

Women in Construction: Safe, Healthy, and Equitable Work Sites

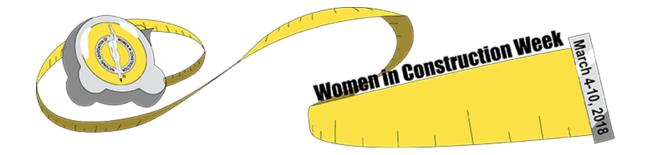
March 8th, 2018











Women in Construction: Safe, Healthy, and Equitable Work Sites

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Baltimore Chapter

Ariane Hegewisch Why Diversity Matters in Construction

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Institute for Women's Policy Research

Lauren Sugerman Safe and Healthy Worksites: Through the Gender Lens

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Advocacy Program Manager for Oregon Tradeswomen











NAWIC





3 Baltimore



Industry experience, business membership diversity, and an enhanced ability to make an impact in the industry makes NAWIC Baltimore #135 one of the most beneficial professional, construction trade and business organizations in the Baltimore area. Membership includes every category of professionals who are connected to the construction/ design/engineering professions and related business and career paths there-in.

From front office and management to back office and boots on the ground personnel, NAWIC is reflective of all the hands that touch construction.

Join NAWIC and paint the town RED.
Relevant – Engaged – Dynamic

www.nawic.org www.nawic.org







WIC Week 2018

Friday, March 9

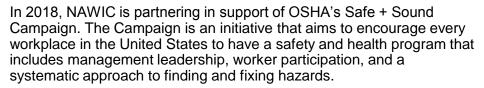


WEAR RED: Show your support for and raise awareness of women in construction by either wearing a NAWIC shirt or a red shirt. Ask others in your company to join you! Take pictures, post to social media with the hashtag #NAWICbaltimore.









Throughout the year, by linking to the website our membership will have access to free live webinars, educational content, and local events that can help support the adoption of safety and health programs. We'll be sharing information on these opportunities as they become available. Additionally, we encourage you to show your commitment to safety by hosting events and activities that can help energize or initiate a safety and health program during the second annual Safe + Sound Week on August 13-19, 2018.

http://www.nawic.org/nawic/OSHA-NAWIC_Alliance.asp



OSHA and NAWIC are committed to providing NAWIC members and others with information, guidance, and access to training resources that will help them protect the health and safety of workers, and understand the rights of workers and the responsibilities of employers under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act). The goals of the Alliance include:

Raising Awareness of OSHA's Rulemaking and Enforcement Initiatives

- To share information on OSHA's National Emphasis Programs, Regulatory Agenda, and opportunities to participate in the rulemaking process.
- To share information on occupational safety and health laws, standards, and guidance resources, including the rights and responsibilities of workers and employers.
- To convene or participate in forums, roundtable discussions, or stakeholder meetings on construction to help forge innovative solutions in the workplace or to provide input on safety and health issues.

Outreach and Communication

- To share information on the recognition and prevention of workplace hazards (e.g., via print and electronic media, electronic assistance tools, and OSHA and NAWIC websites) with employers and workers in the construction industry.
- To speak, exhibit, or appear at OSHA or NAWIC conferences, local meetings, or other events.
- To encourage NAWIC chapters to build relationships with federal OSHA Regional and Area Offices, as well as State Plans and On-Site Consultation Projects, as appropriate, to address construction health and safety issues.

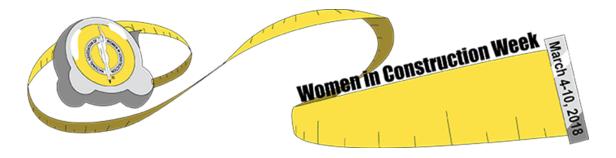
Institute for Women's Policy Research

- Civic and Political Participation
- Employment, Education, and Economic ChangeWork and Family
- Poverty, Welfare, and Income Security
- Health and Safety

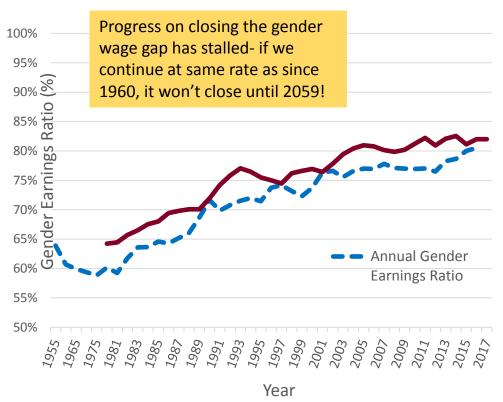
IWPR conducts rigorous research and disseminates its findings to address the needs of women, promote public dialog, and strengthen families, communities, and societies.







Women in Construction: Why Diversity Matters



- Women earned just 81 cents per dollar earned by a man (weekly full-time) in 2017.
- Women typically have to get more qualifications and training than men to earn the same
- Construction jobs offer family sustaining wages without the need for a 4-year degree through apprenticeships, without college debt.
- Construction has lower than average wage gap
 - Earnings ratio for women and men working a full-time week in 2017 in construction trades: 100.2%
 - Earnings ratio for construction managers: 86.4%

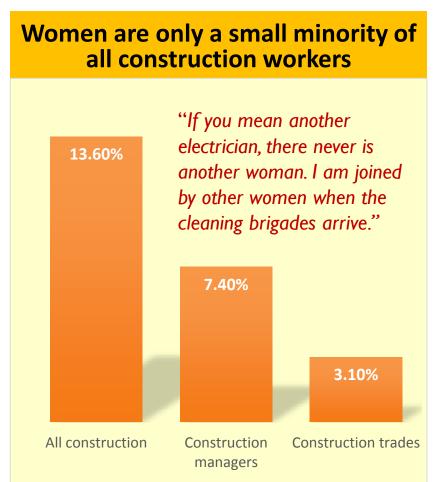




Women in Construction: Why Diversity Matters

Many women work in construction*

- 888,000 women work in the construction industry across all jobs
- 243,000 women work in construction trade occupations
- 80,000 women work as construction managers
- 66,000 women work as construction inspectors







Women in Construction: Why Diversity Matters

"You could deal with the dangerous work if the men treated you right, or you could handle the men if the work wasn't so dangerous. It's the combination that's so hard."

(Breaking New Ground, Chicago Women in Trades 1992)

HASWIC Report of the U. S. Department of Labor OSHA Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health (ACCSH) 1999

- In addition to the primary safety and health hazards faced by all construction workers, women face specific health issues.
- Safety and health problems in construction create barriers to women entering and remaining in this field.
- In turn, the small numbers of women workers on construction worksites foster an environment in which these safety and health problems arise or continue.



MASSACHUSETTS' SUPPLY & DEMAND STRATEGY:

A SUCCESSFUL MODEL FOR INCREASING GENDER DIVERSITY IN THE TRADES

Massachusetts has developed a unique Supply and Demand model that is showing results for

On the Supply Side, Building Pathways Inc. is a six-week preapprenticeship training program set up by the Boston Building Trades Unions. Since it was founded in 2011, over 40 percent of its participants have been women, nearly 90 percent have been people of color, and close to 80 percent of its graduates have



Good practice examples

on how to increases women's

recruitment and retention

from

National Center for Women's

Equity in Apprenticeship and

Employment

NATIONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN'S EQUITY IN APPRENTICESHIP AND EMPLOYMENT LESSONS FOR THE FIELD: BEST PRACTICES FOR BUILDING WOMEN'S INCLUSION

FORGING GENDER EQUITY IN THE SHEET METAL WORKERS LOCAL

THE IMPORTANCE OF LEADERSHIP, GOALS AND REG

One of the strongest

Led by Leah Rambo, a veteran sheet i first female apprenticeship director, le improvements in women's participat the overall percentage from 3 percen rcent in 2017, and achieving a r. he program in 2017. This a lementation of three c sustained outreach

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NATIONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN'S EQUITY IN APPRENTICESHIP AND EMPLOYMENT

BUILDING EQUITY: ADDRESSING THE IMPACTS OF VIOLENCE ON PRE-APPRENTICESHIP AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

The Impact of Abuse on Apprentice's Ability to Fully Participate and Thrive

More than one in four (27 percent) women and one in nine (11 percent) men in the United States have experienced

Domestic or intimate partner violence (IPV)2 is an issue that not only affects victims at home, but also in the workplace. A 2005 national survey found that one in five working men and women were themselves victims of domestic violence, and over four in ten had experienced domestic violence's effects in the workplace.3 Job training and apprenticeship programs are not exempt-surveys of job training program participants reveal that between 30 and 66 percent of

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IONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN'S EQUITY IN APPRENTICESHIP AND EMPLOYMENT

SIGNED TO INCREASE APPRENTICE DIVERSITY

W Local 48 a long history frican-American articipation in the membership and the leadership of Workers' Minority

the local, as well as an active Electrical Caucus (EWMC).



Historically, they enrolled between 1 - 4 African-American apprentices annually and, though they wanted to improve on this number, it was not until they realized, in 2010, that they had not accepted any new African American apprentices, in a community that is 6% African-American, that they developed what is now

known as the Wire a Light workshop. To address this disparity in opportunity, the NECA/IREW Electrical Training Center, IBEW Local 48, their EWMC partnered with Oregon Tradeswomen, Inc. (OTI), an organization that serves women in the trades, and Constructing Hope (CH), serving men of color, low income individuals and people with a legal history. Together, they developed

an innovative outreach activity, the Wire A Light Workshop, to introduce potential African American applicants to the electrical trade through hands-on experience and engage them in next steps designed to increase the number of African American apprentices. Realizing the women would feel more invited if there was an event held just for them, the program offered two workshops, one targeted to women and the other to men. (note: typically workshops for women attract 12-18 women and for men attract 25-35 attendees.)

Flyers were created featuring photos of African-American electricians, and inviting the community to the workshop. Flyers were

NATIONAL CENTER FOR WOMEN'S EQUITY IN APPRENTICESHIP AND EMPLOYMENT

BRIDGING THE GENDER GAP:

CREATING A NATIONAL PRE-APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM TO PREPARE WOMEN FOR THE IRONWORKING INDUSTRY

Ironworkers work on bridges, structural steel, ornamental, architectural, and miscellaneous metals. and rebar.

Participants of the 3rd National Ironworkers Pre-app

Program for Women, University of Iron, Benicia, CA

A highly skilled trade unionized ironworkers begin apprentices, benefiting from a combination of onand related classroom instruction. Over the course apprenticeship, an ironworker in Chicago will go fr of \$27,72 to \$46,20. A hefty benefit package adds per/hr, to cover health and retirement benefits. Life trades, the ironworkers face a challenge when it co ensuring a trained workforce into the future. There ironworkers in North America, and more than 100, 0 women comprise just 1.5 percent of ironworkers and ironworker apprentices.

In 2015, with the leadership

WOMEN'S COMMITTE

Being an apprentice in a nontraditional occupation such as in the construction trades can be an isolating experience for women. While some regions are making progress and have more than one woman in an apprenticeship class, on the job site it is often still rare for women to meet other women - particularly in their own trade. Some women have used the structures provided by their union membership to support each other, provide mentoring, and help with

the recruitment of new

women into the trades

different trades -- the International Union of (IUPAT) DC 14 and the International Association of B Ornamental and Reinforcing Iron Workers Local 63, both operating out of Chicago, and the Sisters in the Brotherhood committees of the Carpenters Union in North Puget Sound and in Massachusetts - and provides examples of how they support the recruitment and retention

Retention of Female Apprentices

Across the United States over 230,000 women work in construction occupations, including approximately 5000 women apprentices in the as dental hygienists, veterinarians, or librarians (US DOL 2017a); vet because women are only 3 percent of all construction workers, and 3.5 percent of apprentices in construction, female apprentices may be





This brief highlights the work of wo of women in the construction trades Women's Committees Support the Recruitment and



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Chicago Women in Trades 2444 W.16th Street Suite 3E Chicago, IL 60608 312-942-1444

www.womensequitycenter.org

U.S. DOL OSHA HASWIC REPORT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH

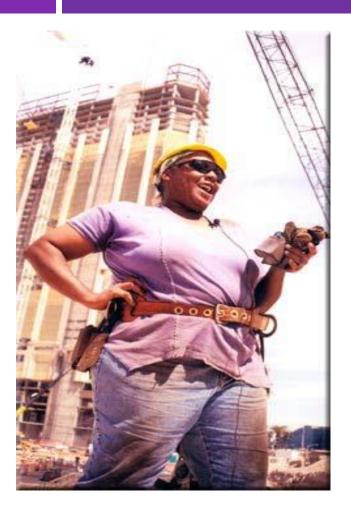
SANITARY FACILITIES



- Lack of access/privacy/time
- Lack of hygienic conditions
- Inability to use can lead to UTI's, heat stroke,

- If a new employee complained about the lack of adequate restroom facilities for women,
 "You'd see yourself bye-bye."
- "When I complained that there was no toilet they transferred me to another jobsite. They took me away from a really good partner and good overtime."

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



- Equipment on a worksite is often not properly designed to fit women's body sizes
- "One size fits all" means all men's sizes;
 women's sizes are not small men's sizes
- Poor fit may mean no fit and unworn
- Poor fit or retrofit compromises protection
- Equipment that does not fit is a safety hazard to others
- Difficulty in doing certain tasks
- Working less efficiently and slower



ERGONOMIC HAZARDS: A GENDERED VIEW

Gender Differences:

- Female body size and build require distinct techniques for lifting and handling materials and tools
- Tools and work stations may not be designed for women's frames
- The grips of tools are typically too thick. Pliers require a wide grasp which puts inappropriate pressure on the palm
- Menstrual cycles influence women's bodies.
- Broad hips mean knees are under slightly more stress

Leads to:

- Heavy, frequent, or awkward lifting
- Using excessive force, overexertion
- Using wrong tools for the job or using tools improperly
- Awkward grips and postures
- □ the loss of functional efficiency





SAFER & HEALTHIER WORKPLACE: THINGS YOU CAN DO



- Provide (or offer information on where to find) gender specific
 PPE and ergonomically designed tools
- Provide gender specific sanitary facilities – CA Law requires
- Provide clean sanitary facilities and hand-washing on site
- Seek modification to equipment and tools to improve ergonomic functioning

MALE-DOMINATED WORKPLACE CULTURE

"Women in the construction trade...can't go out there whining...or we can't go out there and complain. We just have to bite our lip and deal with it if we want to keep our job and if we want to get along with fellow workers".

- Concern with "fitting into" macho culture may preclude women from using PPE
- Women may receive less training to do their job correctly due to protectiveness, isolation or hostility
- Lack of job security, or desire for inclusion in male camaraderie limits hazard reporting or requesting safety equipment or practices
- Limited skill training or menial assignments can impede safe working practices
- Workplace cultural (macho/ production demand) disdains and discourages attention to safety and H&S training



SAFER, HEALTHIER WORKPLACE FOR ALL

Everyone benefits when safety and health issues for women are addressed

All workers benefit from:

- Better sanitary facilities
- More fit-testing to ensure adequate PPE
- More knowledge about chemical and material health hazards
- Less adherence to the unsafe practices supported by a "macho" culture
- Less fear of reprisal for asking for health and safety equipment and practices
- More respectful and productive workplace



Creating Respectful Workplaces

Emerging Best Practices and Pilot Projects



Oregon Tradeswomen

Oregon Tradeswomen is dedicated to promoting success for women in the trades through education, leadership, and mentorship. Founded in 1989 as a small support group led by four tradeswomen (an elevator constructor, two carpenters and an operating engineer), they reorganized as Oregon Tradeswomen, a 501 (c)(3) non-profit, in 1999. Oregon Tradeswomen was founded on the principles that women deserve and can attain economic self-sufficiency through pursuing careers in the building, mechanical, electrical, and utility trades while helping and encouraging the trades industry build up a diverse workforce.

What is at Stake?

- Worker Turnover
- Lost Time Accidents
- Injury-related health care costs
- Lawsuits



FINANCIAL BOTTOM LINE

* OSHA estimates businesses lose \$3-5 billion annually to workplace violence







Company & Program Policies

Still Building a More Diverse Workforce

Maura Kelly - Portland State University
Oregon Heavy Highway Trades - Funded by BOLI/ODOT

<u>Apprenticeship Rule Update – 29 CFR 30</u>

U.S. Department of Labor – Office of Apprenticeship

2016 Harassment Report

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Workplace Bullying & Harassment Toolkit

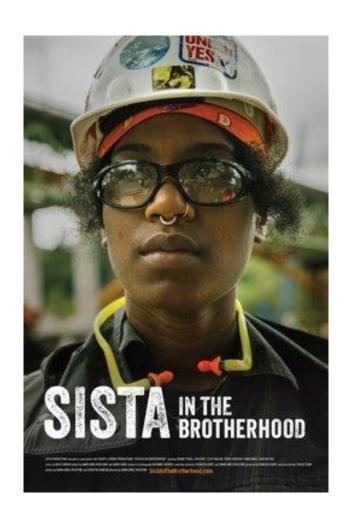
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Promising Practices & Pilots

Starting Conversation

 Sista in the Brotherhood

Builders, Not Bullies



Promising Practices & Pilots

Culture Change

Bystander Intervention

Respectful Workplaces



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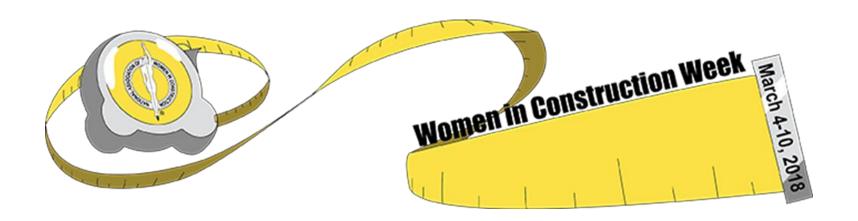
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Questions?









Resources for Women in Construction: Safe, Healthy, and Equitable Work Sites

- Construction PPE for the Female Workforce: Center for Construction Research and Training 2017 https://www.cpwr.com/research/r2p-p2r-work-reaching-vulnerable-workers/construction-ppe-for-the-female-workforce
- Good practice resources: National Center for Women's Equity in Apprenticeship and Employment http://womensequitycenter.org/
- **2016 U.S. EEOC Workplace Harassment Report** with many resources and check list for employers, as well as chart showing harassment risk factors
- https://www.eeoc.gov/eeoc/task_force/harassment/report.cfm
- U.S. Department of Labor— Anti-Harassment Resources for apprenticeship sponsors registered with the federal Office of Apprenticeship https://doleta.gov/oa/eeo/anti-harassment-resources/
- Worksafe BC Bullying and Harassment Toolkit (Canada) https://www.worksafebc.com/en/health-safety/hazards-exposures/bullying-harassment/resource-tool-kit









Resources cont.

- Still Building a More Diverse Workforce in the Highway Trades: 2016 Evaluation of the ODOT/BOLI Highway Construction Workforce Development Program
- (Lindsey Wilkinson and Maura Kelly, Department of Sociology Portland State University)
 http://www.oregon.gov/boli/siteassets/pages/press/still building a more diverse skilled
 workforce in the highway trades.pdf
- Sista in the Brotherhood (video and discussion guide)
 http://www.sistainthebrotherhood.com/
- Builders, Not Bullies (video and discussion guide)
- https://www.worksafebc.com/en/resources/health-safety/videos/bullying-and-harassment-in-construction-its-personal?lang=en
- Respectful Workplaces Bystander Intervention Pilot https://alteristic.org/casestudy/oregon-tradeswomen/







