

Use	rname		
Pas	sword		
	Cancel	Sign In	

Forgot your Username or Not Registered?



Construction Managers

Louisiana

Summary of Job Duties

Construction Managers <u>Video</u> - Plan, direct, or coordinate, usually through subordinate supervisory personnel, activities concerned with the construction and maintenance of structures, facilities, and systems. Participate in the conceptual development of a construction project and oversee its organization, scheduling, budgeting, and implementation. Includes managers in specialized construction fields, such as carpentry 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 Managers Construction managers often collaborate with engineers and architects.

Construction managers plan, coordinate, budget, and supervise construction projects from start to finish.

Duties

Construction managers typically do the following:

- Prepare cost estimates, budgets, and work timetables
- Interpret and explain contracts and technical information to other professionals
- Report work progress and budget matters to clients
- Collaborate with architects, engineers, and other construction specialists
- Select subcontractors and schedule and coordinate their activities
- Respond to work delays, emergencies, and other problems
- Comply with legal requirements, building and safety codes, and other regulations

Construction managers, often called general contractors or project managers, coordinate and supervise a wide variety of projects, including the building of all types of public, residential, commercial, and industrial structures, as well as roads, memorials, and bridges. Either a general contractor or a construction manager oversees the construction phase of a project, but a construction manager may also consult with the client during the design phase to help refine

construction plans and control costs.

Construction managers oversee specialized contractors and other personnel. They schedule and coordinate all construction processes so that projects meet design specifications. They ensure that projects are completed on time and within budget. Some construction managers may be responsible for several projects at once—for example, the construction of multiple apartment buildings.

Construction managers work closely with other building specialists, such as architects, civil engineers, and a variety of trade workers, including stonemasons, electricians, and carpenters. Projects may require specialists in everything from structural steel and painting to landscaping, paving roads, and excavating sites. Depending on the project, construction managers may interact with lawyers and local government officials. For example, when working on city-owned property or municipal buildings, construction managers sometimes confer with city inspectors to ensure that all regulations are met.

For projects too large to be managed by one person, such as office buildings and industrial complexes, a top-level construction manager hires other construction managers to be in charge of different aspects of the project. For example, each construction manager would oversee a specific phase of the project, such as structural foundation, plumbing, or electrical work, and choose subcontractors to complete it. The top-level construction manager would then collaborate and coordinate with the other construction managers.

To maximize efficiency and productivity, construction managers often perform the tasks of a cost estimator. They use specialized cost-estimating and planning software to show how to allocate time and money in order to complete their projects. Many construction managers also use software to plan the best way to get materials to the building site.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Job Zone

The section below shows the job zone information for Construction Managers. Job Zone Four: Considerable Preparation Needed.

Education	Experience	Training
Most of these occupations require a four-year bachelor's degree, but some do not.	A considerable amount of work-related skill, knowledge, or experience is needed for these occupations. For example, an accountant must complete four years of college and work for several years in accounting to be considered qualified.	Employees in these occupations usually need several years of work-related experience, on-the-job training, and/or vocational training.

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 Managers and for the related occupational group of Management Occupations on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Occupation	Job Openings
Construction Managers >	<u>26</u>
Management Occupations	<u>3,604</u>

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Monthly Job Count

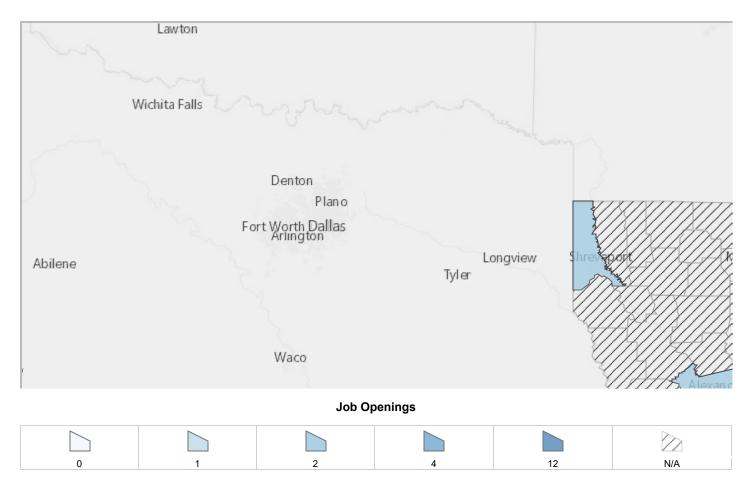
This section shows the number of job openings advertised online for Construction Managers in Louisiana October, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).



Source: Online advertised jobs data

Jobs Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of number of job openings advertised online for Construction Managers in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 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 Managers on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level 2).

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Job Openings	*Related By
1	General and Operations Managers	\$96,334	<u>867</u>	O*NET
2	Sales Managers	\$89,486	<u>197</u>	O*NET
3	Food Service Managers	\$60,074	<u>179</u>	SOC4
4	Civil Engineers •	\$93,891	<u>82</u>	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Job Openings	*Related By
5	Construction Managers • 🗩	\$90,946	<u>26</u>	N/A
6	Education Administrators, Postsecondary >	\$78,932	<u>26</u>	SOC4
7	Architectural and Engineering Managers •	\$150,181	<u>24</u>	O*NET
8	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	\$62,378	<u>23</u>	O*NET
9	<u>Transportation Managers</u>	\$78,879	<u>14</u>	O*NET
10	Surveyors	\$60,435	<u>12</u>	O*NET
11	<u>First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers,</u> <u>and Material Movers, Hand</u>	N/A	<u>11</u>	O*NET
12	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	N/A	<u>9</u>	O*NET
13	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	\$68,853	<u>8</u>	SOC4
14	Environmental Engineers •	\$97,716	<u>6</u>	O*NET
15	Purchasing Managers	\$87,861	<u>5</u>	O*NET
16	<u>Lodging Managers</u>	\$58,557	<u>5</u>	SOC4
17	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists •	N/A	<u>5</u>	O*NET
18	Landscape Architects •	\$56,484	<u>4</u>	O*NET
19	Logistics Managers •	\$78,879	<u>3</u>	O*NET
20	Gaming Managers	\$69,033	<u>3</u>	SOC4
21	Marine Engineers >	\$81,140	<u>3</u>	O*NET
22	Sales Engineers	\$82,467	<u>3</u>	O*NET
23	Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	\$39,108	<u>2</u>	SOC4
24	Education Administrators, All Other	\$63,969	<u>2</u>	SOC4
25	Fitness and Wellness Coordinators	\$63,969	<u>1</u>	SOC4
26	Funeral Service Managers	N/A	<u>1</u>	SOC4
27	Regulatory Affairs Managers •	N/A	<u>1</u>	O*NET
28	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval > >	\$74,634	<u>1</u>	O*NET
29	Energy Engineers •	\$86,314	<u>1</u>	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY | GREEN OCCUPATIONS

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

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

Candidates Available

This section shows potential candidates in the workforce system in Louisiana for Construction Managers and for the related occupational group of Management Occupations on November 23,

Occupation	Candidates
Construction Managers •	809
Management Occupations	14,317

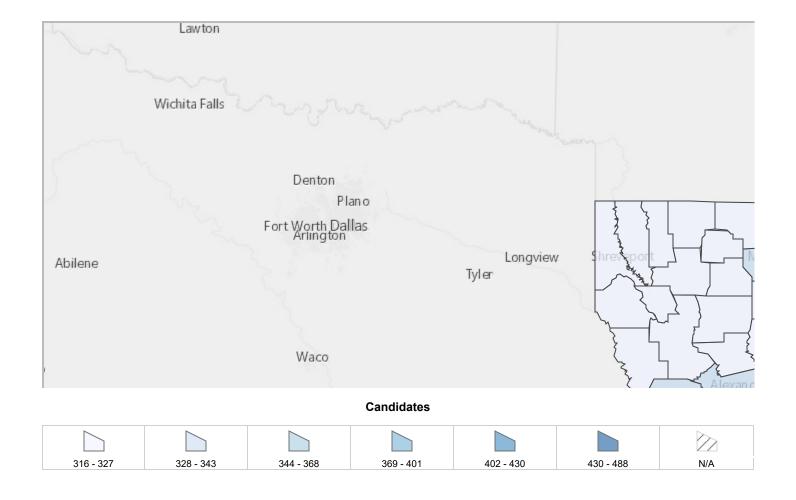
BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

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 Managers in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Candidates
1	<u>Jefferson Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	488
2	<u>Orleans Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	482
3	East Baton Rouge Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	454
4	St. Charles Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	430
5	Ascension Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	420
6	<u>Livingston Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	415
7	St. Tammany Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	415
8	St. Bernard Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	401
9	St. John the Baptist Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	397
10	<u>Tangipahoa Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	394



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 Managers on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Candidates	*Related By
1	General and Operations Managers > =	\$96,334	1,503	O*NET
2	Sales Managers	\$89,486	987	O*NET
3	Food Service Managers	\$60,074	930	SOC4
4	Construction Managers > =	\$90,946	809	N/A
5	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	\$62,378	787	O*NET
6	First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	N/A	421	O*NET
7	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists •	N/A	410	O*NET
8	Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	\$39,108	165	SOC4
9	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	N/A	147	O*NET
10	Purchasing Managers	\$87,861	135	O*NET
11	Logistics Managers •	\$78,879	128	O*NET

Rank	Occupation	Median Wage	Candidates	*Related By
12	Architectural and Engineering Managers •	\$150,181	107	O*NET
13	<u>Lodging Managers</u>	\$58,557	102	SOC4
14	Education Administrators, Postsecondary >	\$78,932	81	SOC4
15	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	\$68,853	76	SOC4
16	Transportation Managers •	\$78,879	74	O*NET
17	Education Administrators, All Other	\$63,969	68	SOC4
18	Surveyors	\$60,435	67	O*NET
19	Civil Engineers •	\$93,891	67	O*NET
20	Supply Chain Managers •	N/A	52	O*NET
21	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval • 🕫	\$74,634	51	O*NET
22	Gaming Managers	\$69,033	46	SOC4
23	Fitness and Wellness Coordinators	\$63,969	42	SOC4
24	Environmental Engineers •	\$97,716	40	O*NET
25	Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers	\$81,297	38	O*NET
26	Marine Engineers >	\$81,140	28	O*NET
27	Energy Engineers •	\$86,314	24	O*NET
28	Sales Engineers	\$82,467	24	O*NET
29	Landscape Architects •	\$56,484	23	O*NET
30	Air Traffic Controllers	\$81,802	17	O*NET
31	Distance Learning Coordinators .	\$63,969	6	SOC4
32	Biofuels/Biodiesel Technology and Product Development Managers	\$150,181	6	SOC4
33	Funeral Service Managers	N/A	3	SOC4
34	<u>Transportation Engineers</u>	\$93,891	3	O*NET
35	Soil and Water Conservationists •	\$60,177	2	O*NET
36	Regulatory Affairs Managers •	N/A	1	O*NET

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.

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

SOC4 - Occupational grouping based on 1st 4 digits of the <u>Standard Occupational Classification</u> 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 Managers and for the related occupational group of Management Occupations on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Occupation	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
------------	--------------	------------	-----------------------

Occupation	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
Construction Managers •	<u>26</u>	809	31.12
Management Occupations	<u>3,604</u>	14,317	3.97

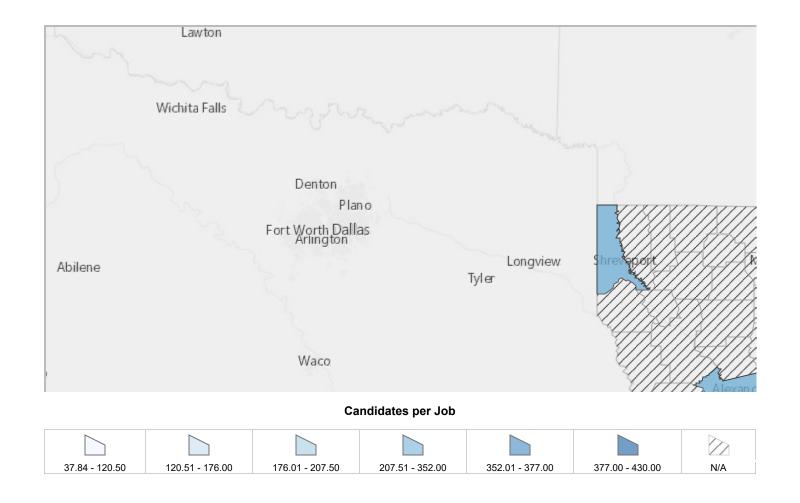
**** BRIGHT OUTLOOK** NATIONALLY

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 Managers in Louisiana by parishes on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Rank	Area Name	Median Wage	Job Openings	Candidates	Candidates per Job
1	St. Charles Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>1</u>	430	430.00
2	<u>Lafourche Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	1	377	377.00
3	<u>Calcasieu Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>1</u>	352	352.00
4	St. Landry Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>1</u>	338	338.00
5	Rapides Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>1</u>	333	333.00
6	<u>Caddo Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	1	326	326.00
7	St. Tammany Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>2</u>	415	207.50
8	<u>Lafayette Parish</u>	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>2</u>	352	176.00
9	Orleans Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>4</u>	482	120.50
10	East Baton Rouge Parish	\$90,946 state level wages	<u>12</u>	454	37.83



Job Source: Online advertised jobs data

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.

National Supply and Demand Summary

Construction Managers Employment of construction managers is projected to grow 11 percent from 2016 to 2026, faster than the average for all occupations.

Construction managers are expected to be needed as overall construction activity expands. Over the coming decade, population and business growth will result in the construction of new residences, office buildings, retail outlets, hospitals, schools, restaurants, and other structures. Also, the need to improve portions of the national infrastructure may spur employment growth as roads, bridges, and sewer pipe systems are upgraded or replaced.

In addition, a growing emphasis on retrofitting buildings to make them more energy efficient should create jobs for general contractors, who are more likely to manage the renovation and upgrading of buildings than oversee new large-scale construction projects.

To ensure that projects are completed on time and under budget, firms require construction managers to oversee them. Furthermore, construction processes and building technology are becoming more complex, requiring greater oversight and spurring demand for specialized management personnel.

Job Prospects

Job opportunities for construction managers are expected to be good. Specifically, jobseekers with a bachelor's degree in construction science, construction management, or civil engineering, coupled with construction experience, will have the best job prospects.

In addition to employment growth creating many new jobs, construction managers are expected to retire or leave the occupation in substantial numbers over the next decade, resulting in further job openings.

Employment of construction managers, like that of many other construction workers, is sensitive to fluctuations in the economy. On the one hand, workers in the construction industry may experience periods of unemployment when the overall level of construction falls. On the other hand, peak periods of building activity may produce abundant job opportunities for construction managers.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employers by Number of Job Openings

This section shows the employers with the highest number of job openings advertised online for Construction Managers in Louisiana on November 23, 2020 (Jobs De-duplication Level <u>2</u>).

Rank	Employer Name	Job Openings
1	Hunt, Guillot & Associates	<u>4</u>
2	Koch-Glitsch, LP.	<u>3</u>
3	Capstone Logistics, LLC.	<u>2</u>
4	AM PM Services	1
5	City of New Orleans, LA	1
6	Clean Harbors	1
7	Hernandez Consulting & Construction	1
8	Lafayette Habitat for Humanity Inc.	1
9	PALMISANO CONTRACTORS LLC	1
10	PHYLWAY CONSTRUCTION	1

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 Managers in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs De-duplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Detailed Job Skill	Advertised Skill Group	Job Opening Match Count
1	Interpersonal skills	Interpersonal Skills	<u>19</u>
2	Decision making	Basic Skills	<u>19</u>
3	Problem solving	Basic Skills	<u>16</u>
4	Verbal communication skills	Interpersonal Skills	<u>11</u>
5	Infrastructure design	Civil Engineer Skills	<u>9</u>
6	Lead and guide the project team	Project Manager Skills	<u>9</u>
7	Customer service	Customer Service Skills	<u>6</u>
8	Cost analysis	Industrial Engineer Skills	<u>3</u>
9	Conflict management	Interpersonal Skills	<u>3</u>
10	Contract administration	Contract Administrator Skills	<u>3</u>

Source: Online advertised jobs data

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

Rank	Advertised Detailed Tool or Technology	Advertised Tool and Technology Group	Job Opening Match Count
1	Microsoft (MS) Office	Office Suite Software	<u>22</u>
2	Microsoft Project	Project Management Software	<u>13</u>
3	Microsoft Word	Word Processing Software	<u>11</u>
4	Personal protective equipment	Hazardous Material Protective Apparel	<u>10</u>
5	Hard Hat	Hard Hats	<u>9</u>
6	Safety glasses	Safety Glasses	<u>9</u>
7	Ear plugs	Ear Plugs	<u>9</u>
8	Respirators	Respirators	<u>9</u>
9	Personal Computer (PC)	Personal Computers	<u>9</u>
10	Site Manager	Document Management Software	<u>8</u>

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Typical Job Skills

This section shows the job skills that are related to Construction Managers.

Rank	Typical Job Skills	Typical Skill Category
1	Manage construction activities	Interacting With Others
2	Develop operating strategies, plans, or procedures	Mental Processes
3	Prepare financial documents, reports, or budgets	Work Output
4	Communicate organizational information to customers or other stakeholders	Interacting With Others
5	Communicate organizational policies and procedures	Interacting With Others
6	Supervise employees	Interacting With Others
7	Negotiate project specifications	Interacting With Others
8	Prepare forms or applications	Work Output
9	Direct facility maintenance or repair activities	Interacting With Others
10	Review blueprints or other instructions to determine operational methods or sequences	Information Input
11	Determine operational compliance with regulations or standards	Information Input
12	Investigate industrial or transportation accidents	Information Input
13	Implement organizational process or policy changes	Mental Processes
14	Develop procedures to evaluate organizational activities	Mental Processes

Rank	Typical Job Skills	Typical Skill Category
15	Purchase materials, equipment, or other resources	Interacting With Others
16	Estimate labor requirements	Mental Processes
17	Evaluate green operations or programs for compliance with standards or regulations	Mental Processes
18	Analyze data to determine project feasibility	Mental Processes
19	Estimate green project costs	Information Input
20	Develop environmental remediation or protection plans	Mental Processes
21	Analyze forecasting data to improve business decisions	Mental Processes
22	Model operational processes	Mental Processes
23	Develop sustainable organizational policies or practices	Mental Processes
24	Recruit personnel	Interacting With Others
25	Prepare operational budgets for green energy or other green operations	Interacting With Others
26	Train employees on environmental awareness, conservation, or safety topics	Interacting With Others

Personal Skills

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

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Coordination	Adjusting actions in relation to others' actions.	75
Management of Personnel Resources	Motivating, developing, and directing people as they work, identifying the best people for the job.	75
<u>Time</u> <u>Management</u>	Managing one's own time and the time of others.	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
Monitoring	Monitoring/Assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action.	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.	69

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Reading Comprehension	Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents.	69
Judgment and Decision Making	Considering the relative costs and benefits of potential actions to choose the most appropriate one.	69
Negotiation	Bringing others together and trying to reconcile differences.	66
Active Learning	Understanding the implications of new information for both current and future problem-solving and decision-making.	66
Social Perceptiveness	Being aware of others' reactions and understanding why they react as they do.	60
<u>Mathematics</u>	Using mathematics to solve problems.	56
<u>Writing</u>	Communicating effectively in writing as appropriate for the needs of the audience.	56
Management of Financial Resources	Determining how money will be spent to get the work done, and accounting for these expenditures.	56
Management of Material Resources	Obtaining and seeing to the appropriate use of equipment, facilities, and materials needed to do certain work.	53
Quality Control Analysis	Conducting tests and inspections of products, services, or processes to evaluate quality or performance.	53
<u>Systems</u> <u>Analysis</u>	Determining how a system should work and how changes in conditions, operations, and the environment will affect outcomes.	53
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>Learning</u> <u>Strategies</u>	Selecting and using training/instructional methods and procedures appropriate for the situation when learning or teaching new things.	50
Instructing	Teaching others how to do something.	50
Service Orientation	Actively looking for ways to help people.	50
<u>Persuasion</u>	Persuading others to change their minds or behavior.	50
<u>Operations</u> <u>Analysis</u>	Analyzing needs and product requirements to create a design.	50
Operation Monitoring	Watching gauges, dials, or other indicators to make sure a machine is working properly.	47
Troubleshooting	Determining causes of operating errors and deciding what to do about it.	25
Operation and Control	Controlling operations of equipment or systems.	22

Personal Skill	Skill Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
<u>Science</u>	Using scientific rules and methods to solve problems.	22
<u>Technology</u> <u>Design</u>	Generating or adapting equipment and technology to serve user needs.	16
<u>Programming</u>	Writing computer programs for various purposes.	13
Equipment Maintenance	Performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed.	0
Repairing	Repairing machines or systems using the needed tools.	0
Equipment Selection	Determining the kind of tools and equipment needed to do a job.	0
Installation	Installing equipment, machines, wiring, or programs to meet specifications.	0

Typical Education Requirements

Construction Managers Construction Managers usually require at least an Associate's degree. 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 Managers.

Rank	Required Level of Education	Percentage of Respondents
1	Bachelor's Degree	90.00%
2	High School Diploma - or the equivalent (for example, GED)	5.00%
3	Associate's Degree (or other 2-year degree)	5.00%

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 The Job Training

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

Rank	On The Job Training	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	30.00%
2	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	20.00%
3	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	20.00%
4	Anything beyond short demonstration, up to and including 1 month	15.00%

Rank	On The Job Training	Percentage of Respondents
5	Over 1 month, up to and including 3 months	5.00%
6	Over 4 years, up to and including 10 years	5.00%
7	None or short demonstration	5.00%

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 Managers.

Rank	On-Site or In-Plant Training	Percentage of Respondents
1	Up to and including 1 month	30.00%
2	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	20.00%
3	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	15.00%
4	Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year	15.00%
5	Over 4 years, up to and including 10 years	10.00%
6	Over 10 years	5.00%
7	None	5.00%

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 Managers in Louisiana on November 23, 2020. There were 11 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>1</u>	3.85%	0	N/A
2	Less than High School	0	N/A	27	3.34%
3	High School Diploma or Equivalent	<u>7</u>	26.92%	265	32.76%
4	1 Year of College or a Technical or Vocational School	0	N/A	75	9.27%
5	2 Years of College or a Technical or Vocational School	0	N/A	69	8.53%
6	3 Years of College or a Technical or Vocational School	0	N/A	47	5.81%
7	Vocational School Certificate	0	N/A	50	6.18%
8	Associate's Degree	<u>1</u>	3.85%	58	7.17%

Rank	Education Level	Job Openings	Percentage of Job Openings	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
9	Bachelor's Degree	<u>6</u>	23.08%	179	22.13%
10	Master's Degree	0	N/A	35	4.33%
11	Doctorate Degree	0	N/A	2	0.25%
12	Specialized Degree (e.g. MD, DDS)	0	N/A	2	0.25%
13	Not Specified	<u>11</u>	42.31%	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 Managers in Louisiana.

Provider Name	Program Name	Location	Tuition	Length	WIOA Eligible
Bossier Parish Community College	Advanced Manufacturing and Mechatronics - Certificate of Technical Studies An industry- recognized certificate or certification, A community college certificate of completion, Employment, A measurable skills gain leading to a credential, A measurable skills gain leading to employment	Bossier City, LA	\$4,490	2 Semesters	•
Bossier Parish Community College	Construction Readiness - Technical Competency Area	Bossier City, LA	\$1,647	1 Semesters	
Bossier Parish Community College	Construction Technology - Certificate of Technical Studies An industry- recognized certificate or certification, An associate degree, Employment, A measurable skills gain leading to a credential, A measurable skills gain leading to employment	Bossier City, LA	\$5,468	3 Semesters	•

Provider Name	Program Name	Location	Tuition	Length	WIOA Eligible
Bossier Parish Community College	Construction Technology and Management - Associate of Applied Science An industry- recognized certificate or certification, An associate degree, Employment, A measurable skills gain leading to a credential, A measurable skills gain leading to employment	Bossier City, LA	\$7,942	4 Semesters	•
Bossier Parish Community College	Energy Services - Certificate of Technical Studies An industry- recognized certificate or certification, Employment, A measurable skills gain leading to a credential, A measurable skills gain leading to employment	Bossier City, LA	\$5,957	3 Semesters	•
Delta College of Arts & Technology Baton Rouge Campus	Business Management and Ownership An associate degree	Baton Rouge, LA	\$24,500	66 Weeks	•
Fletcher Technical Community College	Business Administration An associate degree, Employment, A measurable skills gain leading to employment	Schriever, LA	\$10,497	4 Semesters	•
Grambling State University	Management A baccalaureate degree	Grambling, LA	\$29,740	8 Semesters	•
<u>Herzing</u> <u>University</u>	BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (ASBM)	KENNER, LA	\$30,050	62 Hours	
ITI Technical College	Construction Management An associate degree	Baton Rouge, LA	\$29,500	24 Months	•

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

Advertised Job Certifications

This section shows the top advertised certification groups found in job openings advertised online for Construction Managers in Louisiana in October, 2020. (Jobs De-duplication Level 1)

Rank	Advertised Certification Group	Advertised Certification Sub- Category	Job Opening Match Count
1	Project Management Institute (PMI) Certifications	Business Planning	<u>12</u>
2	Retail Pro International (RPI) Certifications	Retail	1
3	Construction Management Association of America (CMAA) Certification	Construction Management	1
4	National Society of Professional Engineers (NSPE) Credentials	Engineering	1

Source: Online advertised jobs data

Training Program Completers

There is no data available for Construction Managers in Louisiana.

National Education, Training, Licensing and Qualifications

Construction Managers Education

Although there are various ways to enter this occupation, it is becoming increasingly important for construction managers to have a bachelor's degree in construction science, construction management, architecture, or engineering. As construction processes become more complex, employers are placing greater importance on specialized education.

More than 100 colleges and universities offer accredited bachelor's degree programs in construction science, building science, or construction engineering. These programs include courses in project control and management, design, construction methods and materials, cost estimation, building codes and standards, and contract administration. Courses in mathematics and statistics are also relevant.

More than fifty 2-year colleges offer construction management or construction technology programs. An associate's degree combined with work experience is typical for managers who supervise smaller projects.

A few universities offer master's degree programs in construction management.

Jobseekers with a high school diploma and several years of relevant work experience may qualify to become a construction manager, although most are qualified to become self-employed general contractors.

Training

New construction managers are typically hired as assistants and work under the guidance of an experienced manager. This training period may last several months to several years, depending on the firm.

Work Experience in a Related Occupation

If the typical education is not obtained, practical construction experience is important for jobseekers, because it reduces the need for initial on-the-job training. Internships, cooperative education

programs, and previous work in the construction industry can provide that experience. Some construction managers become qualified solely through extensive construction experience, spending many years in carpentry, masonry, or other construction specialties.

Licenses, Certifications, and Registrations

Although not required, certification is valuable because it can demonstrate that a person has gained knowledge and experience.

The Construction Management Association of America awards the Certified Construction Manager (CCM) designation to workers who have the required experience and who pass a technical exam. It is recommended that applicants for this certification complete a self-study course that covers the professional role of a construction manager, legal issues, the allocation of risk, and other topics related to construction management.

The American Institute of Constructors awards the Associate Constructor (AC) and Certified Professional Constructor (CPC) designations to candidates who meet its requirements and pass the appropriate construction exams.

Some states require licensure for construction managers. For more information, contact your state licensing board.

Important Qualities

Analytical skills. Construction managers plan project strategies, handle unexpected issues and delays, and solve problems that arise over the course of the project. In addition, many managers use costestimating and planning software to determine costs and the materials and time required to complete projects.

Business skills. Construction managers address budget matters and coordinate and supervise workers. Choosing competent staff and establishing good working relationships with them is critical.

Customer-service skills. Construction managers are in constant contact with owners, inspectors, and the public. They must form good working relationships with these people and ensure their needs are met.

Decisionmaking skills. Construction managers choose personnel and subcontractors for specific tasks and jobs. Often, these choices must be made quickly to meet deadlines and budgets.

Initiative. Self-employed construction managers generate their own business opportunities and must be proactive in finding new clients. They often market their services and bid on jobs, and they must also learn to perform special home improvement projects, such as installing mosaic glass tiles, sanding wood floors, and insulating homes.

Leadership skills. Construction managers must effectively delegate tasks to construction workers, subcontractors, and other lower level managers.

Speaking skills. Construction managers must give clear orders, explain complex information to construction workers and clients, and discuss technical details with other building specialists, such as architects. Self-employed construction managers must get their own projects, so the need to sell their services to potential clients is critical.

Technical skills. Construction managers must know construction methods and technologies, and must be able to interpret contracts and technical drawings.

Time-management skills. Construction managers must meet deadlines. They ensure that construction phases are completed on time so that the next phase can begin as scheduled. For instance, a building's foundation cannot be constructed until the land is completely excavated.

Writing skills. Construction managers must write proposals, plans, and budgets, as well as document the progress of the work for clients and others involved in the building process.

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

Typical Work Experience Requirements

Construction Managers Employees in these occupations usually need several years of work-related experience, on-the-job training, and/or vocational training.

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 Managers.

Rank	Related Work Experience	Percentage of Respondents
1	Over 6 years, up to and including 8 years	35.00%
2	Over 4 years, up to and including 6 years	20.00%
3	Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years	15.00%
4	Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years	15.00%
5	Over 8 years, up to and including 10 years	10.00%
6	Over 1 month, up to and including 3 months	5.00%

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 Managers in Louisiana on November 23, 2020. There were 11 job openings advertised online that did not specify a minimum experience requirement (Jobs Deduplication Level 2).

Rank	Experience	Job Openings	Percentage of Job Openings	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	Not Specified	11	42.31%	0	N/A
2	Less than 1 year	0	N/A	52	6.43%
3	1 Year to 2 Years	2	7.69%	20	2.47%
4	2 Years to 5 Years	6	23.08%	37	4.57%
5	5 Years to 10 Years	3	11.54%	69	8.53%
6	More than 10 Years	4	15.38%	631	78.00%

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 Managers. 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 Managers in 2019.

Rate Type / Statistical Type	Entry level	Median	Experienced
Annual wage or salary	\$56,459	\$90,946	\$161,668
Hourly wage	\$27.14	\$43.72	\$77.73

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>26</u> job openings advertised online for Construction Managers in Louisiana that posted a salary on November 23, 2020.

Rate Type / Statistical Type	Entry Level	Median	Experienced
Annual wage or salary	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hourly Wage	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 Managers in Louisiana on November 23, 2020.

Rank	Desired Salary	Potential Candidates	Percentage of Potential Candidates
1	Not Specified	169	20.92%
2	\$5,000 - \$19,999	2	0.25%
3	\$20,000 - \$34,999	58	7.18%
4	\$35,000 - \$49,999	116	14.36%
5	\$50,000 - \$64,999	135	16.71%
6	\$65,000 - \$79,999	106	13.12%
7	\$80,000 - \$94,999	97	12.01%
8	\$95,000 or more	125	15.47%

Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

Wage Rates Area Distribution

There is no data available for Construction Managers 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 Managers for Louisiana.

Rank	Occupation	Median	*Related By
1	Architectural and Engineering Managers •	\$150,181	O*NET
2	Biofuels/Biodiesel Technology and Product Development Managers •	\$150,181	SOC4
3	Environmental Engineers •	\$97,716	O*NET
4	General and Operations Managers • •	\$96,334	O*NET
5	Civil Engineers •	\$93,891	O*NET
6	<u>Transportation Engineers</u>	\$93,891	O*NET
7	Construction Managers • 🖊	\$90,946	N/A
8	Sales Managers	\$89,486	O*NET
9	<u>Purchasing Managers</u>	\$87,861	O*NET
10	Energy Engineers •	\$86,314	O*NET
11	Sales Engineers	\$82,467	O*NET
12	Air Traffic Controllers	\$81,802	O*NET
13	Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers	\$81,297	O*NET
14	Marine Engineers	\$81,140	O*NET
15	Education Administrators, Postsecondary.	\$78,932	SOC4
16	<u>Transportation Managers</u>	\$78,879	O*NET
17	Logistics Managers •	\$78,879	O*NET
18	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval	\$74,634	O*NET
19	Gaming Managers	\$69,033	SOC4
20	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	\$68,853	SOC4
21	Education Administrators, All Other	\$63,969	SOC4
22	Distance Learning Coordinators	\$63,969	SOC4
23	Fitness and Wellness Coordinators	\$63,969	SOC4
24	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	\$62,378	O*NET
25	<u>Surveyors</u>	\$60,435	O*NET
26	Soil and Water Conservationists •	\$60,177	O*NET
27	Food Service Managers	\$60,074	SOC4
28	<u>Lodging Managers</u>	\$58,557	SOC4
29	<u>Landscape Architects</u> <i>■</i>	\$56,484	O*NET
30	Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	\$39,108	SOC4

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY | F 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 Managers in Louisiana.

National Earnings Data Summary

Construction Managers The median annual wage for construction managers was \$89,300 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 \$53,740, and the highest 10 percent earned more than \$158,330.

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

Heavy and civil engineering construction \$93,980 Nonresidential building construction 91,030 Specialty trade contractors 84,270 Residential building construction 81,450

In addition to salary, construction managers may also earn bonuses. Their earnings are highly dependent on the amount of business they generate.

Most construction managers work full time. However, the need to meet deadlines and to respond to delays and emergencies often requires construction managers to work many additional hours. Many construction managers also may be on call 24 hours a day. About 1 in 3 construction managers worked more than 40 hours per week in 2016.

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

Occupational Employment & Future Employment Outlook

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

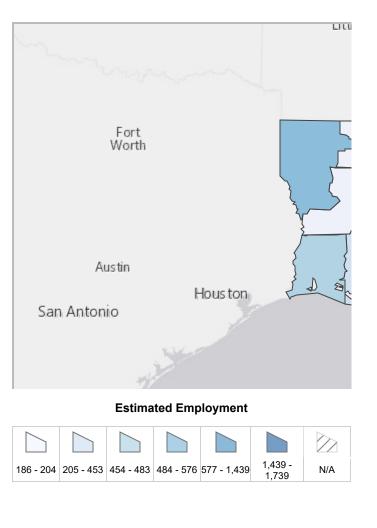
Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	2026 Projected Employment	Total 2016- 2026 Employment Change	2016-2026 Annual Avg. Percent Change
Construction Managers	5,323	5,627	304	0.56%
Total All	2,034,986	2,203,144	168,158	0.80%

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

Employment Data Area Distribution

This section shows the distribution of the 2016 estimated employment for Construction Managers 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>	1,739
2	1st Regional Labor Market Area, New Orleans	1,439
3	7th Regional Labor Market Area, Shreveport	576
4	<u>5th Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Lake</u> <u>Charles</u>	483
5	<u>4th Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Lafayette</u>	453
6	8th Regional Labor Market Area, Monroe	204
7	6th Regional Labor Market Area, Alexandria	190
8	<u>3rd Regional Labor</u> <u>Market Area, Houma</u>	185



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 Managers.

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	*Related By
1	General and Operations Managers • •	29,687	O*NET
2	Regulatory Affairs Managers •	15,959	O*NET
3	Supply Chain Managers •	15,959	O*NET
4	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	13,200	O*NET
5	Construction Managers • 🕫	5,323	SOC4
6	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	3,891	O*NET
7	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	3,835	SOC4
8	Energy Engineers •	3,698	O*NET
9	Sales Managers	3,664	O*NET
10	Civil Engineers •	3,535	O*NET
11	<u>Transportation Engineers</u>	3,535	O*NET
12	<u>First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and</u> <u>Material Movers, Hand</u>	3,308	O*NET
13	Food Service Managers •	2,519	SOC4

Rank	Occupation	2016 Estimated Employment	*Related By
14	Education Administrators, Postsecondary.	1,926	SOC4
15	Logistics Managers •	1,524	O*NET
16	<u>Transportation Managers</u> <i>■</i>	1,524	O*NET
17	Architectural and Engineering Managers •	1,457	O*NET
18	Biofuels/Biodiesel Technology and Product Development Managers •	1,457	SOC4
19	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval > =	1,339	O*NET
20	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	1,317	O*NET
21	<u>Surveyors</u>	910	O*NET
22	Purchasing Managers	707	O*NET
23	Soil and Water Conservationists •	659	O*NET
24	Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers	646	O*NET
25	<u>Lodging Managers</u>	520	SOC4
26	Distance Learning Coordinators	499	SOC4
27	Education Administrators, All Other	499	SOC4
28	Fitness and Wellness Coordinators	499	SOC4
29	Environmental Engineers •	481	O*NET
30	Funeral Service Managers	387	SOC4
31	Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program •	354	SOC4
32	Marine Engineers •	256	O*NET
33	Gaming Managers •	207	SOC4
34	Sales Engineers	195	O*NET
35	Air Traffic Controllers	189	O*NET
*	<u>Landscape Architects</u> <i>■</i>	Confidential	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY | GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

Projected Annual Openings

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

Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	Annual Average Openings Due to Growth	Annual Average Openings Due to Replacement
Construction Managers	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

^{*}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 Area Distribution

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

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 Rouge</u>	N/A
3	<u>3rd Regional Labor Market</u> <u>Area, Houma</u>	N/A
4	4th Regional Labor Market Area, Lafayette	N/A
5	<u>5th Regional Labor Market</u> <u>Area, Lake Charles</u>	N/A
6	6th Regional Labor Market Area, Alexandria	N/A
7	7th Regional Labor Market Area, Shreveport	N/A
8	8th Regional Labor Market Area, Monroe	N/A

There is no total annual average openings data available for Construction Managers 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 Managers from 2016 to 2026.

Rank	Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	*Related By
1	Air Traffic Controllers	N/A	O*NET
2	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval • •	N/A	O*NET
3	Architectural and Engineering Managers •	N/A	O*NET
4	Biofuels/Biodiesel Technology and Product Development Managers •	N/A	SOC4
5	Civil Engineers •	N/A	O*NET
6	Construction Managers • •	N/A	SOC4
7	Distance Learning Coordinators	N/A	SOC4
8	Education Administrators, All Other	N/A	SOC4
9	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	N/A	SOC4
10	Education Administrators, Postsecondary.	N/A	SOC4

Rank	Occupation	Total Annual Average Openings	*Related By
11	Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	N/A	SOC4
12	Energy Engineers •	N/A	O*NET
13	Environmental Engineers •	N/A	O*NET
14	Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers	N/A	O*NET
15	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	N/A	O*NET
16	<u>First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and</u> <u>Material Movers, Hand</u>	N/A	O*NET
17	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material-Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	N/A	O*NET
18	Fitness and Wellness Coordinators	N/A	SOC4
19	Food Service Managers >	N/A	SOC4
20	Funeral Service Managers	N/A	SOC4
21	Gaming Managers >	N/A	SOC4
22	General and Operations Managers > >	N/A	O*NET
23	<u>Lodging Managers</u>	N/A	SOC4
24	Logistics Managers •	N/A	O*NET
25	Marine Engineers >	N/A	O*NET
26	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists •	N/A	O*NET
27	Purchasing Managers	N/A	O*NET
28	Regulatory Affairs Managers •	N/A	O*NET
29	Sales Engineers	N/A	O*NET
30	Sales Managers	N/A	O*NET
31	Soil and Water Conservationists •	N/A	O*NET
32	Supply Chain Managers •	N/A	O*NET
33	<u>Surveyors</u>	N/A	O*NET
34	<u>Transportation Engineers</u>	N/A	O*NET
35	<u>Transportation Managers</u>	N/A	O*NET
*	Landscape Architects.	Confidential	O*NET

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY | F GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Occupational Employment Projections

Industries by Employment

This section shows the industries that employed the highest number of Construction Managers in Louisiana in 2016.

Rank	Industry Title	Estimated Employment	Percent of Total Employment
1	<u>Self-Employed and Unpaid Family Workers, Primary</u> <u>Job</u>	2,015	37.85%

^{*} Rank is suppressed for confidential data.

Rank	Industry Title	Estimated Employment	Percent of Total Employment
2	Construction of Buildings	960	18.03%
3	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	844	15.86%
4	Specialty Trade Contractors	680	12.77%
5	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	424	7.97%
6	Support Activities for Mining	93	1.75%
7	Management of Companies and Enterprises	64	1.20%
*	Oil and Gas Extraction	Confidential	Confidential
*	Mining (except Oil and Gas)	Confidential	Confidential
*	<u>Utilities</u>	Confidential	Confidential

^{*} 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 Managers 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)
Getting Information	Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources.	94
Scheduling Work and Activities	Scheduling events, programs, and activities, as well as the work of others.	91
Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates	Providing information to supervisors, co- workers, and subordinates by telephone, in written form, e-mail, or in person.	90
Coordinating the Work and Activities of Others	Getting members of a group to work together to accomplish tasks.	89
Organizing, Planning, and Prioritizing Work	Developing specific goals and plans to prioritize, organize, and accomplish your work.	88
Resolving Conflicts and Negotiating with Others	Handling complaints, settling disputes, and resolving grievances and conflicts, or otherwise negotiating with others.	88
Making Decisions and Solving Problems	Analyzing information and evaluating results to choose the best solution and solve problems.	86
Interacting With Computers	Using computers and computer systems (including hardware and software) to program, write software, set up functions, enter data, or process information.	86
<u>Developing and Building</u> <u>Teams</u>	Encouraging and building mutual trust, respect, and cooperation among team members.	84

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Monitoring and Controlling Resources	Monitoring and controlling resources and overseeing the spending of money.	82
Identifying Objects, Actions, and Events	Identifying information by categorizing, estimating, recognizing differences or similarities, and detecting changes in circumstances or events.	81
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.	81
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.	79
Inspecting Equipment, Structures, or Material	Inspecting equipment, structures, or materials to identify the cause of errors or other problems or defects.	76
Judging the Qualities of Things, Services, or People	Assessing the value, importance, or quality of things or people.	76
Establishing and Maintaining Interpersonal Relationships	Developing constructive and cooperative working relationships with others, and maintaining them over time.	76
Monitor Processes, Materials, or Surroundings	Monitoring and reviewing information from materials, events, or the environment, to detect or assess problems.	75
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.	74
Analyzing Data or Information	Identifying the underlying principles, reasons, or facts of information by breaking down information or data into separate parts.	74
Documenting/Recording Information	Entering, transcribing, recording, storing, or maintaining information in written or electronic/magnetic form.	74
Guiding, Directing, and Motivating Subordinates	Providing guidance and direction to subordinates, including setting performance standards and monitoring performance.	70
Processing Information	Compiling, coding, categorizing, calculating, tabulating, auditing, or verifying information or data.	70
<u>Updating and Using</u> <u>Relevant Knowledge</u>	Keeping up-to-date technically and applying new knowledge to your job.	69

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
<u>Developing Objectives</u> <u>and Strategies</u>	Establishing long-range objectives and specifying the strategies and actions to achieve them.	69
Performing Administrative Activities	Performing day-to-day administrative tasks such as maintaining information files and processing paperwork.	66
Interpreting the Meaning of Information for Others	Translating or explaining what information means and how it can be used.	64
Staffing Organizational Units	Recruiting, interviewing, selecting, hiring, and promoting employees in an organization.	64
Coaching and Developing Others	Identifying the developmental needs of others and coaching, mentoring, or otherwise helping others to improve their knowledge or skills.	61
Thinking Creatively	Developing, designing, or creating new applications, ideas, relationships, systems, or products, including artistic contributions.	59
<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.	56
Provide Consultation and Advice to Others	Providing guidance and expert advice to management or other groups on technical, systems-, or process-related topics.	51
Selling or Influencing Others	Convincing others to buy merchandise/goods or to otherwise change their minds or actions.	50
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.	48
Assisting and Caring for Others	Providing personal assistance, medical attention, emotional support, or other personal care to others such as coworkers, customers, or patients.	45
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.	43
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.	38

Work Activity	Work Activity Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Operating Vehicles, Mechanized Devices, or Equipment	Running, maneuvering, navigating, or driving vehicles or mechanized equipment, such as forklifts, passenger vehicles, aircraft, or water craft.	35
Handling and Moving Objects	Using hands and arms in handling, installing, positioning, and moving materials, and manipulating things.	30
Controlling Machines and Processes	Using either control mechanisms or direct physical activity to operate machines or processes (not including computers or vehicles).	28
Repairing and Maintaining Mechanical Equipment	Servicing, repairing, adjusting, and testing machines, devices, moving parts, and equipment that operate primarily on the basis of mechanical (not electronic) principles.	21

Tasks

This section shows the most common tasks required by Construction Managers 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)
<u>Plan, schedule, or coordinate construction project</u> <u>activities to meet deadlines.</u>	Core	94
Prepare and submit budget estimates, progress reports, or cost tracking reports.	Core	91
Interpret and explain plans and contract terms to representatives of the owner or developer, including administrative staff, workers, or clients.	Core	90
Direct and supervise construction or related workers.	Core	84
Confer with supervisory personnel, owners, contractors, or design professionals to discuss and resolve matters, such as work procedures, complaints, or construction problems.	Core	80
Prepare contracts or negotiate revisions to contractual agreements with architects, consultants, clients, suppliers, or subcontractors.	Core	80
Plan, organize, or direct activities concerned with the construction or maintenance of structures, facilities, or systems.	Core	78
Study job specifications to determine appropriate construction methods.	Core	76
Inspect or review projects to monitor compliance with building and safety codes or other regulations.	Core	75

Tasks	Task Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Investigate damage, accidents, or delays at construction sites to ensure that proper construction procedures are being followed.	Core	75
Implement new or modified plans in response to delays, bad weather, or construction site emergencies.	Core	75
Develop or implement quality control programs.	Core	71
Requisition supplies or materials to complete construction projects.	Core	70
<u>Determine labor requirements for dispatching</u> workers to construction sites.	Core	63
Contract or oversee craft work, such as painting or plumbing.	Core	63
Inspect or review projects to monitor compliance with environmental regulations.	Core	61
Perform, or contract others to perform, pre-building assessments, such as conceptual cost estimating, rough order of magnitude estimating, feasibility, or energy efficiency, environmental, and sustainability assessments.	Core	59
<u>Develop or implement environmental protection</u> <u>programs.</u>	Core	59
Apply for and obtain all necessary permits or licenses.	Core	56
Evaluate construction methods and determine cost- effectiveness of plans, using computer models.	Core	52
Apply green building strategies to reduce energy costs or minimize carbon output or other sources of harm to the environment.	Supplemental	45
Secure third-party verification from sources, such as Leadership in Energy Efficient Design (LEED), to ensure responsible design and building activities or to achieve favorable LEED ratings for building projects.	Supplemental	41
Develop construction budgets to compare green and non-green construction alternatives, in terms of short-term costs, long-term costs, or environmental impacts.	Supplemental	40
Implement training programs on environmentally responsible building topics to update employee skills and knowledge.	Supplemental	33
Direct acquisition of land for construction projects.	Supplemental	32

National Working Conditions

Construction Managers Construction managers supervise on-site activity.

Construction managers held about 403,800 jobs in 2016. The largest employers of construction managers were as follows:

Self-employed workers 38%
Specialty trade contractors 18
Nonresidential building construction 15
Residential building construction 10
Heavy and civil engineering construction 7

Many construction managers have a main office, but they spend most of their time working out of a field office at the construction site, where they monitor the project and make daily decisions about construction activities. For those managing multiple projects, frequent travel between sites is required.

Work Schedules

Most construction managers work full time. However, the need to meet deadlines and to respond to delays and emergencies often requires construction managers to work many additional hours. Many construction managers may also be on call 24 hours a day. About 1 in 3 construction managers worked more than 40 hours per week in 2016.

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 Managers in order of importance.

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Electronic Mail	How often do you use electronic mail in this job?	99
Telephone	How often do you have telephone conversations in this job?	98
Face-to-Face Discussions	How often do you have to have face- to-face discussions with individuals or teams in this job?	95
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?	91
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?	90
Work With Work Group or Team	How important is it to work with others in a group or team in this job?	89
Responsible for Others' Health and Safety	How much responsibility is there for the health and safety of others in this job?	89
Freedom to Make Decisions	How much decision making freedom, without supervision, does the job offer?	86
Responsibility for Outcomes and Results	How responsible is the worker for work outcomes and results of other workers?	84

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
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?	84
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?	83
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?	81
Indoors, Environmentally Controlled	How often does this job require working indoors in environmentally controlled conditions?	78
Outdoors, Exposed to Weather	How often does this job require working outdoors, exposed to all weather conditions?	78
Letters and Memos	How often does the job require written letters and memos?	76
Time Pressure	How often does this job require the worker to meet strict deadlines?	75
Coordinate or Lead Others	How important is it to coordinate or lead others in accomplishing work activities in this job?	71
Importance of Being Exact or Accurate	How important is being very exact or highly accurate in performing this job?	71
Frequency of Conflict Situations	How often are there conflict situations the employee has to face in this job?	70
In an Enclosed Vehicle or Equipment	How often does this job require working in a closed vehicle or equipment (e.g., car)?	69
Level of Competition	To what extent does this job require the worker to compete or to be aware of competitive pressures?	69
Consequence of Error	How serious would the result usually be if the worker made a mistake that was not readily correctable?	64
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?	63
Deal With External Customers	How important is it to work with external customers or the public in this job?	61
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

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Exposed to Hazardous Equipment	How often does this job require exposure to hazardous equipment?	58
Indoors, Not Environmentally Controlled	How often does this job require working indoors in non-controlled environmental conditions (e.g., warehouse without heat)?	55
Outdoors, Under Cover	How often does this job require working outdoors, under cover (e.g., structure with roof but no walls)?	55
Spend Time Sitting	How much does this job require sitting?	55
Exposed to Contaminants	How often does this job require working exposed to contaminants (such as pollutants, gases, dust or odors)?	54
Physical Proximity	To what extent does this job require the worker to perform job tasks in close physical proximity to other people?	53
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?	51
Public Speaking	How often do you have to perform public speaking in this job?	49
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?	49
Exposed to High Places	How often does this job require exposure to high places?	44
Spend Time Standing	How much does this job require standing?	41
Extremely Bright or Inadequate Lighting	How often does this job require working in extremely bright or inadequate lighting conditions?	40
Spend Time Walking and Running	How much does this job require walking and running?	39
Exposed to Minor Burns, Cuts, Bites, or Stings	How often does this job require exposure to minor burns, cuts, bites, or stings?	36
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?	36

Work Condition	Work Condition Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Cramped Work Space, Awkward Positions	How often does this job require working in cramped work spaces that requires getting into awkward positions?	33
Exposed to Hazardous Conditions	How often does this job require exposure to hazardous conditions?	30
Spend Time Climbing Ladders, Scaffolds, or Poles	How much does this job require climbing ladders, scaffolds, or poles?	26
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?	26
In an Open Vehicle or Equipment	How often does this job require working in an open vehicle or equipment (e.g., tractor)?	25
Spend Time Kneeling, Crouching, Stooping, or Crawling	How much does this job require kneeling, crouching, stooping or crawling?	25
Degree of Automation	How automated is the job?	25
Spend Time Bending or Twisting the Body	How much does this job require bending or twisting your body?	24
Spend Time Making Repetitive Motions	How much does this job require making repetitive motions?	21
Deal With Physically Aggressive People	How frequently does this job require the worker to deal with physical aggression of violent individuals?	20
Exposed to Whole Body Vibration	How often does this job require exposure to whole body vibration (e.g., operate a jackhammer)?	19

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)
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.	81
Independence	Occupations that satisfy this work value allow employees to work on their own and make decisions. Corresponding needs are Creativity, Responsibility and Autonomy.	78

Work Value	Work Value Description	Rank By Extent (Out of 100)
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.	72
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.	72
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.	67
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.	61

Typical Tools

This section shows common tools used by Construction Managers.

Detailed Tool	Tool Group
DroneDeploy	Aircraft guidance systems
Fixed wing unmanned aerial vehicles UAV	Airships
Multi-rotor unmanned aerial vehicles UAV	Airships
RGB cameras	Digital cameras
Gas detection sensors	Gas detectors
Thermal imaging cameras	Infrared camera
Lasers	Lasers
Transit levels	Level sensors or transmitters
Levels	Levels
Laptop computers	Notebook computers
Personal computers	Personal computers
Pocket personal computers PC	Personal computers
Laser imaging detection and ranging LIDAR systems	Radarbased surveillance systems
Large-format scanners	Scanners

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 Managers.

Detailed Technology	Technology Group
SRC Cash Flow Forecasting	Accounting software
ArenaSoft Estimating	Analytical or scientific software
Jobber Computer Plus	Analytical or scientific software
AEC Software FastTrack Schedule	Calendar and scheduling software
Scheduling software	Calendar and scheduling software
CSI WSE CodeBuddy	Compliance software
Autodesk AutoCAD	Computer aided design CAD software
Autodesk AutoCAD Civil 3D	Computer aided design CAD software
Autodesk Revit	Computer aided design CAD software
Cadsoft Design/Build	Computer aided design CAD software
Computer aided design and drafting software CADD	Computer aided design CAD software
Bechtel Software SETROUTE	Data base user interface and query software
Data entry software	Data base user interface and query software
Database software	Data base user interface and query software
Explorer Engineer	Data base user interface and query software
Integrated construction management software	Data base user interface and query software
Intuit QuickBase	Data base user interface and query software
ISS Construction Manager	Data base user interface and query software
Lombardi Teamworks	Data base user interface and query software
Microsoft Access	Data base user interface and query software
Sage 100 Contractor	Data base user interface and query software
Sage 300 Construction and Real Estate	Data base user interface and query software
UDA Technologies ConstructionSuite	Data base user interface and query software
Yardi	Data base user interface and query software
Adobe Systems Adobe Acrobat	Document management software
Axios Systems assyst	Document management software
Daily Manager	Document management software
Site Manager	Document management software
Email software	Electronic mail software
Microsoft Outlook	Electronic mail software

Detailed Technology	Technology Group
Microsoft Dynamics	Enterprise resource planning ERP software
Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	Enterprise resource planning ERP software
SAP	Enterprise resource planning ERP software
Adobe Systems Adobe Creative Cloud	Graphics or photo imaging software
Drone image capturing software	Graphics or photo imaging software
Microsoft Visio	Graphics or photo imaging software
Trimble SketchUp Pro	Graphics or photo imaging software
Profitool software (human resources feature)	Human resources software
Supervisory control and data acquisition SCADA software	Industrial control software
Internet browser software	Internet browser software
Microsoft Internet Explorer	Internet browser software
Profitool GearWatch	Inventory management software
Google Drive	Office suite software
Microsoft Office	Office suite software
Microsoft PowerPoint	Presentation software
Presentation software	Presentation software
CBS ProLog Manager	Project management software
HCSS HeavyBid	Project management software
HCSS HeavyJob	Project management software
Microsoft Project	Project management software
Microsoft SharePoint	Project management software
Oracle Primavera Enterprise Project Portfolio Management	Project management software
Quantum Software Solutions Quantum Project Manager	Project management software
VirtualBoss	Project management software
Microsoft Excel	Spreadsheet software
Profitool software (time accounting feature)	Time accounting software
IMPACT software	Web page creation and editing software
LinkedIn	Web page creation and editing software
Microsoft Word	Word processing software

Licensing Information

This section shows licenses that may be required for Construction Managers 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

Licensed Occupation

Contractor

Source: Louisiana Workforce Commission, Labor Market Information Program

Typical Knowledge Categories

This section shows the most common knowledge categories required by Construction Managers 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.	97
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.	84
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.	80
English Language	Knowledge of the structure and content of the English language including the meaning and spelling of words, rules of composition, and grammar.	75
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.	68
<u>Design</u>	Knowledge of design techniques, tools, and principles involved in production of precision technical plans, blueprints, drawings, and models.	65
<u>Mathematics</u>	Knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, calculus, statistics, and their applications.	65
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.	65
Mechanical	Knowledge of machines and tools, including their designs, uses, repair, and maintenance.	61
Economics and Accounting	Knowledge of economic and accounting principles and practices, the financial markets, banking and the analysis and reporting of financial data.	58

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Computers and Electronics	Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.	55
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.	55
Production and Processing	Knowledge of raw materials, production processes, quality control, costs, and other techniques for maximizing the effective manufacture and distribution of goods.	53
<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.	50
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.	45
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.	44
<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.	41
<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.	40
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.	35
<u>Telecommunications</u>	Knowledge of transmission, broadcasting, switching, control, and operation of telecommunications systems.	34

Knowledge Category	Knowledge Category Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
<u>Chemistry</u>	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.	29
<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.	25

Typical Work Abilities Required

This section shows the results of a national survey listing the most common work abilities required by Construction Managers 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)
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).	78
Problem Sensitivity	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.	75
<u>Deductive</u> <u>Reasoning</u>	The ability to apply general rules to specific problems to produce answers that make sense.	72
Inductive Reasoning	The ability to combine pieces of information to form general rules or conclusions (includes finding a relationship among seemingly unrelated events).	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
Visualization	The ability to imagine how something will look after it is moved around or when its parts are moved or rearranged.	72
Written Comprehension	The ability to read and understand information and ideas presented in writing.	72
Near Vision	The ability to see details at close range (within a few feet of the observer).	69
Written Expression	The ability to communicate information and ideas in writing so others will understand.	69
Speech Clarity	The ability to speak clearly so others can understand you.	66

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
Speech Recognition	The ability to identify and understand the speech of another person.	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.	60
Far Vision	The ability to see details at a distance.	60
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
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).	53
Mathematical Reasoning	The ability to choose the right mathematical methods or formulas to solve a problem.	53
Number Facility	The ability to add, subtract, multiply, or divide quickly and correctly.	53
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
Selective Attention	The ability to concentrate on a task over a period of time without being distracted.	53
Speed of Closure	The ability to quickly make sense of, combine, and organize information into meaningful patterns.	53
<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.	50
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).	50
<u>Auditory</u> <u>Attention</u>	The ability to focus on a single source of sound in the presence of other distracting sounds.	47
Visual Color Discrimination	The ability to match or detect differences between colors, including shades of color and brightness.	47
Memorization	The ability to remember information such as words, numbers, pictures, and procedures.	44
<u>Depth</u> <u>Perception</u>	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.	28
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.	28
<u>Hearing</u> <u>Sensitivity</u>	The ability to detect or tell the differences between sounds that vary in pitch and loudness.	25

Work Ability	Work Ability Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
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
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.	22
Control Precision	The ability to quickly and repeatedly adjust the controls of a machine or a vehicle to exact positions.	19
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.	19
Gross Body Coordination	The ability to coordinate the movement of your arms, legs, and torso together when the whole body is in motion.	19
<u>Gross Body</u> <u>Equilibrium</u>	The ability to keep or regain your body balance or stay upright when in an unstable position.	19
Reaction Time	The ability to quickly respond (with the hand, finger, or foot) to a signal (sound, light, picture) when it appears.	19
<u>Stamina</u>	The ability to exert yourself physically over long periods of time without getting winded or out of breath.	19
Static Strength	The ability to exert maximum muscle force to lift, push, pull, or carry objects.	19
Glare Sensitivity	The ability to see objects in the presence of glare or bright lighting.	16
Extent Flexibility	The ability to bend, stretch, twist, or reach with your body, arms, and/or legs.	13
<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.	10
Wrist-Finger Speed	The ability to make fast, simple, repeated movements of the fingers, hands, and wrists.	10
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.	6
Explosive Strength	The ability to use short bursts of muscle force to propel oneself (as in jumping or sprinting), or to throw an object.	3
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.	3
Night Vision	The ability to see under low light conditions.	3
Peripheral Vision	The ability to see objects or movement of objects to one's side when the eyes are looking ahead.	3

Typical Work Interests

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

Work Interest	Work Interest Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
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.	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.	78
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.	61

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 Managers 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)
<u>Integrity</u>	Job requires being honest and ethical.	91
<u>Dependability</u>	Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable, and fulfilling obligations.	89
Attention to Detail	Job requires being careful about detail and thorough in completing work tasks.	88
<u>Leadership</u>	Job requires a willingness to lead, take charge, and offer opinions and direction.	85
<u>Initiative</u>	Job requires a willingness to take on responsibilities and challenges.	83
Stress Tolerance	Job requires accepting criticism and dealing calmly and effectively with high stress situations.	83
Self Control	Job requires maintaining composure, keeping emotions in check, controlling anger, and avoiding aggressive behavior, even in very difficult situations.	81

Work Style	Work Style Description	Rank by Importance (Out of 100)
<u>Persistence</u>	Job requires persistence in the face of obstacles.	80
Cooperation	Job requires being pleasant with others on the job and displaying a good-natured, cooperative attitude.	79
Achievement/Effort	Job requires establishing and maintaining personally challenging achievement goals and exerting effort toward mastering tasks.	75
Adaptability/Flexibility	Job requires being open to change (positive or negative) and to considerable variety in the workplace.	74
Analytical Thinking	Job requires analyzing information and using logic to address work-related issues and problems.	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.	67
Concern for Others	Job requires being sensitive to others' needs and feelings and being understanding and helpful on the job.	64
Social Orientation	Job requires preferring to work with others rather than alone, and being personally connected with others on the job.	58
<u>Innovation</u>	Job requires creativity and alternative thinking to develop new ideas for and answers to work-related problems.	58

Related Occupations

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

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
1	Biofuels/Biodiesel Technology and Product Development Managers	Define, plan, or execute biofuels/biodiesel research programs that evaluate alternative feedstock and process technologies with near-term commercial potential.	SOC4
2	<u>Distance</u> <u>Learning</u> <u>Coordinators</u> ❖	Coordinate day-to-day operations of distance learning programs and schedule courses.	SOC4
3	Education Administrators, All Other	All education administrators not listed separately.	SOC4

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
4	Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School	Plan, direct, or coordinate the academic, administrative, or auxiliary activities of public or private elementary or secondary level schools.	
5	Education Administrators, Postsecondary	Plan, direct, or coordinate research, instructional, student administration and services, and other educational activities at postsecondary institutions, including universities, colleges, and junior and community colleges.	SOC4
6	Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program	Plan, direct, or coordinate the academic and nonacademic activities of preschool and childcare centers or programs.	SOC4
7	Fitness and Wellness Coordinators	Manage or coordinate fitness and wellness programs and services. Manage and train staff of wellness specialists, health educators, or fitness instructors.	SOC4
8	Food Service Managers	Plan, direct, or coordinate activities of an organization or department that serves food and beverages.	SOC4
9	<u>Funeral Service</u> <u>Managers</u>	Plan, direct, or coordinate the services or resources of funeral homes. Includes activities such as determining prices for services or merchandise and managing the facilities of funeral homes.	SOC4
10	<u>Gaming</u> <u>Managers</u>	Plan, direct, or coordinate gaming operations in a casino. May formulate house rules.	SOC4
11	<u>Lodging</u> <u>Managers</u>	Plan, direct, or coordinate activities of an organization or department that provides lodging and other accommodations.	SOC4
12	Architects, Except Landscape and Naval	Plan and design structures, such as private residences, office buildings, theaters, factories, and other structural property.	O*NET
13	Civil Engineers •	Perform engineering duties in planning, designing, and overseeing construction and maintenance of building structures, and facilities, such as roads, railroads, airports, bridges, harbors, channels, dams, irrigation projects, pipelines, power plants, and water and sewage systems.	O*NET
14	First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	Directly supervise and coordinate activities of construction or extraction workers.	O*NET
15	<u>Landscape</u> <u>Architects</u> <i>■</i>	Plan and design land areas for projects such as parks and other recreational facilities, airports, highways, hospitals, schools, land subdivisions, and commercial, industrial, and residential sites.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
16	<u>Surveyors</u>	Make exact measurements and determine property boundaries. Provide data relevant to the shape, contour, gravitation, location, elevation, or dimension of land or land features on or near the earth's surface for engineering, mapmaking, mining, land evaluation, construction, and other purposes.	O*NET
17	<u>Transportation</u> <u>Engineers</u> <i>■</i>	Develop plans for surface transportation projects, according to established engineering standards and state or federal construction policy. Prepare designs, specifications, or estimates for transportation facilities. Plan modifications of existing streets, highways, or freeways to improve traffic flow.	O*NET
18	<u>Air Traffic</u> <u>Controllers</u>	Control air traffic on and within vicinity of airport and movement of air traffic between altitude sectors and control centers according to established procedures and policies. Authorize, regulate, and control commercial airline flights according to government or company regulations to expedite and ensure flight safety.	O*NET
19	Architectural and Engineering Managers	Plan, direct, or coordinate activities in such fields as architecture and engineering or research and development in these fields.	O*NET
20	Energy Engineers	Design, develop, or evaluate energy-related projects or programs to reduce energy costs or improve energy efficiency during the designing, building, or remodeling stages of construction. May specialize in electrical systems; heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems; green buildings; lighting; air quality; or energy procurement.	O*NET
21	Environmental Engineers •	Research, design, plan, or perform engineering duties in the prevention, control, and remediation of environmental hazards using various engineering disciplines. Work may include waste treatment, site remediation, or pollution control technology.	O*NET
22	Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers	Research causes of fires, determine fire protection methods, and design or recommend materials or equipment such as structural components or fire-detection equipment to assist organizations in safeguarding life and property against fire, explosion, and related hazards.	O*NET
23	First-Line Supervisors of Helpers, Laborers, and Material Movers, Hand	Directly supervise and coordinate the activities of helpers, laborers, or material movers.	O*NET
24	First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material- Moving Machine and Vehicle Operators	Directly supervise and coordinate activities of transportation and material-moving machine and vehicle operators and helpers.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
25	General and Operations Managers ❖ ≠	Plan, direct, or coordinate the operations of public or private sector organizations. Duties and responsibilities include formulating policies, managing daily operations, and planning the use of materials and human resources, but are too diverse and general in nature to be classified in any one functional area of management or administration, such as personnel, purchasing, or administrative services.	O*NET
26	Logistics Managers •	Plan, direct, or coordinate purchasing, warehousing, distribution, forecasting, customer service, or planning services. Manage logistics personnel and logistics systems and direct daily operations.	O*NET
27	Marine Engineers	Design, develop, and take responsibility for the installation of ship machinery and related equipment including propulsion machines and power supply systems.	O*NET
28	Occupational Health and Safety Specialists	Review, evaluate, and analyze work environments and design programs and procedures to control, eliminate, and prevent disease or injury caused by chemical, physical, and biological agents or ergonomic factors. May conduct inspections and enforce adherence to laws and regulations governing the health and safety of individuals. May be employed in the public or private sector. Includes environmental protection officers.	O*NET
29	Purchasing Managers	Plan, direct, or coordinate the activities of buyers, purchasing officers, and related workers involved in purchasing materials, products, and services. Includes wholesale or retail trade merchandising managers and procurement managers.	O*NET
30	Regulatory Affairs Managers	Plan, direct, or coordinate production activities of an organization to ensure compliance with regulations and standard operating procedures.	O*NET
31	Sales Engineers	Sell business goods or services, the selling of which requires a technical background equivalent to a baccalaureate degree in engineering.	O*NET
32	Sales Managers	Plan, direct, or coordinate the actual distribution or movement of a product or service to the customer. Coordinate sales distribution by establishing sales territories, quotas, and goals and establish training programs for sales representatives. Analyze sales statistics gathered by staff to determine sales potential and inventory requirements and monitor the preferences of customers.	O*NET
33	Soil and Water Conservationists	Plan or develop coordinated practices for soil erosion control, soil or water conservation, or sound land use.	O*NET
34	Supply Chain Managers ►	Direct or coordinate production, purchasing, warehousing, distribution, or financial forecasting services or activities to limit costs and improve accuracy, customer service, or safety. Examine existing procedures or opportunities for streamlining activities to meet product distribution needs. Direct the movement, storage, or processing of inventory.	O*NET

Rank	Related Occupations	Duties	*Related By
35	<u>Transportation</u> <u>Managers</u> <i>■</i>	Plan, direct, or coordinate the transportation operations within an organization or the activities of organizations that provide transportation services.	O*NET

☼ BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY

■ GREEN OCCUPATIONS

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 Managers and have changed their occupation over the last 5 years.

Occupation Title	Number of Individuals that Moved	Percentage of Individuals that Moved
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	186	22.04%
Construction Carpenters • •	127	15.05%
Construction Laborers • •	109	12.91%
Managers, All Other	67	7.94%
Cost Estimators >	65	7.70%
Construction and Related Workers, All Other	65	7.70%
Pipe Fitters and Steamfitters • •	64	7.58%
Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	55	6.52%
General and Operations Managers • •	54	6.40%
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	52	6.16%

BRIGHT OUTLOOK NATIONALLY | GREEN OCCUPATIONS

Source: Individuals with active résumés in the workforce system.

×	
	View more occupational videos on CareerOneStop