



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.

Cognitive and mental requirements

The qualifications that workers need to use judgment, make decisions, interact with others, and adapt to changes in jobs.

In 2023, more than basic people skills were required for 8.5 percent of construction laborers, and basic people skills were required for 91.5 percent.

Table 1. Percentage of construction laborers with cognitive and mental requirements, 2023

Requirement	Yes	No
Pace: Pause control	44.7	55.3
Interaction with general public	28.0	72.0
Working around crowds	<0.5	>99.5
Telework	<0.5	>99.5
Work review: Supervising others	2.2	97.8
Work review: Presence of supervisor	85.8	14.2

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

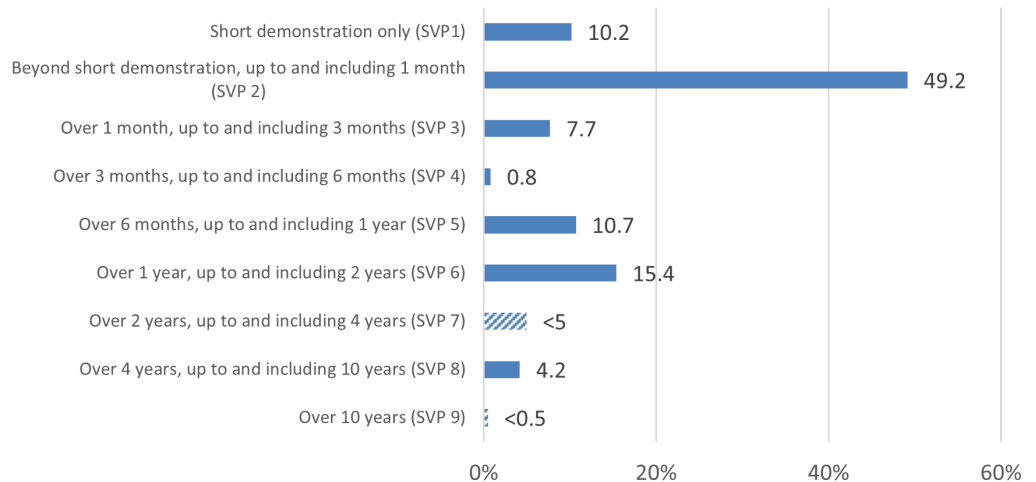
Education, training, and experience requirements

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

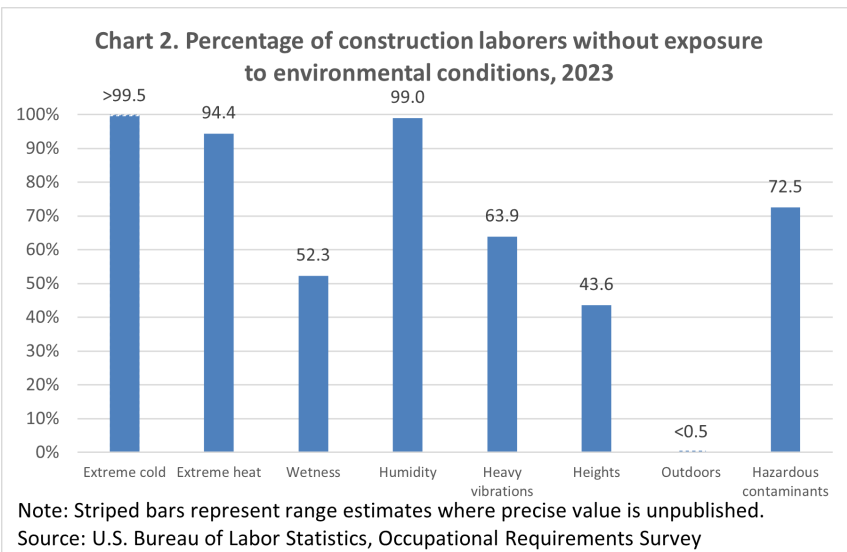
In 2023, credentials were required for 39.1 percent of construction laborers. Prior work experience was required for 29.4 percent and on-the-job training was required for 82.1 percent.

No minimum education was required for 70.0 percent of construction laborers and a high school diploma was required for 30.0 percent.

Chart 1. Percentage of construction laborers by specific preparation time (SVP) level, 2023



Note: Striped bars represent range estimates where precise value is unpublished.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Requirements Survey



Environmental conditions

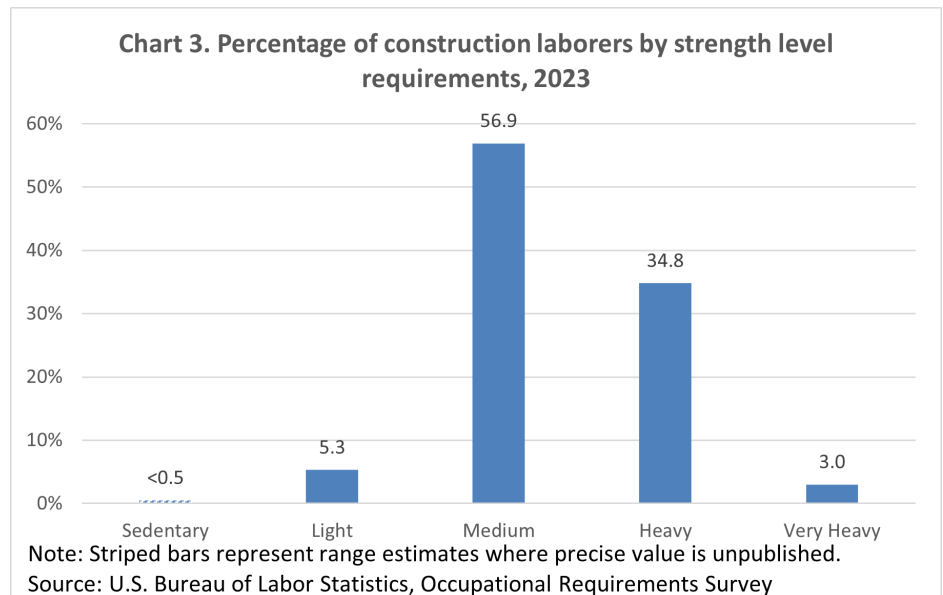
The various tangible or concrete hazards or difficulties that are in the vicinity of where jobs' critical tasks are performed.

In 2023, greater than 99.5 percent of construction laborers were not exposed to extreme cold, and 94.4 percent were not exposed to extreme heat. Wetness was not present for 52.3 percent, 63.9 percent were not exposed to heavy vibrations, and less than 0.5 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 2023, reaching at or below the shoulder was required for greater than 99.5 percent of construction laborers and was not required for less than 0.5 percent. For 2.5 percent of workers, reaching at or below the shoulder was seldom performed, for 57.9 percent reaching at or below the shoulder occurred occasionally, 38.1 percent frequently, and for less than 5 percent reaching at or below the shoulder occurred constantly.



Performing work in low postures was required for 98.5 percent of construction laborers and was not required for 1.5 percent. For 35.1 percent of workers, crouching was required to perform low work, 35.1 percent were required to crouch, 32.6 percent required kneeling, and stooping was required for 39.9 percent.

On average, construction laborers spent 7.5 percent of the workday sitting and 92.5 percent of the workday standing.

Table 2. Percentage of construction laborers with physical demands, 2023

Requirement	Yes	No
Choice of sitting or standing	<0.5	>99.5
Driving	34.9	65.1
Climbing structure-related ramps or stairs	45.8	54.2

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