



Transportation and material moving occupations

This occupational group includes airline pilots, flight attendants, bus drivers, taxi drivers, chauffeurs, locomotive engineers, railroad conductors, ship engineers, parking lot attendants, crane operators, recyclable material collectors, mine shuttle car operators, and ship loaders.

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 18.7 percent of transportation and material moving workers, and basic

people skills were required for 81.3 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of transportation and material moving workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	31.3	68.7
Interaction with general public	61.8	38.2
Working around crowds	2.2	97.8
Telework	-	100.0
Work review: Supervising others	4.8	95.2
Work review: Presence of supervisor	57.2	42.8

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

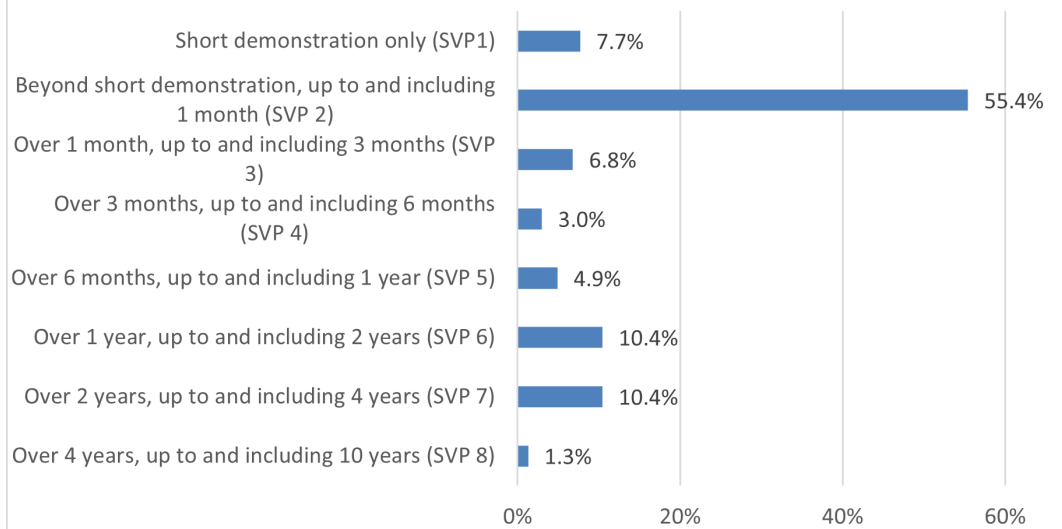
Education, training, and experience requirements

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 60.0 percent of transportation and material moving workers. Prior work experience was required for 30.0 percent and on-the-job training was required for 88.6 percent.

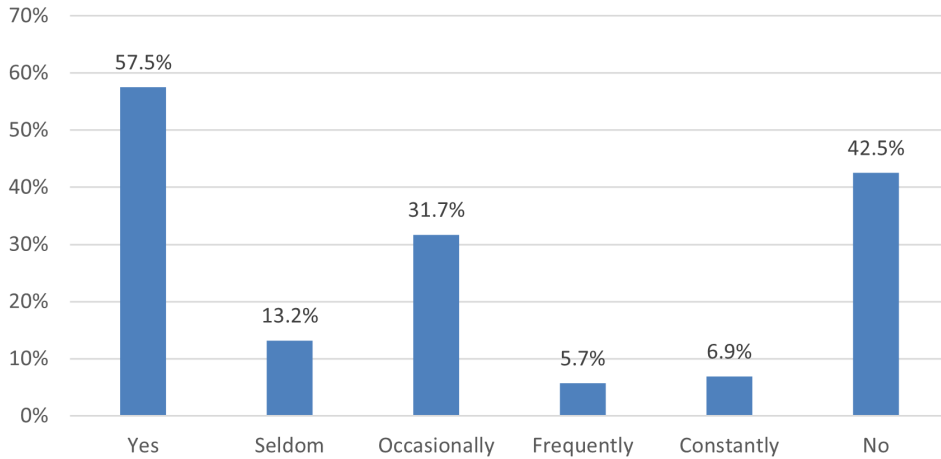
No minimum education was required for 61.0 percent of transportation and material moving workers and a high school diploma was required for 38.5 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of transportation and material moving workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2022



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

Chart 2. Percentage of transportation and material moving workers 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, 89.5 percent of transportation and material moving workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 98.7 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 79.3 percent, 99.2 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 42.5 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

Physical demands

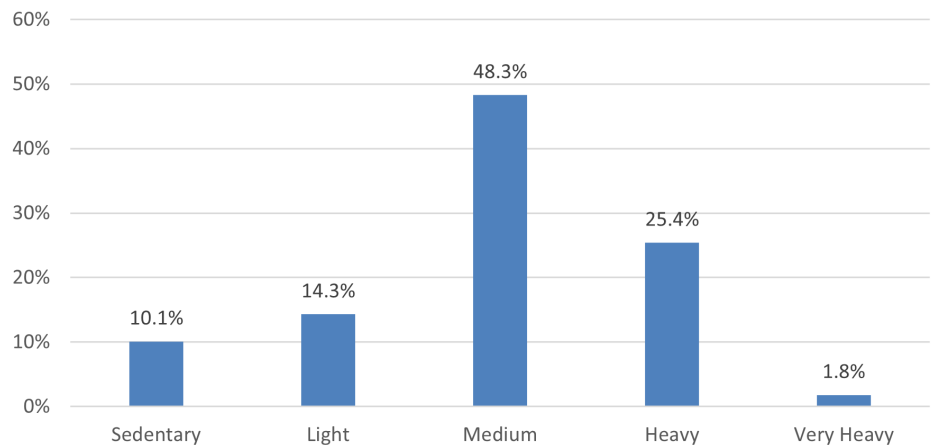
Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2022, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 93.8 percent of transportation and material moving workers and was not required for 6.2 percent.

Performing work in low postures was required for 84.4 percent of transportation and material moving workers and was not required for 15.6 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 5.2 percent of transportation and material moving workers. On average, workers spent 35.1 percent of the workday sitting and 64.9 percent of the workday standing.

Chart 3. Percentage of transportation and material moving workers by strength level requirements, 2022



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

Table 2. Percentage of transportation and material moving workers with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	5.2	94.8
Driving	61.0	39.0
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	23.5	76.5

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