

www.cpwr.com • www.elcosh.org



Peer-Reviewed Journals Addressing Construction Health and Safety: A Tool for Researchers

Clayton Sinyai, Ph.D.

October 2012

8484 Georgia Avenue
Suite 1000
Silver Spring, MD 20910

PHONE: 301.578.8500
FAX: 301.578.8572



© 2012, CPWR – The Center for Construction Research and Training.

The contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of NIOSH.

CPWR is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit research and training institution created by the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, and serves as the research arm of the BCTD.

CPWR provides safety and health research and information for the construction trades and industry. For more information, visit www.cpwr.com.

This brief handbook was developed as a reference tool for CPWR researchers selecting venues for publishing their findings. Approximately fifty journals of possible interest to CPWR consortium researchers have been identified, and their 2011 Journal Citation Reports “impact factor” noted – a measurement of how likely an article published in that journal is to be cited in other scholarly journals.¹ (“NF” indicates that no impact factor measurement was found.)

CPWR has decided to take this in-house publication and make it available to all researchers involved in construction occupational safety and health.

The journals included are generally ones that have published the findings of CPWR researchers in the past or competitors of those who have. **Yellow highlights indicate that the journal has published at least one article on construction health and safety by a CPWR researcher.** The journals are divided into four categories:

- 1) *Medicine and Occupational Health*
- 2) *Construction and Engineering*
- 3) *Economics, Industrial Relations, and Labor Studies*
- 4) *Business, Management, Public Policy and Psychology*

The first pages to follow contain a list of journals in each category ranked by impact factor. Afterward will be found a detailed section for each of the four categories in which the respective journals are presented in alphabetical order with their aims and scope, plus some sample articles published therein by CPWR-affiliated researchers.

Of course, journal impact factors alone do not determine dissemination – a topic of great interest to a large audience may be widely read and cited even when published in a journal that generally has a fairly low impact factor. In a final section, the journal impact factor information is complemented by research via Google Scholar. These June 2012 searches identified 11 articles by CPWR researchers with 30 or more citations in the past decade, plus nine articles that have been cited 10 times or more since 2008.

¹ The 2011 impact factor would be A/B, where A is the number of times during 2011 others cited that journal’s 2009 and 2010 articles and B is the total number of articles published in that journal in 2009-2010. That is, if every article published in a journal in 2009 and 2010 were cited elsewhere one time during 2011, the journal would have a 2011 impact factor of 1.0.

Medicine and Occupational Health

- 11.08 *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine* (American Thoracic Society)
- 7.58 *Epidemiologic Reviews* (Oxford)
- 7.04 *Environmental Health Perspectives* (NIEHS)
- 5.45 *Annual Review of Public Health* (Annual Reviews)
- 5.22 *American Journal of Epidemiology* (Oxford)
- 4.17 *Journal of Hazardous Materials* (Elsevier)
- 3.93 *American Journal of Public Health* (APHA)
- 3.81 *International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health* (Elsevier)
- 3.22 *Preventive Medicine* (Elsevier)
- 3.12 *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health*
- 3.02 *Occupational and Environmental Medicine* (BMP)
- 2.80 *Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation* (Springer)
- 2.70 *Social Science and Medicine* (Elsevier)
- 2.63 *Prevention Science* (Springer)
- 2.37 *American Journal of Health Promotion*
- 2.07 *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology* (APA)
- 2.06 *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* (Lippincott)
- 1.95 *Annals of Occupational Hygiene* (Oxford)
- 1.87 *Accident Analysis and Prevention* (Elsevier)
- 1.64 *International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health* (Hamilton Hardy)
- 1.63 *American Journal of Industrial Medicine* (Wiley)
- 1.61 *Journal of Health Communication: International Perspectives* (Taylor and Francis)
- 1.59 *Applied Ergonomics* (Elsevier)
- 1.52 *Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment*. Springer
- 1.41 *Ergonomics* (Taylor and Francis)
- 1.40 *Safety Science* (Elsevier)
- 1.39 *Injury Prevention* (British Med)
- 1.30 *Journal of Safety Research* (Elsevier)
- 1.28 *Public Health Reports* (Associated Schools of Public Health)
- 1.26 *International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics* (Elsevier)
- 1.19 *Human Factors: The Journal of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society* (Sage)
- 1.19 *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene* (Taylor and Francis), 1.19
- 0.99 *Family and Community Health* (Lippincott)
- 0.97 *Health Communication* (Taylor and Francis)
- 0.52 *Work: A Journal of Prevention, Assessment and Rehabilitation* (IOS/Nieuwe)
- NF *New Solutions* (Baywood)
- NF *Occupational Ergonomics* (IOS Press)
- NF *Professional Safety* (ASSE)

Construction and Engineering

- 1.48 *Building Research and Information* (Taylor and Francis)
1.34 *Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering* (ASCE)
0.82 *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management* (ASCE)
0.79 *Journal of Management in Engineering* (ASCE)
0.57 *Proceedings of the Institutions of Civil Engineers – Structures and Buildings* (ICE)
0.34 *Journal of Professional Issues in Engineering Education and Practice* (ASCE)
NF *Construction Management and Economics* (Taylor and Francis)
NF *International Journal of Construction Education and Research* (Taylor and Francis)
NF *Journal of Infrastructure Systems* (ASCE)
NF *Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management* (Emerald)

Economics, Industrial Relations and Labor Studies

- 1.64 *Journal of Labor Economics* (U. Chicago)
1.48 *Industrial Relations* (Wiley)
1.00 *Industrial and Labor Relations Review* (ILR)
0.67 *Monthly Labor Review* (Legal Books)
0.21 *Journal of Labor Research* (Springer)
NF *Labor Studies Journal* (Sage)
NF *Labour: Review of Labour Economics and Industrial Relations* (Wiley)

Business, Management, Psychology and Public Policy

- 4.31 *Journal of Applied Psychology* (APA)
1.94 *Journal of Occupational & Organizational Psychology* (Wiley)
0.93 *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* (Wiley)
0.48 *Review of Industrial Organization* (Springer)
NF *Leadership and Organization Development Journal* (Emerald)

Medicine and Occupational Health

***Accident Analysis and Prevention* (Elsevier), 1.87**

Accident Analysis & Prevention provides coverage of the general areas relating to accidental injury and damage, including the pre-injury and immediate post-injury phases. Published papers deal with medical, legal, economic, educational, behavioral, theoretical or empirical aspects of transportation accidents, as well as with accidents at other sites. Selected topics within the scope of the Journal may include: studies of human, environmental and vehicular factors influencing the occurrence, type and severity of accidents and injury; the design, implementation and evaluation of countermeasures; biomechanics of impact and human tolerance limits to injury; modeling and statistical analysis of accident data; policy, planning and decision-making in safety.

Xiuwen Sue Dong, Alissa Fujimoto, Knut Ringen, Yurong Men [2009]. “Fatal Falls among Hispanic Construction Workers”

***American Journal of Epidemiology* (Oxford), 5.22**

The *American Journal of Epidemiology* is devoted to the publication of empirical research findings, methodological developments in the field of epidemiological research, and opinion pieces. It is aimed at both fellow epidemiologists and those who use epidemiological data, including public health workers and clinicians.

American Journal of Health Promotion. 2.37

The *American Journal of Health Promotion* is a peer-reviewed publication devoted exclusively to health promotion. Its goals are a) to Provide a forum for the many diverse disciplines that contribute to health promotion, and b) to reduce the gap between health promotion research and practice by delivering the most current and relevant research in the field while addressing its practical application. Manuscripts can be full-length manuscripts or brief reports. Full-length manuscripts take the form of Quantitative Research, Qualitative Research, or Systematic Literature Reviews. Brief reports take the form of Current Issues and Trends or Applied Research Briefs. Articles are published in the following editorial areas:

- Interventions, including emotional health (which includes stress management), intellectual health (which includes mind and body health), physical health (which encompasses fitness, medical self-care, nutrition, smoking control, and weight control), social health, and spiritual health
- Strategies, including awareness programs, behavior change programs, and supportive environment programs such as culture change, health policy, and population health
- Applications, including employee assistance programs, health-promoting community design, and programs for underserved populations
- Research, including issues related to measurement, study design, analysis and sampling, and important results on financial analysis and return on investment

Elizabeth M. Barbeau; Roberta Goldman; Cora Roelofs; Joshua Gagne ;Elizabeth Harden; Kathleen Conlan; Anne Stoddard; Glorian Sorensen [2005]. “A New Channel for Health Promotion: Building Trade Unions”

***American Journal of Industrial Medicine* (Wiley), 1.63**

American Journal of Industrial Medicine considers for publication reports of original research, review articles, instructive case reports, and analyses of policy in the fields of occupational and environmental health and safety. The Journal also accepts commentaries, book reviews and letters of comment and criticism. The goals of the journal are to advance and disseminate knowledge, promote research and foster the prevention of disease and injury. Specific topics of interest include: occupational disease; environmental disease; pesticides; cancer; occupational epidemiology; environmental epidemiology; disease surveillance systems; ergonomics; dust diseases; lead poisoning; neurotoxicology; endocrine disruptors.

AJIM publishes scholarly material in multiple genres, relying on a wide variety of methodologies, and counts many CPWR contacts on its editorial board. It is probably fair to say *AJIM* is the primary journal outlet for CPWR researchers.

Michael McCann and Mei-Tai Cheng [2012]. “Dump truck-related deaths in construction, 1992–2007”

Laura S. Welch, Elizabeth Haile, Leslie I. Boden, Katherine L. Hunting [2010]. “Impact of musculoskeletal and medical conditions on disability retirement—a longitudinal study among construction roofers”

Xiuwen Sue Dong, Knut Ringen, Yurong Men [2010]. “Work-related injuries among Hispanic construction workers—Evidence from the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey”

Hester J. Lipscomb, James Nolan, Dennis Patterson, Mark Fullen, Brandon C. Takacs, Lisa A. Pompeii [2011]. “Buyer beware: Personnel selling nail guns know little about dangerous tools”

American Journal of Public Health (APHA), 3.93

The *American Journal of Public Health (AJPH)* is dedicated to publication of original work in research, research methods, and program evaluation in the field of public health. The Journal also regularly publishes editorials and commentaries and serves as a forum for health policy analysis. The mission of the Journal is to advance public health research, policy, practice, and education. The goals of both the online and the print versions of the Journal, published monthly by the American Public Health Association, are

- To publish the best scientific research in the field of public health,
- To serve as a forum for diverse viewpoints on major public health issues and policies,
- To promote diverse public health practice models,
- To increase public and professional understanding of public health problems and their solutions through delivery channels relevant to different audiences and their needs, and
- To work in concert with the 3 main priorities of the American Public Health Association, namely to develop universal coverage, eliminate health disparities, and rebuild the public health infrastructure.

American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine (American Thoracic Society), 11.08

The *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine* focuses on human biology and disease, as well as animal and *in vitro* studies that contribute to the understanding of pathophysiology and treatment of diseases that affect the respiratory system and critically ill patients.

Redlich CA, Welch LS [2008]. “Chronic beryllium disease: risk from low-level exposure”

***Annals of Occupational Hygiene* (Oxford), 1.95**

The Annals of Occupational Hygiene is in the field of recognizing, quantifying, removing, or controlling hazards and risks to health from work, interested in:

- recognition and quantification of exposure and risk and their relationship;
- management and communication of risks;
- control techniques, and development of standards of control;
- basic mechanisms, for example of hazards or control.

Exposures of interest are traditionally chemical, physical and biological agents, but may also include ergonomic risks, psychosocial or physiological stressors, or injury risks if they have lessons for the study of risk to health at work or its control. A key question applied to submissions is, "Is this paper going to help readers better quantify and control risk to health resulting from work?"

SM Rappaport, Mark Goldberg, Pam Susi and Robert Herrick [2003]. "Excessive Exposure to Silica in the US Construction Industry"

***Annual Review of Public Health* (Annual Reviews), 5.45**

The *Annual Review of Public Health*, in publication since 1980, covers significant developments in the field of Public Health, including key developments in epidemiology and biostatistics, environmental and occupational health, issues related to social environment and behavior, health services, and public health practice.

***Applied Ergonomics* (Elsevier), 1.59**

Applied Ergonomics is aimed at ergonomists and all those interested in applying ergonomics/human factors in the design, planning and management of technical and social systems at work or leisure. Professionals for whom *Applied Ergonomics* is of interest include: ergonomists, designers, industrial engineers, health and safety specialists, systems engineers, design engineers, organizational psychologists, occupational health specialists and human-computer interaction specialists. *Applied Ergonomics* welcomes original contributions on the practical applications of ergonomic design and research. Areas covered include applications in the office, industry, consumer products, information technology and military design.

Fethke NB, Gant LC, Gerr F [2010]. "Comparison of Biomechanical Loading During Use of Conventional Stud Welding Equipment and an Alternate System"

***Environmental Health Perspectives* (NIEHS), 7.04**

Environmental Health Perspectives (EHP) is a monthly journal of peer-reviewed research and news published by the U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. The environmental health sciences include many fields of study and increasingly comprise a multidisciplinary research area. *EHP* publishes articles from a wide range of scientific disciplines encompassing basic research; epidemiologic studies; risk assessment; relevant ethical, legal, social, environmental justice, and policy topics; longitudinal human studies; *in vitro* and *in vivo* animal research with a clear relationship to human health; and environmental medicine case reports.

***Epidemiologic Reviews* (Oxford), 7.58**

Published once a year, *Epidemiologic Reviews* issues collect review articles on a particular subject. Recent issues have focused on The Obesity Epidemic, Epidemiologic Research on Health Disparities, and Epidemiologic Approaches to Global Health.

Natalie Schwatka, Lesley M. Butler and John Rosencrance [2011]. “An Aging Workforce and Injury in the Construction Industry”

***Ergonomics* (Taylor and Francis), 1.41**

The journal *Ergonomics* is an international multi-disciplinary refereed publication. Original submissions, both theoretical and applied, are invited from across the subject, including physical, cognitive, organisational and environmental ergonomics. Papers reporting the findings of research from cognate disciplines are also welcome, where these contribute to understanding equipment, tasks, jobs, systems and environments and the corresponding needs, abilities and limitations of people.

Dan Anton, Lee Shibley, Nathan Fethke, Jennifer Hess, Thomas Cook and John Rosecrance [2001]. “The effect of overhead drilling position on shoulder moment and electromyography”

***Family and Community Health* (Lippincott), 0.99**

Family & Community Health is a practical quarterly which presents creative, multidisciplinary perspectives and approaches for effective public and community health programs. Each issue focuses on a single timely topic and addresses issues of concern to a wide variety of population groups with diverse ethnic backgrounds, including children and the elderly, men and women, and rural and urban communities.

Brunette MJ [2005]. “Development of educational and training materials on safety and health: targeting Hispanic workers in the construction industry”

Health Communication (Taylor and Francis), 0.97

As an outlet for scholarly intercourse between medical and social sciences, this journal seeks to improve practical communication between caregivers and patients and between institutions and the public. Outstanding editorial board members and contributors from both medical and social science arenas collaborate to meet the challenges inherent in this goal. Although most inclusions are data-based, the journal also publishes pedagogical, methodological, theoretical, and applied articles using both quantitative or qualitative methods. Topics covered include provider-patient (or family) interaction, health campaigns, health information, health promotion, interviewing, health public relations, and gerontological concerns.

Human Factors: The Journal of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (Sage), 1.19

Human Factors: The Journal of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society is a bimonthly peer-reviewed journal presenting original works of scientific merit that contribute to the understanding and advancement of the systematic consideration of people in relation to machines, systems, tools, and environments. *Human Factors* highlights fundamental human capabilities, limitations, and tendencies, as well as the basics of human performance, with the goal of promoting improvements in the human-system interface that lead to safer and more effective use. Articles encompass the applications and implications of laboratory and real-world research, quantitative and qualitative approaches to theory, evaluative reviews of the literature, and state-of-the-art reviews that cover all aspects of the human-system interface.

Xiuwen Sue Dong, Xuanwen Wang, Christina Daw [2012]. “Fatal Falls Among Older Construction Workers”

Injury Prevention (British Med), 1.39

Injury Prevention is an international peer reviewed journal that publishes original research, opinion, debate and special features on the prevention of unintentional, occupational and intentional (violence-related) injuries. To ensure its appeal to both academics and front-line workers, *Injury Prevention* regularly includes a News and Notes section and other special features: program reports, guest editorials, commentaries, book reviews, and letters.

Brunette MJ [2004]. “Construction safety research in the United States: targeting the Hispanic workforce”

***International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health* (Elsevier), 3.81**

International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health serves as a multidisciplinary forum for all research areas of hygiene, toxicology and environmental and occupational health. Original papers, rapid communications, reviews, case reports, technical notes, and editorials are invited and will be accepted for publication following peer review. High priority will be given to articles on environmental toxicology, risk assessment, susceptible populations, interactive effects of biological, physical and chemical factors, public health, environmental epidemiology, hospital hygiene, environmental microbiology, and clinical aspects related to environmental and occupational medicine. Merged with Environmental Epidemiology and Toxicology.

Pam Susi and Michael Flynn [2009]. “Neurological risks associated with manganese exposure from welding operations – A literature review”

***International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics* (Elsevier), 1.26**

The journal typically covers the following areas: industrial and occupational ergonomics, design of systems, tools and equipment, human performance measurement and modeling, human productivity, humans in technologically complex systems, and safety. The focus of the articles includes basic theoretical advances, applications, case studies, new methodologies and procedures; and empirical studies.

Amasay T, Zodrow K, Kincl L, Hess J, Karduna A [2009]. “Validation of tri-axial accelerometer for the calculation of elevation angles”

***International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health* (Hamilton Hardy), 1.64**

The IJOEH is an interdisciplinary resource covering occupational health, environmental health, and consumer health (the aspects of human disease and injury that are determined or influenced by exposure to consumer goods and their components, including pharmaceuticals, food additives, and other purchased products). We publish original scientific and social scientific research, as well as commentary, reviews and analysis in the broad fields of occupational and environmental health.

Sokas RK, Nickels L, Rankin, K, Gittleman JL, Trahan C [2007]. “Trainer Evaluation of a Union-based, 10-hour Safety and Health Hazard Awareness Program for U.S. Construction Workers”

Weinstein M, Hecker S, Hess J, Kincl L [2007]. “There is Nothing So Practical as a Good Theory: A Roadmap to Diffuse Ergonomic Innovations in the Construction Industry”

Journal of Hazardous Materials (Elsevier), 4.17

The *Journal of Hazardous Materials* publishes full length research papers, reviews, and case studies which improve our understanding of the hazards and risks certain materials pose to people and the environment or deal with ways of controlling these hazards and associated risks. The Editors particularly welcome proposals for review articles.

Journal of Health Communication: International Perspectives (Taylor and Francis), 1.61

The *Journal of Health Communication* is a scholarly, peer-reviewed journal, published bimonthly. It presents developments in the field of health communication including research in risk communication, health literacy, social marketing, communication (from interpersonal to mass media), psychology, government, policy-making, and health education around the world. The *Journal of Health Communication* focuses on promoting the vital life of the individual and the good health of the world's people with presentation of research, progress in areas of technology and public health, ethics, politics/policy, and the application of health communication principles to the better health of individuals and communities.

Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene (Taylor and Francis), 1.19

The *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene* is a joint publication of the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). The *JOEH* is a peer-reviewed journal devoted to enhancing the knowledge and practice of occupational and environmental hygiene and safety by widely disseminating research articles and applied studies of the highest quality. Published monthly, the *JOEH* provides a written medium for the communication of ideas, methods, processes, and research in the areas of occupational, industrial, and environmental hygiene; exposure assessment; engineering controls; occupational and environmental epidemiology, medicine, and toxicology; ergonomics; and other related disciplines.

Akbar Khanzadeh F., Milz SA, Wagner CD, Bisesi MS, Ames AL, Khuder S., Susi P., Akbar Khanzadeh M [2010]. “Effectiveness of dust control methods for crystalline silica and respirable suspended particulate matter exposure during manual concrete surface grinding”

Michael Cooper, Pam Susi and David Rempel [2012]. “Evaluation and Control of Respirable Silica Exposure During Lateral Drilling of Concrete”

***Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* (Lippincott), 2.06**

The *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* aspires to be a guide to good health in the workplace for physicians and nurses as well as researchers. In-depth, clinically-oriented research articles and technical reports are intended to keep occupational and environmental medicine specialists up-to-date on new medical developments in the prevention, diagnosis, and rehabilitation of environmentally induced conditions and work-related injuries and illnesses. It is the official journal of the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine.

Dong, Xiuwen Sue DrPH; Wang, Xuanwen PhD; Daw, Christina PhD; Ringen, Knut [2011].
“Chronic Diseases and Functional Limitations Among Older Construction Workers in the United States: A 10-Year Follow-up Study”

***Journal of Occupational Health Psychology* (APA), 2.07**

The *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology* publishes research, theory, and public policy articles in occupational health psychology, an interdisciplinary field representing a broad range of backgrounds, interests, and specializations. Occupational health psychology concerns the application of psychology to improving the quality of work life and to protecting and promoting the safety, health, and well-being of workers. The *Journal* has a threefold focus on the work environment, the individual, and the work–family interface. The *Journal* seeks scholarly articles, from both researchers and practitioners, concerning psychological factors in relationship to all aspects of occupational health and safety. Special attention is given to articles with a prevention emphasis.

Journal of Safety Research (Elsevier), 1.30

Journal of Safety Research is an interdisciplinary publication that provides for the exchange of ideas and scientific evidence capturing studies through research in all areas of safety and health, including traffic, workplace, home, and community. This forum invites research using rigorous methodologies, encourages translational research, and engages the global scientific community through various partnerships (e.g., this outreach includes highlighting some of the latest findings from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). Published jointly by Elsevier and the National Safety Council it is a major outlet for CPWR research.

Janie L. Gittleman, Paige C. Gardner, Elizabeth Haile, Julie M. Sampson, Konstantin P. Cigularov, Erica D. Ermann, Pete Stafford, Peter Y. Chen [2010]. “CityCenter and Cosmopolitan Construction Projects, Las Vegas, Nevada: Lessons learned from the use of multiple sources and mixed methods in a safety needs assessment”

Quintin Williams Jr., Michele Ochsner, Elizabeth Marshall, Louis Kimmel, Carmen Martino [2010]. “The impact of a peer-led participatory health and safety training program for Latino day laborers in construction”

Hester Lipscomb, Ashley Schoenfisch, Krill Shishlov. [2010]. “Non-fatal contact injuries among workers in the construction industry treated in U.S. emergency departments, 1998-2005”

New Solutions (Baywood), NF.

New Solutions delivers responses to perplexing problems with a worker’s voice, an activist’s commitment, a scientist’s approach, and a policymaker’s experience. *New Solutions* explores the growing, changing common ground at the intersection of health, work, and the environment. The *Journal* makes plain how the issues in each area are interrelated and sets forth progressive, thoughtfully crafted public policy choices. It seeks a conversation on the issues between the grassroots labor and environmental activists and the professionals and researchers involved in charting society’s way forward with the understanding that lack of scientific knowledge is no excuse for doing nothing and that inaction is itself a choice.

It investigates problems of occupational and environmental health with the people at risk—the workers and the community—uppermost in mind. And *New Solutions* takes the discussion beyond merely explaining the extent of hazard, the parameters of debate, and the limitations of scientific knowledge to offer actions—solutions—to deal with the dilemmas of workplace, community, and environmental threat. *New Solutions* is written for both the academic and educated lay audience. Its intention is earnest: to affect the public health policy discussion and shake up the policy debate.

Hester Lipscomb, James Nolan, Dennis Patterson, John M. Dement. [2010] “Surveillance of Nail Gun Injuries by Journeymen Carpenters Provides Important Insight into Experiences of Apprentices”

Occupational and Environmental Medicine (BMP), 3.02

Occupational and Environmental Medicine (OEM) is an international peer reviewed journal covering current developments in occupational and environmental health worldwide. Original contributions include: epidemiological studies of health concerns related to exposures in the workplace and the environment; human studies employing biological and genomic techniques to investigate the effects of such exposures; exposure assessment studies; evidence based research on the practice of occupational medicine, and new research methods. We also publish systematic reviews, editorials, commentaries, letters to the editor and a Cochrane Corner highlighting new reviews in the occupational health field.

Occupational Ergonomics (IOS Press), NF.

The journal will publish peer-reviewed original papers, covering a variety of occupational ergonomics issues including, but not limited to: prevention of work-related musculoskeletal injuries, task analysis, work design, occupational accidents, cognitive engineering, disability management, legal issues and the modeling of physical/mental stress at work. Emphasis will be on reflection of the recent increase in health and safety in the workplace and related job redesign requirements. Articles will not be confined to research areas, but will comprise a balanced mixture of basic and applied research, literature reviews, case studies, short communications and book reviews in the broad area of occupational ergonomics and safety.

Prevention Science (Springer), 2.63

Prevention Science serves as an interdisciplinary forum designed to disseminate new developments in the theory, research and practice of prevention. Prevention sciences encompassing etiology, epidemiology and intervention are represented through peer-reviewed original research articles on a variety of health and social problems, including but not limited to substance abuse, mental health, HIV/AIDS, violence, accidents, teenage pregnancy, suicide, delinquency, STD's, obesity, diet/nutrition, exercise, and chronic illness. The journal also publishes literature reviews, theoretical articles, and papers concerning new developments in methodology. *Prevention Science* is the official publication of the Society for Prevention Research.

***Preventive Medicine* (Elsevier), 3.22**

Preventive Medicine is an international journal, publishing original, scholarly manuscripts on all topics pertaining to preventive medicine, primary care, epidemiology, and public health, as well as methodology on and historical aspects of all these topics. Article types (maximum number of words in main text) include Original Research Paper (3500 words for comparative intervention studies (e.g., randomized controlled trials), or 2500 words for studies not involving comparative interventions), or Brief Original Report (maximums: 1200 words, 2 tables or figures, 20 references), Commentary (1000-1500 words), Review Article (4000-4500 words), Book Review (1000-1500 words), and Letter to the Editor (maximums: 600 words, 1 table or figure, and 10 references).

Lipkus IM, Skinner CS, Dement J, Pompeii L, Moser B, Samsa GP et al. [2005]. “Increasing colorectal cancer screening among individuals in the carpentry trade: test of risk communication interventions”

***Professional Safety* (ASSE), NF**

Professional Safety is the journal of the American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE). *Professional Safety* publishes in a variety of genres and formats, including peer-reviewed studies.

Kittusamy K. [2002]. “Ergonomics Risk Factors: A study of heavy earthmoving machinery operators.”

Public Health Reports (Associated Schools of Public Health), 1.28

Public Health Reports welcomes contributions that help to meet the informational needs of public health professionals and students by describing important scientific and programmatic developments, new technologies, relevant policy issues and current scientific debates. Specific manuscripts for publication can include:

- **Feature Articles:** Features present the current status of a subject area and implications for policy, practice, or future research. Features should be no more than 4,000 words and should include a 150-word unstructured synopsis.
- **Research Articles:** We seek to publish research that is fully developed and original. To avoid redundant publishing, we do not accept preliminary reports or reports of studies that are only incrementally different from previously published research. Research articles should be no more than 3,000 words and should include a structured synopsis (Objectives, Methods, Results, and Conclusions) of up to 250 words.
- **Practice Articles:** We publish articles describing innovative public health programs and initiatives, their current status, and documented outcomes. Practice articles should be no more than 3,000 words and should include a 150-word unstructured synopsis.
- **Viewpoints and Commentaries:** These are short opinion pieces, often solicited, addressing contemporary public health issues.

John Meeker, Michael Cooper, Daniel Lefkowitz and Pam Susi [2009]. “Engineering Control Technologies to Reduce Occupational Silica Exposures in Masonry Cutting and Tuckpointing”

Safety Science (Elsevier), 1.40

Safety Science serves as an international medium for research in the science and technology of human safety. It extends from safety of people at work to other spheres, such as transport, leisure and home, as well as every other field of man's hazardous activities.

Safety Science is multidisciplinary. Its contributors and its audience range from psychologists to chemical engineers. The journal covers the physics and engineering of safety; its social, policy and organisational aspects; the management of risks; the effectiveness of control techniques for safety; standardization, legislation, inspection, insurance, costing aspects, human behaviour and safety and the like. The journal focuses primarily on original research papers, but also welcomes state-of-the-art review papers and first hand case histories on accidents and disasters of special significance. The emphasis is on safety risks, as distinct from health risks, but may include both.

Jack Dennerlein, Christopher Ronk, and Melissa Perry. [2009]. “Portable ladder assessment tool development and validation-quantifying best practices in the field”

***Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health*. 3.12**

The aim of the *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment & Health* is to promote research in the fields of occupational and environmental health and safety and to increase knowledge through the publication of scientific articles, reviews and other information of high interest in occupational health and safety. The topics of the Journal include the interactions between work and health, that is, subjects like occupational epidemiology, occupational health, occupational medicine, occupational hygiene and toxicology, occupational health services, work safety and ergonomics, and work organization. Currently, areas of high relevance are musculoskeletal disorders, work hours, mental health, job stress, return to work, and intervention research, also studies related to economic evaluation and translational research (from the laboratory to practice). The Journal also publishes short communications, case reports, commentaries, discussion papers, clinical questions, consensus reports, meeting reports, other reports, book reviews, a noted elsewhere section, news, and announcements. The Journal is open to all authors without regard to nationality.

Laura Welch, Elizabeth Haile, Leslie I Boden and Katherine L Hunting [2009]. “Musculoskeletal disorders among construction roofers—physical function and disability”

Laura Welch [2009]. “Improving Work Ability in Construction Workers – Let’s Get to Work”

Social Science and Medicine (Elsevier), 2.70

Social Science & Medicine provides an international and interdisciplinary forum for the dissemination of social science research on health. We publish original research articles (both empirical and theoretical), reviews, position papers and commentaries on health issues, to inform current research, policy and practice in all areas of common interest to social scientists, health practitioners, and policy makers. The journal publishes material relevant to any aspect of health from a wide range of social science disciplines (anthropology, economics, epidemiology, geography, policy, psychology, and sociology), and material relevant to the social sciences from any of the professions concerned with physical and mental health, health care, clinical practice, and health policy and organization. We encourage material which is of general interest to an international readership.

The journal publishes the following types of contribution:

- 1) Peer-reviewed original research articles and critical or analytical reviews in any area of social science research relevant to health. These papers may be up to 8,000 words including abstract, tables, and references as well as the main text. Papers below this limit are preferred.
- 2) Peer-reviewed short reports of research findings on topical issues or published articles of between 2000 and 4000 words.
- 3) Submitted or invited commentaries and responses debating, and published alongside, selected articles.
- 4) Special Issues bringing together collections of papers on a particular theme, and usually guest edited.

Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment. Springer 1.52

Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment publishes research papers, reviews and technical notes on stochastic and probabilistic approaches to environmental sciences and engineering, including interactions of earth and atmospheric environments with people and ecosystems. Its core aim is to bring together stochastic modeling research papers in various fields of environmental sciences and to provide an interdisciplinary forum for the exchange of ideas, for communicating on issues that cut across disciplinary barriers, and for the dissemination of stochastic techniques used in different fields to the community of interested researchers.

Pam Susi and Michael Flynn [2010]. “Modeling Mixed Exposures: An Application to Welding Fumes in the Construction Trades”

***Work: A Journal of Prevention, Assessment and Rehabilitation* (IOS/Nieuwe), 0.75**

WORK: A Journal of Prevention, Assessment & Rehabilitation is an interdisciplinary, international journal which publishes peer-reviewed manuscripts covering the entire scope of the occupation of work. The journal's subtitle has been deliberately laid out: The first goal is the prevention of illness, injury, and disability. When this goal is not achievable, the attention focuses on assessment to design client-centered intervention, rehabilitation, treatment, or controls that use scientific evidence to support best practice. *WORK* occasionally publishes thematic issues, but in general, issues cover a wide range of topics such as ergonomic considerations with children, youth and students, the challenges facing an aging workforce, workplace violence, injury management, performing artists, ergonomic product evaluations, and the awareness of the political, cultural, and environmental determinants of health related to work.

Dr. Karen Jacobs, the founding editor, and her editorial board especially encourage the publication of research studies, clinical practice, case study reports, as well as personal narratives and critical reflections of lived work experiences (autoethnographic/autobiographic scholarship), *Sounding Board* commentaries and *Speaking of Research* articles which provide the foundation for better understanding research to facilitate knowledge dissemination. *Narrative Reflections on Occupational Transitions*, a new column, is for persons who have successfully transitioned into, between, or out of occupations to tell their stories in a narrative form.

Sarah DeArmond, Yueng-Hsiang Huang, Peter Y. Chen, Theodore K. Courtney [2010].
“Corporate financial decision makers' perceptions of their company's safety performance, programs and personnel: Do company size and industry injury risk matter?”

Gillen M, Kools S, McCall C, Sum J, Moulden K [2004]. “Construction managers' perceptions of construction safety practices in small and large firms: a qualitative investigation”

Construction and Engineering

Building Research and Information (Taylor and Francis), 1.48

Building Research and Information is a refereed journal focused on buildings and their supporting systems. The journal takes a holistic, transdisciplinary approach to buildings and the complexity of issues involving the built environment with other systems over the course of their life: planning, briefing, design, construction, occupation and use, property exchange and evaluation, maintenance, alteration and end of life. Published articles provide conceptual and evidence-based approaches which reflect the complexity and linkages between cultural, environmental, economic, social, organisational, quality of life, health, well-being, design and engineering of the built environment.

Construction Management and Economics (Taylor and Francis), NF.

Construction Management and Economics is the leading international refereed journal that publishes original research concerning the management and economics of building and civil engineering, while also including the management of built facilities.

Matthew Hallowell [2010]. "Safety risk perception in construction companies in the Pacific Northwest of the USA"

Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management (Emerald), NF

Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management publishes papers on innovative developments in the management and practice of construction, and original research work in all aspects of construction management. The journal interprets the scope of construction broadly, encompassing all capital projects including building, civil engineering and major infrastructure, as well as repair and maintenance. *Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management* facilitates publication by many authors from industry and academia. By accepting a wide variety of contributors the journal encourages the construction industry to report innovative techniques and best practice.

***International Journal of Construction Education and Research* (Taylor and Francis), NF**

The *International Journal of Construction Education and Research* is a refereed journal that publishes original works that address cutting edge issues related to construction around the globe. The *Journal* supports the mission of the Associated Schools of Construction (ASC), a professional association comprised of about 130 universities and colleges. The ASC encourages the sharing of ideas and knowledge and promotes excellence in curricula, teaching, research and service relating to the construction industry. The *Journal* recognizes scholarly work in the areas of construction education and construction research by preserving and disseminating research (both quantitative and qualitative) and other original manuscripts that contribute to the understanding of issues and topics associated with construction education and the construction industry. While research manuscripts are encouraged, another aim of the *Journal* is to embrace those manuscripts that may be outside of traditional research formats. Naturally, problem statements, literature reviews, methodologies and analyses, resulting in some unique position, insight, or contribution are required of all submissions.

Kevin Duncan, Peter Philips and Mark Prus [2009]. “The Effects of Prevailing Wage Regulations on Construction Efficiency in British Columbia”

***Journal of Construction Engineering and Management* (ASCE), 0.82**

The *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management* publishes papers that aim to advance the science of construction engineering, harmonize construction practices with design theories, and further education and research in construction engineering and management. Topics include, but are not limited to, the following: construction material handling, equipment, production planning, specifications, scheduling, estimating, cost control, quality control, labor productivity, inspection, contract administration, construction management, computer applications, and environmental concerns.

Dewlaney, K., Hallowell, M., and Fortunato, B. [2011]. “Safety Risk Quantification for High Performance Sustainable Building Construction”

Shepherd, S, Woskie, S. [2010]. “A case study to identify barriers and incentives to implementing an engineering control for concrete grinding dust”

***Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering* (ASCE), 1.34**

American Society of Civil Engineers journal focused on computer technology in construction and engineering, sponsored by the ASCE Technical Council on Computing and Information Technology.

***Journal of Infrastructure Systems* (ASCE), NF**

American Society of Civil Engineers journal focused on infrastructure construction and maintenance.

Rajendran, S. and Gambatese, J. [2007]. "Solid Waste Generation in Asphalt and Reinforced Concrete Roadway Life Cycles"

***Journal of Management in Engineering* (ASCE), 0.79**

American Society of Civil Engineers journal focused on construction management issues, sponsored by the ASCE Committee on Professional Practice.

***Journal of Professional Issues in Engineering Education and Practice* (ASCE), 0.34**

American Society of Civil Engineers journal focused on teaching and practice issues, sponsored by the ASCE Educational Activities Committee.

***Proceedings of the Institutions of Civil Engineers – Structures and Buildings* (ICE), 0.57**

ICE is the British counterpart to ASCE. *Civil Engineering* and *Municipal Engineer* are other ICE titles that publish construction safety content.

Industrial Relations, Labor Studies and Economics

***Industrial and Labor Relations Review* (ILR), 1.00**

Industrial and Labor Relations Review is interdisciplinary in scope and international in its coverage of work and employment issues. *ILRR* defines industrial relations to include a broad range of market, organizational, and institutional processes related to the world of work. Relevant topics include the organization of work, the nature of employment contracts, human resource management, employment relations, conflict management and dispute resolution, labor market dynamics and policies, labor and employment law, and employee attitudes and behaviors at work. *ILRR* invites empirically rounded submissions from a broad range of social science disciplines, including economics, history, law, management, political science, psychology, and sociology. *ILRR* encourages submissions from different theoretical perspectives as well as a wide range of research methodologies.

Weil D. [1999] “Are Mandated Health and Safety Committees Substitutes or Supplements for Labor Unions?”

***Industrial Relations: A Journal of Economy and Society* (Wiley), 1.48**

Corporate restructuring and downsizing, the changing employment relationship in union and nonunion settings, high performance work systems, the demographics of the workplace, and the impact of globalization on national labor markets are some of the major issues covered in *Industrial Relations*. The journal offers an international perspective on economic, sociological, psychological, political, historical, and legal developments in labor and employment, a multidisciplinary focus on the implications of change for business, government and workers.

Dale Belman, Russell Ormiston, Richard Kelso, William Schriver, and Kenneth Frank [2010]. “Project Labor Agreements’ Effect on School Construction Costs in Massachusetts”

***Journal of Labor Economics* (U. Chicago) 1.64**

The *Journal of Labor Economics* has since 1983 presented international research on issues affecting the economy as well as social and private behavior. *JOLE*’s contributors investigate various aspects of labor economics, including supply and demand of labor services, personnel economics, distribution of income, unions and collective bargaining, applied and policy issues in labor economics, and labor markets and demographics. *JOLE* is the official journal of the Society of Labor Economists.

***Journal of Labor Research* (Springer), 0.21**

The *Journal of Labor Research* provides an outlet for original research on all aspects of behavior affecting labor market outcomes. The *Journal* provides a forum for both empirical and theoretical research on the U.S. and international labor markets, and labor/employment issues. The journal welcomes submissions from scholars in all relevant fields on topics that involve analyses of the workplace. Issues relating to labor markets and employment relations, including labor demand and supply, personnel economics, unions and collective bargaining, employee participation, dispute resolution, labor market policies, types of employment relationships and the interplay between labor market variables and various economic outcomes are published by the *Journal*. The *Journal of Labor Research* also publishes book reviews relating to these topics. Published in cooperation with the conservative John M. Olin institute at George Mason University, it is relatively friendly to free-market critiques of organized labor.

Jaewhan Kim and Peter Philips [2010]. “Effect of Multiemployer Collective Bargaining on Employer-Provided Health Insurance in the Construction Industry”

***Labor Studies Journal* (Sage), NF.**

Labor Studies Journal (LSJ) is the official journal of the United Association for Labor Education (UALE). *LSJ* is a multi-disciplinary journal covering issues related to work, workers, labor organizations, and labor studies and worker education in the US and internationally. The journal publishes articles which use a wide range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, and is a must-read for such groups as union, university, and community based labor educators, labor activists, and scholars from across the social sciences and humanities. Its perspective is progressive and pro-union.

Bruce Nissen, Alejandro Angee, Marc Weinstein [2008]. “Immigrant Construction Workers and Health and Safety: The South Florida Experience”

***Labour: Review of Labour Economics and Industrial Relations* (Wiley), NF**

LABOUR provides a forum for analysis and debate on issues concerning labour economics and industrial relations. The *Journal* publishes contributions which combine economic theory and statistical methodology in order to analyse behaviour, institutions and policies relevant to the labour market.

Dale Belman and Paul Wolfson [2010]. “The Effect of Legislated Minimum Wage Increases on Employment and Hours: A Dynamic Analysis”

Monthly Labor Review (BLS), 0.67

Monthly Labor Review serves as the flagship publication of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It publishes research, analysis, and data on the Bureau's major program areas: employment and unemployment; compensation and working conditions; productivity and technology; occupational safety and health; industry, occupational, and employment projections; and prices and living conditions. All papers submitted to the *Review* must be factual analyses not published elsewhere, and objective and analytical, rather than polemical in tone.

Perspectives on Work (U. Illinois/LERA), NF

Perspectives on Work is the official publication of the Labor and Employment Relations Association (LERA), covering industrial relations and human resources. *Perspectives* is aimed at engaging practitioners, policymakers, and researchers in analysis and discussion of how to update workplace practices, institutions, and policies to fit today's economy and workforce needs. It seeks to publish articles and columns that encourage creative thinking about the future of work and the policies and institutions that should govern employment relationships.

Business, Management, Psychology and Public Policy

Journal of Applied Psychology (APA), 4.31

The *Journal of Applied Psychology* emphasizes the publication of original investigations that contribute new knowledge and understanding to fields of applied psychology (other than clinical and applied experimental or human factors, which are more appropriate for other American Psychological Association journals). The journal primarily considers empirical and theoretical investigations that enhance understanding of cognitive, motivational, affective, and behavioral psychological phenomena.

Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology (Wiley), 1.94

The *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology* aims to increase understanding of people and organisations. Innovative or interdisciplinary approaches with a psychological emphasis are particularly welcome.

***Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* (Wiley), 0.93**

The *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* encompass issues and practices in policy analysis and public management. Listed among the contributors are economists, public managers, and operations researchers. Featured regularly are book reviews and a department devoted to discussing ideas and issues of importance to practitioners, researchers, and academics.

Weil, D. [2001]. "Assessing OSHA Performance: Evidence from the Construction Industry"

***Leadership and Organization Development Journal* (Emerald), NF**

The *Leadership & Organization Development Journal* examines the body of management theory around leadership and organizations in order to discover new, more effective ways of managing in organizations. The Journal explores the practical application of leadership and organization development theory in order to identify its relevance for managerial practice. The journal supports interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of leadership and organization development and encourages original thinking which will contribute to knowledge and understanding in these areas.

- Articles based on empirical work are strongly encouraged, as are conceptual papers which are founded on a strong literature base and which provide a basis for theoretical development to advance the field.
- There is no methodological preference: papers on the continuum from quantitative data-based studies to qualitative case studies are equally welcome.
- The journal's focus is on the interpretation of research and how the results of research may be translated into practice.

Krista Hoffmeister, Konstantin P. Cigularov, Julie Sampson, John C. Rosecrance, Peter Y. Chen [2011]. “A perspective on effective mentoring in the construction industry”

***Review of Industrial Organization* (Springer), 0.48**

Published for the Industrial Organization Society, the *Review of Industrial Organization* examines all aspects of the field. The journal encourages papers dealing with any economic sector and any developed economy. A major focus of the journal is competition and monopoly in their many forms and their affects on efficiency, innovation, and social conditions. Topics range from the internal organization of enterprises to international comparisons. The *Review* has also increased its focus on public policies such as antitrust, regulation, deregulation, public enterprise, and privatization. The *Review* highlights ideas that can be verified by econometric evidence, case studies, or other real conditions. It also presents papers that advance significant theories of industrial organization and policy.

Sheng Li and Peter Philips [2012]. “Construction Procurement Auctions: Do Entrant Bidders Employ More Aggressive Strategies than Incumbent Bidders?”

Frequently Cited Journal Articles Produced by CPWR Researchers

The *Journal Citation Reports* impact factors above measure the frequency that particular *journals* are cited elsewhere in the scholarly literature; they do not measure the impact of particular research findings. Google Scholar is one source to measure the impact of particular papers by reporting how often that paper was cited in other scholarly journals and texts. A Google Scholar search in June 2012 identified nine journal articles by CPWR researchers that drew ten or more citations between 2008 and 2012, and eleven journal articles by CPWR researchers that drew thirty or more citations in the past decade.

Nine journal articles by CPWR researchers with 10+ citations between 2008 and 2012²

1. Pam Susi and Michael Flynn [2009]. Neurological risks associated with manganese exposure from welding operations – A literature review. *International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health*. 20 citations
2. Xiuwen Sue Dong, Alissa Fujimoto, Knut Ringen, Yurong Men [2009]. Fatal Falls among Hispanic Construction Workers. *Accident Analysis and Prevention*. 17 Citations
3. Hester Lipscomb, Ann Marie Dale, Vicki Kaskutas, Roslyn Sherman Voellinger, Bradley Evanoff, Challenges in residential fall prevention: Insight from apprentice carpenters. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*. 15 citations
4. Carrie Redlich. Skin Exposure and Asthma: Is There a Connection? [2010] *Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society*. 15 citations
5. Manganese, Iron, and Total Particulate Exposures to Welders. Michael Flynn and Pam Susi. [2009]. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health*. 13 citations
6. Quintin Williams Jr., Michele Ochsner, Elizabeth Marshall, Louis Kimmel, Carmen Martino [2010]. The impact of a peer-led participatory health and safety training program for Latino day laborers in construction. *Journal of Safety Research*. 10 citations
7. Safety risk perception in construction companies in the Pacific Northwest of the USA [2010]. Matthew Hallowell. *Construction Management and Economics*. 10 citations
8. John M. Dement, Laura S. Welch, Knut Ringen, Eula Bingham, Tim Takaro, William McGowan, Anna Chen, Patricia Quinn [2009]. Airways obstruction among older construction and trade workers at Department of Energy nuclear sites. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*. 10 citations
9. Tal Amasay, Keely Zodrow, Laurel Kincl, Jennifer Hess, Andrew Karduna [2009]. Validation of tri-axial accelerometer for the calculation of elevation angles. *International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics*. 10 citations

² Per Google Scholar search, 29 June 2012

Eleven journal articles by CPWR researchers with 30+ citations between 2002 and 2012³

1. Xiuwen Dong and James Platner [2003] Occupational fatalities of Hispanic construction workers from 1992 to 2000. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*. 95 citations
2. SM Rappaport, Mark Goldberg, Pam Susi and Robert Herrick [2003]. Excessive Exposure to Silica in the US Construction Industry. *Annals of Occupational Hygiene*. 64 citations
3. Linda Merlino, John Rosecrance, Dan Anton and Thomas Cook [2003]. Symptoms of Musculoskeletal Disorders among Apprentice Construction Workers. *Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*. 57 citations
4. Geetha M. Waehrer, Xiuwen S. Dong, Ted Miller, Elizabeth Haile, Yurong Men [2007]. Costs of occupational injuries in construction in the United States. *Accident Analysis and Prevention*. 40 citations
5. Laura S. Welch, John M. Dement, Knut Ringen, Eula Bingham, Tim Takaro, William McGowan, Anna Chen, Patricia Quinn [2004]. Screening for beryllium disease among construction trade workers at Department of Energy nuclear sites. *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*. 39 citations
6. MJ Brunette [2005]. Development of educational and training materials on safety and health: targeting Hispanic workers in the construction industry. *Family and Community Health*. 38 citations
7. Michael Flynn and Pam Susi [2003]. Engineering Controls for Selected Silica and Dust Exposures in the Construction Industry -- A Review. *Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*. 36 citations
8. Linda Goldenhar, Steven Hecker, Susan Moir, John Rosencrance [2003]. The “Goldilocks model” of overtime in construction: not too much, not too little, but just right. *Journal of Safety Research*. 35 citations
9. Hester J. Lipscomb, Judith E. Glazner, Jessica Bondy, Kenneth Guarini, Dennis Lezotte [2006]. Injuries from Slips and Trips in Construction. *Applied Ergonomics*. 35 Citations
10. John Dement, Hester Lipscomb, Leiming Li, Carol Epling and Tejas Desai [2003]. Nail Gun Injuries Among Construction Workers. *Applied Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*. 33 Citations
11. Jennifer A Hess, Steven Hecker, Marc Weinstein, Mindy Lunger [2004]. A participatory ergonomics intervention to reduce risk factors for low-back disorders in concrete laborers. *Applied Ergonomics*. 31 Citations

³ Per Google Scholar search, 29 June 2012.

