



## The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Virginia

### Economic Impact of Investment in Nonresidential Construction:

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

### Nonresidential Construction Spending:

- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. in 2013 totaled \$569 billion (\$305 billion private, \$264 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Virginia totaled \$3.6 billion in 2012 and \$4.2 billion in 2013. (Public spending is not available by state.)
- Nonresidential starts in Virginia totaled \$6.1 billion in 2013 and, according to Reed Construction Data.

### Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

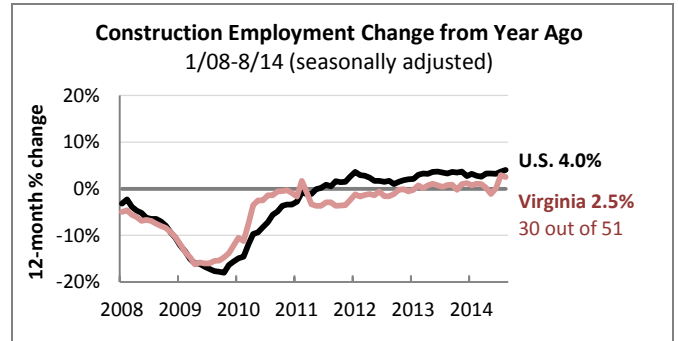
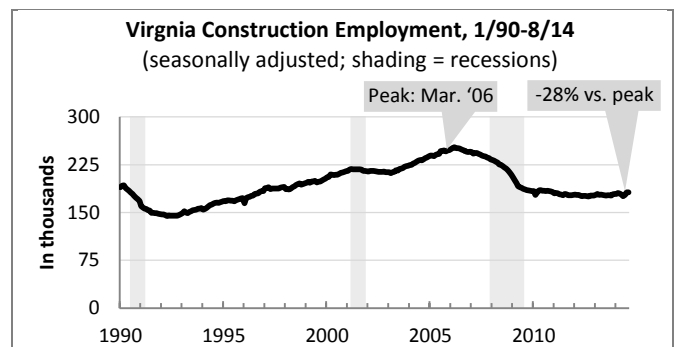
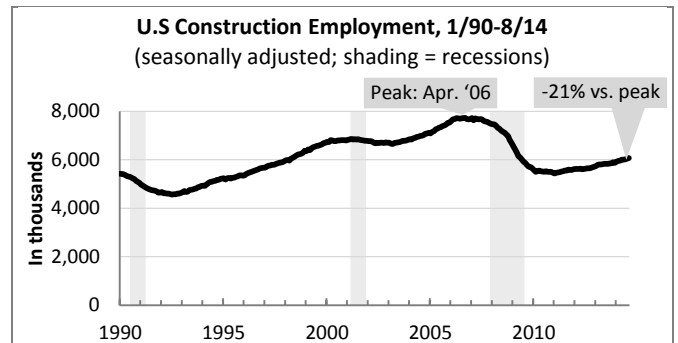
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 6.1 million workers in August 2014, an increase of 232,000 (4.0%) from August 2013 and a decrease of 1.7 million (21%) from April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Virginia in August totaled 181,400, an increase of 2.5% from August 2013 and a decrease of 28% from the state's peak in March 2006.

### Construction Industry Pay:

- In 2013, annual pay of all construction workers in the United States averaged \$53,200, 7% more than the average for all private sector employees.
- Construction workers' pay in Virginia averaged \$48,700, 6% less than all private sector employees in the state.

### Small Business:

- The United States had 652,900 construction firms in 2012, of which 92% employed fewer than 20 workers.
- Virginia had 19,200 construction firms in 2012, of which 91% were small (<20 employees).



Empl. Change by Metro (not seasonally adjusted)		Rank (out of 339)
Metro area or division	8/13-8/14	
Statewide* (Const/mining/logging)	1%	
Northern Virginia*	4%	136
Richmond*	1%	213
Roanoke*	0%	221
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC*	2%	191
Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA*	7%	68

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