



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



CATALOGUE OF STUDIES, REPORTS AND DATABASES PROVIDING HEALTH AND SAFETY INDICATORS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY FOR MIGRANT AND LOW QUALIFIED WORKERS

One of the goals and outputs of the ESTEEM Project is to create a Safety Training Knowledge Base (STKB). Its primary aim is to establish a state-of-the-art information hub, collating existing safety literature and work-related safety regulations, practices and training programmes across the EU, at organisational, national and transnational levels. In line with the ESTEEM priorities, there will be particular focus on safety training activities for low-skilled and migrant workers within safety-critical industries, such as construction.

This catalogue is an important component of the STKB. It aims to systematise the available information relating to safety indicators and indexes, as well as documents and studies that analyse and report such indicators/indexes at regional, national and international levels. The catalogue focuses on safety indicators directly relevant to the construction industry, particularly for migrant and low-skilled workers, within the countries of the project partners (UK, Italy and Spain) and the EU more widely. In doing so, the catalogue enables a better understanding of the situations faced by such workers. The Safety Training Knowledge Base forms a key milestone for the ESTEEM Project; it is the base from which the remaining Intellectual Outputs will stem.

The catalogue of studies, reports and databases providing health and safety indicators comprises a set of webpages linking to various documents, statistical data, graphs and other information sources, which present the results of a search aiming to identify indicators and indexes related to workplace safety. These indicators are often included in reports and studies about safety and health generally and, more specifically, within the construction industry.

The present catalogue classifies the relevant safety indicators and associated information according to four main areas: 1) accidents; 2) illness and injuries; 3) migrant workers; and 4) safety practices to prevent illness and injuries. The information obtained is presented mainly in reports and statistical figures (tables, graphs, etc.), with reference to different geographical areas. We have primarily searched for, and obtained reports and tools relevant to, the European Union, UK, Italy and Spain. However, we have also searched for international reports and

sources of information, gathering and classifying information from other specific countries, such as USA, Canada, and Germany, when available.

Disclaimer for External Links

These links are being provided as a convenience and for informational purposes only. The content of external links was retrieved from February 2018 to June 2018. It is possible that some of these links, and their associated content, will change or will not be available in the future. The ESTEEM project bears no responsibility for accuracy, legality or changes of the content of the external site or for that of subsequent links. Contact the external site for answers to questions regarding its content.

Disclaimer: The material reflects only the authors' views and the European Commission and UK National Agency are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

**CATALOGUE OF STUDIES, REPORTS AND DATABASES PROVIDING HEALTH AND
SAFETY INDICATORS
INDEX**

1. ACCIDENTS

- 1.1. [International](#)
- 1.2. [European Union](#)
- 1.3. [Partners countries: UK](#)
- 1.4. [Partners countries: Italy](#)
- 1.5. [Partners countries: Spain](#)
- 1.6. [Other countries: Germany](#)
- 1.7. [Other countries: USA](#)

2. ILLNESS AND INJURIES

- 2.1. [International](#)
- 2.2. [European Union](#)
- 2.3. [Partners countries UK](#)
- 2.4. [Partners countries: Italy](#)
- 2.5. [Partners countries: Spain](#)
- 2.6. [Other countries: USA](#)

3. MIGRANT WORKERS

- 3.1. [International](#)
- 3.2. [European Union](#)
- 3.3. [Partners countries: UK](#)
- 3.4. [Partners countries: Italy](#)
- 3.5. [Partners countries: Spain](#)
- 3.6. [Other countries: USA](#)

4. IMPACT OF SAFETY PRACTICES ON PREVENTION OF ILLNESS AND INJURIES

- 4.1. [International](#)
- 4.2. [European Union](#)
- 4.3. [Partner countries: UK](#)
- 4.4. [Partner countries: Italy](#)
- 4.5. [Partner countries: Spain](#)
- 4.6. [Other countries: USA](#)

1. ACCIDENTS

1.1. International

1.1.1. IPAF: Accident Data Summary 2016.

Aim: The fatal accident database builds a comprehensive record of known fatal accidents, in one location and in one common format. Data gathered enables IPAF to analyse and look for common trends, and propose possible actions to further improve and promote the safe use of powered access worldwide

https://www.ipaf.org/sites/default/files/2017-12/2013-2016%20Fatal%20Accident%20Data%20Summary%20Report_0.pdf

1.2. European Union

Not information is available for this section.

1.3. Partner country: **UK**

1.3.1. Health and safety in construction

Aim: This book is aimed at the small contractor but also applies to everyone involved in construction. It provides help and assistance on how to work safely on most tasks you will encounter. It will also help to identify the main causes of accidents and ill health and explains how to eliminate hazards and control risks. The guidance is simple but comprehensive. The solutions are straightforward and easy to adopt.

www.hse.gov.uk/pUbns/priced/hsg150.pdf

1.3.2. Nanotechnology in construction and demolition: what we know, what we don't

Aim: This research, aimed to provide some clarity regarding the current use of nanomaterials in the built environment and was undertaken by Loughborough University. A supplementary guide has been developed for health and safety practitioners and industry stakeholders.

<https://www.iosh.co.uk/Books-and-resources/Nanotechnology-in-construction-and-demolition.aspx>

1.3.3. Fatal injuries arising from accidents at work in Great Britain: Headline results 2016/17

Aim: This report provides headline numbers on workplace fatal injuries that were reported to enforcing authorities in 2016/17. It includes both fatal injuries to workers and to members of the public.

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/fatals.htm>

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/pdf/fatalinjuries.pdf>

Kinds of accident in Great Britain (including fatal and non-fatal injuries)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/causinj/kinds-of-accident.pdf>

Detailed data tables

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/tables/index.htm#riddor>

1.4. Partner country: **Italy**

Not information available for this section.

1.5. Partners countries: Spain

1.5.1. Línea en prevención: Statistical viewer of work accidents in construction

Aim: Learn more about the main indicators and variables related to work accidents. There is access to statistics per months, years, trimesters of accidents in Spain

<http://www.lineaprevencion.com/visor-estadistico>

1.5.2. INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD E HIGIENE EN EL TRABAJO (INSHT): Report about construction sector in Spain (2003-2007)

[Informe sobre el sector de la construcción \(Periodo 2003-2007\) \(pdf ,416 Kbytes\)](#)

Aim: to reach a better knowledge of the Spanish Construction sector addressing the following aspects:

- Current status of the accident rate.
- Analysis of the evolution of the loss ratio in the 2003-2007 period in .

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/Informe%20construcci%C3%B3n%202007.pdf>

Annex 1

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/Anexo%20I%20del%20informe%20de%20construcci%C3%B3n.pdf>

Annex 2:

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/Anexo%20II%20del%20informe%20de%20construcci%C3%B3n.pdf>

1.5.3. Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT) Economic activities with greater accident rate, hardship, and danger: construction sector (2010)

Aim: to know and to evaluate the accidents and the existing working conditions in the sector of construction.

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/InformeConstruccion.pdf>

1.5.4. Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT): Figures about incidence rate of:

Occupational accident incidence rate with a reduction in the working day due to the size of the workforce in the Construction sector. Period: 2012-2016

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/4%20Indicadores%20evolutivos/Accidentes%20de%20trabajo%20y%20otros%20danos%20a%20la%20salud/Tasa%20AT%20Construccion%202016.jpg>

Occupational accident incidence rate with a reduction in working hours due to the size of the work force in the Construction sector. Period: 2012-2016

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/4%20Indicadores%20evolutivos/Accidentes%20de%20trabajo%20y%20otros%20danos%20a%20la%20salud/Tasa%20AT%20Construccion%202016.jpg>

Accident risks perceived by workers. Construction Sector. Years: 2007 and 2011

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/4%20Indicadores%20evolutivos/Condiciones%20de%20trabajo/Condiciones%20de%20Seguridad/Percepcion%20del%20riesgo%20de%20accidente/Sector%20Construccion%20Anyos%202007%20y%202011.jpg>

Occupational accident incidence rate with a reduction in the working day due to the size of the workforce in the Construction sector. Period: 2012-2016.

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/4%20Indicadores%20evolutivos/Accidentes%20de%20trabajo%20y%20otros%20danos%20a%20la%20salud/Tasa%20AT%20Construccion%202016.jpg>

Accident risks perceived by workers. Construction Sector. Years: 2007 and 2011

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/4%20Indicadores%20evolutivos/Condiciones%20de%20trabajo/Condiciones%20de%20Seguridad/Percepcion%20del%20riesgo%20de%20accidente/Sector%20Construccion%20Anyos%202007%20y%202011.jpg>

1.5.5. Analysis of the causes of fatal work accidents in Spain 2010

Aim: Exploring and analysing the causes of fatal work accidents in Spain.

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/5%20Estudios%20tecnicos/Monografias/Analisis%20de%20la%20mortalidad%20por%20accidente%20de%20trabajo%20en%20Espana/Ficheros/ANALISIS%20%20CAUSAS%20%20AATT%20MORTALES%20%20ESPA%C3%91A.pdf>

1.5.6. Report of accident rates from October 2014 to September

Aim: Evolution of the accident rate that the INSHT produces quarterly refers to full periods of twelve months.

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/3%20Siniestralidad%20laboral%20en%20cifras/Informes%20in%20teranuales/Informe%20Siniestralidad%20octubre%202014-septiembre%202015.pdf>

1.6. **Other countries: Germany**

1.6.1. Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung: Figures of accidents and nearmisses 2016

Aim: To inform about accident rates.

<http://www.dguv.de/en/facts-figures/work-related/index.jsp>

1.6.2. Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung: Prevention payoff

Aim: To analyse whether workplace prevention has a micro-economic effect that benefits a company's bottom line.

http://publikationen.dguv.de/dguv/pdf/10002/23_05_report_2013-en--web-doppelseite.pdf

http://www.dguv.de/en/prevention/prev_pays_off/yaerbook/index.jsp

1.7. **Other countries: USA**

1.7.1. The Center of Construction for research and training: The Construction Chart Book (6th edition)

Aim: The aim is an assessment of where we stand as an industry, based on the most recent data available from trusted public and private sources. The book covers construction industry economics, demographics, and changes to employment and training, in addition to safety hazards and dangerous chemicals that can compromise life and health. In short, this book examines aspects of construction that affect every man and woman working in our industry.

<https://www.cpwr.com/construction-chart-book-6th-edition-foreword>

Topics:

37. [Fatal and Nonfatal Construction Injuries in Selected Industrial Countries](#)
38. [Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries in Construction and Other Industries](#)
39. [Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries among Construction Sectors](#)
40. [Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries in Construction by Employment, Establishment, and Geographic Trends](#)
41. [Demographic Trends of Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries in Construction](#)
42. [Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries within Construction Occupations](#)
43. [Leading Causes of Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries in Construction](#)
44. [Fatal Injuries from Falls to a Lower Level in Construction](#)
45. [Nonfatal Injuries from Falls in Construction](#)
46. [Fatalities from Contact with Electricity in Construction](#)
47. [Fatalities at Road Construction Sites](#)

2. ILLNES AND INJURIES

2.1. International

Not information is available for this section

2.2. European Union

Not information is available for this section

2.3. Partner country: *UK*

2.3.1. [Mesothelioma in Great Britain](#)

Aim: Mesothelioma is a form of cancer that takes many years to develop following the inhalation of asbestos fibres, but is usually rapidly fatal following disease onset. Annual deaths in Britain increased steeply over the last 50 years, a consequence of mainly occupational asbestos exposures that occurred because of the widespread industrial use of asbestos during 1950-1980.

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/causdis/mesothelioma/mesothelioma.pdf>

2.4. Partner country: *Italy*

Not information is available for this section.

2.5. Partner country: *Spain*

2.5.1. [Instituto Nacional de Seguridad E Higiene En El Trabajo \(INSHT\) Economic activities with greater accident rate, hardship, and danger: construction sector in 2010](#)

Aim: to know and to evaluate the accidents and the existing working conditions in the sector of Building. The most relevant aspects are analyzed in relation to the demographic structure and accident rate,

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/InformeConstruccion.pdf>

2.5.2. Instituto Nacional de Seguridad E Higiene En El Trabajo INHST: Occupational Diseases in the Construction sector

Aim: To analyse occupational diseases incidence rates in the construction sector 2002-2006.

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Breves/enfermedades%20construcci%C3%B3n%202002-2006.pdf>

2.6. Other countries: USA

2.6.1. NIOSH: Criteria for a Recommended Standard Occupational Exposure to Heat and Hot Environments

Aim: Recommended Standards of Occupational Exposure to Heat and Hot Environments
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Revised Criteria 2016

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2016-106/pdfs/2016-106.pdf>

2.6.2. NIOSH Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Methylene Chloride

Aim: Contains a standard for mitigation of exposure to methylene chloride to prevent adverse effects over a working lifetime.

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/76-138/>

2.6.3. The Center of Construction for research and training: The Construction Chart Book (6th edition)

Aim: An assessment of where we stand as an industry, based on the most recent data available from trusted public and private sources. The book covers construction industry economics, demographics, and changes to employment and training, in addition to safety hazards and dangerous chemicals that can compromise life and health. In short, this book examines aspects of construction that affect every man and woman working in our industry

<https://www.cpwr.com/construction-chart-book-6th-edition-foreword>

Topics:

33. [Exposure Risks for Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders and Other Illnesses in Construction](#)

34. [Exposure to Silica and Other Contaminants in Construction](#)

35. [Engineered nanomaterials in the U.S. construction industry](#)

36. [Lead Exposure in the Construction Industry](#)

50. [Noise-Induced Hearing Loss in Construction and Other Industries](#)

51. [Respiratory Diseases in the Construction Industry](#)

55. [Health Risk Factors and Chronic Illnesses among Construction Workers](#)

3. MIGRANT WORKERS

3.1. International

Not information is available for this section

3.2. European Union

Not information is available for this section

3.3. Partners countries: **UK**

3.3.1. CIOB PERSPECTIVES: An analysis on migration in the construction sector

Aim: This report helps to reveal how UK construction benefits from freedom of movement of workers. It shows how central the industry is to the debate. How it attracts migrant labour, how UK workers migrate to other nations, how UK construction professionals and businesses prosper from working internationally and how the industry can ease the burdens through creating the extra buildings and infrastructure needed to accommodate the swelling UK population.

https://policy.ciob.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/CIOB-research-Analysis-on-Migration-in-the-Construction-Sector_0.pdf

3.3.2. CITB: Migrant construction workers and health and safety communication

Aim: The principal focus for this research was how site managers can best communicate essential health and safety information to non/low English speaking migrant workers and, vice versa, how migrant workers can effectively communicate with English speaking workers and managers about critical health and safety matters.

<https://www.citb.co.uk/research-and-insight/skills/migrant-construction-workers-and-health-and-safety-communication/>

3.3.3. CITB: Migrant Construction Workers and Health & Safety Communication

Aim: The principal focus for this research was how site managers can best communicate essential health and safety information to non/low English speaking migrant workers and, vice versa, how migrant workers can effectively communicate with English speaking workers and managers about critical health and safety matters.

<https://www.citb.co.uk/research-and-insight/skills/migrant-construction-workers-and-health-and-safety-communication/>

3.3.4. IOSH: The impact of pictorial OSH training on migrant worker behaviour and competence by Glasgow Caledonian University (2012)

Aim: This report describes findings from our study which looked at whether delivering occupational health and safety training, using pictorial aids, is linked with improved occupational health and safety competence and behaviour amongst migrant workers in the construction industry.

<https://www.iosh.co.uk/Books-and-resources/The-impact-of-pictorial-OSH-training.aspx>

3.3.5. CPWR: Migrant Construction Workers and Health & Safety Communication

Aim: The principal focus for this research was how site managers can best communicate essential health and safety information to non/low English speaking migrant workers and, vice

versa, how migrant workers can effectively communicate with English speaking workers and managers about critical health and safety matters.

<https://www.citb.co.uk/research-and-insight/skills/migrant-construction-workers-and-health-and-safety-communication/>

3.4. Partner countries: Italy

Not information is available for this section

3.5. Partner countries: Spain

3.5.1. Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene En El Trabajo Condiciones laborales y siniestralidad en el colectivo de trabajadores inmigrantes. 2008

Aim: An approximation to the labor reality of immigrants in Spain. For this they have been studied, with as much detail as possible at this time, the data on occupational accidents in the year 2008

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/Informe%20siniestralidad%20inmigrantes.pdf>

3.6. Other countries: USA

3.6.1. CPWR Immigrant Workers in U.S. Construction: Sharing Lessons Learned in Our Unions

Aim: This report to better inform the labor movement and the entire construction industry on the training and inclusion of Hispanic workers in one of our most hazardous industries. With this report and its resources, we hope to share what these innovative union leaders have learned and make U.S. worksites safer for all. C

https://www.cpwr.com/sites/default/files/immigrant_workers_in_construction_cpwr-lohp_report.pdf

3.6.2. The Center of Construction for research and training: The Construction Chart Book (6th edition)

Aim: An assessment of where we stand as an industry, based on the most recent data available from trusted public and private sources. The book covers construction industry economics, demographics, and changes to employment and training, in addition to safety hazards and dangerous chemicals that can compromise life and health. In short, this book examines aspects of construction that affect every man and woman working in our industry

<https://www.cpwr.com/construction-chart-book-6th-edition-foreword>

Topics:

14. [Age of Construction Workers by Union Status, Hispanic Ethnicity, Type of Employment, and Occupation](#)

15. [Foreign-born Workers in Construction and Other Industries](#)

16. [Hispanic Workers in Construction and Other Industries](#)

17. [Hispanic Workers in Construction Occupations](#)

18. [Racial Minorities as a Worker Group in Construction and Other Industries](#)

3.6.3. CDC Safety and Health for Immigrant Workers

Aim: We have summarized key factors for improving safety and health of immigrant workers below. More details can be found in the article “Safety & the Diverse Workforce Lessons from NIOSH’s Work with Latino Immigrants” published earlier in the year in Professional Safety.

<https://blogs.cdc.gov/niosh-science-blog/2014/12/04/immigrant-osh/>

4. Impact of safety practices and working conditions and the consequences to health and prevention of illness and injuries

4.1. International

Not information is available for this section.

4.2. European Union

4.2.1. European foundation for the improvement of living and working conditions: Indicators by EU country of working conditions (possible hazards)

Aim: Indicators by EU country of working conditions (possible hazards)

<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/data/european-working-conditions-survey>

4.2.2. OSHA: Second European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks (ESENER-2)

Aim: Overview Report: Managing Safety and Health at Work European Risk Observatory Health and safety risks at the workplace: a joint analysis of three major surveys European Risk Observatory Report

https://osha.europa.eu/sites/default/files/ESENER2-Overview_report.pdf

4.2.3. Management of occupational health and safety in European workplaces — evidence from the Second European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks (ESENER-2)

Aim: The aim of the current project was to contribute to an evidence base to help policy-makers take decisions about the best use of resources to support the prevention of health and safety risks.

<https://osha.europa.eu/es/tools-and-publications/publications/management-occupational-health-and-safety-european-workplaces>

4.3. Partners countries: UK

4.3.1. Health and safety in construction

Aim: This book is aimed at the small contractor but also applies to everyone involved in construction. It provides help and assistance on how to work safely on most tasks you will encounter. It will also help to identify the main causes of accidents and ill health and explains how to eliminate hazards and control risks. The guidance is simple but comprehensive. The solutions are straightforward and easy to adopt.

www.hse.gov.uk/pUbns/priced/hsg150.pdf

4.3.2. IOSH Sun safety in construction: Evaluation of a sun safety intervention for the UK construction sector (2015)

Aim: This report presents findings on the effectiveness of an intervention – a Sun Safety in Construction DVD – designed to increase knowledge of the risks of solar radiation exposure and encourage healthy sun safety attitudes and behaviours among construction workers in Great Britain.

<https://www.iosh.co.uk/Books-and-resources/Sun-safety.aspx>

4.3.3. IOSH: The limits of influence. The role of supply chains in influencing health and safety management in two sectors by Cardiff University and Oxford Brookes University (2012)

Aim: This report presents findings on factors that positively influence the way health and safety is managed by suppliers in the construction and merchant shipping sectors.

<https://www.iosh.co.uk/Books-and-resources/The-limits-of-influence.aspx>

4.3.4. Promoting active safety leadership: Identifying the individual and organisational antecedents of active safety leadership in construction supervisors by University of Liverpool (2010)

Aim: This report presents the findings of our study exploring the factors that influence supervisors' engagement in active safety leadership and how other workers may affect these influences.

<https://www.iosh.co.uk/Books-and-resources/Promoting-active-safety-leadership.aspx>

4.4. Italy

Not information is available for this section

4.5. Spain

4.5.1. OECT State Observatory of Working Conditions

Aim: the State Observatory of Working Conditions where you can find all the information related to working conditions and their consequences for the health of workers.

<http://www.oect.es/portal/site/Observatorio/>

http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/1%20Inicio/Indice%20de%20incidencia%20de%20AATT%20Accidentes%20de%20trabajo/Por%20sector%20y%20gravedad/Sector_gravedad_GR%C3%81FICO_%20dic16-nov17.pdf

4.5.2. OECT: analysis of scientific literature in Matter of working conditions and Health in the construction sector: a Bibliography study

Aim: a review of the publications has been made international standards related to occupational safety and health in the construction sector. This being a large field of action, the search for publications is limited existing programs dealing with morbidity and mortality in the sector, as well as the effect of the advanced age in morbidity

<http://www.oect.es/Observatorio/Contenidos/InformesPropios/Desarrollados/Ficheros/ctsConstruccionUHU-v2-conclusiones.pdf>

4.5.3. INSHT: Tools:

Calculators It offers a help tool for some common calculations in the different disciplines that make up the prevention of occupational hazards. Its format allows to identify the company and the work post under study, and print a final report with the input data, the intermediate data, when appropriate, and the results obtained.

<http://calculadores.insht.es/Disciplinas.aspx>

APPs: It offers a set of tools to help some calculations and regular checks, get information on pollutants or working conditions, in the disciplines that make up the PRL. Its format can be downloaded to the Smartphone or Tablet of the technician to be used in "field", allowing on-line consultation and if necessary the subsequent sending to a PC of the data consulted or calculated, facilitating the preparation and printing of a final report. As well as, orienting "in situ" about the results that are obtained during the study.

<http://www.insht.es/portal/site/Insht/menuitem.1f1a3bc79ab34c578c2e8884060961ca/?vgnnextoid=9101f6f9b369e410VgnVCM1000008130110aRCRD&vgnnextchannel=9f164a7f8a651110VgnVCM100000dc0ca8c0RCRD>

4.6. Other countries: USA

4.6.1. The Center of Construction for research and training: The Construction Chart Book (6th edition)

Aim: An assessment of where we stand as an industry, based on the most recent data available from trusted public and private sources. The book covers construction industry economics, demographics, and changes to employment and training, in addition to safety hazards and dangerous chemicals that can compromise life and health. In short, this book examines aspects of construction that affect every man and woman working in our industry. The Center of Construction for research and training

<https://www.cpwr.com/construction-chart-book-6th-edition-foreword>

Topics:

1. [Industrial classification](#)
29. [Educational attainment and internet usage in construction and other industries](#)
30. [Apprenticeships and occupational training in construction](#)
32. [O*net database and occupational exposures in construction](#)
52. [Osha enforcement of construction safety and health regulations: inspections](#)
53. [Osha enforcement of construction safety and health regulations: federal citations and penalties](#)
54. [Workers' compensation in construction and other industries](#)
56. [Impact of health insurance on healthcare and medical expenditures among construction workers](#)