

April 2022 (based on March 2022 Starts Stats)

Construction Industry Snapshot



March's Nonresidential Construction Starts +32% M/M, -8% Y/Y & +1% Ytd

ConstructConnect announced today that March 2022's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$34.4 billion, an increase of +31.8% compared with February's figure of \$26.1 billion.

The latest month's result, however, was -7.9% versus March of last year. As for year to date, the performance of nonresidential starts has been essentially flat, +0.8%, relative to January-March, 2021.



Comparison	Commercial	Retail	Private Office	Hotel & Motel	Industrial	Institutional	Schools	Hospitals & Clinics	Heavy Engineering	Total Non-Residential
Mar 2022 vs Feb 2022	+7%	+16%	+49%	+28%	-12%	+42%	+68%	-2%	+46%	+32%
Jan-Mar 2022 vs Jan-Mar 2021	-12%	+17%	-26%	+32%	-15%	-14%	+11%	-52%	+22%	+1%
Jan-Mar 2021 vs Jan-Mar 2020	-29%	-9%	-44%	-69%	+18%	-8%	-20%	+91%	-3%	-11%

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March's Nonresidential Construction Starts +32% M/M, -8% Y/Y & +1% Ytd

Mega Projects Slow to Kick In

ConstructConnect announced today that March 2022's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$34.4 billion (green shaded box, bottom of page 11), an increase of +31.8% compared with February's figure of \$26.1 billion (previously reported as \$25.7 billion).

The latest month's result, however, was -7.9% versus March of last year. As for year-to-date, the performance of nonresidential starts has been flat, +0.8%, relative to January-March 2021.

In the latest month, there were no mega-sized project start-ups. (A 'mega' carries an estimated value of a billion dollars or more). In fact, the largest project appearing among the Top 10 on page 8 of this report carries an estimated value of less than half a billion dollars. This year's Top 10 list includes three roadway projects, two medical facilities and two manufacturing plants.

The dearth of mega projects in the latest month is quite a departure from March of last year when there were three ultra-big projects totaling \$4.8 billion. Last March's three billion-dollar-plus groundbreakings included two hospitals and an auto assembly plant expansion.

There's an impressive array of huge projects in the planning stage. Almost certainly upcoming are billions of dollars to be spent on auto plants to produce EVs, and on new battery-making plants, plus computer chip facilities and additions to steelmaking capacity. Furthermore, much of this work is not optional. It will need to proceed for the major corporations behind these plans to achieve, by 2030-2035, the net zero polluting goals they have set for themselves.

Plus, there will soon be major project undertakings, primarily in the engineering construction field, to flow from financing allocated in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

GRAND TOTAL starts in March 2022 (i.e., adding residential to nonresidential activity) were +25.6% m/m, -3.1% y/y and +4.1% ytd.

Across the Board M/M Strength

There are three major sub-categories of total starts: residential, nonresidential building and heavy engineering/civil. On a year-to-date basis in March 2022, engineering starts were strongest at +21.9%; residential starts were also up, but to a lesser extent, +7.7%; and nonresidential building starts dragged their feet, -12.5%.

On a month-to-month basis in March, though, all three sub-categories were winners, with engineering at the forefront, +45.5%. Nonresidential building and residential were approximately half as robust as engineering, at +21.2% and +19.6% respectively.

Softening in Y/Y Trailing 12-Month Starts Stats

Other statistics often beloved by analysts are trailing twelve-month (TTM) results and these are set out for all the various type-of-structure categories in Table 10 on page 11 of this report.

Grand Total TTM starts in March 2022 on a month-to-month basis were -0.3%, which was a reversal in course from February's +0.7% and January's +0.4%.

On a year-over-year basis in March 2022, GT TTM starts were +9.1%, a slowdown from February's +11.0% and about on a par with January's +9.3%.

Res-to-Nonres Relationship Stays Half-and-Half in PIP Numbers

'Starts' compile the total estimated dollar value and square footage of all projects on which ground is broken in any given month. They lead, by nine months to as much as two years, put-in-place (PIP) statistics from the Census Bureau which are analogous to work-in-progress payments as the building of structures proceeds to completion.

PIP numbers cover the 'universe' of construction, new plus all manner of renovation activity, with residential traditionally making up two-fifths (about 40%) of the total and nonresidential, three-fifths (i.e., the bigger portion, at around 60%).

Over the course of the pandemic, though, the mix has undergone a profound shift. In 2021's full year PIP results, the residential

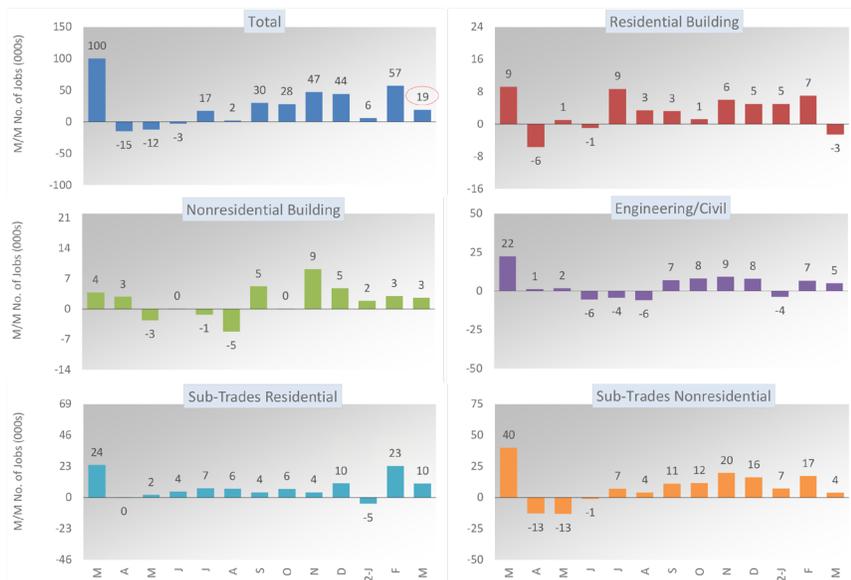
TABLE 1: VALUE OF UNITED STATES NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — MARCH 2022 (ConstructConnect®)

	Jan-Mar 2022 (\$ billions)	% Change Jan-Mar 22 vs Jan-Mar 21	% Change Mar 22 vs Mar 21	% Change Mar 22 vs Feb 22
Hotel/Motel	1.841	31.6%	-1.3%	27.9%
Retail/Shopping	3.557	17.0%	8.3%	15.7%
Parking Garage	0.423	-32.8%	-69.8%	-70.4%
Amusement	1.780	19.7%	-12.1%	-40.2%
Private Office	3.142	-26.0%	-29.7%	49.2%
Government Office	2.176	-5.1%	-4.0%	44.0%
Laboratory	0.545	4.3%	-6.3%	40.1%
Warehouse	3.525	-39.8%	-53.6%	46.1%
Miscellaneous Commercial *	1.506	2.9%	-54.9%	-56.7%
COMMERCIAL (big subset)	18.495	-11.6%	-28.9%	6.6%
INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing)	4.980	-14.5%	-58.4%	-12.0%
Religious	0.247	7.6%	-17.0%	119.4%
Hospital/Clinic	3.073	-51.7%	-69.0%	-1.8%
Nursing/Assisted Living	0.927	-30.6%	-69.5%	-64.2%
Library/Museum	0.845	36.1%	29.1%	14.6%
Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison	1.212	-34.8%	-12.7%	-5.3%
Military	0.976	-53.4%	-25.4%	343.4%
School/College	14.511	11.3%	25.0%	67.6%
Miscellaneous Medical	1.586	6.4%	20.4%	38.7%
INSTITUTIONAL	23.376	-13.5%	-18.0%	42.0%
Miscellaneous Non-residential	1.510	0.1%	4.4%	28.0%
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING	48.360	-12.5%	-27.2%	21.2%
Airport	0.924	86.5%	100.9%	135.2%
Road/Highway	19.094	45.9%	36.0%	49.6%
Bridge	5.689	15.1%	6.1%	16.2%
Dam/Marine	2.120	51.1%	95.8%	183.1%
Water/Sewage	8.811	13.4%	34.7%	69.4%
Miscellaneous Civil (power, pipelines, etc.)	5.797	-18.5%	-13.1%	-13.0%
HEAVY ENGINEERING (Civil)	42.435	21.9%	29.0%	45.5%
TOTAL NONRESIDENTIAL	90.795	0.8%	-7.9%	31.8%

* Includes transportation terminals and sports arenas.

Source: ConstructConnect Research Group/Table: ConstructConnect.

GRAPH 1: CHANGE IN LEVEL OF U.S. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT, MONTH TO MONTH (M/M) — TOTAL & BY CATEGORIES — MARCH 2022



March was a milestone month for the construction sector. With the +19,000-jobs increase in employment, the severe drop that occurred between February and April 2020 was finally completely restored. The jobs claw-back ratio is now 100.4%.

For each month, 'net' = zero. 'Sub-trade' in BLS data referred to as 'specialty' trade.

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)/Chart: ConstructConnect.

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

to nonresidential relationship was approximately half and half. And that relationship, on a not seasonally adjusted (NSA) basis, was maintained in February of this year, with residential being 49.3% of the total and non-residential, 50.7%. (Nonresidential is nonresidential buildings plus engineering). February is the latest available month for PIP stats.

The January-February 2022 over January-February 2021 total dollar volume of PIP construction was +10.4%, with residential being +15.5% and nonresidential, +5.8%. Moving deeper into 2022, the expectation is that nonresidential activity will reclaim more of its traditional market share of 'total' relative to residential.

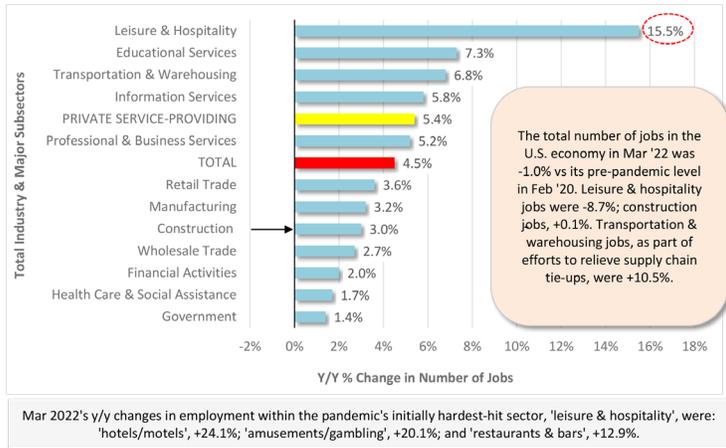
PIP numbers, being more spread out, have smaller peak-over-trough percent-change amplitudes than the 'starts' series. As an additional valuable service for clients and powered by its extensive 'starts' database, ConstructConnect, in partnership with Oxford Economics, a world-leader in econometric modeling, has developed put-in-place construction statistics by types of structure for U.S. states, cities and counties, 'actuals' and forecasts. ConstructConnect's PIP numbers are being released quarterly and are featured in a separate reporting system.

Construction Employment attains Milestone in March

Construction's share of total non-farm employment in the monthly Employment Situation report is a little over 5%. To match March's total job-count increase of +431,000, the figure for construction would have

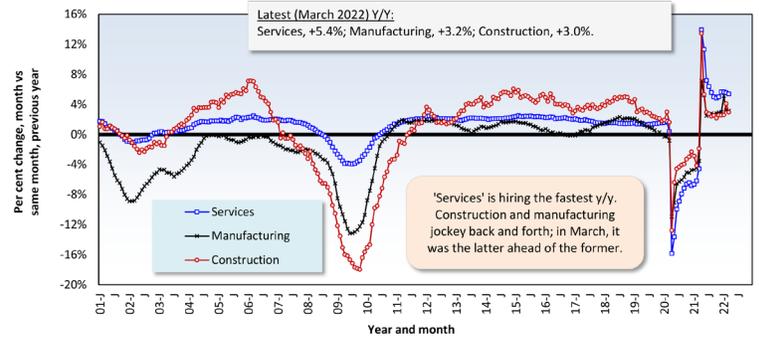
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GRAPH 3: Y/Y JOBS CHANGE, U.S. TOTAL INDUSTRY & MAJOR SUBSECTORS — MARCH 2022 (BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PAYROLL DATA)



Data source: Payroll Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Dept of Labor)/Chart: ConstructConnect.

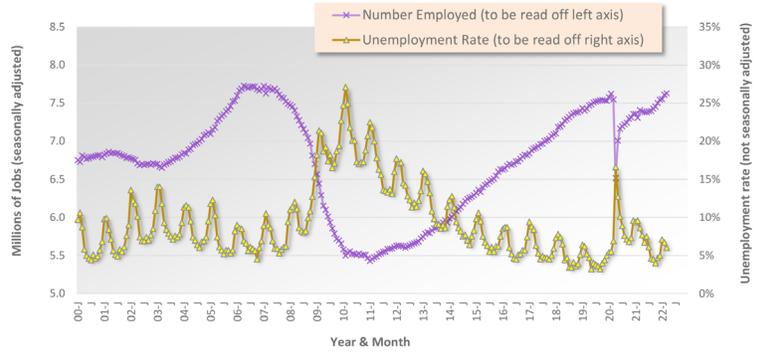
GRAPH 2: U.S. EMPLOYMENT MARCH 2022 — % CHANGE Y/Y BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (SA) DATA



The latest data points are for March, 2022.

Data source: Payroll Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics (U.S. Department of Labor)/Chart: ConstructConnect.

GRAPH 4: U.S. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (SA) & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (NSA)



Current through March, 2022.

SA is seasonally adjusted / NSA is not seasonally adjusted.

Current through March, 2022. SA is seasonally adjusted / NSA is not seasonally adjusted.

Data source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)/Chart: ConstructConnect.

TABLE 2: MONITORING THE U.S. EMPLOYMENT RECOVERY — MARCH 2022

The Big Drop (revised data)	Change in Number of Jobs (Millions)		% Change		Jobs Recovery Since Apr 2020, Millions	Claw Back Ratio
	April 2020 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19)	Mar 2022 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19)	Mar 2022 vs Feb 2022 (i.e., vs previous month)	Mar 2022 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19)		
-21.991 (-14.4%)	-1.579	0.431	-1.0%	0.3%	20.412	92.8%
-18.475 (-17.0%)	-0.659	0.366	-0.6%	0.3%	17.816	96.4%
-1.362 (-10.7%)	-0.128	0.038	-1.0%	0.3%	1.234	90.6%
-1.108 (-14.5%)	0.004	0.019	0.1%	0.2%	1.112	100.4%
-2.245 (-14.4%)	0.278	0.049	1.8%	0.3%	2.524	112.4%
-0.506 (-8.7%)	0.607	-0.001	10.5%	0.0%	1.113	220.0%
-0.280 (-3.2%)	0.041	0.016	0.5%	0.2%	0.321	114.6%
-2.302 (-10.8%)	0.723	0.102	3.4%	0.5%	3.025	131.4%
-0.261 (-9.0%)	0.026	0.016	0.9%	0.5%	0.287	110.0%
-2.839 (-11.5%)	-0.456	0.053	-1.9%	0.2%	2.383	83.9%
-8.203 (-48.3%)	-1.474	0.112	-8.7%	0.7%	6.729	82.0%
-0.975 (-4.3%)	-0.710	0.005	-3.1%	0.0%	0.265	27.2%

Data source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)/Table: ConstructConnect.

Continued from page 3

needed to be +22,000. The actual gain, at +19,000, wasn't far off the mark. Half the climb in construction jobs occurred at the level of residential sub-trades.

The not seasonally adjusted (NSA) unemployment rate for all jobs in March was 3.8%. For construction as a subset of all jobs, the NSA U rate was 6.0%. The 6.0% was an improvement on the 6.7% recorded in February and it was much better than March 2021's 8.6%.

Construction reached a milestone in the latest month not yet realized by all jobs. Construction's total level of employment climbed slightly above where it was in February 2020, before the coronavirus devastated job counts throughout almost all sectors of the economy. Construction's jobs 'claw back' ratio, versus February-April 2020's huge loss, is now 100.4%. For all jobs in the economy, the recovery ratio still falls short by a rung or two, at 92.8%.

The total jobs count in the nation is currently +4.5% year over year; for construction, it's +3.0%. In other segments of the economy with close ties to construction, the latest y/y percentage changes in employment are: machinery and equipment rental and leasing, +10.7%; oil and gas exploration and extraction, +10.2%; architectural and engineering design services, +6.0%; cement and concrete product manufacturing, +4.8%; real estate, +4.7%; and building materials and supplies dealers, -1.5% (although their retail sales are +16.0% y/y, both SA and NSA).

Pluses and Minuses among the Type of Structure Sub-categories

March 2022's +31.8% month-to-month (m/m) increase in total nonresidential starts originated mainly in the engineering (+45.5%) and institutional (+42.0%) sub-categories, with commercial (+6.6%) throwing in a little help as well. Only industrial (-12.0%) moved into arrears.

The -7.9% performance of total nonresidential starts in March of this year versus March of last year resulted from big dips in industrial (-58.4%), commercial (-28.9%) and institutional (-18.0%) that overwhelmed engineering's quite decent gain (+29.0%).

As for March's year-to-date record of 'no change' (+0.8%), it relied on a boost in engineering (+21.9%) to fend off almost equal setbacks in industrial (-14.5%), institutional (-13.5%) and commercial (-11.6%)

There are two dominant sub-categories of total nonresidential starts. When the volumes of 'roads/highways' and 'schools/colleges' are added together, they accounted for more than one-third of total year-to-date nonresidential activity in March 2022 (i.e., shares of 21.0% and 16.0% respectively, summing to 37.0%).

The three percentage-change metrics for street starts in March 2022 were outstanding, +49.6% m/m, +36.0% y/y and +45.9% ytd. For school starts, the m/m change was wonderful, +67.6%, but y/y and ytd weren't as spectacular, +25.0% and +11.3% respectively. By the way, there was a similar pattern for water/sewage starts: +69.4% m/m, but +34.7% y/y and +13.4% ytd.

For the three medical sub-categories combined - i.e., 'hospital/clinic', 'nursing/assisted living' and 'miscellaneous medical' - March 2022's starts were disappointing, -9.9% m/m, -60.8% y/y and -39.2% ytd. Hospital/clinic starts on their own were -51.7% ytd.

Among commercial starts in March, the hotel/motel and retail/shopping sub-categories are surprisingly upbeat ytd, +31.6% and +17.0% respectively. Private office buildings and warehouses, though, are struggling ytd, -26.0% and -39.8% respectively.

JOLTS Provides Jolt to Wages

For ease of viewing, Graphs 5 and 6 show 'smoothed' curves (i.e., based on three-month moving averages) for the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) results pertaining to vacant positions and hires.

Openings in the construction industry, as both a level and

TABLE 3: CONSTRUCTION STARTS IN SOME ADDITIONAL TYPE OF STRUCTURE SUB-CATEGORIES — ConstructConnect®

	Jan-Mar 2022 (\$ billions)	% Change vs Jan-Mar 2021
Sports Stadiums/Convention Centers	\$0.697	-43.2%
Transportation Terminals	\$0.809	243.7%
Courthouses	\$0.227	-65.2%
Police Stations & Fire Halls	\$0.639	-20.6%
Prisons	\$0.346	-14.1%
Pre-School/Elementary	\$4.744	33.7%
Junior & Senior High Schools	\$5.933	0.0%
K-12 (sum of above two categories)	\$10.677	12.6%
Special & Vocational Schools	\$0.329	-4.1%
Colleges & Universities	\$3.504	9.2%
Electric Power Infrastructure	\$2.989	37.7%

Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

GRAPH 5: U.S. CONSTRUCTION JOB OPENINGS (FROM JOLTS REPORT) (3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES PLACED IN LATEST MONTH)



Construction job 'openings' as both a level and a rate have moved up near record highs and are staying there. Hirings, however, continue to be a disappointment.

*Rate is number of job openings end-of-month as % of 'construction employment plus number of job openings'. Latest seasonally adjusted data points are for February 2022. ... JOLTS = Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey.

Data source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Dept of Labor)/Chart: ConstructConnect.

GRAPH 6: U.S. CONSTRUCTION JOB HIRES (FROM JOLTS REPORT) (3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES PLACED IN LATEST MONTH)



Despite sizable y/y increases in compensation, construction job 'hires' as a level, and even more so as a rate, are making no headway. In fact, they headed down again in the latest reporting month, February 2022.

*Rate is number of hires during month as % of construction employment. Latest seasonally adjusted data points are for February 2022. ... JOLTS = Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey.

Data source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Dept of Labor)/Chart: ConstructConnect.

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a rate, have recently risen close to all-time highs, where they have plateaued. This has not translated to much in the way of hires, however. The JOLTS 'hiring' statistics, as a level and even more so as a rate, have been low of late. Moreover, they've been declining.

Employers in sectors throughout the economy are grappling with shortages of workers to fill vacant positions. One side effect has been substantial increases in compensation rates.

Trend Graphs Offer Up Mixed Bag of Results

Page 9 of this Industry Snapshot showcases a dozen type-of-structure trend graphs. The trends are captured by taking 12-month moving averages of ConstructConnect's starts statistics.

Interestingly, the retail trend line appears to have bottomed out and to be moving sideways. The private office building trend line is still sinking. There's a slight uptick in schools/colleges, but it's counterbalanced by a downturn in hospitals/clinics.

Roads/highways is the one clear champion, with a strikingly ascending curve, although water/sewage is also moving higher, but at a more relaxed pace. 'Miscellaneous civil' and bridges are waiting for the big injections of infrastructure spending under the IJA to regain their former growth momentum.

Solid, But not Excessive, Advances in Construction Wages

Tables B-3 and B-8 of the monthly Employment Situation report, from the BLS, record average hourly and average weekly wages for industry sectors. B-3 is for all employees (i.e., including bosses) on non-farm payrolls. B-8 is for 'production and non-supervisory personnel' only (i.e., it excludes bosses). For 'all jobs' and construction, there are eight relevant percentage changes to consider.

From March 2022's Table B-3 (including bosses), year-over-year all-jobs earnings were +5.6% hourly and +4.6% weekly. The pay packages of construction workers were in the same ballpark, +5.7% hourly and +4.1% weekly. From Table B-8 for production and non-supervisory workers (i.e., excluding bosses), the all-jobs compensation gains were +6.7% hourly and +5.8% weekly. Construction workers weren't far behind hourly, +6.2%, but were a step back weekly, +4.6%.

Breakneck Y/Y Material Cost Increases

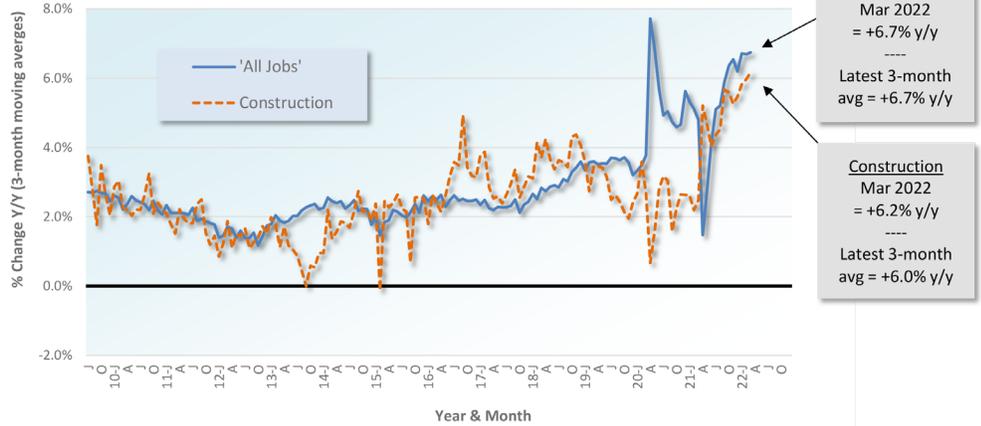
March's y/y results for three building related BLS Producer Price Index (PPI) series were: (A) 'construction materials special index', +24.5% (significantly down from February's +29.6%); (B) 'inputs to new construction index, excluding capital investment, labor, and imports', +21.5% (nearly the same as the previous month's +21.4%); and (C) 'final demand construction', designed to capture bid prices, +16.7% (a small advance from February's +16.4%).

(A) comes from a data series with a long history, but it's confined to a limited number of major construction materials. (B) has a shorter history, but it's more comprehensive in its coverage, although it includes some items (e.g., transportation) that aren't strictly materials.

Concerning the cost of some major construction material inputs, as revealed in the PPI data set published by the BLS, diesel fuel is +63.8% y/y; hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes, +45.4%; aluminum sheet and strip, +45.1%; asphalt, +36.9%; softwood lumber, +22.9%; gypsum, +20.7%;

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GRAPH 7: AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS Y/Y — 'ALL JOBS' & CONSTRUCTION

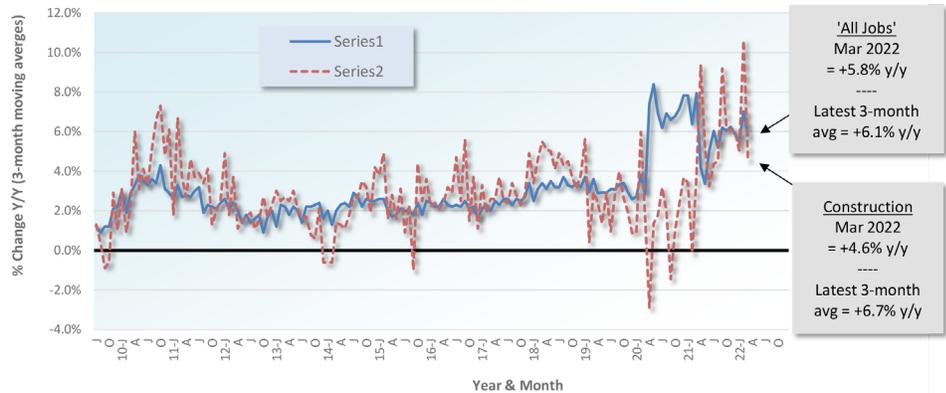


Year-over-year hourly wage increases, as reported by BLS, have now moved to +6.0% and higher. The average annual increase for 'construction workers' from 2010 to 2019 was +2.3%; for 'all jobs' over the same period, +2.4%.

From 'Production Workers and Non-supervisory Personnel' Table (B8). The latest data points are for March, 2022.

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)'s Employment Situation report/Chart: ConstructConnect.

GRAPH 8: AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS Y/Y — 'ALL JOBS' & CONSTRUCTION



Weekly earnings paid to construction workers settled back down in March, at +4.6% y/y, after going into orbit in February, +10.6% y/y. The NSA unemployment rate in construction is presently 6.0%. The 'all jobs' NSA U rate is 3.8%.

From 'Production Workers and Non-supervisory Personnel' Table (B8). The latest data points are for March, 2022.

Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)'s Employment Situation report/Chart: ConstructConnect.

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copper wire and cable, +15.8%; cement, +8.2%; and ready-mix concrete, +7.1%.

Earlier in this report, mention was made of bullish highway and street construction starts. Know also, though, that there's a unique 'inputs to highways and streets' PPI index and it's +21.0% y/y.

The value of construction starts each month is derived from ConstructConnect's database of all active construction projects in the U.S. Missing project values are estimated with the help of RSMeans' building cost models. ConstructConnect's non-residential construction starts series, because it is comprised of total-value estimates for individual projects, some of which are super-large, has a history of being more volatile than many other leading indicators for the economy.

March 2022's 'Grand Total' Starts +4.1% Ytd

From Table 10 on page 11 of this report, ConstructConnect's total residential starts in March 2022 were +19.6% m/m, +2.7% y/y and +7.7% ytd. Multi-family starts in March were +0.7% m/m, -10.3% y/y and +0.6% ytd. Single-family starts were +26.3% m/m, +7.1% y/y and +10.5% ytd.

Including home building with all nonresidential categories, **Grand Total starts in March 2022 were +25.6% m/m, -3.1% y/y and +4.1% ytd.**

ConstructConnect adopts a research-assigned 'start' date. In concept, a 'start' is equivalent to ground being broken for a project to proceed. If work is abandoned or re-bid, the 'start' date is revised to reflect the new information.

Risk of Recession

The tailwinds supporting construction spending cannot be denied. The infrastructure needed to address North America's civil and commercial market shortcomings provide a multitude of reasons to be optimistic about the near to mid-term building outlook. However, these segments of the economy constitute less than a third of all national output with the remainder generated by consumer spending. It's unfortunate the outlook for this segment of GDP is not as sanguine.

Many of the headwinds that will slow consumer spending are the natural consequence of the more than \$5 trillion U.S. government-backed spending spree begun 2-years ago. The financial 'sugar rush' came at a time when companies were least able to absorb the extra spending as they grappled with disrupted supply chains and a significant contraction in the labor force.

This imbalance of supply and demand has resulted in prices increases that are outpacing wages. U.S. inflation-adjusted disposable personal income has fallen month-on-month in 10 of the last 11 months (ending February 2022), according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Rising interest rates, coupled with the return of student debt and home mortgage payment obligations, will generate further significant obstacles that could see consumer spending fall substantially and send the overall economy into a recession.

Michael Guckes, Senior Economist

Expansion Index Monitors Construction Prospects

The economy may be in recovery mode, but nonresidential work is usually a lagging player. Companies are hesitant to undertake capital spending until their personnel needs are rapidly expanding and their office square footage or plant footprints are straining capacity. Also, it helps if profits are abundant. (Today's greater tendency to work from home has made office occupancy much more difficult to assess.)

Each month, ConstructConnect publishes information on upcoming construction projects at its Expansion Index web location, to be found by clicking on this link, <https://www.constructconnect.com/expansion-index>

The Expansion Index, for hundreds of cities in the U.S. and Canada, calculates the ratio, based on dollar volume, of projects in the planning stage, at present, divided by the comparable figure a year ago. The ratio moves above 1.0 when there is currently a larger dollar volume of construction 'prospects' than there was last year at the same time. The ratio sinks below 1.0 when the opposite is the case. The results are set out in interactive maps for both countries.

TABLE 4: 2022 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

	Jan-Mar 2022	% Change vs Jan-Mar 2021
1 Texas	\$12,733,860,471	7.5%
2 California	\$6,854,259,089	-21.0%
3 New York	\$6,378,036,281	34.8%
4 Florida	\$4,654,903,408	-10.9%
5 North Carolina	\$4,285,797,378	58.0%
6 Illinois	\$3,246,969,880	15.6%
7 Michigan	\$3,110,160,820	58.3%
8 Virginia	\$2,631,583,083	16.5%
9 Indiana	\$2,549,707,972	50.3%
10 Pennsylvania	\$2,426,714,847	-10.0%
11 Louisiana	\$2,363,250,276	128.0%
12 Missouri	\$2,337,705,627	25.2%
13 Maryland	\$2,273,660,850	202.3%
14 Ohio	\$2,153,984,387	-52.0%
15 Washington	\$1,929,985,326	17.8%
16 Massachusetts	\$1,873,744,275	0.5%
17 Georgia	\$1,859,092,719	-46.5%
18 Tennessee	\$1,757,614,909	-57.8%
19 South Carolina	\$1,662,273,501	-3.3%
20 New Jersey	\$1,645,900,448	70.4%

Figures are comprised of non-res building & engineering (residential is omitted).

TABLE 5: 2022 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

	Jan-Mar 2022	% Change vs Jan-Mar 2021
1 Texas	\$7,088,407,137	-4.9%
2 California	\$3,870,162,220	-30.8%
3 New York	\$2,653,764,473	1.2%
4 Florida	\$2,559,309,872	-19.6%
5 North Carolina	\$2,438,579,507	19.0%
6 Maryland	\$1,773,313,310	227.2%
7 Michigan	\$1,659,476,273	52.6%
8 Louisiana	\$1,611,246,513	184.4%
9 Illinois	\$1,537,161,659	-7.1%
10 Massachusetts	\$1,420,298,075	1.0%
11 Missouri	\$1,368,433,605	0.4%
12 Indiana	\$1,268,983,357	69.2%
13 Virginia	\$1,248,613,442	-26.2%
14 Tennessee	\$1,206,264,526	-67.8%
15 Georgia	\$1,096,160,815	-56.4%
16 Pennsylvania	\$1,087,871,785	-45.6%
17 Utah	\$968,205,599	11.1%
18 Ohio	\$900,262,998	-75.0%
19 Washington	\$881,700,614	-14.0%
20 New Jersey	\$849,637,260	49.2%

TABLE 6: 2022 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF HEAVY ENGINEERING/CIVIL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

	Jan-Mar 2022	% Change vs Jan-Mar 2021
1 Texas	\$5,645,453,334	28.7%
2 New York	\$3,724,271,808	76.4%
3 California	\$2,984,096,869	-3.1%
4 Florida	\$2,095,593,536	2.4%
5 North Carolina	\$1,847,217,871	178.4%
6 Illinois	\$1,709,808,221	48.1%
7 Michigan	\$1,450,684,547	65.4%
8 Virginia	\$1,382,969,641	144.4%
9 Pennsylvania	\$1,338,843,062	91.8%
10 Indiana	\$1,280,724,615	35.2%
11 Ohio	\$1,253,721,389	41.4%
12 Washington	\$1,048,284,712	70.9%
13 Colorado	\$1,023,834,043	92.9%
14 Missouri	\$969,272,022	92.2%
15 South Carolina	\$839,452,255	62.6%
16 Minnesota	\$805,323,040	-73.0%
17 Wisconsin	\$797,564,762	2.7%
18 New Jersey	\$796,263,188	100.8%
19 Georgia	\$762,931,904	-20.8%
20 Louisiana	\$752,003,763	60.0%

Data source and Tables: ConstructConnect.

Alex Carrick is Chief Economist for ConstructConnect. He has delivered presentations throughout North America on the U.S., Canadian and world construction outlooks. Mr. Carrick has been with the company since 1985. Links to his numerous articles are featured on [Twitter @ConstructConnx](#), which has 50,000 followers.

INSIGHT view of starts statistics

TABLE 7: VALUE OF UNITED STATES CONSTRUCTION STARTS
ConstructConnect® INSIGHT VERSION — MARCH 2022
ARRANGED TO MATCH THE ALPHABETICAL CATEGORY DROP-DOWN MENUS IN INSIGHT

	Jan-Mar 2022 (\$ billions)	% Change Jan-Mar 22 vs Jan-Mar 21	% Change Mar 22 vs Mar 21	% Change Mar 22 vs Feb 22
Summary				
CIVIL	42.435	21.9%	29.0%	45.5%
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING	48.360	-12.5%	-27.2%	21.2%
RESIDENTIAL	86.217	7.7%	2.7%	19.6%
GRAND TOTAL	177.012	4.1%	-3.1%	25.6%
Verticals				
Airport	0.924	86.5%	100.9%	135.2%
All Other Civil	2.808	-43.2%	-26.5%	-53.1%
Bridges	5.689	15.1%	6.1%	16.2%
Dams / Canals / Marine Work	2.120	51.1%	95.8%	183.1%
Power Infrastructure	2.989	37.7%	4.1%	281.0%
Roads	19.094	45.9%	36.0%	49.6%
Water and Sewage Treatment	8.811	13.4%	34.7%	69.4%
CIVIL	42.435	21.9%	29.0%	45.5%
Offices (private)	3.142	-26.0%	-29.7%	49.2%
Parking Garages	0.423	-32.8%	-69.8%	-70.4%
Transportation Terminals	0.809	243.7%	31.3%	-80.5%
Commercial (small subset)	4.374	-14.4%	-30.1%	-17.2%
Amusement	1.780	19.7%	-12.1%	-40.2%
Libraries / Museums	0.845	36.1%	29.1%	14.6%
Religious	0.247	7.6%	-17.0%	119.4%
Sports Arenas / Convention Centers	0.697	-43.2%	-64.9%	-8.7%
Community	3.568	0.1%	-31.0%	-19.9%
College / University	3.504	9.2%	33.3%	20.6%
Elementary / Pre School	4.744	33.7%	53.5%	88.7%
Jr / Sr High School	5.933	0.0%	6.8%	92.6%
Special / Vocational	0.329	-4.1%	-37.3%	-29.5%
Educational	14.511	11.3%	25.0%	67.6%
Courthouses	0.227	-65.2%	-44.7%	42.7%
Fire and Police Stations	0.639	-20.6%	-7.3%	16.0%
Government Offices	2.176	-5.1%	-4.0%	44.0%
Prisons	0.346	-14.1%	9.7%	-40.7%
Government	3.389	-18.4%	-7.0%	23.4%
Industrial Labs / Labs / School Labs	0.545	4.3%	-6.3%	40.1%
Manufacturing	4.980	-14.5%	-58.4%	-12.0%
Warehouses	3.525	-39.8%	-53.6%	46.1%
Industrial	9.050	-25.8%	-53.9%	11.2%
Hospitals / Clinics	3.073	-51.7%	-69.0%	-1.8%
Medical Misc.	1.586	6.4%	20.4%	38.7%
Nursing Homes	0.927	-30.6%	-69.5%	-64.2%
Medical	5.586	-39.2%	-60.8%	-9.9%
Military	0.976	-53.4%	-25.4%	343.4%
Hotels	1.841	31.6%	-1.3%	27.9%
Retail Misc.	1.510	0.1%	4.4%	28.0%
Shopping	3.557	17.0%	8.3%	15.7%
Retail	6.908	16.2%	4.8%	21.3%
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING	48.360	-12.5%	-27.2%	21.2%
Multi-Family	22.221	0.6%	-10.3%	0.7%
Single-Family	63.996	10.5%	7.1%	26.3%
RESIDENTIAL	86.217	7.7%	2.7%	19.6%
NONRESIDENTIAL	90.795	0.8%	-7.9%	31.8%
GRAND TOTAL	177.012	4.1%	-3.1%	25.6%

Table 1 conforms to the type-of-structure ordering adopted by many firms and organizations in the industry. Specifically, it breaks nonresidential building into ICI work (i.e., industrial, commercial and institutional), since each has its own set of economic and demographic drivers.

Table 7 presents an alternative, perhaps more user-friendly and intuitive type-of-structure ordering that matches how the data appears in ConstructConnect's on-line product 'Insight'.

Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

“Top Ten” projects of the month

TABLE 8: ConstructConnect’s TOP 10 PROJECT STARTS IN MARCH 2022

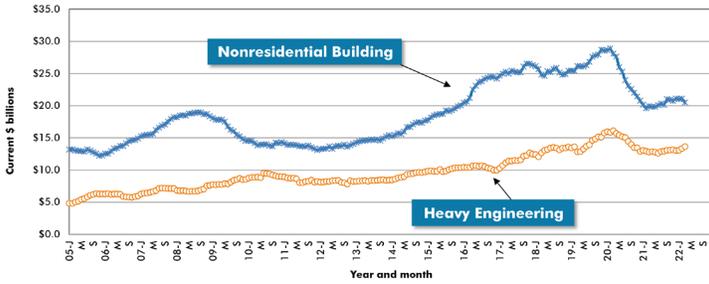
LOCATION (EAST TO WEST)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION	SQUARE FEET 000S*	DOLLARS 000,000S
Massachusetts Boston	Commercial	10 World Trade (fka 401 Congress) (2 structures; 17 stories) 401 Congress St Boston Global Investors	555	\$250
Virginia Petersburg	Institutional	Construction of the New Central State Hospital Project (1 structure; 252 beds) 26317 W Washington St Virginia Department of General Services	470	\$270
North Carolina Holly Springs	Industrial	Amgen Biomanufacturing Facility (1 structure) NC 540 and US 1 Amgen	350	\$380
Florida Boca Raton	Institutional	Boca Raton Regional Hospital Gloria Drummond Patient Tower (1 structure; 9 stories) 745 Meadows Rd Boca Raton Regional Hospital	437	\$260
Michigan Farmington Hills	Civil/Engineering	Pavement Reconstruction, Traffic Management Installation, Ramp, Culvert Construction, Drainage, Signing, Lighting, Landscaping, Bridge Rehabilitation, Pavement Markings on I-96 (8 structures) I-96 Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)	*	\$332
North Dakota Spiritwood	Industrial	Spiritwood Soybean Crushing Plant At Spiritwood Energy Park Association Industrial Park (2 structures) 3349 94th Ave SE Archer Daniels Midland Company	100	\$350
Texas Austin	Civil/Engineering	183 North Mobility Project (2 structure) US-183 Central Texas Regional Mobility Authority	*	\$477
Pharr	Civil/Engineering	365 Tollway Project (Segments 1 and 2) (7 structures) Multiple Locations Hidalgo County Regional Mobility Authority	*	\$296
Colorado Golden	Civil/Engineering	Gross Reservoir Expansion Project (3 structures) Gross Dam Rd Denver Water	*	\$464
Nevada Las Vegas	Civil/Engineering	Yellow Pine Solar Project (3,000 acres) (1 structure) Clark Country NextEra Energy Resources LLC / NextEra Energy Inc.	*	\$400
TOTALS:			1,912	\$3,479

*A square footage measure does not apply for alteration, some forms of industrial (e.g., petrochemical) and most engineering/civil work.

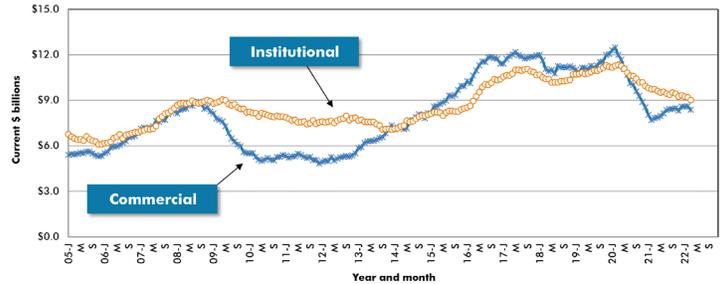
Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

Trend graphs for 12 key categories

GRAPH 9: U.S. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



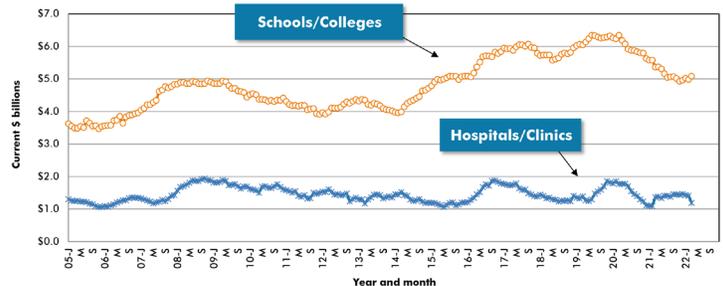
GRAPH 10: U.S. COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



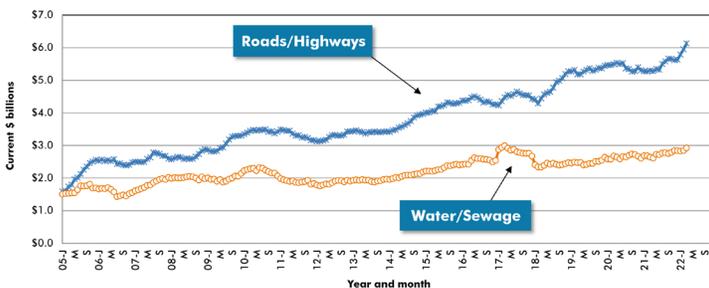
GRAPH 11: U.S. RETAIL AND PRIVATE OFFICE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



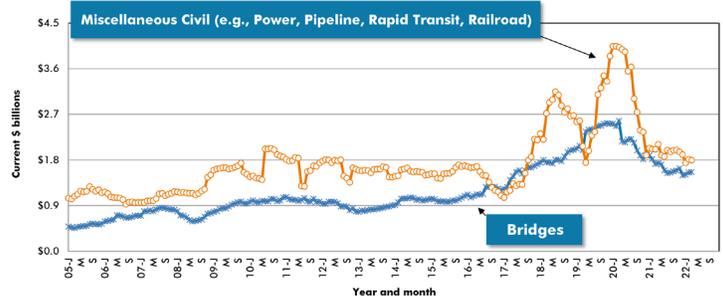
GRAPH 12: U.S. HOSPITAL/CLINIC AND SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



GRAPH 13: U.S. ROAD/HIGHWAY AND WATER/SEWAGE CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



GRAPH 14: U.S. BRIDGES AND MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



The last data points in all the graphs on this page are for March, 2022.

Source: ConstructConnect/Charts: ConstructConnect.

Regional starts table

TABLE 9: U.S. YEAR-TO-DATE REGIONAL STARTS, NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION* — ConstructConnect®

	Jan-Mar 2021	Jan-Mar 2022	% Change
Connecticut	\$438,400,736	\$463,841,090	5.8%
Maine	\$1,451,042,326	\$514,118,696	-64.6%
Massachusetts	\$1,864,746,562	\$1,873,744,275	0.5%
New Hampshire	\$142,803,219	\$132,436,314	-7.3%
Rhode Island	\$419,097,956	\$225,793,891	-46.1%
Vermont	\$89,977,050	\$49,884,419	-44.6%
Total New England	\$4,406,067,849	\$3,259,818,685	-26.0%
New Jersey	\$966,084,264	\$1,645,900,448	70.4%
New York	\$4,731,957,923	\$6,378,036,281	34.8%
Pennsylvania	\$2,697,254,285	\$2,426,714,847	-10.0%
Total Middle Atlantic	\$8,395,296,472	\$10,450,651,576	24.5%
TOTAL NORTHEAST	\$12,801,364,321	\$13,710,470,261	7.1%
Illinois	\$2,809,526,931	\$3,246,969,880	15.6%
Indiana	\$1,696,915,174	\$2,549,707,972	50.3%
Michigan	\$1,964,560,077	\$3,110,160,820	58.3%
Ohio	\$4,488,176,850	\$2,153,984,387	-52.0%
Wisconsin	\$1,414,175,052	\$1,463,571,490	3.5%
Total East North Central	\$12,373,354,084	\$12,524,394,549	1.2%
Iowa	\$897,875,970	\$718,111,234	-20.0%
Kansas	\$868,482,042	\$957,085,766	10.2%
Minnesota	\$3,436,550,739	\$1,137,399,185	-66.9%
Missouri	\$1,867,593,953	\$2,337,705,627	25.2%
Nebraska	\$783,628,034	\$736,752,991	-6.0%
North Dakota	\$470,274,825	\$774,038,391	64.6%
South Dakota	\$432,127,539	\$845,033,217	95.6%
Total West North Central	\$8,756,533,102	\$7,506,126,411	-14.3%
TOTAL MIDWEST	\$21,129,887,186	\$20,030,520,960	-5.2%
Delaware	\$254,077,750	\$181,696,245	-28.5%
District of Columbia	\$267,516,642	\$656,326,526	145.3%
Florida	\$5,227,022,298	\$4,654,903,408	-10.9%
Georgia	\$3,475,503,418	\$1,859,092,719	-46.5%
Maryland	\$752,010,351	\$2,273,660,850	202.3%
North Carolina	\$2,711,974,291	\$4,285,797,378	58.0%
South Carolina	\$1,719,733,602	\$1,662,273,501	-3.3%
Virginia	\$2,258,670,158	\$2,631,583,083	16.5%
West Virginia	\$233,717,549	\$357,886,612	53.1%
Total South Atlantic	\$16,900,226,059	\$18,563,220,322	9.8%
Alabama	\$1,472,918,139	\$1,210,643,226	-17.8%
Kentucky	\$1,003,899,738	\$1,037,028,512	3.3%
Mississippi	\$353,063,280	\$614,127,380	73.9%
Tennessee	\$4,167,839,128	\$1,757,614,909	-57.8%
Total East South Central	\$6,997,720,285	\$4,619,414,027	-34.0%
Arkansas	\$570,209,532	\$495,005,992	-13.2%
Louisiana	\$1,036,410,771	\$2,363,250,276	128.0%
Oklahoma	\$920,406,279	\$1,070,599,056	16.3%
Texas	\$11,842,486,666	\$12,733,860,471	7.5%
Total West South Central	\$14,369,513,248	\$16,662,715,795	16.0%
TOTAL SOUTH	\$38,267,459,592	\$39,845,350,144	4.1%
Arizona	\$1,603,709,123	\$1,203,962,500	-24.9%
Colorado	\$1,525,839,530	\$1,556,147,028	2.0%
Idaho	\$220,169,720	\$516,508,532	134.6%
Montana	\$177,600,485	\$334,810,368	88.5%
Nevada	\$757,620,561	\$1,042,712,924	37.6%
New Mexico	\$576,860,822	\$467,399,034	-19.0%
Utah	\$1,126,673,030	\$1,276,976,266	13.3%
Wyoming	\$191,175,100	\$403,086,518	110.8%
Total Mountain	\$6,179,648,371	\$6,801,603,170	10.1%
Alaska	\$166,579,461	\$231,566,957	39.0%
California	\$8,674,345,066	\$6,854,259,089	-21.0%
Hawaii	\$423,278,436	\$280,577,431	-33.7%
Oregon	\$818,253,072	\$1,111,048,031	35.8%
Washington	\$1,638,115,483	\$1,929,985,326	17.8%
Total Pacific	\$11,720,571,518	\$10,407,436,834	-11.2%
TOTAL WEST	\$17,900,219,889	\$17,209,040,004	-3.9%
TOTAL U.S.	\$90,098,930,988	\$90,795,381,369	0.8%

*Figures above are comprised of non-res building and engineering (i.e., residential is omitted).

Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

Detailed national table

TABLE 10: VALUE OF U.S. NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — MARCH 2022 — ConstructConnect®
BILLIONS OF CURRENT \$\$, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (NSA)

	Latest month actuals			Moving averages (placed in end month)						Year to Date	
	Jan 22	Feb 22	Mar 22	Jan 22	3-months Feb 22	Mar 22	Jan 22	12-months Feb 22	Mar 22	Jan-Mar 2021	Jan-Mar 2022
Single Family	18,948	19,908	25,140	19,823	19,444	21,332	21,580	21,833	21,971	57,923	63,996
month-over-month % change	-2.7%	5.1%	26.3%	-3.3%	-1.9%	9.7%	0.5%	1.2%	0.6%		
year-over-year % change	7.8%	18.0%	7.1%	4.6%	7.2%	10.5%	16.8%	17.9%	15.1%	20.5%	10.5%
Apartment	8,200	6,986	7,035	7,758	7,038	7,407	8,151	8,037	7,970	22,092	22,221
month-over-month % change	38.3%	-14.8%	0.7%	4.5%	-9.3%	5.2%	2.4%	-1.4%	-0.8%		
year-over-year % change	38.9%	-16.3%	-10.3%	22.5%	5.6%	0.6%	21.3%	16.9%	14.8%	5.6%	0.6%
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	27,148	26,895	32,174	27,582	26,482	28,739	29,730	29,870	29,941	80,016	86,217
month-over-month % change	6.9%	-0.9%	19.6%	-1.2%	-4.0%	8.5%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%		
year-over-year % change	15.6%	6.7%	2.7%	9.1%	6.8%	7.7%	18.0%	17.6%	15.0%	16.0%	7.7%
Hotel/Metal	0,734	0,486	0,621	0,532	0,550	0,614	0,611	0,621	0,621	1,399	1,841
month-over-month % change	70.2%	-33.9%	27.9%	2.2%	3.5%	11.5%	4.6%	1.7%	-0.1%		
year-over-year % change	79.7%	34.7%	-1.3%	-2.1%	71.7%	31.6%	-19.2%	0.4%	5.7%	-69.2%	31.6%
Retail/Shopping	1,190	1,097	1,270	0,859	0,931	1,186	1,077	1,097	1,105	3,040	3,557
month-over-month % change	135.0%	-7.8%	15.7%	13.1%	8.4%	27.3%	1.4%	1.8%	0.7%		
year-over-year % change	18.0%	27.4%	8.3%	-2.6%	8.4%	17.0%	6.9%	8.8%	10.7%	-8.9%	17.0%
Parking Garages	0,210	0,165	0,049	0,123	0,158	0,141	0,141	0,135	0,128	0,630	0,423
month-over-month % change	110.5%	-21.6%	-70.4%	21.1%	28.1%	-10.7%	-1.1%	-4.4%	-6.9%		
year-over-year % change	-8.2%	-31.3%	-69.8%	-13.3%	-17.0%	-32.8%	6.4%	-7.8%	-15.2%	6.6%	-32.8%
Amusement	0,303	0,924	0,553	0,352	0,541	0,593	0,534	0,574	0,568	1,487	1,780
month-over-month % change	-23.4%	205.3%	-40.2%	-17.6%	53.7%	9.7%	-1.8%	7.6%	-1.1%		
year-over-year % change	-28.0%	111.0%	-12.1%	-13.7%	26.1%	19.7%	7.0%	17.0%	15.4%	-21.0%	19.7%
Office	1,293	0,742	1,107	1,440	1,033	1,047	1,587	1,546	1,507	4,244	3,142
month-over-month % change	21.6%	-42.6%	49.2%	16.4%	-28.3%	1.4%	-0.7%	-2.6%	-2.5%		
year-over-year % change	-9.6%	-40.1%	-29.7%	-37.5%	-28.6%	-26.0%	-22.2%	-16.7%	-19.9%	-44.0%	-26.0%
Governmental Offices	0,713	0,600	0,864	0,802	0,711	0,725	0,992	0,975	0,972	2,293	2,176
month-over-month % change	-13.2%	-15.8%	44.0%	-3.8%	-11.3%	2.0%	1.0%	-1.7%	-0.3%		
year-over-year % change	20.8%	-25.4%	-4.0%	15.6%	-0.3%	-5.1%	13.7%	11.6%	11.5%	-7.8%	-5.1%
Laboratories	0,056	0,204	0,285	0,148	0,153	0,182	0,197	0,202	0,200	0,522	0,545
month-over-month % change	-71.9%	262.6%	40.1%	-20.5%	3.1%	18.7%	-0.7%	2.5%	-0.8%		
year-over-year % change	-23.8%	41.3%	-6.3%	-16.5%	-8.0%	4.3%	19.4%	22.6%	14.7%	-33.1%	4.3%
Warehouse	1,332	0,891	1,302	1,753	1,154	1,175	2,217	2,174	2,049	5,853	3,525
month-over-month % change	7.4%	-33.1%	46.1%	-10.1%	-34.2%	1.8%	-1.1%	-1.9%	-5.8%		
year-over-year % change	-18.8%	-36.6%	-53.6%	6.1%	-20.4%	-39.8%	8.7%	6.6%	-4.8%	-6.3%	-39.8%
Misc Commercial	0,135	0,957	0,414	1,635	1,742	0,502	1,223	1,281	1,239	1,463	1,506
month-over-month % change	-96.7%	610.3%	-56.7%	-36.0%	6.6%	-71.2%	-1.0%	4.8%	-3.3%		
year-over-year % change	-52.7%	270.1%	-54.9%	478.0%	652.2%	2.9%	130.4%	155.4%	136.3%	-28.7%	2.9%
TOTAL COMMERCIAL	5,965	6,064	6,465	7,645	6,974	6,165	8,578	8,604	8,385	20,930	18,495
month-over-month % change	-32.9%	1.7%	6.6%	-10.8%	-8.8%	-11.6%	-0.1%	0.3%	-2.6%		
year-over-year % change	-1.9%	5.5%	-28.9%	4.7%	20.1%	-11.6%	6.7%	11.8%	7.1%	-29.0%	-11.6%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing)	1,980	1,595	1,404	1,971	1,474	1,660	2,692	2,771	2,607	5,822	4,980
month-over-month % change	134.3%	-19.5%	-12.0%	-10.1%	-25.2%	12.6%	0.6%	2.9%	-5.9%		
year-over-year % change	10.0%	147.1%	-58.4%	63.3%	33.8%	-14.5%	46.4%	65.2%	38.3%	17.9%	-14.5%
Religious	0,113	0,042	0,092	0,082	0,063	0,082	0,090	0,088	0,087	0,229	0,247
month-over-month % change	250.9%	-63.2%	119.4%	30.8%	-23.7%	31.6%	5.5%	-1.8%	-1.8%		
year-over-year % change	97.0%	-31.9%	-17.0%	-35.3%	-36.3%	7.6%	-30.0%	-28.9%	-21.5%	-56.4%	7.6%
Hospitals/Clinics	0,630	1,233	1,210	1,113	0,976	1,024	1,428	1,415	1,190	6,361	3,073
month-over-month % change	-40.8%	95.6%	-1.8%	-12.5%	-12.3%	5.0%	-2.5%	-0.9%	-15.9%		
year-over-year % change	-40.8%	-11.3%	-69.0%	-5.8%	-7.6%	-51.7%	29.8%	29.5%	-12.9%	91.2%	-51.7%
Nursing/Assisted Living	0,190	0,543	0,194	0,212	0,341	0,309	0,458	0,487	0,450	1,335	0,927
month-over-month % change	-34.4%	186.3%	-64.2%	-41.5%	60.8%	-9.3%	-5.4%	6.3%	-7.6%		
year-over-year % change	-62.3%	178.6%	-69.5%	-62.5%	-20.7%	-30.6%	-23.8%	-14.2%	-20.8%	-32.9%	-30.6%
Libraries/Museums	0,258	0,274	0,313	0,273	0,308	0,282	0,303	0,310	0,314	0,621	0,845
month-over-month % change	-34.1%	6.0%	14.6%	19.5%	12.8%	-8.5%	2.0%	2.3%	1.9%		
year-over-year % change	37.3%	43.8%	29.1%	22.1%	49.8%	36.1%	11.2%	36.0%	38.7%	-63.3%	36.1%
Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison	0,376	0,430	0,407	0,575	0,525	0,404	0,600	0,598	0,593	1,860	1,212
month-over-month % change	-51.2%	14.4%	-5.3%	-14.1%	-9.5%	-23.1%	-7.2%	-0.5%	-0.8%		
year-over-year % change	-59.6%	-7.2%	-12.7%	-3.1%	-25.2%	-34.8%	-10.8%	-11.4%	-10.0%	-8.6%	-34.8%
Military	0,147	0,153	0,677	0,722	0,377	0,325	0,725	0,708	0,689	2,095	0,976
month-over-month % change	-82.4%	4.1%	343.4%	-30.1%	-47.1%	-13.7%	-7.4%	-2.2%	-2.7%		
year-over-year % change	-82.5%	-56.1%	-25.4%	-6.0%	-27.8%	-53.4%	-7.6%	-10.1%	-15.8%	41.4%	-53.4%
Schools/Colleges	4,906	3,589	6,015	3,985	4,073	4,837	5,026	4,988	5,088	13,034	14,511
month-over-month % change	31.8%	-26.9%	67.6%	12.5%	2.2%	18.8%	1.2%	-0.8%	2.0%		
year-over-year % change	-17.5%	-11.3%	25.0%	11.3%	1.0%	11.3%	-9.9%	-10.6%	-5.2%	-19.6%	11.3%
Misc Medical	0,629	0,401	0,556	0,591	0,547	0,529	0,613	0,597	0,605	1,491	1,586
month-over-month % change	2.7%	-36.2%	38.7%	5.9%	-7.3%	-3.4%	2.8%	-2.7%	1.3%		
year-over-year % change	45.6%	-32.6%	20.4%	1.7%	-9.4%	6.4%	-6.6%	-12.4%	-2.6%	-33.7%	6.4%
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL	7,249	6,663	9,464	7,553	7,209	7,792	9,243	9,191	9,018	27,027	23,376
month-over-month % change	-6.0%	-8.1%	42.0%	-2.3%	-4.6%	8.1%	-0.8%	-1.9%	-1.9%		
year-over-year % change	-11.5%	-8.6%	-18.0%	-9.4%	-3.4%	-13.5%	-5.8%	-5.6%	-7.4%	-8.4%	-13.5%
Misc Non Residential	0,537	0,427	0,546	0,473	0,451	0,503	0,518	0,510	0,512	1,508	1,510
month-over-month % change	37.5%	-20.5%	28.0%	1.8%	-4.6%	11.5%	1.1%	-1.4%	0.4%		
year-over-year % change	14.5%	-17.2%	4.4%	1.7%	-6.7%	0.1%	9.0%	5.8%	6.1%	0.1%	0.1%
TOTAL NON-RES BUILDING	15,732	14,749	17,879	17,642	16,108	16,120	21,031	21,077	20,522	55,287	48,360
month-over-month % change	-11.8%	-6.2%	21.2%	-6.9%	-8.7%	0.2%	-0.3%	0.2%	-2.6%		
year-over-year % change	-4.9%	3.9%	-27.2%	1.7%	-8.4%	-12.5%	4.3%	7.6%	3.0%	-15.5%	-12.5%
Airports	0,350	0,171	0,403	0,285	0,260	0,308	0,452	0,453	0,470	0,495	0,924
month-over-month % change	35.2%	-51.0%	135.2%	-9.2%	-8.7%	18.5%	4.2%	0.1%	3.7%		
year-over-year % change	170.7%	3.0%	100.0%	-7.7%	69.2%	86.5%	-9.5%	-9.0%	0.8%	-46.8%	86.5%
Roads/Highways	5,509	5,442	6,143	4,609	4,794	6,365	5,784	5,945	6,125	13,088	19,094
month-over-month % change	60.6%	-1.2%	49.6%	3.2%	4.0%	32.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.0%		
year-over-year % change	53.4%	55.0%	36.0%	12.6%	37.8%	45.9%	9.6%	12.9%	15.6%	-0.5%	45.9%
Bridges	2,228	1,601	1,860	1,597	1,600	1,896	1,512	1,554	1,562	4,943	5,689
month-over-month % change	129.3%	-28.1%	16.2%	23.8%	0.2%	18.5%	0.7%	2.8%	0.8%		
year-over-year % change	6.4%	46.1%	6.1%	-17.0%	-16.9%	15.1%	-19.8%	-14.6%	-14.6%	-29.6%	15.1%
Dams/Marine	0,716	0,366	1,037	1,041	0,698	0,707	0,730	0,726	0,768	1,402	2,120
month-over-month % change	-29.2%	-48.9%	183.1%	-5.4%	-32.9%	1.2%	3.0%	-0.5%	5.8%		
year-over-year % change	55.2%	-10.9%	95.8%	94.2%	64.3%	51.1%	12.5%	10.3%	18.2%	-25.6%	51.1%
Water/Sewage	2,952	2,175	3,685	2,632	2,481	2,937	2,828	2,843	2,922	7,771	8,811
month-over-month % change	27.5%	-26.3%	69.4%	4.3%	-5.8%	18.4%	-0.3%	0.5%	2.8%		
year-over-year % change	-2.9%	9.0%	34.7%	7.2%	-0.1%	13.4%	5.3%	6.1%	10.6%	6.2%	13.4%
Misc Civil (Power, etc.)	2,800	1,602	1,394	1,564	1,704	1,932	1,743	1,813	1,796	7,112	5,797
month-over-month % change	295.2%	-42.8%	-13.0%	42.8%	8.9%	13.4%	-8.5%	4.1%	-1.0%		
year-over-year % change	-41.1%	112.9%	-13.1%	-39.6%	-25.4%	-18.5%	-14.4%	-10.1%	-10.8%	25.2%	-18.5%
TOTAL ENGINEERING (Civil)	14,555	11,358									