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US Construction Outlook: Rotation or Retreat?

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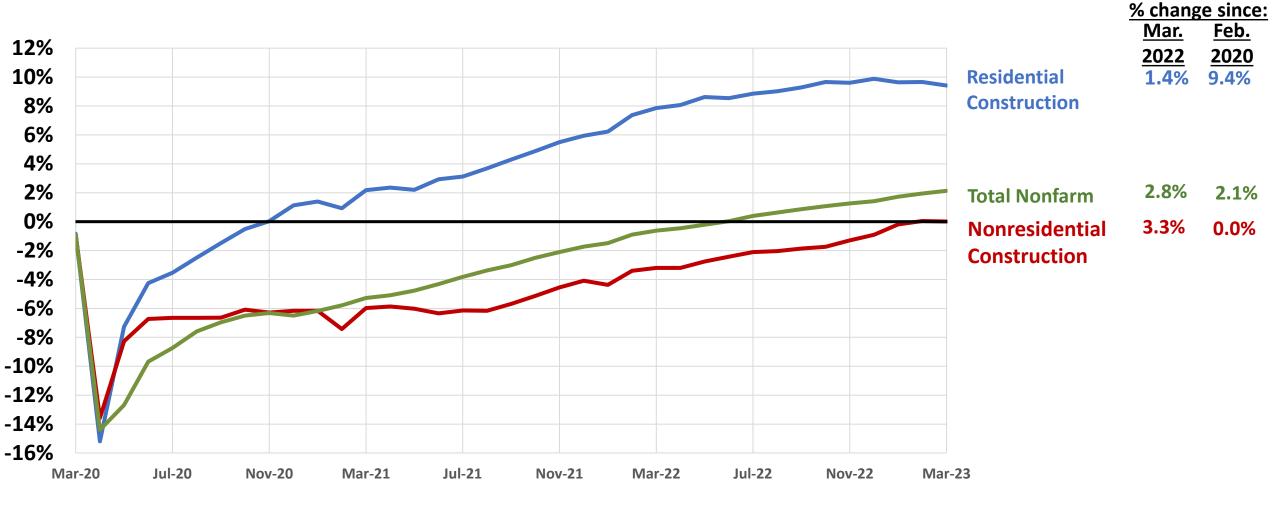
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Total nonfarm & construction employment, Feb. 2020-Mar. 2023

cumulative change (seasonally adjusted)

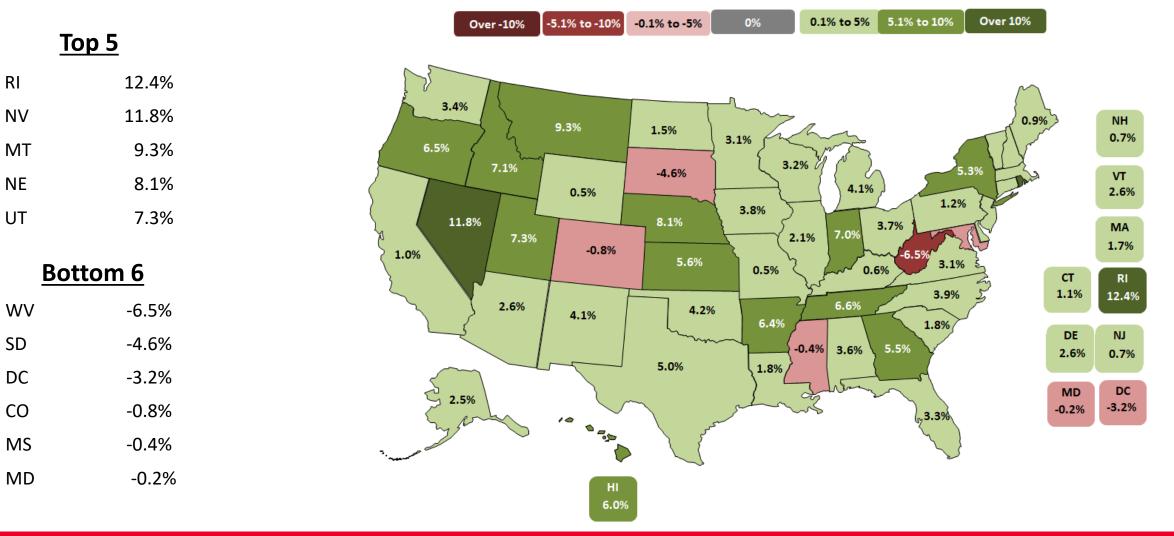




Construction employment change by state, Feb. 2022-Feb. 2023 (U.S.: 3.2%)

45 states up, 5 states + DC down

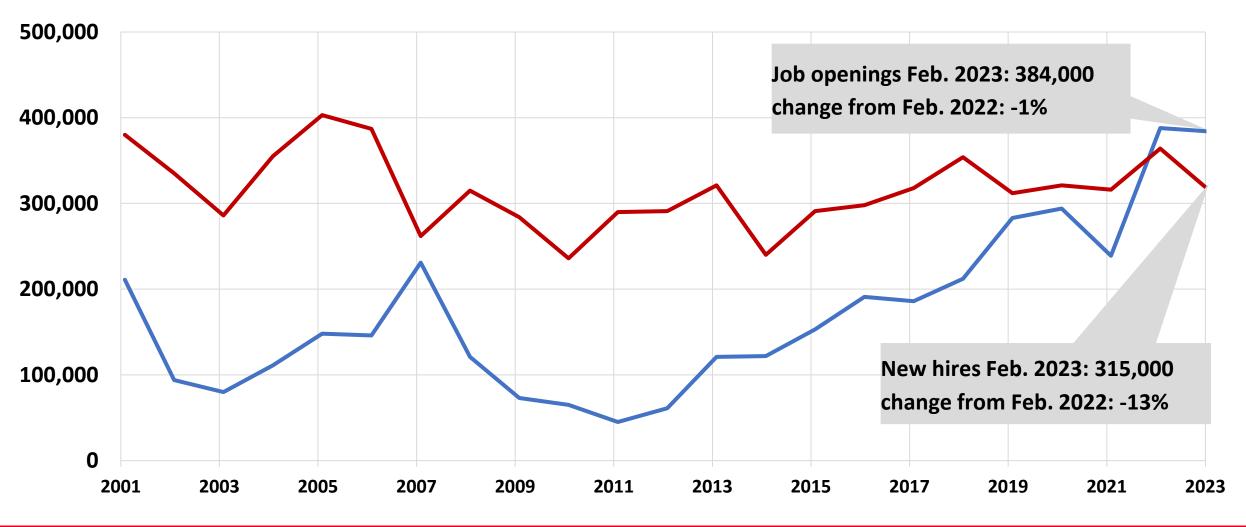




Construction job openings & new hires



Job openings and hires, Feb. 2001-Feb. 2023, not seasonally adjusted



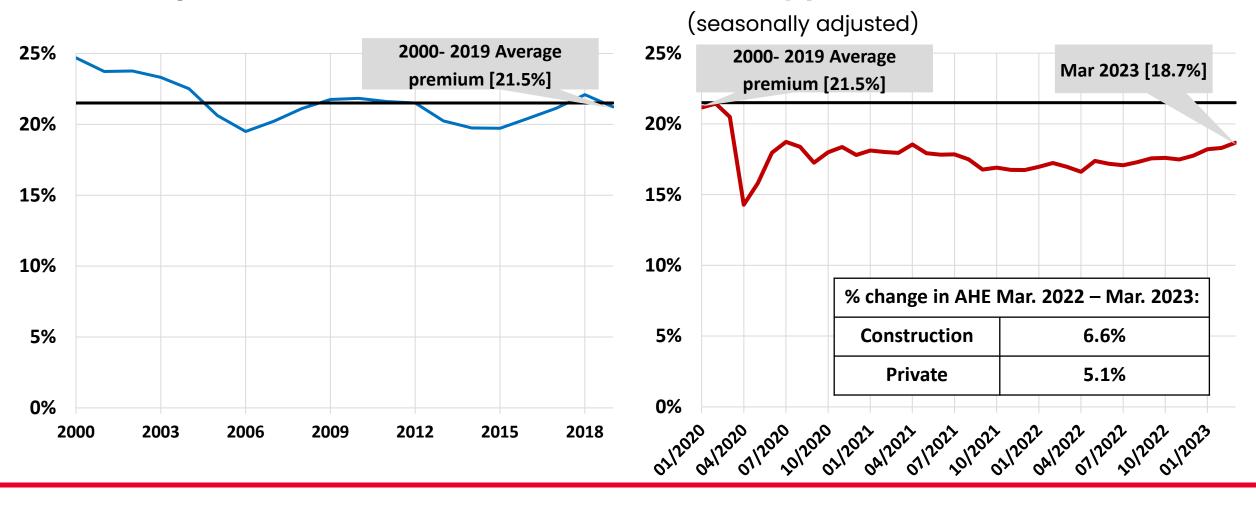
Construction wage "premium" vs. total private sector

Excess of average hourly earnings (AHE) for production and nonsupervisory employees in construction vs. private sector



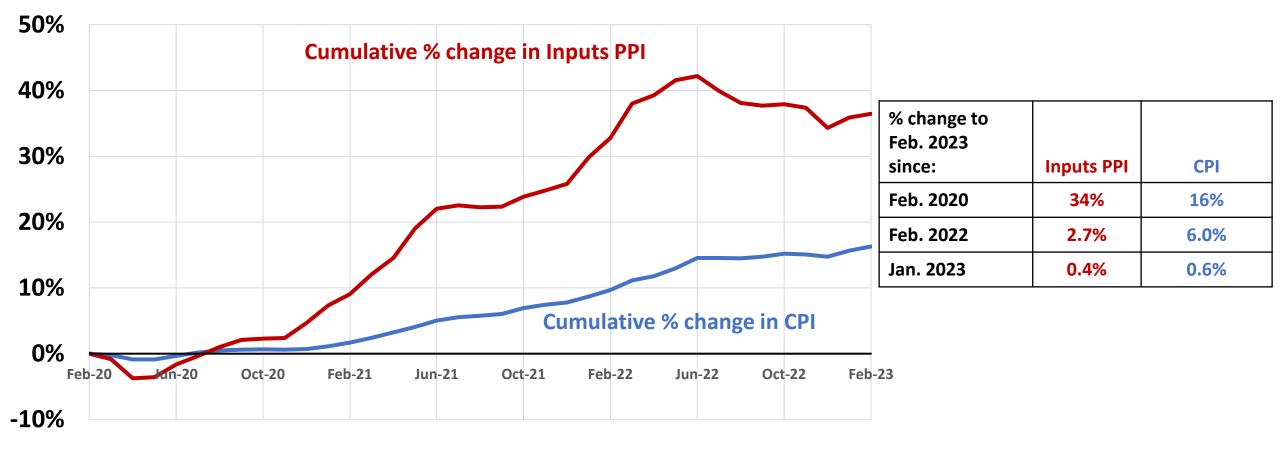
Annual premium, 2000-2019

Monthly premium, Jan. 2020-Mar. 2023



Costs for new nonresidential construction vs. consumer prices

Cumulative change in PPI for new nonresidential construction inputs and CPI February 2020 - February 2023, not seasonally adjusted



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Not all construction costs are cooling!



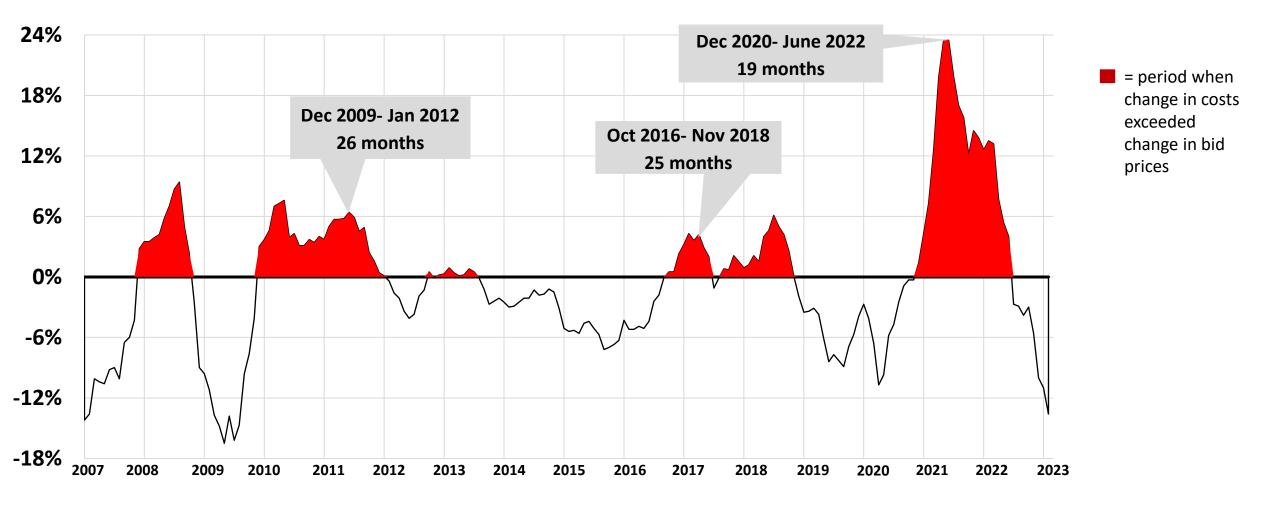
producer price indexes, 1 - & 12-mo. change (not seasonally adjusted)

	<u>Feb 2023 ch</u>	Feb 2023 change from:	
	Jan 2023	Feb 2022	
	<u>(1 month)</u>	<u>(12 months)</u>	
Cement	1.1%	15.0%	
Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks	2.2%	14.5%	
Flat glass	4.0%	11.7%	
Gypsum building products	0.4%	12.5%	
Subcontractor price indexes, nonresidential building work			
Roofing contractors	0.5%	22.2%	
Plumbing contractors	0.2%	12.3%	
Electrical contractors	0.3%	20.0%	
Concrete contractors	0.2%	8.3%	

Cost squeeze on contractors can reappear suddenly, last 2+ years

Difference between year-over-year change in materials costs vs. bid prices, Jan 2007-Feb 2023



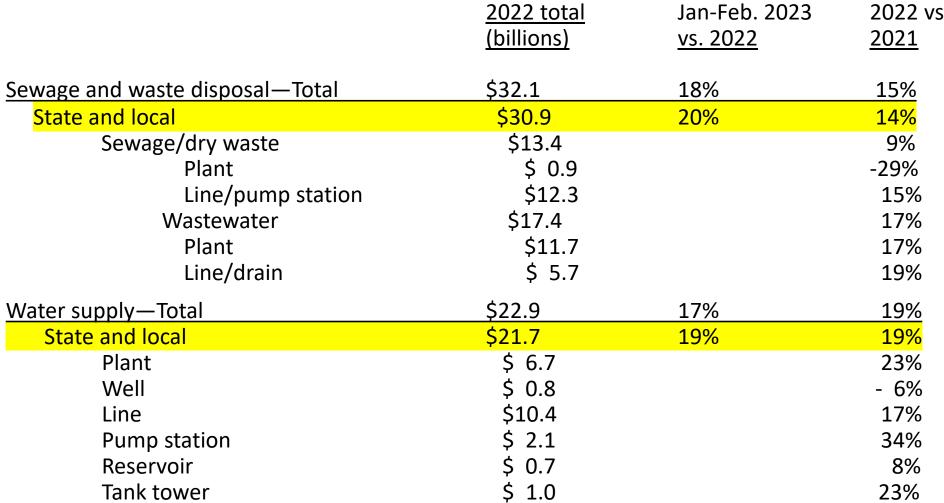


Source: BLS, www.bls.gov/ppi, producer price indexes for goods inputs to nonresidential construction (material costs)

⁸ and new school building construction (bid prices)

Detailed sewage/waste and water supply spending

Jan-Feb 2023 vs. 2022 and full-year 2022 vs. 2021



2022 vs.

Change in construction spending: February 2023 vs. February 2022

current (not inflation-adjusted) dollars, seasonally adjusted



Total 6%: <u>Private residential</u> -6% (single-family -21%; multi 22%; improvements 8%); <u>public residential</u> 13% <u>Nonresidential</u> 17% (private 19%, public 13%)

Nonresidential segments (in descending order of February 2023 spending)

- Mfg. 53% (computer/electronic 146%; chemical 26%; food/beverage/tobacco 22%; transportation equipment 35%)
- Commercial 21% (warehouse 22%; retail 26%; farm 3%)
- Highway and street 19%
- Power -4% (electric -4%; oil/gas fields & pipelines -1%)
- Education 7% (primary/secondary 6%; higher ed 6%)
- Office 14%
- Transportation 13% (air 4%; freight rail/trucking 28%; mass transit -6%)
- Health care 12% (hospital 12%; medical building 19%; special care -7%)
- Other: Sewage/waste disposal 21%; Amusement/recreation 10%; Communications 5%; Water supply 17%; Lodging 34%

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

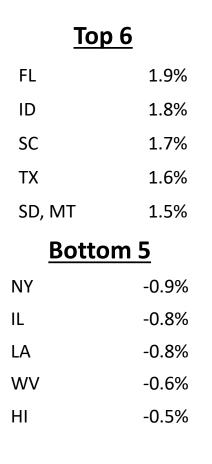
Long-run construction outlook (post-pandemic)

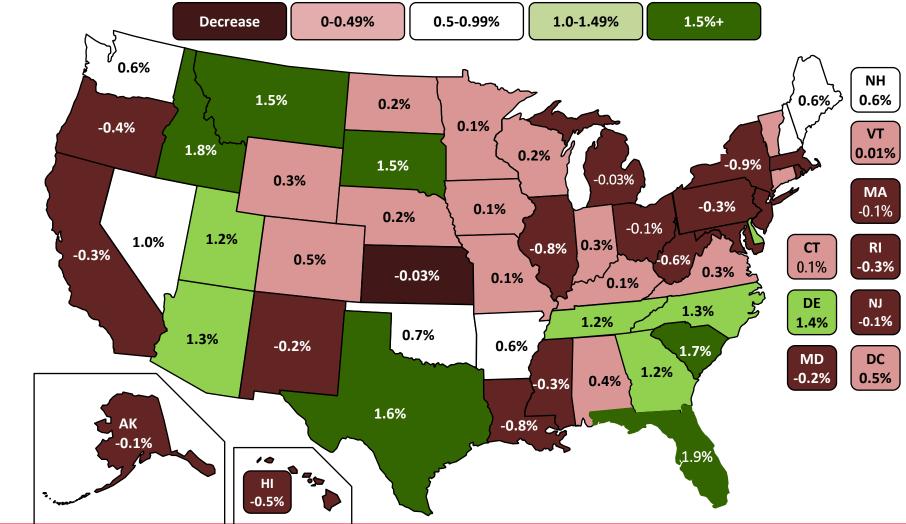


- Finding workers will be a challenge for much longer than materials costs or supply
- Slower population growth means slower demand growth for most construction
- Slowing demand for K-12, decline for higher ed construction
- Permanent shift from retail to e-commerce/distribution structures
- More specialized 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 2021–July 2022 (U.S.: 0.38%)







AGC economic resources

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- OF AMERICA SSOCIATION
- *The Data DIGest*: weekly 1-page email (subscribe at <u>http://store.agc.org</u>)
- Construction Inflation <u>Alert</u>:

https://www.agc.org/learn/construction-data/agc-construction-inflation-alert

- ConsensusDocs Price Escalation Resource <u>Center</u>: <u>https://www.consensusdocs.org/price-escalation-clause/</u>
- Surveys, state and metro data, fact sheets: <u>www.agc.org/learn/construction-data</u>
- Monthly press releases: construction spending; producer price indexes; national, state, metro employment with rankings: <u>https://www.agc.org/newsroom</u>

