

May 2025

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

Ken Simonson
Chief Economist, AGC of America
ken.simonson@agc.org

US & WA Construction Employment

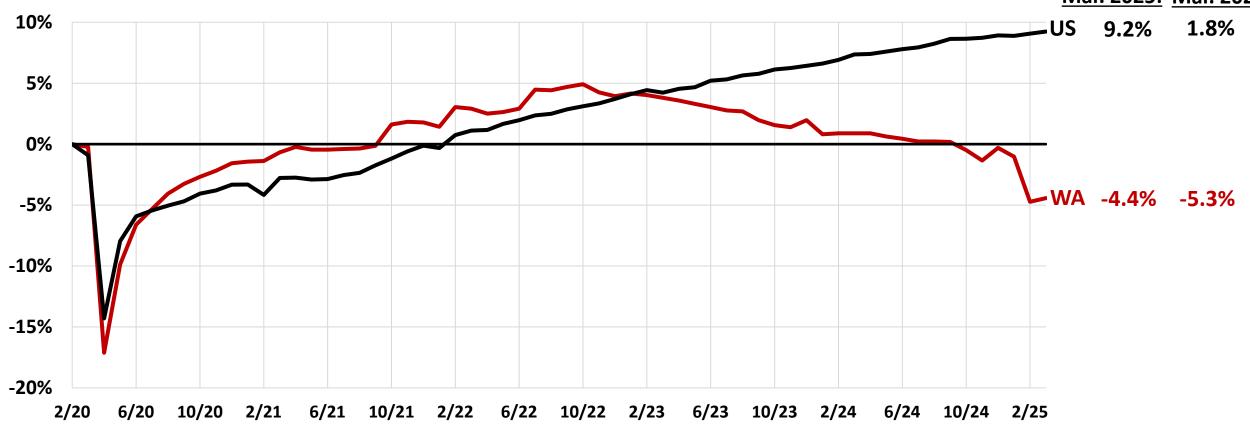
Cumulative change, Feb. 2020- Mar. 2025, seasonally adjusted



% change

Feb. 2020- Mar. 2024-

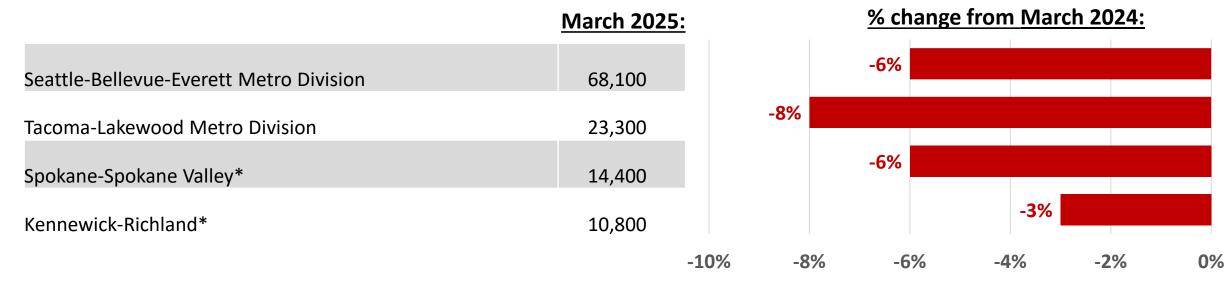
Mar. 2025: Mar. 2025:



Washington Metro Construction Employment

March 2024 - March 2025, not seasonally adjusted





Construction employment is increasing in most states

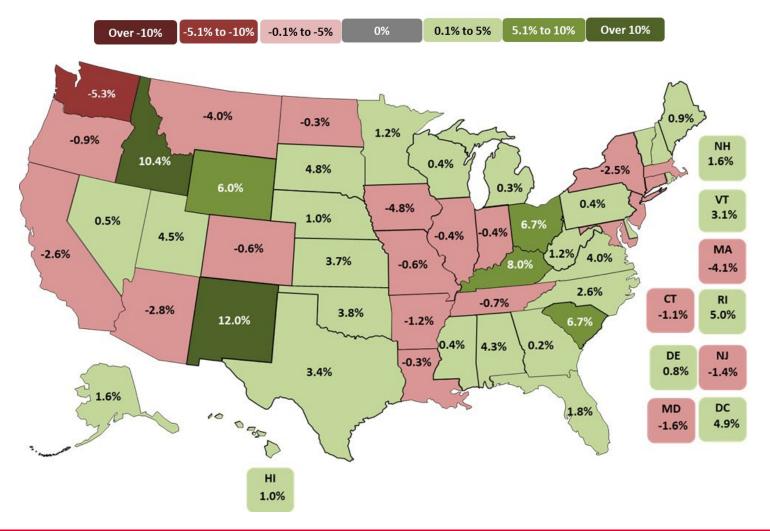
31 states & DC up & 19 states down Mar. 2024-Mar. 2025 (U.S.: 1.8%)



<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%

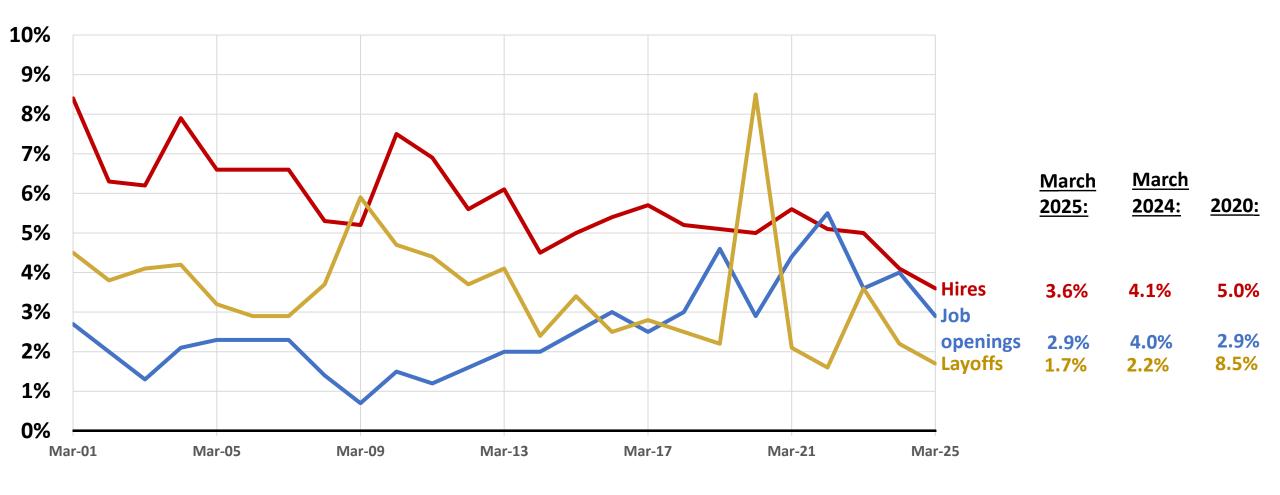


⁴ | Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, state and area employment, www.bls.gov/sae

Contractors have pulled back on hires & openings but also layoffs



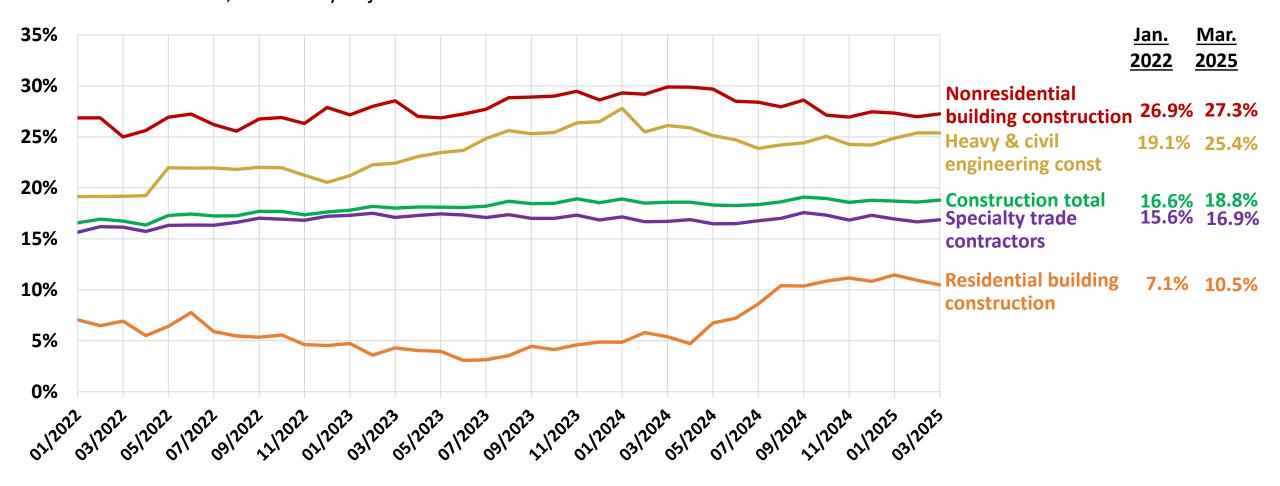
Job openings, hires, and layoff rates, March 2001-March 2025, seasonally adjusted



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



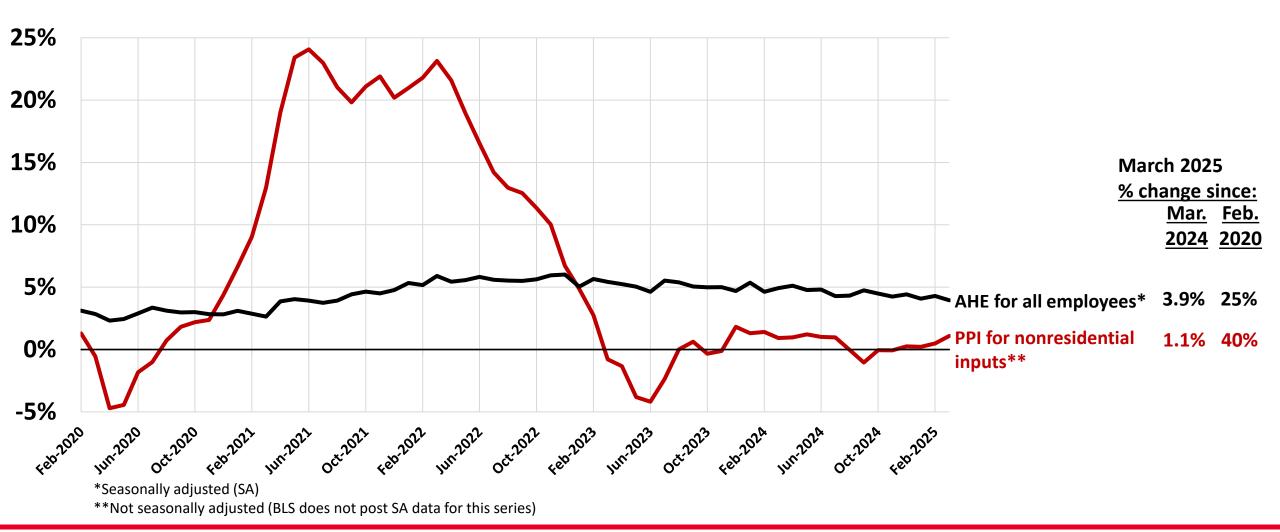
Wage 'premium'=average hourly earnings for production & nonsupervisory employees in nonresidential building construction & heavy and civil construction compared to private sector, Jan. 2022-Mar. 2025, seasonally adjusted



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, Mar. 2020 – Mar. 2025





Price changes for construction inputs as of March 2025



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

<u>iviarch 2025 change from:</u>				
Feb. 2025	Mar. 2024	Feb. 2020		
(1 month)	(12 months)	(61 months)		

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

PPI for inputs to new nonresidential construction	0.4%	1.1%	40%
Consumer price index (CPI)	0.2%	2.4%	24%

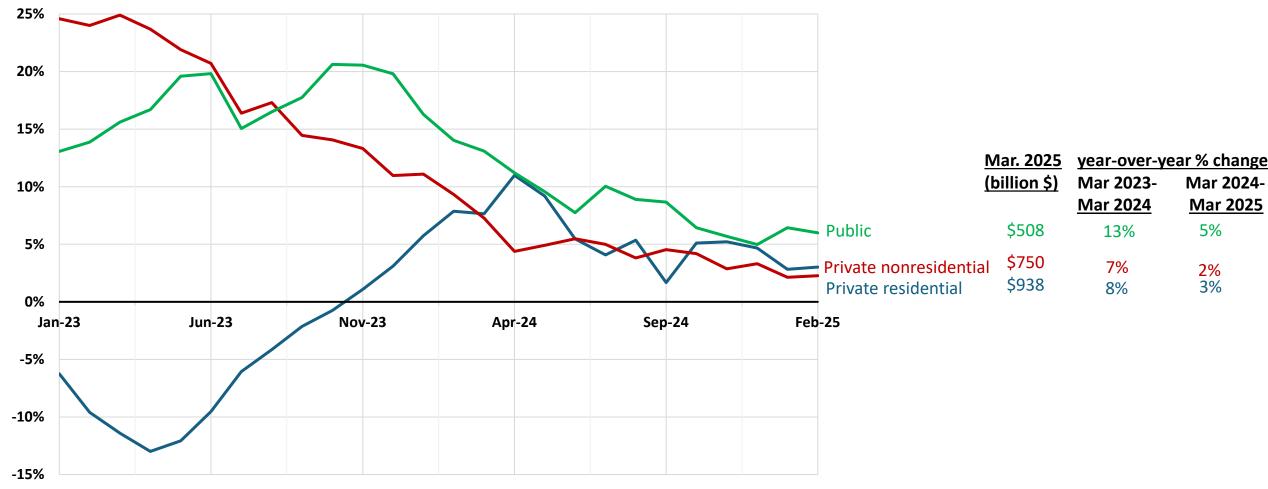
...and some input prices remain volatile

Copper and brass mill shapes	-2.6%	10%	69%
Steel mill products	7.1%	-5.6%	54%
Gypsum building materials	0.0%	1.0%	52%

Change in construction spending, January 2023-March 2025

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





Spending trends: mix of increases and decreases

current dollars, seasonally adjusted, March 2024-March 2025



Total 3%: <u>Private residential</u> 3% (<u>single-family -0.8%; multi -12%; improvements 13%</u>); <u>public residential</u> -2% <u>Nonresidential</u> 3% (private 2%, public 5%)

Nonresidential segments (in descending order of March 2025 spending; combined new & renovation spending)

- Mfg. 4% (computer/electronic -4.0%; chemical 16%; transportation equipment 11%; food/beverage/tobacco 14 %)
- Power 4% (electric 5%; oil/gas fields & pipelines -4%)
- Highway and street -2%
- Education 5% (primary/secondary 4%; higher ed 9%)
- Commercial -4% (warehouse -8%; retail -5%; farm 4%)
- Office including data centers 3% (data centers 33%; other private office -11%; public office 6%)
- Transportation 8% (air 17%; private rail/truck 5%; transit -10%)
- Health care -2% (hospital 3%; medical building -15%; special care 33%)
- Sewage/waste 9%; Amuse/recreation 13%; Water supply 12%; Communication 2%; Lodging 0.2%; Public safety 4%; Conser/development 4%

Tariff announcements & dates affecting construction (as of May 1)

(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 145%: 10% tariff Feb. 4; changed to 20% March 4; 54% April 5, 145% April 9
- 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 varies by type of ship; begins in Oct., rises until 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

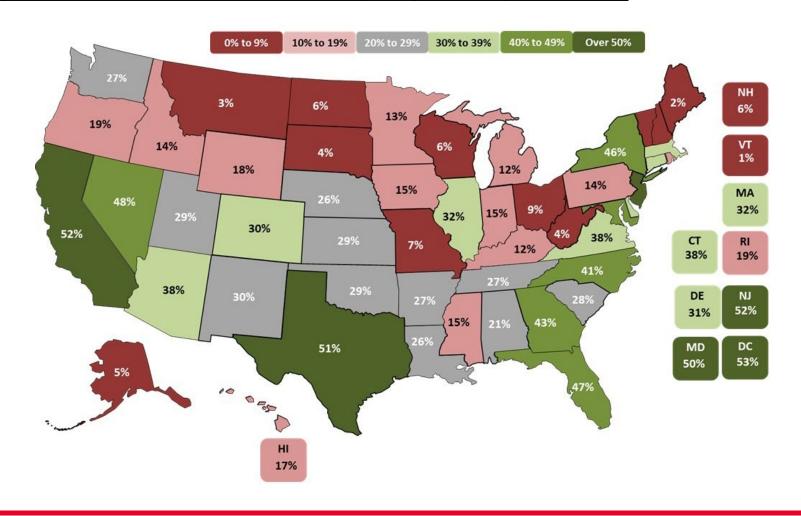


Foreign			Foreign
<u>Occupation</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>born</u>
Plasterers & Stucco Masons	61%	Pipelayers	26%
Drywall Installers, Ceiling Tile Installers, & Tapers	61%	Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters	18%
Roofers	52%	Glaziers	18%
Painters & Paperhangers	51%	Solar Photovoltaic Installers	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%)



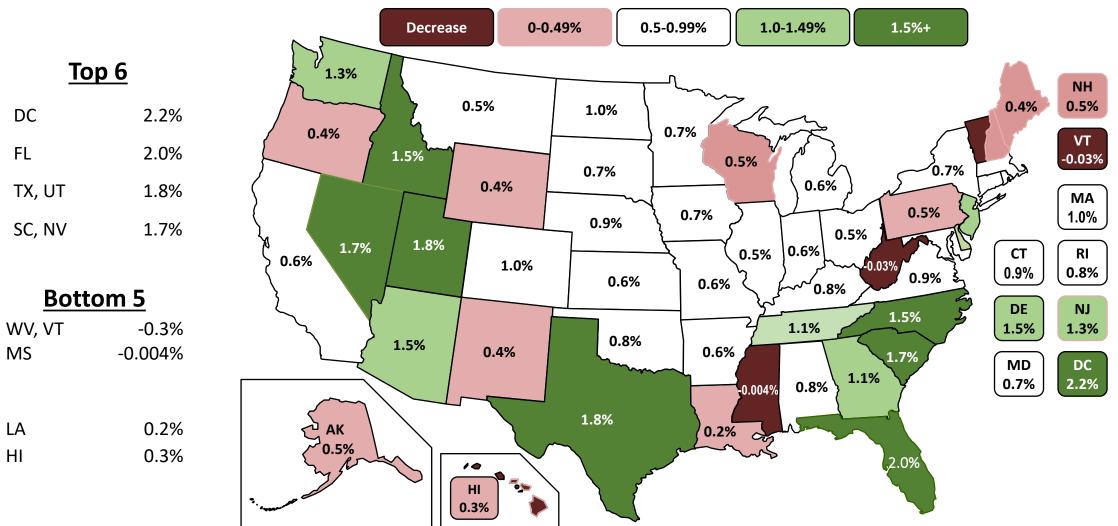
Share of construction trade workers that are foreign born by state, 2023



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>: https://marketplace.agc.org/Store/ItemDetail?iProductCode=4401&OrderLineId=901649fd-c733-4103-93e0-a251778cd084)
- 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: www.agc.org/agc-construction-impact-model
- ConsensusDocs <u>Price Escalation Resource Center</u>: <u>www.consensusdocs.org/price-escalation-clause/</u>





Vol. 23, No. 17 May 9-12, 203

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 constructs rose 0.5% from March to April but declined 1.1% year-over-year (y/y), according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data posted on Thursday...



Construction pay tops U.S. median by 18%

"Half of payrol worker in construction earn more than \$54,540,1 f8% more than the U.S. mod an 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 Bulleters reported on Tuesday, based on its analysis of May 2022 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics posted by BIS.



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, bu 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 outrumbered firms reporting rising margins by 2T percentage points (a neb balance reading of 27%) in the first quarter (01) 2023 BICS-AACE USA Construction Monitor, covering 60 responses between March 8 and April 21 and posted br BICS on Monitor.



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."...





