

**May 2025** 

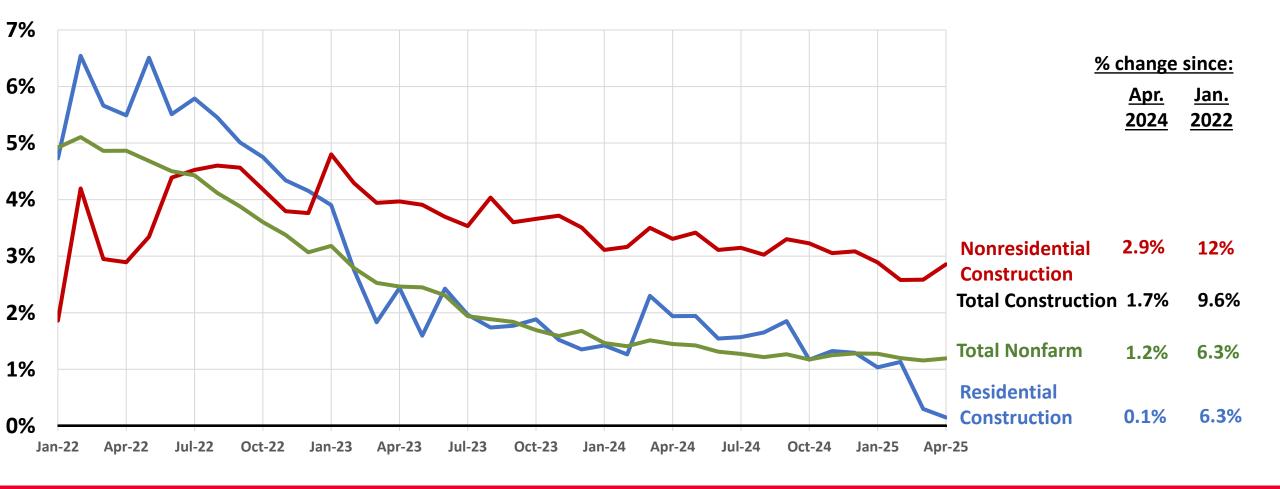
# Will U.S. Construction Thrive or Dive in the Rest of '25?

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# Construction job gains have slowed but still outpace other sectors

Year-over-year change, Jan. 2022-Apr. 2025, seasonally adjusted





# **Construction employment is increasing in most states**

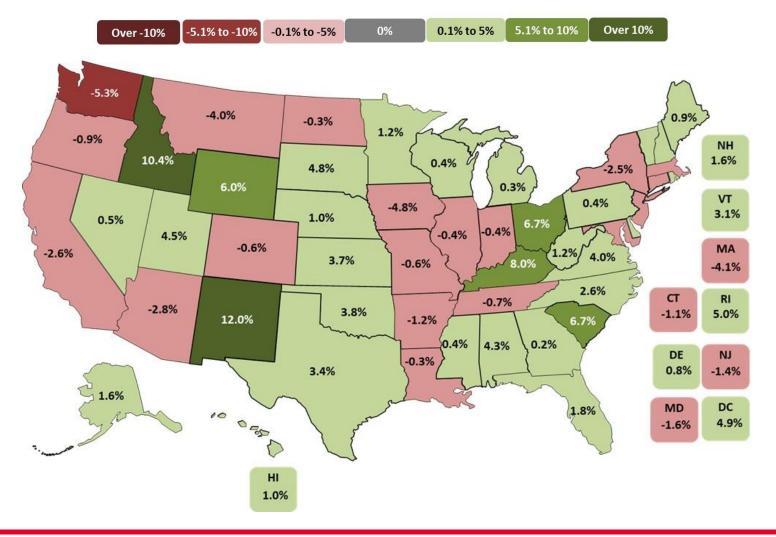
31 states & DC up & 19 states down Mar. 2024-Mar. 2025 (U.S.: 1.8%)



<u>Top 5</u>		
NM	12%	
ID	10%	
KY	8.0%	
ОН	6.7%	
SC	6.7%	

# **Bottom 5**

WA	-5.3%
IA	-4.8%
MA	-4.1%
MT	-4.0%
AZ	-2.8%

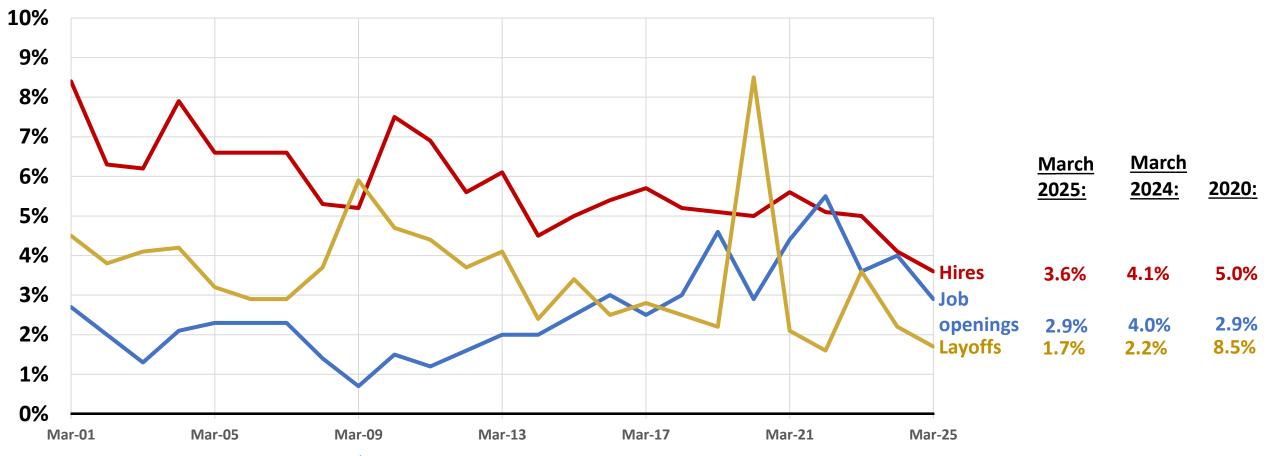


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> | Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, state and area employment, www.bls.gov/sae

# Contractors have pulled back on hires & openings but also layoffs



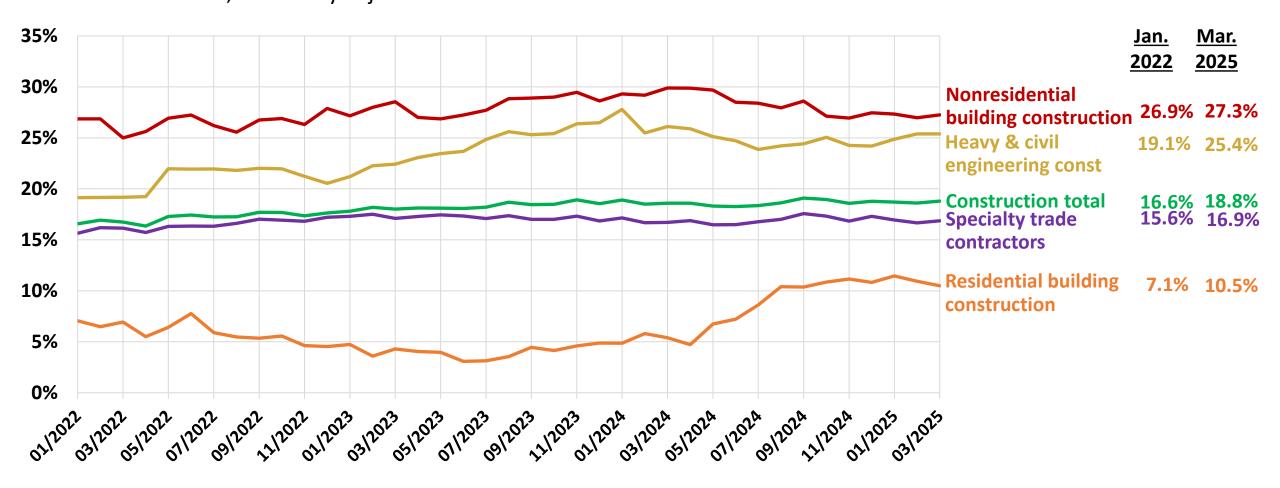
Job openings, hires, and layoff rates, March 2001-March 2025, seasonally adjusted



# The wage 'premium' contractors pay to attract craft workers is rising



Wage 'premium'=average hourly earnings for production & nonsupervisory employees in nonresidential building construction & heavy and civil construction compared to private sector, Jan. 2022-Mar. 2025, seasonally adjusted



# Wages have risen 4-6% since 2021; materials costs have been volatile

Year-over-year change in producer price index (PPI) for nonresidential inputs and average hourly earnings (AHE) for construction, Apr. 2020 – Apr. 2025





# **Price changes for construction inputs as of April 2025**



producer price indexes (PPIs), 1 - & 12-mo. change (not seasonally adjusted)

April	ZUZJ Change	<del>- 110111.</del>
Mar. 2025	Apr. 2024	Feb. 2020
(1 month)	(12 months)	(62 months)

April 2025 change from:

# Overall input costs were flat in 2024 but have outpaced the CPI since 2020

PPI for inputs to new nonresidential construction	0.0%	1.3%	40%
Consumer price index (CPI)	0.3%	2.3%	24%

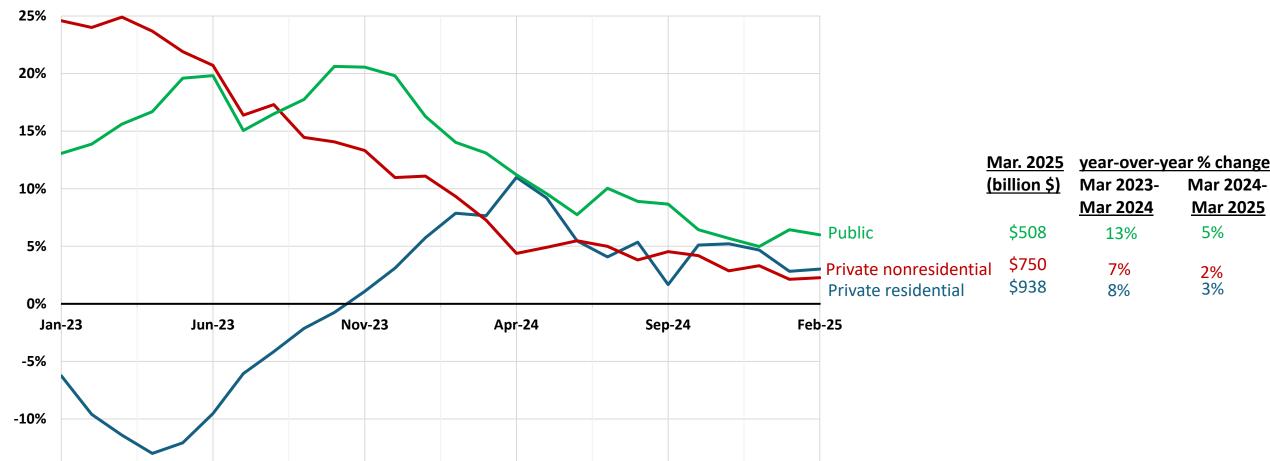
## ...and some input prices remain volatile

Copper and brass mill shapes	2.0%	7.0%	73%
Steel mill products	5.9%	2.4%	63%
Gypsum building materials	-0.6%	3.0%	54%

# **Change in construction spending**, January 2023-March 2025

Year-over-year % change in current (not inflation-adjusted) dollars, seasonally adjusted





Source: Author, from U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov/constructionspending

-15%

# Tariff announcements & dates affecting construction (as of May 12)

(more at AGC <u>Tariff Resource Center</u>: <u>www.agc.org/tariff-resources-contractors</u>)



- 10% "baseline" tariff on nearly all imports
- Additional country-specific "reciprocal" tariffs announced, then suspended for 90 days on April 9
- China 30%: 10% tariff Feb. 4; changed to 20% March 4; 54% April 5, 145% April 9, reduced to 30% May 12 under temporary 90-day truce
- Canada, Mexico 25% if not covered by USMCA; 10% on energy, "critical minerals"
- Steel & aluminum 25%
- Copper pending investigation by Department of Commerce
- Lumber possible 25%; possible higher tariffs on Canadian lumber
- Cars & trucks 25%; partial credit for parts
- Fee on Chinese ships calling on U.S. ports: proposed structure varies by ship type; implementation may begin in Oct., rising through 2028

# Medium-term outlook: modestly positive but growing risk of decline



- Economic growth will continue but risks of inflation and recession are increasing
  - higher tariffs will raise costs, invite retaliation, may disrupt supply chains
  - harsh immigration/deportation actions will worsen construction labor shortages
  - expectation of larger deficits may push interest rates higher
  - less support for renewables may slow solar and EV related projects
- however, lessened federal regulatory hurdles may help projects start sooner
- Single-family: gradual pickup if mortgage rates don't spike
- Multifamily, warehouse, office: declines likely through 2025 given high costs, weak demand
- Data center, power, infrastructure: best bets for growth
- Mfg. construction: canceled & deferred projects likely to outweigh new starts
- Materials costs: up 1-3%, much more if tariffs last; lead times: few problems except electrical gear
- Labor costs: up 4-5%; availability remains a challenge unless layoffs become widespread

# Share of construction trade workers that are foreign born by trade, 2023

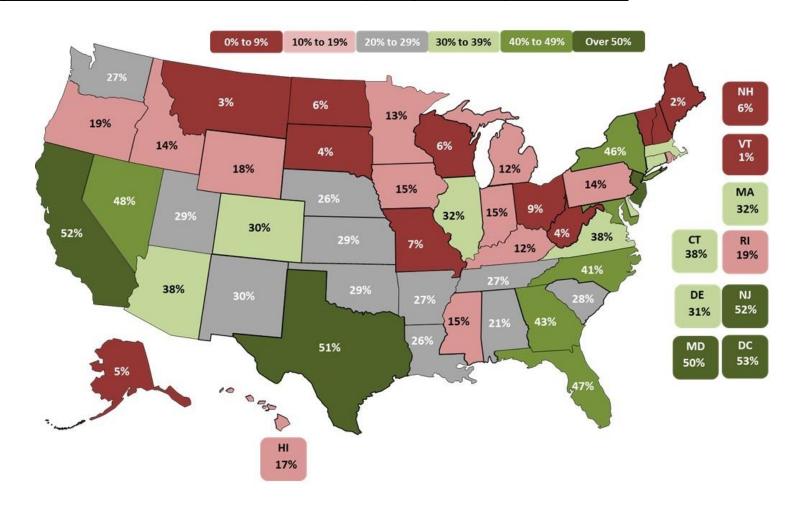


Foreign			Foreign
<u>Occupation</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>born</u>
Plasterers & Stucco Masons	61%	Pipelayers	26%
Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, & Tapers	61%	Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	18%
Roofers	52%	Glaziers	18%
Painters & Paperhangers	51%	Solar Photovoltaic Installers	17%
Carpet, Floor, & Tile Installers and Finishers	45%	Sheet Metal Workers	17%
Construction Laborers	43%	Boilermakers	16%
Insulation Workers	34%	Electricians	16%
Carpenters	32%	Structural Iron & Steel Workers	15%
Cement Masons, Concrete Finishers, Terrazzo Workers	31%	Construction Equipment Operators	15%

# Construction trades rely heavily on immigrants (34% vs. 18% for all workers); impact varies greatly by state (1-53%)



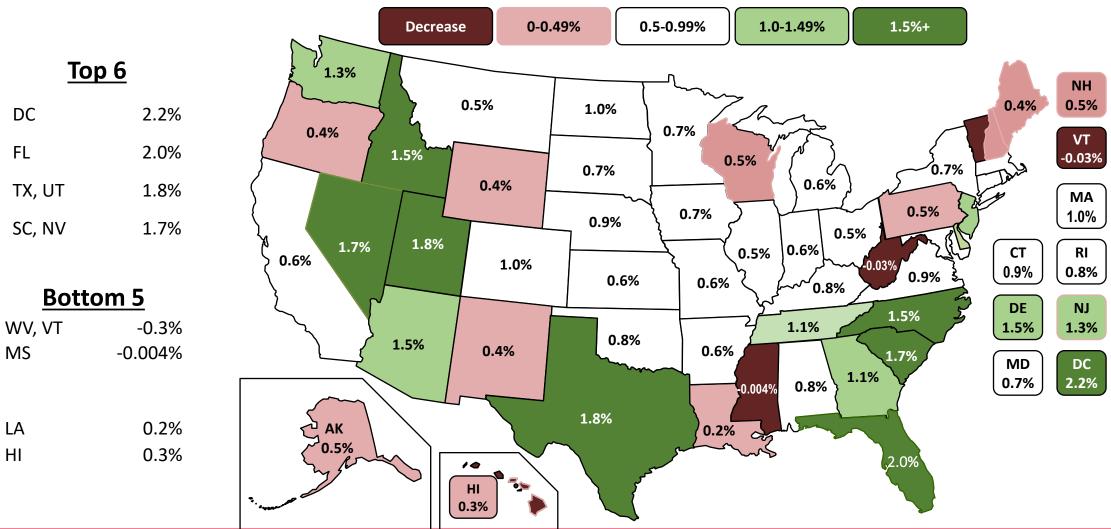
Share of construction trade workers that are foreign born by state, 2023



# Population change by state, July 2023–July 2024

U.S.: 0.98%; 84% was from net immigration, 16% from natural increase (births-deaths)





### **AGC** economic resources

(email ken.simonson@agc.org)

- Data DIGest: weekly email summary of construction economic news (<u>subscribe</u>: <a href="https://marketplace.agc.org/Store/ItemDetail?iProductCode=4401&OrderLineId=901649fd-c733-4103-93e0-a251778cd084">https://marketplace.agc.org/Store/ItemDetail?iProductCode=4401&OrderLineId=901649fd-c733-4103-93e0-a251778cd084</a>)
- AGC <u>Tariff Resource Center</u>: <u>www.agc.org/tariff-resources-contractors</u>
- State and metro data, <u>fact sheets</u>: <u>www.agc.org/learn/construction-data</u>
- Monthly <u>press releases</u>: construction spending; producer price indexes; national, state, metro employment with rankings: <u>www.agc.org/newsroom</u>
- Construction impact model: <a href="www.agc.org/agc-construction-impact-model">www.agc.org/agc-construction-impact-model</a>
- ConsensusDocs <u>Price Escalation Resource Center</u>: <u>www.consensusdocs.org/price-escalation-clause/</u>





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### PPI for inputs rises in April but dips over 12 months; pay in construction tops U.S. median by 18%

### Prices show mixed trends in April

The producer price index (PPI) for material and service inputs to new nonresidential construction rose 0.5% from March to April but declined 1.1% year-over-year (y/y), according to Bureau of



### Construction pay tops U.S. median by 18%

"Half of paywoll workers in construction earn more than \$54,540," 18% more than the U.S. median wage of \$46,310, "and the top 25% make at least \$77,030," 4.9% higher than the U.S. top quartile base of \$73,460, the National Association of Home Builders reported on Tuesday, based on its analysis of May 2022 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics posted by are



#### Child counts decline in 35 states

In a trend with implications for school and other construction, "Thirty-five states have fewer children than they did five years ago, a situation caused by declaring birth rates nationwide, but also by young families migrating across state borders in search of cheaper housing," Stateline



### Results from RICS-AACE construction survey

Firms reporting declining profit margins outnumbered firms reporting rising margins by 27 percentage points (a net balance reading of -27%) in the first quarter (Q1) 2023 RICS-AACE USA Construction Monitor, covering 60 responses between March 8 and April 21 and posted b BICS on Monday



### AGC Highway safety survey closes tonight

Highway contractors are invited to complete AGC's annual highway work zone safety survey by



### Census of Construction reminder

The Census Bureau reminded firms in all industries, "The due date for responding to the 2022 Economic Census has passed, but it's not too late to respond."..





