

May 2022 (based on April 2022 Starts Stats)

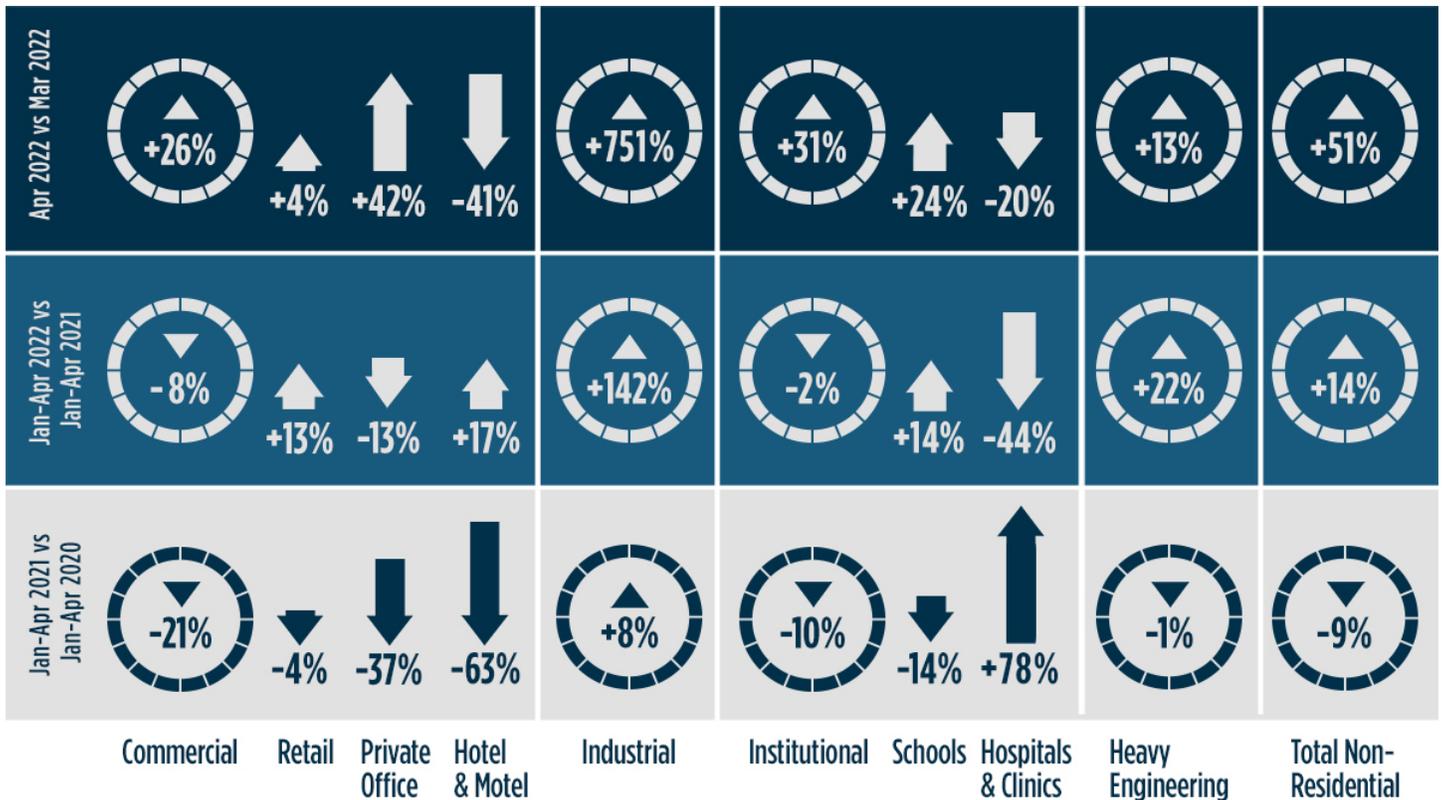
Construction Industry Snapshot



April's Nonresidential Construction Starts +51% M/M, +45% Y/Y & +14% Ytd

ConstructConnect announced today that April 2022's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$52.6 billion, an increase of +50.7% compared with March's figure of \$34.9 billion.

The latest month's result versus April of last year was +45.4%. On a year-to-date basis, the performance of nonresidential starts has been +14.4%. Groundbreakings on mega-sized projects have suddenly come to the fore.



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April's Nonresidential Construction Starts +51% M/M,+45% Y/Y & +14% Ytd

Finally, Mega Projects Galore

ConstructConnect announced today that April 2022's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$52.6 billion (green shaded box, bottom of page 11), an increase of +50.7% (i.e., by half) versus March's figure of \$34.9 billion (previously reported as \$34.4 billion).

The latest month's result was also up prodigiously, by nearly half (+45.4%), when compared with the total nonresidential dollar volume in April of last year. Consequently, the latest year-to-date performance has shifted from being flat in Q1 to +14.4% after this year's opening four months.

In April, groundbreakings on mega-sized projects, valued at a billion dollars or more each, suddenly came to the fore. There were five such undertakings, summing to a value of \$17.1 billion. The five projects accounted for nearly a third (32.5%) of April's total nonresidential starts. The biggest of the five was Tellurian's Driftwood LNG production and exporting facility south of Lake Charles in Louisiana. The construction component, separate from equipment, has been estimated by ConstructConnect at \$10 billion.

Among the elite projects (see Table 8, page 8), there was also a bridge ('Portal' in New Jersey, across the Hackensack River) and drydock work at the naval shipyard in Portsmouth, Maine.

January-to-April in both 2021 and 2022 featured six mega projects. But the half dozen 'megas' last year combined for \$9.9 billion, well short of this year's \$19.1 billion.

GRAND TOTAL starts in April 2022 (i.e., adding residential to nonresidential activity) were +30.0% m/m, +25.4% y/y and +10.9% ytd.

No Longer is it all about Residential

There are three major sub-categories of total starts: residential, nonresidential building and heavy engineering/civil. On a year-to-date percentage-change basis in April, engineering starts were liveliest, at +21.6%. Next in line were nonresidential building groundbreakings, +9.6%, although residential starts weren't far behind, +7.0%.

On a month-to-month basis in April, nonresidential building (NRB) starts (which included the LNG mega project within its industrial sub-category) were way out in front, +84.2%. Engineering, +13.3%, and residential, +7.3%, performed solidly, but were left in NRB's dust.

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 April 2022 on a month-to-month basis were +2.3%, which was a turnaround from March's -0.3% and an improvement over February's +0.8%.

On a year-over-year basis in April 2022, GT TTM starts were +10.4%, better than March's +9.9%, but a tad short of February's +11.8%.

Res Surpasses Nonres as Share of PIP Total

'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%). Or at least that's the way things used to be.

Over the past couple of years, against a pandemic backdrop, the residential-to-nonresidential mix has undergone a seismic shift. In full year 2021, the relationship was about 50-50. Through Q1 of 2022, in the PIP statistics, residential has taken over as the leader,

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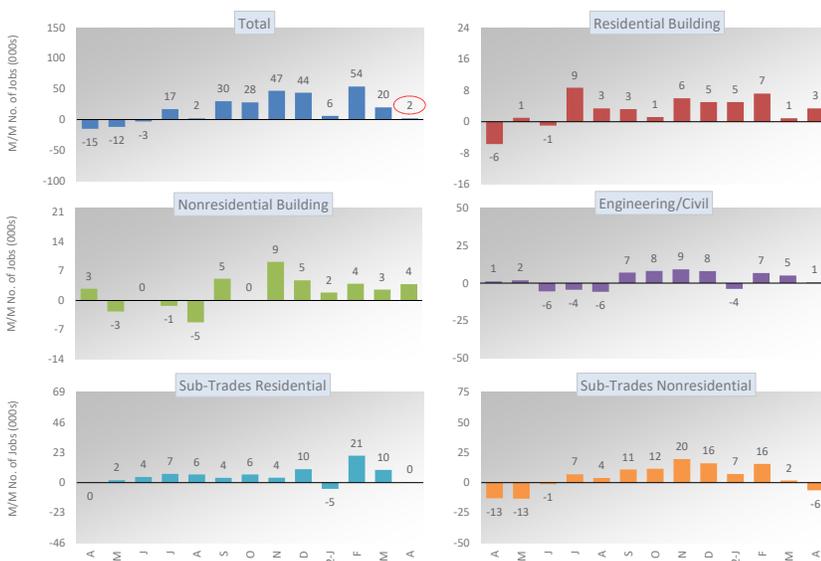
TABLE 1: VALUE OF UNITED STATES NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — APRIL 2022 (ConstructConnect®)

	Jan-Apr 2022 (\$ billions)	% Change Jan-Apr 22 vs Jan-Apr 21	% Change Apr 22 vs Apr 21	% Change Apr 22 vs Mar 22
Hotel/Motel	2.378	17.4%	-33.7%	-40.6%
Retail/Shopping	4.722	12.7%	6.8%	3.7%
Parking Garage	0.586	-14.4%	195.0%	211.4%
Amusement	2.230	19.7%	23.2%	-14.4%
Private Office	5.241	-12.7%	-0.7%	42.0%
Government Office	3.329	-1.2%	5.5%	30.6%
Laboratory	0.907	26.3%	135.8%	61.3%
Warehouse	6.122	-34.2%	-37.3%	37.2%
Miscellaneous Commercial *	2.412	17.0%	48.9%	110.3%
COMMERCIAL (big subset)	27.927	-7.6%	-6.7%	26.2%
INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing)	17.192	142.3%	850.7%	751.3%
Religious	0.282	-13.5%	-32.0%	-28.6%
Hospital/Clinic	4.166	-43.9%	-5.0%	-20.4%
Nursing/Assisted Living	1.349	-26.1%	-26.0%	121.6%
Library/Museum	1.184	57.2%	49.2%	-56.6%
Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison	1.991	-19.1%	13.3%	39.1%
Military	3.159	34.9%	873.0%	407.3%
School/College	22.042	13.8%	17.8%	24.1%
Miscellaneous Medical	1.963	-11.1%	-53.9%	-43.9%
INSTITUTIONAL	36.136	-1.6%	29.2%	31.0%
Miscellaneous Non-residential	2.090	3.4%	10.9%	4.9%
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING	83.345	9.6%	63.1%	84.2%
Airport	1.485	56.3%	14.7%	20.4%
Road/Highway	27.542	34.7%	15.2%	4.6%
Bridge	9.584	37.7%	94.0%	109.1%
Dam/Marine	2.380	20.8%	-39.9%	-64.3%
Water/Sewage	12.366	19.4%	36.6%	-5.7%
Miscellaneous Civil (power, pipelines, etc.)	7.719	-19.0%	-20.4%	38.0%
HEAVY ENGINEERING (Civil)	61.076	21.6%	21.5%	13.3%
TOTAL NONRESIDENTIAL	144.421	14.4%	45.4%	50.7%

* 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 — APRIL 2022



Monthly average jobs creation in the U.S. construction sector so far in 2022 has been +21,000. Last year's comparable figure for Jan-Apr was +9,000. ... Total U.S. jobs growth presently +4.6% y/y; construction, +3.2% y/y.

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 from page 2

maybe for the first time ever. Its share of 'total' has risen to 51.0%, pushing nonresidential back to 49.0%.

The January-March 2022 over January-March 2021 total dollar volume of PIP construction was +12.0%, with residential at +18.6% and nonresidential, +5.8%. In coming months and moving into 2023 and beyond, nonresidential is expected to rear up again, especially with the help of mega projects, and retake a mild dollar-level ascendancy over 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.

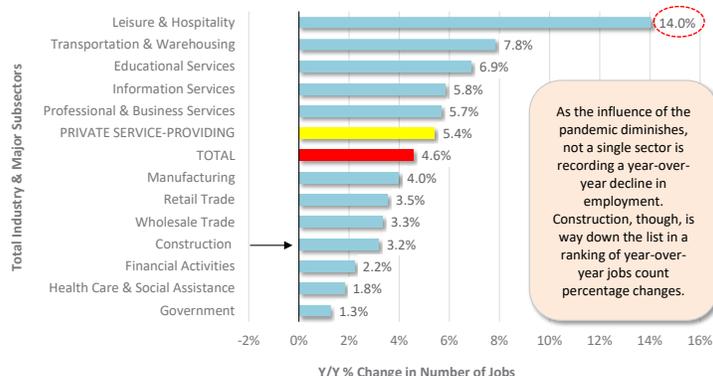
Construction's Unemployment Rate Drops Further

U.S. total jobs creation since the beginning of this year has been outstanding at a monthly average of plus half a million (+518,000). The construction sector's average month-to-month climb in employment so far in 2022 has been far less spectacular, only +21,000. In the individual month of April, the gain in construction employment barely registered, at just +2,000 jobs.

Nevertheless, construction's not seasonally adjusted (NSA) unemployment rate has dropped further to 4.6% in latest April from 6.0% in March

Continued on page 4

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



As the influence of the pandemic diminishes, not a single sector is recording a year-over-year decline in employment. Construction, though, is way down the list in a ranking of year-over-year jobs count percentage changes.

Apr 2022's y/y changes in employment within the pandemic's initially hardest-hit sector, 'leisure & hospitality', were: 'hotels/motels', +22.6%; 'amusements/gambling', +15.5%; and 'restaurants & bars', +11.8%.

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

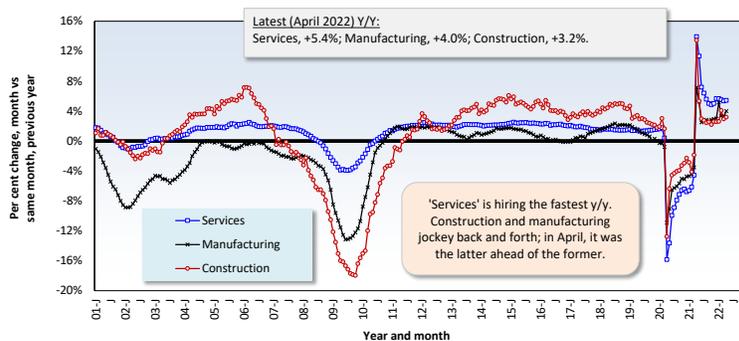
TABLE 2: MONITORING THE U.S. EMPLOYMENT RECOVERY — APRIL 2022

The Big Drop (revised data) April 2020 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19)	Change in Number of Jobs (Millions)		% Change		Jobs Recovery Since Apr 2020, Millions	Claw Back Ratio		
	Apr 2022 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19)	Apr 2022 vs Mar 2022 (i.e., vs previous month)	Apr 2022 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19)	Apr 2022 vs Mar 2022 (i.e., vs previous month)				
Millions								
-21.991	-14.4%	Grand Total	-1.190	0.428	-0.8%	0.3%	20.801	94.6%
-18.475	-17.0%	Private Services-Providing	-0.375	0.340	-0.3%	0.3%	18.100	98.0%
-1.362	-10.7%	Manufacturing	-0.056	0.055	-0.4%	0.4%	1.306	95.9%
-1.108	-14.5%	Construction	0.004	0.002	0.1%	0.0%	1.112	100.4%
-2.245	-14.4%	Retail Trade	0.285	0.030	1.8%	0.2%	2.530	112.7%
-0.506	-8.7%	Transportation & Warehouse	0.673	0.052	11.6%	0.8%	1.179	233.0%
-0.280	-3.2%	Financial Activities	0.071	0.035	0.8%	0.4%	0.351	125.4%
-2.302	-10.8%	Professional & Business	0.738	0.041	3.4%	0.2%	3.040	132.1%
-0.261	-9.0%	Information Services	0.048	0.012	1.7%	0.4%	0.309	118.4%
-2.839	-11.5%	Education and Health	-0.409	0.059	-1.7%	0.2%	2.430	85.6%
-8.203	-48.3%	Leisure & Hospitality	-1.438	0.078	-8.5%	0.5%	6.765	82.5%
-0.975	-4.3%	Government	-0.690	0.022	-3.0%	0.1%	0.285	29.2%

The U.S. total jobs count of 151.3 million is still a little short (i.e., by 1.2 million) of what it was in February 2020, before the arrival of the coronavirus. Construction, though, has recovered all its job losses of Spring 2020. ... As an indicator of a full restoration of 'normalcy', leisure & hospitality is perhaps the sector to watch most carefully. Its present jobs claw-back ratio of 85.6% continues to leave room for improvement.

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

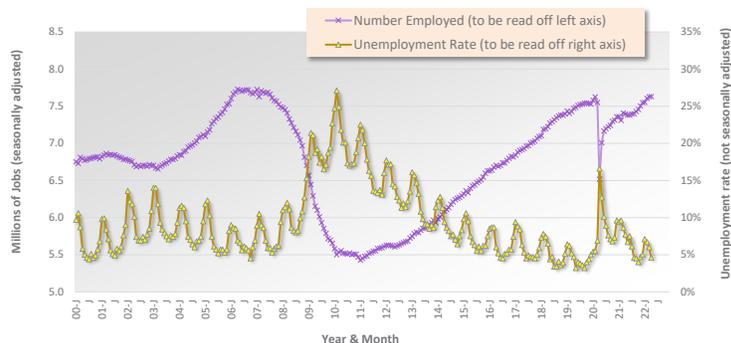
GRAPH 2: U.S. EMPLOYMENT APRIL 2022 — % CHANGE Y/Y BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (SA) DATA



The latest data points are for April, 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 April, 2022.

SA is seasonally adjusted / NSA is not seasonally adjusted.

The U.S. economy as a whole has now recovered 94.6% of its big jobs loss experienced from Feb-Apr 2020. Construction, as a subset, has done better with a commendable jobs 'clawback' ratio of 100.4%.

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

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

Continued from page 3

and 8.6% in year-ago April.

Construction's year-over-year employment growth has been +3.2% compared with +4.6% for 'all jobs'; +4.0% for manufacturing; and +14.0% for the 'leisure and hospitality' sector.

Construction does have a leg up, though, versus 'all jobs' with respect to its 'claw back' ratio. Construction has now recovered 100.4% of the big drop in employment it suffered from Feb-Apr 2000, when COVID-19 initially sent shock waves up and down the economy. The 'all jobs' recovery ratio, at 94.6%, still leaves something to be desired.

In other segments of the economy with close ties to construction, the latest y/y percentage changes in employment have been: oil and gas exploration and extraction, +17.4%; machinery and equipment rental and leasing, +9.2%; architectural and engineering design services, +5.7%; real estate, +4.1%; cement and concrete product manufacturing, +2.3%; and building materials and supplies dealers, -1.9%.

Pluses and Minuses among Type of Structure Sub-categories

April 2022's +50.7% month-to-month (m/m) increase in total nonresidential starts resulted primarily from a big surge in industrial (+751.3%); but it wouldn't do to overlook solid contributions from institutional (+31.0%) and commercial (+26.2%) as well. Nor did engineering fail to deliver (+13.3%).

The +45.4% performance of total nonresidential starts in April of this year versus April of last year was also driven mainly by industrial (+850.7%), with additional backing from institutional (+29.2%) and engineering (+21.5%), while commercial (-6.7%) staged a mild retreat.

As for April's year-to-date gain of +14.4% for total nonresidential starts, it was won with the support of industrial (+142.3%) and engineering (+21.6%), and in opposition to the direction taken by commercial (-7.6%) and institutional (-1.6%).

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 April 2022 (i.e., shares of 19.1% and 15.3% respectively, summing to 34.4%).

The three percentage-change metrics for street starts in April 2022 were all positive: +4.6% m/m, +15.2% y/y and +34.7% ytd. The same was true for school starts: +24.1% m/m; +17.8% y/y; and +13.8% ytd. Looking deeper into school starts, they were +47.1% ytd for colleges and universities; +22.3% ytd for earliest education and elementary; and -5.9% ytd for junior and senior high schools.

'Water and sewage' starts may have been -5.7% m/m in April, but they were +36.6% y/y and +19.4% ytd. Bridge starts in the latest month were +109.1% m/m, +94.0% y/y and +37.7% ytd (see *Top 10 projects on page 8*.)

For the three medical sub-categories combined - i.e., 'hospital/clinic', 'nursing/assisted living' and 'miscellaneous medical' - April 2022's starts continued to be disappointing, -15.7% m/m, -24.9% y/y and -34.8% ytd. Hospital/clinic starts on their own were -43.9% ytd; and 'nursing/assisted living starts were also weak, -26.1% ytd.

With combat raging in Ukraine and the world geopolitical order under severe strain, starts categorized as 'military' have seen a substantial pick-up this year: +407.3% m/m; +873.0% y/y; and +34.9% ytd.

Among commercial starts in April, and on a ytd basis, the hotel/motel, retail/shopping, amusement, and 'miscellaneous' (which includes transportation terminals) sub-categories have been encouragingly upbeat, +17.4%, +12.7%, +19.7% and +17.0% respectively. Private office buildings and warehouses remain in the doldrums, -12.7% ytd and -34.2% ytd, although they both turned in nice m/m gains in the latest month, +42.0% and +37.2% respectively.

Trend Graphs Flat to Rising

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.

As for recent movement in the curves in the graphs, there

Continued on page 5

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

	Jan-Apr 2022 (\$ billions)	% Change vs Jan-Apr 2021
Sports Stadiums/Convention Centers	\$1.191	-21.5%
Transportation Terminals	\$1.221	124.3%
Courthouses	\$0.309	-60.6%
Police Stations & Fire Halls	\$0.948	-11.1%
Prisons	\$0.734	20.1%
Pre-School/Elementary	\$6.845	22.3%
Junior & Senior High Schools	\$8.418	-5.9%
K-12 (sum of above two categories)	\$15.263	5.0%
Special & Vocational Schools	\$0.497	-11.0%
Colleges & Universities	\$6.282	47.1%
Electric Power Infrastructure	\$3.105	-10.3%

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', both as a level and a rate, are as high as they have ever been. What's lacking, though, has been a significant improvement in 'hires'.

*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 March 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)



There's a worker shortage throughout the economy and construction has achieved little success in upping its 'hires', as either a level or rate, relative to other sectors.

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

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

Continued from page 4

would seem to be three ways to describe them. Types of structure that are displaying a flattening are retail, private office buildings, hospitals/clinics and 'miscellaneous civil'. Those that are turning up are schools/colleges and bridges. And those that are continuing in an upwards direction are roads/highways and water/sewage.

JOLTS and the Wage Increase Effect

For the entire economy, the latest workforce report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) says there are currently 5.5 million Americans (NSA) who are unemployed. Compare that figure with the 11.5 million positions that are said to be vacant in the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) report. There's good reason to believe today's low national unemployment rate will be fixed in place for some time to come.

For ease of viewing, Graphs 5 and 6 show 'smoothed' curves (i.e., based on three-month moving averages) for the JOLTS results, 'openings' and 'hires', pertaining to construction.

'Openings' in construction are extremely elevated, but 'hires' remain historically depressed. The construction sector is in a contest with most other sectors throughout the economy to resolve a worker shortage problem. One might suppose that compensation increases would form an active front in this battle. On that score, however, construction is not leading the charge.

Among 12 major sectors, construction is presently ninth for year-over-year increase in hourly earnings and eighth for y/y increase in weekly earnings. The two sectors that are leading the earnings advances are 'leisure and hospitality' and 'transportation and warehousing'.

Construction Falling Behind Other Sectors on Pay Front

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 April 2022's Table B-3 (including bosses), year-over-year all-jobs earnings were +5.5% hourly and +4.6% weekly. Construction workers kept even hourly, +5.5%, and did a little better weekly, +4.9%. From Table B-8 for production and non-supervisory workers (i.e., excluding bosses), the all-jobs compensation gains were +6.4% hourly and +5.5% weekly. Construction workers fell somewhat short on both counts, +5.3% hourly and +4.8% weekly.

To provide some perspective, and again pulling the data from Table B-8 of the BLS report, April's y/y hourly wage increase for 'leisure and hospitality' workers was +12.6% and for 'transportation and warehousing' workers, +10.8%. Both were double-digit percentage gains.

Y/Y Bid Prices & Material Costs Come into Alignment

April's y/y results for three building related BLS Producer Price Index (PPI) series were: (A) 'construction materials special index', +17.9% (significantly down from March's +24.6%); (B) 'inputs to new construction index, excluding capital investment, labor, and imports', +20.9% (also down in a big way versus its previous month's advance, +23.0%); and (C) 'final demand construction', designed to capture bid prices, +19.6% (a sizable jump from March's +16.6%).

(A) comes from a data series with a long history, but it's confined to a limited number of major con-

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

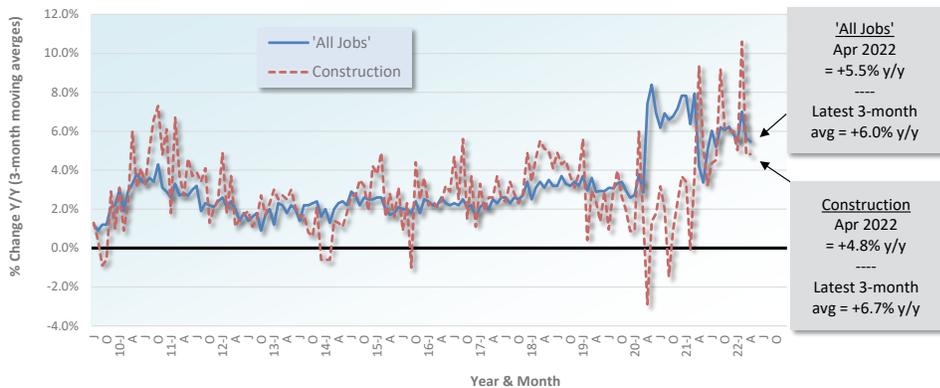


Even at +6.4% y/y, hourly wages aren't matching the rapid pace of CPI-U inflation, +8.5% y/y in March 2022. The average annual increase for 'construction workers' from 2010 to 2019 was +2.3%; for 'all jobs' over the same period, +2.4%.

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

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

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



The y/y increase in weekly wages paid to construction workers soared in February 2022, +10.6%. The percentage change has since settled back down. The NSA unemployment rate in construction is presently 4.6%. The 'all jobs' NSA U rate is 3.3%.

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

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

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struction 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 +86.5% y/y; aluminum sheet and strip, +45.2%; asphalt, +39.9%; hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes, +38.3%; gypsum, +17.8%; copper wire and cable, +14.1%; ready-mix concrete, +8.8%; cement, +6.9%; and softwood lumber, -5.5%. There's also an '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.

April 2022's 'Grand Total' Starts +10.9% Ytd

From Table 10 on page 11 of this report, ConstructConnect's total residential starts in April 2022 were +7.3% m/m, +3.4% y/y and +7.0% ytd. Multi-family starts in April were +23.1% m/m, -7.9% y/y and +2.0% ytd. Single-family starts were +1.9% m/m, +8.8% y/y and +9.1% ytd.

Including home building with all nonresidential categories, Grand Total starts in April 2022 were +30.0% m/m, +25.4% y/y and +10.9% 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 Assessment as a Precaution

Economic headwinds strengthened in April and May, underpinned by the Federal Reserve taking strong initial steps to reduce recent inflation readings which have exceeded +8% y/y for the first time in 40 years. Businesses must prepare for a world of far higher borrowing costs.

The ramifications on the construction industry are likely to be significant as higher borrowing costs will reduce expected returns on investment, "ROI". This makes it critical for every construction firm to know not only their own ROI for every project, but also the financial strength of the companies they serve. Construction firms that are cash rich, carrying minimal or no debt, are still subject to indirect risk from the owners and developers they work with, if they are financing the cost of construction.

In a May survey conducted by ConstructConnect of construction firms and building product manufacturers, over 40% stated they are encountering either more, or many more, owners who are delaying or suspending projects due to rising material and labor costs. The added pressure of higher financing costs will only worsen the risk of more projects being stalled.

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-Apr 2022	% Change vs Jan-Apr 2021
1 Texas	\$18,026,687,436	19.2%
2 Louisiana	\$13,161,373,620	885.2%
3 California	\$10,464,825,901	-9.1%
4 New York	\$8,231,322,328	27.6%
5 Florida	\$7,176,921,819	2.9%
6 North Carolina	\$6,058,011,883	35.3%
7 Illinois	\$4,587,445,027	13.5%
8 Michigan	\$4,513,655,726	42.1%
9 Indiana	\$3,802,310,588	46.0%
10 New Jersey	\$3,589,134,918	137.2%
11 Ohio	\$3,463,661,850	-42.8%
12 Virginia	\$3,413,304,442	18.6%
13 Pennsylvania	\$3,410,342,973	-10.3%
14 Georgia	\$3,323,200,329	-26.8%
15 Missouri	\$3,265,547,231	-1.7%
16 Maryland	\$2,829,908,952	155.4%
17 Massachusetts	\$2,814,836,285	-2.5%
18 Wisconsin	\$2,707,925,990	11.3%
19 Tennessee	\$2,539,661,148	-46.6%
20 Washington	\$2,436,150,859	-4.7%

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-Apr 2022	% Change vs Jan-Apr 2021
1 Louisiana	\$12,246,437,676	1,563.4%
2 Texas	\$10,491,490,496	14.4%
3 California	\$6,413,636,671	-12.2%
4 Florida	\$3,952,260,514	-10.6%
5 New York	\$3,714,529,553	10.2%
6 North Carolina	\$3,647,734,962	5.9%
7 Michigan	\$2,294,794,198	55.0%
8 Illinois	\$2,245,500,184	8.8%
9 Georgia	\$2,184,648,328	-33.5%
10 Massachusetts	\$2,159,057,496	-4.5%
11 Maine	\$2,128,249,892	435.4%
12 Maryland	\$2,038,810,484	140.7%
13 Indiana	\$1,824,360,667	41.1%
14 Ohio	\$1,808,421,513	-58.4%
15 Virginia	\$1,708,198,845	-15.9%
16 Missouri	\$1,700,731,346	-15.3%
17 Tennessee	\$1,623,457,586	-60.0%
18 Pennsylvania	\$1,494,215,234	-41.8%
19 Wisconsin	\$1,432,068,509	24.8%
20 Nebraska	\$1,372,836,002	85.7%

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

	Jan-Apr 2022	% Change vs Jan-Apr 2021
1 Texas	\$7,535,196,940	26.6%
2 New York	\$4,516,792,775	46.7%
3 California	\$4,051,189,230	-3.6%
4 Florida	\$3,224,661,305	26.3%
5 New Jersey	\$2,472,343,123	295.3%
6 North Carolina	\$2,410,276,921	134.0%
7 Illinois	\$2,341,944,843	18.4%
8 Michigan	\$2,218,861,528	30.9%
9 Indiana	\$1,977,949,921	50.8%
10 Pennsylvania	\$1,916,127,739	55.0%
11 Virginia	\$1,705,105,597	101.0%
12 Ohio	\$1,655,240,337	-2.7%
13 Missouri	\$1,564,815,885	18.9%
14 Minnesota	\$1,364,203,700	-60.4%
15 Washington	\$1,326,756,322	41.5%
16 Wisconsin	\$1,275,857,481	-0.7%
17 Colorado	\$1,254,947,401	45.6%
18 Iowa	\$1,148,417,047	32.5%
19 Georgia	\$1,138,552,001	-9.6%
20 South Carolina	\$1,067,442,031	80.8%

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 — APRIL 2022
ARRANGED TO MATCH THE ALPHABETICAL CATEGORY DROP-DOWN MENUS IN INSIGHT

	Jan-Apr 2022 (\$ billions)	% Change Jan-Apr 22 vs Jan-Apr 21	% Change Apr 22 vs Apr 21	% Change Apr 22 vs Mar 22
Summary				
CIVIL	61.076	21.6%	21.5%	13.3%
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING	83.345	9.6%	63.1%	84.2%
RESIDENTIAL	120.855	7.0%	3.4%	7.3%
GRAND TOTAL	265.277	10.9%	25.4%	30.0%
Verticals				
Airport	1.485	56.3%	14.7%	20.4%
All Other Civil	4.614	-24.0%	59.4%	167.5%
Bridges	9.584	37.7%	94.0%	109.1%
Dams / Canals / Marine Work	2.380	20.8%	-39.9%	-64.3%
Power Infrastructure	3.105	-10.3%	-90.3%	-82.8%
Roads	27.542	34.7%	15.2%	4.6%
Water and Sewage Treatment	12.366	19.4%	36.6%	-5.7%
CIVIL	61.076	21.6%	21.5%	13.3%
Offices (private)	5.241	-12.7%	-0.7%	42.0%
Parking Garages	0.586	-14.4%	195.0%	211.4%
Transportation Terminals	1.221	124.3%	32.7%	223.6%
Commercial (small subset)	7.048	-2.5%	9.2%	64.5%
Amusement	2.230	19.7%	23.2%	-14.4%
Libraries / Museums	1.184	57.2%	49.2%	-56.6%
Religious	0.282	-13.5%	-32.0%	-28.6%
Sports Arenas / Convention Centers	1.191	-21.5%	66.3%	62.0%
Community	4.887	9.6%	35.0%	-12.8%
College / University	6.282	47.1%	151.6%	108.1%
Elementary / Pre School	6.845	22.3%	6.9%	-0.3%
Jr / Sr High School	8.418	-5.9%	-19.0%	-1.2%
Special / Vocational	0.497	-11.0%	-22.7%	137.2%
Educational	22.042	13.8%	17.8%	24.1%
Courthouses	0.309	-60.6%	-42.8%	9.2%
Fire and Police Stations	0.948	-11.1%	13.6%	27.5%
Government Offices	3.329	-1.2%	5.5%	30.6%
Prisons	0.734	20.1%	48.2%	64.5%
Government	5.320	-8.8%	8.3%	33.6%
Industrial Labs / Labs / School Labs	0.907	26.3%	135.8%	61.3%
Manufacturing	17.192	142.3%	850.7%	751.3%
Warehouses	6.122	-34.2%	-37.3%	37.2%
Industrial	24.221	41.5%	199.4%	348.5%
Hospitals / Clinics	4.166	-43.9%	-5.0%	-20.4%
Medical Misc.	1.963	-11.1%	-53.9%	-43.9%
Nursing Homes	1.349	-26.1%	-26.0%	121.6%
Medical	7.478	-34.8%	-24.9%	-15.7%
Military	3.159	34.9%	873.0%	407.3%
Hotels	2.378	17.4%	-33.7%	-40.6%
Retail Misc.	2.090	3.4%	10.9%	4.9%
Shopping	4.722	12.7%	6.8%	3.7%
Retail	9.191	11.6%	-3.4%	-8.9%
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING	83.345	9.6%	63.1%	84.2%
Multi-Family	33.400	2.0%	-7.9%	23.1%
Single-Family	87.456	9.1%	8.8%	1.9%
RESIDENTIAL	120.855	7.0%	3.4%	7.3%
NONRESIDENTIAL	144.421	14.4%	45.4%	50.7%
GRAND TOTAL	265.277	10.9%	25.4%	30.0%

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 APRIL 2022

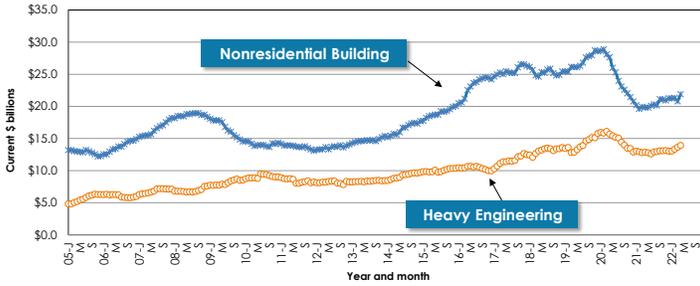
LOCATION (EAST TO WEST)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION	SQUARE FEET 000S*	DOLLARS 000,000S
Maine Kittery	Institutional	P-381, Multi-Mission Dry Dock 1, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (2 structures) Naval Yard US Navy - Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) - Mid-Atlantic	*	\$1,731
New Jersey Kearny	Civil/Engineering	Portal North Bridge Project (2 structures) Hackensack River New Jersey Transit Corporation	*	\$1,560
North Carolina China Grove	Industrial	Macy's - Project Rabbit - 85 North Logistics Center / China Grove (3 structures) NC-152 The Silverman Group	1,400	\$584
Georgia Atlanta	Industrial	Science Square (4 structures) N Ave NW & Northside Dr NW Trammell Crow Company - Atlanta Office	2,200	\$750
Florida Orlando	Residential	Kerina Parkside - Tract 4 & 5 (4 structures; 901 units) 1011 S Apopka Vineland Rd Unicorp National Development, Inc.	2,747	\$380
Louisiana Sulphur	Industrial	Tellurian Driftwood Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Production and Export Facility - Phase 1 (2 structures) South of Lake Charles Tellurian	*	\$10,000
Nebraska Union	Commercial	Google Data Center / NW Omaha (1 structure) Blair High Rd & State St Google Inc. - Mountain View	1,432	\$750
Texas Georgetown	Industrial	GTX Industrial Phase 1 (2 structures; 2 stories) 900 FM972 Green Point Property Company	711	\$385
California Cupertino	Residential	The Rise Mixed Use (4 structures; 2400 units) 10123 N Wolfe Rd Sand Hill Property Co.	3,900	\$2,700
Sacramento	Institutional	Aggie Square Mixed Use Project Phase 1 - University of California (5 structures) 2nd Ave & Stockton Blvd GMH Associates, Inc.	500	\$1,100
TOTALS:			12,890	\$19,940

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

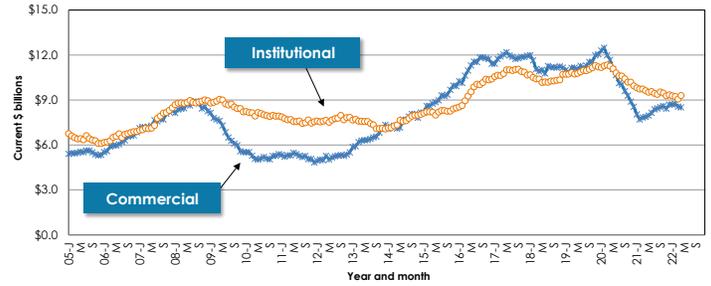
Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

Trend graphs for 12 key categories

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



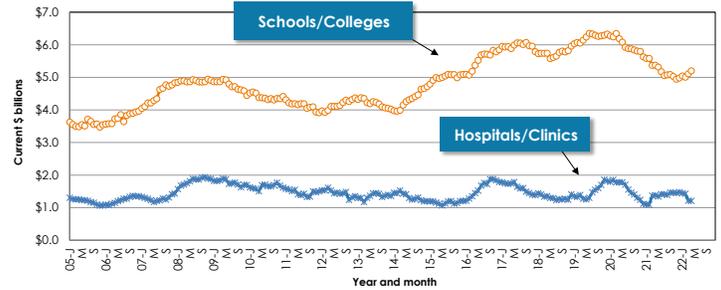
GRAPH 10: U.S. COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



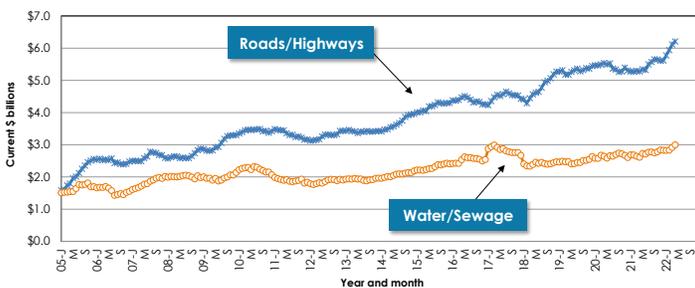
GRAPH 11: U.S. RETAIL AND PRIVATE OFFICE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



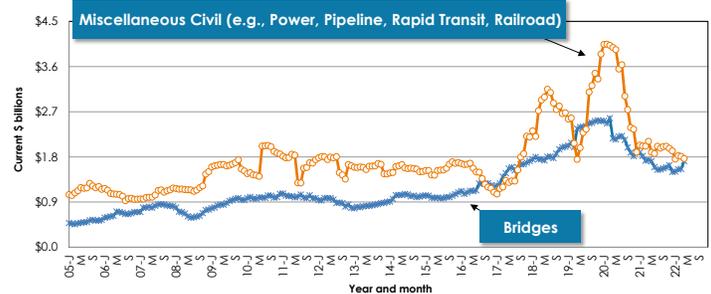
GRAPH 12: U.S. HOSPITAL/CLINIC AND SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



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 April, 2022.

Source: ConstructConnect/Charts: ConstructConnect.

Regional starts table

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

	Jan-Apr 2021	Jan-Apr 2022	% Change
Connecticut	\$914,828,064	\$700,556,955	-23.4%
Maine	\$1,836,128,928	\$2,353,498,833	28.2%
Massachusetts	\$2,887,293,746	\$2,814,836,285	-2.5%
New Hampshire	\$312,853,492	\$240,513,131	-23.1%
Rhode Island	\$510,747,528	\$258,217,872	-49.4%
Vermont	\$132,232,526	\$100,625,648	-23.9%
Total New England	\$6,594,084,284	\$6,468,248,724	-1.9%
New Jersey	\$1,512,877,843	\$3,589,134,918	137.2%
New York	\$6,449,552,450	\$8,231,322,328	27.6%
Pennsylvania	\$3,801,715,687	\$3,410,342,973	-10.3%
Total Middle Atlantic	\$11,764,145,980	\$15,230,800,219	29.5%
TOTAL NORTHEAST	\$18,358,230,264	\$21,699,048,943	18.2%
Illinois	\$4,042,229,762	\$4,587,445,027	13.5%
Indiana	\$2,603,939,420	\$3,802,310,588	46.0%
Michigan	\$3,176,161,242	\$4,513,655,726	42.1%
Ohio	\$6,053,115,365	\$3,463,661,850	-42.8%
Wisconsin	\$2,432,231,617	\$2,707,925,990	11.3%
Total East North Central	\$18,307,677,406	\$19,074,999,181	4.2%
Iowa	\$1,844,114,506	\$1,659,952,390	-10.0%
Kansas	\$1,258,447,400	\$1,434,445,810	14.0%
Minnesota	\$4,221,391,963	\$1,976,944,728	-53.2%
Missouri	\$3,323,436,665	\$3,265,547,231	-1.7%
Nebraska	\$1,357,929,108	\$1,965,039,163	44.7%
North Dakota	\$680,452,775	\$1,220,379,208	79.3%
South Dakota	\$567,784,040	\$1,157,166,501	103.8%
Total West North Central	\$13,253,556,457	\$12,679,475,031	-4.3%
TOTAL MIDWEST	\$31,561,233,863	\$31,754,474,212	0.6%
Delaware	\$411,061,319	\$284,763,990	-30.7%
District of Columbia	\$387,347,075	\$670,882,174	73.2%
Florida	\$6,972,688,394	\$7,176,921,819	2.9%
Georgia	\$4,541,789,242	\$3,323,200,329	-26.8%
Maryland	\$1,108,002,374	\$2,829,908,952	155.4%
North Carolina	\$4,476,306,527	\$6,058,011,883	35.3%
South Carolina	\$2,065,753,470	\$2,269,174,671	9.8%
Virginia	\$2,878,974,041	\$3,413,304,442	18.6%
West Virginia	\$347,584,023	\$581,577,041	67.3%
Total South Atlantic	\$23,189,506,465	\$26,607,745,301	14.7%
Alabama	\$2,094,692,828	\$1,874,417,380	-10.5%
Kentucky	\$1,356,271,039	\$1,615,989,805	19.1%
Mississippi	\$536,468,077	\$866,651,606	61.5%
Tennessee	\$4,756,670,186	\$2,539,661,148	-46.6%
Total East South Central	\$8,744,102,130	\$6,896,719,939	-21.1%
Arkansas	\$699,843,709	\$818,133,049	16.9%
Louisiana	\$1,335,945,746	\$13,161,373,620	885.2%
Oklahoma	\$1,189,467,377	\$1,452,377,602	22.1%
Texas	\$15,123,932,735	\$18,026,687,436	19.2%
Total West South Central	\$18,349,189,567	\$33,458,571,707	82.3%
TOTAL SOUTH	\$50,282,798,162	\$66,963,036,947	33.2%
Arizona	\$2,461,223,299	\$1,552,779,881	-36.9%
Colorado	\$2,338,090,406	\$2,104,552,559	-10.0%
Idaho	\$397,963,939	\$759,127,329	90.8%
Montana	\$270,720,950	\$535,905,160	98.0%
Nevada	\$1,220,406,905	\$1,276,264,395	4.6%
New Mexico	\$684,702,334	\$656,919,681	-4.1%
Utah	\$2,229,753,890	\$1,681,047,437	-24.6%
Wyoming	\$253,926,479	\$468,844,803	84.6%
Total Mountain	\$9,856,788,202	\$9,035,441,245	-8.3%
Alaska	\$325,600,740	\$338,700,995	4.0%
California	\$11,508,503,453	\$10,464,825,901	-9.1%
Hawaii	\$480,010,508	\$328,882,619	-31.5%
Oregon	\$1,345,029,454	\$1,400,918,857	4.2%
Washington	\$2,557,114,412	\$2,436,150,859	-4.7%
Total Pacific	\$16,216,258,567	\$14,969,479,231	-7.7%
TOTAL WEST	\$26,073,046,769	\$24,004,920,476	-7.9%
TOTAL U.S.	\$126,275,309,058	\$144,421,480,578	14.4%

*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 — APRIL 2022 — ConstructConnect®
BILLIONS OF CURRENT \$\$, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (NSA)

	Latest month actuals			Moving averages (placed in end month)						Year to Date	
	Feb 22	Mar 22	Apr 22	Feb 22	3-months Mar 22	Apr 22	Feb 22	12-months Mar 22	Apr 22	Jan-Apr 2021	Jan-Apr 2022
Single Family	20,172	23,749	24,208	19,658	21,082	22,710	21,866	21,909	22,072	80,182	87,456
month-over-month % change	4.4%	17.7%	1.9%	-1.5%	7.2%	7.7%	1.3%	0.1%	0.7%		
year-over-year % change	19.6%	1.2%	8.8%	8.4%	9.2%	8.8%	18.2%	14.7%	11.5%	29.3%	9.1%
Apartment	6,868	7,963	9,805	7,301	7,865	8,212	8,231	8,241	8,171	32,737	33,400
month-over-month % change	-21.6%	15.9%	23.1%	-11.2%	7.7%	4.4%	-1.5%	0.1%	-0.8%		
year-over-year % change	-17.7%	1.5%	-7.9%	9.5%	6.8%	-8.2%	19.7%	18.7%	11.0%	23.4%	2.0%
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	27,040	31,712	34,013	26,959	28,947	30,922	30,117	30,150	30,242	112,919	120,855
month-over-month % change	-3.7%	17.3%	7.3%	-4.3%	7.4%	6.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%		
year-over-year % change	7.2%	1.2%	3.4%	8.7%	8.5%	3.7%	18.6%	15.8%	11.4%	27.5%	7.0%
Hotel/Motel	0,484	0,702	0,416	0,564	0,654	0,534	0,636	0,642	0,625	2,027	2,378
month-over-month % change	-37.7%	45.0%	-40.6%	0.0%	16.0%	-18.3%	1.6%	0.9%	-2.7%		
year-over-year % change	34.2%	11.5%	-33.7%	75.9%	40.3%	-1.0%	2.8%	9.4%	12.1%	-63.4%	17.4%
Retail/Shopping	1,121	1,183	1,226	0,940	1,165	1,177	1,102	1,103	1,110	4,188	4,722
month-over-month % change	-5.9%	5.5%	3.7%	7.9%	24.0%	1.0%	2.0%	0.1%	0.6%		
year-over-year % change	30.1%	0.9%	6.8%	9.5%	15.0%	11.0%	9.3%	10.5%	9.9%	-3.7%	12.7%
Parking Garages	0,165	0,051	0,160	0,158	0,142	0,125	0,135	0,126	0,135	0,684	0,596
month-over-month % change	-21.6%	-68.8%	211.4%	28.1%	-10.2%	-11.8%	-4.4%	-6.8%	7.0%		
year-over-year % change	-31.3%	-68.2%	195.0%	-17.0%	-32.4%	-17.5%	-7.8%	-15.1%	-8.2%	3.1%	-14.4%
Amusement	0,925	0,542	0,464	0,541	0,589	0,643	0,573	0,566	0,573	1,864	2,230
month-over-month % change	208.2%	-41.4%	-14.4%	54.7%	8.9%	9.3%	7.6%	-1.3%	1.3%		
year-over-year % change	111.2%	-13.9%	23.2%	26.0%	18.8%	33.7%	16.8%	15.0%	22.4%	-26.8%	19.7%
Office	0,876	1,231	1,748	1,117	1,164	1,285	1,581	1,552	1,551	6,003	5,241
month-over-month % change	-36.7%	40.5%	42.0%	-23.6%	4.3%	10.4%	-1.9%	-1.8%	-0.1%		
year-over-year % change	-29.3%	-21.8%	-0.7%	-22.8%	-17.7%	-15.7%	-14.8%	-17.4%	-16.8%	-36.9%	-12.7%
Governmental Offices	0,598	0,869	1,135	0,715	0,731	0,867	0,975	0,972	0,977	3,368	3,329
month-over-month % change	-17.6%	45.3%	30.6%	-11.3%	2.3%	18.6%	-1.7%	-0.3%	0.5%		
year-over-year % change	-25.5%	-3.4%	5.5%	0.2%	-4.3%	-6.3%	11.5%	11.5%	10.1%	-0.3%	-1.2%
Laboratories	0,103	0,286	0,462	0,120	0,148	0,284	0,194	0,192	0,214	0,718	0,907
month-over-month % change	83.8%	177.4%	61.3%	-19.4%	24.1%	91.0%	-1.7%	-0.8%	11.5%		
year-over-year % change	-28.4%	-6.0%	135.8%	-28.1%	-14.7%	32.1%	17.8%	10.2%	16.1%	-16.0%	26.3%
Warehouse	1,069	1,578	2,166	1,206	1,319	1,804	2,202	2,100	1,992	9,306	6,122
month-over-month % change	-18.4%	47.6%	37.2%	-31.3%	9.3%	21.6%	-1.3%	-4.7%	-5.1%		
year-over-year % change	-23.9%	-43.8%	-37.3%	-16.9%	-32.4%	-37.2%	8.0%	-2.4%	-10.4%	5.1%	-34.2%
Misc Commercial	0,957	0,424	0,892	1,744	0,507	0,757	1,346	1,305	1,329	2,061	2,412
month-over-month % change	584.9%	-55.7%	110.3%	7.5%	-70.9%	49.5%	4.5%	-3.1%	1.9%		
year-over-year % change	270.1%	-53.9%	48.9%	652.9%	3.9%	27.9%	168.5%	149.0%	153.0%	-21.7%	17.0%
TOTAL COMMERCIAL	6,298	8,666	8,668	7,105	6,420	7,277	8,745	8,558	8,507	30,220	27,927
month-over-month % change	3.3%	9.0%	26.2%	-7.8%	-9.6%	13.4%	0.5%	-2.1%	-0.6%		
year-over-year % change	9.5%	-24.5%	-6.7%	22.3%	-8.0%	-9.6%	13.6%	9.3%	8.1%	-21.1%	-7.6%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing)	1,670	1,423	12,117	1,540	1,692	5,070	2,824	2,661	3,564	7,096	17,192
month-over-month % change	-15.7%	-14.8%	751.3%	-25.6%	9.9%	199.7%	3.1%	-5.8%	34.0%		
year-over-year % change	158.8%	-57.8%	850.7%	39.9%	-12.8%	187.2%	68.3%	41.1%	92.3%	7.6%	142.3%
Religious	0,037	0,092	0,066	0,052	0,072	0,065	0,086	0,084	0,081	0,326	0,282
month-over-month % change	-57.7%	149.1%	-28.6%	-28.7%	38.0%	-10.0%	-2.3%	-1.8%	-3.1%		
year-over-year % change	-39.8%	-16.8%	-32.0%	-46.8%	-5.8%	-27.5%	-31.2%	-24.1%	-27.8%	-45.5%	-13.5%
Hospitals/Clinics	1,240	1,278	1,017	0,979	1,049	1,178	1,429	1,210	1,205	7,432	4,166
month-over-month % change	96.7%	3.0%	-20.4%	-13.8%	7.2%	12.3%	-0.9%	-15.3%	-0.4%		
year-over-year % change	-10.7%	-67.3%	-5.0%	-7.2%	-50.5%	-44.5%	30.8%	-11.4%	-12.9%	78.1%	-43.9%
Nursing/Assisted Living	0,543	0,164	0,364	0,379	0,328	0,357	0,495	0,456	0,445	1,827	1,349
month-over-month % change	95.6%	-69.8%	121.6%	49.9%	-13.3%	8.7%	6.2%	-8.0%	-2.3%		
year-over-year % change	178.6%	-74.2%	-26.0%	-11.9%	-26.2%	-19.1%	-12.8%	-19.9%	-19.8%	-31.2%	-26.1%
Libraries/Museums	0,295	0,455	0,197	0,304	0,329	0,316	0,311	0,329	0,334	0,753	1,184
month-over-month % change	24.8%	54.0%	-56.6%	16.1%	8.1%	-4.0%	2.9%	5.7%	1.7%		
year-over-year % change	55.3%	87.5%	49.2%	48.1%	58.9%	67.7%	36.3%	44.1%	54.4%	-61.7%	57.2%
Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison	0,442	0,489	0,681	0,530	0,437	0,537	0,599	0,601	0,607	2,462	1,991
month-over-month % change	16.6%	10.8%	39.1%	-8.0%	-17.6%	23.1%	-0.3%	0.3%	1.1%		
year-over-year % change	-4.6%	5.0%	13.3%	-24.5%	-29.6%	5.3%	-11.3%	-8.8%	-9.1%	-2.3%	-19.1%
Military	0,152	0,473	2,399	0,373	0,253	1,008	0,706	0,670	0,850	2,341	3,159
month-over-month % change	12.9%	210.7%	407.3%	-48.0%	-32.0%	298.0%	-2.3%	-5.1%	26.8%		
year-over-year % change	-56.2%	-47.9%	873.0%	-28.6%	-63.7%	101.4%	-10.3%	-18.1%	25.7%	-31.9%	34.9%
Schools/Colleges	3,614	6,017	7,464	4,098	4,859	5,698	5,003	5,104	5,198	19,369	22,042
month-over-month % change	-27.0%	66.5%	24.1%	2.4%	18.6%	17.3%	-0.7%	2.0%	1.8%		
year-over-year % change	-10.7%	25.0%	17.8%	6.5%	11.8%	12.5%	-10.3%	-4.9%	-3.2%	-13.7%	13.8%
Misc Medical	0,410	0,590	0,331	0,553	0,544	0,444	0,603	0,614	0,582	2,209	1,963
month-over-month % change	-35.2%	43.9%	-43.9%	-6.0%	-1.5%	-18.4%	-2.5%	1.8%	-5.3%		
year-over-year % change	-31.3%	27.7%	-53.9%	-8.6%	9.5%	-25.1%	-11.5%	-1.2%	-8.1%	-21.8%	-11.1%
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL	6,734	9,558	12,519	7,268	7,872	9,604	9,232	9,067	9,302	36,719	36,136
month-over-month % change	-8.1%	41.9%	31.0%	-4.4%	8.3%	22.0%	-0.5%	-1.8%	2.6%		
year-over-year % change	-7.6%	-17.2%	29.2%	-2.6%	-12.6%	1.0%	-5.2%	-6.9%	-3.3%	-9.6%	-1.6%
Misc Non Residential	0,435	0,544	0,570	0,458	0,507	0,516	0,515	0,517	0,521	2,022	2,090
month-over-month % change	-19.6%	24.9%	4.9%	-4.3%	10.5%	1.9%	-1.3%	0.3%	0.9%		
year-over-year % change	-15.6%	3.9%	10.9%	-5.2%	0.8%	-0.3%	6.8%	7.0%	6.1%	5.4%	3.4%
TOTAL NON-RES BUILDING	15,136	18,391	33,874	16,370	16,490	22,467	21,315	20,803	21,895	76,057	83,345
month-over-month % change	-5.1%	21.5%	84.2%	-8.3%	0.7%	36.2%	0.4%	-2.4%	5.2%		
year-over-year % change	6.6%	-25.1%	63.1%	10.2%	-10.5%	13.3%	8.8%	4.4%	10.4%	-13.0%	9.6%
Airports	0,181	0,433	0,521	0,263	0,321	0,379	0,454	0,473	0,479	0,950	1,485
month-over-month % change	-48.1%	138.8%	20.4%	-7.8%	22%	17.8%	0.3%	4.3%	1.2%		
year-over-year % change	9.4%	115.5%	14.7%	71.3%	94.5%	38.3%	-9.8%	1.5%	0.0%	-23.2%	56.3%
Roads/Highways	5,440	8,108	8,481	4,794	6,354	7,343	5,936	6,113	6,206	20,451	27,542
month-over-month % change	-1.3%	49.0%	4.6%	-4.0%	32.6%	15.9%	2.8%	3.0%	1.5%		
year-over-year % change	55.0%	35.4%	15.2%	37.8%	45.6%	30.7%	12.8%	15.4%	17.7%	-1.8%	34.7%
Bridges	1,593	1,871	3,913	1,591	1,891	2,459	1,550	1,560	1,718	6,959	9,584
month-over-month % change	-27.9%	17.5%	109.1%	0.0%	18.9%	30.1%	2.7%	0.6%	10.0%		
year-over-year % change	45.4%	6.7%	94.0%	-17.4%	14.8%	51.6%	-14.7%	-9.5%	-1.4%	-21.1%	37.7%
Dams/Marine	0,365	0,958	0,342	0,696	0,679	0,555	0,729	0,765	0,746	1,971	2,380
month-over-month % change	-49.0%	162.7%	-64.3%	-33.4%	-2.4%	-18.3%	-0.5%	4.8%	-2.5%		
year-over-year % change	-11.3%	89.9%	-39.9%	63.7%	45.3%	10.3%	10.8%	17.6%	17.0%	-24.3%	20.8%
Water/Sewage	2,146	3,742	3,528	2,468	2,946	3,139	2,834	2,918	2,997	10,353	12,366
month-over-month % change	-27.2%	74.4%	-5.7%	-8.2%	19.9%	6.5%	0.4%	3.0%	2.7%		
year-over-year % change	7.6%	36.8%	36.6%	-0.6%	13.7%	28.8%	5.8%	10.4%	14.8%	0.7%	19.4%
Misc Civil (Power, etc.)	1,591	1,398	1,929	1,701	1,930	1,659	1,827	1,809	1,768	9,535	7,719
month-over-month % change	-43.2%	-12.1%	38.0%	8.7%	13.4%	-15.1%	4.0%	-0.9%	-2.3%		
year-over-year % change	111.4%</										