The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Alabama

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Alabama, construction contributed $8.4 billion (3.6%) of the state's GDP of $231.0 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 7,384 in Alabama.

Construction Spending:

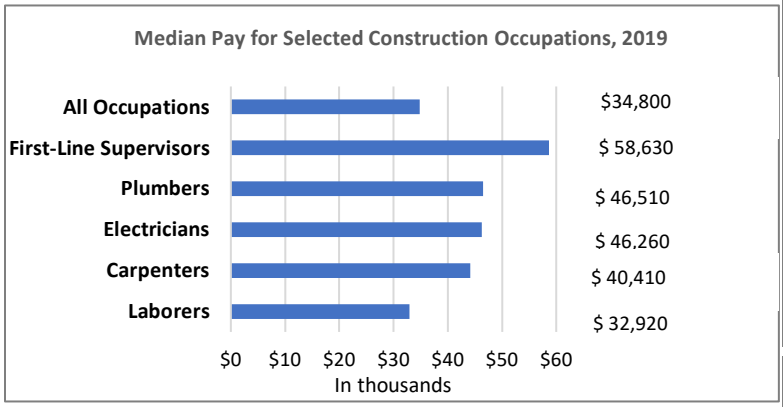
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Alabama totaled $6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $3.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

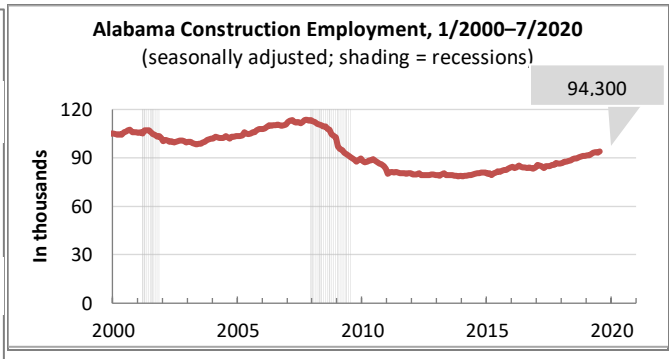
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

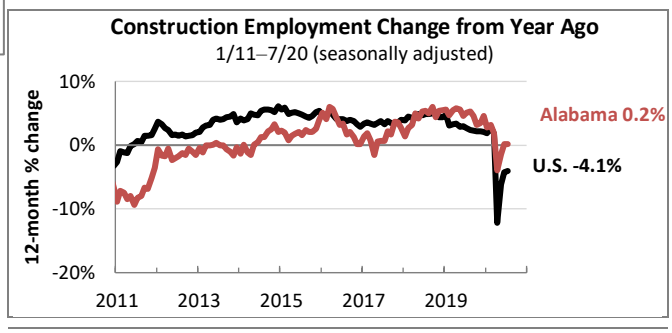
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Alabama in July 2020 totaled 94,300, an increase of 0.2% from July 2019, but 17% less than the state's peak in October 2007.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 79% of firms in Alabama had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Alabama, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Alaska

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Alaska, construction contributed $2.1 billion (3.7%) of the state's GDP of $55.4 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 2,390 in Alaska.

Construction Spending:

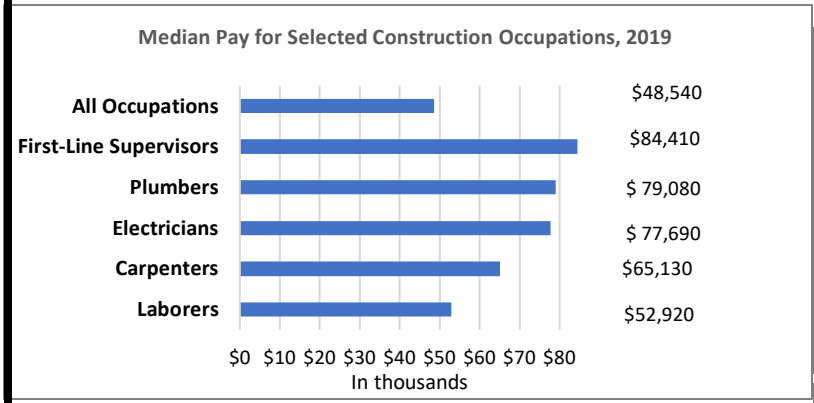
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Alaska totaled $449 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.4 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

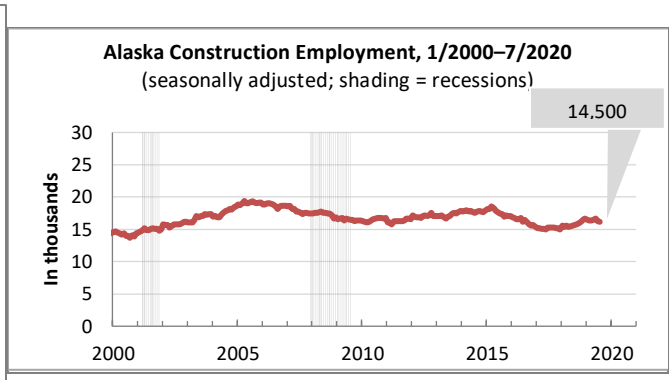
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

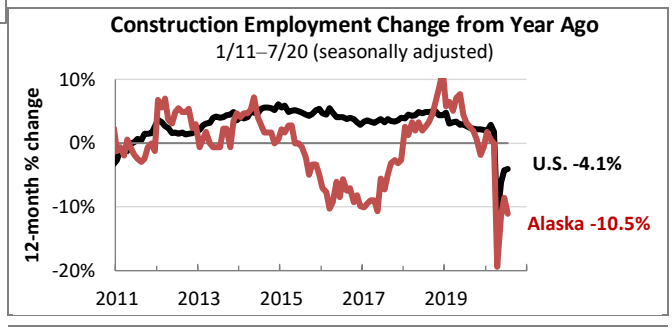
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Alaska in July 2020 totaled 14,500, a decrease of 10.5% from July 2019, and 25% less than the state's peak in April 2005.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 56% of firms in Alaska had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Alaska, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Arizona

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Arizona, construction contributed $18.2 billion (5.0%) of the state's GDP of $366.2 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 12,221 in Arizona.

Construction Spending:

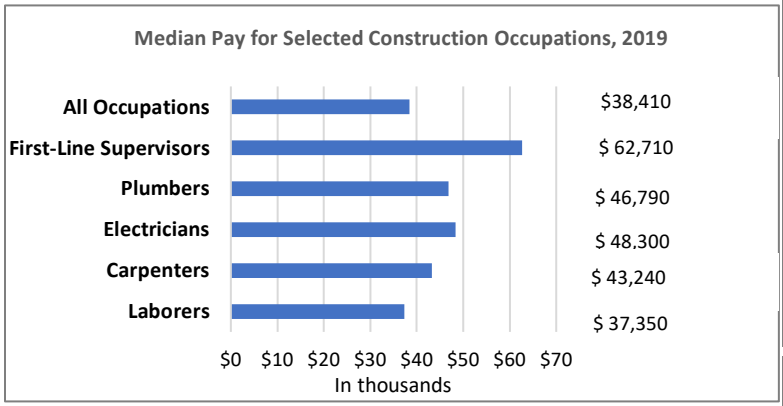
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Arizona totaled $8 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.4 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

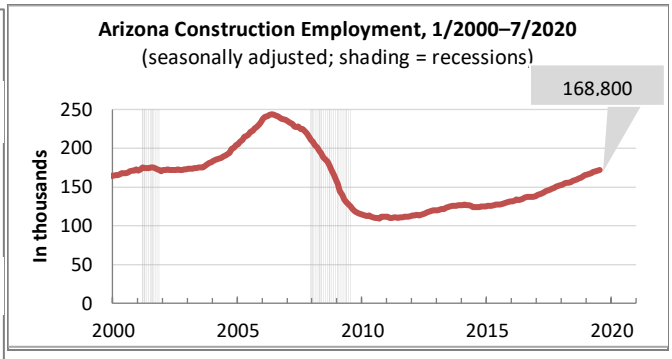
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

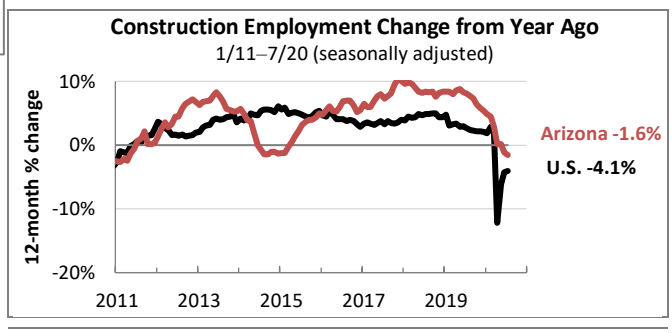
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Arizona in July 2020 totaled 168,800, a decrease of 1.6% from July 2019, and 31% less than the state's peak in June 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 73% of firms in Arizona had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Arizona, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Arkansas

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Arkansas, construction contributed $5.1 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $133.2 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 5,382 in Arkansas.

Construction Spending:

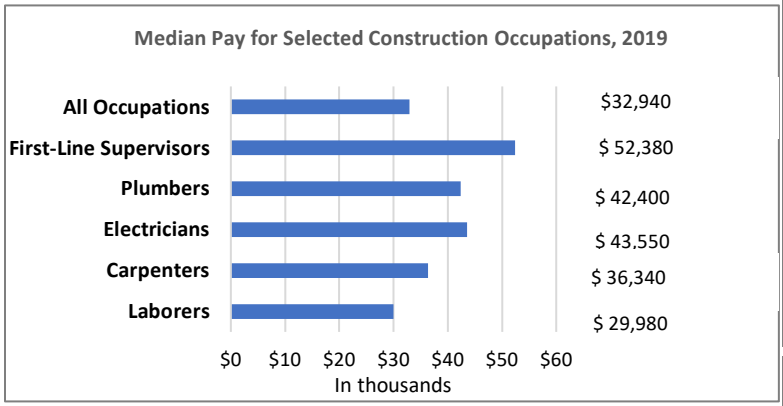
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Arkansas totaled $2.8 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $2.2 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

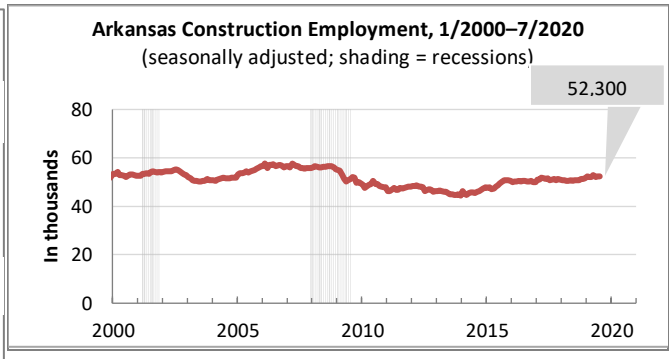
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

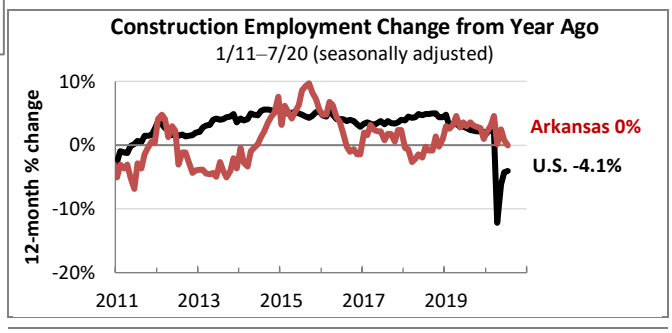
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Arkansas in July 2020 totaled 52,300, the same as in July 2019, but 9% less than the state's peak in February 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Arkansas, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and California

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In California, construction contributed $118.1 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $3.1 trillion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 73,587 in California.

Construction Spending:

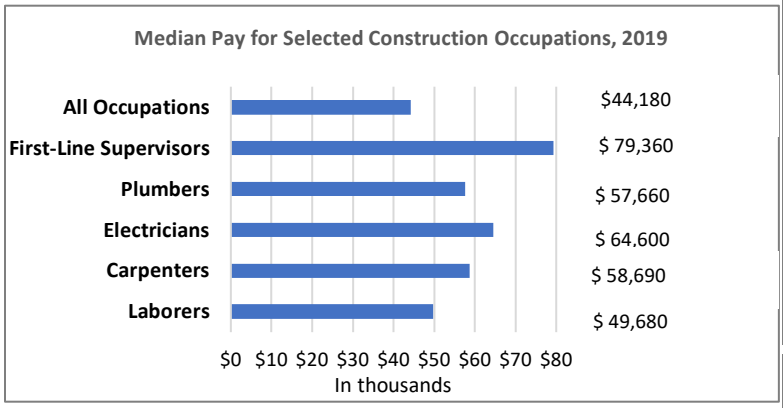
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in California totaled $24.8 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $39.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

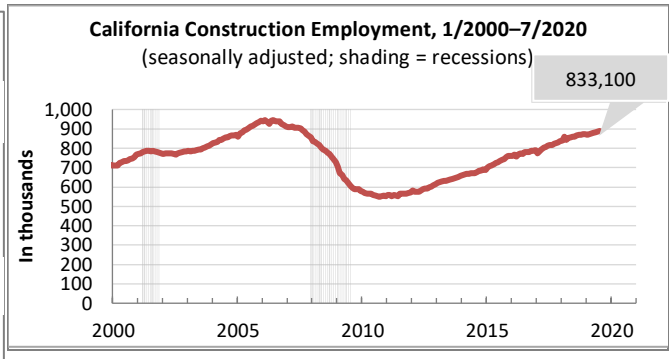
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

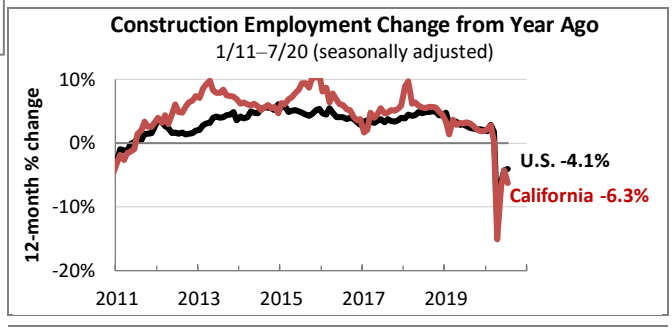
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in California in July 2020 totaled 833,100, a decrease of 6.3% from July 2019, and 12% less than the state's peak in June 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 67% of firms in California had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In California, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Colorado

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Colorado, construction contributed $21.9 billion (5.6%) of the state's GDP of $390.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 18,352 in Colorado.

Construction Spending:

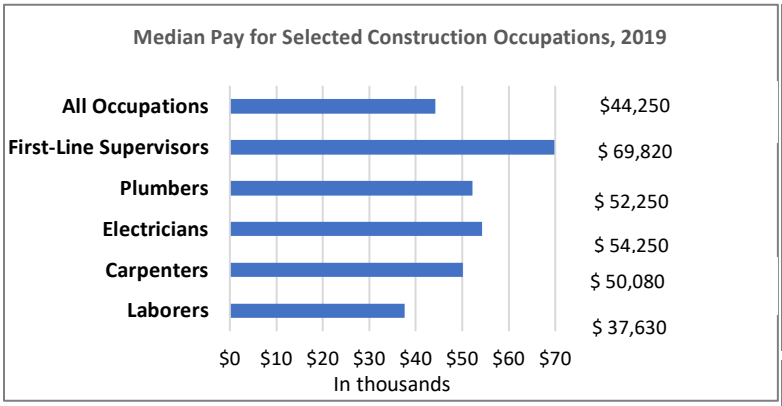
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Colorado totaled $5.7 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.4 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

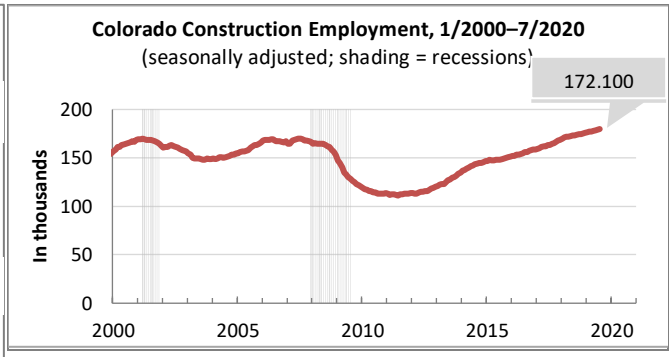
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

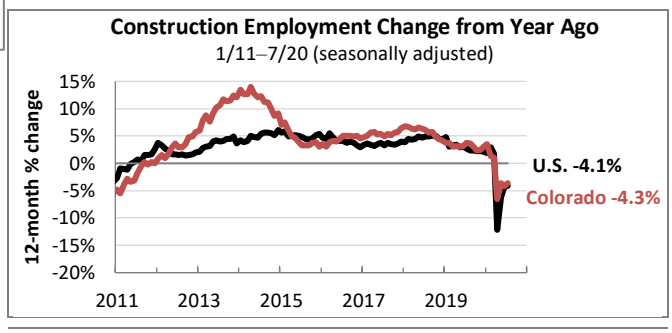
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Colorado in July 2020 totaled 172,100, a decrease of 4.3% from July 2019, and 6% less than the state's peak in January 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 62% of firms in Colorado had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Colorado, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Connecticut

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Connecticut, construction contributed $8.7 billion (3.1%) of the state's GDP of $285.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 7,862 in Connecticut.

Construction Spending:

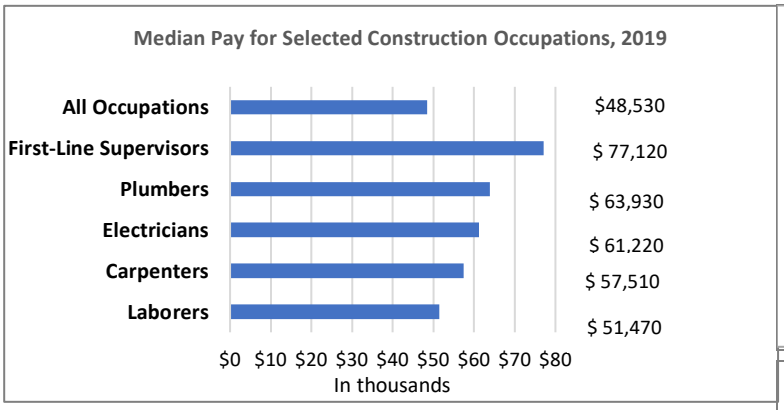
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Connecticut totaled $2.3 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $2.8 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

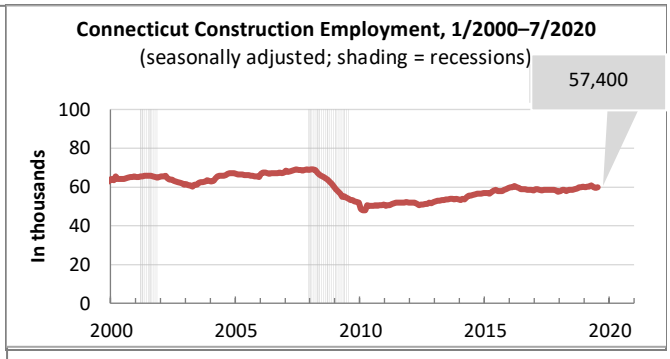
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

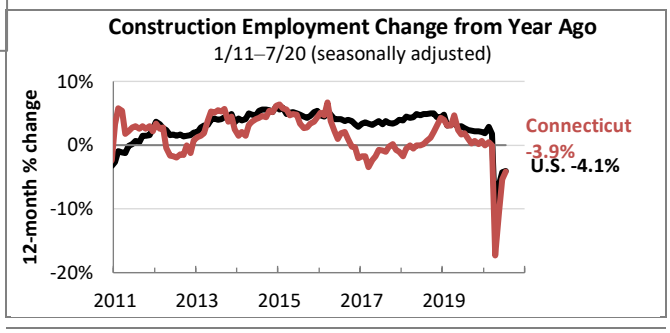
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Connecticut in July 2020 totaled 57,400, a decrease of 3.9% from July 2019, and 18% less than the state's peak in January 1990.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Connecticut, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Delaware

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Delaware, construction contributed $3.0 billion (4.0%) of the state's GDP of $75.4 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 2,235 in Delaware.

Construction Spending:

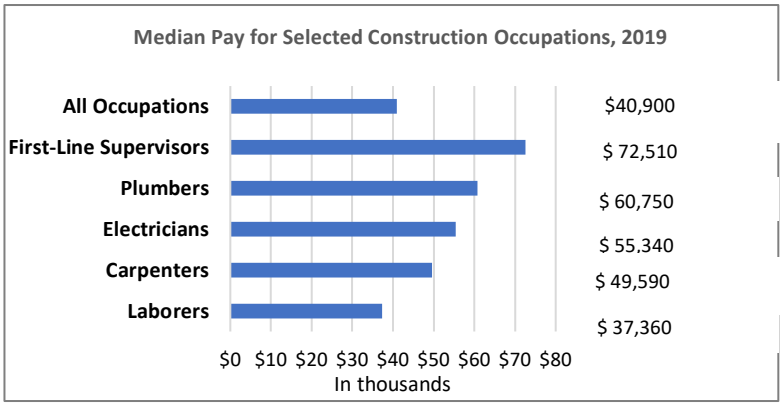
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Delaware totaled $1.4 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $939 million. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

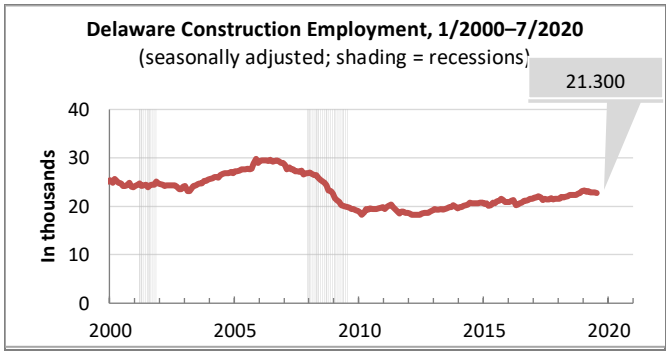
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

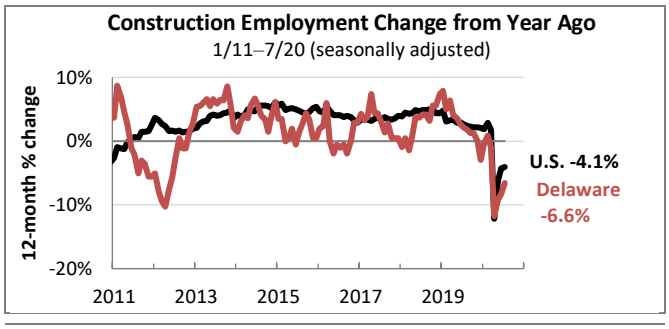
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Delaware in July 2020 totaled 21,300, a decrease of 6.6% from July 2019, and 29% less than the state's peak in November 2005.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Delaware, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and the District of Columbia

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In the District of Columbia, construction contributed $1.6 billion (1.1%) of the state's GDP of $146.2 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 448 in the District of Columbia.

Construction Spending:

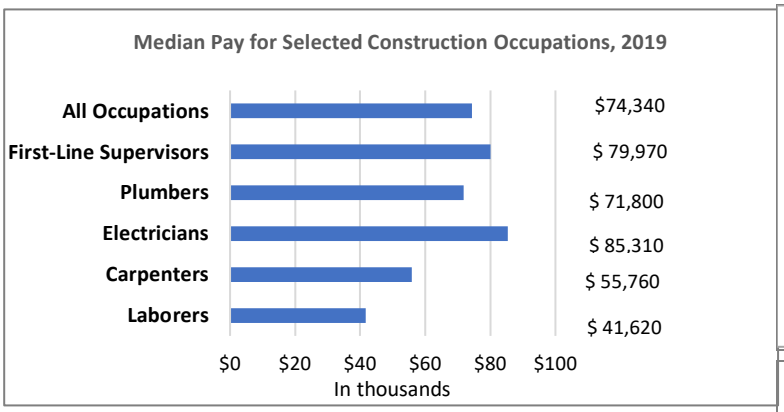
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in the District of Columbia totaled $2.2 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.3 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

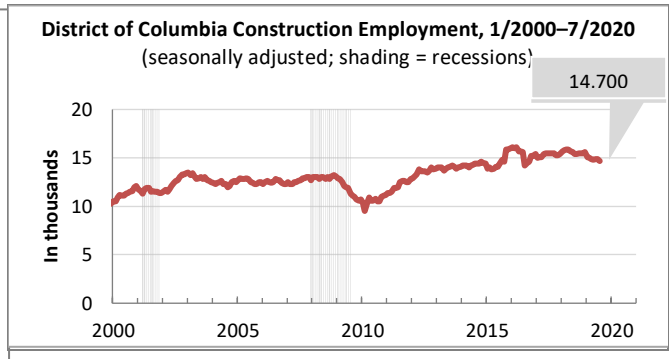
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

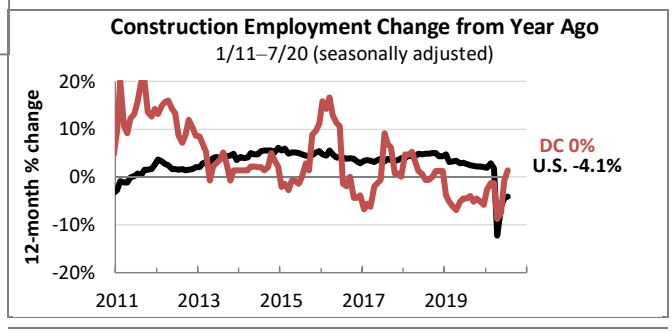
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in the District of Columbia in July 2020 totaled 14,700, the same as in July 2019, but 10% less than the state's peak in January 2016.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In the District of Columbia, 2 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Florida

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Florida, construction contributed $58.7 billion (5.4%) of the state's GDP of $1.1 trillion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 52,664 in Florida.

Construction Spending:

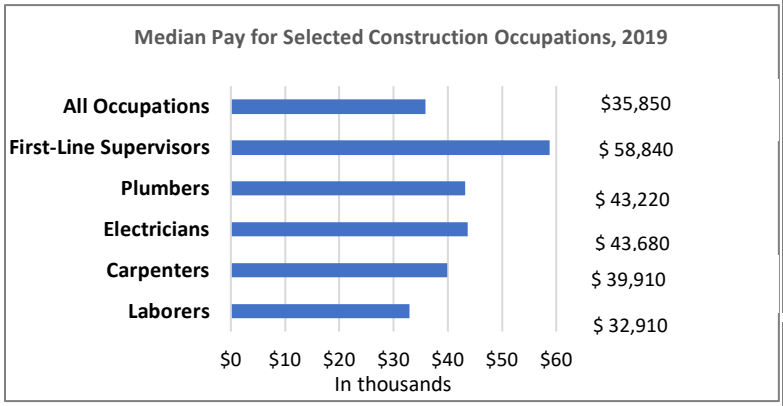
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Florida totaled $23 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $14.9 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

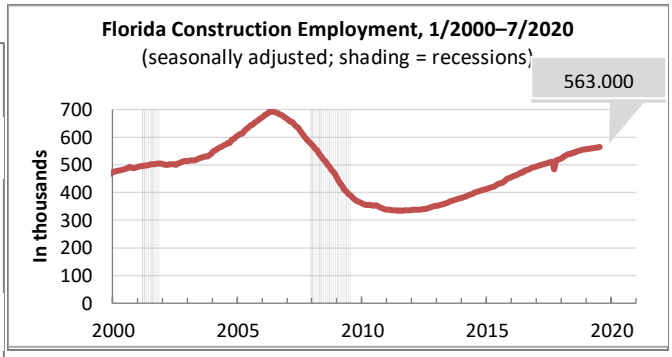
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

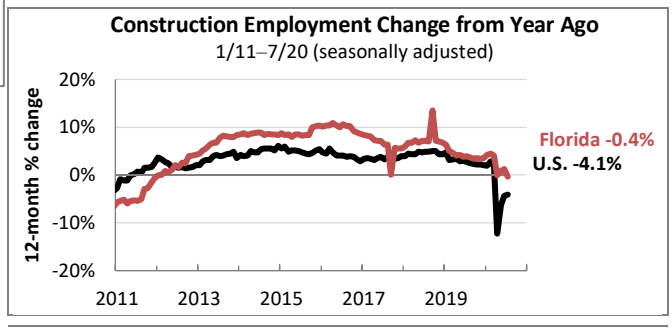
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Florida in July 2020 totaled 563,400, a decrease of 0.4% from July 2019, and 19% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 50% of firms in Florida had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Florida, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Georgia

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Georgia, construction contributed $26.3 billion (4.3%) of the state's GDP of $616.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 17,979 in Georgia.

Construction Spending:

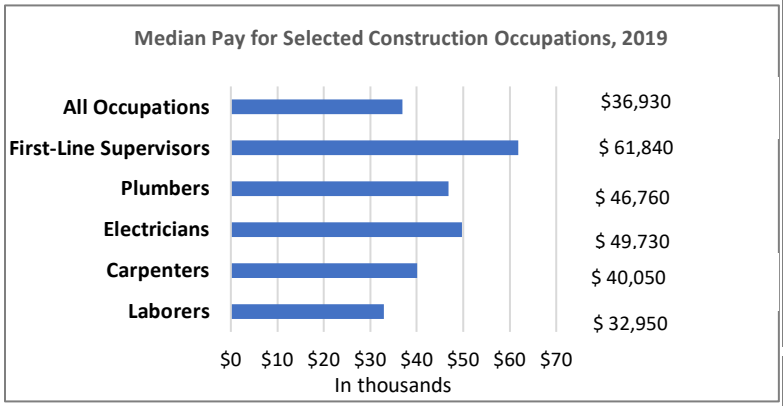
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Georgia totaled $10.7 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $8.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

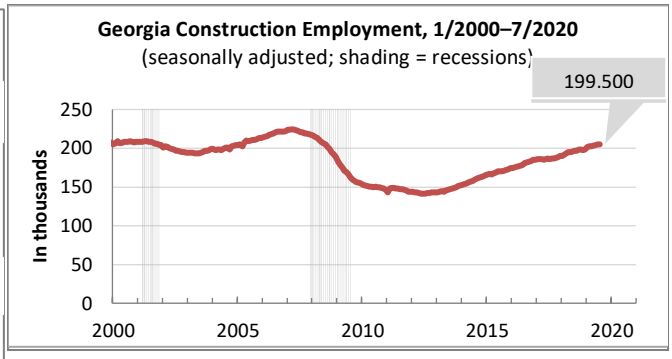
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

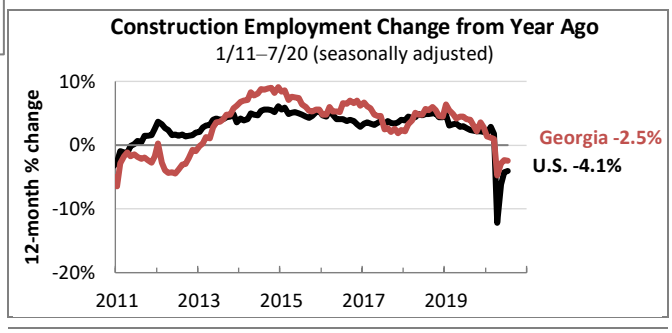
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Georgia in July 2020 totaled 199,500, a decrease of 2.5% from July 2019, and 11% less than the state's peak in March 2007.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 63% of firms in Georgia had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Georgia, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Hawaii

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Hawaii, construction contributed $5.6 billion (5.7%) of the state's GDP of $97.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 2,831 in Hawaii.

Construction Spending:

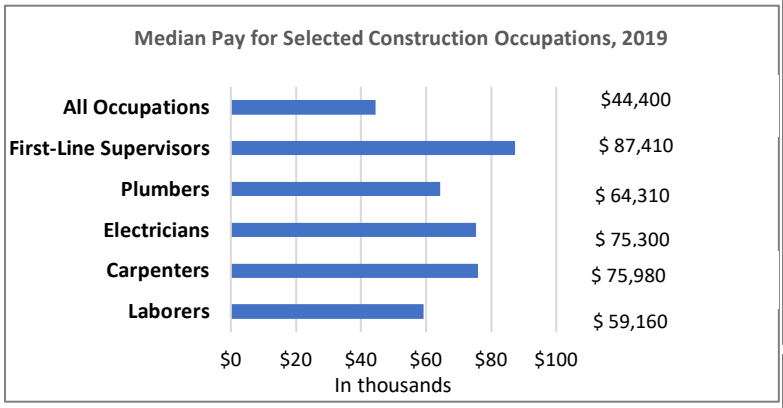
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Hawaii totaled $967 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $3.3 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

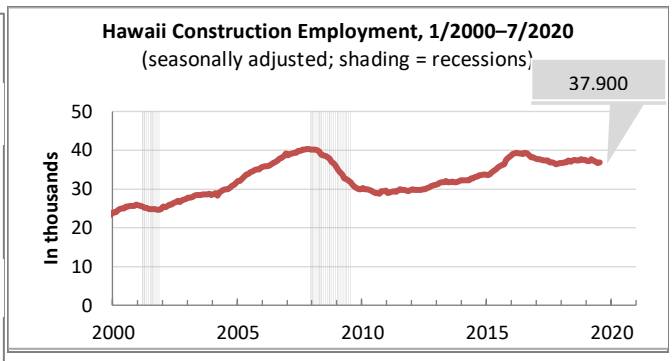
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

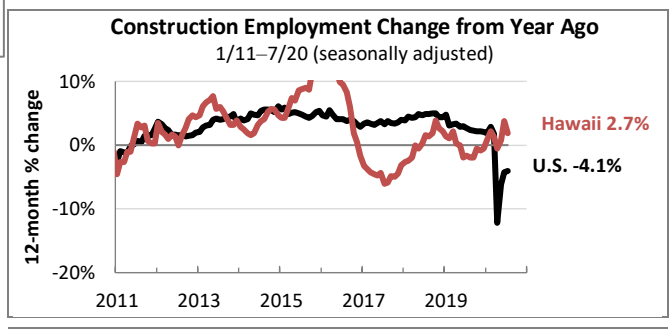
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Hawaii in July 2020 totaled 37,900, an increase of 2.7% from July 2019, but 4% less than the state's peak in December 2007.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Hawaii, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Idaho

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Idaho, construction contributed $5.6 billion (6.9%) of the state's GDP of $80.9 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 6,893 in Idaho.

Construction Spending:

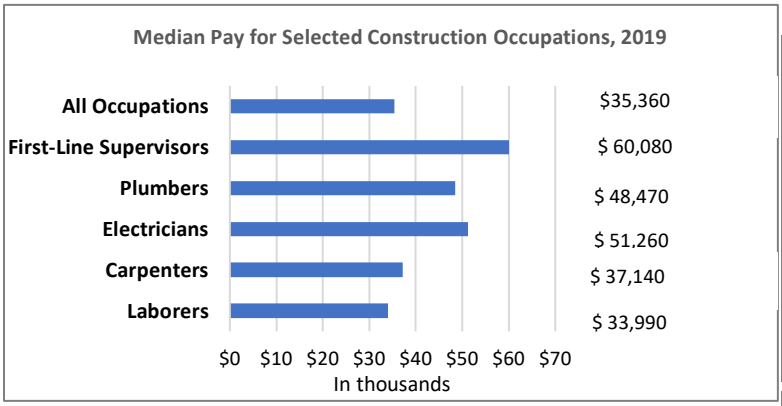
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Idaho totaled $1.5 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.1 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

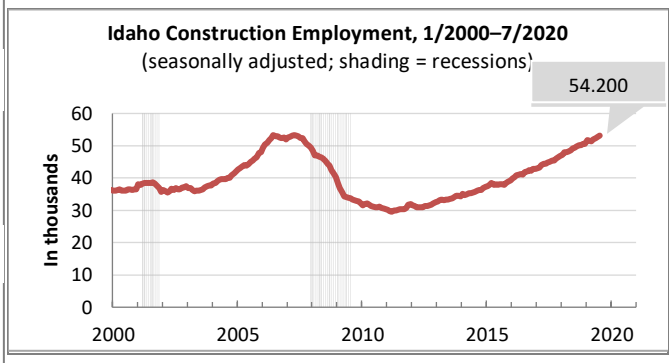
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

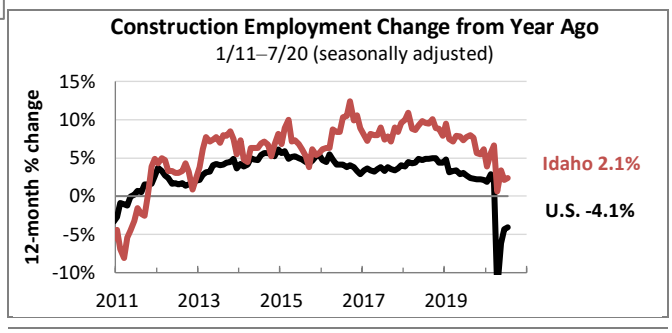
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Idaho in July 2020 totaled 54,200, an increase of 2.1% from July 2019, but 1% less than the state's peak in March 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 83% of firms in Idaho had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Idaho, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Illinois

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Illinois, construction contributed $30.9 billion (3.4%) of the state's GDP of $897.1 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 28,973 in Illinois.

Construction Spending:

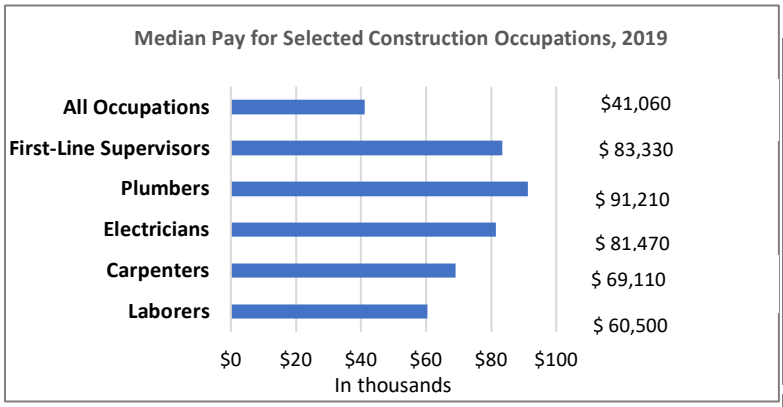
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Illinois totaled $7.6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $9.1 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

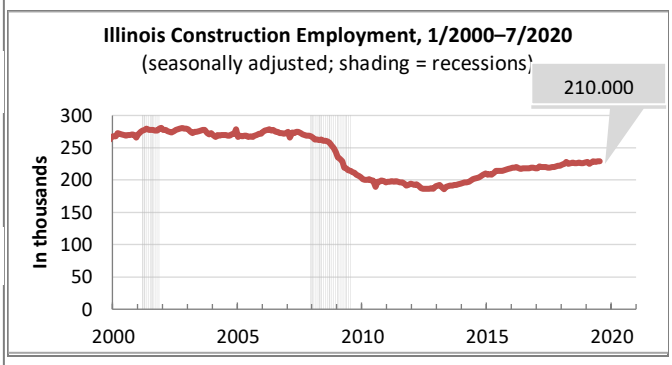
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

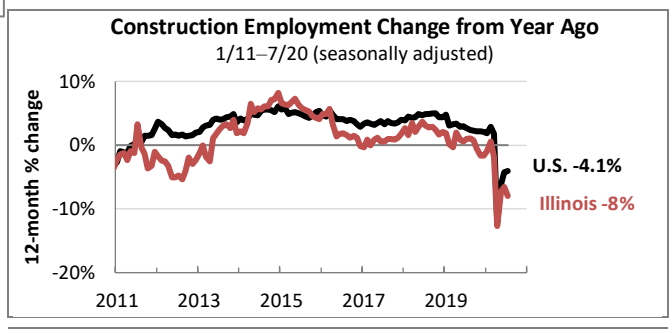
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Illinois in July 2020 totaled 210,200, a decrease of 8.0% from July 2019, and 25% less than the state's peak in December 2001.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 36% of firms in Illinois had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Illinois, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Indiana

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Indiana, construction contributed $15.0 billion (4.0%) of the state's GDP of $377.1 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 13,263 in Indiana.

Construction Spending:

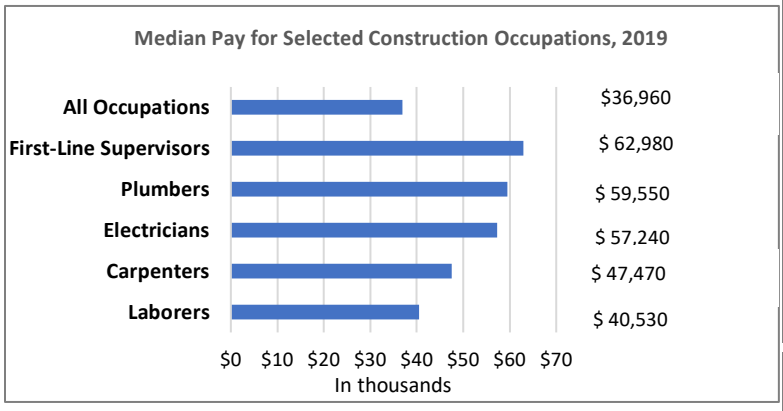
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Indiana totaled $6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

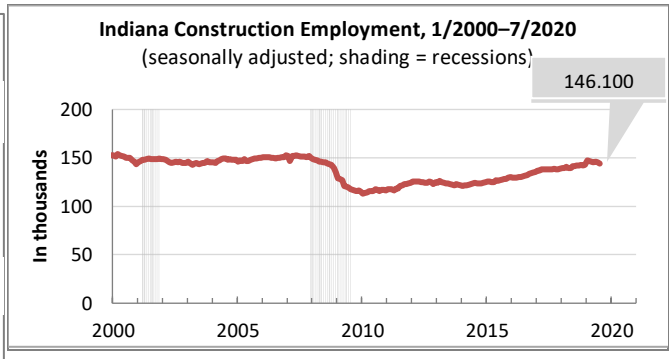
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

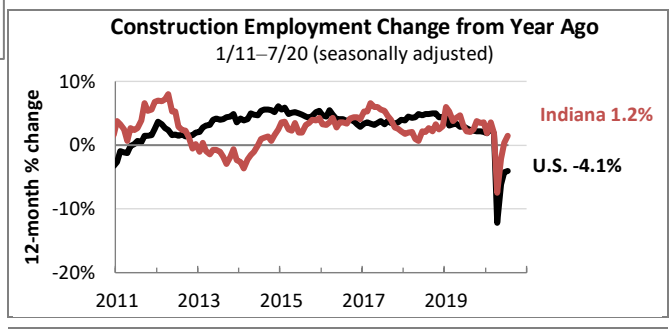
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Indiana in July 2020 totaled 146,100, an increase of 1.2% from July 2019, but 5% less than the state's peak in March 2000.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Indiana, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Iowa

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Iowa, construction contributed $7.9 billion (4.1%) of the state's GDP of $194.8 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 8,625 in Iowa.

Construction Spending:

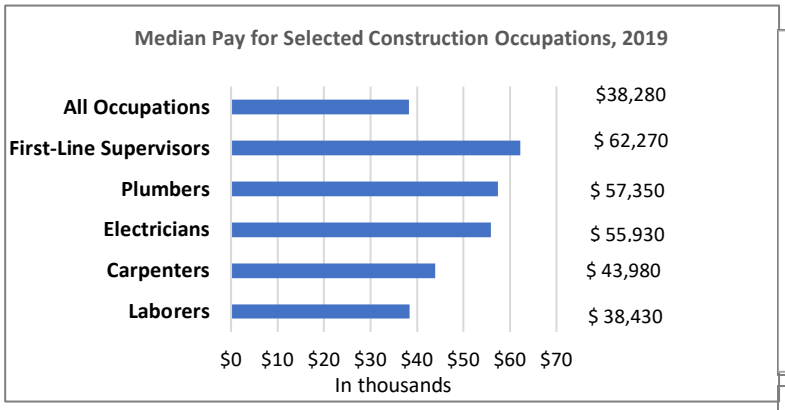
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Iowa totaled $3.8 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

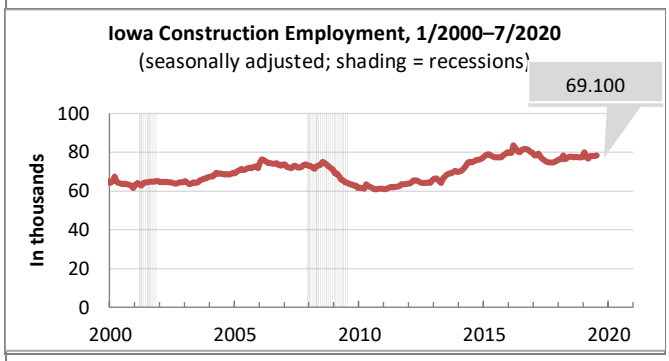
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

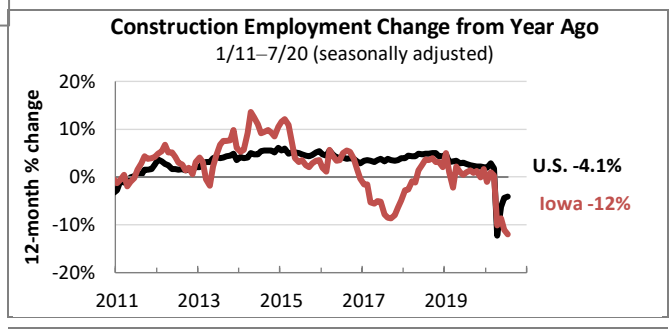
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Iowa in July 2020 totaled 69,100, a decrease of 12.0% from July 2019, and 17% less than the state's peak in March 2016.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 79% of firms in Iowa had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Iowa, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Kansas

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Kansas, construction contributed $6.6 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $173.1 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 6,944 in Kansas.

Construction Spending:

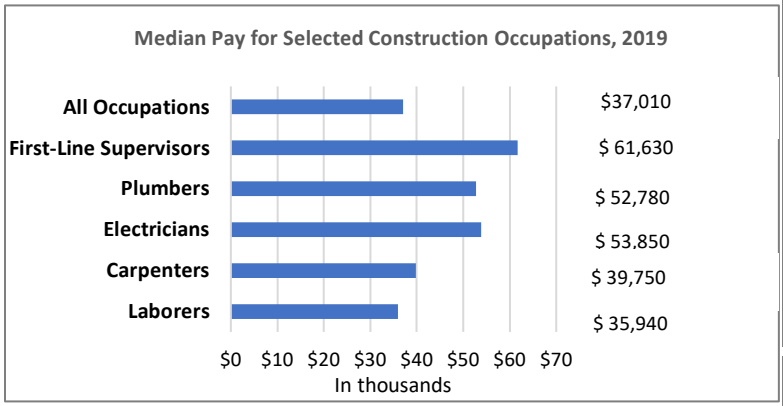
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Kansas totaled $2.6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $2.8 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

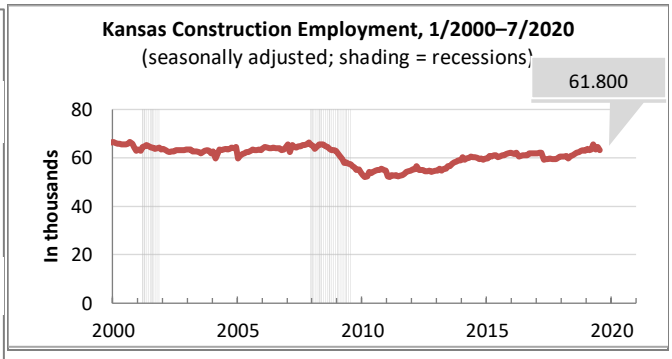
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

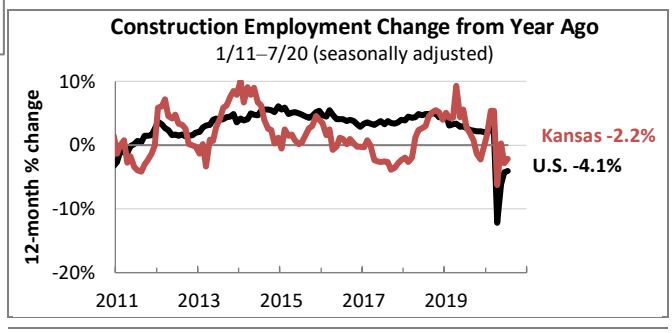
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Kansas in July 2020 totaled 61,800, a decrease of 2.2% from July 2019, and 8% less than the state's peak in March 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 68% of firms in Kansas had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Kansas, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Kentucky

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Kentucky, construction contributed $9.3 billion (4.3%) of the state's GDP of $214.7 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 7,222 in Kentucky.

Construction Spending:

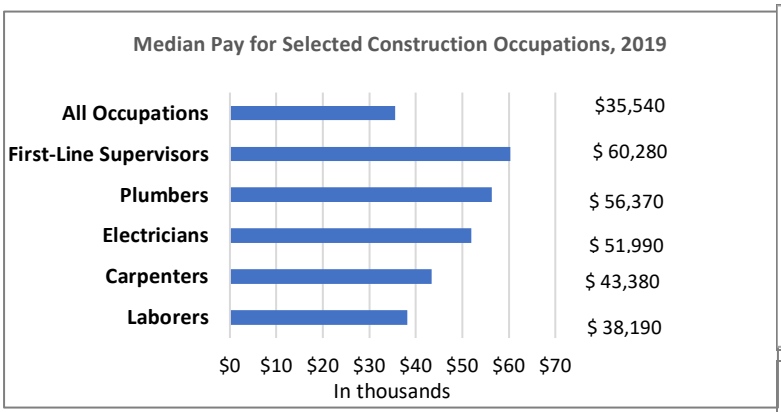
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Kentucky totaled $6.1 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $3.3 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

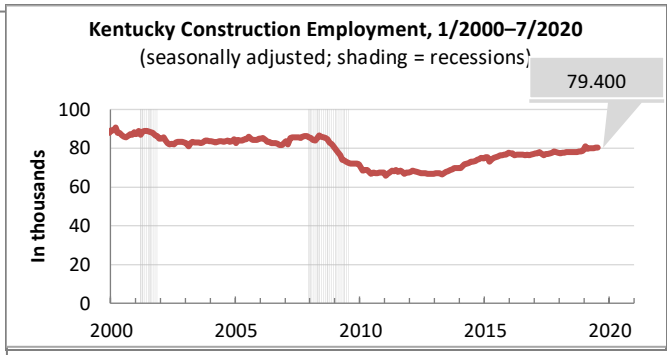
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

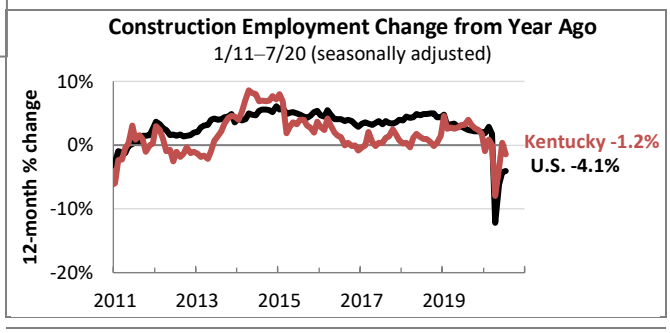
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Kentucky in July 2020 totaled 79,400, a decrease of 1.2% from July 2019, and 12% less than the state's peak in March 2000.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 60% of firms in Kentucky had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Kentucky, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Louisiana

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Louisiana, construction contributed $13.6 billion (5.2%) of the state's GDP of $263.9 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 7,992 in Louisiana.

Construction Spending:

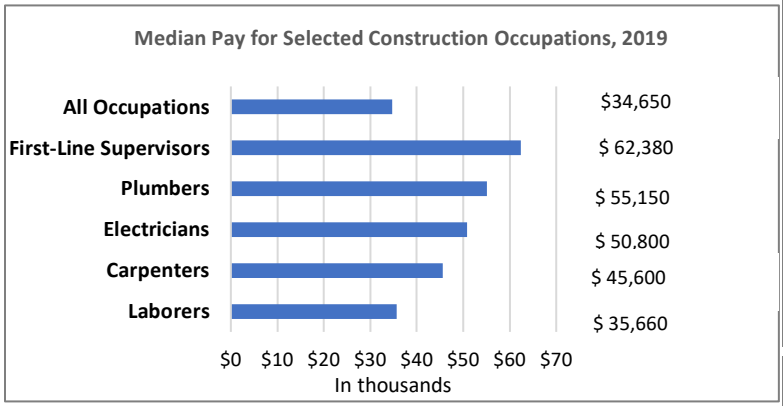
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Louisiana totaled $10.5 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $3.1 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

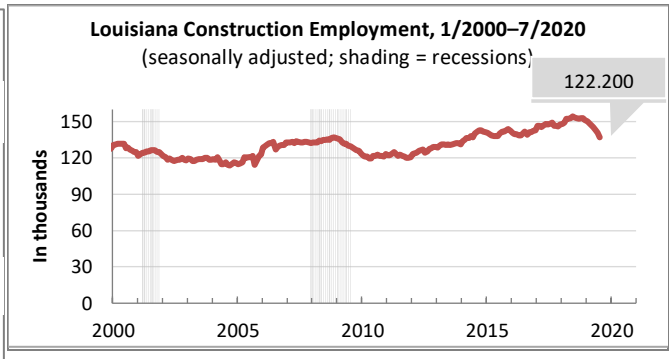
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

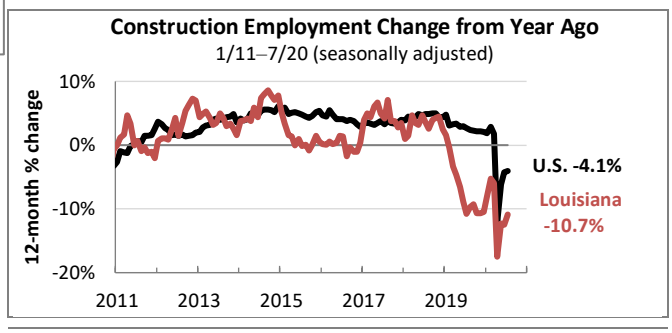
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Louisiana in July 2020 totaled 122,200, a decrease of 10.7% from July 2019, and 20% less than the state's peak in June 2018.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 55% of firms in Louisiana had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Louisiana, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Maine

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Maine, construction contributed $2.5 billion (3.7%) of the state's GDP of $67.5 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 5,013 in Maine.

Construction Spending:

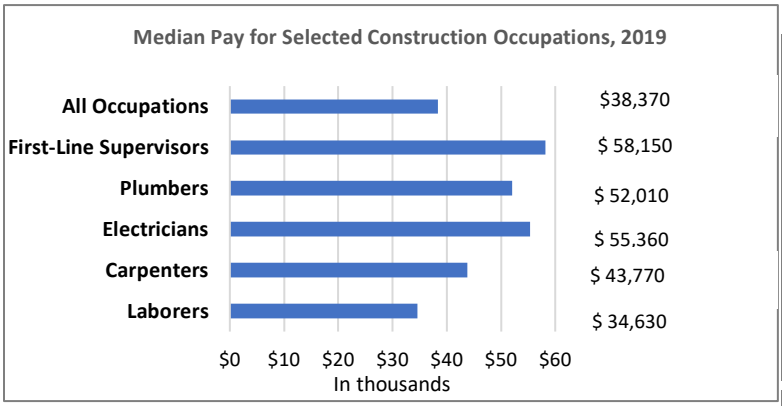
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Maine totaled $838 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.4 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

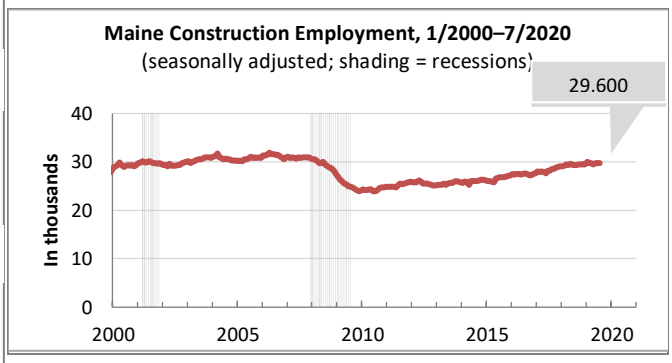
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

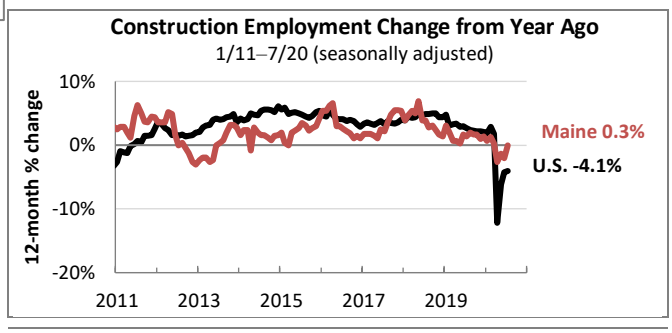
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Maine in July 2020 totaled 29,600, a decrease of 0.3% from July 2019, and 7% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Maine, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Maryland

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Maryland, construction contributed $18.8 billion (4.4%) of the state's GDP of $428.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 14,056 in Maryland.

Construction Spending:

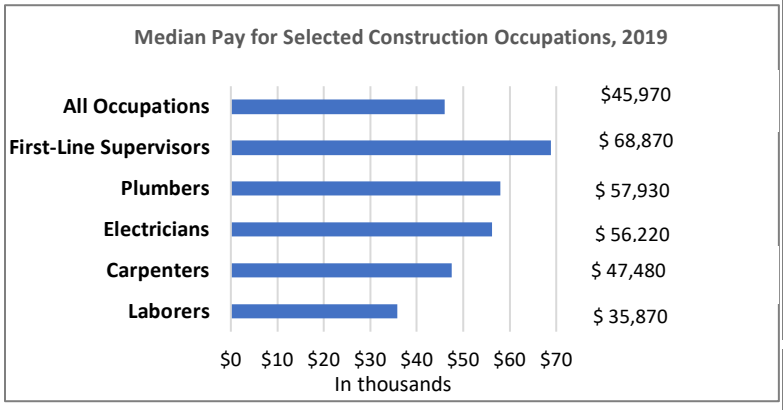
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Maryland totaled $3.9 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

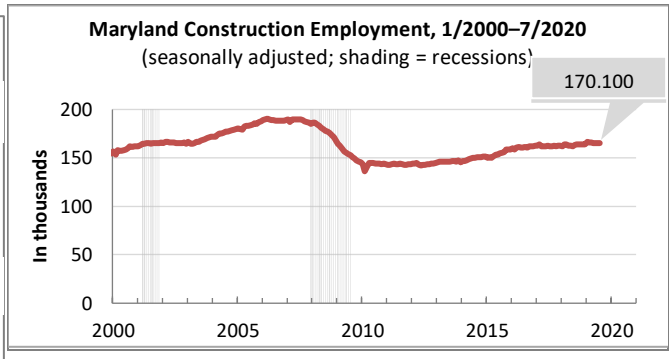
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

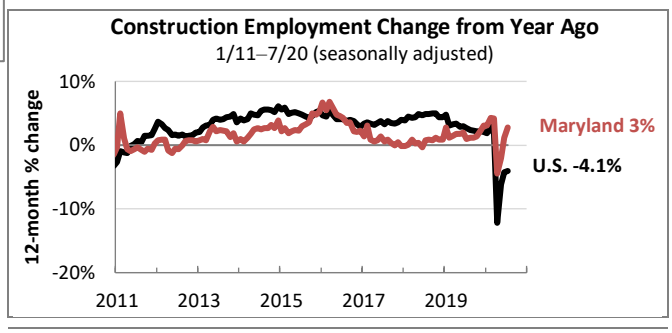
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Maryland in July 2020 totaled 170,100, an increase of 3.0% from July 2019, but 11% less than the state's peak in March 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Maryland, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Massachusetts

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Massachusetts, construction contributed $22.5 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $595.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 19,181 in Massachusetts.

Construction Spending:

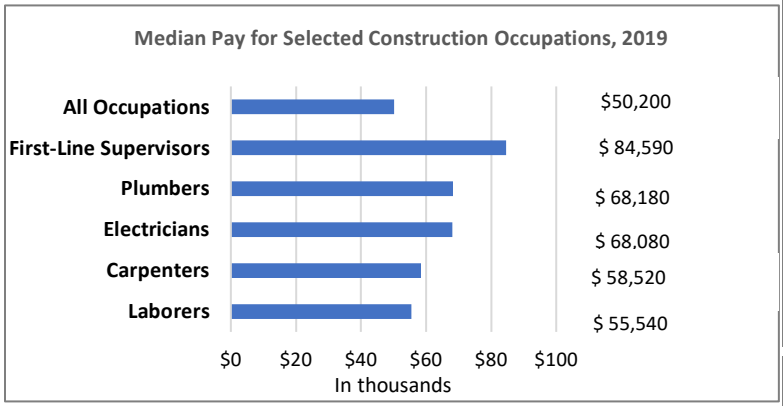
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Massachusetts totaled $11.1 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $6.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

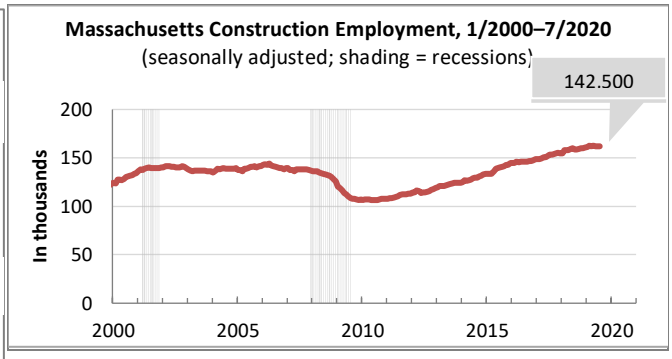
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

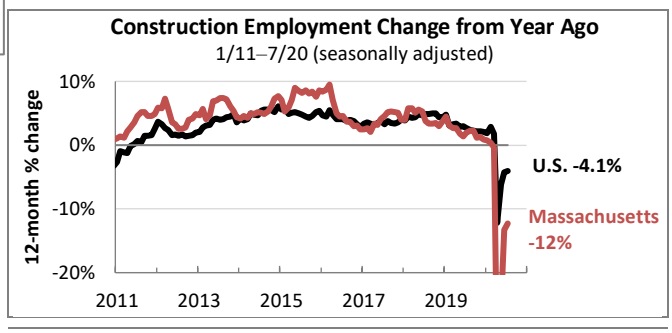
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Massachusetts in July 2020 totaled 142,500, a decrease of 12.0% from July 2019, and 13% less than the state's peak in February 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Massachusetts, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Michigan

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Michigan, construction contributed $21.8 billion (4.0%) of the state's GDP of $541.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 19,139 in Michigan.

Construction Spending:

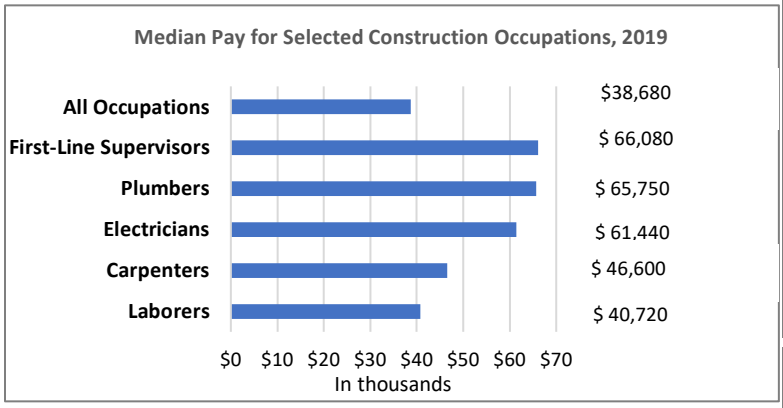
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Michigan totaled $8.3 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.1 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

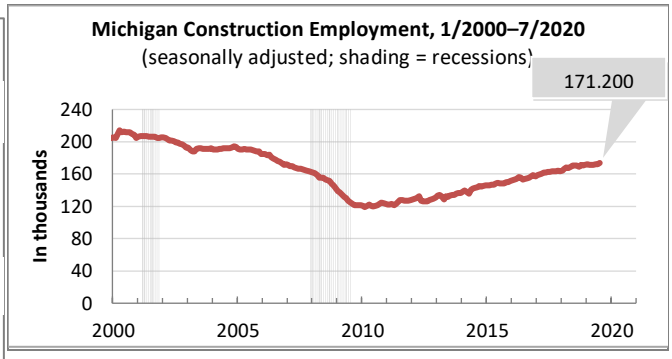
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

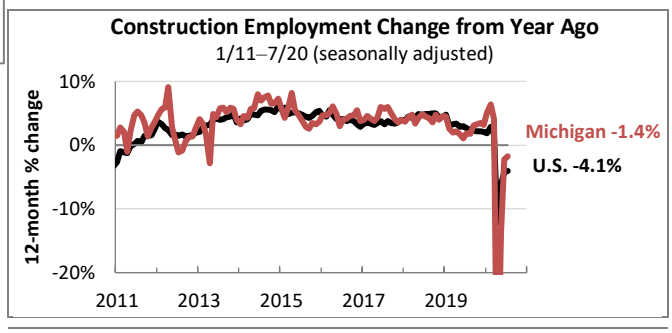
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Michigan in July 2020 totaled 171,200, a decrease of 1.4% from July 2019, and 20% less than the state's peak in April 2000.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 88% of firms in Michigan had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Michigan, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Minnesota

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Minnesota, construction contributed $15.0 billion (3.9%) of the state's GDP of $380.9 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 16,399 in Minnesota.

Construction Spending:

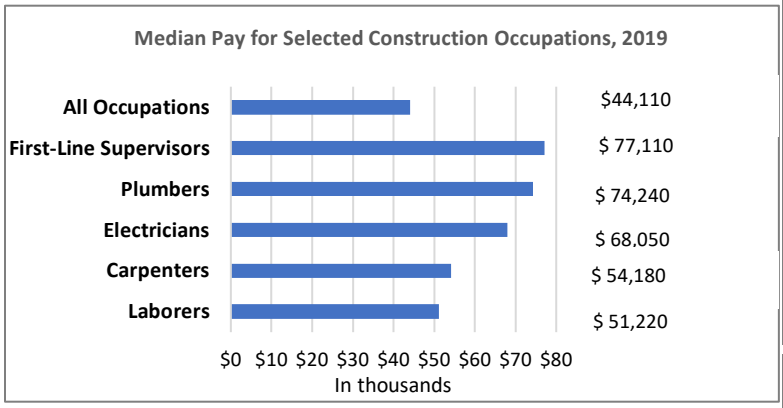
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Minnesota totaled $5.5 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $8.1 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

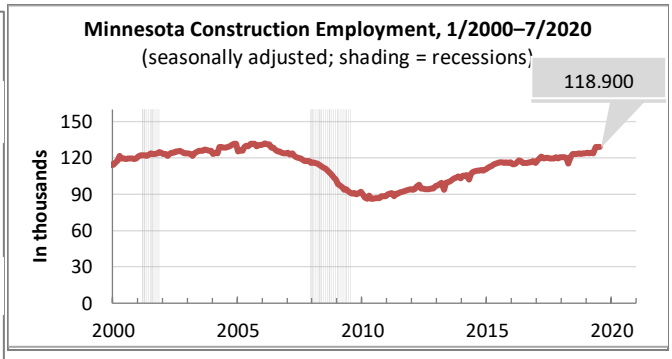
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

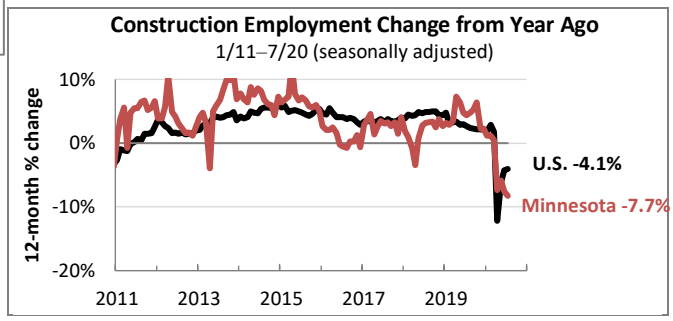
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Minnesota in July 2020 totaled 118,900, a decrease of 7.7% from July 2019, and 10% less than the state's peak in February 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 46% of firms in Minnesota had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Minnesota, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Mississippi

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Mississippi, construction contributed $4.4 billion (3.7%) of the state's GDP of $118.8 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 3,800 in Mississippi.

Construction Spending:

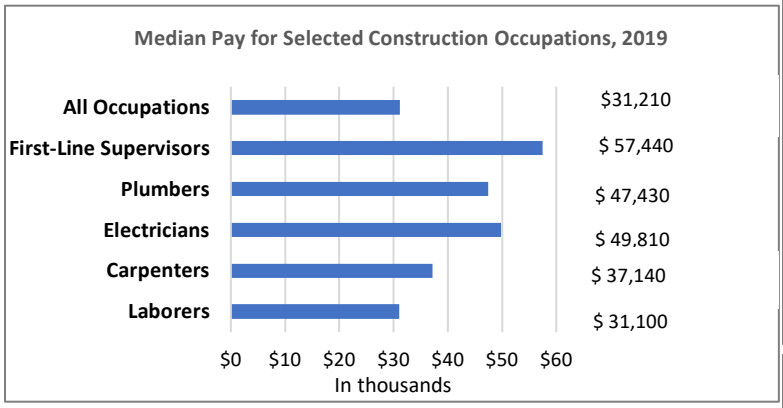
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Mississippi totaled $1.1 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.5 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

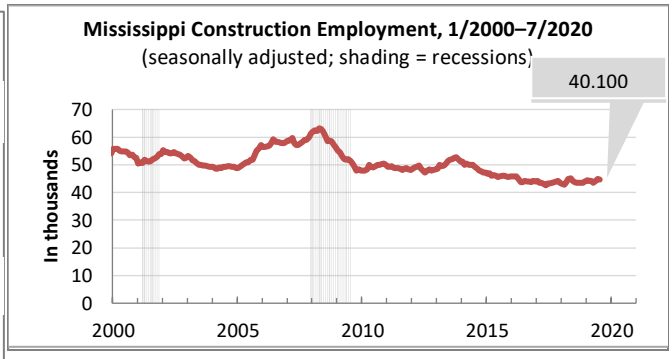
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

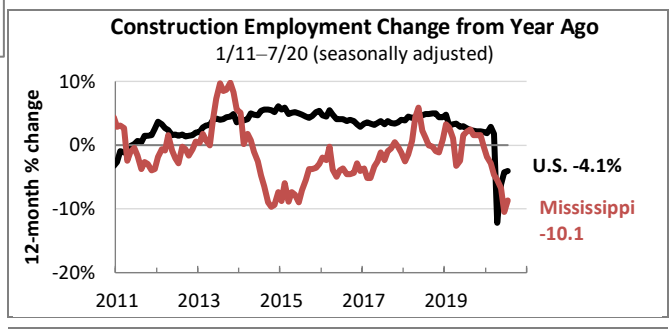
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Mississippi in July 2020 totaled 40,100, a decrease of 10.1% from July 2019, and 37% less than the state's peak in April 2008.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Mississippi, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Missouri

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Missouri, construction contributed $12.2 billion (3.7%) of the state's GDP of $332.1 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 13,329 in Missouri.

Construction Spending:

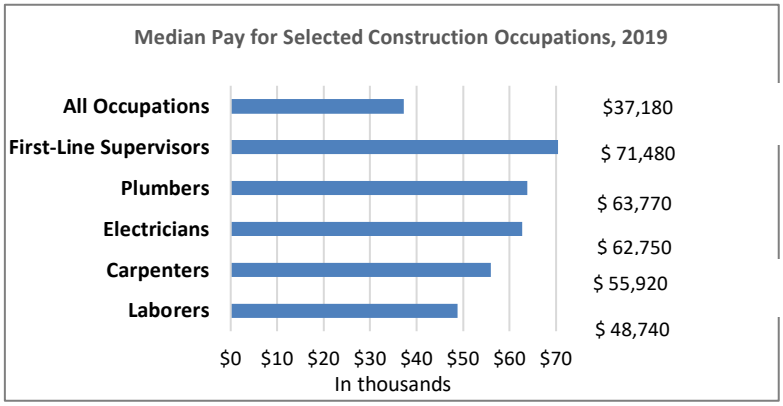
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Missouri totaled $5.9 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $3.2 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

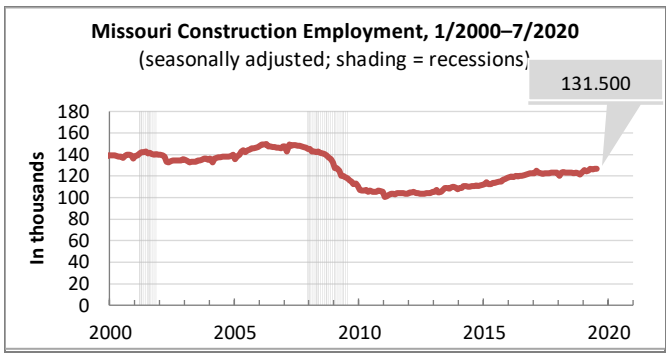
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

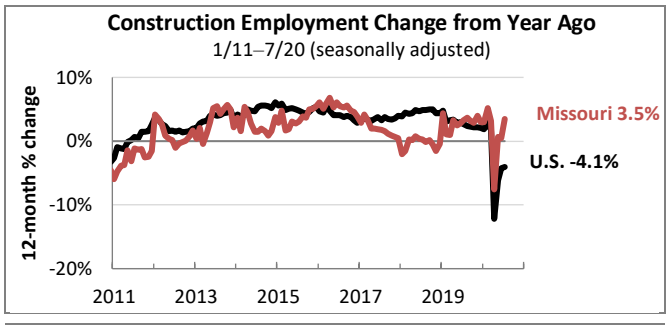
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Missouri in July 2020 totaled 131,500, an increase of 3.5% from July 2019, but 12% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 57% of firms in Missouri had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Missouri, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Montana

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Montana, construction contributed $3.2 billion (6.1%) of the state's GDP of $52.2 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 5,423 in Montana.

Construction Spending:

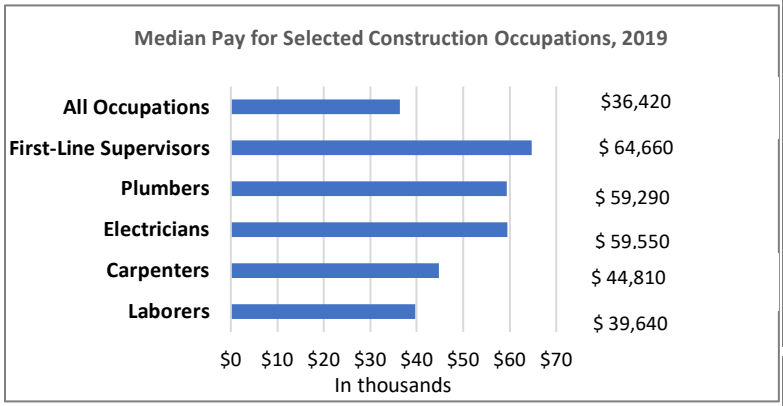
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Montana totaled $532 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.3 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

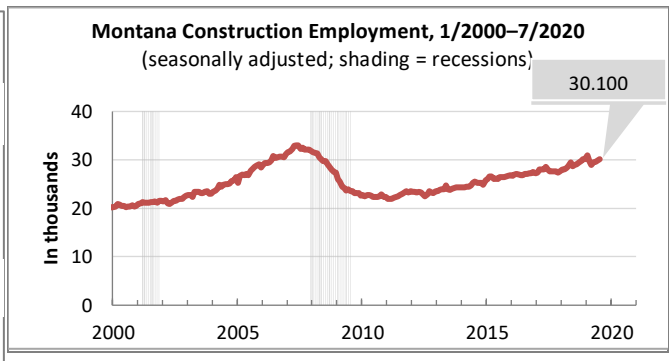
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

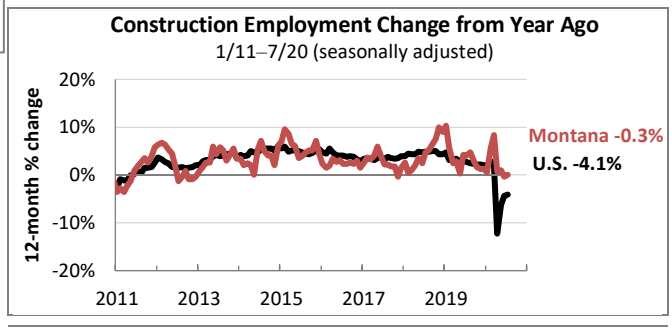
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Montana in July 2020 totaled 30,100, a decrease of 0.3% from July 2019, and 9% less than the state's peak in June 2007.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Montana, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Nebraska

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Nebraska, construction contributed $3.5 billion (2.8%) of the state's GDP of $127.0 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 6,412 in Nebraska.

Construction Spending:

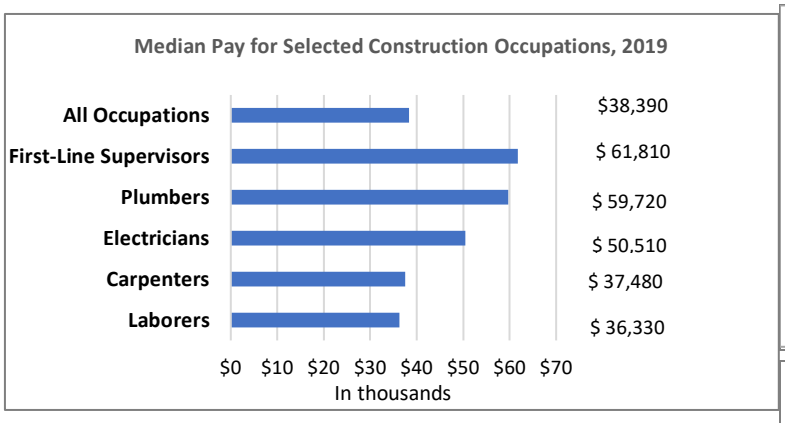
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Nebraska totaled $2.3 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

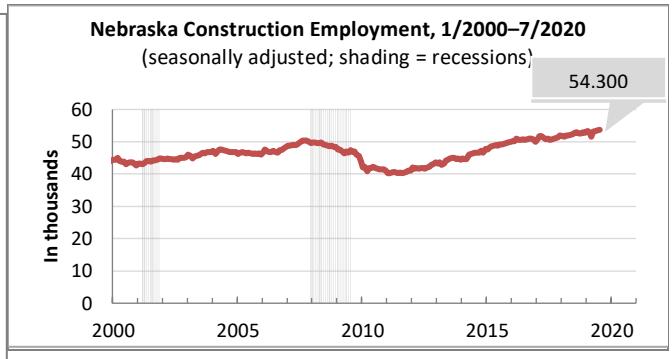
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

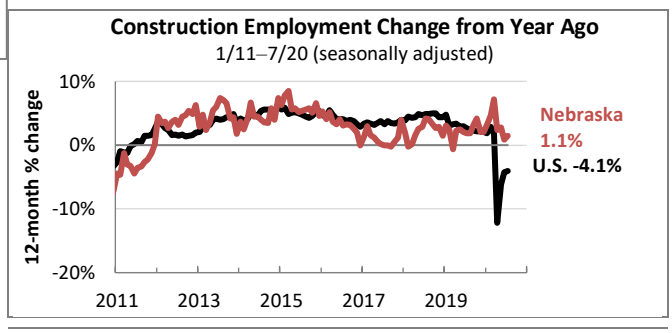
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Nebraska in July 2020 totaled 54,300, an increase of 1.1% from July 2019, but 2% less than the state's peak in February 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 82% of firms in Nebraska had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Nebraska, 3 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Nevada

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Nevada, construction contributed $9.5 billion (5.3%) of the state's GDP of $177.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 4,893 in Nevada.

Construction Spending:

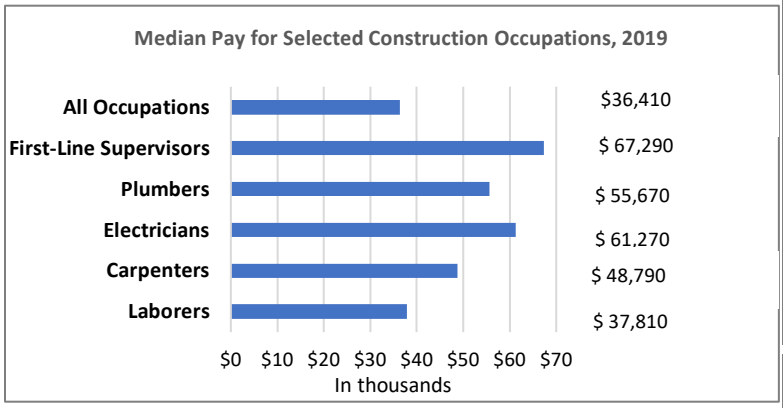
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Nevada totaled $4.3 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.5 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

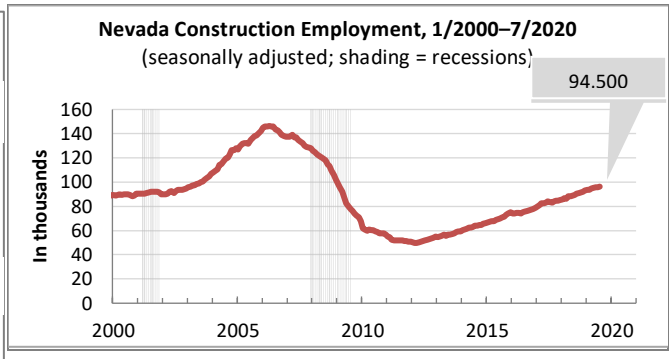
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

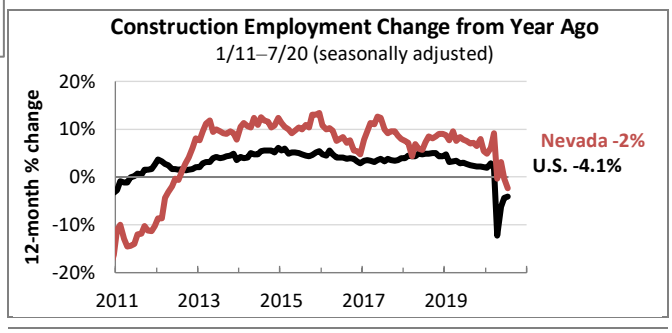
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Nevada in July 2020 totaled 94,500, a decrease of 2.0% from July 2019, and 35% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 39% of firms in Nevada had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Nevada, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and New Hampshire

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In New Hampshire, construction contributed $2.8 billion (3.2%) of the state's GDP of $88.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 4,132 in New Hampshire.

Construction Spending:

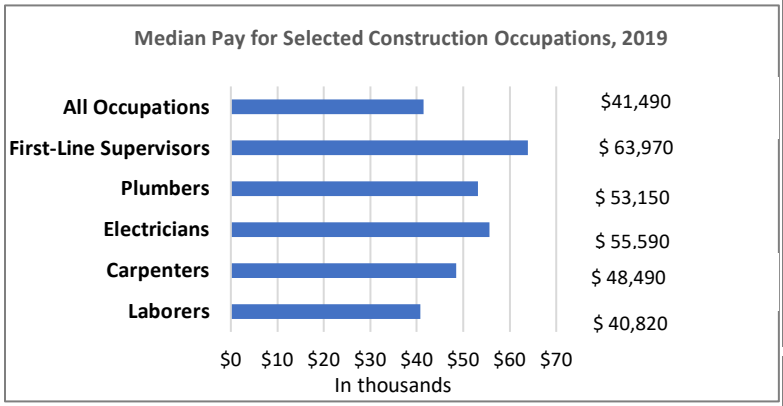
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in New Hampshire totaled $684 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $609 million. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

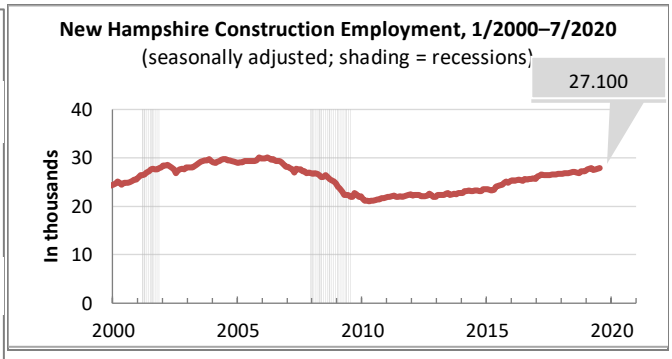
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

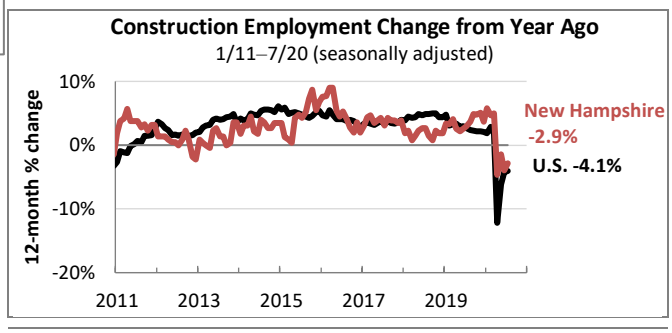
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in New Hampshire in July 2020 totaled 27,100, a decrease of 2.9% from July 2019, and 10% less than the state's peak in March 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In New Hampshire, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and New Jersey

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In New Jersey, construction contributed $24.1 billion (3.7%) of the state's GDP of $644.8 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 21,499 in New Jersey.

Construction Spending:

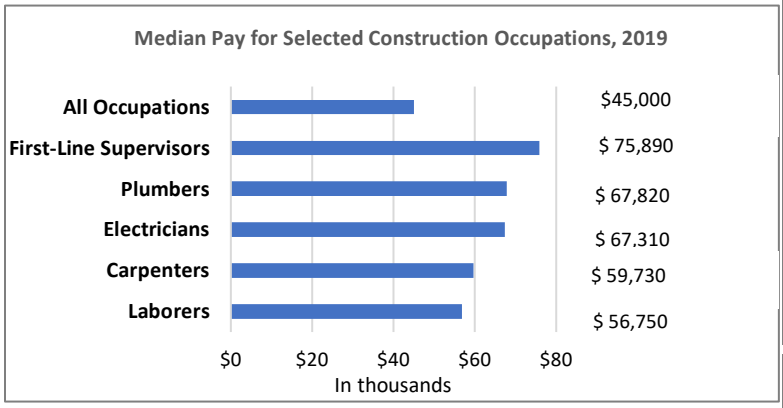
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in New Jersey totaled $6.7 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

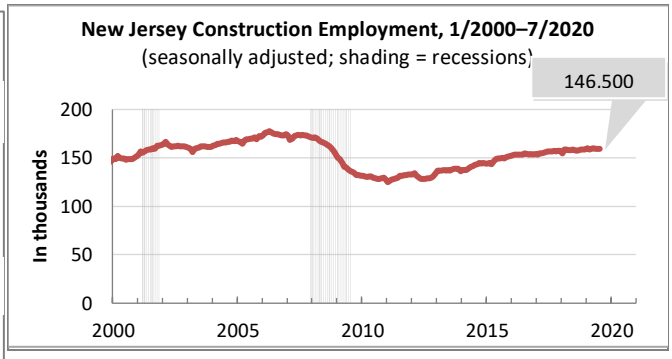
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

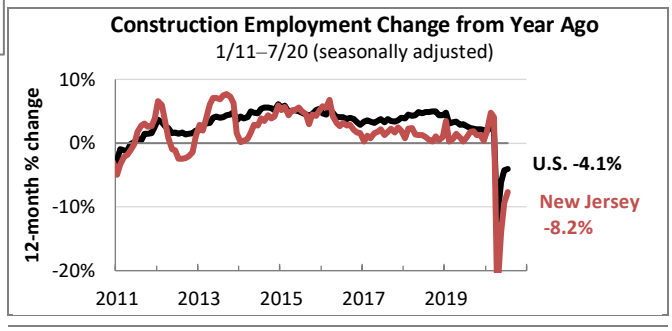
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in New Jersey in July 2020 totaled 146,500, a decrease of 8.2% from July 2019, and 18% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In New Jersey, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and New Mexico

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In New Mexico, construction contributed $4.0 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $104.0 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 4,303 in New Mexico.

Construction Spending:

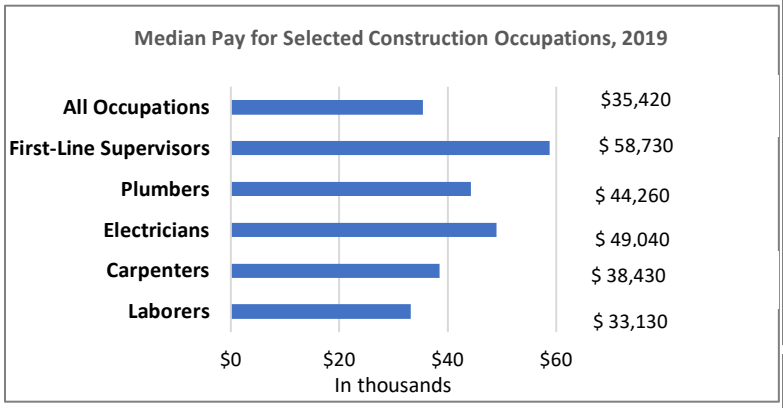
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in New Mexico totaled $1.3 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

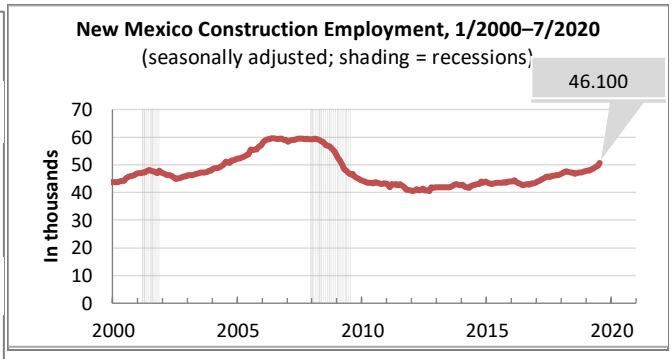
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

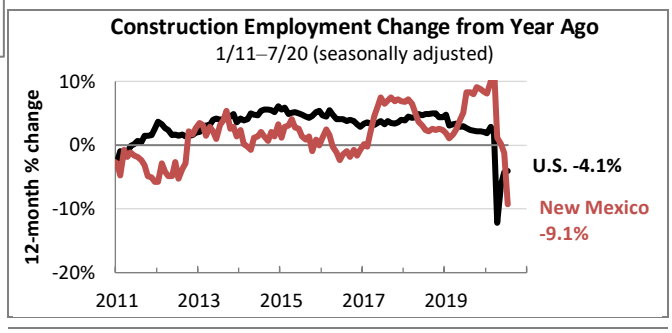
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in New Mexico in July 2020 totaled 46,100, a decrease of 9.1% from July 2019, and 23% less than the state's peak in June 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In New Mexico, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and New York

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In New York, construction contributed $53.8 billion (3.1%) of the state's GDP of $1.7 trillion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 48,826 in New York.

Construction Spending:

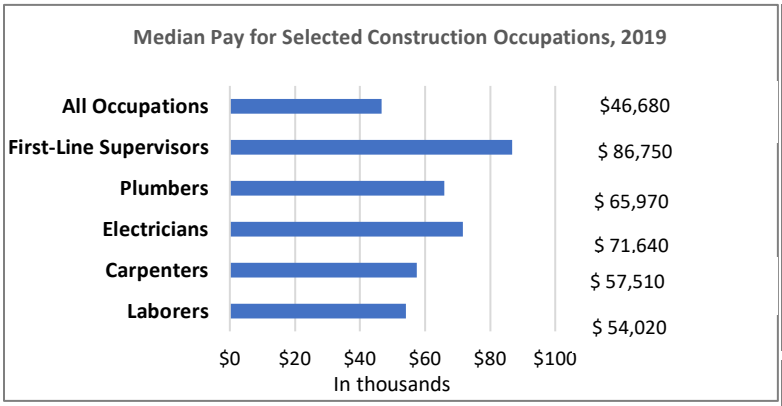
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in New York totaled $32.1 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $24 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

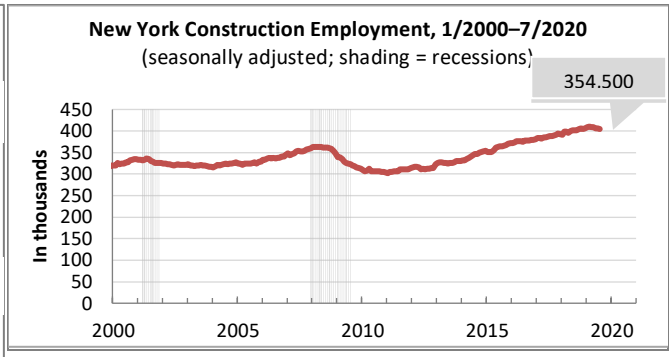
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

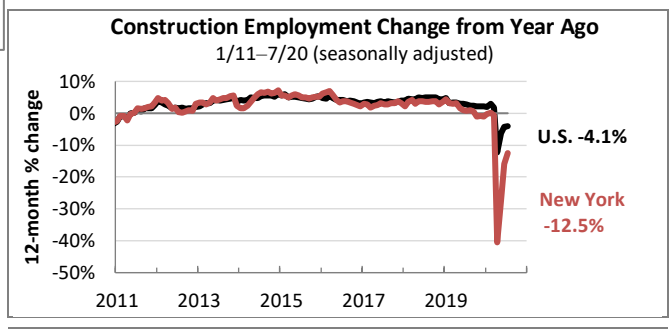
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in New York in July 2020 totaled 354,500, a decrease of 12.5% from July 2019, and 14% less than the state's peak in February 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 53% of firms in New York had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In New York, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and North Carolina

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In North Carolina, construction contributed $23.2 billion (4.0%) of the state's GDP of $587.7 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 22,778 in North Carolina.

Construction Spending:

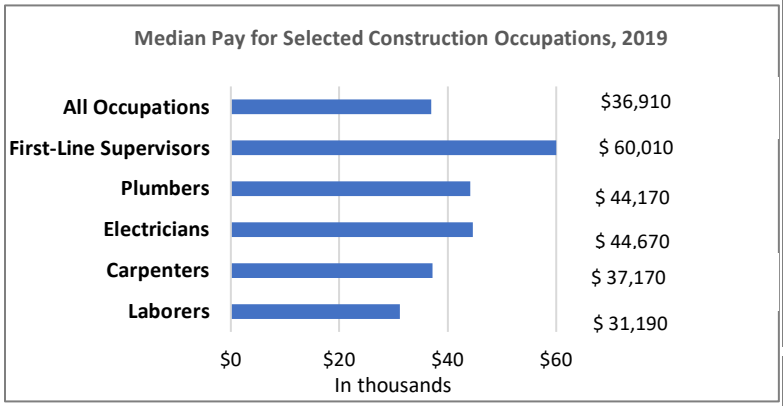
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in North Carolina totaled $9.9 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $9.4 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

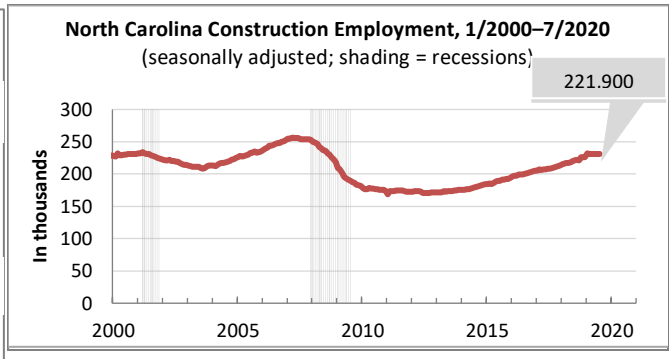
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

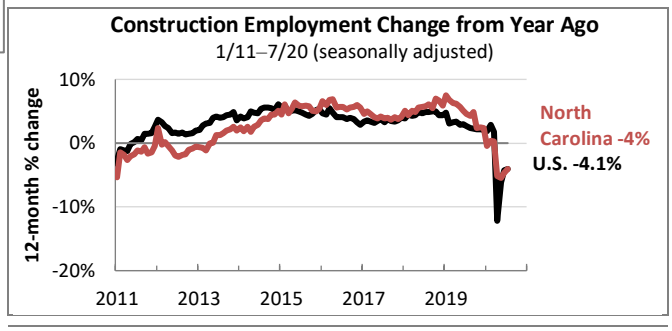
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in North Carolina in July 2020 totaled 221,900, a decrease of 4.0% from July 2019, and 13% less than the state's peak in March 2007.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 70% of firms in North Carolina had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In North Carolina, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







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September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and North Dakota

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In North Dakota, construction contributed $3.6 billion (6.3%) of the state's GDP of $57.0 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 2,939 in North Dakota.

Construction Spending:

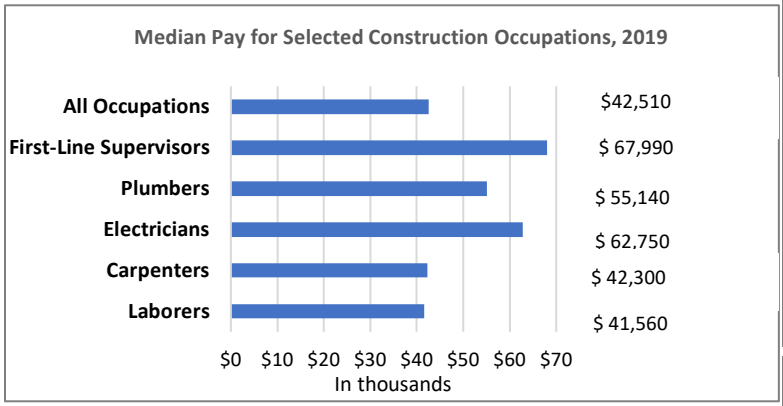
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in North Dakota totaled $1.5 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

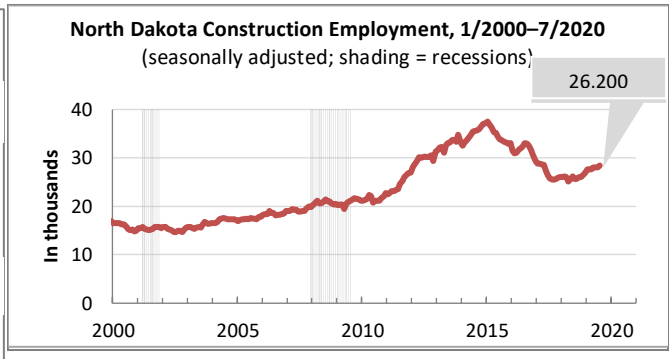
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

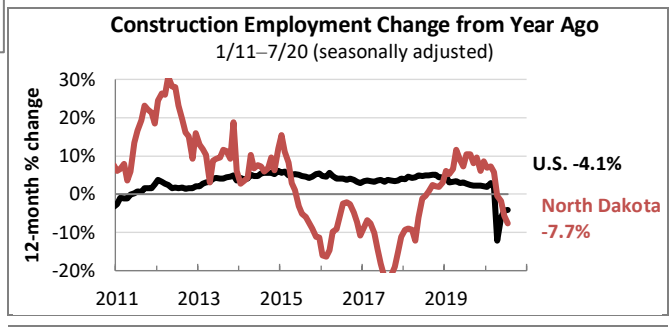
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in North Dakota in July 2020 totaled 26,200, a decrease of 7.7% from July 2019, and 30% less than the state's peak in January 2015.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In North Dakota, 3 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Ohio

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Ohio, construction contributed $26.2 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $698.5 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 19,570 in Ohio.

Construction Spending:

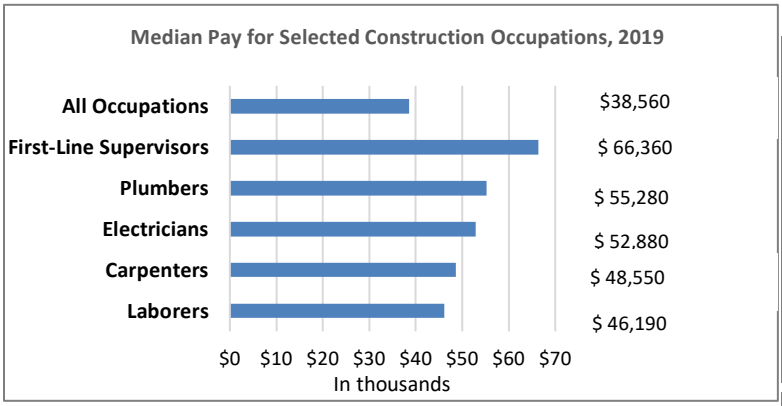
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Ohio totaled $9.5 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $9.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

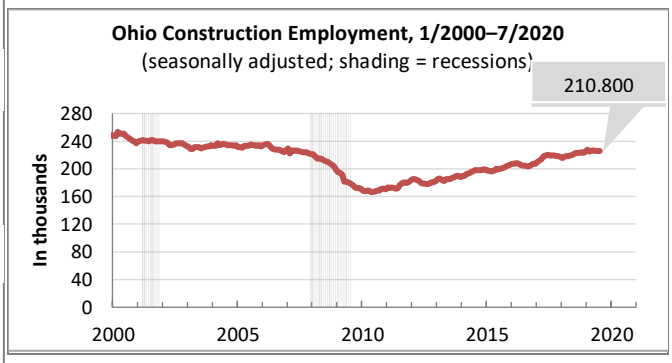
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

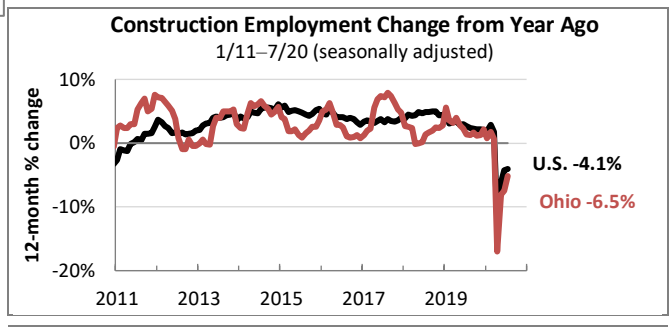
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Ohio in July 2020 totaled 210,800, a decrease of 6.5% from July 2019, and 17% less than the state's peak in March 2000.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 62% of firms in Ohio had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Ohio, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Oklahoma

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Oklahoma, construction contributed $7.8 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $206.1 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 8,261 in Oklahoma.

Construction Spending:

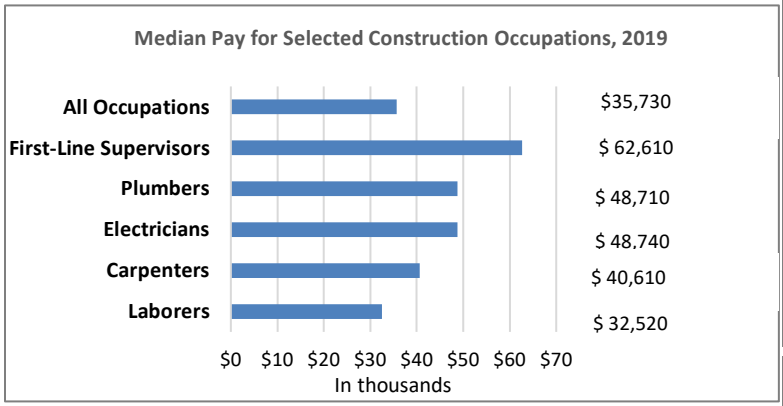
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Oklahoma totaled $3.8 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.1 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

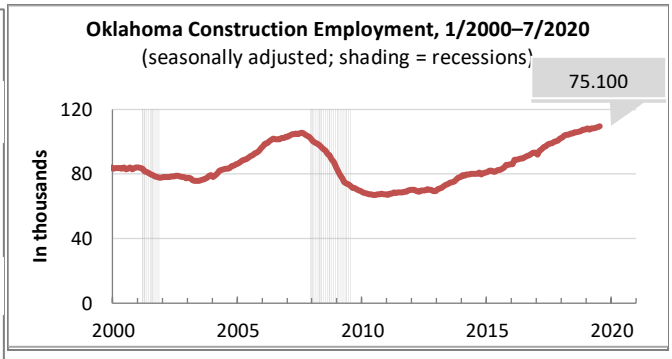
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

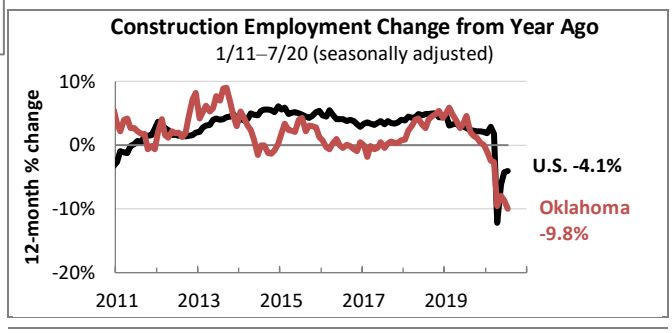
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Oklahoma in July 2020 totaled 75,100, a decrease of 9.8% from July 2019, and 11% less than the state's peak in December 2018.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 67% of firms in Oklahoma had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Oklahoma, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Oregon

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Oregon, construction contributed $11.6 billion (4.6%) of the state's GDP of $251.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 12,740 in Oregon.

Construction Spending:

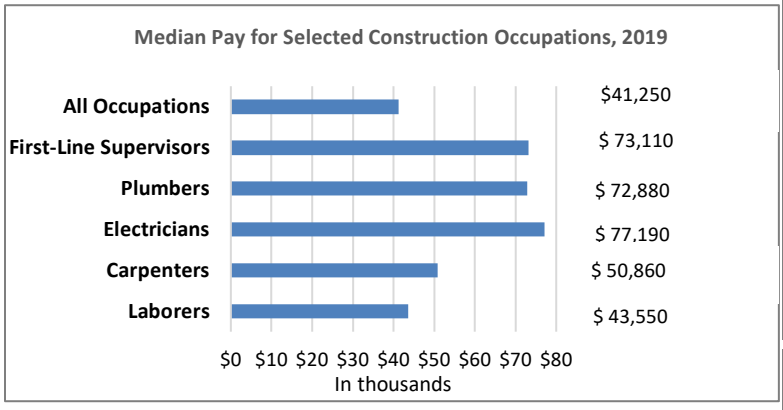
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Oregon totaled $4.9 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

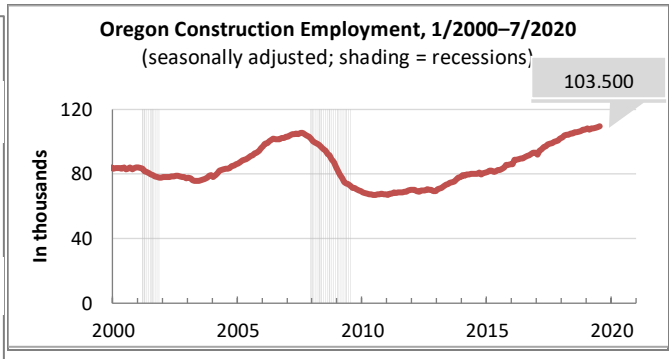
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

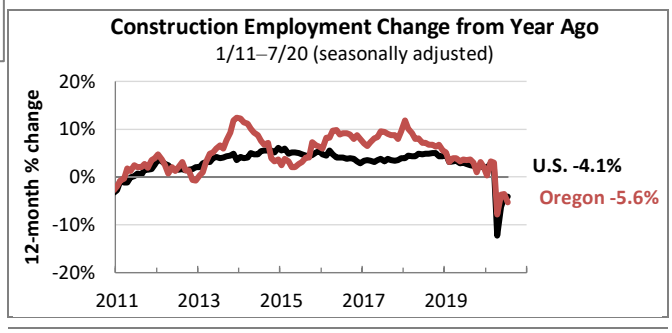
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Oregon in July 2020 totaled 103,500, a decrease of 5.6% from July 2019, and 7% less than the state's peak in March 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 59% of firms in Oregon had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Oregon, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Pennsylvania

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Pennsylvania, construction contributed $34.3 billion (4.2%) of the state's GDP of $813.5 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 26,373 in Pennsylvania.

Construction Spending:

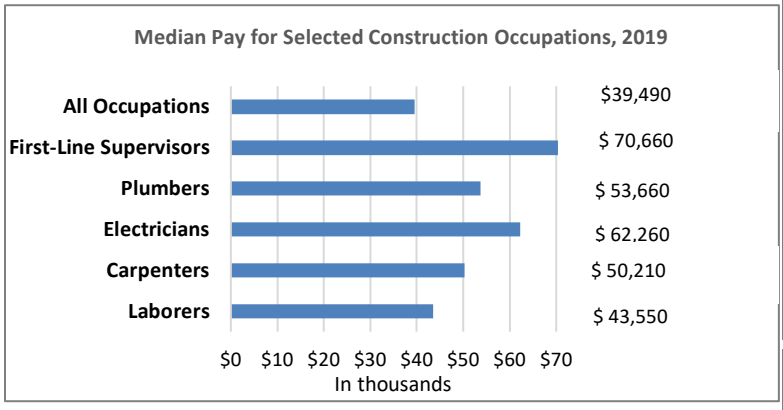
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Pennsylvania totaled $12.6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $9.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

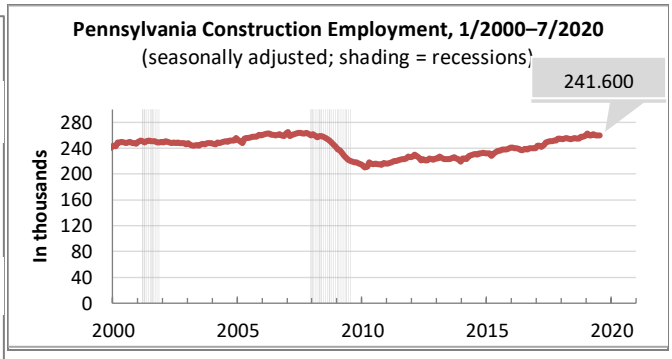
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

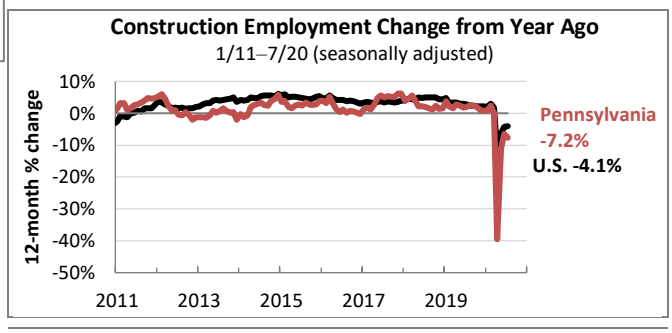
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Pennsylvania in July 2020 totaled 241,600, a decrease of 7.2% from July 2019, and 9% less than the state's peak in February 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 37% of firms in Pennsylvania had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Pennsylvania, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Rhode Island

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Rhode Island, construction contributed $2.5 billion (4.0%) of the state's GDP of $63.5 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 3,163 in Rhode Island.

Construction Spending:

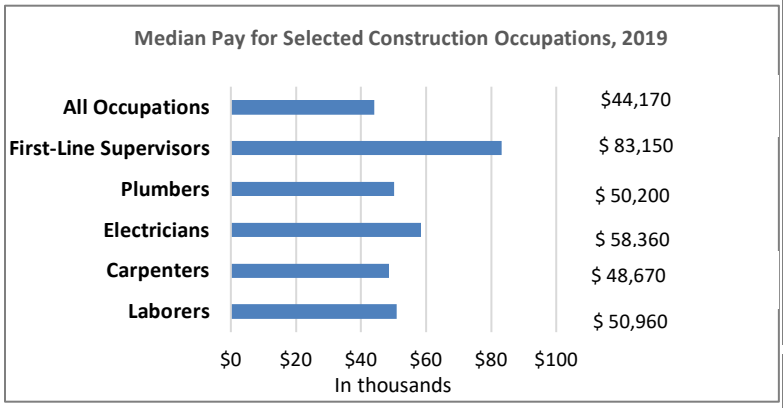
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Rhode Island totaled $1.6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $815 million. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

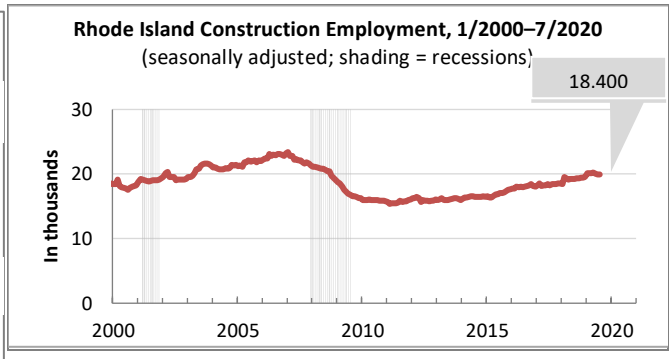
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

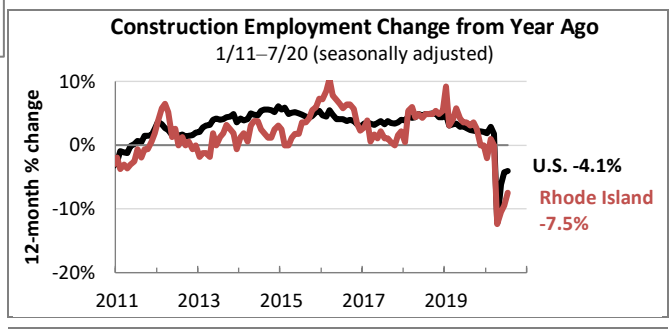
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Rhode Island in July 2020 totaled 18,400, a decrease of 7.5% from July 2019, and 21% less than the state's peak in January 2007.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Rhode Island, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and South Carolina

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In South Carolina, construction contributed $12.6 billion (5.1%) of the state's GDP of $246.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 9,690 in South Carolina.

Construction Spending:

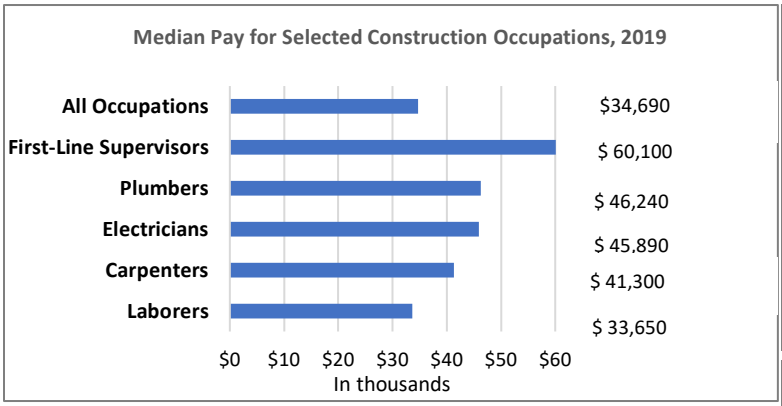
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in South Carolina totaled $5.5 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.5 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

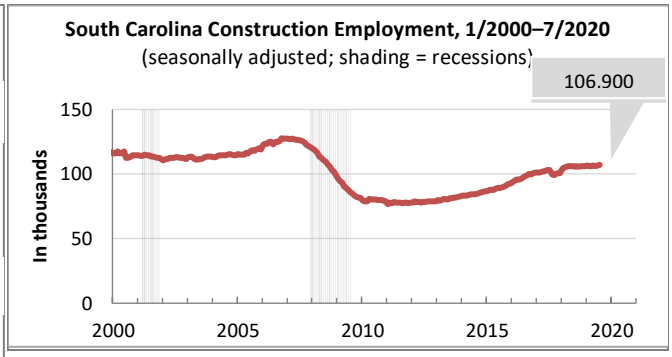
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

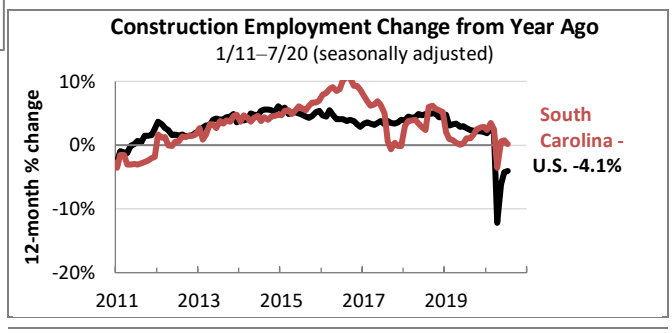
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in South Carolina in July 2020 totaled 106,900, a decrease of 0.1% from July 2019, and 16% less than the state's peak in October 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In South Carolina, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and South Dakota

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In South Dakota, construction contributed $2.1 billion (3.8%) of the state's GDP of $53.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 3,371 in South Dakota.

Construction Spending:

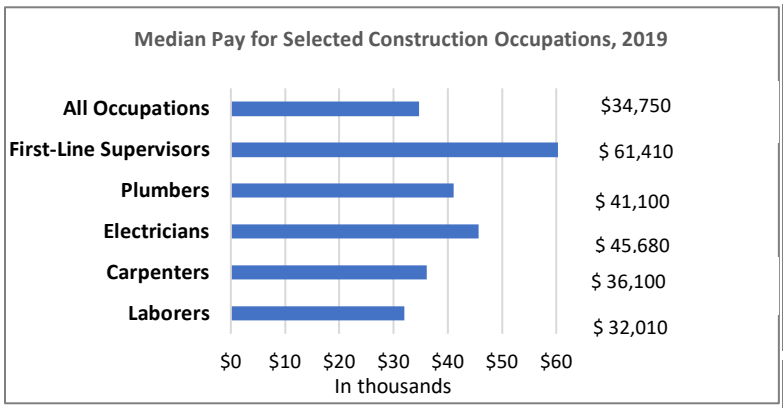
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in South Dakota totaled $1.2 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.5 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

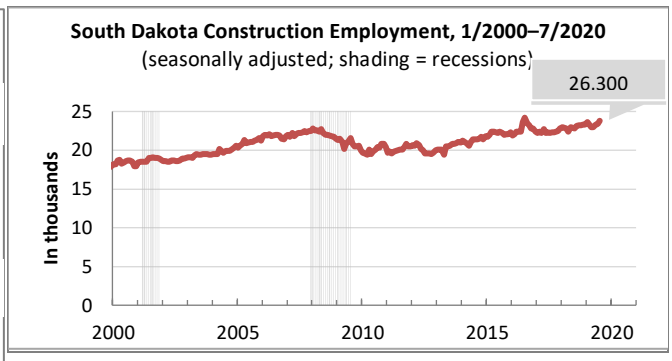
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

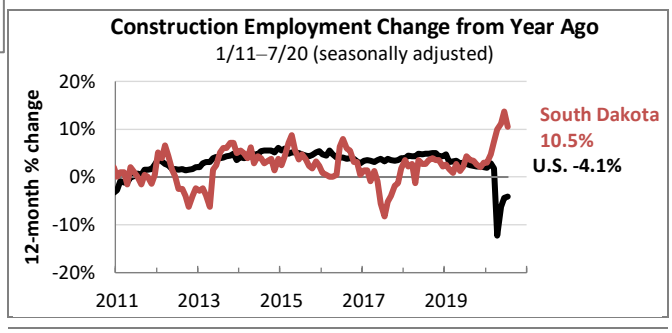
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in South Dakota in July 2020 totaled 26,300, an increase of 10.5% from July 2019, but 1% less than the state's peak in June 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 81% of firms in South Dakota had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In South Dakota, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Tennessee

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Tennessee, construction contributed $15.1 billion (4.0%) of the state's GDP of $380.1 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 9,847 in Tennessee.

Construction Spending:

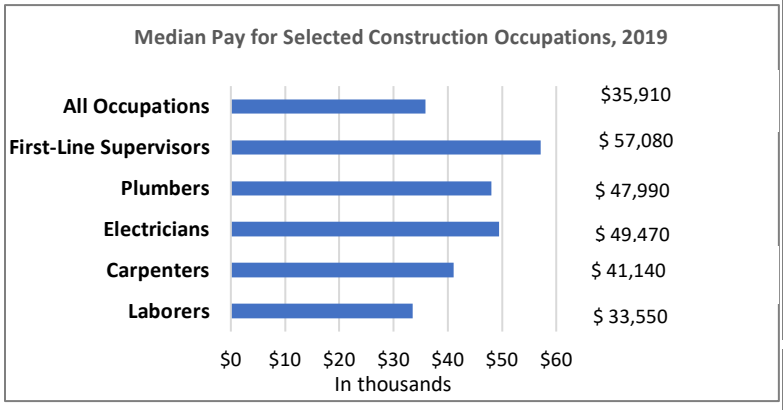
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Tennessee totaled $7.2 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.3 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

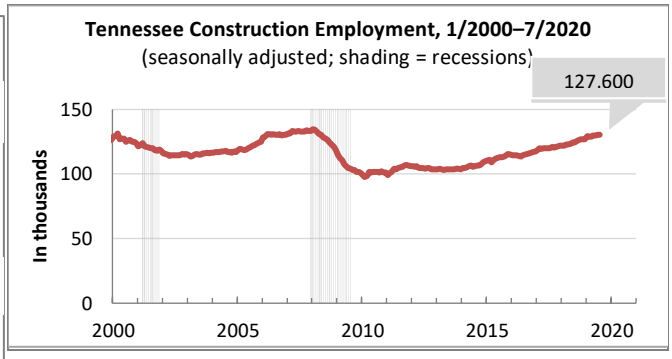
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

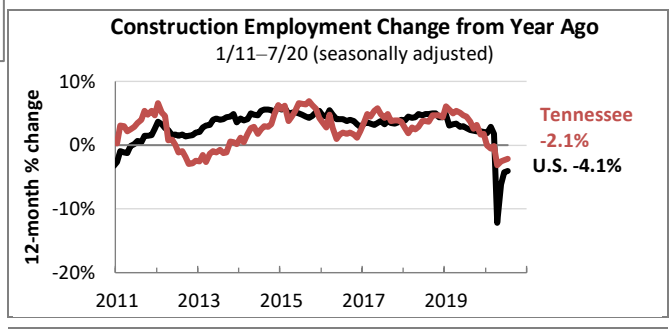
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Tennessee in July 2020 totaled 127,600, a decrease of 2.1% from July 2019, and 5% less than the state's peak in January 2008.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 80% of firms in Tennessee had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Tennessee, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Texas

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Texas, construction contributed $100.9 billion (5.3%) of the state's GDP of $1.9 trillion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 43,859 in Texas.

Construction Spending:

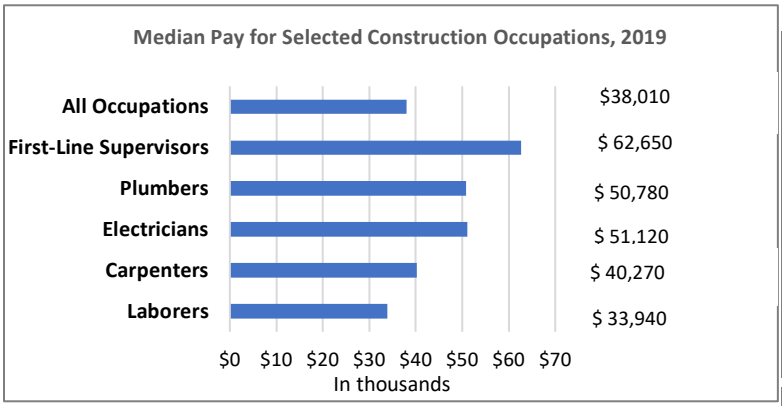
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Texas totaled $45.4 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $36.5 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

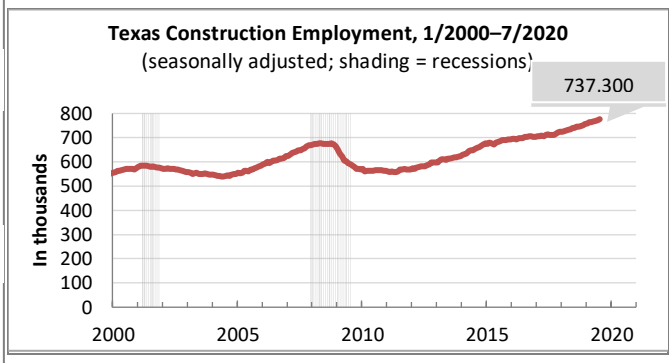
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

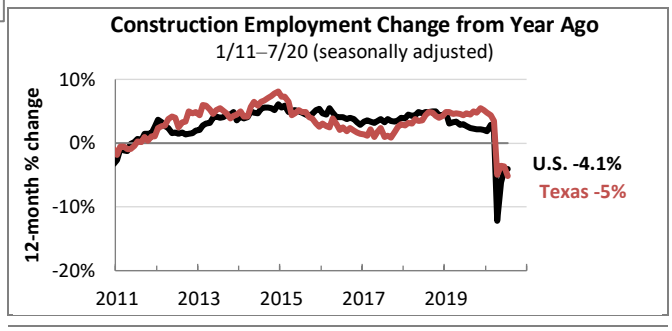
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Texas in July 2020 totaled 737,300, a decrease of 5.0% from July 2019, and 7% less than the state's peak in February 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 56% of firms in Texas had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Texas, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Utah

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Utah, construction contributed $12.0 billion (6.4%) of the state's GDP of $188.5 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 9,521 in Utah.

Construction Spending:

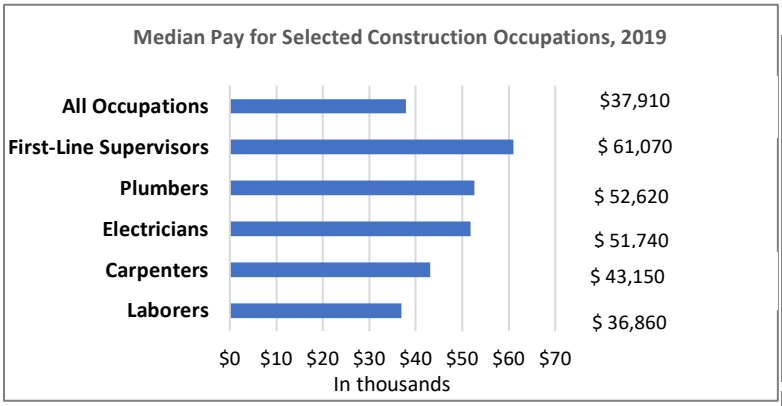
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Utah totaled $2.1 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $4.3 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

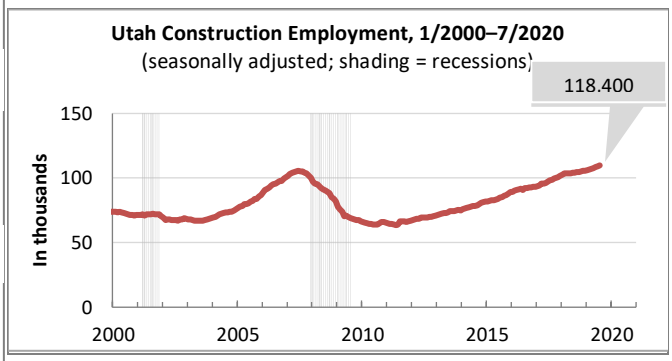
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

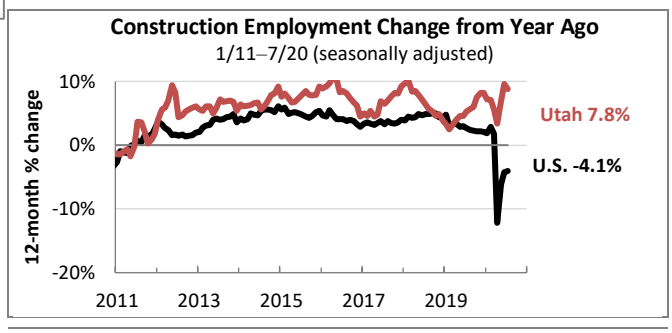
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Utah in July 2020 totaled 118,400, an increase of 7.8% from July 2019, but 1% less than the state's peak in June 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 73% of firms in Utah had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Utah, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Vermont

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Vermont, construction contributed $1.2 billion (3.3%) of the state's GDP of $34.8 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 2,686 in Vermont.

Construction Spending:

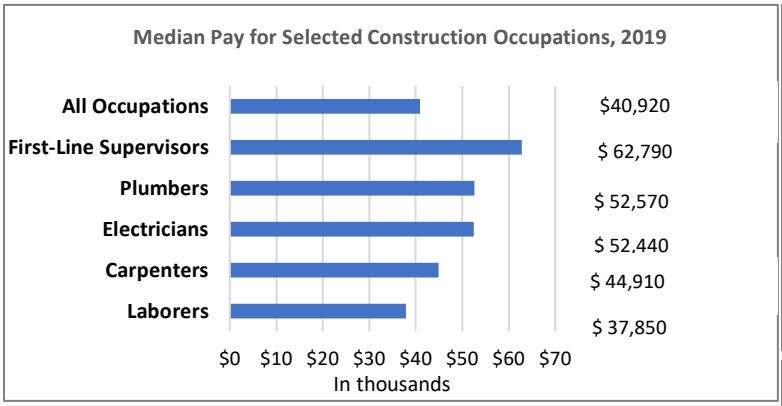
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Vermont totaled $363 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $214 million. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

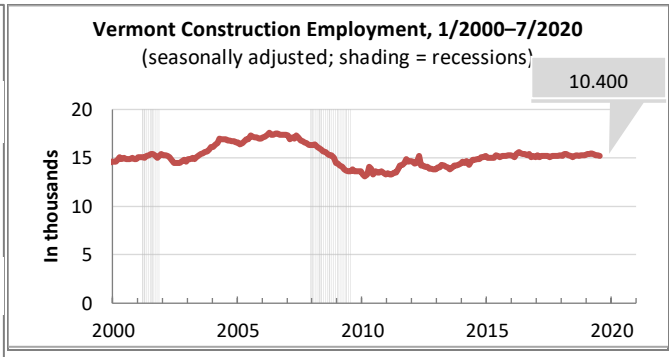
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

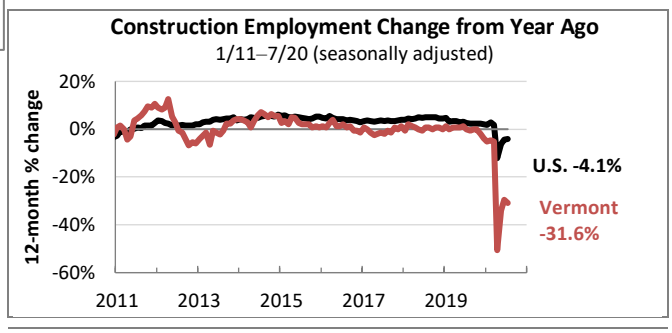
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Vermont in July 2020 totaled 10,400, a decrease of 31.6% from July 2019, and 41% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Vermont, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Virginia

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Virginia, construction contributed $22.6 billion (4.1%) of the state's GDP of $554.2 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 19,426 in Virginia.

Construction Spending:

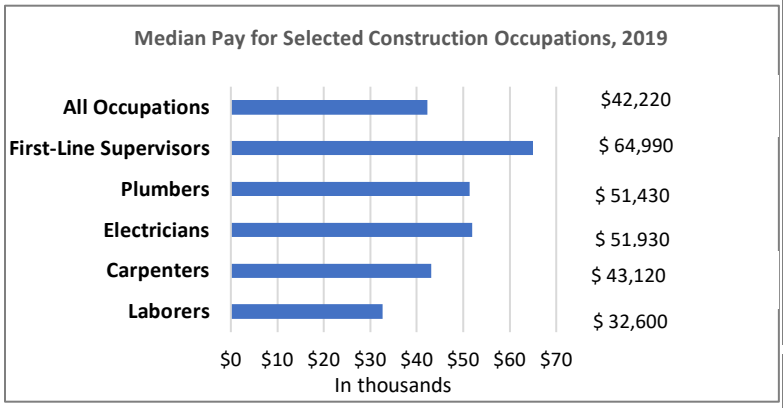
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Virginia totaled $8.2 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $7.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

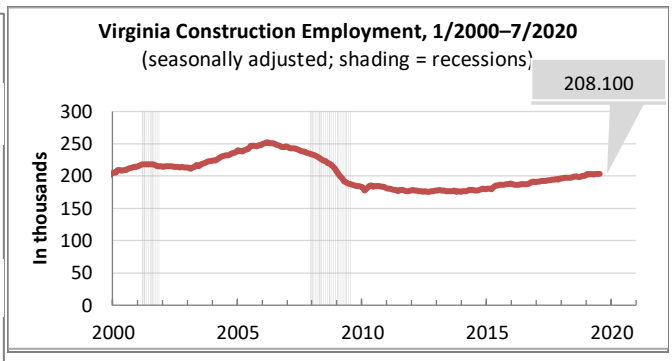
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

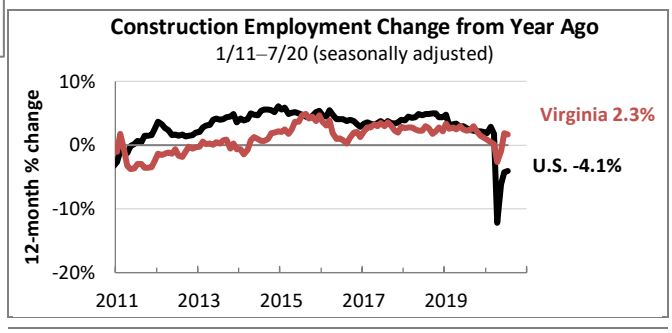
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Virginia in July 2020 totaled 208,100, an increase of 2.3% from July 2019, but 18% less than the state's peak in March 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 73% of firms in Virginia had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Virginia, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Washington

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Washington, construction contributed $25.7 billion (4.3%) of the state's GDP of $599.6 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 23,400 in Washington.

Construction Spending:

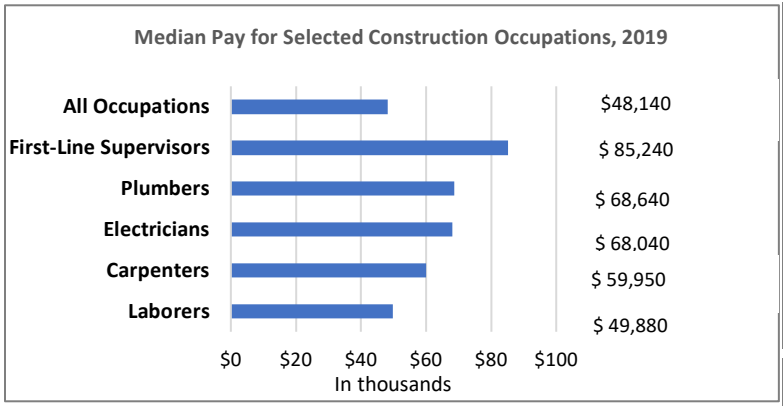
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Washington totaled $6.6 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $12 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

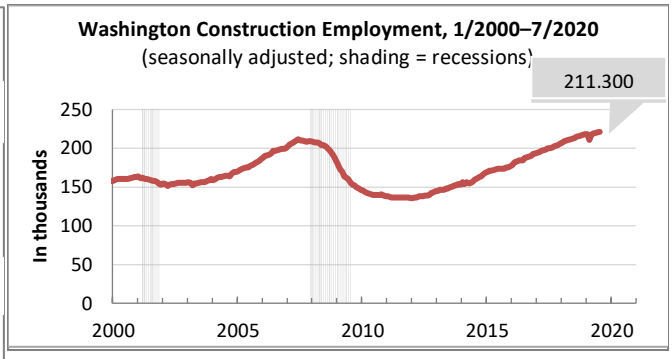
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

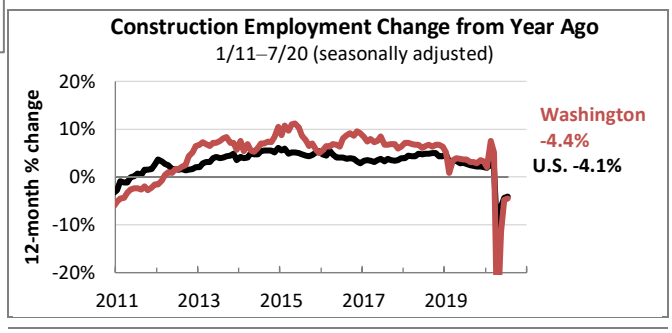
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Washington in July 2020 totaled 211,300, a decrease of 4.4% from July 2019, and 8% less than the state's peak in March 2020.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 66% of firms in Washington had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Washington, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and West Virginia

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In West Virginia, construction contributed $4.4 billion (5.6%) of the state's GDP of $78.2 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 3,047 in West Virginia.

Construction Spending:

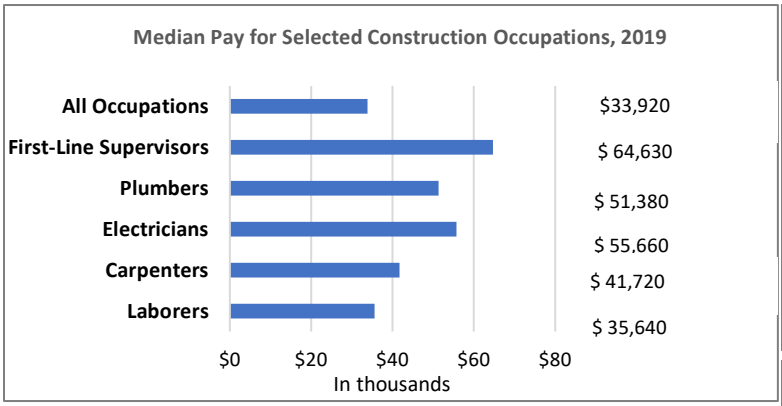
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in West Virginia totaled $654 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $1.6 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

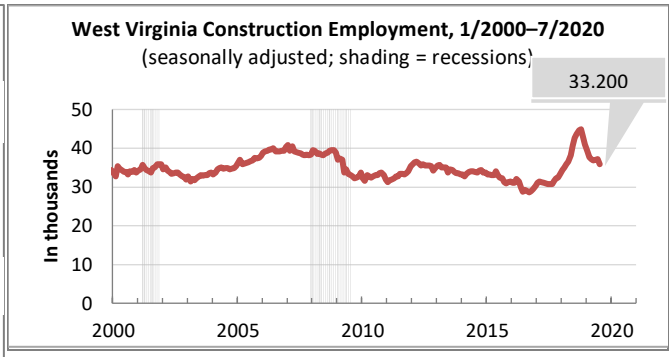
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

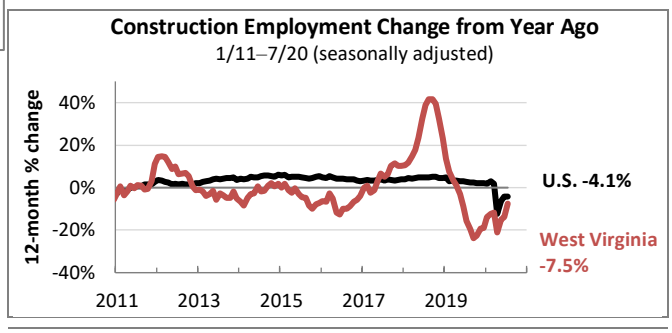
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in West Virginia in July 2020 totaled 33,200, a decrease of 7.5% from July 2019, and 30% less than the state's peak in December 2018.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In West Virginia, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







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September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Wisconsin

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Wisconsin, construction contributed $14.2 billion (4.1%) of the state's GDP of $347.3 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 13,661 in Wisconsin.

Construction Spending:

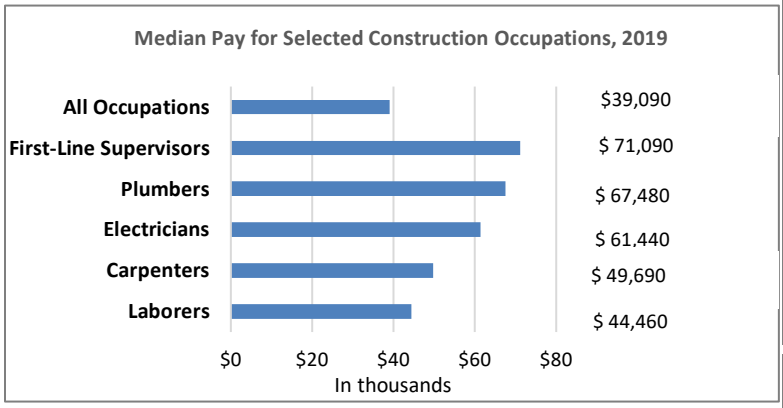
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Wisconsin totaled $7 billion in 2019. State and local spending totaled $5.7 billion. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

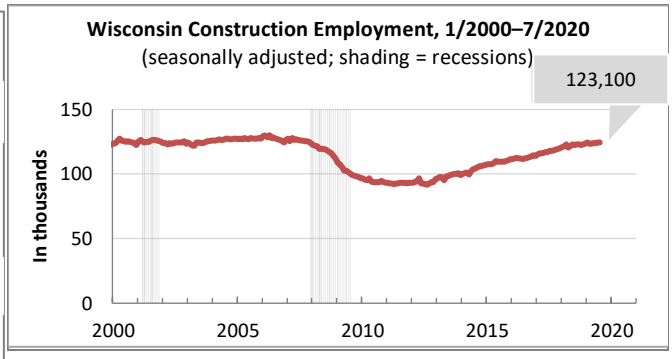
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

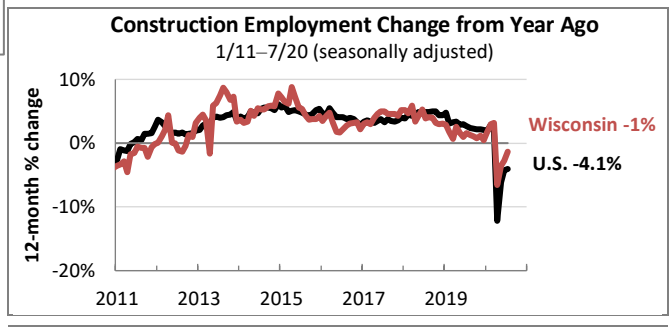
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Wisconsin in July 2020 totaled 123,100, a decrease of 1.0% from July 2019, and 5% less than the state's peak in April 2006.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. and 50% of firms in Wisconsin had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Wisconsin, 5 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Wyoming

Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled $21.4 trillion in 2019; construction contributed $887 billion (4.1%).
- In Wyoming, construction contributed $2.4 billion (5.9%) of the state's GDP of $39.7 billion.
- There were 706,000 construction firms in the U.S. in 2017, including 2,696 in Wyoming.

Construction Spending:

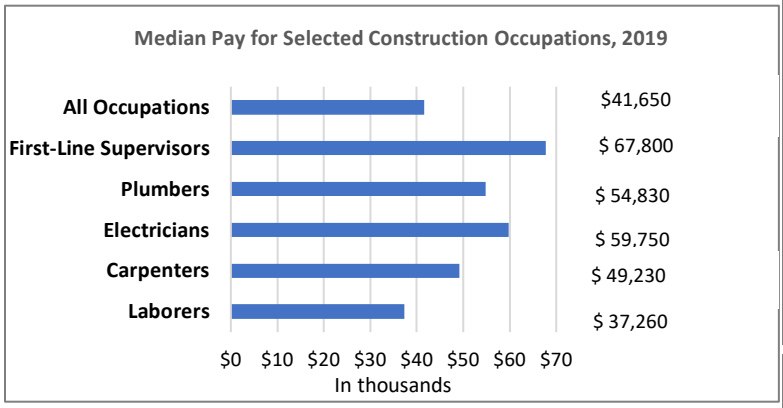
- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled $814 billion in 2019 ($486 billion private, $328 billion public).
- Residential construction spending in the U.S. totaled $551 billion ($280 billion single-family, $80 billion multifamily, $184 billion improvements, $6 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Wyoming totaled $298 million in 2019. State and local spending totaled $771 million. (Totals are not available for residential or federal construction spending).

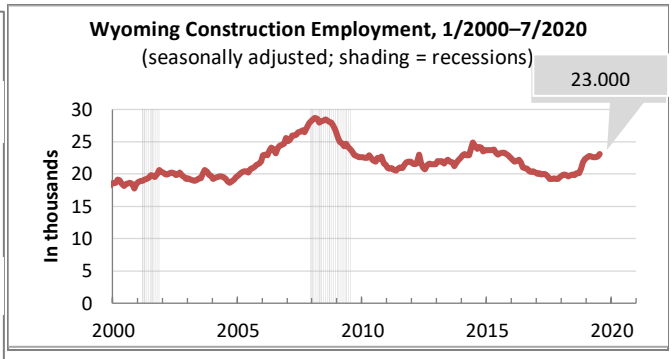
Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

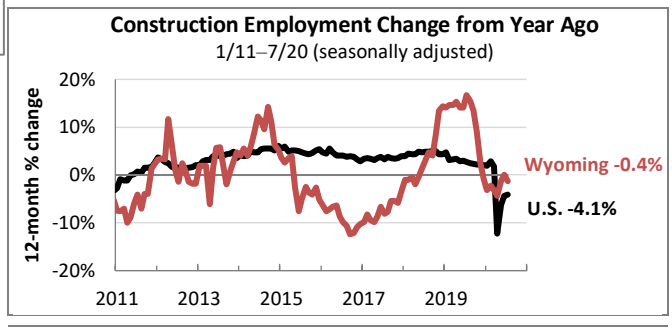
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.2 million workers in July 2020, a decrease of 306,000 (-4.1%) from July 2019, and 6.6% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Wyoming in July 2020 totaled 23,000, a decrease of 0.4% from July 2019, and 20% less than the state's peak in February 2008.
- Contractors are hiring. In the 2020 AGC-Autodesk Workforce Survey, 60% of firms in the U.S. had unfilled hourly craft positions on June 30, 2020.

Construction Industry Pay:

- Construction jobs pay well. In Wyoming, 4 out of the 5 most numerous construction occupations had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state in 2019. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)







Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, ken.simonson@agc.org, from Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP); Census Bureau (spending); Bureau of Labor Statistics (national and state employment, median wages); AGC (workforce survey).

September 23, 2020