



Construction laborers

Perform tasks involving physical labor at construction sites. May operate hand and power tools of all types: air hammers, earth tampers, cement mixers, small mechanical hoists, surveying and measuring equipment, and a variety of other equipment and instruments. May clean and prepare sites, dig trenches, set braces to support the sides of excavations, erect scaffolding, and clean up rubble, debris, and other waste materials. May assist other craft workers. Construction laborers who primarily assist a particular craft worker are classified under

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 7.6 percent of construction laborers, and basic people skills were required for 92.4 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of construction laborers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	41.0	59.0
Interaction with general public	25.1	74.9
Telework	-	100.0
Work review: Supervising others	1.7	98.3

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

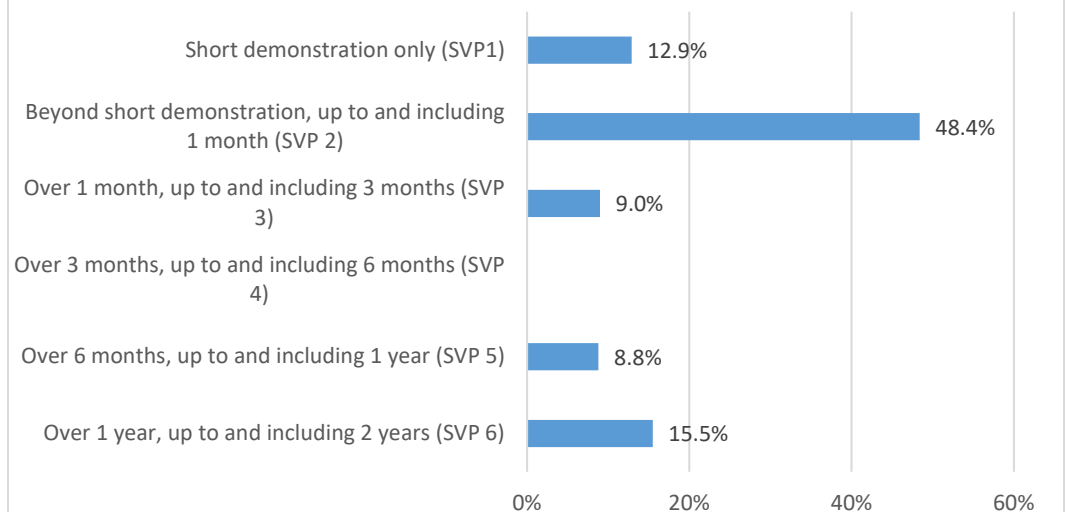
Education, training, and experience requirements

The minimum level of formal education required, credentials necessary, on-the-job training, and prior work experience necessary for average performance in jobs.

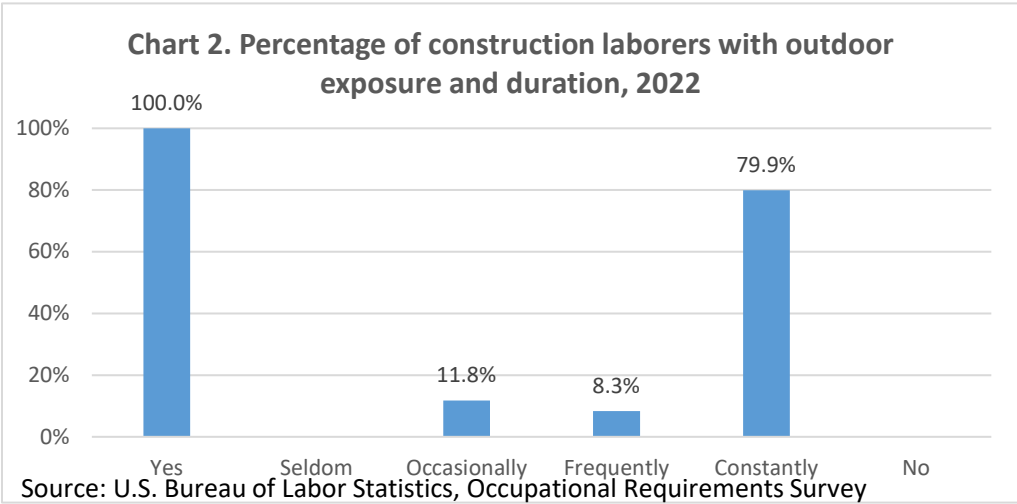
In 2022, credentials were required for 41.6 percent of construction laborers. Prior work experience was required for 25.2 percent and on-the-job training was required for 79.4 percent.

No minimum education was required for 68.2 percent of construction laborers and a high school diploma was required for 31.8 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of construction laborers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 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 construction laborers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 94.0 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 53.7 percent, and 64.0 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations.

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, keyboarding was required for 2.3 percent of construction laborers and was not required for 97.7 percent. For 1.9 percent of workers, keyboarding was occasionally performed.

Performing work in low postures was required for 98.1 percent of construction laborers. For 42.3 percent of workers, crouching was required to perform low work, 42.3 percent were required to crouch, 36.0 percent required kneeling, and stooping was required for 47.0 percent.

On average, construction laborers spent 7.1 percent of the workday sitting and 92.9 percent of the workday standing.

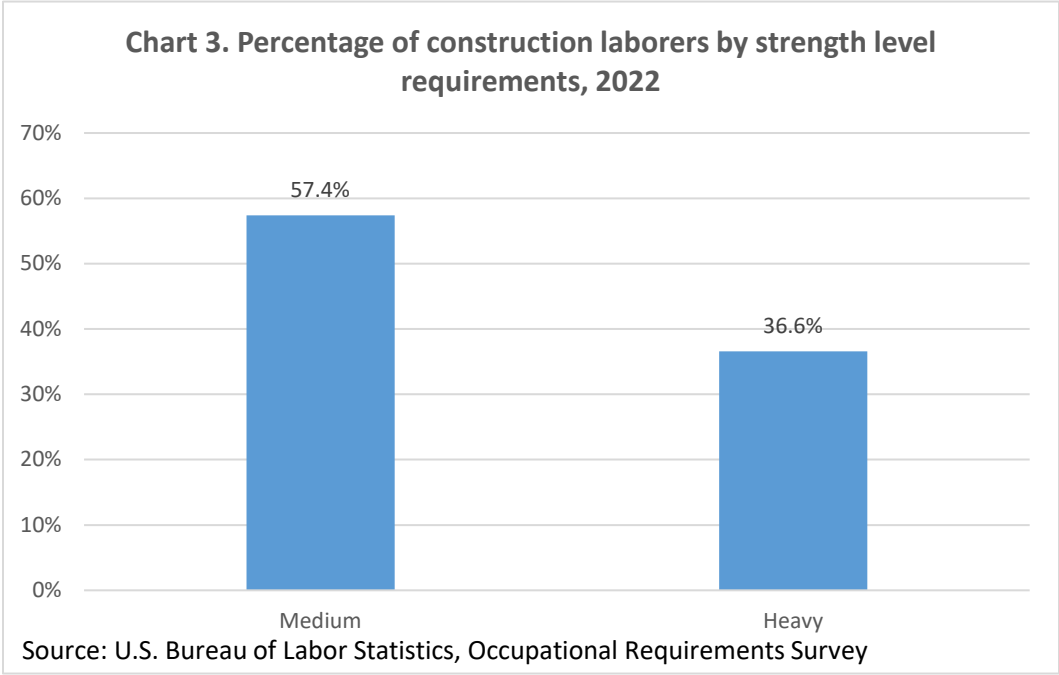


Table 2. Percentage of construction laborers with physical demands, 2022

Requirement	Yes	No
Driving	33.2	66.8
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	45.2	54.8

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