



U.S. Construction Outlook: Workforce Worries, Project Prospects, Supply Snags

Ken Simonson

Chief Economist, AGC of America

ken.simonson@agc.org

Logistics

Phones

Mute if you're in a noisy location

Don't put us on hold – even if you have great music!

Join the discussion!



The conference will begin with a reception on **Monday, March 28, 2022**, with sessions and activities through **Wednesday, March 30**.

This year's roundtable will take place in historic Koreatown, in the heart of downtown Los Angeles, at the Line Hotel.



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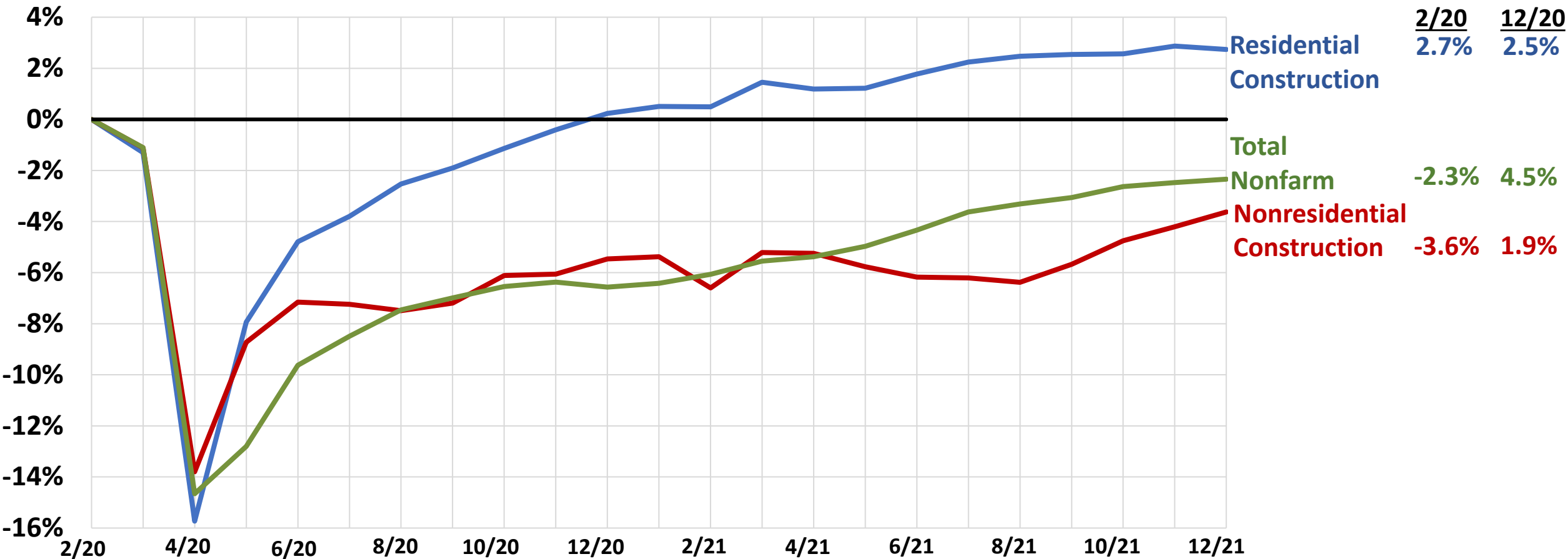
Total Nonfarm & Construction Employment, Feb. 2020–Dec. 2021

cumulative change (seasonally adjusted)



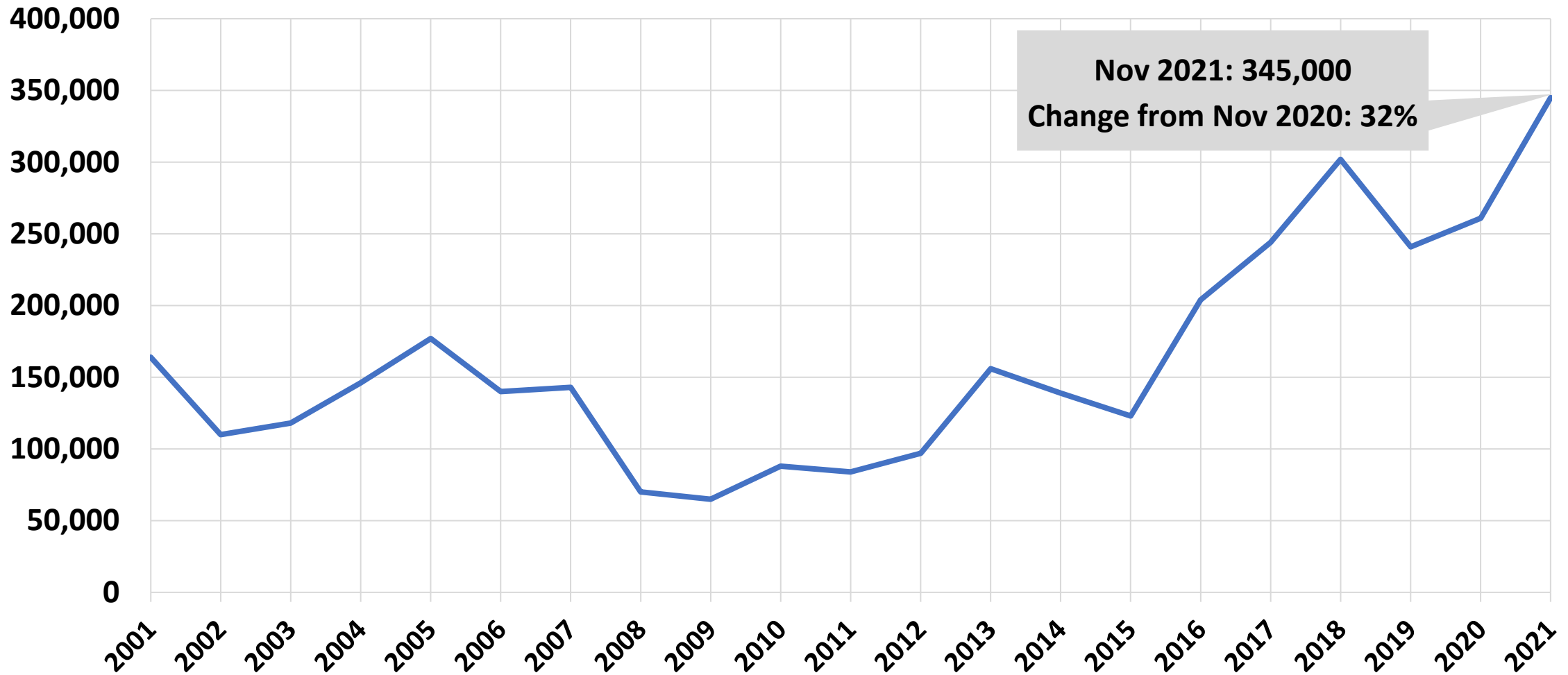
Change to 12/21 from:

<u>2/20</u>	<u>12/20</u>
2.7%	2.5%



Construction Job Openings

Nov 2001-Nov 2021, seasonally adjusted



State construction employment change, Feb. 2020–Nov. 2021

18 states and DC **up**, 32 states **down** (U.S.: -1.5%)

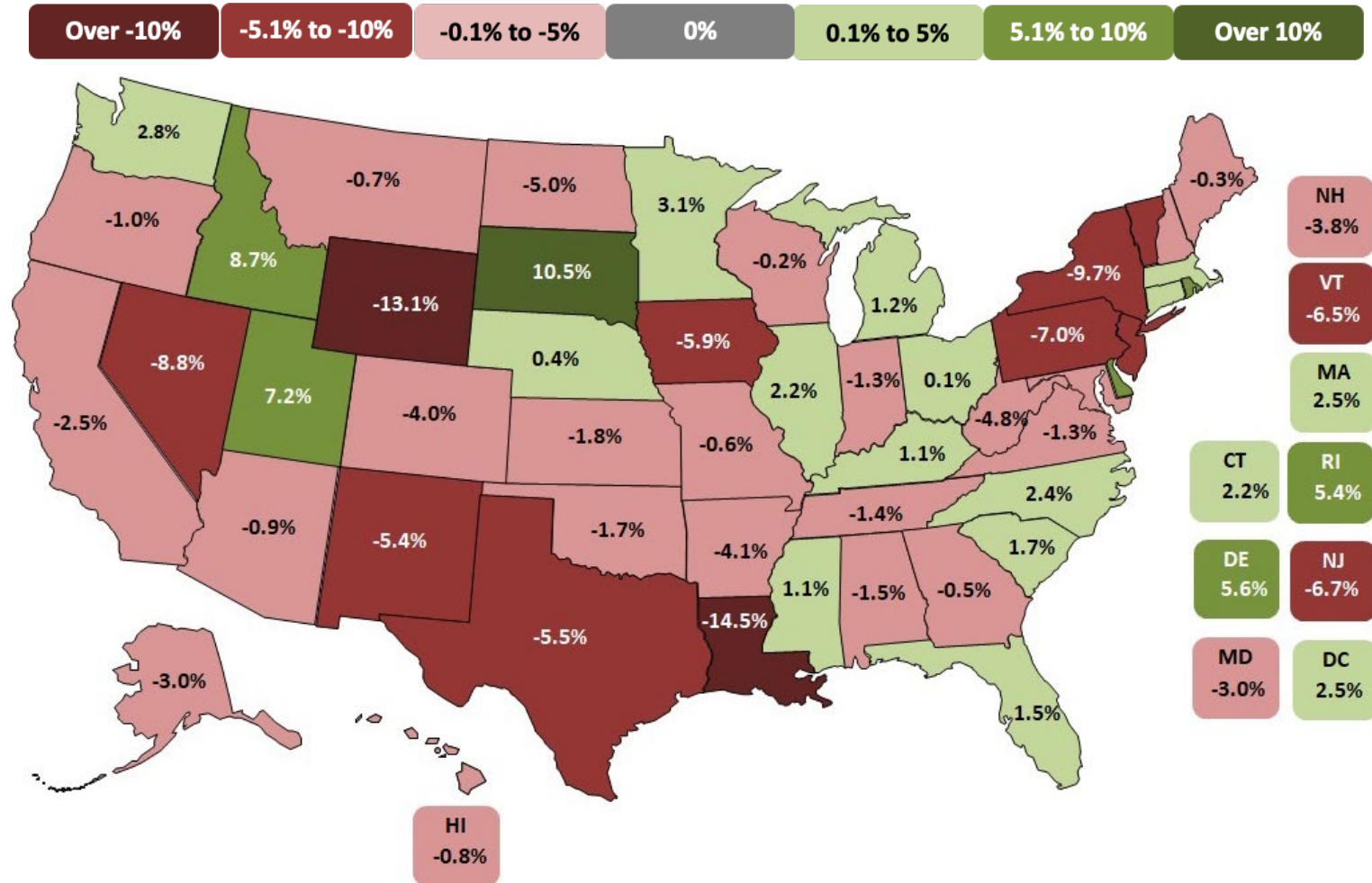


Top 5

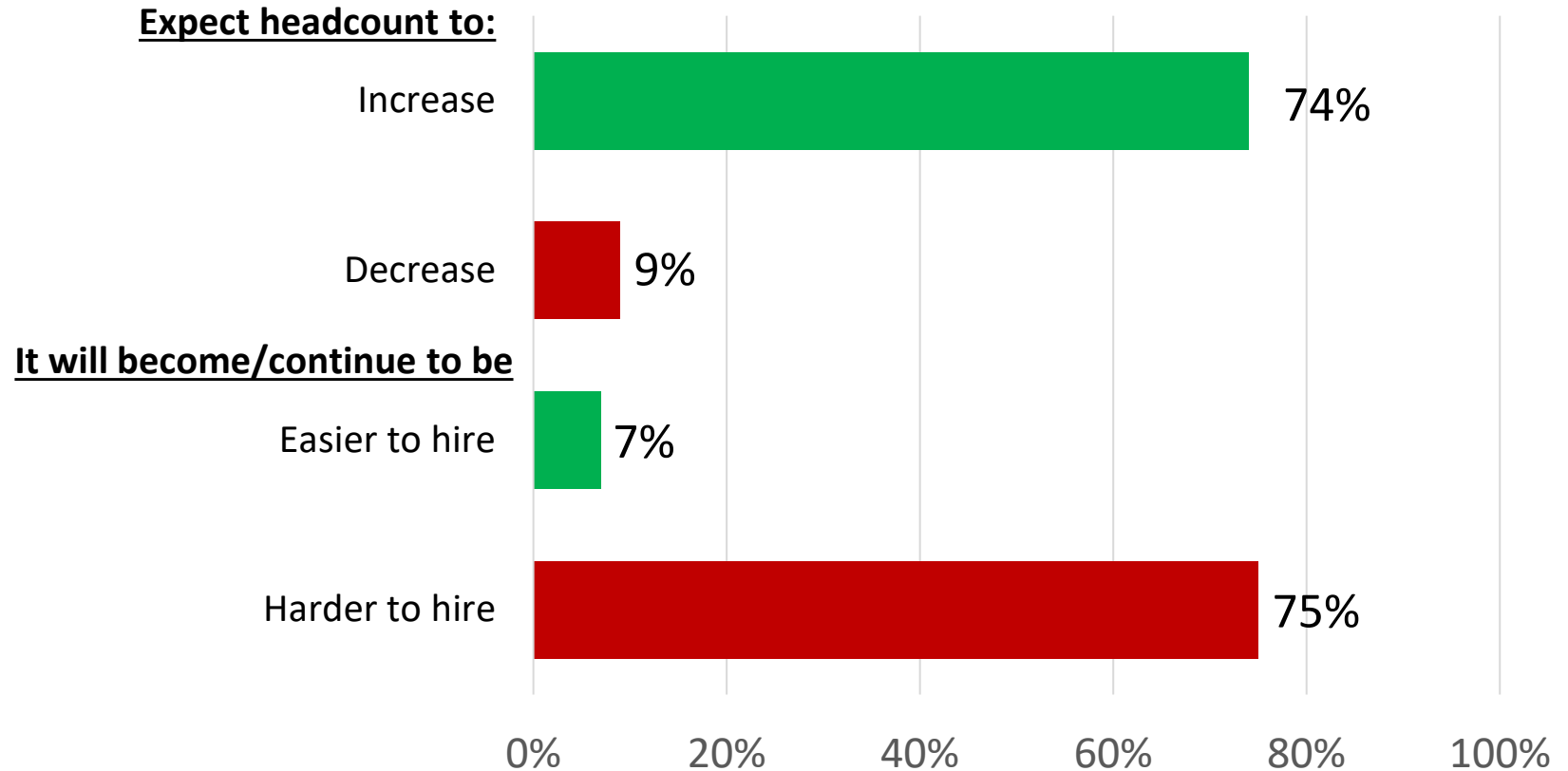
South Dakota	10.5%
Idaho	8.7%
Utah	7.2%
Delaware	5.6%
Rhode Island	5.4%

Bottom 5

Louisiana	-14.5%
Wyoming	-13.1%
New York	-9.7%
Nevada	-8.8%
Pennsylvania	-7.0%



2022 AGC Hiring & Outlook Survey: Firms' expectations regarding headcount and hiring over next 12 months



Year-to-date construction spending: Jan–Nov 2021 vs. Jan–Nov 2020 (not seasonally adjusted)



- Total 8%; private residential 24% (single-family 34%; multi 16%); private nonres -3%; public -4%

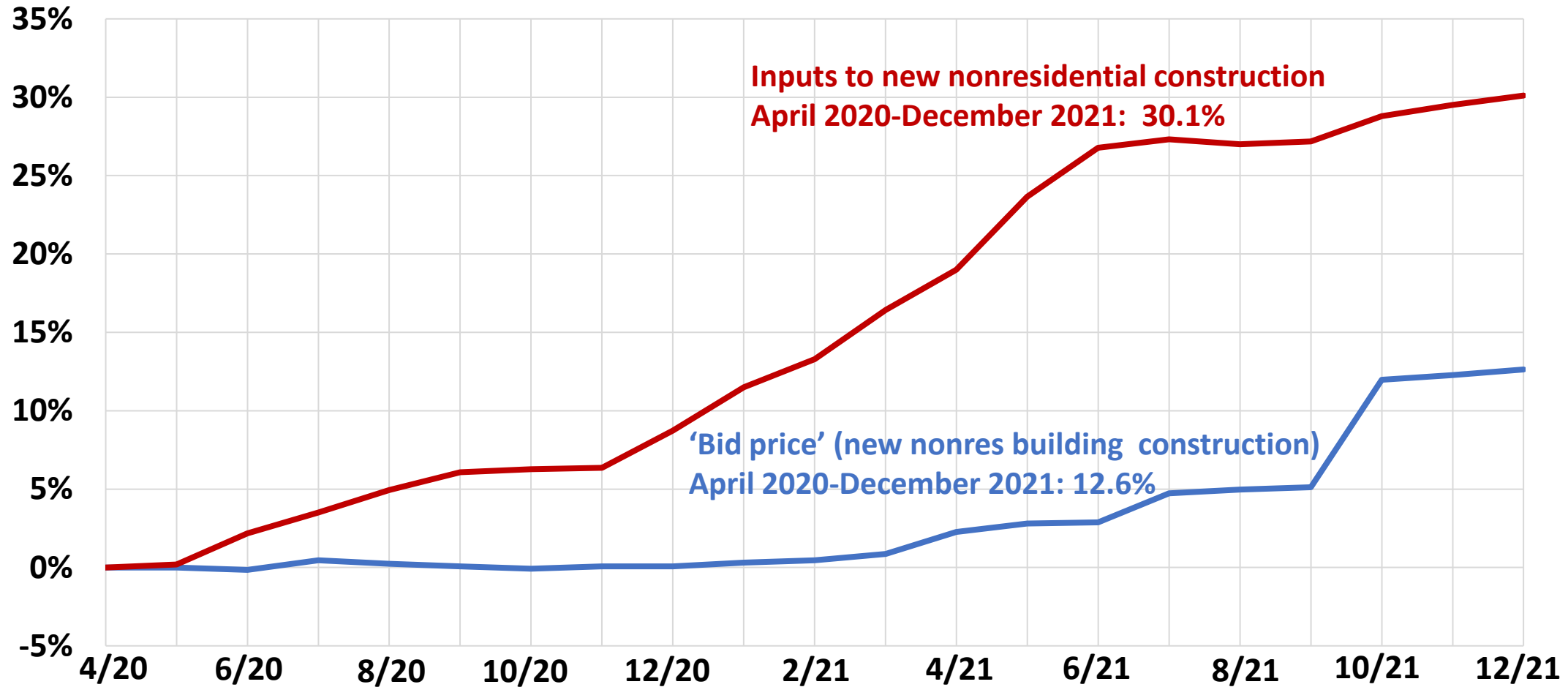
Largest segments (in descending order of 2021 year-to-date spending)

- Power -0.5% (electric 0.6%; oil/gas fields & pipelines -4%)
- Education -9% (primary/secondary -7%; higher ed -14%)
- Highway and street -0.2%
- Commercial 3% (warehouse 15%; retail -10%)
- Office -7%
- Mfg. 5% (chemical 7%; computer/electronic 7%; transp. equip. 2%; food/beverage/tobacco 29%)
- Transportation -5% (air -10%; freight rail/trucking -6%; mass transit -0.2%)
- Health care 1% (hospital 2%; medical building 0.3%; special care -7%)
- Lodging -33%



Inputs and 'bid price' producer price indexes (PPIs)

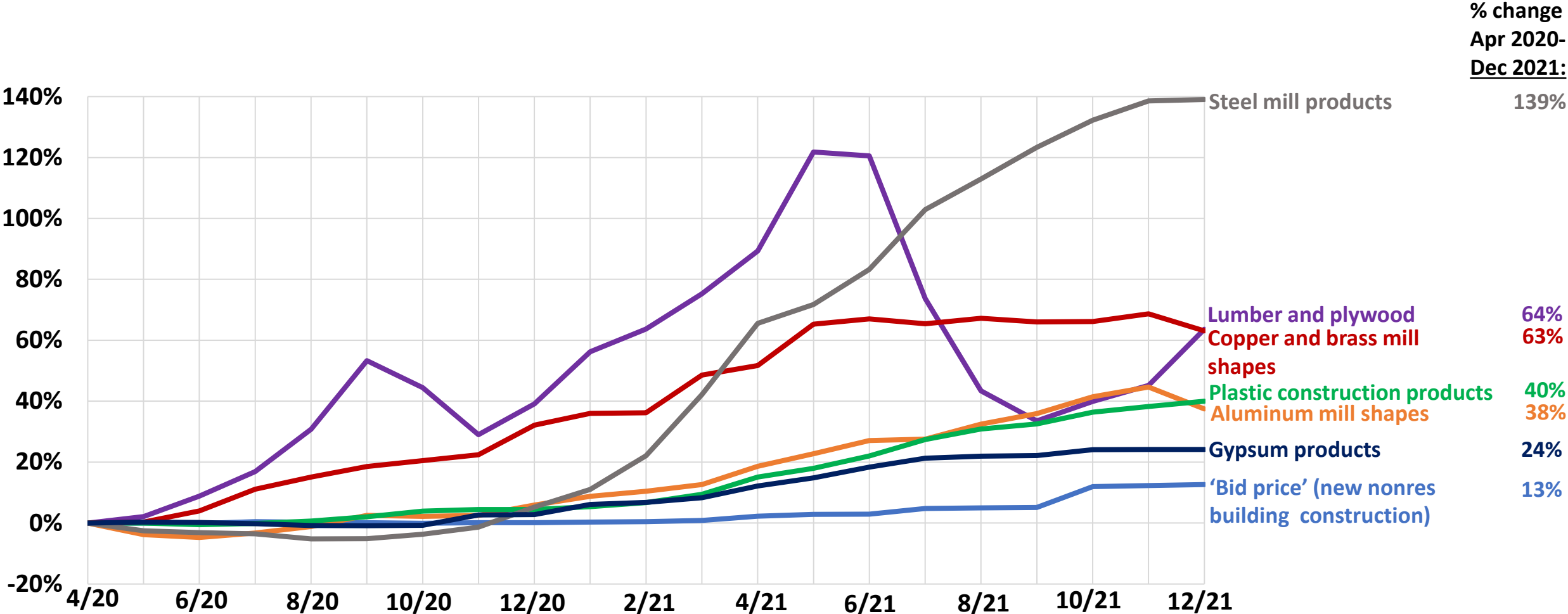
cumulative change in PPIs, April 2020 - December 2021 (not seasonally adjusted)



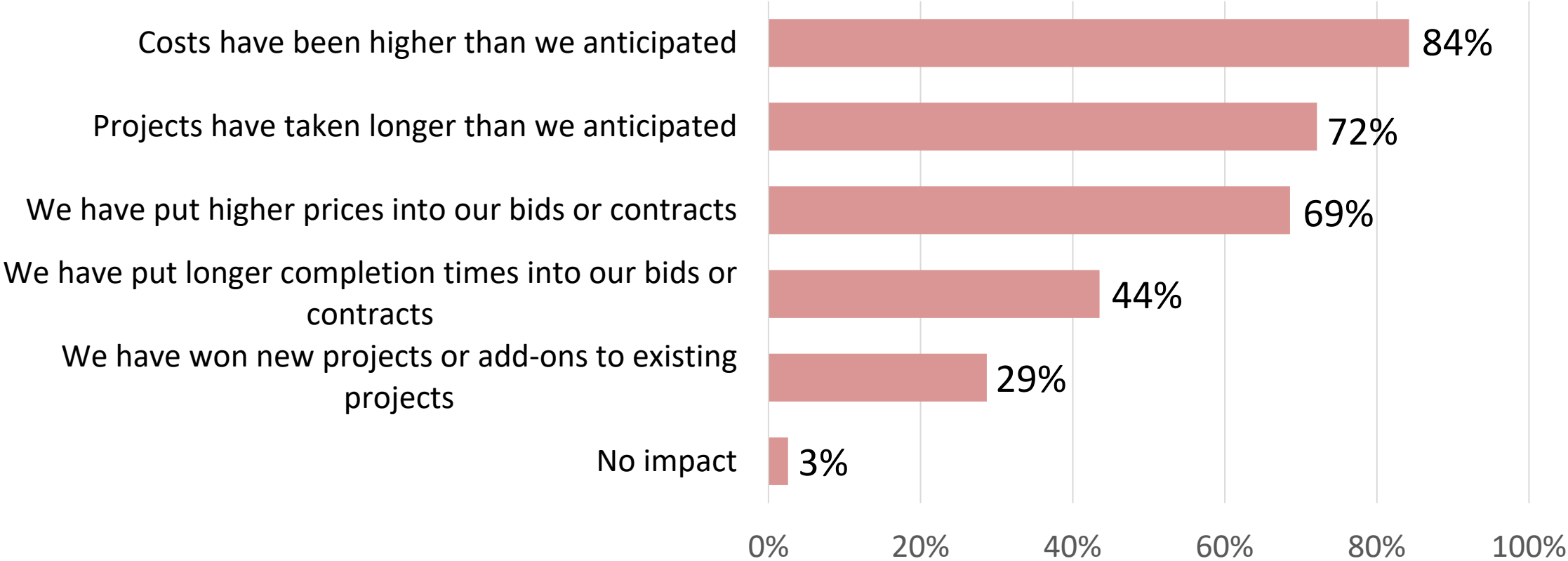
¹⁰ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, producer price indexes, www.bls.gov/ppi

PPIs for construction and selected inputs

cumulative change in PPIs, April 2020 – December 2021 (not seasonally adjusted)



AGC 2022 Outlook Survey: Firms cite pandemic impact as cause for higher cost and delays

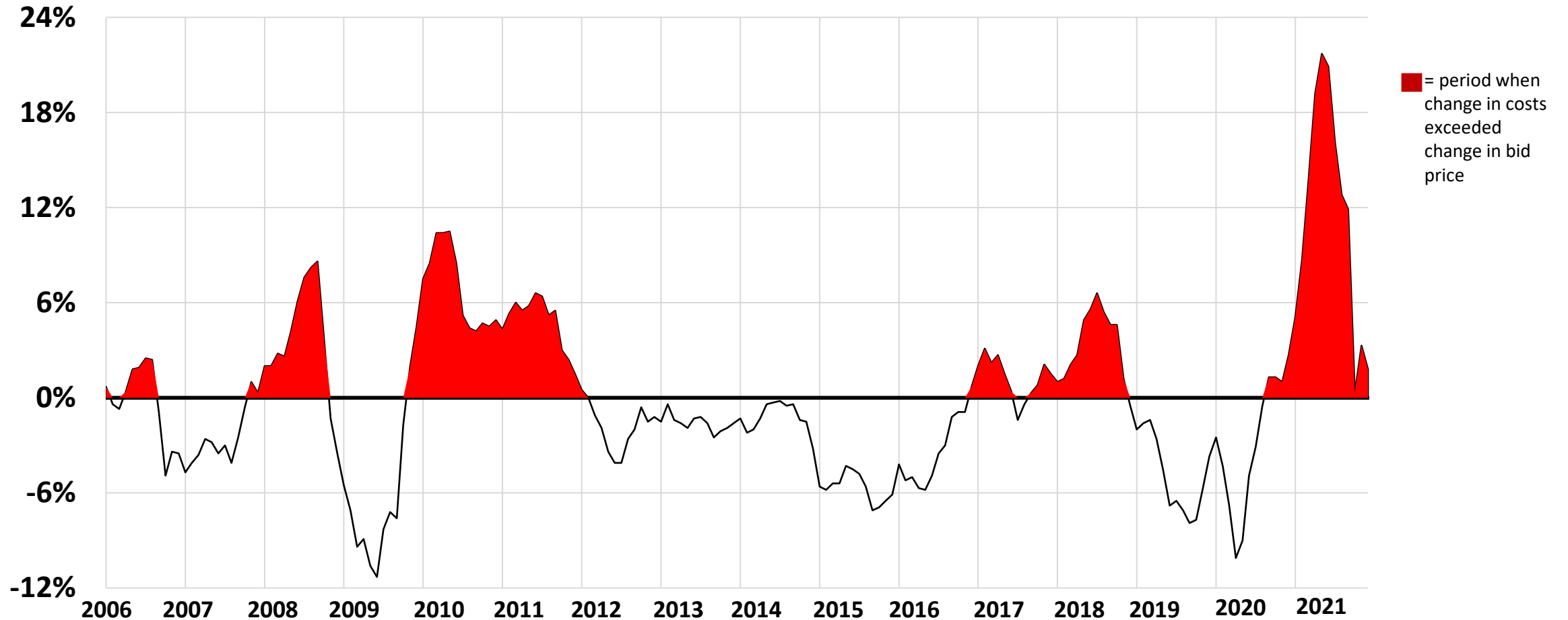


Cost squeeze on contractors can last two years or more

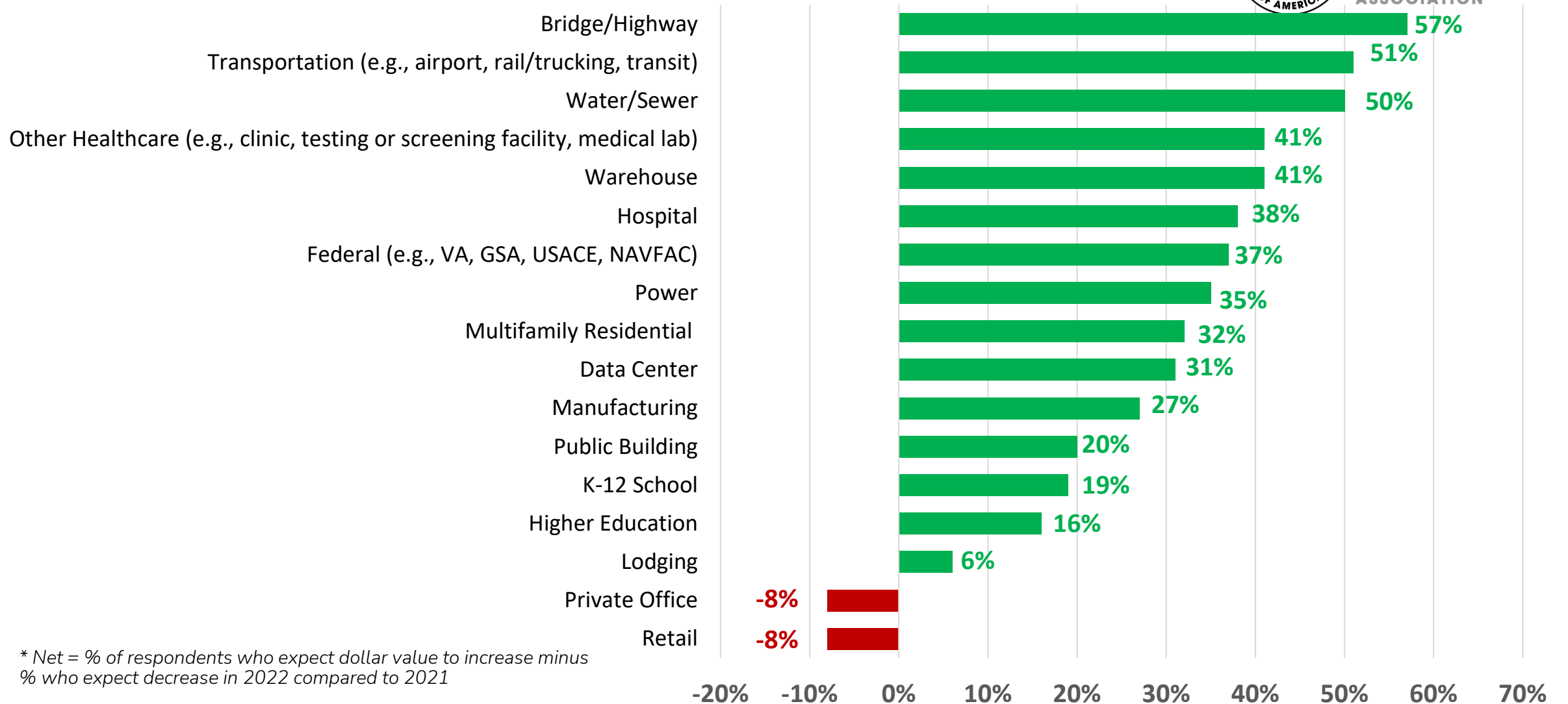
Difference between year-over-year change in materials costs vs. bid prices, Jan 2006-Dec 2021



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AGC Outlook Survey: Net* % who expect 2022 value of projects to be higher/lower than 2021



* Net = % of respondents who expect dollar value to increase minus % who expect decrease in 2022 compared to 2021

Medium-term impacts as recovery begins



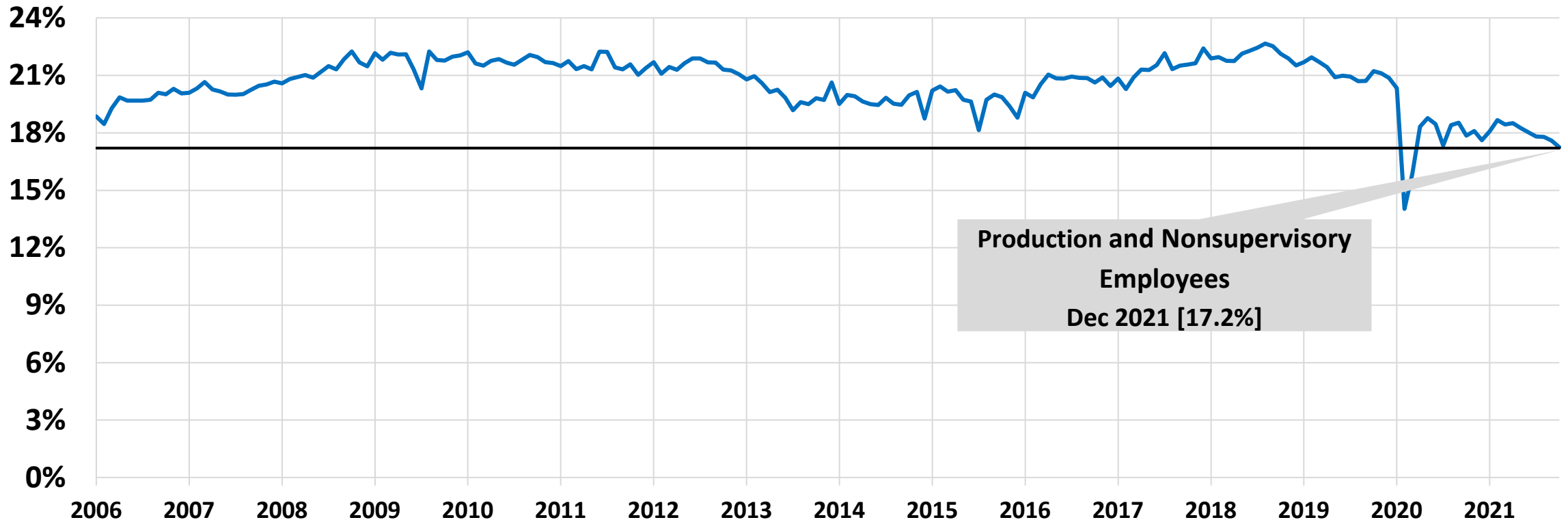
- Economic recovery looks more certain but virus risks remain, especially for construction: low worker vaccination rate; possible pullback by owners on project starts
- Slower rebound than for other sectors as owners, investors/lenders, institutions, and public agencies face uncertainty about future demand, project costs, and completion times
- Continuing cost and supply challenges may lead to more project deferrals
- Infrastructure funds will take time to distribute and award to individual projects, muting the medium-term impact on labor and materials supply
- Best prospects: manufacturing, distribution, data centers, renewable energy

2 concerns about construction worker supply

- Low vaccination rate: 58% for construction workers, 84% for other occupations
- “Premium” for construction wages relative to total private sector has shrunk from 20-23% pre-pandemic to 17% for production & nonsupervisory employees



Average hourly earnings in excess of total private sector, March 2006-December 2021

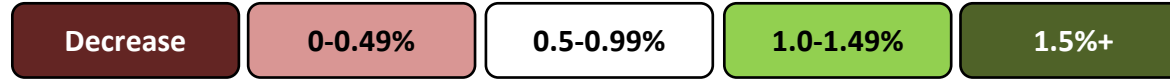


Long-run construction outlook (post-pandemic)



- Slower population growth means slower demand growth for most 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
- Less oil drilling and pipeline construction
- Continuing demand for K-12 but much less for higher ed construction
- Not clear if offices will decentralize or remain in less demand
- Not clear yet if urban/rural or state-to-state trends will change

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

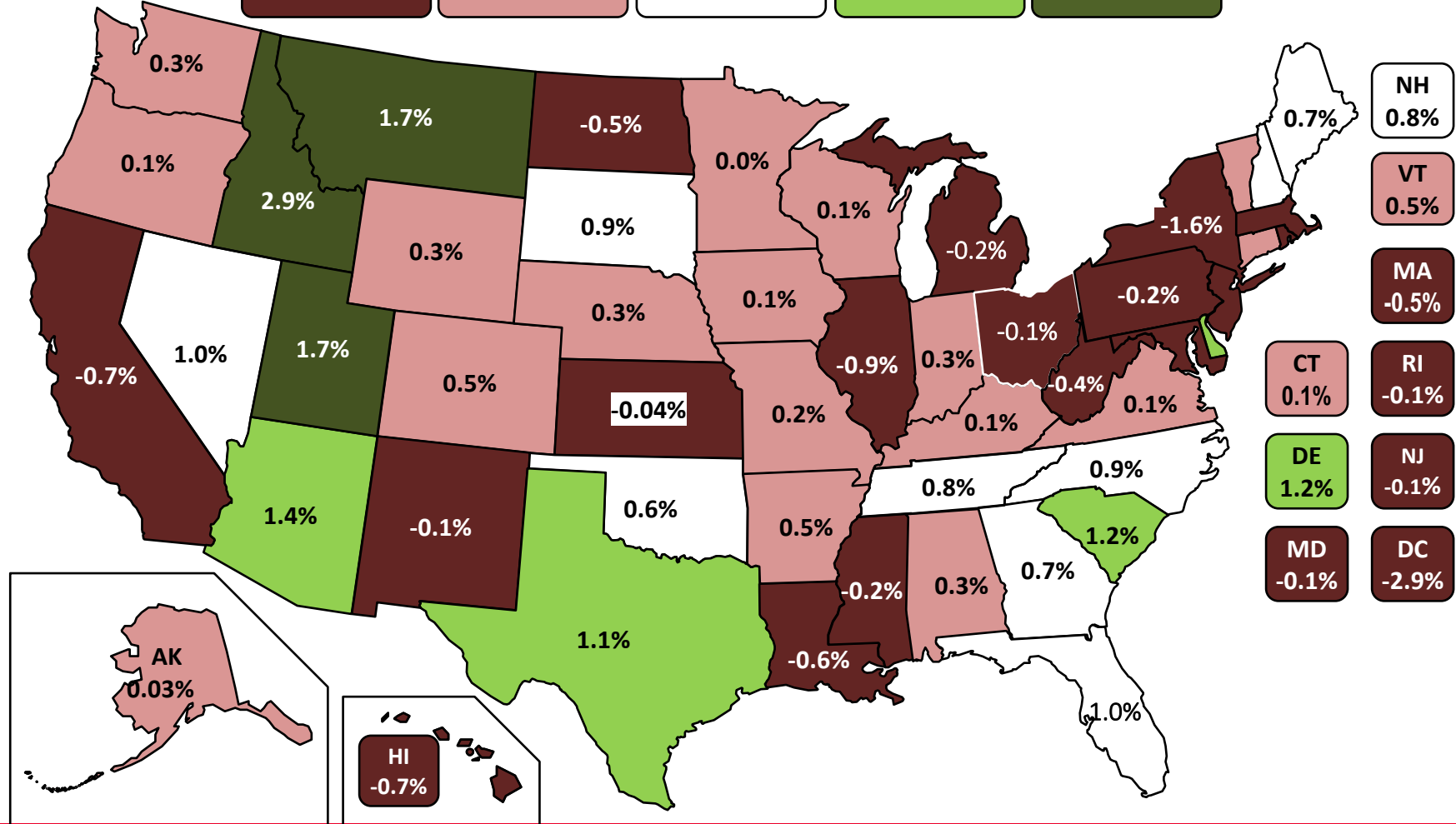


Top 6

ID	2.9%
UT	1.7%
MT	1.7%
AZ	1.4%
SC, DE	1.2%

Bottom 5

DC	-2.9%
NY	-1.6%
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>

