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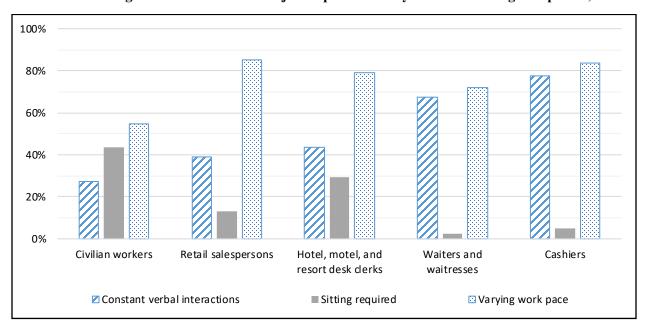
OCCUPATIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES - 2022

Constant verbal interactions, meaning every few minutes, were required for 27.4 percent of workers in 2022, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. For the average worker, sitting was required for 43.6 percent of the workday. A work pace that varied, indicating fluctuations on a daily, weekly, or seasonal basis, was present for 54.5 percent of workers. (See chart 1 and table 1.)

Constant verbal interactions were required for 77.4 percent of cashiers. On average, sitting was required for 5.1 percent of the workday for these workers.

Constant verbal interactions were required for 67.4 percent of waiters and waitresses. On average, sitting was required for 2.6 percent of the workday for these workers.

Chart 1. Percentage of workers with select job requirements by customer-facing occupation, 2022



Constant verbal interactions were required for 43.4 percent of hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks. On average, sitting was required for 29.1 percent of the workday for these workers.

Constant verbal interactions were required for 38.8 percent of retail salespersons. On average, sitting was required for 13.1 percent of the workday for these workers.

Environmental conditions

Extreme heat exposure was present for 4.5 percent of civilian workers, 5.5 percent were exposed to extreme cold, 32.9 percent were exposed to outdoors, and 33.5 percent were exposed to wetness. (See chart 2 and table 2.)

- For firefighters, 96.9 percent of workers were exposed to extreme heat, and all firefighters were exposed to the outdoors.
- For restaurant cooks, 55.6 percent of workers were exposed to extreme heat, and 13.5 percent were exposed to the outdoors.
- For industrial machinery mechanics, 20.4 percent of workers were exposed to extreme heat, and 48.9 percent were exposed to the outdoors.

100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
Civilian workers Industrial machinery Restaurant cooks Firefighters
mechanics

□ Extreme heat ■ Extreme cold □ Outdoors ■ Wetness

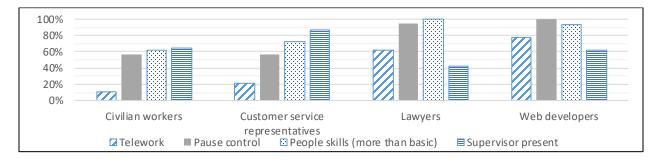
Chart 2. Percentage of workers with environmental exposures by occupation, 2022

Cognitive and mental requirements

The ability to telework was available to 10.6 percent of civilian workers, 56.2 percent had the ability to pause work, 61.2 percent required more than basic people skills, and 63.8 percent had a supervisor present. (See chart 3 and table 3.)

- For web developers, 78.2 percent of workers had the option to telework, and all of these workers had the ability to pause their work.
- For lawyers, 61.6 percent of workers had the option to telework, and 94.8 percent had the ability to pause their work.
- For customer service representatives, 21.2 percent of workers had the option to telework, and 56.9 percent had the ability to pause their work.

Chart 3. Percentage of workers with cognitive and mental requirements by occupation, 2022

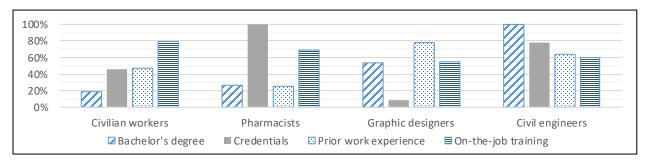


Education, training, and experience

A bachelor's degree was the highest degree required for 19.0 percent of civilian workers, a credential was required for 45.2 percent, prior work experience was required for 47.5 percent, and on-the-job training was required for 79.0 percent. (See chart 4 and table 4.)

- For civil engineers, 99.7 percent of workers were required to have a bachelor's degree. Prior work experience was required for 63.9 percent of these workers.
- For graphic designers, a bachelor's degree was the highest degree required for 53.3 percent of workers, and 78.5 percent were required to have prior work experience.
- For pharmacists, a bachelor's degree was the highest degree required for 26.7 percent of workers, and 25.4 percent were required to have prior work experience.

Chart 4. Percentage of workers with education, training, and experience requirements by occupation, 2022

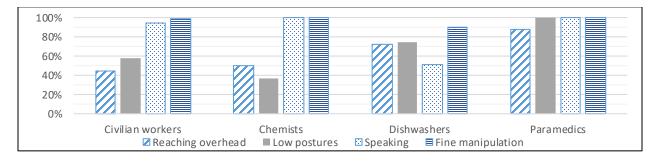


Physical demands

Reaching overhead was required for 44.7 percent of civilian workers, 57.6 percent were required to perform critical work tasks in low postures, 94.8 percent required speaking as part of their critical tasks, and 98.7 percent were required to perform fine manipulation. (See chart 5 and table 5.)

- For paramedics, 88.1 percent of workers were required to reach overhead, and all paramedics were required to work in low postures.
- For dishwashers, 72.7 percent of workers were required to reach overhead, and 74.2 percent were required to work in low postures.
- For chemists, 50.0 percent of workers were required to reach overhead, and 36.7 percent were required to work in low postures.

Chart 5. Percentage of workers with physical requirements by occupation, 2022



Technical Note

The Occupational Requirements Survey (ORS) provides job-related information about the physical demands; environmental conditions; education, training, and experience; as well as cognitive and mental requirements in the U.S. economy.

Additional job requirement estimates are available at www.bls.gov/web/ors/ors-complete-dataset.xlsx and www.bls.gov/ors/data.htm. For information on estimation concepts and methods see the Handbook of Methods at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/ors/home.htm, the collection manual at www.bls.gov/ors/information-for-survey-participants/pdf/occupational-requirements-survey-collection-manual-082019.pdf, and www.bls.gov/ors/questions-and-answers.htm.

<u>Sample size:</u> The ORS is a nationally representative establishment-based survey. Estimates are produced from a probability sample of 42,700 establishments. There were 20,000 private industry and 4,000 state and local government responding establishments that provided approximately 117,700 occupational observations. The 2022 estimates represent 142,774,500 civilian workers.

These estimates are from four of five samples and are considered preliminary. Data from all five samples collected between September 2018 and July 2023 will be aggregated to produce the final estimates with an expected reference year of 2023.

<u>Standard errors</u>: To assist users in ascertaining the reliability of ORS estimates, standard errors are made available with the release. Standard errors provide users a measure of the precision of an estimate to ensure that it is within an acceptable range for their intended purpose.

Collected and imputed data are included in the standard error calculation. For further information and how to use the standard errors see www.bls.gov/ors/se.htm.

Major terms:

- Credentials Credentials include training time required as a condition of hiring, which often results in certifications, licenses, or educational certificates.
- Critical job function This is the main purpose and the primary pay factor for the job. It consists of critical tasks that are integral to the job.
- Critical tasks Activities workers must perform to carry out their critical job function(s).
- Fine manipulation Picking, pinching, touching, or otherwise working primarily with fingers rather than the whole hand or arm.
- Low postures The requirement for workers to perform critical tasks while crawling, crouching, kneeling, or stooping.
- Pause control Ability to choose how and when short, unscheduled breaks are taken.
- People skills Ability to listen, communicate, and relate to others.
- Telework Ability to perform the critical job function off work premises, typically from home. Workers must have a formal arrangement with the employer and telework must be available to all workers in the job. Temporary or ad hoc telework arrangements, such as those made in response to the Coronavirus pandemic, are not included in telework.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Table 1. Percentage of workers with selected job requirements, 2022

Occupation and constituted const		nt verbal actions	Average p	ercent of wor	Varying work pace		
Occupation and occupational group	Yes	Standard error	Sitting	Standing	Standard error	Yes	Standard error
All workers	27.4	0.5	43.6	56.4	[1]	54.5	[1]
Computer and mathematical occupations	5.8	0.9	88.6	11.4	[1]	50.4	2.6
Web developers	-	-	95.1	4.9	0.5	57.2	16.1
Architecture and engineering occupations	3.1	1.2	74.8	25.2	1.5	54.2	4.3
Civil engineers	-	-	80.6	19.4	1.9	45.4	7.8
Life, physical, and social science occupations	11.1	1.9	63.3	36.7	1.8	54.4	4.2
Chemists	-	-	46.6	53.4	5.8	63.7	9.0
Legal occupations	9.4	1.5	83.7	16.3	0.7	42.3	3.7
Lawyers	9.8	2.3	80.5	19.5	1.7	42.5	6.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.7	2.3	69.6	30.4	2.3	55.4	4.9
Graphic designers	-	-	89.3	10.7	2.2	55.2	8.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	32.5	1.5	36.4	63.6	0.8	48.6	1.8
Pharmacists	45.5	8.5	29.6	70.4	4.2	58.1	6.7
Paramedics	37.3	14.5	-	-	-	67.6	14.1
Protective service occupations	28.9	2.6	43.6	56.4	1.4	69.9	4.1
Firefighters	24.4	5.1	-	-	-	83.2	5.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	56.4	1.4	2.8	97.2	[1]	69.4	2.3
Cooks, restaurant	30.2	2.2	1.9	98.1	0.7	65.1	4.5
Waiters and waitresses	67.4	1.7	2.6	97.4	0.9	72.2	2.6
Dishwashers	-	-	1.1	98.9	[1]	68.8	3.8
Sales and related occupations	46.2	1.5	30.8	69.2	0.7	74.6	1.3
Cashiers	77.4	2.0	5.1	94.9	0.6	83.6	1.3
Retail salespersons	38.8	4.0	13.1	86.9	1.7	85.4	1.6
Office and administrative support occupations	31.7	0.7	79.0	21.0	0.6	55.4	1.0
Customer service representatives	60.6	4.5	84.0	16.0	1.7	47.8	6.2
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	43.4	4.7	29.1	70.9	2.9	79.2	9.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	5.9	0.9	20.5	79.5	[1]	58.9	2.2
Industrial machinery mechanics	9.3	2.3	15.6	84.4	1.3	49.4	3.4

^[1] Standard error is less than 0.5.

^[2] The standard error is not available for this estimate.

Table 2. Percentage of workers with environmental conditions, 2022

		Extreme l	neat		Extreme (cold		Outdoo	ors	Wetness			
Occupation and occupational group	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	
All workers	4.5	95.5	[1]	5.5	94.5	[1]	32.9	67.1	[1]	33.5	66.5	[1]	
Computer and mathematical occupations	-	100.0	[1]	-	100.0	[2]	1.8	98.2	0.7	[1]	100.0	[1]	
Web developers	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	-	99.6	[1]	-	100.0	[2]	
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.7	97.3	0.8	1.0	99.0	[1]	31.5	68.5	2.7	6.0	94.0	1.9	
Civil engineers	-	97.5	2.3	-	100.0	[2]	75.8	24.2	6.4	-	96.2	2.3	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	3.6	96.4	1.1	5.0	95.0	1.3	37.0	63.0	4.0	34.8	65.2	4.9	
Chemists	-	91.7	4.8	7.9	92.1	3.1	-	97.0	1.6	68.8	31.2	8.2	
Legal occupations	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	-	98.0	1.1	-	100.0	[2]	
Lawyers	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	-	96.6	2.0	-	100.0	[2]	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	[1]	99.9	[1]	-	99.4	0.5	30.8	69.2	3.1	7.1	92.9	2.1	
Graphic designers	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	-	98.8	0.7	-	100.0	[2]	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	[1]	99.6	[1]	0.5	99.5	[1]	7.6	92.4	0.5	74.1	25.9	1.7	
Pharmacists	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	54.5	45.5	6.3	
Paramedics	11.4	88.6	4.9	3.4	96.6	1.7	98.0	-	1.3	80.8	-	11.1	
Protective service occupations	13.9	86.1	1.0	1.1	98.9	[1]	89.5	10.5	1.1	30.8	69.2	1.2	
Firefighters	96.9	3.1	0.5	4.0	96.0	1.3	100.0	-	[2]	97.4	2.6	1.3	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	24.1	75.9	1.8	34.9	65.1	1.3	32.3	67.7	1.6	91.3	8.7	0.5	
Cooks, restaurant	55.6	44.4	4.5	66.6	33.4	2.8	13.5	86.5	1.5	96.9	-	2.6	
Waiters and waitresses	-	98.1	1.0	8.4	91.6	2.0	27.6	72.4	4.7	94.2	5.8	1.9	
Dishwashers	15.9	84.1	3.2	16.7	83.3	5.1	34.2	65.8	3.9	99.4	-	0.6	
Sales and related occupations	[1]	99.6	[1]	3.4	96.6	0.5	28.8	71.2	1.5	21.9	78.1	0.9	
Cashiers	0.6	99.4	[1]	8.7	91.3	1.5	24.7	75.3	1.3	50.7	49.3	3.9	
Retail salespersons	-	99.9	[1]	-	99.5	0.5	34.1	65.9	4.5	13.9	86.1	2.6	
Office and administrative support occupations	[1]	100.0	[1]	[1]	99.7	[1]	4.9	95.1	[1]	2.8	97.2	[1]	
Customer service representatives	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	3.4	96.6	0.8	1.6	98.4	0.6	
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	-	94.3	4.6	-	93.2	5.7	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	9.0	91.0	0.8	4.4	95.6	1.2	80.1	19.9	1.4	50.1	49.9	1.6	
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.4	79.6	3.6	9.4	90.6	2.8	48.9	51.1	5.7	47.2	52.8	3.3	

^[1] Standard error is less than 0.5.

^[2] The standard error is not available for this estimate.

Table 3. Percentage of workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Occupation and occupational group		Telewo	rk	P	ause cor	itrol	More	than bas skills	ic people	Supervisor present		
Occupation and occupational group	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error
All workers	10.6	89.4	[1]	56.2	43.8	0.5	61.2	38.8	0.5	63.8	36.2	0.5
Computer and mathematical occupations	52.5	47.5	4.4	95.7	4.3	0.7	95.8	4.2	0.6	55.4	44.6	1.3
Web developers	78.2	21.8	6.6	100.0	-	[2]	93.6	6.4	2.2	62.0	38.0	13.0
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.5	69.5	2.1	94.8	5.2	1.9	92.3	7.7	0.9	67.1	32.9	2.2
Civil engineers	24.4	75.6	5.2	-	-	-	100.0	-	[2]	70.4	29.6	6.9
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.1	83.9	2.7	82.2	17.8	5.0	92.9	7.1	1.7	48.3	51.7	4.4
Chemists	-	-	-	72.6	27.4	13.0	-	-	-	72.2	27.8	11.6
Legal occupations	48.8	51.2	4.5	95.0	-	2.8	-	-	-	56.2	43.8	5.6
Lawyers	61.6	38.4	6.0	94.8	-	2.9	100.0	-	[2]	42.6	57.4	5.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.2	74.8	2.4	75.7	24.3	3.1	84.9	15.1	2.9	58.9	41.1	2.1
Graphic designers	30.1	69.9	6.1	100.0	-	[2]	81.5	18.5	8.3	81.5	18.5	6.4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1.7	98.3	[1]	41.2	58.8	1.4	92.4	7.6	0.7	64.4	35.6	1.4
Pharmacists	-	-	-	66.1	33.9	5.4	-	-	-	61.5	38.5	6.8
Paramedics	-	100.0	[2]	=.	-	-	100.0	-	[2]	-	=-	-
Protective service occupations	-	100.0	[1]	13.3	86.7	1.3	80.9	19.1	1.7	37.1	62.9	1.8
Firefighters	-	100.0	[2]	-	100.0	[2]	95.0	5.0	1.3	76.6	23.4	2.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	-	-	-	22.8	77.2	1.0	26.0	74.0	0.5	90.5	9.5	1.0
Cooks, restaurant	-	100.0	[2]	18.3	81.7	1.6	9.6	90.4	1.2	94.1	5.9	2.2
Waiters and waitresses	-	100.0	[2]	24.5	75.5	2.5	43.4	56.6	3.9	96.5	3.5	1.6
Dishwashers	-	100.0	[2]	25.6	74.4	2.7	-	-	-	97.1	2.9	1.0
Sales and related occupations	10.9	89.1	0.7	44.4	55.6	1.8	57.9	42.1	1.7	72.9	27.1	0.7
Cashiers	-	100.0	[2]	4.7	95.3	1.2	10.9	89.1	1.7	90.5	9.5	2.2
Retail salespersons	-	99.3	[1]	35.5	64.5	2.4	56.3	43.7	5.4	86.5	13.5	1.6
Office and administrative support occupations	11.0	89.0	1.0	71.7	28.3	0.8	67.3	32.7	1.2	81.3	18.7	1.1
Customer service representatives	21.2	78.8	3.3	56.9	43.1	3.9	71.9	28.1	2.2	87.2	12.8	2.8
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	-	100.0	[2]	15.1	84.9	2.9	61.7	38.3	6.0	80.1	19.9	6.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	-	99.4	[1]	70.3	29.7	2.2	53.2	46.8	2.9	53.0	47.0	1.5
Industrial machinery mechanics	-	100.0	[2]	62.5	37.5	3.6	51.3	48.7	5.4	72.7	27.3	4.2

^[1] Standard error is less than 0.5.

^[2] The standard error is not available for this estimate.

Table 4. Percentage of workers with education, training, and experience requirements, 2022

Occupation and occupational grave		or's degree		Credenti	ials	Prior	work exp	perience	On-the-job training			
Occupation and occupational group	Yes	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	
All workers	19.0	[1]	45.2	54.8	[1]	47.5	52.5	0.5	79.0	21.0	[1]	
Computer and mathematical occupations	66.0	3.2	15.8	84.2	1.9	82.8	17.2	0.9	61.6	38.4	1.8	
Web developers	63.1	13.6	-	99.3	0.6	74.7	-	18.1	78.5	-	11.8	
Architecture and engineering occupations	69.0	3.7	41.4	58.6	2.2	66.2	33.8	3.4	69.5	30.5	3.2	
Civil engineers	99.7	[1]	77.8	22.2	7.3	63.9	36.1	6.9	59.5	40.5	6.2	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	53.1	4.1	52.6	47.4	4.0	72.1	27.9	4.3	70.3	29.7	2.4	
Chemists	80.0	13.8	-	91.3	4.5	59.5	40.5	12.5	70.9	29.1	8.0	
Legal occupations	10.1	1.1	77.9	22.1	3.1	56.3	43.7	5.0	63.4	36.6	3.8	
Lawyers	-	-	-	-	-	45.8	54.2	8.2	49.8	50.2	4.3	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	45.2	2.6	36.5	63.5	3.1	65.1	34.9	1.9	67.3	32.7	4.4	
Graphic designers	53.3	12.1	8.1	91.9	3.0	78.5	21.5	7.4	55.3	44.7	9.0	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	22.7	1.3	92.4	7.6	0.9	40.0	60.0	1.0	73.0	27.0	1.2	
Pharmacists	26.7	5.5	100.0	-	[2]	25.4	74.6	7.2	68.5	31.5	8.0	
Paramedics	-	-	100.0	-	[2]	-	-	-	83.4	16.6	7.2	
Protective service occupations	3.6	0.9	88.6	11.4	1.3	31.9	68.1	1.5	76.5	23.5	0.8	
Firefighters	-	-	100.0	-	[2]	26.6	73.4	2.5	48.5	51.5	4.8	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	[1]	[1]	39.0	61.0	1.0	25.0	75.0	1.2	95.3	4.7	[1]	
Cooks, restaurant	-	-	50.5	49.5	3.8	51.0	49.0	6.9	94.4	5.6	1.8	
Waiters and waitresses	-	-	36.9	63.1	2.0	25.2	74.8	3.9	97.5	2.5	0.8	
Dishwashers	-	-	27.4	72.6	6.9	-	97.8	1.2	91.0	9.0	4.5	
Sales and related occupations	7.3	0.6	27.8	72.2	1.4	32.5	67.5	1.3	93.6	6.4	0.6	
Cashiers	-	-	6.4	93.6	1.3	4.5	95.5	2.0	-	-	-	
Retail salespersons	-	-	15.6	84.4	2.3	15.2	84.8	1.4	96.2	3.8	1.4	
Office and administrative support occupations	5.6	[1]	10.8	89.2	0.5	59.4	40.6	1.0	88.4	11.6	0.6	
Customer service representatives	2.4	0.9	4.4	95.6	1.0	51.7	48.3	3.8	92.0	8.0	3.3	
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	-	-	-	-	-	28.9	71.1	4.7	100.0	-	[2]	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	1.4	0.6	73.4	26.6	2.2	67.7	32.3	1.0	74.9	25.1	2.1	
Industrial machinery mechanics	-	-	47.3	52.7	3.8	74.0	26.0	4.4	83.8	16.2	2.1	

^[1] Standard error is less than 0.5.

^[2] The standard error is not available for this estimate.

Table 5. Percentage of workers with physical demands, 2022

Occupation and occupational group		Reaching overhead			ow post	ures	Spe	eaking	Fine manipulation		
Occupation and occupational group	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	No	Standard error	Yes	Standard error	Yes	Standard error	
All workers	44.7	55.3	0.5	57.6	42.4	[1]	94.8	[1]	98.7	[1]	
Computer and mathematical occupations	11.5	88.5	0.8	20.9	79.1	1.5	99.9	[1]	98.3	0.6	
Web developers	-	98.0	1.0	-	97.8	1.0	100.0	[2]	99.5	[1]	
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.4	81.6	3.0	25.6	74.4	2.6	99.9	[1]	100.0	[2]	
Civil engineers	7.4	92.6	2.2	26.3	73.7	4.4	100.0	[2]	100.0	[2]	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.2	63.8	3.7	46.9	53.1	2.5	98.9	[1]	99.6	[1]	
Chemists	50.0	50.0	10.9	36.7	63.3	11.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	[2]	
Legal occupations	5.8	94.2	2.6	7.8	92.2	2.1	100.0	[2]	100.0	[1]	
Lawyers	5.5	94.5	2.4	-	94.7	3.0	100.0	[2]	100.0	[2]	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	28.6	71.4	3.1	37.4	62.6	4.2	99.2	0.5	98.9	[1]	
Graphic designers	1.8	98.2	0.7	-	98.2	1.0	100.0	[2]	99.1	0.9	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	63.3	36.7	1.7	75.4	24.6	1.1	99.9	[1]	99.9	[1]	
Pharmacists	73.6	26.4	6.2	79.3	20.7	4.6	100.0	[2]	97.2	2.8	
Paramedics	88.1	-	11.0	100.0	-	[2]	100.0	[2]	100.0	[2]	
Protective service occupations	54.3	45.7	2.6	73.8	26.2	2.2	99.1	0.6	98.3	0.5	
Firefighters	98.9	1.1	[1]	98.3	1.7	0.8	100.0	[2]	100.0	[2]	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	66.7	33.3	0.9	79.5	20.5	1.3	95.0	0.7	98.9	[1]	
Cooks, restaurant	77.7	22.3	4.5	84.5	15.5	4.5	91.6	2.8	98.4	1.1	
Waiters and waitresses	47.9	52.1	1.7	64.4	35.6	2.5	99.6	[1]	98.4	0.7	
Dishwashers	72.7	27.3	2.7	74.2	25.8	4.1	51.4	5.3	89.6	2.4	
Sales and related occupations	46.1	53.9	1.5	60.7	39.3	1.0	100.0	[1]	99.9	[1]	
Cashiers	38.0	62.0	2.3	74.7	25.3	1.7	100.0	[1]	99.7	[1]	
Retail salespersons	78.3	21.7	3.0	85.1	14.9	1.0	100.0	[1]	100.0	[2]	
Office and administrative support occupations	14.3	85.7	0.7	22.2	77.8	0.6	98.6	0.6	99.3	[1]	
Customer service representatives	4.6	95.4	1.1	11.1	88.9	1.6	99.9	[1]	96.7	1.9	
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	17.6	82.4	4.6	36.2	63.8	4.6	100.0	[2]	100.0	[2]	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	89.6	10.4	1.1	95.5	4.5	0.6	95.7	0.7	100.0	[1]	
Industrial machinery mechanics	86.3	13.7	2.5	95.0	-	3.3	97.4	0.8	100.0	[2]	

^[1] Standard error is less than 0.5.

^[2] The standard error is not available for this estimate.