

# 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.)

