

Largest Changes in Construction Employment by Metropolitan Area or Division, August 2021-August 2022

(not seasonally adjusted)

Largest Percentage Gains

| Area | Sector | Aug 2021 | Aug 2022 | Change | % change | Rank | % rank |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|------|--------|
| Muskegon, MI | Const, mining, logging | 2,500 | 3,000 | 500 | 20% | 94 | 1 |
| Bloomington, IL | Const, mining, logging | 3,000 | 3,600 | 600 | 20% | 86 | 1 |
| Danville, IL | Const, mining, logging | 600 | 700 | 100 | 17% | 198 | 3 |
| Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | Construction | 209,700 | 243,200 | 33,500 | 16% | 1 | 4 |
| Grants Pass, OR | Construction | 1,300 | 1,500 | 200 | 15% | 155 | 5 |
| Albuquerque, NM | Const, mining, logging | 25,400 | 29,300 | 3,900 | 15% | 20 | 6 |
| Birmingham-Hoover, AL | Construction | 28,000 | 32,100 | 4,100 | 15% | 18 | 7 |
| Provo-Orem, UT | Const, mining, logging | 28,100 | 31,800 | 3,700 | 13% | 21 | 8 |
| Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX | Const, mining, logging | 15,700 | 17,700 | 2,000 | 13% | 40 | 9 |
| Providence-Warwick, RI-MA NECTA | Construction | 27,000 | 30,200 | 3,200 | 12% | 22 | 10 |

Largest Percentage Losses

| Area | Sector | Aug 2021 | Aug 2022 | Change | % change | Rank | % rank |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|------|--------|
| Richmond, VA | Const, mining, logging | 42,300 | 38,800 | -3,500 | -8% | 357 | 358 |
| Charleston, WV | Const, mining, logging | 6,500 | 6,000 | -500 | -8% | 344 | 356 |
| Ithaca, NY | Const, mining, logging | 1,300 | 1,200 | -100 | -8% | 302 | 356 |
| Elmira, NY | Const, mining, logging | 1,500 | 1,400 | -100 | -7% | 302 | 355 |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL | Construction | 83,100 | 77,600 | -5,500 | -7% | 358 | 354 |
| Columbia, SC | Const, mining, logging | 17,200 | 16,100 | -1,100 | -6% | 351 | 353 |
| Bay City, MI | Const, mining, logging | 1,600 | 1,500 | -100 | -6% | 302 | 352 |
| Lewiston, ID-WA | Construction | 1,700 | 1,600 | -100 | -6% | 302 | 350 |
| Muncie, IN | Const, mining, logging | 1,700 | 1,600 | -100 | -6% | 302 | 350 |
| Greenville, NC | Const, mining, logging | 3,600 | 3,400 | -200 | -6% | 330 | 349 |

Most Jobs Added

| Area | Sector | Aug 2021 | Aug 2022 | Change | % change | Rank | % rank |
|---|------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|------|--------|
| Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | Construction | 209,700 | 243,200 | 33,500 | 16% | 1 | 4 |
| Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA Div. | Construction | 106,300 | 115,100 | 8,800 | 8% | 2 | 44 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA Div. | Construction | 149,700 | 158,000 | 8,300 | 6% | 3 | 101 |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ | Construction | 140,000 | 147,900 | 7,900 | 6% | 4 | 95 |
| Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX Div. | Const, mining, logging | 146,800 | 154,300 | 7,500 | 5% | 5 | 114 |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | Const, mining, logging | 71,500 | 78,900 | 7,400 | 10% | 6 | 21 |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO | Const, mining, logging | 109,800 | 117,100 | 7,300 | 7% | 7 | 76 |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine, CA Div. | Construction | 103,000 | 110,300 | 7,300 | 7% | 7 | 67 |
| Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights, IL Div. | Construction | 136,200 | 143,300 | 7,100 | 5% | 9 | 110 |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | Construction | 78,900 | 85,900 | 7,000 | 9% | 10 | 36 |

Most Jobs Lost

| Area | Sector | Aug 2021 | Aug 2022 | Change | % change | Rank | % rank |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|------|--------|
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL | Construction | 83,100 | 77,600 | -5,500 | -7% | 358 | 354 |
| Richmond, VA | Const, mining, logging | 42,300 | 38,800 | -3,500 | -8% | 357 | 358 |
| Austin-Round Rock, TX | Const, mining, logging | 74,700 | 71,900 | -2,800 | -4% | 356 | 341 |
| Baton Rouge, LA | Construction | 41,800 | 39,700 | -2,100 | -5% | 354 | 348 |
| Middlesex-Monmouth-Ocean, NJ | Const, mining, logging | 42,300 | 40,200 | -2,100 | -5% | 354 | 346 |
| San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX | Construction | 58,000 | 56,700 | -1,300 | -2% | 353 | 326 |
| Calvert-Charles-Prince George's, MD | Const, mining, logging | 33,600 | 32,500 | -1,100 | -3% | 352 | 338 |
| Columbia, SC | Const, mining, logging | 17,200 | 16,100 | -1,100 | -6% | 351 | 353 |
| Pittsburgh, PA | Const, mining, logging | 64,100 | 63,100 | -1,000 | -2% | 350 | 322 |
| Urban Honolulu, HI | Const, mining, logging | 26,800 | 26,000 | -800 | -3% | 348 | 334 |
| Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC | Const, mining, logging | 20,000 | 19,200 | -800 | -4% | 348 | 345 |

Footnotes:

1 Area: Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. MSAs generally cover one or more entire counties or county equivalents, or New England City and Town Area (NECTA) in the six New England states. There are 11 MSAs with more than 2,500,000 people. Employment in these MSAs is presented in two or more divisions (Div.) or subdivisions rather than for the MSA as a whole. See Metro Divisions tab for employment in those metros and each of their divisions.

2 Industry: The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) only reports construction employment combined with mining and logging in most metros, because of small sample sizes or to preserve confidentiality for industries with few employers. Metro data is not seasonally adjusted.

3 Rank: BLS currently provides construction (or combined construction, mining and logging) employment data for 358 metro areas, rounded to the nearest 100. Thus, it is not possible to calculate percent changes more accurately than to the nearest whole percent and all metro areas with the same whole-percent change in employment are ranked the same. (Exception: Employment changes of less than 0.5% are shown and ranked based on the nearest 0.1%.)