



Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations

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 2022, more than basic people skills were required for 22.2 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers, and basic people skills were required for 77.8 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	65.4	34.6
Interaction with general public	21.7	78.3
Working around crowds	-	100.0
Work review: Presence of supervisor	73.7	26.3

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 2022, credentials were required for 46.8 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers. Prior work experience was required for 25.4 percent and on-the-job training was required for 89.7 percent.

No minimum education was required for 45.8 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers and a high school diploma was required for 46.6 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2022

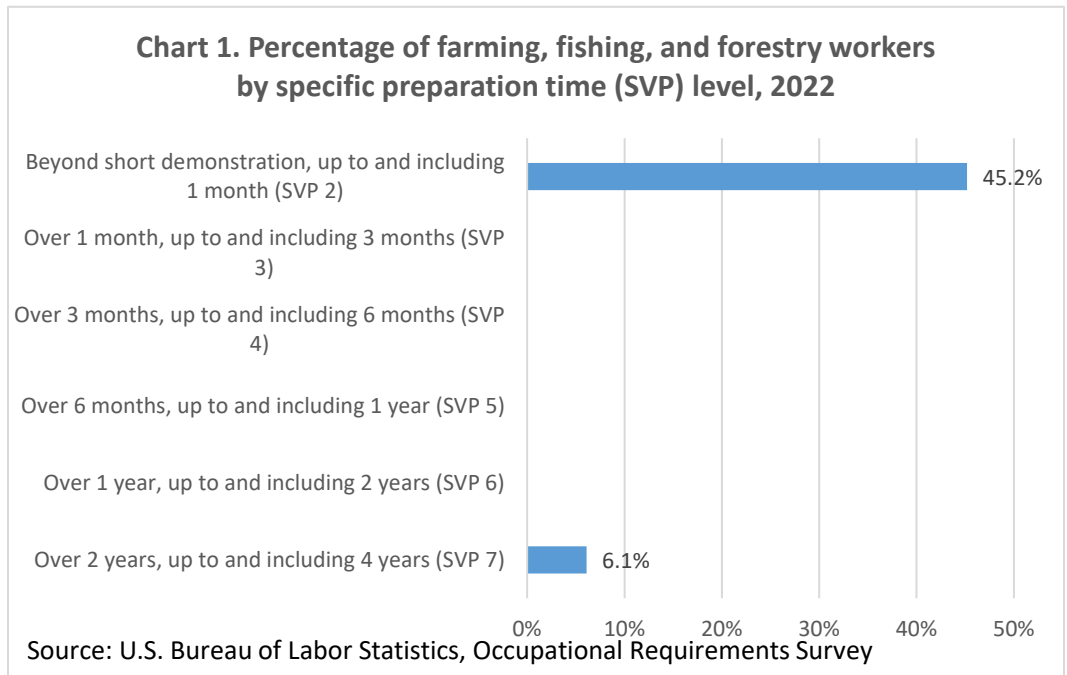
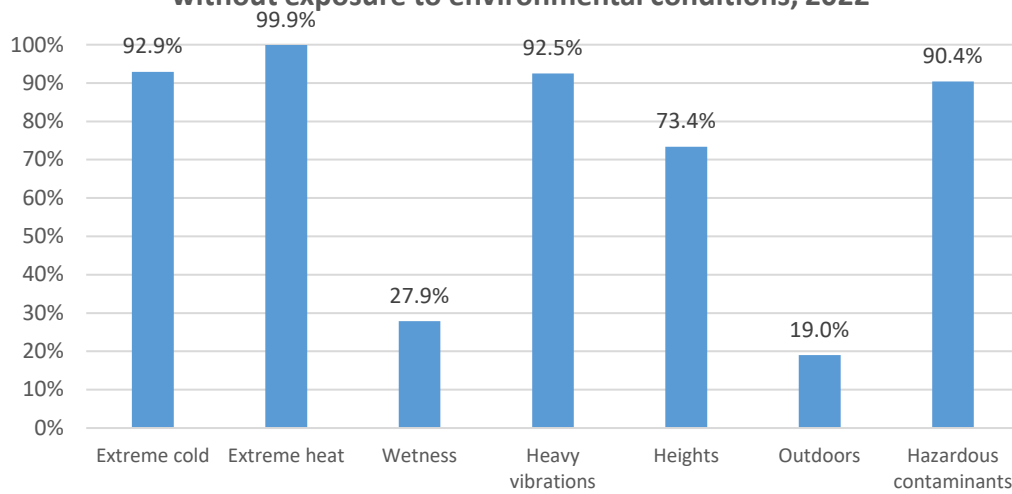


Chart 2. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers without exposure to environmental conditions, 2022



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 2022, 92.9 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 99.9 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 27.9 percent, 92.5 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 19.0 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

Physical demands

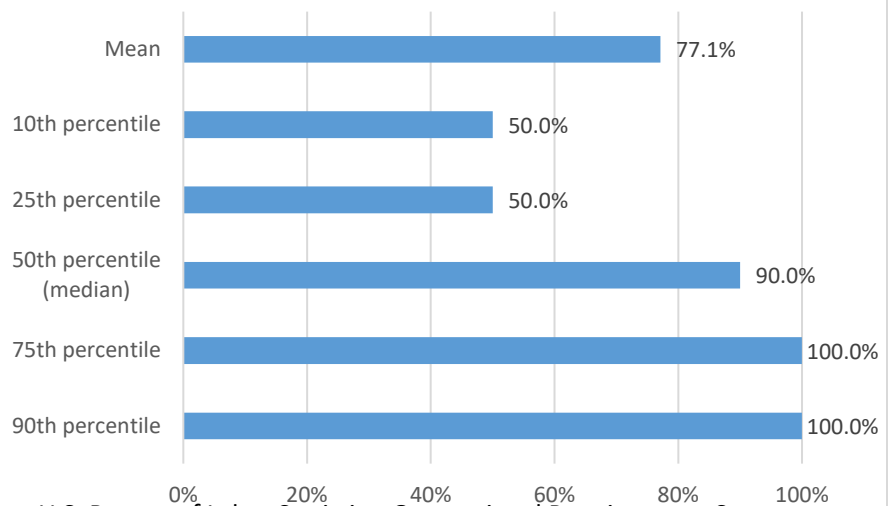
Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2022, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 94.3 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers. For 36.2 percent of workers, reaching at or below the shoulder was occasionally performed.

Performing work in low postures was required for 78.8 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers and was not required for 21.2 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 35.5 percent of farming, fishing, and forestry workers. On average, workers spent 22.9 percent of the workday sitting and 77.1 percent of the workday standing.

Chart 3. Farming, fishing, and forestry workers by percent of workday standing, 2022



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

Table 2. Percentage of farming, fishing, and forestry workers with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	35.5	64.5
Driving	28.5	71.5
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	46.6	53.4

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