



## Construction and extraction occupations

This occupational group includes carpenters, laborers, equipment operators, electricians, roofers, elevator installers and repairers, earth drillers, mining machine operators, and carpet, floor, and tile installers and finishers.

## 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, work was reviewed by a supervisor more than once per day for 48.7 percent of construction and extraction workers, and once per day for 29.1 percent.

**Table 1. Percentage of construction and extraction workers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022**

Requirement	Yes	No
<b>Pace: Pause control</b>	60.4	39.6
<b>Interaction with general public</b>	45.6	54.4
<b>Working around crowds</b>	-	99.8
<b>Work review: Supervising others</b>	18.8	81.2
<b>Work review: Presence of supervisor</b>	64.9	35.1

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

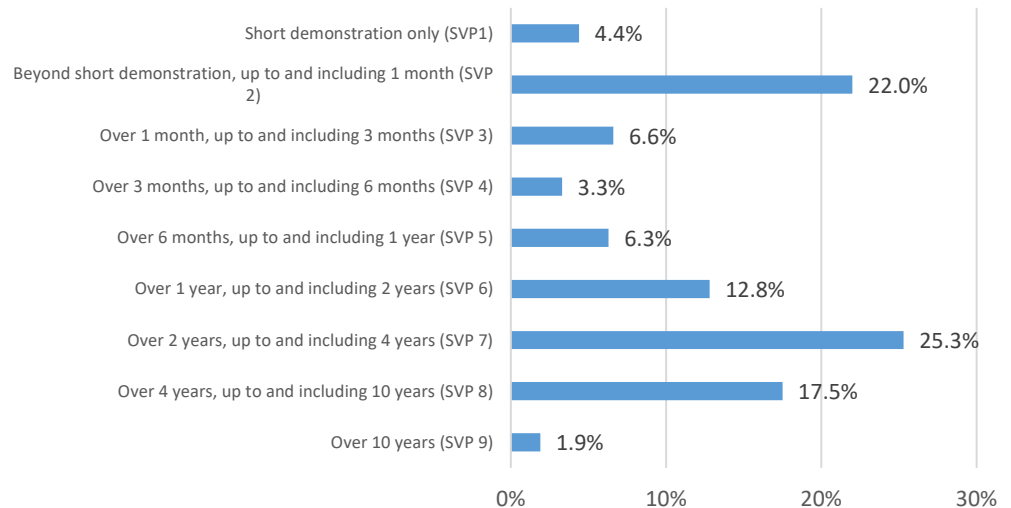
## Education, training, and experience requirements

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 61.0 percent of construction and extraction workers. Prior work experience was required for 50.2 percent and on-the-job training was required for 62.1 percent.

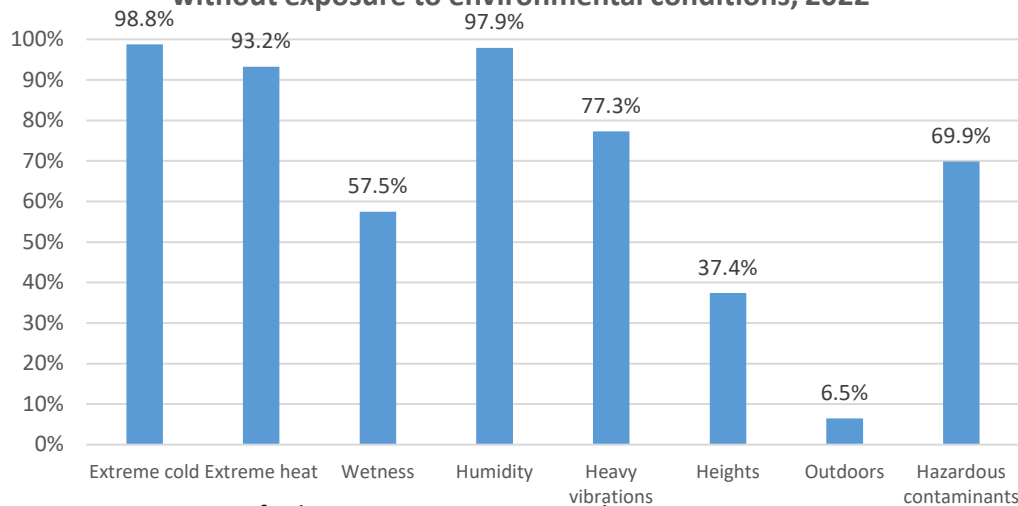
No minimum education was required for 49.0 percent of construction and extraction workers and a high school diploma was required for 47.2 percent.

**Chart 1. Percentage of construction and extraction workers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2022**



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

**Chart 2. Percentage of construction and extraction 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, 98.8 percent of construction and extraction workers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 93.2 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 57.5 percent, 77.3 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and 6.5 percent were not exposed to the outdoors.

## Physical demands

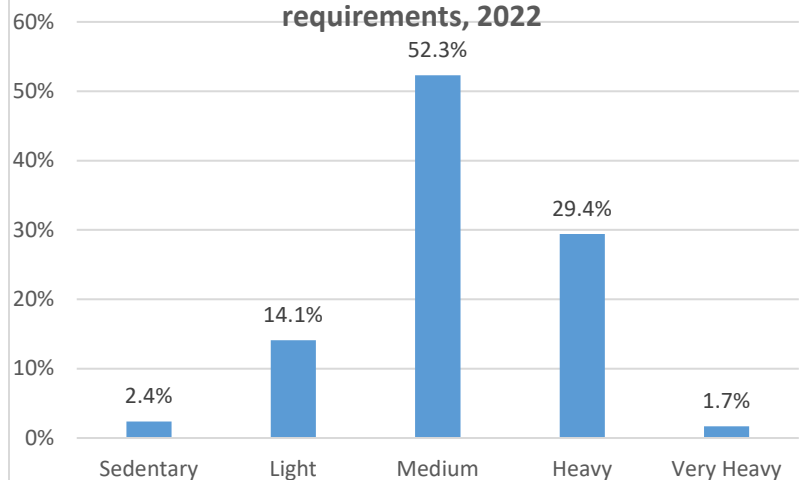
Refer to the physical activities required to perform tasks in jobs. The presence and, in some cases, duration of these activities are published.

In 2022, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for 94.9 percent of construction and extraction workers and was not required for 5.1 percent.

Performing work in low postures was required for 93.4 percent of construction and extraction workers and was not required for 6.6 percent. For 32.4 percent of workers, crouching was required to perform low work, 32.4 percent were required to crouch, 30.9 percent required kneeling, and stooping was required for 35.2 percent.

The choice to sit or stand when performing critical tasks was available to 12.3 percent of construction and extraction workers. On average, workers spent 19.1 percent of the workday sitting and 80.9 percent of the workday standing.

**Chart 3. Percentage of construction and extraction workers by strength level requirements, 2022**



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

**Table 2. Percentage of construction and extraction workers with physical demands, 2022**

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	12.3	87.7
Driving	53.0	47.0
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	59.4	40.6

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