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# Construction and Building Inspectors

Louisiana

### **Summary of Job Duties**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** <u>Video</u> - Inspect structures using engineering skills to determine structural soundness and compliance with specifications, building codes, and other regulations. Inspections may be general in nature or may be limited to a specific area, such as electrical systems or plumbing.

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

## **Detailed Job Description**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** Home inspectors inform potential homebuyers of a home's deficiencies.

Construction and building inspectors ensure that construction meets local and national building codes and ordinances, zoning regulations, and contract specifications.

**Duties** 

Construction and building inspectors typically do the following:

- Review plans to ensure they meet building codes, local ordinances, zoning regulations, and contract specifications
- Approve building plans that are satisfactory
- Monitor construction sites periodically to ensure overall compliance
- Use survey instruments, metering devices, and test equipment to perform inspections
- Inspect plumbing, electrical, and other systems to ensure that they meet code
- Verify alignment, level, and elevation of structures to ensure building meets specifications
- Issue violation notices and stop-work orders until building is compliant
- Keep daily logs, including photographs taken during inspections
- Provide written documentation of findings

People want to live and work in safe places, and construction and building inspectors ensure that construction meets codified requirements. Construction and building inspectors examine buildings,

highways and streets, sewer and water systems, dams, bridges, and other structures. They also inspect electrical; heating, ventilation, air-conditioning, and refrigeration (HVACR); and plumbing systems. Although no two inspections are alike, inspectors perform an initial check during the first phase of construction and followup inspections throughout the construction project. When the project is finished, they perform a final, comprehensive inspection and provide written and oral feedback related to their findings.

The following are examples of types of construction and building inspectors:

Building inspectors check the structural quality and general safety of buildings. Some specialize further, inspecting only structural steel or reinforced-concrete structures, for example.

Coating inspectors examine the exterior paint and coating on bridges, pipelines, and large holding tanks. Inspectors perform checks at various stages of the painting process to ensure proper coating.

Electrical inspectors examine the installed electrical systems to ensure they function properly and comply with electrical codes and standards. The inspectors visit worksites to inspect new and existing sound and security systems, wiring, lighting, motors, photovoltaic systems, and generating equipment. They also inspect the installed electrical wiring for HVACR systems and appliances.

Elevator inspectors examine lifting and conveying devices, such as elevators, escalators, moving sidewalks, lifts and hoists, inclined railways, ski lifts, and amusement rides. The inspections include both the mechanical and electrical control systems.

Home inspectors typically inspect newly built or previously owned homes, condominiums, townhomes, and other dwellings. Prospective home buyers often hire home inspectors to check and report on a home's structure and overall condition. Sometimes, homeowners hire a home inspector to evaluate their home's condition before placing it on the market.

In addition to examining structural quality, home inspectors examine all home systems and features, including the roof, exterior walls, attached garage or carport, foundation, interior walls, plumbing, electrical, and HVACR systems. They look for violations of building codes, but home inspectors do not have the power to enforce compliance with the codes.

Mechanical inspectors examine the installation of HVACR systems and equipment to ensure that they are installed and function properly. They also may inspect commercial kitchen equipment, gas-fired appliances, and boilers. Mechanical inspectors should not be confused with quality control inspectors, who inspect goods at manufacturing plants.

Plan examiners determine whether the plans for a building or other structure comply with building codes. They also determine whether the structure is suited to the engineering and environmental demands of the building site.

Plumbing inspectors examine the installation of systems that ensure the safety and health of drinking water, the sanitary disposal of waste, and the safety of industrial piping.

Public works inspectors ensure that the construction of federal, state, and local government water and sewer systems, highways, streets, bridges, and dams conforms to detailed contract specifications. Workers inspect excavation and fill operations, the placement of forms for concrete, concrete mixing and pouring, asphalt paving, and grading operations. Public works inspectors may specialize in highways, structural steel, reinforced concrete, or ditches. Others may specialize in dredging operations required for bridges, dams, or harbors.

Specification inspectors ensure that construction work is performed according to design specifications. Specification inspectors represent the owner's interests, not those of the general public. Insurance companies and financial institutions also may use their services.

Some building inspectors are concerned with fire prevention safety. Fire inspectors and investigators ensure that buildings meet fire codes.

#### Job Zone

The section below shows the job zone information for Construction and Building Inspectors. Job Zone Three: Medium Preparation Needed.

Education	Experience	Training
Most occupations in this zone require training in vocational schools, related on-the-job experience, or an associate's degree.	Previous work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is required for these occupations. For example, an electrician must have completed three or four years of apprenticeship or several years of vocational training, and often must have passed a licensing exam, in order to perform the job.	Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers. A recognized apprenticeship program may be associated with these occupations.

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

#### Jobs Available

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online in Louisiana for Construction and Building Inspectors and for the related occupational group of Construction and Extraction Occupations on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level  $\underline{2}$ ).

Occupation	Job Openings
Construction and Building Inspectors • •	<u>16</u>
Construction and Extraction Occupations	<u>735</u>

⇒ BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

■ GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Online advertised jobs data

### **Monthly Job Count**

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana October, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

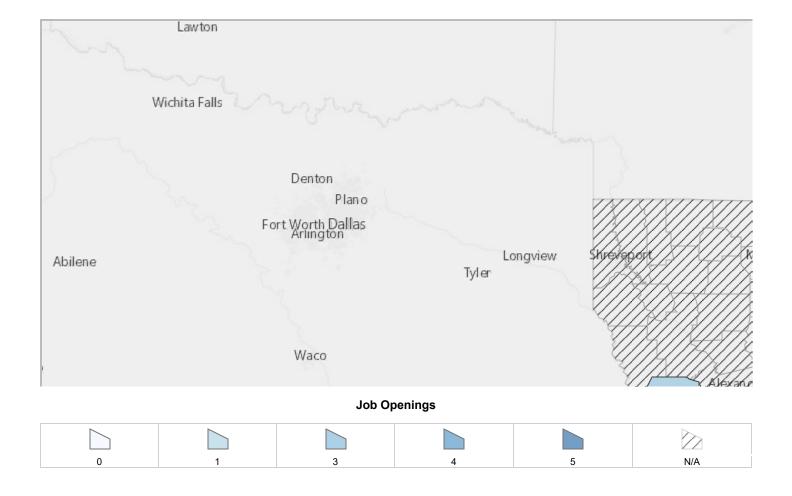
Occupation	on	Job Openings
Constructi	on and Building Inspectors 🌣 🌶	27

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY | GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Online advertised jobs data

#### **Jobs Area Distribution**

This section shows the distribution of number of job openings advertised online for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level  $\underline{2}$ ).



Job Source: Online advertised jobs data

Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.

## **Jobs in Related Occupations**

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online in Louisiana for occupations related to Construction and Building Inspectors on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Job Openings	*Related By
1	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	N/A	<u>45</u>	SOC4
2	Construction and Building Inspectors > >	\$51,013	<u>16</u>	N/A
3	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	\$39,671	<u>11</u>	O*NET
4	Highway Maintenance Workers	\$30,711	<u>7</u>	SOC4
5	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	\$37,185	<u>6</u>	O*NET
6	Airfield Operations Specialists >	\$51,061	<u>6</u>	O*NET
7	Environmental Compliance Inspectors	\$59,388	<u>5</u>	O*NET
8	Environmental Science and Protection  Technicians, Including Health • •	N/A	<u>5</u>	O*NET
9	Occupational Health and Safety  Technicians • •	N/A	<u>4</u>	O*NET
10	<u>Avionics Technicians</u>	\$62,195	<u>4</u>	O*NET
11	Electrical Drafters	\$64,801	<u>3</u>	O*NET
12	Mechanical Drafters	\$58,355	<u>3</u>	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Job Openings	*Related By
13	Environmental Engineering Technicians • •	\$44,182	<u>3</u>	O*NET
14	Fire Inspectors	\$49,629	<u>3</u>	O*NET
15	Agricultural Inspectors •	\$52,275	<u>3</u>	O*NET
16	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers • 🖊	\$39,973	<u>3</u>	SOC4
17	Civil Engineering Technicians	\$53,863	<u>2</u>	O*NET
18	Geophysical Data Technicians • •	N/A	<u>2</u>	O*NET
19	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance  Equipment Operators >	N/A	<u>2</u>	SOC4
20	<u>Traffic Technicians</u>	\$38,606	<u>2</u>	O*NET
21	Government Property Inspectors and Investigators	\$59,388	1	O*NET
22	Food Science Technicians	N/A	<u>1</u>	O*NET
23	Fire Investigators	\$49,629	<u>1</u>	O*NET
24	Segmental Pavers	N/A	<u>1</u>	SOC4
25	Freight and Cargo Inspectors	\$75,618	<u>1</u>	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY FREEN OCCUPATIONS

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data

#### **Candidates Available**

This section shows potential candidates in the workforce system in Louisiana for Construction and Building Inspectors and for the related occupational group of Construction and Extraction Occupations on November 23, 2020.

Occupation		Candidates
Construction and Bui	ilding Inspectors.	359
Construction and Ext	raction Occupations	26,247

**☼ BRIGHT OUTLOOK** NATIONALLY 

■ GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

### **Candidate Area Distribution**

This section shows the distribution of potential candidates in the workforce system for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020.

rea Name	Median Wage	<b>Candidates</b>
est Baton Rouge Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	223
rleans Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	223
1	st Baton Rouge Parish	\$51,013  st Baton Rouge Parish  state level  wages  \$51,013  fleans Parish  state level

<sup>\*</sup>Related By: O\*NET™ - The <u>Occupational Information Network</u>. O\*NET is a registered trademark of the <u>US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration</u>.

SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the <u>Standard Occupational Classification</u> system.

Rank	Area Name		Median Wage	Candidates
3	<u>Jefferson Parish</u>		\$51,013 state level wages	222
4	Ascension Parish		\$51,013 state level wages	210
5	<u>Livingston Parish</u>		\$51,013 state level wages	206
6	St. Charles Parish		\$51,013 state level wages	204
7	St. John the Baptist I	Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	200
8	<u>Iberville Parish</u>		\$51,013 state level wages	196
9	<u>Plaquemines Parish</u>		\$51,013 state level wages	195
10	<u>Tangipahoa Parish</u>		\$51,013 state level wages	195
Abilene	Lawton Wichita Falls	Denton Plan o Fort Worth Dallas Arlington	Longview Shrev	
		Candidate	S S	Alexand

Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Wage Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program

The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.

# **Candidates in Related Occupations**

This section shows how many potential candidates in the workforce system were looking for work in Louisiana in occupations related to Construction and Building Inspectors on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Candidates	*Related By
1	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	N/A	2,063	SOC4
2	Construction and Building Inspectors > >	\$51,013	359	N/A
3	Occupational Health and Safety Technicians	N/A	297	O*NET
4	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers 🌣 🌶	\$39,973	132	SOC4
5	Mechanical Drafters	\$58,355	130	O*NET
6	Gas Plant Operators	\$66,142	127	O*NET
7	Environmental Science and Protection  Technicians, Including Health > =	N/A	101	O*NET
8	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	\$37,185	76	O*NET
9	Environmental Compliance Inspectors	\$59,388	63	O*NET
10	Civil Engineering Technicians	\$53,863	62	O*NET
11	Electrical Drafters	\$64,801	55	O*NET
12	Highway Maintenance Workers	\$30,711	50	SOC4
13	Agricultural Inspectors •	\$52,275	46	O*NET
14	Avionics Technicians	\$62,195	46	O*NET
15	Fire Inspectors	\$49,629	45	O*NET
16	Environmental Engineering Technicians	\$44,182	44	O*NET
17	Aviation Inspectors	\$75,618	29	O*NET
18	Airfield Operations Specialists >	\$51,061	28	O*NET
19	Freight and Cargo Inspectors	\$75,618	27	O*NET
20	Government Property Inspectors and Investigators	\$59,388	24	O*NET
21	Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention  Specialists	N/A	23	O*NET
22	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators • •	N/A	22	SOC4
23	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	\$35,905	17	SOC4
24	Food Science Technicians	N/A	15	O*NET
25	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	\$39,671	15	O*NET
26	Fence Erectors .	\$29,712	14	SOC4
27	Fish and Game Wardens •	N/A	13	O*NET
28	Police Identification and Records Officers	\$51,914	11	O*NET
29	Geophysical Data Technicians • •	N/A	9	O*NET
30	Geodetic Surveyors	\$60,435	6	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Candidates	*Related By
31	Nuclear Monitoring Technicians	N/A	6	O*NET
32	<u>Foresters</u>	\$65,518	5	O*NET
33	<u>Traffic Technicians</u>	\$38,606	5	O*NET
34	Fire Investigators	\$49,629	4	O*NET
35	Weatherization Installers and Technicians •	N/A	4	SOC4
36	Soil and Water Conservationists •	\$60,177	2	O*NET
37	Elevator Installers and Repairers	Confidential	2	O*NET
38	Solar Thermal Installers and Technicians •	N/A	2	SOC4
39	Energy Auditors > =	N/A	1	O*NET
40	Range Managers	\$60,177	1	O*NET
41	Segmental Pavers	N/A	1	SOC4

**☼ BRIGHT OUTLOOK** NATIONALLY 

■ GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

#### **Jobs and Candidates Available**

This section shows the number of job openings advertised online, as well as potential candidates in the workforce system in Louisiana for Construction and Building Inspectors and for the related occupational group of Construction and Extraction Occupations on November 23, 2020 (Jobs Deduplication Level <u>2</u>).

Occupation	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
Construction and Building Inspectors • •	<u>16</u>	359	22.44
Construction and Extraction Occupations	<u>735</u>	26,247	35.71

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY FREEN OCCUPATIONS

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data

Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

#### **Jobs and Candidates Area Distribution**

This section shows the distribution of number of job openings advertised online, as well as potential candidates in the workforce system for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level  $\underline{2}$ ).

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
1	St. Charles Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	1	204	204.00
2	St. James Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	1	192	192.00

<sup>\*</sup>Related By: O\*NET™ - The <u>Occupational Information Network</u>. O\*NET is a registered trademark of the <u>US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration</u>.

SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the <u>Standard Occupational Classification</u> system.

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job	
3	<u>Calcasieu Parish</u>	\$51,013 state level wages	1	183	183.00	
4	<u>Vernon Parish</u>	\$51,013 state level wages	1	176	176.00	
5	<u>Lafayette Parish</u>	\$51,013 state level wages	<u>3</u>	191	63.67	
6	East Baton Rouge Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	<u>4</u>	223	55.75	
7	Orleans Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	<u>5</u>	223	44.60	
8	<u>Acadia Parish</u>	\$51,013 state level wages	0	182	N/A	
9	Allen Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	0	178	N/A	
10	Ascension Parish	\$51,013 state level wages	0	210	N/A	
4	Lawton				187	
	Wichita Falls					
5	Denti Fort Wortl Arling	Plano				
Abilene	Wac		Longview vler	Shreveport		
	Candidates per Job					
44.61 - 55.	75 55.76 - 63.67 63.68 - 176.00		183.01 - 192.00	192.00 - 204.00	N/A	

The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Data is from a 2019 survey.

### **National Supply and Demand Summary**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** Employment of construction and building inspectors is projected to grow 10 percent from 2016 to 2026, faster than the average for all occupations.

Public interest in safety and the desire to improve the quality of construction are factors that are expected to continue to create demand for inspectors. Employment growth for inspectors is expected to be strongest in government and in firms specializing in architectural, engineering, and related services.

#### **Job Prospects**

Certified construction and building inspectors who can perform a variety of inspections should have the best job opportunities. Inspectors with construction-related work experience or training in engineering, architecture, construction technology, or related fields are also likely to have better job prospects.

Those who are self-employed, such as home inspectors, are more likely to be affected by economic downturns or fluctuations in the real estate market.

Source: <u>U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>

### **Employers by Number of Job Openings**

This section shows the employers with the highest number of job openings advertised online for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Employer Name	Job Openings
1	City of New Orleans, LA	<u>4</u>
2	C. H. Fenstermaker & Associates, L.L.C.	<u>2</u>
3	American Water Works Company, Inc.	1
4	Express Employment Professionals	1
5	Louisiana Department of Civil	1
6	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	1
7	Tetra Tech Inc	1
8	Worley	<u>1</u>

Source: Online advertised jobs data

### **Advertised Job Skills**

This section shows the top advertised detailed job skills found in job openings advertised online for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs De-duplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Detailed Job Skill	Advertised Skill Group	Job Opening Match Count
1	Radiation safety	Nuclear Medicine Technologist Skills	<u>6</u>
2	Self motivated	Basic Skills	<u>4</u>
3	Positive attitude	Interpersonal Skills	<u>3</u>

Rank	Advertised Detailed Job Skill	Advertised Skill Group	Job Opening Match Count
4	Construction materials testing	Civil Engineer Skills	<u>3</u>
5	Conduct interviews	Interviewer Skills	<u>3</u>
6	Customer service	Customer Service Skills	2
7	Must be flexible	Basic Skills	2
8	Divide in all units of measure	Mathematical Skills	2
9	Calculate figures	Mathematical Skills	2
10	Ability to compute	Mathematical Skills	<u>2</u>

Source: Online advertised jobs data

## **Advertised Tools and Technology**

This section shows the top advertised detailed tools and technologies found in job openings advertised online for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs Deduplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Detailed Tool or Technology	Advertised Tool and Technology Group	Job Opening Match Count
1	Ladders	Ladders	<u>4</u>
2	Gauges	Height Gauges	<u>4</u>
3	Teletypewriters (TTY)	Teletype Input Devices	<u>4</u>
4	ASPX	Web Platform Development Software	<u>4</u>
5	Microsoft (MS) Office	Office Suite Software	<u>3</u>
6	Personal protective equipment	Hazardous Material Protective Apparel	<u>2</u>
7	Tape measures	Tape Measures	<u>1</u>
8	Microsoft Word	Word Processing Software	<u>1</u>

Source: Online advertised jobs data

# **Typical Job Skills**

This section shows the job skills that are related to Construction and Building Inspectors.

Rank	Typical Job Skills	Typical Skill Category
1	Monitor construction operations	Information Input
2	Authorize construction activities	Mental Processes
3	Evaluate construction projects to determine compliance with external standards or regulations	Information Input
4	Inspect work sites to identify potential environmental or safety hazards	Information Input
5	Inspect plumbing systems or fixtures	Information Input

Rank	Typical Job Skills	Typical Skill Category
6	Test electrical equipment or systems to ensure proper functioning	Information Input
7	Review blueprints or specifications to determine work requirements	Information Input
8	Record operational or environmental data	Work Output
9	Inspect completed work to ensure proper installation	Information Input
10	Evaluate projects to determine compliance with technical specifications	Information Input
11	Measure work site dimensions	Information Input
12	Verify alignment of structures or equipment	Information Input
13	Direct construction or extraction personnel	Interacting With Others
14	Train construction or extraction personnel	Interacting With Others
15	Communicate with clients about products, procedures, and policies	Interacting With Others
16	Estimate construction project costs	Information Input
17	Inspect industrial or commercial equipment to ensure proper operation	Information Input
18	Test air quality at work sites	Information Input

## **Personal Skills**

This section shows the personal skills that are most useful for Construction and Building Inspectors. Click on a link in the Personal Skills column to view more detailed information.

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Reading Comprehension	Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.	72
Active Listening	Giving full attention to what other people are saying, taking time to understand the points being made, asking questions as appropriate, and not interrupting at inappropriate times.	72
<u>Speaking</u>	Talking to others to convey information effectively.	72
Critical Thinking	Using logic and reasoning to identify the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions, conclusions or approaches to problems.	69
Complex Problem Solving	Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions.	66

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Judgment and Decision Making	Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.	56
Systems Evaluation	Identifying measures or indicators of system performance and the actions needed to improve or correct performance, relative to the goals of the system.	53
<u>Time</u> <u>Management</u>	Managing one's own time and the time of others.	53
Active Learning	Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.	53
<u>Learning</u> <u>Strategies</u>	Selecting and using training/instructional methods and procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.	50
<u>Monitoring</u>	Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.	50
Social Perceptiveness	Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.	50
Coordination	Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.	50
<u>Persuasion</u>	Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.	50
<u>Negotiation</u>	Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.	50
<u>Instructing</u>	Teaching others how to do something.	50
<u>Mathematics</u>	Using mathematics to solve problems.	50
Writing	Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.	50
<u>Systems</u> <u>Analysis</u>	Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.	50
Quality Control Analysis	Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.	50
Service Orientation	Actively looking for ways to help people.	47
Operation Monitoring	Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.	44
Management of Personnel Resources	Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.	44
<u>Science</u>	Using scientific rules and methods to solve problems.	41
<u>Operations</u> <u>Analysis</u>	Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.	28
Operation and Control	Controlling operations of equipment or systems.	25

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Troubleshooting	Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.	25
<u>Technology</u> <u>Design</u>	Generating or adapting equipment and technology to serve user needs.	22
<u>Programming</u>	Writing computer programs for various purposes.	16
Management of Material Resources	Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.	13
Management of Financial Resources	Determining how money will be spent to get the work done, and accounting for these expenditures.	10
Repairing	Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools.	0
Equipment Maintenance	Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.	0
Equipment Selection	Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.	0
<u>Installation</u>	Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet specifications.	0

# **Typical Education Requirements**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** Construction and Building Inspectors usually require at least a High school diploma or equivalent. However, not all employers may make this a hiring requirement.

Source: This information is based on the BLS Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH).

## **Required Level of Education**

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common required level of education for Construction and Building Inspectors.

Rank	Required Level of Education	Percentage of Respondents
1	Post-Secondary Certificate - awarded for training completed after high school (for example, in agriculture or natural resources, computer services, personal or culinary services, engineering technologies, healthcare, construction trades, mechanic and repair technologies, or precision production)	34.78%
2	High School Diploma - or the equivalent (for example, GED)	21.74%
3	Associate's Degree (or other 2-year degree)	17.39%
4	Bachelor's Degree	17.39%
5	Post-Master's Certificate - awarded for completion of an organized program of study; designed for people who have completed a Master's degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.	4.35%

Rank	Required Level of Education	Percentage of Respondents
6	Some College Courses	4.35%

### On The Job Training

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common lengths of on the job training for Construction and Building Inspectors.

Rank	On The Job Training	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	30.43%
2	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	13.04%
3	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	13.04%
4	Over 3 months, up to and including 6 months	13.04%
5	None or short demonstration	8.70%
6	Anything beyond short demonstration, up to and including 1 month	8.70%
7	Over 1 month, up to and including 3 months	4.35%
8	Over 4 years, up to and including 10 years	4.35%
9	Over 10 years	4.35%

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

### **On-Site or In-Plant Training**

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common lengths of on-site or inplant training for Construction and Building Inspectors.

Rank	On-Site or In-Plant Training	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 3 months, up to and including 6 months	22.73%
2	None	18.18%
3	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	18.18%
4	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	13.64%
5	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	13.64%
6	Up to and including 1 month	4.55%
7	Over 1 month, up to and including 3 months	4.55%
8	Over 4 years, up to and including 10 years	4.55%

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

### **Education Level of Jobs and Candidates**

This section shows the minimum level of education requested by employers on job openings advertised online, as well as the educational attainment of potential candidates in the workforce system that are looking for jobs as Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana on November

23, 2020. There were 12 job openings advertised online that did not specify a minimum education requirement (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Rank	Education Level	Job Openings	Percentage of Job Openings	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	No Minimum Education Requirement	<u>3</u>	18.75%	0	N/A
2	Less than High School	0	N/A	28	7.80%
3	High School Diploma or Equivalent	0	N/A	144	40.11%
4	1 Year of College or a Technical or Vocational School	0	N/A	39	10.86%
5	2 Years of College or a Technical or Vocational School	0	N/A	35	9.75%
6	3 Years of College or a Technical or Vocational School	0	N/A	9	2.51%
7	Vocational School Certificate	0	N/A	36	10.03%
8	Associate's Degree	0	N/A	24	6.69%
9	Bachelor's Degree	<u>1</u>	6.25%	35	9.75%
10	Master's Degree	0	N/A	8	2.23%
11	Doctorate Degree	0	N/A	1	0.28%
12	Not Specified	<u>12</u>	75.00%	0	N/A

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data

Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

## **Education Training Programs**

This section shows the Education Training Programs for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana.

Provider Name	Program Name	Location	Tuition	Length	WIOA Eligible
Baton Rouge Community College	Construction Management- Associate of Applied Science An associate degree	Baton Rouge, LA	\$10,553	4 Semesters	•
Inspection Time Training Career College	Home Inspection and Mold/Air Quality Inspection & Testing An industry- recognized certificate or certification	Covington, LA	\$3,995	2 Weeks	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Midyear Estimates

### **Advertised Job Certifications**

There is no data available for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana.

### **Training Program Completers**

There is no data available for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana.

## National Education, Training, Licensing and Qualifications

#### **Construction and Building Inspectors** Education

Most employers require inspectors to have at least a high school diploma, even for workers who have considerable related work experience.

Some employers may seek candidates who have studied engineering or architecture or who have a certificate or an associate's degree that includes courses in building inspection, home inspection, construction technology, and drafting. Many community colleges offer programs in building inspection technology. Courses in blueprint reading, vocational subjects, algebra, geometry, and writing are also useful. Courses in business management are helpful for those who plan to run their own inspection business.

#### Training

Training requirements vary by state, locality, and type of inspector. In general, construction and building inspectors receive much of their training on the job, although they must learn building codes and standards on their own. Working with an experienced inspector, they learn about inspection techniques; codes, ordinances, and regulations; contract specifications; and recordkeeping and reporting duties. Training also may include supervised onsite inspections.

#### Work Experience in a Related Occupation

Because inspectors must possess the right mix of technical knowledge, work experience, and education, employers prefer applicants who have both training and experience in a construction trade. For example, many inspectors have experience working as carpenters, electricians, or plumbers. Many home inspectors obtain experience in multiple specialties so that they enter the occupation with a combination of certifications and previous experience in various construction trades.

#### Licenses, Certifications, and Registrations

Most states and local jurisdictions require construction and building inspectors to have a license or certification. Some states have individual licensing programs for construction and building inspectors. Others may require certification by associations such as the International Code Council, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, the International Association of Electrical Inspectors, and the National Fire Protection Association.

Similarly, most states require home inspectors to follow defined trade practices or obtain a state-issued license or certification. Currently, more than a half of states have policies regulating the conduct of home inspectors.

Home inspector license or certification requirements vary by state but may require that inspectors do the following:

- Achieve a specified level of education
- Possess experience with inspections
- Maintain liability insurance
- Pass an exam

Exams are often based on the American Society of Home Inspectors certification exams. Most inspectors must renew their license periodically and take continuing education courses.

Inspectors must have a valid driver's license to travel to inspection sites.

#### **Important Qualities**

Communication skills. Inspectors must explain problems they find in order to help people understand what is needed to fix the problems. In addition, they need to provide a written report of their findings.

Craft experience. Inspectors perform checks and inspections throughout the construction project. Experience in a related construction occupation provides inspectors with the necessary background to become certified.

Detail oriented. Inspectors thoroughly examine many different construction activities. Therefore, they must pay close attention to detail so as to not overlook any items that need to be checked.

Mechanical knowledge. Inspectors use a variety of testing equipment as they check complex systems. In order to perform tests properly, they also must have detailed knowledge of how the systems operate.

Physical stamina. Inspectors are constantly on their feet and often climb and crawl through attics and other tight spaces. As a result, they should be somewhat physically fit.

Source: <u>U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>

### **Typical Work Experience Requirements**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** Employees in these occupations usually need one or two years of training involving both on-the-job experience and informal training with experienced workers. A recognized apprenticeship program may be associated with these occupations.

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

## **Related Work Experience**

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common related work experience for Construction and Building Inspectors.

Rank	Related Work Experience	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 4 years, up to and including 6 years	40.91%
2	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	13.64%
3	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	13.64%
4	Over 6 years, up to and including 8 years	9.09%
5	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	9.09%
6	Over 10 years	9.09%
7	Over 8 years, up to and including 10 years	4.55%

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

### **Work Experience of Jobs and Candidates**

This section shows the minimum required work experience requested by employers on job openings advertised online, as well as the experience level of potential candidates in the workforce system that are looking for jobs as Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana on November 23, 2020.

There were 12 job openings advertised online that did not specify a minimum experience requirement (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Rank	Experience	Job Openings	Percentage of Job Openings	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	Not Specified	12	75.00%	0	N/A
2	Entry Level	1	6.25%	0	N/A
3	Less than 1 year	0	N/A	19	5.29%
4	1 Year to 2 Years	0	N/A	9	2.51%
5	2 Years to 5 Years	2	12.50%	35	9.75%
6	5 Years to 10 Years	1	6.25%	38	10.59%
7	More than 10 Years	0	N/A	258	71.87%

Job Source: Online advertised jobs data

Candidate Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

### **Current Job Order Wage Information**

The employer has NOT indicated a salary range for this job. The information below shows statistics on typical salaries in the local labor market for Construction and Building Inspectors. This data is NOT an indication of what this employer is willing to pay for this job.

### **Employment Wage Statistics**

This section shows the estimated employment wage statistics for individuals in Louisiana employed for Construction and Building Inspectors in 2019.

Rate Type / Statistical Type	Entry level	Median	Experienced
Annual wage or salary	\$34,894	\$51,013	\$79,157
Hourly wage	\$16.78	\$24.53	\$38.06

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Entry level and Experienced wage rates represent the means of the lower 1/3 and upper 2/3 of the wage distribution, respectively. Data is from an annual survey.

## **Wage Rates on Advertised Jobs**

This section shows a statistical breakdown of available wage data on the <u>16</u> job openings advertised online for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana that posted a salary on November 23, 2020.

Rate Type / Statistical Type	Entry Level	Median	Experienced
Annual wage or salary	\$36,119	\$39,520	\$66,797
Hourly Wage	\$17.36	\$19.00	\$32.11

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Note: This information is based on actual job orders and is not based on a statistically valid labor market survey. Hourly wage rate calculations in this section assume a 40 hour work week.

# **Desired Salary of Available Candidates**

This section shows the desired salary of potential candidates in the workforce system that are looking for jobs as Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Desired Salary	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	Not Specified	64	18.13%
2	\$5,000 - \$19,999	5	1.42%
3	\$20,000 - \$34,999	52	14.73%
4	\$35,000 - \$49,999	73	20.68%
5	\$50,000 - \$64,999	60	17.00%
6	\$65,000 - \$79,999	41	11.62%
7	\$80,000 - \$94,999	22	6.23%
8	\$95,000 or more	36	10.20%

Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

# **Wage Rates Area Distribution**

There is no data available for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana.

## **Wage Rates in Related Occupations**

This section shows a comparison of 2019 median annual rates for occupations that are in the same occupational family as Construction and Building Inspectors for Louisiana.

Rank	Occupation	Median	*Related By
1	<u>Aviation Inspectors</u>	\$75,618	O*NET
2	Freight and Cargo Inspectors	\$75,618	O*NET
3	Gas Plant Operators	\$66,142	O*NET
4	<u>Foresters</u>	\$65,518	O*NET
5	Electrical Drafters	\$64,801	O*NET
6	<u>Avionics Technicians</u>	\$62,195	O*NET
7	Geodetic Surveyors	\$60,435	O*NET
8	Soil and Water Conservationists •	\$60,177	O*NET
9	Range Managers	\$60,177	O*NET
10	Environmental Compliance Inspectors	\$59,388	O*NET
11	Government Property Inspectors and Investigators	\$59,388	O*NET
12	Mechanical Drafters	\$58,355	O*NET
13	<u>Civil Engineering Technicians</u>	\$53,863	O*NET
14	Agricultural Inspectors •	\$52,275	O*NET
15	Police Identification and Records Officers	\$51,914	O*NET
16	Airfield Operations Specialists >	\$51,061	O*NET
17	Construction and Building Inspectors • 🖊	\$51,013	N/A
18	Fire Inspectors	\$49,629	O*NET
19	<u>Fire Investigators</u>	\$49,629	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median	*Related By
20	Precision Agriculture Technicians > =	\$46,426	O*NET
21	Environmental Engineering Technicians • 🕫	\$44,182	O*NET
22	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	\$39,973	SOC4
23	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	\$39,671	O*NET
24	<u>Traffic Technicians</u>	\$38,606	O*NET
25	<u>Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine</u> <u>Repairers</u>	\$37,185	O*NET
26	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	\$35,905	SOC4
27	<u>Highway Maintenance Workers</u>	\$30,711	SOC4
28	Fence Erectors	\$29,712	SOC4
29	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment  Operators • •	N/A	SOC4
*	Elevator Installers and Repairers	Confidential	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY P GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics Program
The median wage is the estimated 50th percentile; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn less than the median wage, and 50 percent earn more than the median wage. Entry level and Experienced wage rates represent the means of the lower 1/3 and upper 2/3 of the wage distribution, respectively. Data is from an annual survey.

\*Related By: O\*NET™ - The <u>Occupational Information Network</u>. O\*NET is a registered trademark of the <u>US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration</u>.

SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the <u>Standard Occupational Classification</u> system.

## Wage Rates by Industry

There is no data available for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana.

## **National Earnings Data Summary**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** The median annual wage for construction and building inspectors was \$58,480 in May 2016. The median wage is the wage at which half the workers in an occupation earned more than that amount and half earned less. The lowest 10 percent earned less than \$34,830, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$94,220.

In May 2016, the median annual wages for construction and building inspectors in the top industries in which they worked were as follows:

Engineering services \$60,300 Construction 58,020 Local government, excluding education and hospitals 57,910 State government, excluding education and hospitals 54,450

Most inspectors work full time during regular business hours. However, some may work additional hours during periods of heavy construction activity. Also, if an accident occurs at a construction site, inspectors must respond immediately and may work additional hours to complete their report. Some inspectors—especially those who are self-employed—may have to work evenings and weekends. This is particularly true of home inspectors, who typically inspect homes during the day and write reports in the evening.

<sup>\*</sup> Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

### **Occupational Employment & Future Employment Outlook**

This section shows the long term employment projections for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana from 2016-2026.

Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	2026 Projected Employment	Total 2016- 2026 Employment Change	2016-2026 Annual Avg. Percent Change
Construction and Building Inspectors	922	1,026	104	1.07%
Total All	2,034,986	2,203,144	168,158	0.80%

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

## **Employment Data Area Distribution**

This section shows the distribution of the 2016 estimated employment for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana by regional labor market area.

Rank	Area	2016 Estimated Employment
1	<u>2nd Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Baton</u> <u>Rouge</u>	374
2	1st Regional Labor Market Area, New Orleans	193
3	5th Regional Labor Market Area, Lake Charles	129
4	<u>4th Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Lafayette</u>	89
5	7th Regional Labor Market Area, Shreveport	79
6	6th Regional Labor Market Area, Alexandria	26
*	<u>3rd Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Houma</u>	Confidential
*	8th Regional Labor Market Area, Monroe	Confidential

Fort Worth

Austin

San Antonio

Estimated Employment

26 79 89 129 193 374 N/A

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Program

# **Employment Data in Related Occupations**

This section shows the 2016 Estimated Employment in Louisiana for occupations related to Construction and Building Inspectors.

<sup>\*</sup> Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	*Related By
1	Energy Auditors • 🖊	15,978	O*NET
2	Environmental Compliance Inspectors	4,346	O*NET
3	Government Property Inspectors and Investigators	4,346	O*NET
4	Police Identification and Records Officers	2,120	O*NET
5	<u>Civil Engineering Technicians</u>	1,551	O*NET
6	<u>Highway Maintenance Workers</u>	1,440	SOC4
7	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers > >	1,111	SOC4
8	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	1,070	SOC4
9	Solar Thermal Installers and Technicians • •	1,070	SOC4
10	Weatherization Installers and Technicians	1,070	SOC4
11	<u>Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine</u> <u>Repairers</u>	1,062	O*NET
12	Mechanical Drafters	978	O*NET
13	Construction and Building Inspectors • •	922	SOC4
14	Geodetic Surveyors	910	O*NET
15	Gas Plant Operators	740	O*NET
16	Geophysical Data Technicians • 🕫	707	O*NET
17	Occupational Health and Safety Technicians • •	707	O*NET
18	Range Managers	659	O*NET
19	Soil and Water Conservationists •	659	O*NET
20	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment  Operators • •	540	SOC4
21	Precision Agriculture Technicians • •	494	O*NET
22	Fence Erectors >	454	SOC4
23	Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	453	O*NET
24	Environmental Engineering Technicians	374	O*NET
25	Nuclear Monitoring Technicians	296	O*NET
26	Electrical Drafters	229	O*NET
27	<u>Aviation Inspectors</u>	193	O*NET
28	Freight and Cargo Inspectors	193	O*NET
29	Food Science Technicians	187	O*NET
30	Avionics Technicians	183	O*NET
*	Agricultural Inspectors •	Confidential	O*NET
*	Airfield Operations Specialists •	Confidential	O*NET
*	Elevator Installers and Repairers	Confidential	O*NET
*	<u>Fire Inspectors</u>	Confidential	O*NET
*	<u>Fire Investigators</u>	Confidential	O*NET
*	Fish and Game Wardens •	Confidential	O*NET
*	Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists	Confidential	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	*Related By
*	<u>Foresters</u>	Confidential	O*NET
*	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	Confidential	O*NET
*	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	Confidential	SOC4
*	<u>Traffic Technicians</u>	Confidential	O*NET

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

\*Related By: O\*NET™ - The <u>Occupational Information Network</u>. O\*NET is a registered trademark of the <u>US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration</u>.

SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the <u>Standard Occupational Classification</u> system.

## **Projected Annual Openings**

This section shows the long term projected annual openings for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana from 2016 to 2026.

Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	Annual Average Openings Due to Growth	Annual Average Openings Due to Replacement
Construction and Building Inspectors	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction and Extraction	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Program

### **Projected Annual Openings Area Distribution**

This section shows the distribution of the total annual average openings for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana by regional labor market area from 2016 to 2026.

<sup>\*</sup> Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Rank	Area	Total Annual Average Openings
1	1st Regional Labor Market Area, New Orleans	N/A
2	<u>2nd Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Baton</u> <u>Rouge</u>	N/A
3	4th Regional Labor Market Area, Lafayette	N/A
4	<u>5th Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Lake Charles</u>	N/A
5	<u>6th Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Alexandria</u>	N/A
6	7th Regional Labor Market Area, Shreveport	N/A
*	<u>3rd Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Houma</u>	Confidential
*	8th Regional Labor Market Area, Monroe	Confidential

There is no total annual average openings data available for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana.

Source: Labor Market Statistics, Occupational Employment Projections Program

# **Projected Annual Openings in Related Occupations**

This section shows the projected total annual average openings in Louisiana for occupations related to Construction and Building Inspectors from 2016 to 2026.

Rank	Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	*Related By
1	<u>Aviation Inspectors</u>	N/A	O*NET
2	<u>Avionics Technicians</u>	N/A	O*NET
3	<u>Civil Engineering Technicians</u>	N/A	O*NET
4	<u>Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine</u> <u>Repairers</u>	N/A	O*NET
5	Construction and Building Inspectors • •	N/A	SOC4
6	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	N/A	SOC4
7	Electrical Drafters	N/A	O*NET
8	Energy Auditors > =	N/A	O*NET
9	Environmental Compliance Inspectors	N/A	O*NET
10	Environmental Engineering Technicians • •	N/A	O*NET
11	Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	N/A	O*NET
12	Fence Erectors >	N/A	SOC4
13	Food Science Technicians	N/A	O*NET

<sup>\*</sup> Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

		Openings	*Related By
14	Freight and Cargo Inspectors	N/A	O*NET
15	Gas Plant Operators	N/A	O*NET
16	Geodetic Surveyors	N/A	O*NET
17	Geophysical Data Technicians	N/A	O*NET
18	Government Property Inspectors and Investigators	N/A	O*NET
19	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers •	N/A	SOC4
20	Highway Maintenance Workers	N/A	SOC4
21	Mechanical Drafters	N/A	O*NET
22	Nuclear Monitoring Technicians	N/A	O*NET
23	Occupational Health and Safety Technicians • •	N/A	O*NET
24	Police Identification and Records Officers	N/A	O*NET
25	Precision Agriculture Technicians > =	N/A	O*NET
26	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators • •	N/A	SOC4
27	Range Managers	N/A	O*NET
28	Soil and Water Conservationists •	N/A	O*NET
29	Solar Thermal Installers and Technicians • •	N/A	SOC4
30	Weatherization Installers and Technicians • •	N/A	SOC4
*	Agricultural Inspectors •	Confidential	O*NET
*	Airfield Operations Specialists >	Confidential	O*NET
*	Elevator Installers and Repairers	Confidential	O*NET
*	<u>Fire Inspectors</u>	Confidential	O*NET
*	<u>Fire Investigators</u>	Confidential	O*NET
*	Fish and Game Wardens •	Confidential	O*NET
*	Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists •	Confidential	O*NET
*	<u>Foresters</u>	Confidential	O*NET
*	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	Confidential	O*NET
*	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	Confidential	SOC4
*	<u>Traffic Technicians</u>	Confidential	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY PREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

# **Industries by Employment**

This section shows the industries that employed the highest number of Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana in 2016.

Rank	Industry Title	Estimated Employment	Percent of Total Employment
1	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	398	43.17%

<sup>\*</sup> Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Rank	Industry Title	Estimated Employment	Percent of Total Employment
2	<u>Self-Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, Primary</u> <u>Job</u>	70	7.59%
3	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	61	6.62%
*	Support Activities for Mining	Confidential	Confidential
*	Construction of Buildings	Confidential	Confidential
*	Specialty Trade Contractors	Confidential	Confidential
*	Real Estate	Confidential	Confidential
*	Waste Management and Remediation Service	Confidential	Confidential

<sup>\*</sup> Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission, Occupational Projections Program

## **Work Activities**

This section shows the most common work activities required by Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance. Click on a link in the Work Activity column to view more detailed information.

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Inspecting Equipment, Structures, or Material	Inspecting equipment, structures, or materials to identify the cause of errors or other problems or defects.	78
Getting Information	Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources.	77
Evaluating Information to Determine Compliance with Standards	Using relevant information and individual judgment to determine whether events or processes comply with laws, regulations, or standards.	75
Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates	Providing information to supervisors, co- workers, and subordinates by telephone, in written form, e-mail, or in person.	75
Communicating with Persons Outside Organization	Communicating with people outside the organization, representing the organization to customers, the public, government, and other external sources. This information can be exchanged in person, in writing, or by telephone or email.	70
<u>Updating and Using</u> <u>Relevant Knowledge</u>	Keeping up-to-date technically and applying new knowledge to your job.	68
Identifying Objects, Actions, and Events	Identifying information by categorizing, estimating, recognizing differences or similarities, and detecting changes in circumstances or events.	68
Making Decisions and Solving Problems	Analyzing information and evaluating results to choose the best solution and solve problems.	66

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Processing Information	Compiling, coding, categorizing, calculating, tabulating, auditing, or verifying information or data.	63
Organizing, Planning, and Prioritizing Work	Developing specific goals and plans to prioritize, organize, and accomplish your work.	63
Establishing and Maintaining Interpersonal Relationships	Developing constructive and cooperative working relationships with others, and maintaining them over time.	63
Documenting/Recording Information	Entering, transcribing, recording, storing, or maintaining information in written or electronic/magnetic form.	62
Interacting With Computers	Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information.	61
Resolving Conflicts and Negotiating with Others	Handling complaints, settling disputes, and resolving grievances and conflicts, or otherwise negotiating with others.	61
Performing for or Working Directly with the Public	Performing for people or dealing directly with the public. This includes serving customers in restaurants and stores, and receiving clients or guests.	59
Analyzing Data or Information	Identifying the underlying principles, reasons, or facts of information by breaking down information or data into separate parts.	58
Performing General Physical Activities	Performing physical activities that require considerable use of your arms and legs and moving your whole body, such as climbing, lifting, balancing, walking, stooping, and handling of materials.	57
Operating Vehicles, Mechanized Devices, or Equipment	Running, maneuvering, navigating, or driving vehicles or mechanized equipment, such as forklifts, passenger vehicles, aircraft, or water craft.	57
Interpreting the Meaning of Information for Others	Translating or explaining what information means and how it can be used.	56
Monitor Processes,  Materials, or  Surroundings	Monitoring and reviewing information from materials, events, or the environment, to detect or assess problems.	52
Judging the Qualities of Things, Services, or People	Assessing the value, importance, or quality of things or people.	52
<u>Training and Teaching</u> <u>Others</u>	Identifying the educational needs of others, developing formal educational or training programs or classes, and teaching or instructing others.	52

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Coaching and Developing Others	Identifying the developmental needs of others and coaching, mentoring, or otherwise helping others to improve their knowledge or skills.	52
Performing Administrative Activities	Performing day-to-day administrative tasks such as maintaining information files and processing paperwork.	52
Scheduling Work and Activities	Scheduling events, programs, and activities, as well as the work of others.	50
Guiding, Directing, and Motivating Subordinates	Providing guidance and direction to subordinates, including setting performance standards and monitoring performance.	50
Provide Consultation and Advice to Others	Providing guidance and expert advice to management or other groups on technical, systems-, or process-related topics.	50
Thinking Creatively	Developing, designing, or creating new applications, ideas, relationships, systems, or products, including artistic contributions.	47
Coordinating the Work and Activities of Others	Getting members of a group to work together to accomplish tasks.	45
<u>Developing and Building</u> <u>Teams</u>	Encouraging and building mutual trust, respect, and cooperation among team members.	41
<u>Developing Objectives</u> <u>and Strategies</u>	Establishing long-range objectives and specifying the strategies and actions to achieve them.	37
Handling and Moving Objects	Using hands and arms in handling, installing, positioning, and moving materials, and manipulating things.	33
Controlling Machines and Processes	Using either control mechanisms or direct physical activity to operate machines or processes (not including computers or vehicles).	31
Staffing Organizational Units	Recruiting, interviewing, selecting, hiring, and promoting employees in an organization.	31
Estimating the Quantifiable Characteristics of Products, Events, or Information	Estimating sizes, distances, and quantities; or determining time, costs, resources, or materials needed to perform a work activity.	31
Monitoring and Controlling Resources	Monitoring and controlling resources and overseeing the spending of money.	29

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Drafting, Laying Out, and Specifying Technical Devices, Parts, and Equipment	Providing documentation, detailed instructions, drawings, or specifications to tell others about how devices, parts, equipment, or structures are to be fabricated, constructed, assembled, modified, maintained, or used.	28
Assisting and Caring for Others	Providing personal assistance, medical attention, emotional support, or other personal care to others such as coworkers, customers, or patients.	23
Selling or Influencing Others	Convincing others to buy merchandise/goods or to otherwise change their minds or actions.	22

### **Tasks**

This section shows the most common tasks required by Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance. Click on a link in the Task column to view more detailed information.

Tasks	Task Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Monitor installation of plumbing, wiring, equipment, or appliances to ensure that installation is performed properly and is in compliance with applicable regulations.	Core	83
Approve building plans that meet required specifications.	Core	82
Inspect and monitor construction sites to ensure adherence to safety standards, building codes, or specifications.	Core	79
Inspect bridges, dams, highways, buildings, wiring, plumbing, electrical circuits, sewers, heating systems, or foundations during and after construction for structural quality, general safety, or conformance to specifications and codes.	Core	78
Review and interpret plans, blueprints, site layouts, specifications, or construction methods to ensure compliance to legal requirements and safety regulations.	Core	76
Maintain daily logs and supplement inspection records with photographs.	Core	75
Conduct inspections, using survey instruments, metering devices, tape measures, or test equipment.	Core	74
Measure dimensions and verify level, alignment, or elevation of structures or fixtures to ensure compliance to building plans and codes.	Core	72
<u>Train, direct, or supervise other construction</u> <u>inspectors.</u>	Core	71

Tasks	Task Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Confer with owners, violators, or authorities to explain regulations or recommend remedial actions.	Core	69
<u>Issue permits for construction, relocation, demolition, or occupancy.</u>	Supplemental	70
Conduct environmental hazard inspections to identify or quantify problems, such as asbestos, poor air quality, water contamination, or other environmental hazards.	Supplemental	70
Evaluate premises for cleanliness, such as proper garbage disposal or lack of vermin infestation.	Supplemental	55
Monitor construction activities to ensure that environmental regulations are not violated.	Supplemental	54
Evaluate project details to ensure adherence to environmental regulations.	Supplemental	53
Estimate cost of completed work or of needed renovations or upgrades.	Supplemental	53
Examine lifting or conveying devices, such as elevators, escalators, moving sidewalks, hoists, inclined railways, ski lifts, or amusement rides to ensure safety and proper functioning.	Supplemental	48
Sample and test air to identify gasses, such as bromine, ozone, or sulfur dioxide, or particulates, such as mold, dust, or allergens.	Supplemental	44
Inspect facilities or installations to determine their environmental impact.	Supplemental	38

## **National Working Conditions**

**Construction and Building Inspectors** Building inspectors often work outdoors to check the exterior structure of a house.

Construction and building inspectors held about 105,100 jobs in 2016. The largest employers of construction and building inspectors were as follows:

Local government, excluding education and hospitals 39% Engineering services 16
Self-employed workers 8
Construction 6
State government, excluding education and hospitals 5

Although construction and building inspectors spend most of their time inspecting worksites, they also spend time in a field office reviewing blueprints, writing reports, and scheduling inspections.

Some inspectors may have to climb ladders or crawl in tight spaces to complete their inspections.

Inspectors typically work alone. However, some inspectors may work as part of a team on large, complex projects, particularly because inspectors usually specialize in different areas of construction.

**Work Schedules** 

Most inspectors work full time during regular business hours. However, some may work additional hours during periods of heavy construction activity. Also, if an accident occurs at a construction site, inspectors must respond immediately and may work additional hours to complete their report. Some inspectors—especially those who are self-employed—may have to work evenings and weekends. This is particularly true of home inspectors, who typically inspect homes during the day and write reports in the evening.

Source: <u>U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>

## **Typical Work Conditions**

This section shows the most common work conditions required by Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance.

Work Condition	<b>Work Condition Description</b>	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Face-to-Face Discussions	How often do you have to have face- to-face discussions with individuals or teams in this job?	95
Electronic Mail	How often do you use electronic mail in this job?	94
Telephone	How often do you have telephone conversations in this job?	90
Outdoors, Exposed to Weather	How often does this job require working outdoors, exposed to all weather conditions?	87
In an Enclosed Vehicle or Equipment	How often does this job require working in a closed vehicle or equipment (e.g., car)?	87
Contact With Others	How much does this job require the worker to be in contact with others (face-to-face, by telephone, or otherwise) in order to perform it?	85
Freedom to Make Decisions	How much decision making freedom, without supervision, does the job offer?	84
Structured versus Unstructured Work	To what extent is this job structured for the worker, rather than allowing the worker to determine tasks, priorities, and goals?	82
Work With Work Group or Team	How important is it to work with others in a group or team in this job?	81
Wear Common Protective or Safety Equipment such as Safety Shoes, Glasses, Gloves, Hearing Protection, Hard Hats, or Life Jackets	How much does this job require wearing common protective or safety equipment such as safety shoes, glasses, gloves, hard hats or life jackets?	79
Importance of Being Exact or Accurate	How important is being very exact or highly accurate in performing this job?	74
Time Pressure	How often does this job require the worker to meet strict deadlines?	72

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Deal With External Customers	How important is it to work with external customers or the public in this job?	71
Physical Proximity	To what extent does this job require the worker to perform job tasks in close physical proximity to other people?	69
Letters and Memos	How often does the job require written letters and memos?	68
Sounds, Noise Levels Are Distracting or Uncomfortable	How often does this job require working exposed to sounds and noise levels that are distracting or uncomfortable?	66
Frequency of Decision Making	How frequently is the worker required to make decisions that affect other people, the financial resources, and/or the image and reputation of the organization?	66
Indoors, Environmentally Controlled	How often does this job require working indoors in environmentally controlled conditions?	64
Very Hot or Cold Temperatures	How often does this job require working in very hot (above 90 F degrees) or very cold (below 32 F degrees) temperatures?	63
Impact of Decisions on Co- workers or Company Results	What results do your decisions usually have on other people or the image or reputation or financial resources of your employer?	63
Indoors, Not Environmentally Controlled	How often does this job require working indoors in non-controlled environmental conditions (e.g., warehouse without heat)?	60
Frequency of Conflict Situations	How often are there conflict situations the employee has to face in this job?	60
Coordinate or Lead Others	How important is it to coordinate or lead others in accomplishing work activities in this job?	59
Exposed to Contaminants	How often does this job require working exposed to contaminants (such as pollutants, gases, dust or odors)?	59
Deal With Unpleasant or Angry People	How frequently does the worker have to deal with unpleasant, angry, or discourteous individuals as part of the job requirements?	58
Extremely Bright or Inadequate Lighting	How often does this job require working in extremely bright or inadequate lighting conditions?	58

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Outdoors, Under Cover	How often does this job require working outdoors, under cover (e.g., structure with roof but no walls)?	54
Responsible for Others' Health and Safety	How much responsibility is there for the health and safety of others in this job?	53
Responsibility for Outcomes and Results	How responsible is the worker for work outcomes and results of other workers?	53
Exposed to High Places	How often does this job require exposure to high places?	52
Cramped Work Space, Awkward Positions	How often does this job require working in cramped work spaces that requires getting into awkward positions?	51
Spend Time Standing	How much does this job require standing?	50
Exposed to Hazardous Equipment	How often does this job require exposure to hazardous equipment?	48
Importance of Repeating Same Tasks	How important is repeating the same physical activities (e.g., key entry) or mental activities (e.g., checking entries in a ledger) over and over, without stopping, to performing this job?	48
Spend Time Sitting	How much does this job require sitting?	47
Spend Time Walking and Running	How much does this job require walking and running?	46
Consequence of Error	How serious would the result usually be if the worker made a mistake that was not readily correctable?	46
Level of Competition	To what extent does this job require the worker to compete or to be aware of competitive pressures?	43
Exposed to Hazardous Conditions	How often does this job require exposure to hazardous conditions?	39
Exposed to Minor Burns, Cuts, Bites, or Stings	How often does this job require exposure to minor burns, cuts, bites, or stings?	39
Public Speaking	How often do you have to perform public speaking in this job?	38
Spend Time Keeping or Regaining Balance	How much does this job require keeping or regaining your balance?	38
Spend Time Making Repetitive Motions	How much does this job require making repetitive motions?	36
Spend Time Using Your Hands to Handle, Control, or Feel Objects, Tools, or Controls	How much does this job require using your hands to handle, control, or feel objects, tools or controls?	35

Work Condition	<b>Work Condition Description</b>	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Spend Time Bending or Twisting the Body	How much does this job require bending or twisting your body?	34
Spend Time Climbing Ladders, Scaffolds, or Poles	How much does this job require climbing ladders, scaffolds, or poles?	31
Spend Time Kneeling, Crouching, Stooping, or Crawling	How much does this job require kneeling, crouching, stooping or crawling?	31
Degree of Automation	How automated is the job?	29
Wear Specialized Protective or Safety Equipment such as Breathing Apparatus, Safety Harness, Full Protection Suits, or Radiation Protection	How much does this job require wearing specialized protective or safety equipment such as breathing apparatus, safety harness, full protection suits, or radiation protection?	23

## **Work Values and Needs**

This section shows the information on the current work values for your selected occupation.

Work Value	Work Value Description	Rank By Extent (Out of 100)
Support	Occupations that satisfy this work value offer supportive management that stands behind employees. Corresponding needs are Company Policies, Supervision: Human Relations and Supervision: Technical.	78
Independence	Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to work on their own and make decisions. Corresponding needs are Creativity, Responsibility and Autonomy.	67
Working Conditions	Occupations that satisfy this work value offer job security and good working conditions. Corresponding needs are Activity, Compensation, Independence, Security, Variety and Working Conditions.	58
Achievement	Occupations that satisfy this work value are results oriented and allow employees to use their strongest abilities, giving them a feeling of accomplishment. Corresponding needs are Ability Utilization and Achievement.	56
Relationships	Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to provide service to others and work with co-workers in a friendly non-competitive environment. Corresponding needs are Co-workers, Moral Values and Social Service.	56

Work Value	Work Value Description	Rank By Extent (Out of 100)
Recognition	Occupations that satisfy this work value offer advancement, potential for leadership, and are often considered prestigious. Corresponding needs are Advancement, Authority, Recognition and Social Status.	45

# **Typical Tools**

This section shows common tools used by Construction and Building Inspectors.

Detailed Tool	Tool Group
Adjustable widemouth pliers	Adjustable widemouth pliers
Adjustable wrenches	Adjustable wrenches
Air sampling devices	Air samplers or collectors
Air sampling pumps	Air sampling pumps
Air velocity and temperature meters	Air velocity and temperature monitors
Airflow meters	Air velocity and temperature monitors
Volt-ammeters	Ammeters
Axes	Axes
Borescopes	Borescope inspection equipment
Ground resistance testers	Calibrated resistance measuring equipment
Carbon monoxide detectors	Carbon monoxide analyzer
Circuit analyzers	Circuit tester
Continuity testers	Circuit tester
Electrical circuit testers	Circuit tester
Concrete strength measurers	Concrete or cement testing instruments
Concrete testers	Concrete or cement testing instruments
Conductivity meters	Conductivity meters
10-key calculators	Desktop calculator
Desktop computers	Desktop computers
Video inspection cameras	Digital camcorders or video cameras
Digital cameras	Digital cameras
Dissolved oxygen meters	Dissolved oxygen meters
Electronic distance measuring equipment	Distance meters
Drafting tools	Drafting kits or sets
Probe rods	Electronic measuring probes
Force gauges	Force or torque sensors
Torque meters	Force or torque sensors
Combustible gas detectors	Gas detectors
Gas leak detection devices	Gas detectors

Detailed Tool Tool Group

Arc receptacle testers GFI circuit testers

Ground fault circuit interrupter GFCI

testers

GFI circuit testers

Handheld thermometers Handheld thermometer

Hydrometers Hygrometers Hygrometers

Inspection mirror
Insulation testers
Insulation testers

Laser measuring devices Laser measuring systems

Laser printers Laser printers

Transit levels Level sensors or transmitters

Automatic levels

Electronic levels

Levels

Levels

Levels

Lock levels

Coptical levels

Levels

Levels

Light meters Lightmeters

Refrigerant leak detectors

Liquid leak detectors

Ultrasonic leak detectors

Liquid leak detectors

Manometers Manometers

Distance measuring wheels Measuring wheels for distance

Map wheels Measuring wheels for distance

MegohmetersMegohmmetersMagnetic locatorsMetal detectors

Laser fiches Microfiche or microfilm viewer components or

accessories

Microwave leakage detectors Microwave leakage meters

Moisture meters Moisture meters

Clamp-on multimeters Multimeters

Digital multimeters Multimeters

Multimeters Multimeters

Multimeters Multimeters

Laptop computers Notebook computers

Notebook computers Notebook computers

Optical scanners Optical character recognition systems

Pocket personal computers PC Personal computers

pH meters pH meters
Plumb bobs Plumb bobs

Computerized data collectors Portable data input terminals

Wearable mobile inspection computers Portable data input terminals

Cordless drills Power drills

Power analyzer dataloggers Power meters

Detailed Tool	Tool Group

Water pressure gauges Pressure indicators

Pounds per square inch PSI test gauges Pressure or vacuum recorders

Pressure gauges Pressure or vacuum recorders

Radon detection devices Radon detectors

Refrigeration thermometers Remote reading thermometers

Architects' scales Scales
Engineering scales Scales

Scanners Scanners

Programmable calculators Scientific calculator

Screwdrivers Screwdrivers

Shovels Shovels

Chlorine meters Single gas monitors

Spectrometers Spectrometers

Stud locators Stud finders

Asphalt thermometers Surface thermometers Surface thermometers

Tablet computers Tablet computers

Tape measures Tape measures

Temperature/humidity testers Temperature humidity testers

Theodolites Theodolites

Infrared thermometer lasers

Non-contact infrared thermometers

Thermographs

Two way radios

Two way radios

Ultrasonic thickness gauges Ultrasonic examination equipment

Vibration meters Vibration testers

Voltage testers Voltage or current meters

Water quality test kits Water analyzers

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

## **Typical Technology**

This section shows common technology used by Construction and Building Inspectors.

Technology Group
Accounting software
Accounting software
Calendar and scheduling software
Compliance software
Compliance software
Compliance software
Computer aided design CAD software

**Detailed Technology Technology Group** Autodesk AutoCAD Computer aided design CAD software Mobile building inspection software Data base reporting software Data base user interface and query Database software software Data base user interface and query Real estate and tax software software Email software Electronic mail software Microsoft Outlook Electronic mail software Enterprise resource planning ERP Municipal geographic management software software Enterprise resource planning ERP SAP software Internet browser software Internet browser software Microsoft Internet Explorer Internet browser software **ESRI ArcView** Map creation software Trimble Digital Fieldbook Map creation software Microsoft Office Office suite software Microsoft PowerPoint Presentation software Vision Software Procurement software Microsoft Project Project management software Oracle Primavera Enterprise Project Portfolio Project management software Management **Oracle Primavera Systems** Project management software Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet software Spreadsheet software Spreadsheet software Inspection Depot Home Guide System Word processing software Microsoft Word Word processing software New construction inspection form software Word processing software Residential home inspection form software Word processing software Word processing software Word processing software

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

#### **Licensing Information**

This section shows licenses that may be required for Construction and Building Inspectors in Louisiana. Click on the link for the occupation you're interested in to view more information on how to attain a license.

#### **Licensed Occupation**

**Home Inspectors** 

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission, Labor Market Information Program

### **Typical Knowledge Categories**

This section shows the most common knowledge categories required by Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance. Click on a link in the Knowledge Category column to view more detailed information.

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Building and Construction	Knowledge of materials, methods, and the tools involved in the construction or repair of houses, buildings, or other structures such as highways and roads.	82
Customer and Personal Service	Knowledge of principles and processes for providing customer and personal services. This includes customer needs assessment, meeting quality standards for services, and evaluation of customer satisfaction.	75
<u>Mathematics</u>	Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.	68
Engineering and Technology	Knowledge of the practical application of engineering science and technology. This includes applying principles, techniques, procedures, and equipment to the design and production of various goods and services.	64
<u>Design</u>	Knowledge of design techniques, tools, and principles involved in production of precision technical plans, blueprints, drawings, and models.	63
English Language	Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.	60
Public Safety and Security	Knowledge of relevant equipment, policies, procedures, and strategies to promote effective local, state, or national security operations for the protection of people, data, property, and institutions.	60
Administration and Management	Knowledge of business and management principles involved in strategic planning, resource allocation, human resources modeling, leadership technique, production methods, and coordination of people and resources.	59
<u>Mechanical</u>	Knowledge of machines and tools, including their designs, uses, repair, and maintenance.	58
<u>Law and</u> <u>Government</u>	Knowledge of laws, legal codes, court procedures, precedents, government regulations, executive orders, agency rules, and the democratic political process.	57
Computers and Electronics	Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.	53

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Clerical	Knowledge of administrative and clerical procedures and systems such as word processing, managing files and records, stenography and transcription, designing forms, and other office procedures and terminology.	51
<u>Physics</u>	Knowledge and prediction of physical principles, laws, their interrelationships, and applications to understanding fluid, material, and atmospheric dynamics, and mechanical, electrical, atomic and sub- atomic structures and processes.	37
<u>Geography</u>	Knowledge of principles and methods for describing the features of land, sea, and air masses, including their physical characteristics, locations, interrelationships, and distribution of plant, animal, and human life.	35
Personnel and Human Resources	Knowledge of principles and procedures for personnel recruitment, selection, training, compensation and benefits, labor relations and negotiation, and personnel information systems.	35
<u>Telecommunications</u>	Knowledge of transmission, broadcasting, switching, control, and operation of telecommunications systems.	33
Communications and Media	Knowledge of media production, communication, and dissemination techniques and methods. This includes alternative ways to inform and entertain via written, oral, and visual media.	31
Economics and Accounting	Knowledge of economic and accounting principles and practices, the financial markets, banking and the analysis and reporting of financial data.	31
Production and Processing	Knowledge of raw materials, production processes, quality control, costs, and other techniques for maximizing the effective manufacture and distribution of goods.	29
Foreign Language	Knowledge of the structure and content of a foreign (non-English) language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition and grammar, and pronunciation.	27
Sales and Marketing	Knowledge of principles and methods for showing, promoting, and selling products or services. This includes marketing strategy and tactics, product demonstration, sales techniques, and sales control systems.	27

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Chemistry	Knowledge of the chemical composition, structure, and properties of substances and of the chemical processes and transformations that they undergo. This includes uses of chemicals and their interactions, danger signs, production techniques, and disposal methods.	24
<u>Psychology</u>	Knowledge of human behavior and performance; individual differences in ability, personality, and interests; learning and motivation; psychological research methods; and the assessment and treatment of behavioral and affective disorders.	20

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

## **Typical Work Abilities Required**

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common work abilities required by Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance. Click on a link in the Work Ability column to view more detailed information.

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
<u>Problem</u> <u>Sensitivity</u>	The ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong. It does not involve solving the problem, only recognizing there is a problem.	78
Inductive Reasoning	The ability to combine pieces of information to form general rules or conclusions (includes finding a relationship among seemingly unrelated events).	75
<u>Deductive</u> <u>Reasoning</u>	The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense.	72
Oral Comprehension	The ability to listen to and understand information and ideas presented through spoken words and sentences.	72
Oral Expression	The ability to communicate information and ideas in speaking so others will understand.	72
Near Vision	The ability to see details at close range (within a few feet of the observer).	69
Written Comprehension	The ability to read and understand information and ideas presented in writing.	69
Written Expression	The ability to communicate information and ideas in writing so others will understand.	66
<u>Category</u> <u>Flexibility</u>	The ability to generate or use different sets of rules for combining or grouping things in different ways.	56
Far Vision	The ability to see details at a distance.	56
Flexibility of Closure	The ability to identify or detect a known pattern (a figure, object, word, or sound) that is hidden in other distracting material.	56

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Information Ordering	The ability to arrange things or actions in a certain order or pattern according to a specific rule or set of rules (e.g., patterns of numbers, letters, words, pictures, mathematical operations).	56
Speech Clarity	The ability to speak clearly so others can understand you.	56
Perceptual Speed	The ability to quickly and accurately compare similarities and differences among sets of letters, numbers, objects, pictures, or patterns. The things to be compared may be presented at the same time or one after the other. This ability also includes comparing a presented object with a remembered object.	53
Speech Recognition	The ability to identify and understand the speech of another person.	53
Visual Color Discrimination	The ability to match or detect differences between colors, including shades of color and brightness.	53
Selective Attention	The ability to concentrate on a task over a period of time without being distracted.	50
<u>Visualization</u>	The ability to imagine how something will look after it is moved around or when its parts are moved or rearranged.	50
Fluency of Ideas	The ability to come up with a number of ideas about a topic (the number of ideas is important, not their quality, correctness, or creativity).	47
Mathematical Reasoning	The ability to choose the right mathematical methods or formulas to solve a problem.	47
Number Facility	The ability to add, subtract, multiply, or divide quickly and correctly.	47
Memorization	The ability to remember information such as words, numbers, pictures, and procedures.	44
<u>Originality</u>	The ability to come up with unusual or clever ideas about a given topic or situation, or to develop creative ways to solve a problem.	44
Speed of Closure	The ability to quickly make sense of, combine, and organize information into meaningful patterns.	44
Time Sharing	The ability to shift back and forth between two or more activities or sources of information (such as speech, sounds, touch, or other sources).	44
Depth Perception	The ability to judge which of several objects is closer or farther away from you, or to judge the distance between you and an object.	38
Trunk Strength	The ability to use your abdominal and lower back muscles to support part of the body repeatedly or continuously over time without 'giving out' or fatiguing.	31
Arm-Hand Steadiness	The ability to keep your hand and arm steady while moving your arm or while holding your arm and hand in one position.	28

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Auditory Attention	The ability to focus on a single source of sound in the presence of other distracting sounds.	28
Glare Sensitivity	The ability to see objects in the presence of glare or bright lighting.	28
Gross Body Equilibrium	The ability to keep or regain your body balance or stay upright when in an unstable position.	28
<u>Hearing</u> <u>Sensitivity</u>	The ability to detect or tell the differences between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness.	28
Multilimb Coordination	The ability to coordinate two or more limbs (for example, two arms, two legs, or one leg and one arm) while sitting, standing, or lying down. It does not involve performing the activities while the whole body is in motion.	28
Reaction Time	The ability to quickly respond (with the hand, finger, or foot) to a signal (sound, light, picture) when it appears.	28
<u>Stamina</u>	The ability to exert yourself physically over long periods of time without getting winded or out of breath.	28
Extent Flexibility	The ability to bend, stretch, twist, or reach with your body, arms, and/or legs.	25
Gross Body Coordination	The ability to coordinate the movement of your arms, legs, and torso together when the whole body is in motion.	25
Peripheral Vision	The ability to see objects or movement of objects to one's side when the eyes are looking ahead.	25
Rate Control	The ability to time your movements or the movement of a piece of equipment in anticipation of changes in the speed and/or direction of a moving object or scene.	25
Response Orientation	The ability to choose quickly between two or more movements in response to two or more different signals (lights, sounds, pictures). It includes the speed with which the correct response is started with the hand, foot, or other body part.	25
Sound Localization	The ability to tell the direction from which a sound originated.	25
Spatial Orientation	The ability to know your location in relation to the environment or to know where other objects are in relation to you.	25
Static Strength	The ability to exert maximum muscle force to lift, push, pull, or carry objects.	25
Control Precision	The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine or a vehicle to exact positions.	22
<u>Dynamic</u> <u>Strength</u>	The ability to exert muscle force repeatedly or continuously over time. This involves muscular endurance and resistance to muscle fatigue.	22

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Finger Dexterity	The ability to make precisely coordinated movements of the fingers of one or both hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble very small objects.	22
Night Vision	The ability to see under low light conditions.	22
Manual Dexterity	The ability to quickly move your hand, your hand together with your arm, or your two hands to grasp, manipulate, or assemble objects.	16
Speed of Limb Movement	The ability to quickly move the arms and legs.	13
Explosive Strength	The ability to use short bursts of muscle force to propel oneself (as in jumping or sprinting), or to throw an object.	6
<u>Wrist-Finger</u> <u>Speed</u>	The ability to make fast, simple, repeated movements of the fingers, hands, and wrists.	6

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

#### **Typical Work Interests**

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common work interests for Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance.

Work Interest	Work Interest Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Realistic	Realistic occupations frequently involve work activities that include practical, hands-on problems and solutions. They often deal with plants, animals, and real-world materials like wood, tools, and machinery. Many of the occupations require working outside, and do not involve a lot of paperwork or working closely with others.	100
Conventional	Conventional occupations frequently involve following set procedures and routines. These occupations can include working with data and details more than with ideas. Usually there is a clear line of authority to follow.	83
Investigative	Investigative occupations frequently involve working with ideas, and require an extensive amount of thinking. These occupations can involve searching for facts and figuring out problems mentally.	61
Enterprising	Enterprising occupations frequently involve starting up and carrying out projects. These occupations can involve leading people and making many decisions. Sometimes they require risk taking and often deal with business.	28

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

## **Typical Work Styles**

This section shows the most common work styles required by Construction and Building Inspectors in order of importance. Click on a link in the Work Style column to view more detailed information.

Work Style	Work Style Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Attention to Detail	Job requires being careful about detail and thorough in completing work tasks.	89
<u>Dependability</u>	Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable, and fulfilling obligations.	88
<u>Integrity</u>	Job requires being honest and ethical.	86
Self Control	Job requires maintaining composure, keeping emotions in check, controlling anger, and avoiding aggressive behavior, even in very difficult situations.	80
Cooperation	Job requires being pleasant with others on the job and displaying a good-natured, cooperative attitude.	76
Analytical Thinking	Job requires analyzing information and using logic to address work-related issues and problems.	75
Stress Tolerance	Job requires accepting criticism and dealing calmly and effectively with high stress situations.	73
<u>Independence</u>	Job requires developing one's own ways of doing things, guiding oneself with little or no supervision, and depending on oneself to get things done.	71
<u>Initiative</u>	Job requires a willingness to take on responsibilities and challenges.	70
Achievement/Effort	Job requires establishing and maintaining personally challenging achievement goals and exerting effort toward mastering tasks.	65
<u>Leadership</u>	Job requires a willingness to lead, take charge, and offer opinions and direction.	65
Concern for Others	Job requires being sensitive to others' needs and feelings and being understanding and helpful on the job.	64
Adaptability/Flexibility	Job requires being open to change (positive or negative) and to considerable variety in the workplace.	64
<u>Persistence</u>	Job requires persistence in the face of obstacles.	63
<u>Innovation</u>	Job requires creativity and alternative thinking to develop new ideas for and answers to work-related problems.	52
Social Orientation	Job requires preferring to work with others rather than alone, and being personally connected with others on the job.	49

Source: This information is based on O\*NET™ data. O\*NET is a trademark registered to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

# **Related Occupations**

This section shows a list of occupations related to Construction and Building Inspectors. Click an occupation title to see more information about that occupation.

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
1	Construction and Related Workers, All Other	All construction and related workers not listed separately.	SOC4
2	Fence Erectors	Erect and repair fences and fence gates, using hand and power tools.	SOC4
3	Hazardous Materials Removal Workers	Identify, remove, pack, transport, or dispose of hazardous materials, including asbestos, lead-based paint, waste oil, fuel, transmission fluid, radioactive materials, or contaminated soil. Specialized training and certification in hazardous materials handling or a confined entry permit are generally required. May operate earth-moving equipment or trucks.	SOC4
4	<u>Highway</u> <u>Maintenance</u> <u>Workers</u>	Maintain highways, municipal and rural roads, airport runways, and rights-of-way. Duties include patching broken or eroded pavement, repairing guard rails, highway markers, and snow fences. May also mow or clear brush from along road or plow snow from roadway.	SOC4
5	Rail-Track Laying and Maintenance Equipment Operators	Lay, repair, and maintain track for standard or narrow-gauge railroad equipment used in regular railroad service or in plant yards, quarries, sand and gravel pits, and mines. Includes ballast cleaning machine operators and railroad bed tamping machine operators.	SOC4
6	Segmental Pavers	Lay out, cut, and place segmental paving units. Includes installers of bedding and restraining materials for the paving units.	SOC4
7	Septic Tank Servicers and Sewer Pipe Cleaners	Clean and repair septic tanks, sewer lines, or drains. May patch walls and partitions of tank, replace damaged drain tile, or repair breaks in underground piping.	SOC4
8	Solar Thermal Installers and Technicians • •	Install or repair solar energy systems designed to collect, store, and circulate solar-heated water for residential, commercial or industrial use.	SOC4
9	Weatherization Installers and Technicians → •	Perform a variety of activities to weatherize homes and make them more energy efficient. Duties include repairing windows, insulating ducts, and performing heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning (HVAC) work. May perform energy audits and advise clients on energy conservation measures.	SOC4
10	Agricultural Inspectors •	Inspect agricultural commodities, processing equipment, and facilities, and fish and logging operations, to ensure compliance with regulations and laws governing health, quality, and safety.	O*NET
11	Occupational Health and Safety Technicians	Collect data on work environments for analysis by occupational health and safety specialists. Implement and conduct evaluation of programs designed to limit chemical, physical, biological, and ergonomic risks to workers.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
12	Airfield Operations Specialists	Ensure the safe takeoff and landing of commercial and military aircraft. Duties include coordination between airtraffic control and maintenance personnel; dispatching; using airfield landing and navigational aids; implementing airfield safety procedures; monitoring and maintaining flight records; and applying knowledge of weather information.	O*NET
13	Aviation Inspectors	Inspect aircraft, maintenance procedures, air navigational aids, air traffic controls, and communications equipment to ensure conformance with Federal safety regulations.	O*NET
14	Avionics Technicians	Install, inspect, test, adjust, or repair avionics equipment, such as radar, radio, navigation, and missile control systems in aircraft or space vehicles.	O*NET
15	<u>Civil</u> <u>Engineering</u> <u>Technicians</u>	Apply theory and principles of civil engineering in planning, designing, and overseeing construction and maintenance of structures and facilities under the direction of engineering staff or physical scientists.	O*NET
16	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	Repair, maintain, or install computers, word processing systems, automated teller machines, and electronic office machines, such as duplicating and fax machines.	O*NET
17	<u>Electrical</u> <u>Drafters</u>	Develop specifications and instructions for installation of voltage transformers, overhead or underground cables, and related electrical equipment used to conduct electrical energy from transmission lines or high-voltage distribution lines to consumers.	O*NET
18	Elevator Installers and Repairers	Assemble, install, repair, or maintain electric or hydraulic freight or passenger elevators, escalators, or dumbwaiters.	O*NET
19	Energy Auditors	Conduct energy audits of buildings, building systems, or process systems. May also conduct investment grade audits of buildings or systems.	O*NET
20	Environmental Compliance Inspectors	Inspect and investigate sources of pollution to protect the public and environment and ensure conformance with Federal, State, and local regulations and ordinances.	O*NET
21	Environmental Engineering Technicians	Apply theory and principles of environmental engineering to modify, test, and operate equipment and devices used in the prevention, control, and remediation of environmental problems, including waste treatment and site remediation, under the direction of engineering staff or scientist. May assist in the development of environmental remediation devices.	O*NET
22	Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health	Perform laboratory and field tests to monitor the environment and investigate sources of pollution, including those that affect health, under the direction of an environmental scientist, engineer, or other specialist. May collect samples of gases, soil, water, and other materials for testing.	O*NET
23	Fire Inspectors	Inspect buildings and equipment to detect fire hazards and enforce state and local regulations.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
24	<u>Fire</u> <u>Investigators</u>	Conduct investigations to determine causes of fires and explosions.	O*NET
25	Fish and Game Wardens •	Patrol assigned area to prevent fish and game law violations. Investigate reports of damage to crops or property by wildlife. Compile biological data.	O*NET
26	Food Science Technicians	Perform standardized qualitative and quantitative tests to determine physical or chemical properties of food or beverage products.	O*NET
27	Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists	Enforce fire regulations, inspect forest for fire hazards and recommend forest fire prevention or control measures. May report forest fires and weather conditions.	O*NET
28	<u>Foresters</u>	Manage public and private forested lands for economic, recreational, and conservation purposes. May inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber, appraise the timber's worth, negotiate the purchase, and draw up contracts for procurement. May determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, creek beds, water quality, and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitor trees for healthy growth, and determine optimal harvesting schedules.	O*NET
29	Freight and Cargo Inspectors	Inspect the handling, storage, and stowing of freight and cargoes.	O*NET
30	Gas Plant Operators	Distribute or process gas for utility companies and others by controlling compressors to maintain specified pressures on main pipelines.	O*NET
31	<u>Geodetic</u> <u>Surveyors</u>	Measure large areas of the Earth's surface using satellite observations, global navigation satellite systems (GNSS), light detection and ranging (LIDAR), or related sources.	O*NET
32	<u>Geophysical</u> <u>Data</u> <u>Technicians</u> • ►	Measure, record, or evaluate geological data, using sonic, electronic, electrical, seismic, or gravity-measuring instruments to prospect for oil or gas. May collect or evaluate core samples or cuttings.	O*NET
33	Government Property Inspectors and Investigators	Investigate or inspect government property to ensure compliance with contract agreements and government regulations.	O*NET
34	Mechanical Drafters	Prepare detailed working diagrams of machinery and mechanical devices, including dimensions, fastening methods, and other engineering information.	O*NET
35	Nuclear Monitoring Technicians	Collect and test samples to monitor results of nuclear experiments and contamination of humans, facilities, and environment.	O*NET
36	Police Identification and Records Officers	Collect evidence at crime scene, classify and identify fingerprints, and photograph evidence for use in criminal and civil cases.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
37	Power Distributors and Dispatchers	Coordinate, regulate, or distribute electricity or steam.	O*NET
38	<u>Precision</u> <u>Agriculture</u> <u>Technicians</u>	Apply geospatial technologies, including geographic information systems (GIS) and Global Positioning System (GPS), to agricultural production or management activities, such as pest scouting, site-specific pesticide application, yield mapping, or variable-rate irrigation. May use computers to develop or analyze maps or remote sensing images to compare physical topography with data on soils, fertilizer, pests, or weather.	O*NET
39	Range Managers	Research or study range land management practices to provide sustained production of forage, livestock, and wildlife.	O*NET
40	Soil and Water Conservationists	Plan or develop coordinated practices for soil erosion control, soil or water conservation, or sound land use.	O*NET
41	<u>Traffic</u> <u>Technicians</u>	Conduct field studies to determine traffic volume, speed, effectiveness of signals, adequacy of lighting, and other factors influencing traffic conditions, under direction of traffic engineer.	O*NET

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Source: \*\*Related By: O\*NET™ - The <u>Occupational Information Network</u>. O\*NET is a registered trademark of the <u>US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration</u>.

SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the <u>Standard Occupational Classification</u> system.

#### **Career Ladder**

This section shows the top 10 occupations and the corresponding individuals in the workforce system who were previously Construction and Building Inspectors and have changed their occupation over the last 5 years.

Occupation Title	Number of Individuals that Moved	Percentage of Individuals that Moved
Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers	116	31.69%
Construction Managers • •	50	13.66%
Construction Laborers • =	45	12.30%
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	31	8.47%
Construction Carpenters • •	25	6.83%
Construction and Related Workers, All Other	22	6.01%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	21	5.74%
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators • •	19	5.19%
<u>Driver/Sales Workers</u>	19	5.19%
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	18	4.92%

Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

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