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October 2022

U.S. Construction Outlook: Recession or Resurgence?

Ken Simonson

Chief Economist, AGC of America

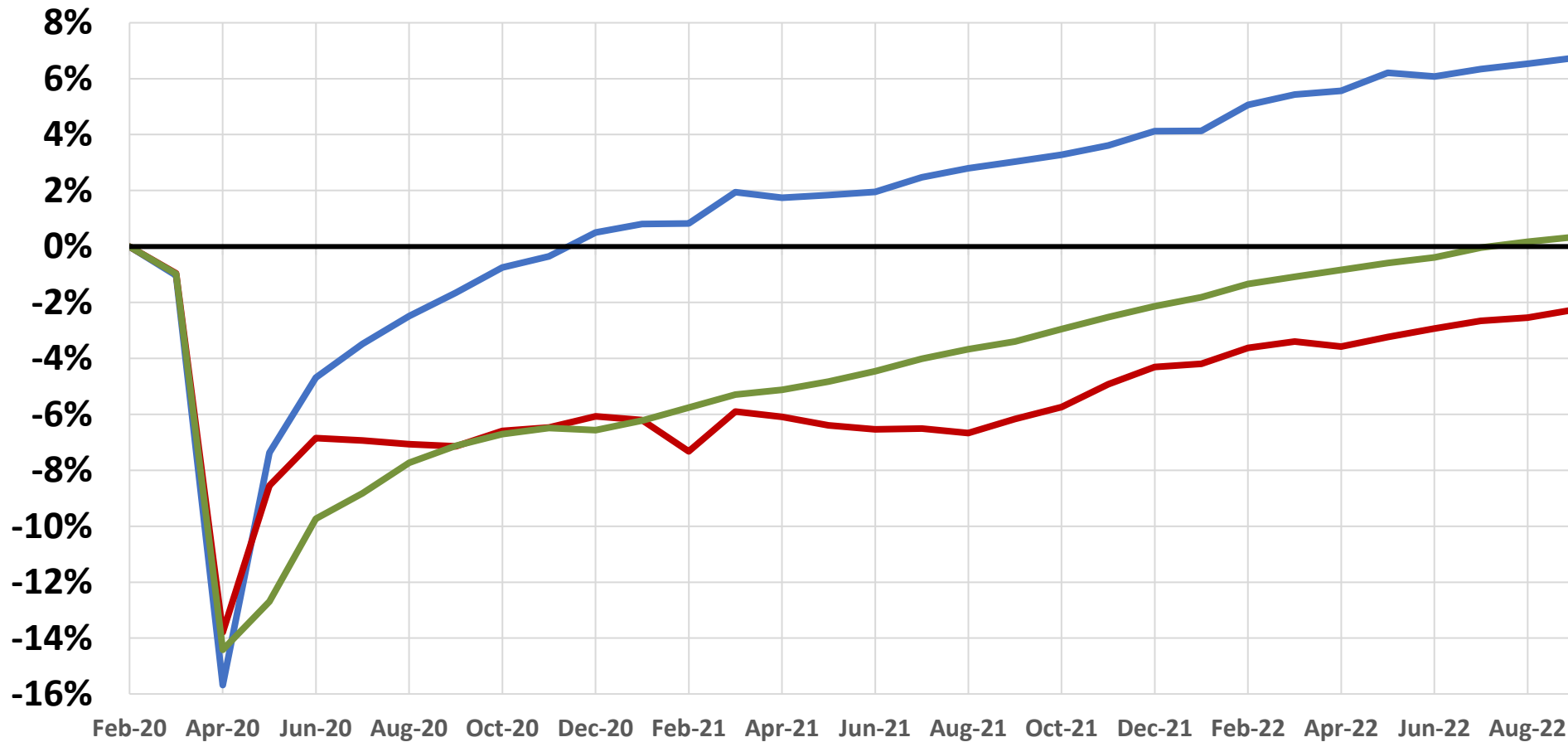
ken.simonson@agc.org

Total Nonfarm & Construction Employment, Feb. 2020–Sep. 2022

cumulative change (seasonally adjusted)



Change since Feb. 2020:

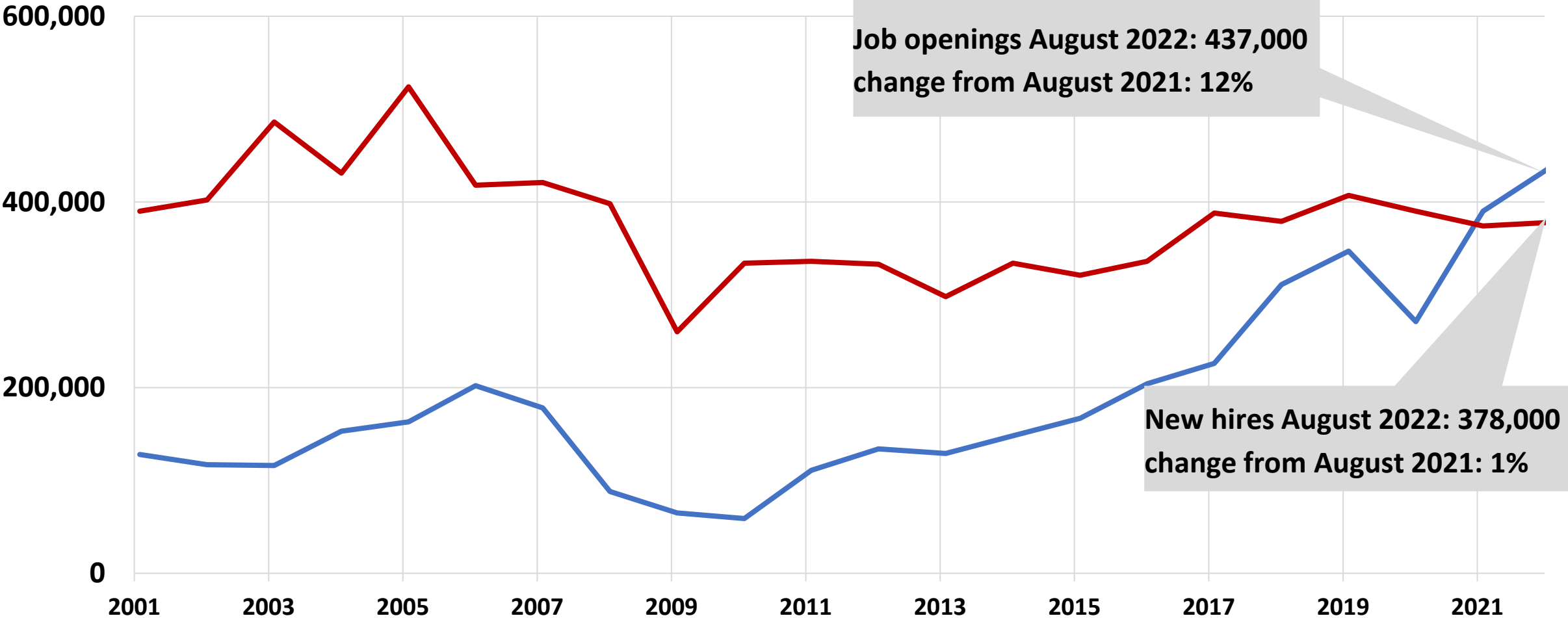


	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Residential Construction	200,600	6.7%
Total Nonfarm	514,000	0.3%
Nonresidential Construction	-105,200	-2.3%

Construction job openings & new hires



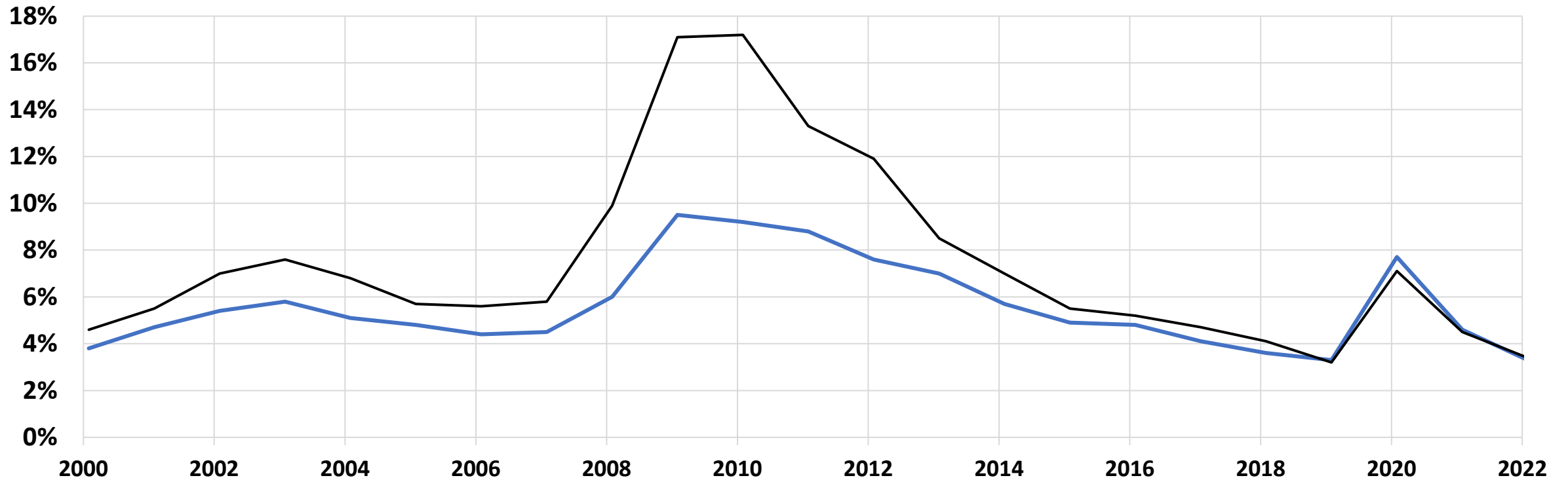
Job openings and hires, August 2001-August 2022, not seasonally adjusted



Nonfarm and **Construction** unemployment rate

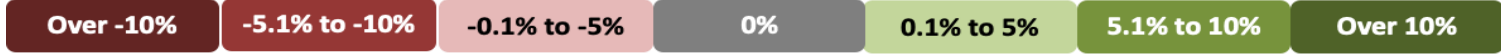
September 2000–September 2022, not seasonally adjusted

September 2022: Nonfarm 3.3%, **Construction 3.3%**



Construction employment change by state, August 2021-August 2022

43 states+DC up, 5 states down, 2 unchanged (U.S.: 4.2%)

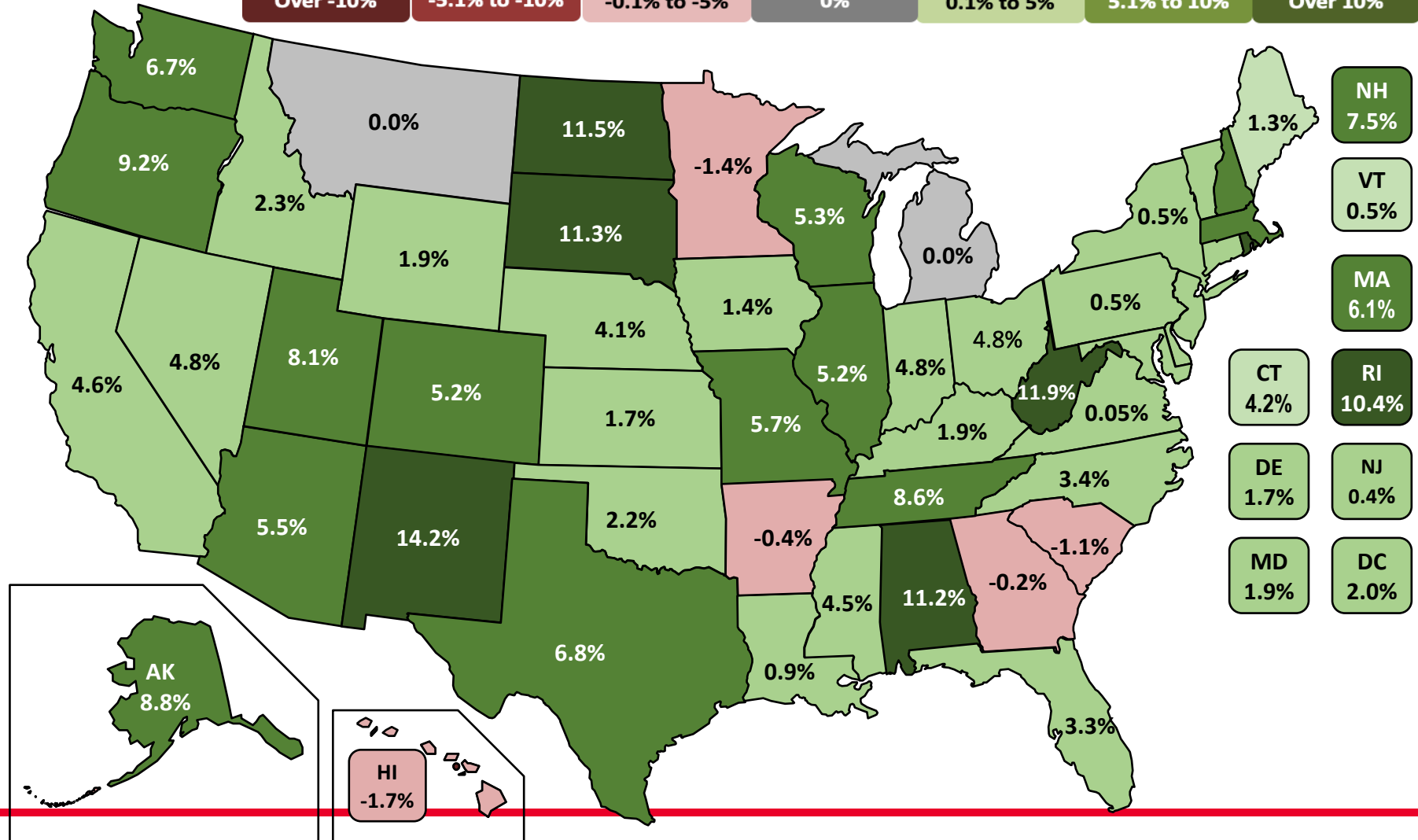


Top 5

NM	14.2%
WV	11.9%
ND	11.5%
SD	11.3%
AL	11.2%

Bottom 5

HI	-1.7%
MN	-1.4%
SC	-1.1%
AR	-0.4%
GA	-0.2%

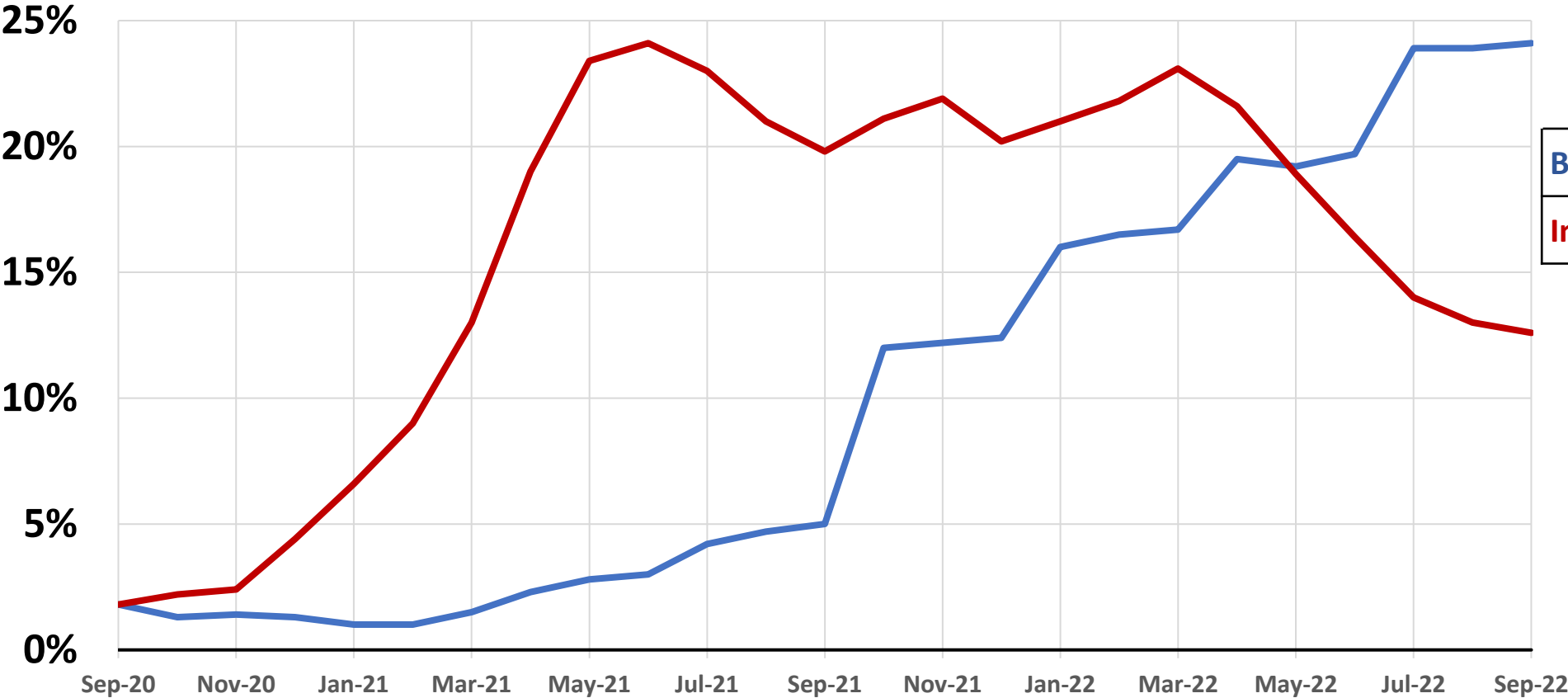


Costs vs. Bid Prices for New Nonresidential Construction

Year-over-year change in PPIs, Sep 2020 – Sep 2022, not seasonally adjusted



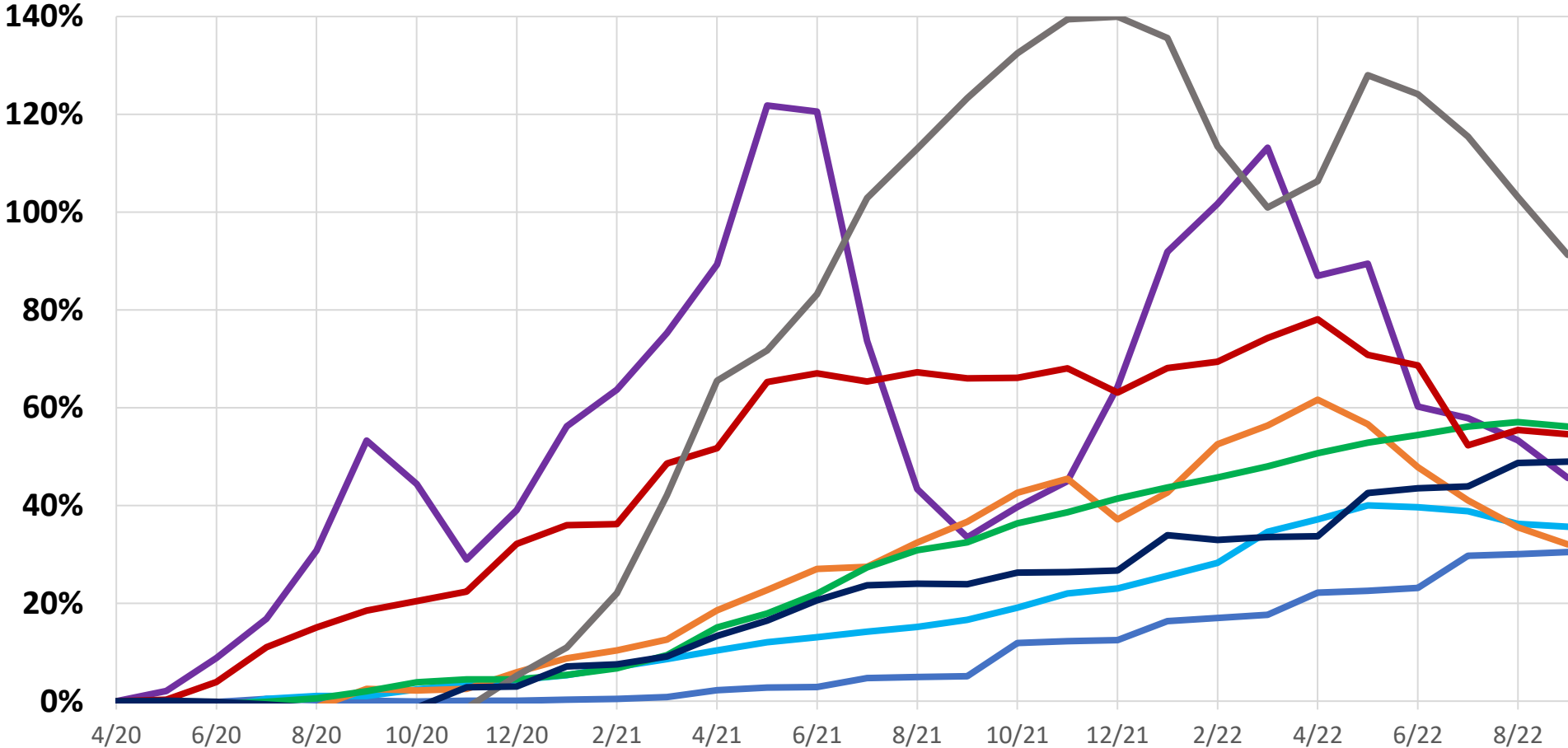
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	12 months to:	
	Sep-20	Sep-22
Bid Price PPI	1.8%	24.1%
Inputs PPI	1.8%	12.6%

PPIs for Construction Bid Prices and Selected Inputs

Cumulative change in PPIs, April 2020–September 2022 (not seasonally adjusted)



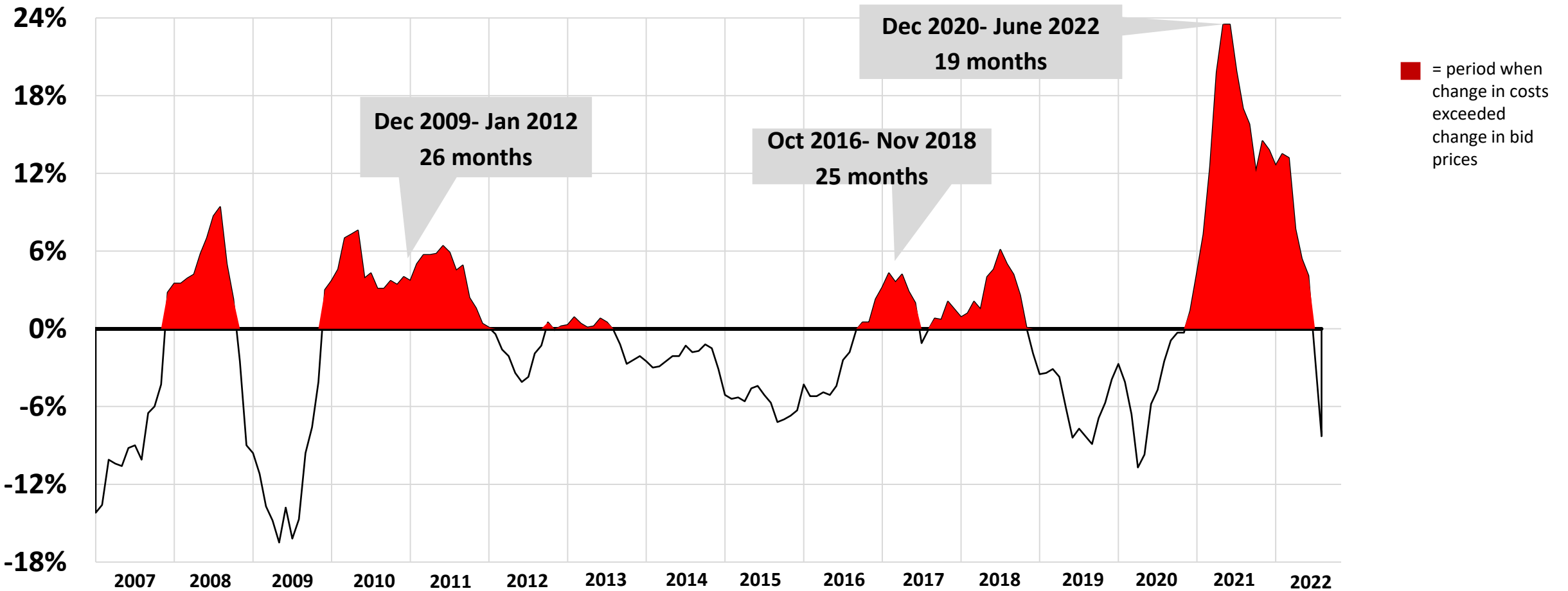
% Change: April 2020 - September 2022		
	Steel Mill Products	91.3%
	Plastic Construction Products	56.2%
	Copper & Brass Mill Shapes	54.6%
	Lumber and Plywood	45.6%
	Gypsum Building Materials	49.0%
	Aluminum Mill Shapes	32.1%
	Truck Transportation	35.7%
	'Bid Price' <i>(new nonresidential building construction)</i>	30.5%

Cost squeeze on contractors can last two years or more

Difference between year-over-year change in materials costs vs. bid prices, Jan 2007-Aug 2022



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Change in construction spending: August 2022 vs. August 2021

current (not inflation-adjusted) dollars, seasonally adjusted



- Total 9%: private res 12% (single-family 0%; multi -0.2%; improvements 37%); private nonres 6%; public 3%

Largest segments (in descending order of August 2022 spending)

- Commercial 19% (warehouse 21%; retail 21%; farm 10%)
- Power -13% (electric -13%; oil/gas fields & pipelines -11%)
- Highway and street 2%
- Mfg. 19% (computer/electronic 179%; chemical -13%; food/beverage/tobacco -1%; transp. equip. -10%)
- Education 0.3% (primary/secondary -4%; higher ed 5%)
- Office -1%
- Transportation -0.4% (air -11%; freight rail/trucking 8%; mass transit 4%)
- Health care 8% (hospital 5%; medical building 7%; special care -6%)
- Sewage and waste disposal 12% (wastewater 15%; sewage/dry waste 7%)
- Water supply 23%

Forward-looking indicators



Indicator	Latest date	Current value	Year-ago value
Architecture Billings Index (ABI)	August	53.3	56.1
Dodge Momentum Index (DMI)	Sept.	183	146
Multifamily permits not yet started	August	143,000	109,000

Medium-term outlook for construction



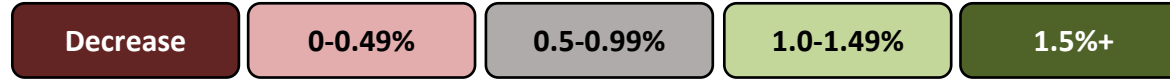
- Economic recovery should continue but likelihood of recession remains high
- Homebuilding is likely to fall for several months until prices, interest rates flatten
- Multifamily, warehouse, retail, office, lodging are at risk from slowdown, rising rates
- Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act, “Chips+” Act, Inflation Reduction Act will give major boost to infrastructure, manufacturing, and power construction. BUT
 - money will be slow to turn into construction awards and spending
 - Buy America(n), labor, environmental strings may tie up project starts for years
- Materials cost and lead time trends are mixed, no longer all upward
- Labor availability has resumed being the #1 challenge for many contractors

Long-run construction outlook (post-pandemic)



- Finding workers will be a challenge for much longer than materials costs or supply
- Slower population growth means slower demand growth for most construction
- Slowing demand for K-12, decline for higher ed construction
- Permanent shift from retail to e-commerce/distribution structures
- More specialized and online healthcare facilities; fewer hospitals, nursing homes
- More wind, solar, battery storage and charging facilities, and related manufacturing
- Not clear if offices will decentralize or remain in less demand
- Not clear if recent urban/rural or state-to-state migration will remain or reverse

Population change by state, July 2020–July 2021 (U.S.: 0.12%)

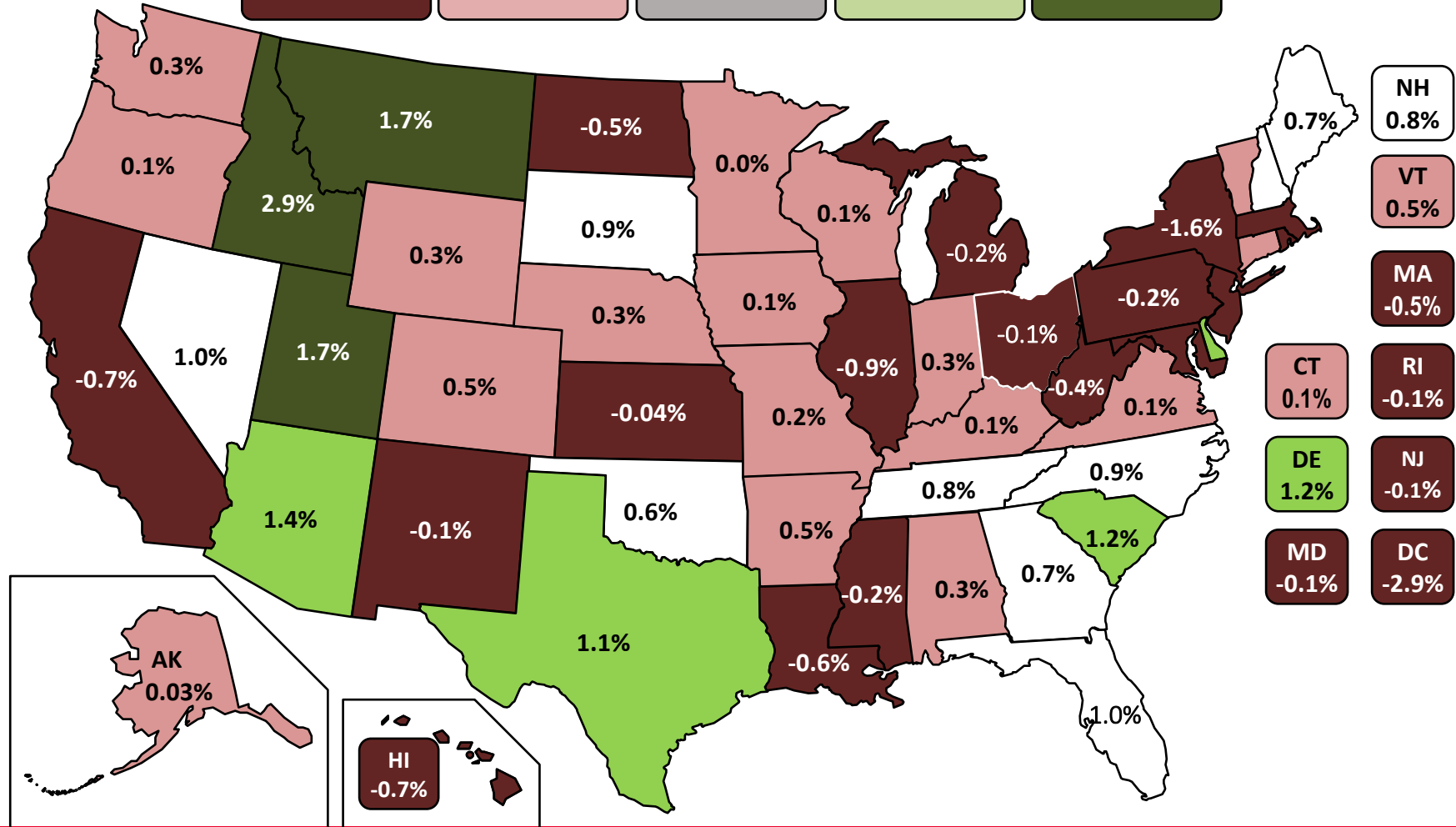


Top 6

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Bottom 5

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IL	-0.9%
HI	-0.7%
CA	-0.7%



AGC economic resources

(email ken.simonson@agc.org)



- *The Data DIgest*: weekly 1-page email (subscribe at <http://store.agc.org>)
- *Construction Inflation Alert*:
<https://www.agc.org/learn/construction-data/agc-construction-inflation-alert>
- ConsensusDocs Price Escalation Resource Center:
<https://www.consensusdocs.org/price-escalation-clause/>
- Surveys, state and metro data, fact sheets: www.agc.org/learn/construction-data
- Monthly press releases: construction spending; producer price indexes; national, state, metro employment with rankings:
<https://www.agc.org/newsroom>

