

Farming, fishing, and forestry workers

This occupational group includes agricultural inspectors, animal breeders, forest and conservation workers, fallers, and logging equipment operators.

Cognitive and mental requirements

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

In 2023, more than basic people skills were required for 28.8 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers, and basic people skills were required for 71.2 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers with cognitive and mentalrequirements, 2023

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	67.3	32.7
Interaction with general public	29.1	70.9
Working around crowds	<0.5	>99.5
Telework	<5	>95
Work review: Supervising others	15.3	84.7
Work review: Presence of supervisor	67.6	32.4
Courses LLC, Durran of Labor Chatistics, Occurational Dequirements Current	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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

Education, training, and experience

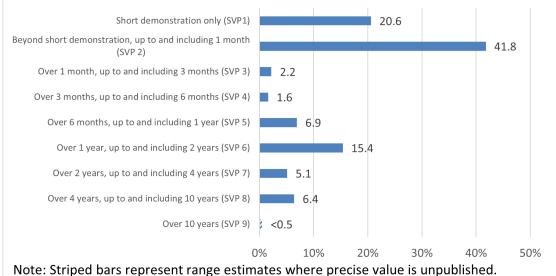
requirements

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

In 2023, credentials were required for 51.4 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers. Prior work experience was required for 31.5 percent and on-the-job training was required for 82.5 percent.

No minimum education was required for 49.4 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers and a

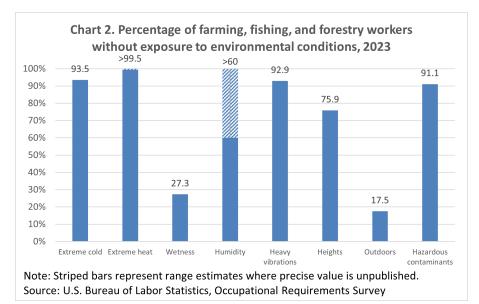
Chart 1. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2023



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

high school diploma was required for 42.6 percent.





Environmental conditions

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

In 2023, 93.5 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and greater than 99.5 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 27.3 percent, 92.9 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 17.5 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

Physical demands

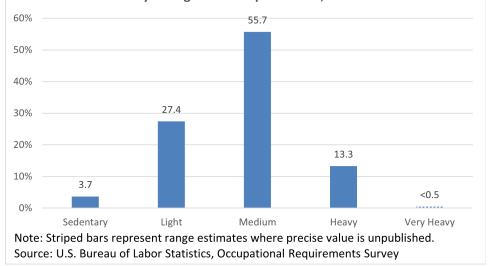
Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2023, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 94.2 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers and was not required for 5.8 percent. For 4.0 percent of workers, reaching at or below the shoulder was seldom performed, and for 2.2 percent reaching at or below the shoulder occurred constantly.

Performing work in low postures was required for 80.1 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers and was not required for 19.9 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when

Chart 3. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers by strength level requirements, 2023



performing critical tasks was available to 31.8 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers. On average, workers spent 22.5 percent of the workday standing.

Table 2. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers with physical demands, 2023

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	31.8	68.2
Driving	35.0	65.0
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	49.8	50.2
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey		



orsinfo@bls.gov