



Production occupations

This occupational group includes engine assemblers, structural metal fabricators and fitters, bakers, butchers and meat cutters, meat packers, computer-controlled machine tool operators, forging machine setters, machinists, pourers and casters, tool and die makers, printing press operators, upholsters, furniture finishers, model makers, gas plant operators, tire builders, etchers, and engravers.

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 24.5 percent of production workers, and basic people skills were required for 75.5 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of production workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	42.3	57.7
Interaction with general public	16.2	83.8
Telework	-	99.6
Work review: Supervising others	11.7	88.3
Work review: Presence of supervisor	85.4	14.6

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 2022, credentials were required for 17.6 percent of production workers. Prior work experience was required for 47.1 percent and on-the-job training was required for 89.8 percent.

No minimum education was required for 41.1 percent of production workers and a high school diploma was required for 53.3 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of production workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2022

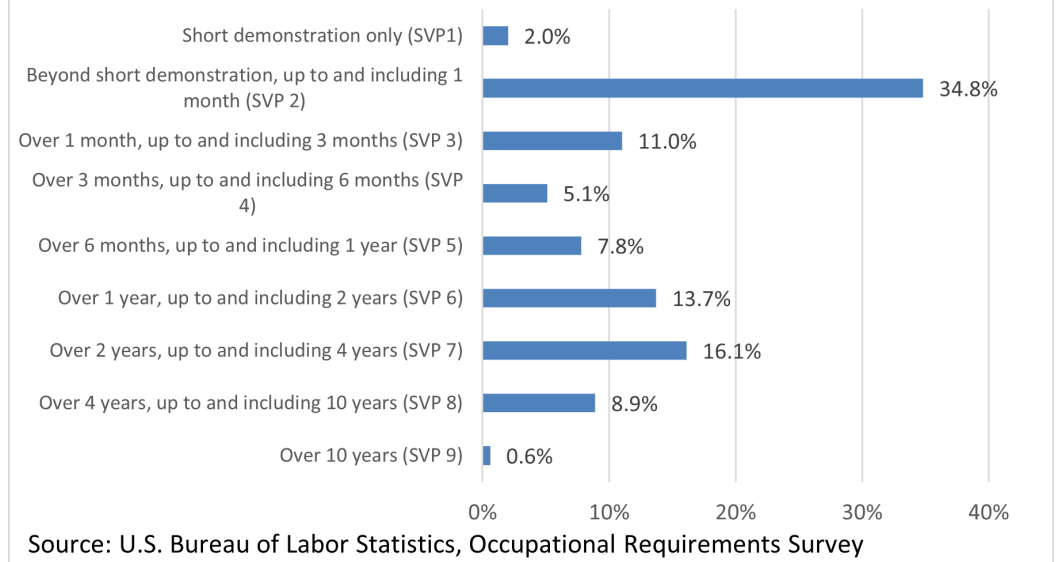
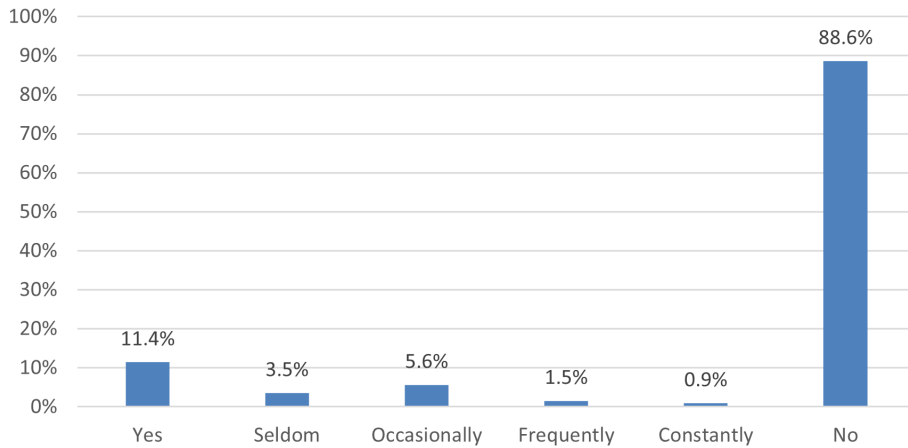


Chart 2. Percentage of production workers with outdoor exposure and duration, 2022



Environmental conditions

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

In 2022, 92.6 percent of production workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 87.7 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 67.9 percent, 97.4 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 88.6 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

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

Physical demands

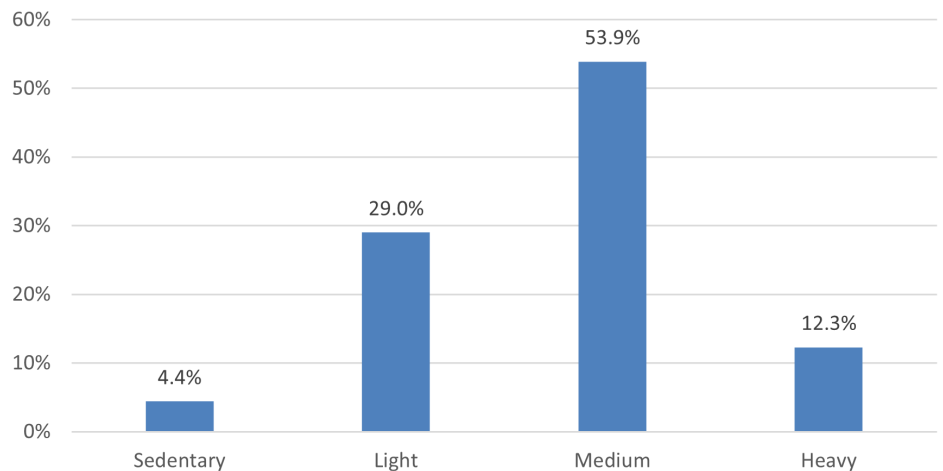
Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2022, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 87.0 percent of production workers and was not required for 13.0 percent.

Performing work in low postures was required for 68.7 percent of production workers and was not required for 31.3 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 16.4 percent of production workers. On average, workers spent 18.6 percent of the workday sitting and 81.4 percent of the workday standing.

Chart 3. Percentage of production workers by strength level requirements, 2022



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

Table 2. Percentage of production workers with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	16.4	83.6
Driving	13.5	86.5
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	16.4	83.6

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