



Secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education

Teach one or more subjects to students at the secondary school level.

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 67.8 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education, and were required not constantly, but more than once per hour for 32.2 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	45.9	54.1
Interaction with general public	100.0	-
Working around crowds	9.8	90.2
Work review: Supervising others	6.3	93.7
Work review: Presence of supervisor	22.2	77.8

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

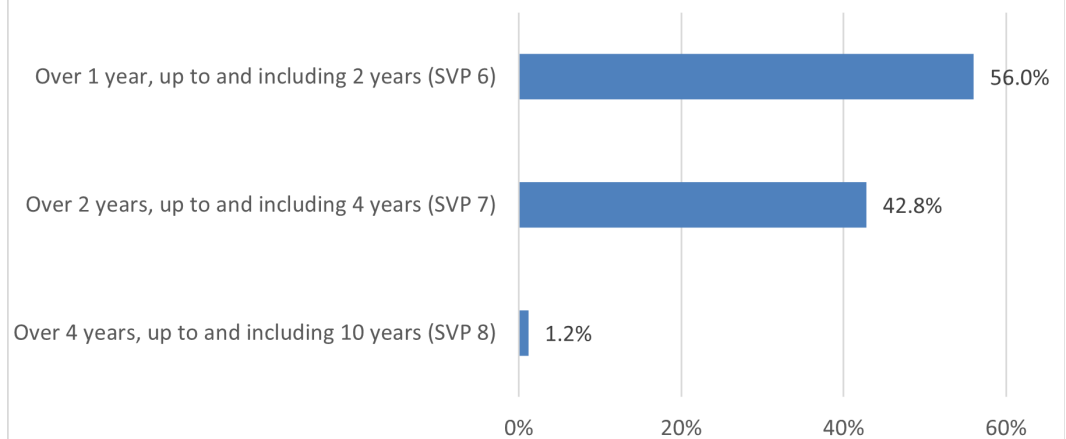
Education, training, and experience requirements

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 98.7 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education. Prior work experience was required for 5.6 percent and on-the-job training was required for 37.2 percent.

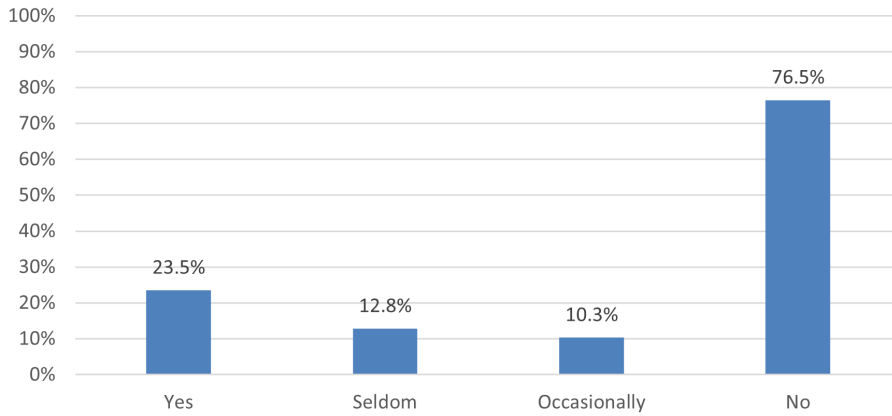
A bachelor's degree was required for 98.0 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education.

Chart 1. Percentage of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2022



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

Chart 2. Percentage of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education with outdoor exposure and duration, 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, 100.0 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education were not exposed to extreme cold, and 99.9 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 93.1 percent, 100.0 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 76.5 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

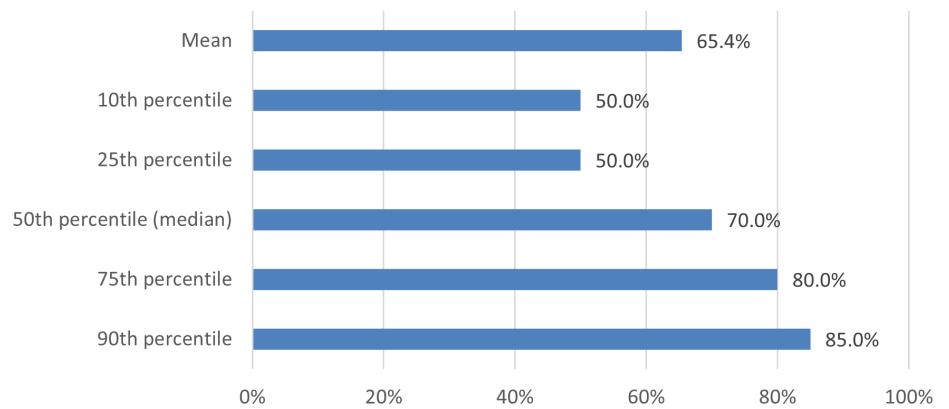
Physical demands

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

In 2022, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 73.3 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education and was not required for 26.7 percent.

Performing work in low postures was required for 29.7 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education and was not required for 70.3 percent.

Chart 3. Secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education by percent of workday standing, 2022



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

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 77.4 percent of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education. On average, workers spent 34.6 percent of the workday sitting and 65.4 percent of the workday standing.

Table 2. Percentage of secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	77.4	22.6
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	19.0	81.0

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