

March 3, 2022

# U.S. & N.C. Construction Outlook: Workforce Worries, Project Prospects, Supply Snags

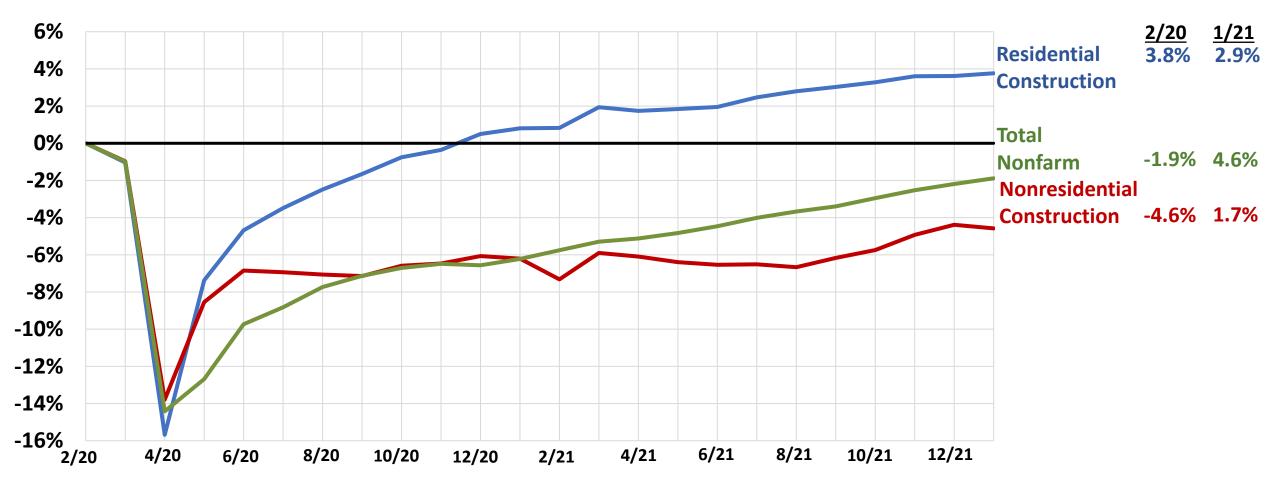
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#### Total Nonfarm & Construction Employment, Feb. 2020-Jan. 2022

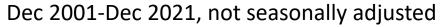
cumulative change (seasonally adjusted)



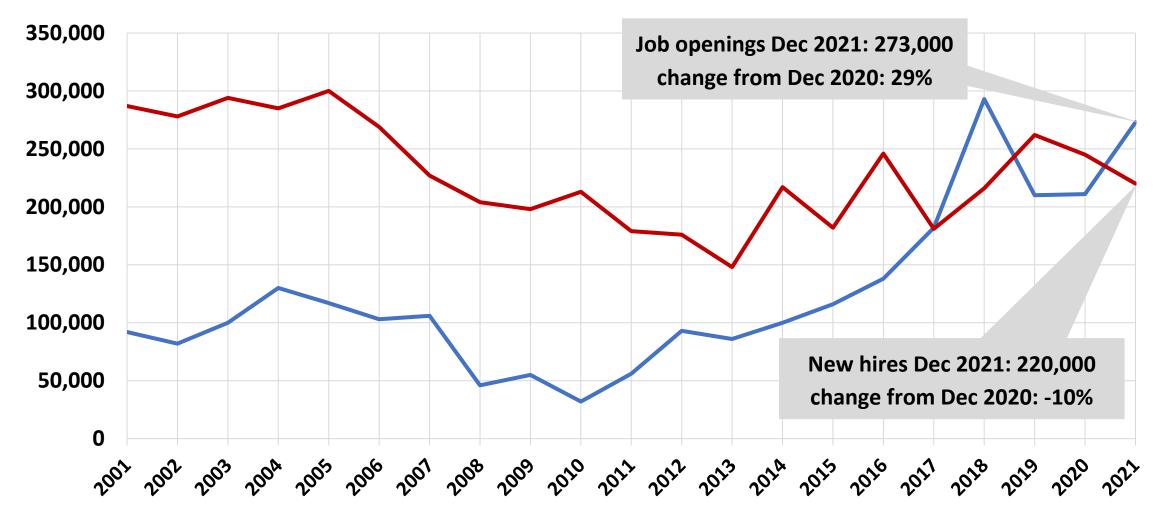
#### Change to 1/22 from:



#### Construction job openings and hires







#### State construction employment change, Feb. 2020-December 2021

23 states and DC up, 1 state flat, 26 states down (U.S.: -1.3%)

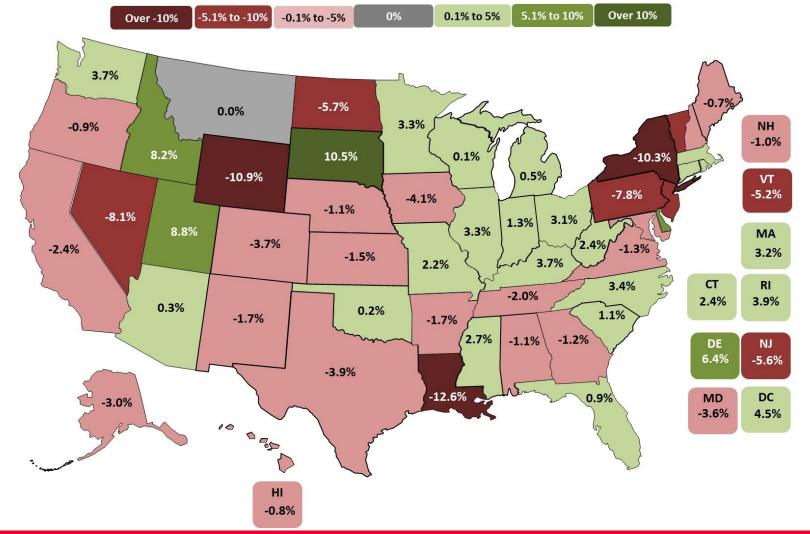


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|---|---|---|---|
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| •                    |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| South Dakota         | 10.5% |
| Utah                 | 8.8%  |
| daho                 | 8.2%  |
| Delaware             | 6.4%  |
| District of Columbia | 4.5%  |
|                      |       |

#### Bottom 5

| 200000       |        |
|--------------|--------|
| Louisiana    | -12.6% |
| Wyoming      | -10.9% |
| New York     | -10.3% |
| Nevada       | -8.1%  |
| Pennsylvania | -7.8%  |

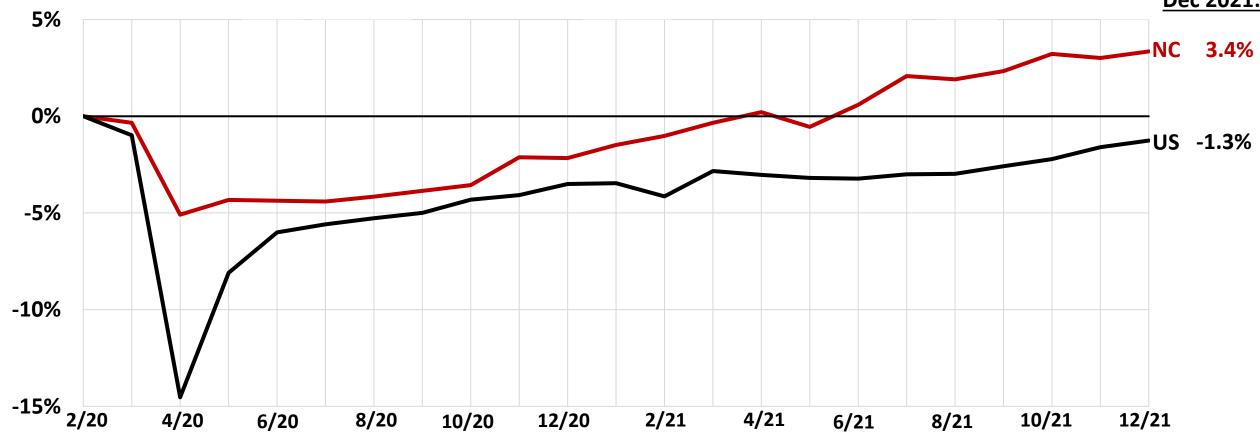


#### **US & NC Construction Employment**

Cumulative change, Feb 2020-Dec 2021, seasonally adjusted



% change Feb 2020-Dec 2021:



#### North Carolina Metro Construction Employment

Dec. 2021 vs. 2020 & 2019 (not seasonally adjusted)

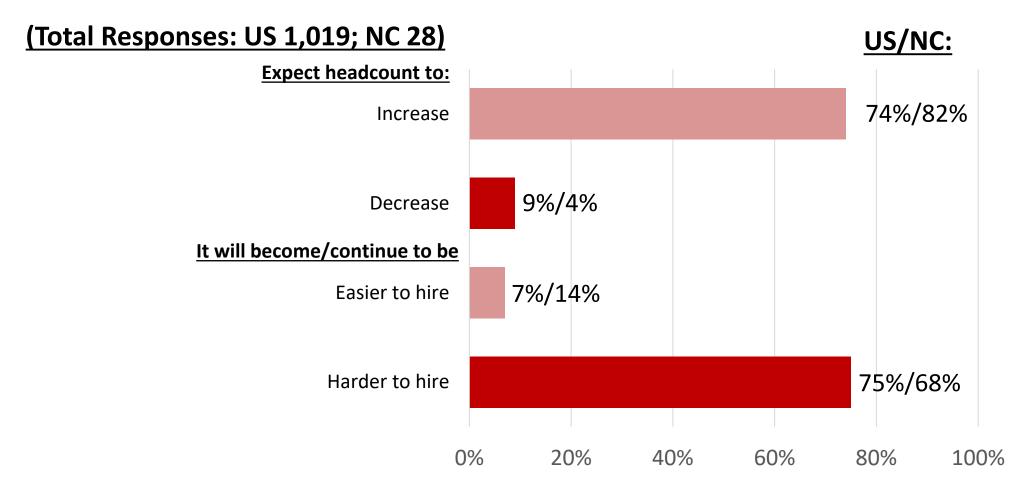


#### **Change from:**

|                                    | <u>Dec.</u><br><u>2021</u> | Dec.<br><u>2020</u> | Dec.<br><u>2019</u> |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Asheville*                         | 10,100                     | 6.3%                | 3.1%                |
| Burlington*                        | <u>3,300</u>               | 3.1%                | <u>0%</u>           |
| Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC* | 69,100                     | 0.6%                | -1.1%               |
| <u>Durham-Chapel Hill*</u>         | <u>9,800</u>               | 3.2%                | <u>6.5%</u>         |
| Fayetteville*                      | 5,200                      | 8.3%                | -8.8%               |
| Greensboro-High Point*             | <u>16,700</u>              | <u>6.4%</u>         | <u>6.4%</u>         |
| Greenville*                        | 3,200                      | 3.2%                | -8.6%               |
| <u>Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton*</u>   | <u>5,200</u>               | <u>8.3%</u>         | 10.6%               |
| Raleigh*                           | 44,500                     | 5.2%                | 6.7%                |
| Rocky Mount*                       | <u>2,600</u>               | 4.0%                | <u>-3.7%</u>        |
| Wilmington*                        | 9,800                      | 6.5%                | 5.4%                |
| Winston-Salem*                     | 11,900                     | 0%                  | 2.6%                |

# 2022 AGC Hiring & Outlook Survey: Firms' expectations regarding headcount and hiring over next 12 months





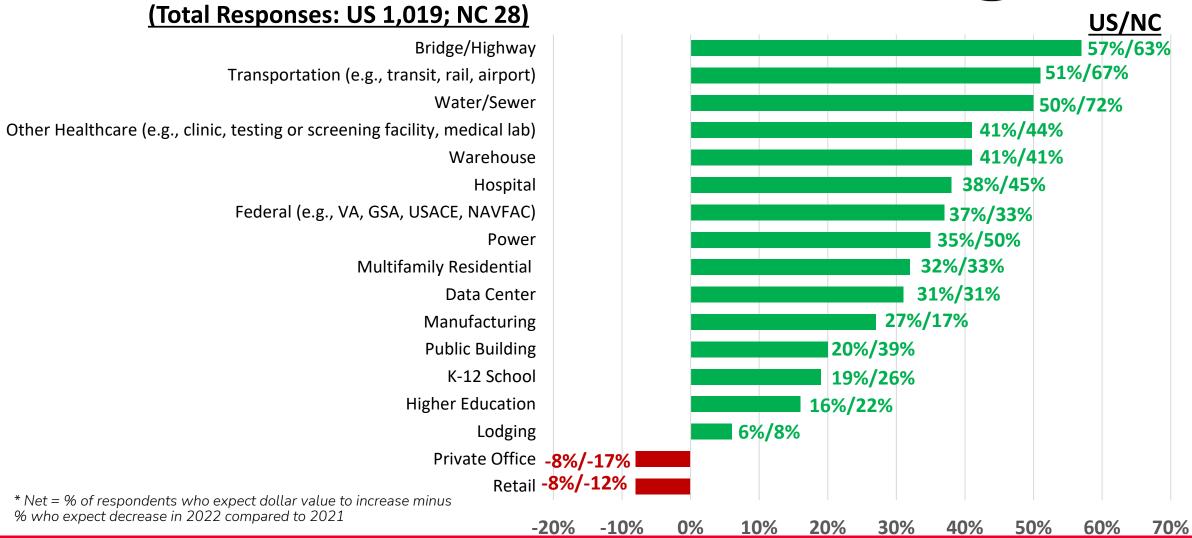
#### Construction spending: 2021 totals vs. 2020



- Total 8%; private residential 23% (single-family 33%; multi 16%); private nonres -2%; public -4% Largest segments (in descending order of 2021 spending)
- Power -0.1% (electric 1%; oil/gas fields & pipelines -5%)
- Highway and street 0.3%
- Education -9% (primary/secondary -7%; higher ed -14%)
- Commercial 4% (warehouse 16%; retail -8%)
- Office -6%
- Mfg. 9% (chemical 7%; computer/electronic 27%; transp. equip. -0.5%; food/beverage/tobacco 31%)
- Transportation -6% (air -10%; freight rail/trucking -6%; mass transit -0.7%)
- Health care 2% (hospital 5%; medical building 0.8%; special care -6%)
- Lodging -32%

# AGC Outlook Survey: Net\* % who expect 2022 value of projects to be higher/lower than 2021

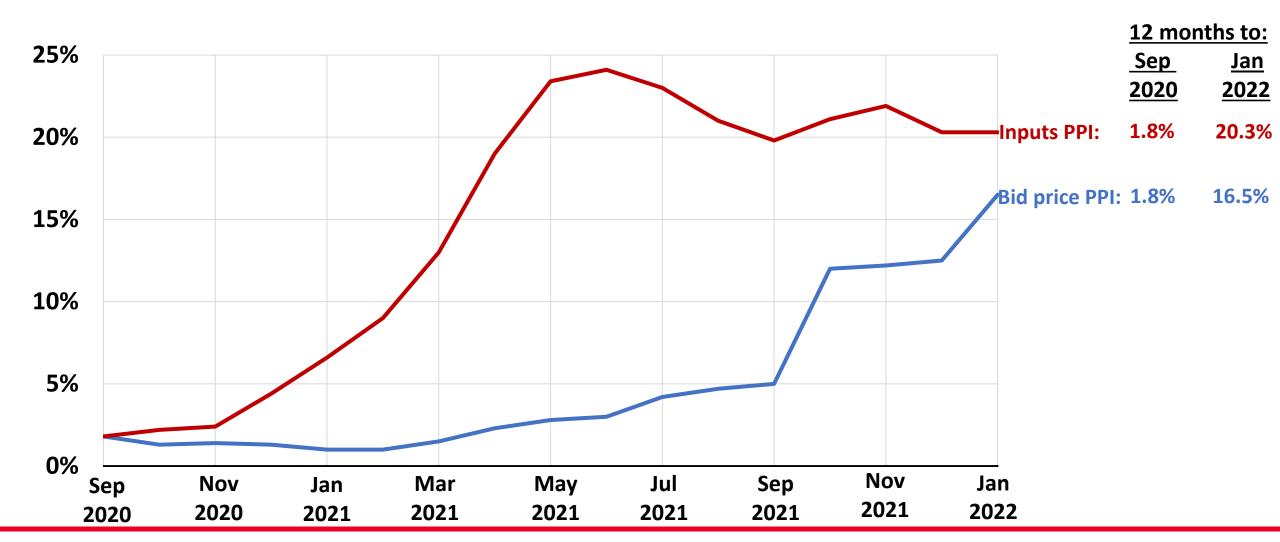




#### Change in prices for inputs to new nonresidential construction

Year-over-year change in PPIs, Sep 2020 – Jan 2022, not seasonally adjusted



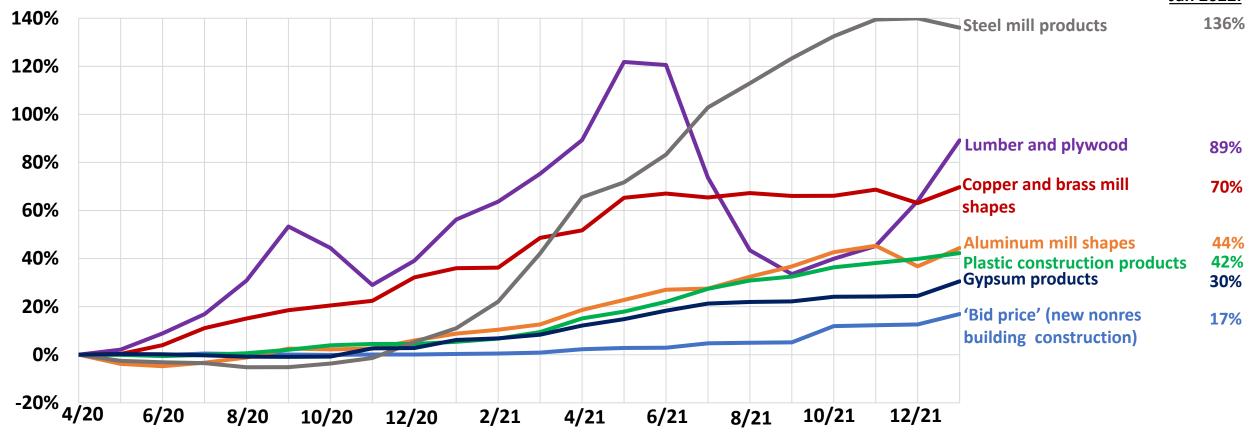


#### PPIs for construction bid prices and selected inputs

cumulative change in PPIs, April 2020 – January 2022 (not seasonally adjusted)

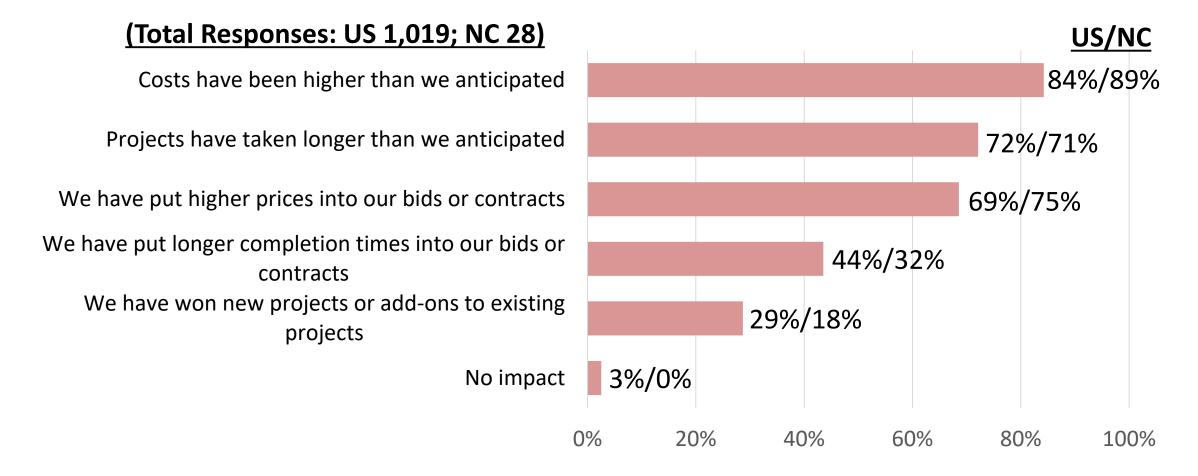


% change Apr 2020-Jan 2022:



### AGC 2022 Outlook Survey: Firms cite pandemic impact as cause for higher cost and delays

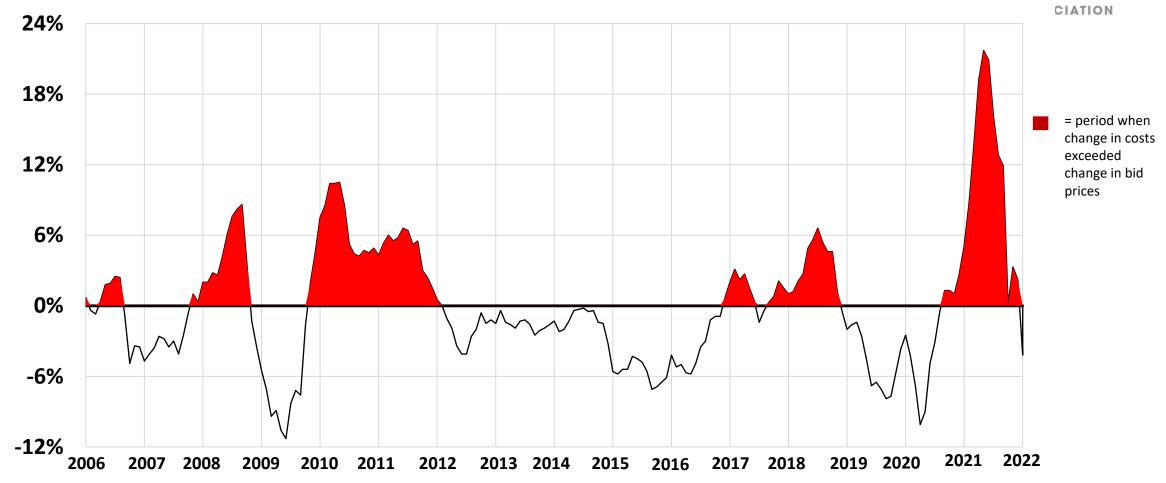




#### Cost squeeze on contractors can last two years or more

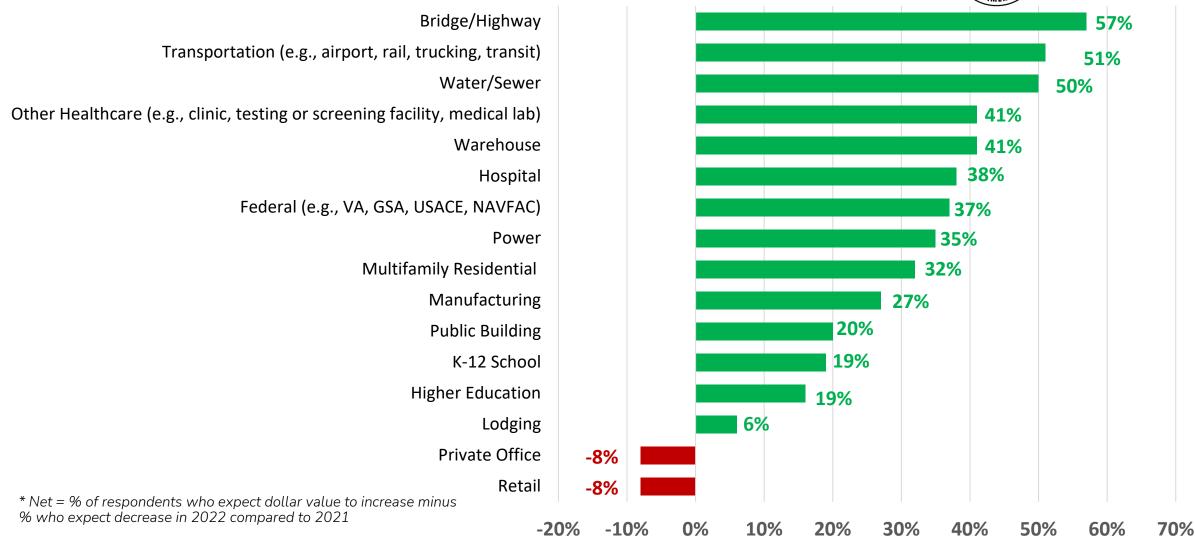


Difference between year-over-year change in materials costs vs. bid prices, Jan 2006-Jan 2022



# AGC Outlook Survey: Net\* % who expect 2022 value of projects to be higher/lower than 2021





#### Medium-term impacts as recovery begins



- Economic recovery looks more certain but virus risks remain, especially for construction: low worker vaccination rate; possible pullback by owners on project starts
- Slower rebound than for other sectors as owners, investors/lenders, institutions, and public agencies face uncertainty about future demand, project costs, and completion times
- Continuing cost and supply challenges may lead to more project deferrals
- Infrastructure funds will take time to distribute and award to individual projects, muting the medium-term impact on labor and materials supply
- Best prospects: manufacturing, distribution, data centers, renewable energy

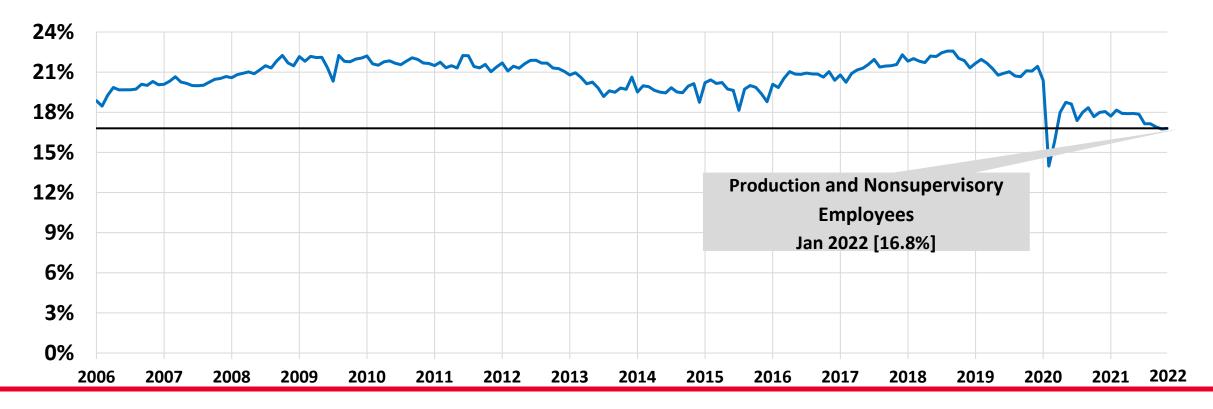
#### 2 concerns about construction worker supply

Low vaccination rate: 56% for construction workers, 83% for other occupations



• "Premium" for construction wages relative to total private sector has shrunk from 20-23% pre-pandemic to 17% for production & nonsupervisory employees

Average hourly earnings in excess of total private sector, March 2006-January 2022



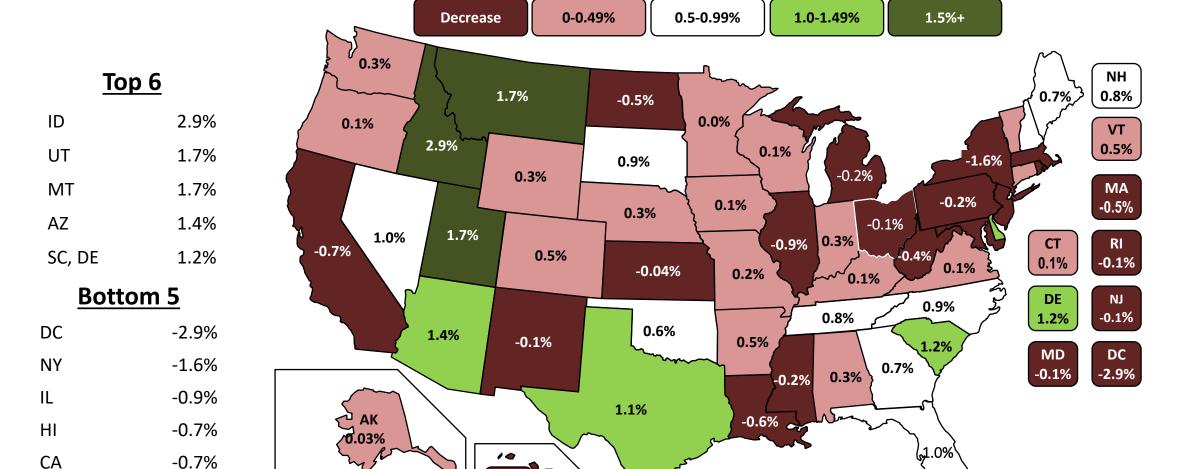
#### Long-run construction outlook (post-pandemic)



- Slower population growth means slower demand growth for most construction
- Permanent shift from retail to e-commerce/distribution structures
- More specialized and online healthcare facilities; fewer hospitals, nursing homes
- More wind, solar, battery storage and charging facilities, and related manufacturing
- Less oil drilling and pipeline construction
- Continuing demand for K-12 but much less for higher ed construction
- Not clear if offices will decentralize or remain in less demand
- Not clear yet if urban/rural or state-to-state trends will change

## Population change by state, July 2020-July 2021 (U.S.: 0.12%)





-0.7%

#### **AGC** economic resources

(email <u>ken.simonson@agc.org</u>)

- The Data DIGest: weekly 1-page email (subscribe at <a href="http://store.agc.org">http://store.agc.org</a>)
- Construction Inflation Alert:

https://www.agc.org/learn/construction-data/agc-construction-inflation-alert

- ConsensusDocs Price Escalation Resource <u>Center</u>: <a href="https://www.consensusdocs.org/price-escalation-clause/">https://www.consensusdocs.org/price-escalation-clause/</a>
- Surveys, state and metro data, fact sheets: <a href="www.agc.org/learn/construction-data">www.agc.org/learn/construction-data</a>
- Monthly press releases: construction spending; producer price indexes; national, state, metro employment with rankings: <a href="https://www.agc.org/newsroom">https://www.agc.org/newsroom</a>



