicating that the physical activity in the description is required. Moreover, table 13 shows the codebook for `strength` scale.

Table 12: Variable description: data/physdem\_release\_v1.dta

Variable	Description	Type	Range
<code>job_title</code>	Job title	string	
<code>occ_group</code>	Occupational group	string	
<code>worker_function</code>	Worker function	string	
<code>strength</code>	Physical strength requirements	Int	1-5
<code>climb</code>	Climbing or balancing	Int	1-2
<code>stoop</code>	Stooping, kneeling, crouching or crawling	Int	1-4
<code>reach</code>	Reaching, handling, fingering, or feeling	Int	1-4
<code>talk</code>	Talking or hearing	Int	1-2
<code>see</code>	Seeing	Int	1-5

Table 13: Codebook: data/physdem\_release\_v1.dta

Code	Description
<i>Variable: strength</i>	
1	Sedentary work
2	Light work
3	Medium work
4	Heavy work
5	Very heavy work

## 4 Digitization process

We digitized the database in three steps. First, we scanned all the job function pages available in the DOT. These pages contain textual descriptions tasks and worker requirements, along with a table containing the *qualification profile* (see figure 1 for an example). Next, we extracted all the information from the qualification profile table using the OCR engine `tesseract`. Finally, to guarantee data quality, we checked all the extracted data manually. We corrected the mistakes from the OCR engine manually. All the code and documentation from the scanning process is available at [https://github.com/cesarlgm/dot\\_1965](https://github.com/cesarlgm/dot_1965).

## References

- National Academy of Sciences. Committee on Occupational Classification and Analysis. (1971). *Dictionary of Occupational Titles ( DOT ): Part I - Current Population Survey , April 1971 , Augmented With DOT Characteristics and Dictionary of Occupational Titles ( DOT ): Part II - Fourth Edition Dictionary of DOT Scores for 1970*. Number April. Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor].
- US Department of Labor (1965). *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 3rd edition.