

The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Nebraska

Economic Impact of Investment in Nonresidential Construction:

- An additional \$1 billion invested in nonresidential construction would add \$3.4 billion to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), \$1.1 billion to personal earnings and create or sustain 28,500 jobs.
 - o About one-third (9,700) of these jobs would be on-site construction jobs.
 - About one-sixth (4,600) of the jobs would be indirect jobs from supplying construction materials and services. Most jobs would be in-state, depending on the project and the mix of in-state suppliers.
 - About half (14,300) of the jobs would be induced jobs created when the construction and supplier workers and owners spend their additional incomes. These jobs would be a mix of in-state and out-of-state jobs. Conversely, investments elsewhere would support some indirect and induced jobs in the state.

Nonresidential Construction Spending:

- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. in 2013 totaled \$569 billion (\$305 billion private, \$264 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Nebraska totaled \$857 million in 2012 and \$1.4 billion in 2013. (Public spending is not available by state.)
- Nonresidential starts in Nebraska totaled \$1.6 billion in 2013, according to Reed Construction Data.

Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

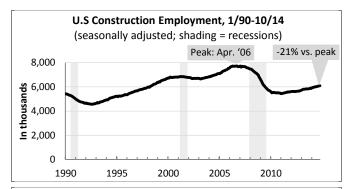
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 6.1 million workers in October 2014, an increase of 231,000 (3.9%) from September 2013 and a decrease of 1.6 million (21%) from April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction* employment in Nebraska in October totaled 45,900, a decrease of 1.3% from October 2013 and a decrease of 11% from the state's peak in October 2007.

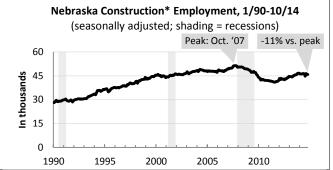
Construction Industry Pay:

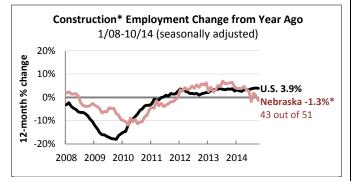
- In 2013, annual pay of all construction workers in the United States averaged \$53,200, 7% more than the average for all private sector employees.
- Construction workers' pay in Nebraska averaged \$43,400, 10% more than all private sector employees in the state.

Small Business:

- The United States had 652,900 construction firms in 2012, of which 92% employed fewer than 20 workers.
- Nebraska had 5,900 construction firms in 2012, of which 93% were small (<20 employees).







Empl. Change by Metro (not seasonally adjusted)	
10/13-10/14	(out of 339)
-1%	
5%	126
-0.4%	276
	10/13-10/14 -1% 5%

^{*}The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports employment for construction, mining and logging combined for most metro areas and some states in which mining and logging have few employers. To allow comparisons between states and their metros, the table shows combined employment change.

Source: Ken Simonson, Chief Economist, AGC of America, simonsonk@agc.org, from Prof. Stephen Fuller, George Mason University (investment); Census Bureau (spending); Reed Construction Data (starts); Bureau of Labor Statistics (jobs, pay); Small Business Administration (small business)

^{*}Mining and logging included with construction