



Installation, maintenance, and repair workers

This occupational group includes computer, automated teller and office machine repairers, avionics technicians, security and fire alarm systems installers, aircraft mechanics and technicians, bus and truck mechanics, diesel engine specialists, small engine mechanics, bicycle repairers, home appliance repairers, millwrights, watch repairers, wind turbine service technicians, and riggers.

Cognitive and mental requirements

The qualifications that workers need to use judgment, make decisions, interact with others, and adapt to changes in jobs.

Table 1. Percentage of installation, maintenance, and repair workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2023

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	71.8	28.2
Interaction with general public	66.5	33.5
Working around crowds	<0.5	>99.5
Telework	0.5	99.5
Work review: Supervising others	14.1	85.9
Work review: Presence of supervisor	51.4	48.6

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey

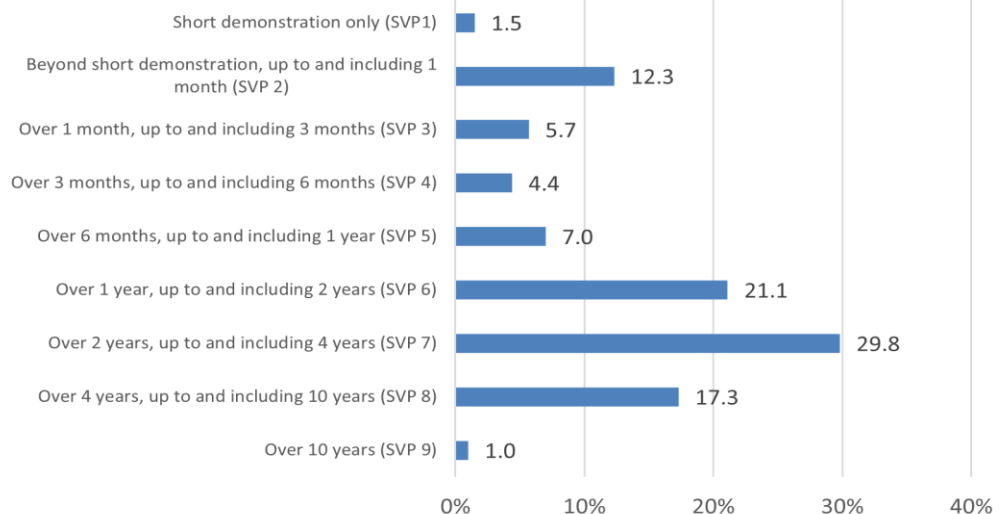
Education, training, and experience requirements

The minimum level of formal education required, credentials necessary, on-the-job training, and prior work experience necessary for average performance in jobs.

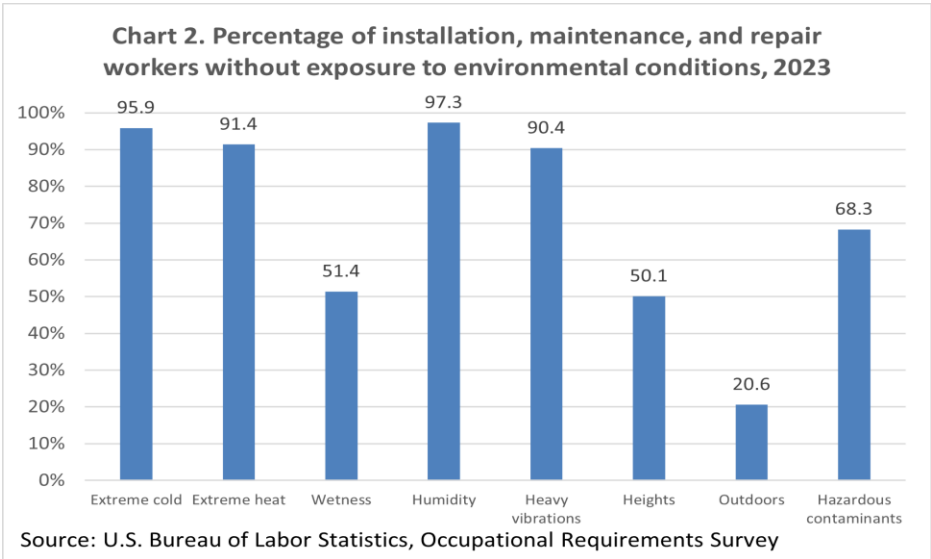
In 2023, credentials were required for 73.3 percent of installation, maintenance, and repair workers. Prior work experience was required for 67.2 percent and on-the-job training was required for 75.6 percent.

A high school diploma was required for 61.2 percent of installation, maintenance, and repair workers.

Chart 1. Percentage of installation, maintenance, and repair workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey



Environmental conditions

The various tangible or concrete hazards or difficulties that are in the vicinity of where jobs’ critical tasks are performed.

In 2023, a quiet noise exposure was present for 2.6 percent of installation, maintenance, and repair workers. Another 82.8 percent were exposed to moderate noise, 14.0 percent were exposed to loud noise, and 0.7 percent to very loud noise. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was used by 33.1 percent of workers to mitigate noise exposure, and was not used by 66.9 percent.

Physical demands

Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2023, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 97.6 percent of installation, maintenance, and repair workers and was not required for 2.4 percent.

Performing work in low postures was required for 95.0 percent of installation, maintenance, and repair workers and was not required for 5.0 percent. For 33.4 percent of workers, stooping was required to perform low work.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 18.4 percent of installation, maintenance, and repair workers. On average, workers spent 20.4 percent of the workday sitting and 79.6 percent of the workday standing.

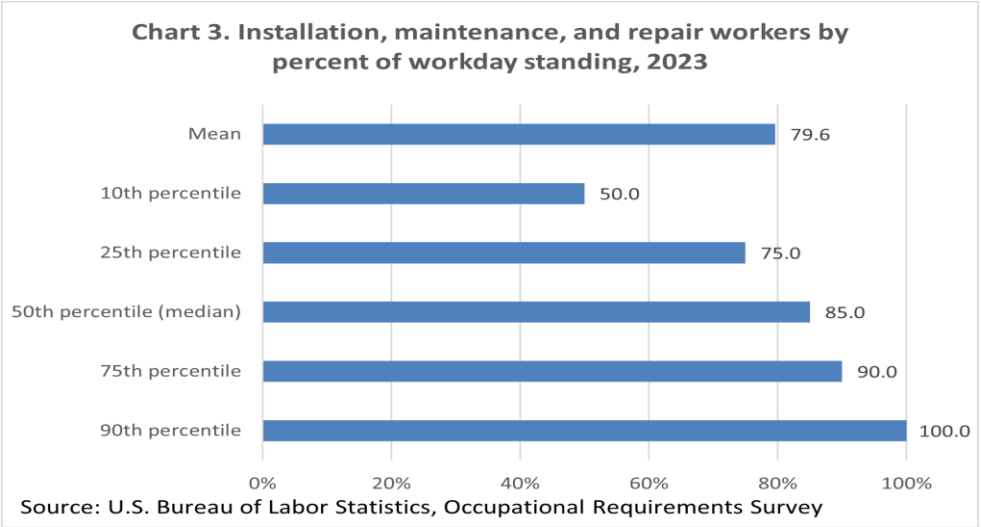


Table 2. Percentage of installation, maintenance, and repair workers with physical demands, 2023

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	18.4	81.6
Driving	74.0	26.0
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	42.9	57.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey