



Personal care and service occupations

This occupational group includes animal care and service workers, entertainment attendants, funeral service workers, personal appearance workers, baggage portages, bellhops, and concierges, tour and travel guides, childcare workers, personal care aides, recreation and fitness workers, and residential advisors.

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, verbal interactions were required constantly (every few minutes) for 52.7 percent of personal care and

service workers, and were required not constantly, but more than once per hour for 40.2 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of personal care and service workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	39.0	61.0
Interaction with general public	98.6	1.4
Working around crowds	10.8	89.2
Work review: Supervising others	12.0	88.0
Work review: Presence of supervisor	65.1	34.9

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

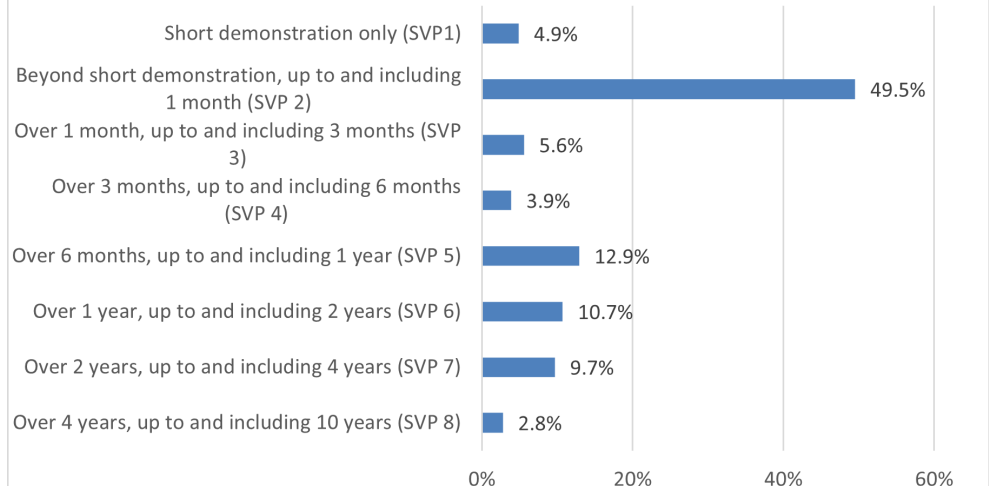
Education, training, and experience requirements

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 47.8 percent of personal care and service workers. Prior work experience was required for 26.2 percent and on-the-job training was required for 86.8 percent.

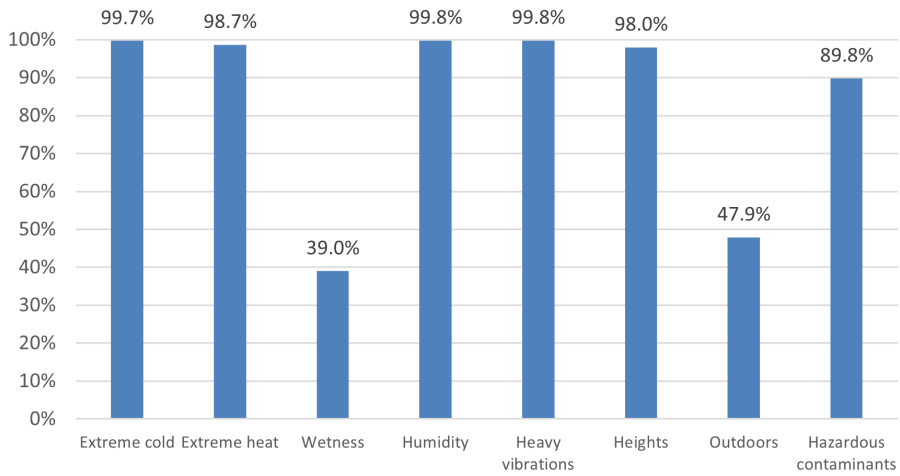
No minimum education was required for 32.1 percent of personal care and service workers and a high school diploma was required for 61.1 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of personal care and service workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2022



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

Chart 2. Percentage of personal care and service 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.

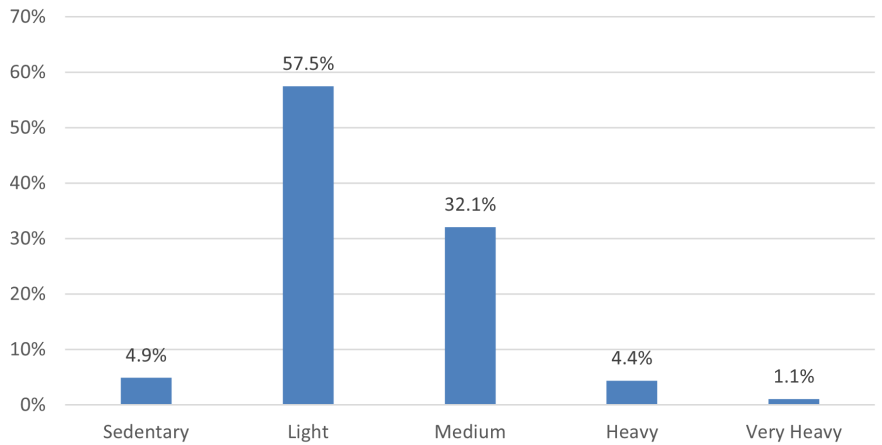
In 2022, 99.7 percent of personal care and service workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 98.7 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 39.0 percent, 99.8 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 47.9 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

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 91.4 percent of personal care and service workers and was not required for 8.6 percent. For 12.6 percent of workers, reaching at or below the shoulder was seldom performed, for 58.3 percent reaching at or below the shoulder occurred occasionally, 18.6 percent frequently, and 1.8 percent reaching at or below the shoulder occurred constantly.

Chart 3. Percentage of personal care and service workers by strength level requirements, 2022



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

Performing work in low postures was required for 74.2 percent of personal care and service workers and was not required for 25.8 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 23.2 percent of personal care and service workers. On average, workers spent 22.9 percent of the workday sitting and 77.1 percent of the workday standing.

Table 2. Percentage of personal care and service workers with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	23.2	76.8
Driving	14.0	86.0
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	22.3	77.7

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