



## The Economic Impact of Construction in Maryland

### The Economic Impact of Stimulus Investment in Maryland:

- An additional \$1 billion in nonresidential construction spending would add about \$2.2 billion to the state's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), about \$660 million to personal earnings and create or sustain 17,000 jobs.
  - 5,800 jobs would be *direct* construction jobs located within Maryland.
  - 2,700 jobs would be *indirect* jobs from supplying construction materials and services. The majority of these jobs would be located within the state but there would be some out of state jobs supported.
  - 8,500 jobs would be *induced* when workers and owners in construction and supplier businesses spend their incomes locally and nationwide.

### Construction Employment:

- In 2007, a total of 170,000 jobs were supported by the direct and indirect outlays associated with the state's nonresidential construction spending.
- The construction industry (residential plus nonresidential) employed 154,400 workers in April 2009, a decrease of 37,400 (19%) from March 2006 when construction employment in Maryland peaked.

### Nonresidential Construction Spending:

- Nonresidential construction spending in Maryland totaled an estimated \$9.9 billion in 2007.
- This direct construction spending in the state contributed a total of \$22 billion (8%) to state GDP of \$269 billion.
- Direct construction spending in the state added \$6.5 billion in additional personal earnings to the benefit of Maryland residents working in the state.

### Construction Industry Pay:

- In 2007 annual pay of all construction workers in Maryland averaged \$50,600, 9% more than the average for all private sector employees.

### Small Business:

- Maryland had 17,000 construction firms in 2006, of which 88% were small businesses employing fewer than 20 workers.