

NOVEMBER 2021 (based on October 2021 Starts Stats)

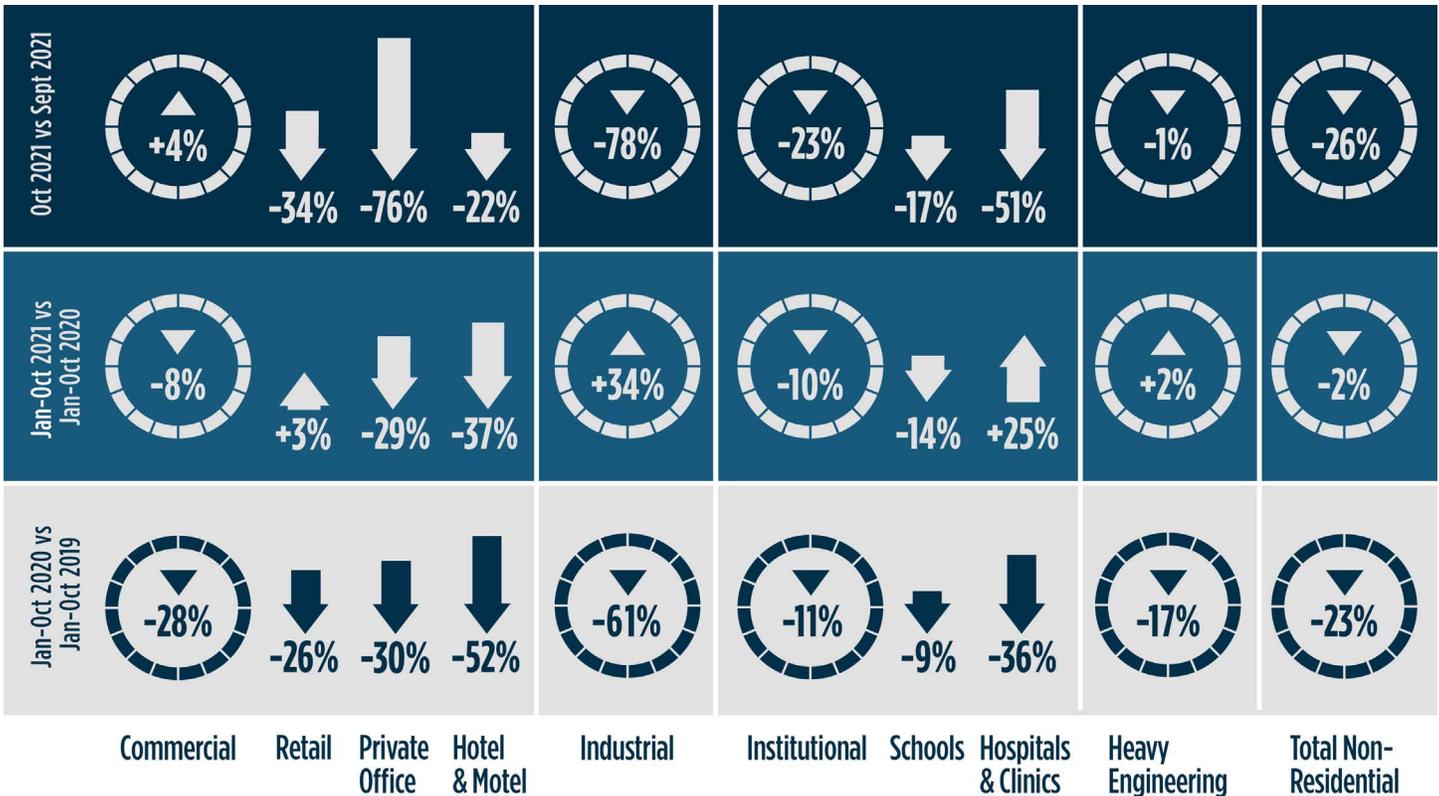
Construction Industry Snapshot

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October's Nonresidential Construction Starts -26% M/M, -9% Y/Y & -2% YTD

ConstructConnect announced today that October 2021's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$28.8 billion, a decrease of -25.6% vs September 2021's level, which included Intel's giant 'chip' making expansion in Arizona.

Compared with October 2020, they were -9.2%. On a year-to-date basis, they were -2.2%. GRAND TOTAL starts in October 2021 (i.e., including residential activity) were -14.3% m/m and -9.2% y/y, but +5.8% ytd.



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October's Nonresidential Construction Starts -26% M/M, -9% Y/Y & -2% YTD

October Handicapped by September's Strength

ConstructConnect announced today that October 2021's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$28.8 billion (see shaded green box, bottom of Table 10, page 11), a decrease of -25.6% compared with September 2021's level of \$38.7 billion (originally reported as \$38.0 billion).

Compared with October 2020, the latest month's nonresidential starts were -9.2%. On a year-to-date basis, they were -2.2%. GRAND TOTAL starts in October 2021 (i.e., including residential activity) were -14.3% m/m and -9.2% y/y, but +5.8% ytd.

A significant drop in October starts month to month was almost assured once Intel's two new computer chipmaking plants landed in September. Subtracting out an estimate of \$8 billion, as the construction component alone for Intel's new facilities, would then place October's \$28.8 billion in a much better light relative to an adjusted \$30.7 billion for the prior month.

As for major undertakings in the latest month, October can boast of a new basketball stadium for the L.A. Clippers, carrying a price tag of \$1.2 billion. In the several years prior to 2020, stadium and arena construction to serve fans in all four of the major professional sports leagues was a source of much building activity. There will be more life to this trend (e.g., plans for a new Buffalo Bills stadium) when the pandemic is securely relegated to the sidelines.

The single mega project included among October of last year's Top 10 list was a steel mill for Nucor in Brandenburg, Kentucky, valued at \$1.7 billion.

Three Divergent Paths

ConstructConnect's 'starts' statistics through October 2021 took three clearly divergent paths. Versus results for Jan-Oct 2020, residential starts were ahead by +16.9%; engineering was approximately flat, +1.5%; and nonresidential building trailed somewhat behind, -4.5%.

On a month-to-month basis in October, the same pattern of winners and losers was maintained with residential at +2.1%; heavy civil at -0.8%; and nonresidential building, -36.3%. The outsized drop in the latter was due to October's comparison with a September that included mega-sized groundbreakings on two new computer chip making plants in Arizona.

Trailing 12-Month Starts Mildly Upbeat

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 October on a month-to-month basis were -0.8%, compared with +1.2% in September and 0.0% in August. On a year-over-year basis in October, GT TTM starts were +2.2% versus +1.5% in September and -1.1% in August. The steady, if mild, upwards progression of GT TTM starts is encouraging. The wounds inflicted last year are healing.

Census Bureau's PIP Numbers Supported by Residential

'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 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%). Presently, though, according to the Census Bureau's September 2021 not-seasonally-adjusted (NSA) PIP numbers for total U.S.,

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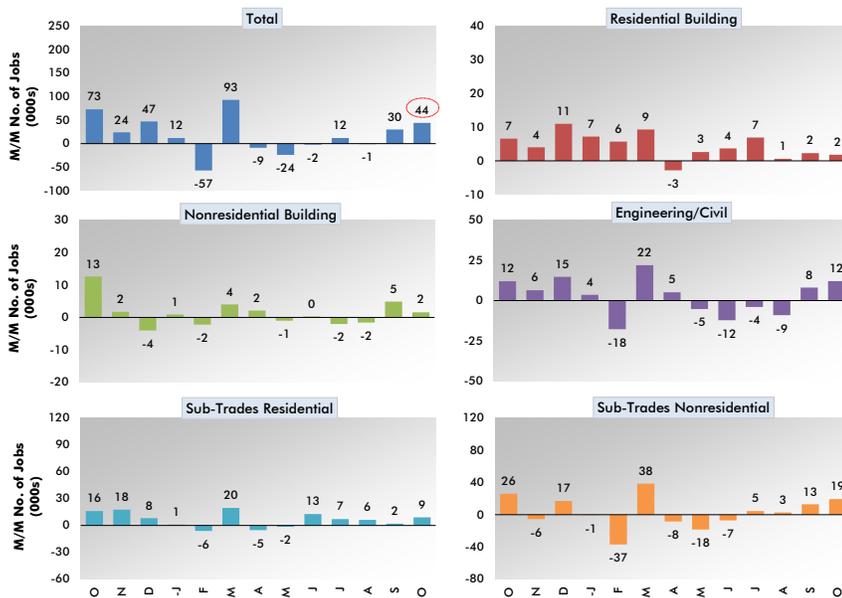
TABLE 1: VALUE OF UNITED STATES NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — OCTOBER 2021 (ConstructConnect®)

| | Jan-Oct 2021 (\$ billions) | % Change Jan-Oct 21 vs Jan-Oct 20 | % Change Oct 21 vs Oct 20 | % Change Oct 21 vs Sept 21 |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hotel/Motel | 5.631 | -37.2% | -20.7% | -21.7% |
| Retail/Shopping | 10.956 | 3.0% | -40.1% | -33.8% |
| Parking Garage | 1.489 | -3.4% | 10.3% | 83.8% |
| Amusement | 5.634 | 2.5% | -36.5% | 40.9% |
| Private Office | 14.491 | -29.0% | -79.4% | -76.4% |
| Government Office | 10.193 | 11.1% | 21.8% | -7.0% |
| Laboratory | 1.941 | 2.6% | -48.5% | -18.4% |
| Warehouse | 20.170 | -9.4% | -38.4% | -30.3% |
| Miscellaneous Commercial * | 9.598 | 52.0% | 755.9% | 467.1% |
| COMMERCIAL (big subset) | 80.102 | -7.6% | -5.6% | 3.9% |
| INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing) | 26.658 | 33.8% | -24.7% | -78.0% |
| Religious | 0.799 | -38.6% | -73.6% | -31.4% |
| Hospital/Clinic | 13.608 | 25.2% | -25.1% | -50.5% |
| Nursing/Assisted Living | 4.959 | -21.2% | -21.9% | 10.1% |
| Library/Museum | 2.086 | -37.2% | -21.8% | -49.6% |
| Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison | 6.388 | 1.2% | 1.5% | 8.3% |
| Military | 7.467 | -3.6% | 9.9% | 20.0% |
| School/College | 51.563 | -13.9% | -25.6% | -16.8% |
| Miscellaneous Medical | 5.572 | -17.1% | -53.6% | -64.5% |
| INSTITUTIONAL | 92.443 | -9.8% | -22.0% | -22.6% |
| Miscellaneous Non-residential | 5.090 | 6.0% | 4.6% | 40.8% |
| NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING | 204.292 | -4.5% | -15.2% | -36.3% |
| Airport | 4.725 | -9.7% | -4.3% | -16.3% |
| Road/Highway | 58.959 | 7.3% | -1.0% | 3.6% |
| Bridge | 15.439 | -19.1% | 22.2% | 6.4% |
| Dam/Marine | 6.139 | -14.0% | -28.3% | -2.7% |
| Water/Sewage | 29.116 | 8.1% | 19.8% | -5.9% |
| Miscellaneous Civil (power, pipelines, etc.) | 20.661 | 4.8% | -5.7% | -5.3% |
| HEAVY ENGINEERING (Civil) | 135.039 | 1.5% | 1.6% | -0.8% |
| TOTAL NONRESIDENTIAL | 339.332 | -2.2% | -9.2% | -25.6% |

* 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 - OCTOBER 2021



In 2021 so far, there has been an even split of months with increases (5) vs those with decreases (also 5). The 'Total' net figure year to date has been +98,000 jobs, led by residential general plus sub-trade contractors at +82,000.

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

the year-to-date mix has shifted dramatically. The residential to non-residential relationship has become approximately half and half (i.e., 49.4%-to-50.6% respectively). The Census Bureau's September 2021 NSA ytd PIP results are +7.1% for total; +24.5%, residential; and -5.8%, nonresidential (i.e., nonresidential buildings plus engineering).

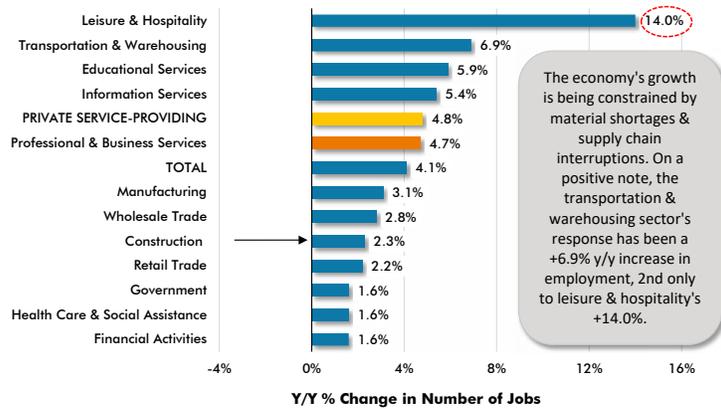
PIP numbers, being more spread out, have smaller peak-over-trough percent-change amplitudes than the 'starts' series. As an additional valuable service for clients and powered by its extensive 'starts' database, ConstructConnect, in partnership with Oxford Economics, a world-leader in econometric modeling, 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 Jobs +44,000 in October

October's total U.S. construction employment increase of +44,000 jobs brought the year-to-date figure to +98,000. The biggest contribution to the jobs uptick in the latest month came from nonresidential sub-trades, +19,000. With a claw-back ratio of 86.5%, construction has still not recovered all the jobs it shed between February and April

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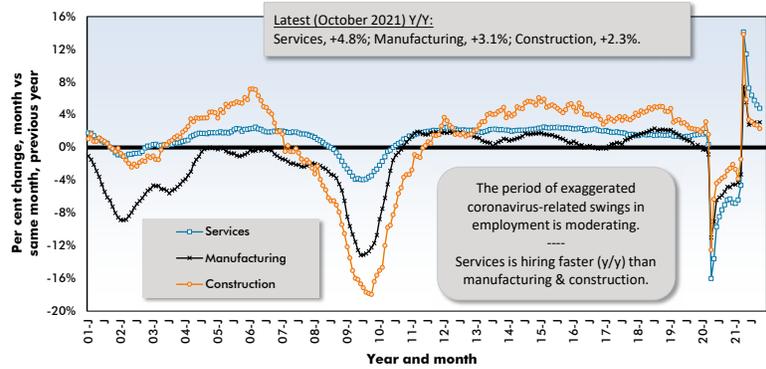
GRAPH 3: Y/Y JOBS CHANGE, U.S. TOTAL INDUSTRY & MAJOR SUBSECTORS – OCTOBER 2021 (BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PAYROLL DATA)



Oct 2021's y/y changes in employment within the hardest-hit sector, 'leisure & hospitality', were: 'hotels/motels', +23.0%; 'amusements/gambling', +18.9%; and 'restaurants & bars', +10.9%.

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

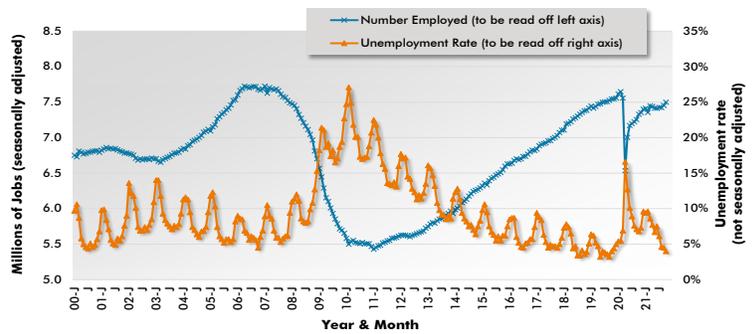
GRAPH 2: U.S. EMPLOYMENT OCTOBER 2021 – % CHANGE Y/Y BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (SA) DATA



The latest data points are for October, 2021.

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 October, 2021. 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 — OCTOBER 2021

| 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 | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Oct 2021 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19) | Oct 2021 vs Sept 2021 (i.e., vs previous month) | Oct 2021 vs Feb 2020 (Feb 2020 was last month unaffected by COVID-19) | Oct 2021 vs Sept 2021 (i.e., vs previous month) | Recovery Since Apr 2020, Millions | Claw Back Ratio |
| Millions | | | | | | |
| -22.362 (-14.7%) | -4.204 | 0.531 | -2.8% | 0.4% | 18.158 | 81.2% |
| -18.787 (-17.3%) | -2.836 | 0.496 | -2.6% | 0.5% | 15.951 | 84.9% |
| -1.385 (-10.8%) | -0.270 | 0.060 | -2.1% | 0.5% | 1.115 | 80.5% |
| -1.113 (-14.6%) | -0.150 | 0.044 | -2.0% | 0.6% | 0.963 | 86.5% |
| -2.375 (-15.2%) | -0.140 | 0.035 | -0.9% | 0.2% | 2.235 | 94.1% |
| -0.575 (-9.9%) | 0.149 | 0.054 | 2.6% | 0.9% | 0.724 | 125.9% |
| -0.279 (-3.1%) | 0.007 | 0.021 | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.286 | 102.5% |
| -2.387 (-11.1%) | -0.215 | 0.100 | -1.0% | 0.5% | 2.172 | 91.0% |
| -0.281 (-9.6%) | -0.122 | 0.010 | -4.2% | 0.4% | 0.159 | 56.6% |
| -2.843 (-11.6%) | -0.795 | 0.064 | -3.2% | 0.3% | 2.048 | 72.0% |
| -8.224 (-48.6%) | -1.383 | 0.164 | -8.2% | 1.1% | 6.841 | 83.2% |
| -1.009 (-4.4%) | -0.909 | -0.073 | -4.0% | -0.3% | 0.100 | 9.9% |

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

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of last year, when shutdowns to combat COVID-19 were most stringent. Nevertheless, 86.5% is better than the 81.2% recovery ratio for all jobs in the economy.

Two sectors have managed full jobs recoveries, financial activities (with a claw-back ratio of 102.5%) and transportation and warehousing (125.9%); but it's also true that neither had as severe jobs declines in the Spring of last year as most other sectors. The strong recent jump in transportation and warehousing employment has been in response to the critical shortages story that is dominating the news cycle. Efforts are underway to relieve the flare-up in inflation which has soared to a three-decade high of +6.2% year over year for the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Other corners of the economy with close ties to construction have seen the following year over year changes in employment: machinery and equipment rental and leasing, +8.9%; architectural and engineering services, +5.1%; real estate firms, +4.1%; oil and gas extraction, +3.2%; cement and concrete product manufacturing, -1.5%; and building material and supplies dealers, -2.4%. The solid increase of +5.1% y/y for employment with project design firms augurs well for eventual sitework employment resulting from the lead-lag relationship.

Pluses and Minuses among the Type of Structure Sub-categories

October's -25.6% month-to-month (m/m) decrease in total nonresidential starts was mainly due to a big drop in the industrial sub-category, -78.0%. This was to be expected. It's not often there's a project comparable in size to September's footprint for Intel. There was also a sizable slide in institutional starts m/m in September, -22.6%; but engineering stayed about even, -0.8%, and commercial achieved a small advance, +3.9%.

The -9.2% pullback in October 2021's total nonresidential starts versus October 2020 (y/y) resulted from nearly equal percentage-change retreats by industrial, -24.7%, and institutional, -22.0%. Commercial was also down, but relatively mildly, -5.6%. Engineering was alone in managing a gain, although only a small one, +1.6%.

The -2.2% setback of total nonresidential starts year to date (Jan-Oct 2021/Jan-Oct 2020) has been caused by weakness in commercial, -7.6%, and institutional, -9.8%, as engineering has stayed steady, +1.5%, and industrial has climbed by a third, +33.8%.

There are two dominant sub-categories of total nonresidential starts. When the year-to-date volumes of 'roads/highways' and 'schools/colleges' are added together, they account for nearly one-third of total nonresidential (i.e., shares of 15.2% and 17.4% respectively summing to 32.6%).

The time-frame metrics for street starts in October were encouraging: -1.0% y/y, but +3.6% m/m and +7.3% ytd. The three key measures for school starts, however, were no cause for joy: -16.8% m/m; -25.6% y/y; and -13.9% ytd.

The next largest contributor (with an 8.6% share) to total nonresidential starts so far this year has been the 'water/sewage' sub-category. Like roads, its results have been mainly positive: -5.9% m/m, but +19.8% y/y and +8.1% ytd.

A combined health care sub-category, comprised of 'hospitals/clinics', 'nursing/assisted living' and 'miscellaneous medical', had a poor showing in the latest month: -45.5% m/m and -31.8% y/y, although +1.0% ytd. 'Hospital/clinic' starts on their own were depressed m/m, -50.5%, and y/y, -25.1%, but they were much cheerier ytd, +25.2%. (September 2021 was rich in big hospital groundbreakings.)

Also noteworthy within institutional starts, the 'fire/police/courthouse/prison' sub-category has seen nothing but pluses: +8.3% m/m; +1.5% y/y; and +1.2% ytd. Delving deeper, courthouses have done best, +46.3% ytd.

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

| | Jan-Oct 2021 (\$ billions) | % Change vs Jan-Oct 2020 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sports Stadiums/Convention Centers | \$4.725 | 14.5% |
| Transportation Terminals | \$4.872 | 122.9% |
| Courthouses | \$1.966 | 46.3% |
| Police Stations & Fire Halls | \$2.468 | -10.8% |
| Prisons | \$1.954 | -11.2% |
| Pre-School/Elementary | \$13.886 | -22.4% |
| Junior & Senior High Schools | \$23.773 | -5.2% |
| K-12 (sum of above two categories) | \$37.659 | -12.4% |
| Special & Vocational Schools | \$1.630 | -9.3% |
| Colleges & Universities | \$12.274 | -18.7% |
| Electric Power Infrastructure | \$8.287 | 118.0% |

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 been inching towards new all-time highs, beyond their peaks of 2019. One enticement offered to increase sign-ups has been wage hikes.

*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 September 2021. ... 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)



Just as it was appearing construction job hires, as a level and a rate, were set to begin climbing nicely once again, September delivered soft setbacks for both series.

*Rate is number of hires during month as % of construction employment.

Latest seasonally adjusted data points are for September 2021. ... JOLTS = Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey.

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

Continued from page 4

Some of commercial's most important sub-categories continue to display the extreme negativity that was first brought on by the arrival of the coronavirus. On a ytd basis, 'hotel/motel' starts are -37.2% and 'private office buildings', -29.0%. But after contracting severely over the course of several years, 'retail/shopping' starts are +3.0% ytd in 2021. And 'miscellaneous commercial' starts are +52.0% ytd. This is a sub-category that includes sports arenas. In October, ground was broken on a new home for the NBA L.A. Clippers.

Still Frustrating Results from JOLTS

The first of the two graphs showing results from the latest Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) report makes clear there's plenty of opportunity to find work in the construction sector. Job 'openings', as both a level and a rate, have recently risen close to their pre-pandemic heights of early 2019. The early 2019 numbers were also peaks for this century.

'Hiring', however, has been another story. The history of taking on staff in the construction sector is set out in the second JOLTS graph. Recruitment, measured according to both level and rate, may have picked up a little in the last month or two, but it remains frustratingly low.

Trend Graphs Thinking about Reversing Course

Most of the 12-month moving average trend graphs on page 9 are signaling they would like to stop descending and may even be giving some thought to rising once again. Only 'private office buildings' and 'schools/colleges' seem determined to keep heading south.

Most of the other categories have flattened out or are side-stepping upwards. Best illustrating the latter are 'roads/highways' and 'water/sewage'.

Annual Wage Hikes Gravitating to +5%

Tables B-3 and B-8 of the monthly *Employment Situation* report 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 Table B-3 (including bosses), 'all jobs' earnings y/y in October were +4.9% hourly and +4.6% weekly. Construction workers trailed on both counts, but only by slim margins, +4.7% hourly and +4.2% weekly. From Table B-8 (leaving out bosses), the y/y 'all jobs' compensation gains were +5.8% hourly and +5.4% weekly. Construction workers stood a little behind hourly, +5.2%, but rode out front weekly, +5.8%.

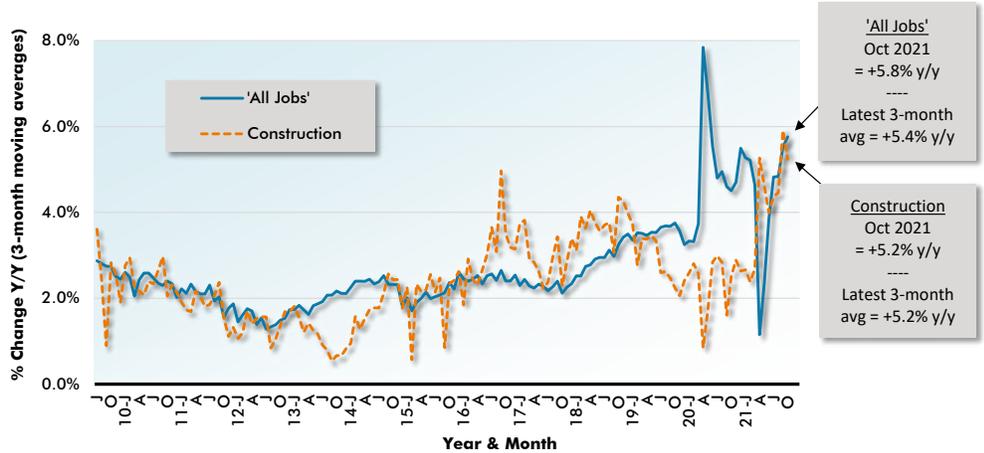
U.S. construction's current not seasonally adjusted (NSA) unemployment rate is a low 4.0%. It's even tighter than the national NSA 'all jobs' U rate of 4.3%. (A month ago, construction's NSA U rate was 4.5%; and a year ago, it was 6.8%.)

Bid Prices Respond to Input Cost Pressures

October's y/y results for three building related BLS Producer Price Index (PPI) series were as follows: 'construction materials special index',

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

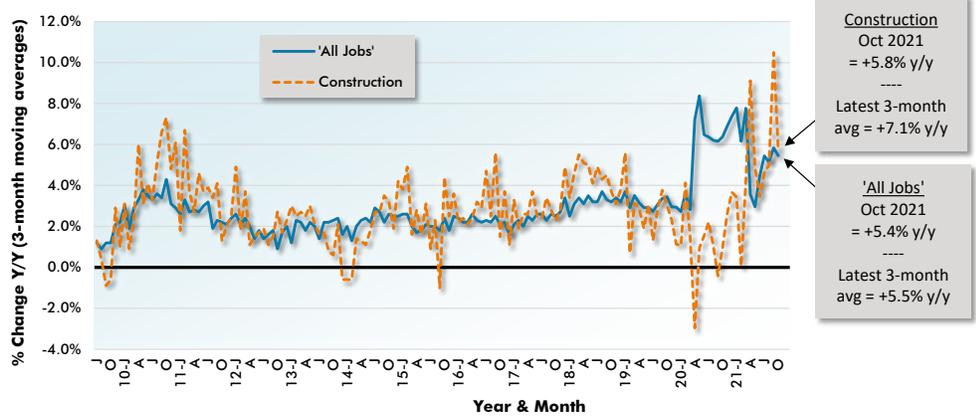


After some wild disparities, the hourly 'all jobs' and construction worker earnings increases have moved into closer alignment. Their present year-over-year percent changes, though, are markedly higher than earlier this century.

From 'Production Workers and Non-supervisory Personnel' Table (B8).
The latest data points are for October, 2021.

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

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



In September, construction worker weekly earnings soared to +10.5% y/y. That double digit percentage gain eased in October, however, to +5.8% y/y, not much above the compensation advance for 'all jobs', +5.4% y/y.

From 'Production Workers and Non-supervisory Personnel' Table (B8).
The latest data points are for October, 2021.

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

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+30.6% (a small increase from September's +28.8%); 'inputs to new construction index, excluding capital investment, labor and imports', +18.2% (again, a small step up from the previous month's figure, +17.2%) and 'final demand construction', designed to capture bid prices, +12.3% (a more than doubling of September's +5.2%). Bid prices are finally being adjusted to better cover sharp input expenditure hikes.

Concerning the cost of some major construction material inputs, as revealed in the Producer Price Index (PPI) data set published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), asphalt in October was +68.7% year over year; hot rolled steel bars, plates and structural shapes, +60.0%; aluminum sheet and strip, +40.7%; copper wire and cable, +26.3%; gypsum products, +25.1%; cement, +4.9%; ready-mix concrete, +4.3%; and softwood lumber, -19.5%.

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.

October 2021's 'Grand Total' Starts +5.8% Ytd

From Table 10 on page 11 of this report, ConstructConnect's total residential starts in October were +2.1% m/m, -9.3% y/y and +16.9% ytd. Multi-family starts in October were +9.6% m/m, -29.8% y/y and +5.2% ytd. Single-family starts were +0.3% m/m, -2.0% y/y and +21.4% ytd. Year to date, the single-family market is considerably outpacing the multi-family (apartment/condo) side.

Including home building with all nonresidential categories, **Grand Total** starts in October 2021 were -14.3% m/m and -9.2% y/y, but +5.8% ytd. ♦

Alex Carrick

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.

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: 2021 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

| | Jan-Oct 2021 | % Change vs Jan-Oct 2020 |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Texas | \$40,228,526,360 | -7.9% |
| 2 California | \$30,256,720,799 | -9.0% |
| 3 Florida | \$20,491,925,229 | 3.8% |
| 4 New York | \$17,399,931,465 | 10.6% |
| 5 Arizona | \$14,482,891,874 | 104.1% |
| 6 Ohio | \$12,295,856,831 | -6.9% |
| 7 North Carolina | \$11,788,798,632 | 28.1% |
| 8 Pennsylvania | \$11,687,198,633 | 25.1% |
| 9 Illinois | \$10,899,118,345 | -16.5% |
| 10 Massachusetts | \$9,896,095,020 | 22.0% |
| 11 Georgia | \$9,737,484,234 | -13.5% |
| 12 Minnesota | \$8,762,405,650 | 13.6% |
| 13 Virginia | \$8,401,308,066 | -13.4% |
| 14 Tennessee | \$8,344,268,197 | 28.9% |
| 15 Michigan | \$7,929,113,916 | 12.4% |
| 16 Missouri | \$7,513,217,867 | -12.9% |
| 17 Washington | \$7,069,107,465 | -42.5% |
| 18 Indiana | \$6,771,752,794 | -7.2% |
| 19 Wisconsin | \$6,205,542,826 | -25.1% |
| 20 Colorado | \$6,156,158,163 | -5.6% |

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

TABLE 5: 2021 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

| | Jan-Oct 2021 | % Change vs Jan-Oct 2020 |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Texas | \$22,993,422,390 | -19.7% |
| 2 California | \$18,136,674,885 | 2.8% |
| 3 Arizona | \$13,323,970,706 | 149.4% |
| 4 Florida | \$13,164,430,369 | 1.4% |
| 5 New York | \$10,664,370,708 | -3.3% |
| 6 North Carolina | \$8,888,843,016 | 23.0% |
| 7 Pennsylvania | \$7,969,436,701 | 52.1% |
| 8 Ohio | \$7,808,867,665 | -11.6% |
| 9 Georgia | \$6,440,815,133 | -16.5% |
| 10 Tennessee | \$6,181,139,600 | 31.8% |
| 11 Virginia | \$5,746,440,017 | -6.4% |
| 12 Illinois | \$5,283,687,104 | -23.7% |
| 13 Missouri | \$5,179,686,233 | -21.1% |
| 14 Massachusetts | \$4,747,079,684 | -18.9% |
| 15 Washington | \$4,416,655,178 | -20.3% |
| 16 Alabama | \$4,069,306,376 | 35.7% |
| 17 Colorado | \$3,991,100,389 | -10.0% |
| 18 Maryland | \$3,866,613,369 | -16.0% |
| 19 Michigan | \$3,796,143,029 | -4.7% |
| 20 Indiana | \$3,752,666,600 | -14.0% |

TABLE 6: 2021 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF HEAVY ENGINEERING/CIVIL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

| | Jan-Oct 2021 | % Change vs Jan-Oct 2020 |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Texas | \$17,235,103,970 | 14.5% |
| 2 California | \$12,120,045,914 | -22.4% |
| 3 Florida | \$7,327,494,860 | 8.4% |
| 4 New York | \$6,735,560,757 | 43.1% |
| 5 Minnesota | \$6,115,417,261 | 52.0% |
| 6 Illinois | \$5,615,431,241 | -8.3% |
| 7 Massachusetts | \$5,149,015,336 | 128.3% |
| 8 Ohio | \$4,486,989,166 | 2.4% |
| 9 Michigan | \$4,132,970,887 | 34.4% |
| 10 Pennsylvania | \$3,717,761,932 | -9.4% |
| 11 Georgia | \$3,296,669,101 | -6.9% |
| 12 Wisconsin | \$3,220,401,878 | 7.9% |
| 13 Indiana | \$3,019,086,194 | 3.0% |
| 14 North Carolina | \$2,899,955,616 | 46.6% |
| 15 New Jersey | \$2,895,682,377 | -1.6% |
| 16 Virginia | \$2,654,868,049 | -25.5% |
| 17 Washington | \$2,652,452,287 | -60.6% |
| 18 Missouri | \$2,333,531,634 | 13.3% |
| 19 Oklahoma | \$2,240,531,664 | 20.3% |
| 20 Iowa | \$2,187,960,437 | -9.3% |

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 — OCTOBER 2021
ARRANGED TO MATCH THE ALPHABETICAL CATEGORY DROP-DOWN MENUS IN INSIGHT

| | Jan-Oct 2021 (\$ billions) | % Change Jan-Oct 21 vs Jan-Oct 20 | % Change Oct 21 vs Oct 20 | % Change Oct 21 vs Sept 21 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Summary | | | | |
| CIVIL | 135.039 | 1.5% | 1.6% | -0.8% |
| NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING | 204.292 | -4.5% | -15.2% | -36.3% |
| RESIDENTIAL | 291.256 | 16.9% | -9.3% | 2.1% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 630.588 | 5.8% | -9.2% | -14.3% |
| Verticals | | | | |
| Airport | 4.725 | -9.7% | -4.3% | -16.3% |
| All Other Civil | 12.374 | -22.2% | -5.9% | -22.4% |
| Bridges | 15.439 | -19.1% | 22.2% | 6.4% |
| Dams / Canals / Marine Work | 6.139 | -14.0% | -28.3% | -2.7% |
| Power Infrastructure | 8.287 | 118.0% | -5.4% | 42.9% |
| Roads | 58.959 | 7.3% | -1.0% | 3.6% |
| Water and Sewage Treatment | 29.116 | 8.1% | 19.8% | -5.9% |
| CIVIL | 135.039 | 1.5% | 1.6% | -0.8% |
| Offices (private) | 14.491 | -29.0% | -79.4% | -76.4% |
| Parking Garages | 1.489 | -3.4% | 10.3% | 83.8% |
| Transportation Terminals | 4.872 | 122.9% | 1048.9% | 350.0% |
| Commercial (small subset) | 20.852 | -13.6% | 4.5% | 8.1% |
| Amusement | 5.634 | 2.5% | -36.5% | 40.9% |
| Libraries / Museums | 2.086 | -37.2% | -21.8% | -49.6% |
| Religious | 0.799 | -38.6% | -73.6% | -31.4% |
| Sports Arenas / Convention Centers | 4.725 | 14.5% | 573.8% | 683.0% |
| Community | 13.245 | -7.1% | 70.9% | 167.3% |
| College / University | 12.274 | -18.7% | -46.3% | -24.8% |
| Elementary / Pre School | 13.886 | -22.4% | -50.6% | -49.0% |
| Jr / Sr High School | 23.773 | -5.2% | 8.3% | 11.2% |
| Special / Vocational | 1.630 | -9.3% | -5.6% | -40.5% |
| Educational | 51.563 | -13.9% | -25.6% | -16.8% |
| Courthouses | 1.966 | 46.3% | 281.3% | 40.5% |
| Fire and Police Stations | 2.468 | -10.8% | -27.0% | -9.8% |
| Government Offices | 10.193 | 11.1% | 21.8% | -7.0% |
| Prisons | 1.954 | -11.2% | -11.8% | 13.7% |
| Government | 16.581 | 7.1% | 12.3% | -1.1% |
| Industrial Labs / Labs / School Labs | 1.941 | 2.6% | -48.5% | -18.4% |
| Manufacturing | 26.658 | 33.8% | -24.7% | -78.0% |
| Warehouses | 20.170 | -9.4% | -38.4% | -30.3% |
| Industrial | 48.768 | 10.7% | -31.5% | -69.3% |
| Hospitals / Clinics | 13.608 | 25.2% | -25.1% | -50.5% |
| Medical Misc. | 5.572 | -17.1% | -53.6% | -64.5% |
| Nursing Homes | 4.959 | -21.2% | -21.9% | 10.1% |
| Medical | 24.139 | 1.0% | -31.8% | -45.8% |
| Military | 7.467 | -3.6% | 9.9% | 20.0% |
| Hotels | 5.631 | -37.2% | -20.7% | -21.7% |
| Retail Misc. | 5.090 | 6.0% | 4.6% | 40.8% |
| Shopping | 10.956 | 3.0% | -40.1% | -33.8% |
| Retail | 21.677 | -11.2% | -24.1% | -15.0% |
| NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING | 204.292 | -4.5% | -15.2% | -36.3% |
| Multi-Family | 72.652 | 5.2% | -29.8% | 9.6% |
| Single-Family | 218.604 | 21.4% | -2.0% | 0.3% |
| RESIDENTIAL | 291.256 | 16.9% | -9.3% | 2.1% |
| NONRESIDENTIAL | 339.332 | -2.2% | -9.2% | -25.6% |
| GRAND TOTAL | 630.588 | 5.8% | -9.2% | -14.3% |

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 OCTOBER 2021

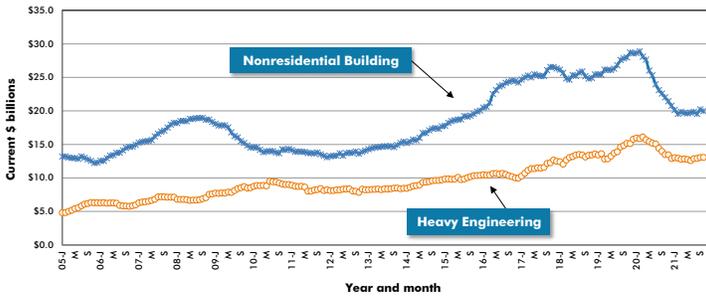
| LOCATION (EAST TO WEST) | TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION | DESCRIPTION | SQUARE FEET 000S* | DOLLARS 000,000S |
|--|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| New York New York | Civil/Engineering | Van Wyck Expressway (VWE) Capacity and Access Improvement to JFK Airport - Contract 2 (2 structures) I-678 New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) | * | \$319 |
| Virginia Stuart | Civil/Engineering | Project Support Services for Route 58 (Lovers Leap) - Phase 4 (2 structures) US-58 Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) | * | \$300 |
| North Carolina Holly Springs | Industrial | Project Galaxy - Phase 1 (1 structure) Holly Springs New Hill Rd & Ancient Oaks Dr Fujifilm Diosynth Biotechnologies Texas LLC | 839 | \$451 |
| Georgia Atlanta | Residential | 3354 Peachtree Road Mixed-Use Tower - Buckhead (2 structures; 360 units) 3354 Peachtree Rd NE Batson-Cook Development Company | 560 | \$400 |
| Florida Fort Myers | Commercial | Southwest Florida International Airport Terminal Expansion - Lee County Port Authority (1 structure) 11000 Terminal Access Rd Lee County Port Authority - Southwest Florida International Airport | 117 | \$331 |
| Plant City | Institutional | South Florida Baptist Hospital / Plant City (2 structures; 150 units) N Park Rd & E Sam Allen Rd BayCare Health System | 505 | \$326 |
| Ohio Luckey | Industrial | Peloton Output Park (1 structure; 1 storey) 22671 Pemberville Rd Peloton | 1,000 | \$400 |
| Michigan Portage | Industrial | Pfizer Modular Aseptic Processing Facility / Portage (1 structure) 7171 Portage Rd Pfizer - Kalamazoo | 420 | \$465 |
| California Inglewood | Commercial | Los Angeles Clippers Arena and Entertainment Center / Inglewood (7 structures; 20,000 seats) 3950 W Century Blvd SPI Holdings, LLC | 915 | \$1,200 |
| Los Angeles | Commercial | Airport Metro Connector Transit Station/96th Street Station (1 structure) Aviation Blvd & 96th St Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority | 206 | \$899 |
| TOTALS: | | | 4,562 | \$5,091 |

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

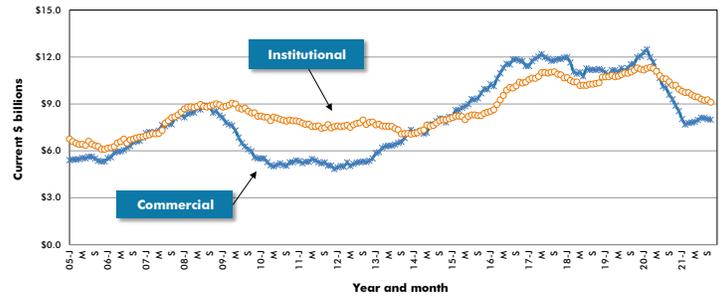
Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

Trend graphs for 12 key categories

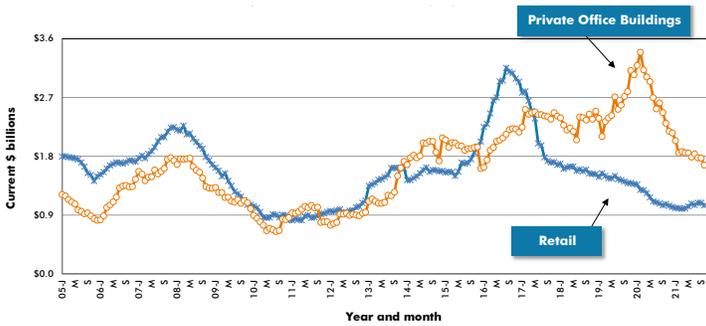
GRAPH 9: U.S. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



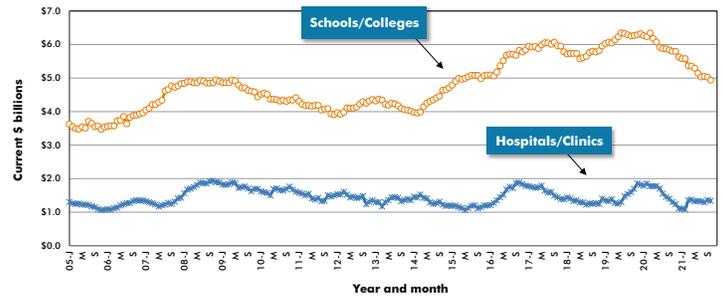
GRAPH 10: U.S. COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



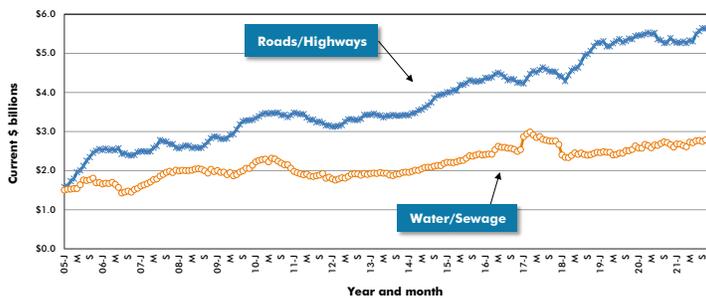
GRAPH 11: U.S. RETAIL AND PRIVATE OFFICE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



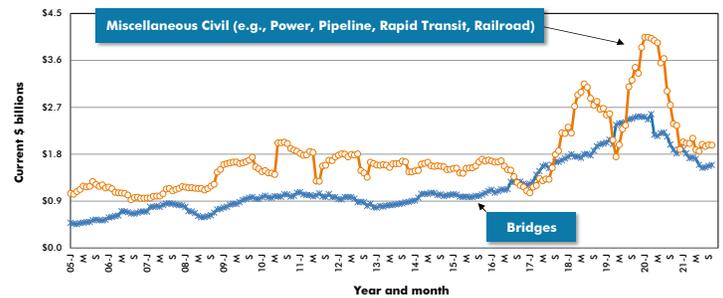
GRAPH 12: U.S. HOSPITAL/CLINIC AND SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



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 October, 2021.

Source: ConstructConnect/Charts: ConstructConnect.

Regional starts table

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

| | Jan-Oct 2020 | Jan-Oct 2021 | % Change |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Connecticut | \$3,122,006,340 | \$2,406,706,216 | -22.9% |
| Maine | \$1,511,399,977 | \$2,750,998,643 | 82.0% |
| Massachusetts | \$8,111,317,448 | \$9,896,095,020 | 22.0% |
| New Hampshire | \$952,695,510 | \$1,229,033,007 | 29.0% |
| Rhode Island | \$669,658,311 | \$847,490,711 | 26.6% |
| Vermont | \$496,036,586 | \$331,917,847 | -33.1% |
| Total New England | \$14,863,114,172 | \$17,462,241,444 | 17.5% |
| New Jersey | \$6,467,066,577 | \$5,761,306,283 | -10.9% |
| New York | \$15,739,414,855 | \$17,399,931,465 | 10.6% |
| Pennsylvania | \$9,339,646,725 | \$11,687,198,633 | 25.1% |
| Total Middle Atlantic | \$31,546,128,157 | \$34,848,436,381 | 10.5% |
| TOTAL NORTHEAST | \$46,409,242,329 | \$52,310,677,825 | 12.7% |
| Illinois | \$13,053,616,243 | \$10,899,118,345 | -16.5% |
| Indiana | \$7,294,248,959 | \$6,771,752,794 | -7.2% |
| Michigan | \$7,057,470,408 | \$7,929,113,916 | 12.4% |
| Ohio | \$13,211,176,610 | \$12,295,856,831 | -6.9% |
| Wisconsin | \$8,287,919,942 | \$6,205,542,826 | -25.1% |
| Total East North Central | \$48,904,432,162 | \$44,101,384,712 | -9.8% |
| Iowa | \$4,635,160,624 | \$4,694,651,148 | 1.3% |
| Kansas | \$4,442,350,032 | \$3,195,371,526 | -28.1% |
| Minnesota | \$7,710,507,929 | \$8,762,405,650 | 13.6% |
| Missouri | \$8,626,396,671 | \$7,513,217,867 | -12.9% |
| Nebraska | \$3,800,489,409 | \$3,281,633,583 | -13.7% |
| North Dakota | \$2,182,888,848 | \$2,009,304,284 | -8.0% |
| South Dakota | \$1,063,520,164 | \$1,469,304,052 | 38.2% |
| Total West North Central | \$32,461,313,677 | \$30,925,888,110 | -4.7% |
| TOTAL MIDWEST | \$81,365,745,839 | \$75,027,272,822 | -7.8% |
| Delaware | \$1,419,270,081 | \$928,856,016 | -34.6% |
| District of Columbia | \$749,442,488 | \$808,354,414 | 7.9% |
| Florida | \$19,738,191,294 | \$20,491,925,229 | 3.8% |
| Georgia | \$11,256,814,014 | \$9,737,484,234 | -13.5% |
| Maryland | \$6,002,079,400 | \$4,915,214,198 | -18.1% |
| North Carolina | \$9,204,247,095 | \$11,788,798,632 | 28.1% |
| South Carolina | \$4,699,497,687 | \$4,213,318,945 | -10.3% |
| Virginia | \$9,702,182,397 | \$8,401,308,066 | -13.4% |
| West Virginia | \$2,263,482,208 | \$1,027,712,333 | -54.6% |
| Total South Atlantic | \$65,035,206,664 | \$62,312,972,067 | -4.2% |
| Alabama | \$4,399,312,992 | \$5,686,169,168 | 29.3% |
| Kentucky | \$4,771,467,261 | \$3,449,983,246 | -27.7% |
| Mississippi | \$2,593,766,306 | \$1,927,098,984 | -25.7% |
| Tennessee | \$6,473,648,696 | \$8,344,268,197 | 28.9% |
| Total East South Central | \$18,238,195,255 | \$19,407,519,595 | 6.4% |
| Arkansas | \$3,932,053,888 | \$2,575,062,353 | -34.5% |
| Louisiana | \$4,175,171,576 | \$5,856,099,010 | 40.3% |
| Oklahoma | \$3,740,826,066 | \$3,791,522,281 | 1.4% |
| Texas | \$43,698,207,873 | \$40,228,526,360 | -7.9% |
| Total West South Central | \$55,546,259,403 | \$52,451,210,004 | -5.6% |
| TOTAL SOUTH | \$138,819,661,322 | \$134,171,701,666 | -3.3% |
| Arizona | \$7,095,283,822 | \$14,482,891,874 | 104.1% |
| Colorado | \$6,522,435,472 | \$6,156,158,163 | -5.6% |
| Idaho | \$1,275,925,299 | \$1,040,640,914 | -18.4% |
| Montana | \$1,429,458,527 | \$1,023,961,053 | -28.4% |
| Nevada | \$3,180,082,046 | \$3,342,287,609 | 5.1% |
| New Mexico | \$1,787,866,001 | \$1,607,946,240 | -10.1% |
| Utah | \$5,788,098,214 | \$4,292,111,798 | -25.8% |
| Wyoming | \$825,522,580 | \$926,495,217 | 12.2% |
| Total Mountain | \$27,904,671,961 | \$32,872,492,868 | 17.8% |
| Alaska | \$1,313,005,101 | \$1,175,848,027 | -10.4% |
| California | \$33,261,361,093 | \$30,256,720,799 | -9.0% |
| Hawaii | \$1,751,880,879 | \$1,830,391,355 | 4.5% |
| Oregon | \$3,791,867,306 | \$4,617,293,358 | 21.8% |
| Washington | \$12,284,860,201 | \$7,069,107,465 | -42.5% |
| Total Pacific | \$52,402,974,580 | \$44,949,361,004 | -14.2% |
| TOTAL WEST | \$80,307,646,541 | \$77,821,853,872 | -3.1% |
| TOTAL U.S. | \$346,902,296,031 | \$339,331,506,185 | -2.2% |

*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 — OCTOBER 2021 — ConstructConnect®
BILLIONS OF CURRENT \$\$, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (NSA)

| | Latest month actuals | | | Moving averages (placed in end month) | | | | | | Year to Date | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Aug 21 | Sep 21 | Oct 21 | Aug 21 | Sep 21 | Oct 21 | Aug 21 | Sep 21 | Oct 21 | Jan-Oct 2020 | Jan-Oct 2021 |
| Single Family | 22.489 | 21.578 | 21.644 | 24.092 | 22.736 | 21.904 | 21.486 | 21.527 | 21.491 | 180.009 | 218.604 |
| month-over-month % change | -6.8% | -4.1% | 0.3% | -0.7% | -5.6% | -3.7% | 0.8% | 0.2% | -0.2% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 9.6% | 2.3% | -2.0% | 20.3% | 9.4% | 3.2% | 27.5% | 25.4% | 22.3% | 7.2% | 21.4% |
| Apartment | 8.026 | 5.079 | 5.567 | 7.506 | 6.598 | 6.224 | 7.486 | 7.342 | 7.145 | 69.042 | 72.652 |
| month-over-month % change | 20.0% | -36.7% | 9.6% | 0.2% | -12.1% | -5.7% | 1.6% | -1.9% | -2.7% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 21.4% | -25.4% | -29.8% | 5.9% | -3.7% | -12.6% | -3.6% | -2.5% | -1.5% | -14.8% | 5.2% |
| TOTAL RESIDENTIAL | 30.516 | 26.658 | 27.211 | 31.598 | 29.333 | 28.128 | 28.973 | 28.869 | 28.635 | 249.051 | 291.256 |
| month-over-month % change | -1.0% | -12.6% | 2.1% | -0.5% | -7.2% | -4.1% | 1.0% | -0.4% | -0.8% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 12.4% | -4.5% | -9.3% | 16.6% | 6.2% | -0.8% | 17.7% | 16.9% | 15.4% | 0.0% | 16.9% |
| Hotel/Motel | 0.398 | 0.617 | 0.483 | 0.618 | 0.570 | 0.499 | 0.577 | 0.582 | 0.571 | 8.973 | 5.631 |
| month-over-month % change | -42.8% | 55.0% | -21.7% | -11.6% | -7.8% | -12.4% | -2.8% | 0.8% | -1.8% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -33.1% | 9.6% | -20.7% | -1.8% | -11.5% | -15.2% | -58.6% | -54.9% | -50.5% | -51.9% | -37.2% |
| Retail/Shopping | 1.550 | 1.043 | 0.690 | 1.297 | 1.132 | 1.095 | 1.087 | 1.087 | 1.049 | 10.640 | 10.956 |
| month-over-month % change | 92.9% | -32.7% | -33.8% | 9.4% | -12.7% | -7.8% | 3.2% | 0.0% | -3.5% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 35.4% | 0.5% | -40.1% | 21.0% | 5.4% | -1.6% | 1.0% | 3.7% | -1.9% | -25.7% | 3.0% |
| Parking Garages | 0.145 | 0.081 | 0.149 | 0.150 | 0.134 | 0.125 | 0.144 | 0.139 | 0.141 | 1.541 | 1.489 |
| month-over-month % change | -18.4% | -44.2% | 83.8% | 4.1% | -10.1% | -7.2% | -2.2% | -2.9% | 0.8% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -21.3% | -38.0% | 10.3% | 10.7% | -2.6% | -16.7% | -15.7% | -19.5% | -13.3% | -44.2% | -3.4% |
| Amusement | 0.592 | 0.316 | 0.446 | 0.818 | 0.687 | 0.451 | 0.579 | 0.558 | 0.536 | 5.497 | 5.634 |
| month-over-month % change | -48.7% | -46.6% | 40.9% | 2.2% | -15.9% | -34.3% | 3.4% | -3.7% | -3.8% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 62.6% | -44.7% | -36.5% | 90.9% | 56.8% | -17.4% | 4.1% | -0.3% | -2.1% | -15.7% | 2.5% |
| Office | 2.945 | 1.426 | 0.337 | 1.934 | 2.091 | 1.569 | 1.775 | 1.773 | 1.665 | 20.408 | 14.491 |
| month-over-month % change | 55.0% | -51.6% | -76.4% | 48.7% | 8.1% | -24.9% | -3.3% | -0.1% | -6.1% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -20.0% | -1.5% | -79.4% | -13.5% | -2.7% | -30.4% | -32.2% | -28.2% | -27.8% | -30.4% | -29.0% |
| Governmental Offices | 1.244 | 0.938 | 0.873 | 1.340 | 1.394 | 1.018 | 1.026 | 0.961 | 0.974 | 9.171 | 10.193 |
| month-over-month % change | -37.8% | -24.6% | -7.0% | 6.9% | 4.0% | -26.9% | 2.9% | -6.4% | 1.4% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 39.4% | -45.6% | 21.6% | 52.0% | 20.7% | -8.3% | 16.1% | 1.1% | 6.0% | -7.3% | 11.1% |
| Laboratories | 0.258 | 0.151 | 0.123 | 0.270 | 0.260 | 0.177 | 0.216 | 0.210 | 0.200 | 1.892 | 1.941 |
| month-over-month % change | -30.4% | -41.3% | -18.4% | 17.5% | -4.0% | -31.7% | 5.5% | -3.1% | -4.6% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 111.4% | -34.9% | -48.5% | 65.4% | 56.4% | -10.4% | 11.3% | 12.3% | 0.7% | -1.7% | 2.6% |
| Warehouse | 1.961 | 2.164 | 1.508 | 1.899 | 1.931 | 1.878 | 2.049 | 2.089 | 2.011 | 22.254 | 20.170 |
| month-over-month % change | 17.5% | 10.4% | -30.3% | -3.0% | 1.7% | -2.8% | -1.6% | 2.0% | -3.7% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -16.7% | 29.1% | -38.4% | -18.2% | -1.0% | -13.0% | -3.6% | -1.5% | -8.7% | 21.1% | -9.4% |
| Misc Commercial | 0.735 | 0.516 | 2.925 | 1.220 | 0.518 | 1.392 | 0.641 | 0.632 | 0.847 | 6.313 | 9.598 |
| month-over-month % change | 142.1% | -29.9% | 467.1% | 8.4% | -57.5% | 168.6% | 0.2% | -1.4% | 34.1% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 1.7% | -17.3% | 755.9% | 65.0% | -32.3% | 147.4% | -36.0% | -20.3% | 15.9% | -65.2% | 52.0% |
| TOTAL COMMERCIAL | 9.829 | 7.253 | 7.534 | 9.546 | 8.718 | 8.205 | 8.094 | 8.031 | 7.993 | 86.689 | 80.102 |
| month-over-month % change | 8.3% | -26.2% | 3.9% | 9.8% | -8.7% | -5.9% | -0.2% | -0.8% | -0.5% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -2.3% | -9.4% | -5.6% | 10.9% | 2.8% | -5.5% | -19.2% | -16.3% | -14.0% | -27.7% | -7.6% |
| TOTAL INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing) | 1.042 | 10.649 | 2.347 | 1.512 | 4.664 | 4.679 | 1.715 | 2.422 | 2.358 | 19.919 | 26.658 |
| month-over-month % change | -54.7% | 921.6% | -78.0% | -19.4% | 208.5% | 0.3% | -10.7% | 41.2% | -2.7% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -70.2% | 392.4% | -24.7% | -16.5% | 106.0% | 59.9% | -10.5% | 20.1% | 15.9% | -61.2% | 33.8% |
| Religious | 0.153 | 0.049 | 0.034 | 0.095 | 0.083 | 0.079 | 0.108 | 0.101 | 0.093 | 1.301 | 0.799 |
| month-over-month % change | 233.3% | -67.8% | -31.4% | 7.1% | -12.2% | -4.9% | 3.7% | -6.2% | -7.8% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 42.9% | -62.1% | -73.6% | -12.1% | -24.1% | -35.3% | -19.7% | -24.1% | -31.3% | -16.5% | -38.6% |
| Hospitals/Clinics | 0.815 | 1.840 | 0.910 | 0.999 | 1.217 | 1.188 | 1.291 | 1.366 | 1.341 | 10.873 | 13.608 |
| month-over-month % change | -18.2% | 125.7% | -50.5% | 8.6% | 21.9% | -2.4% | -2.5% | 5.8% | -1.9% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -32.7% | 95.3% | -25.1% | -11.7% | 10.8% | 5.8% | -11.4% | -2.6% | 2.9% | -36.2% | 25.2% |
| Nursing/Assisted Living | 0.498 | 0.439 | 0.484 | 0.563 | 0.427 | 0.473 | 0.549 | 0.524 | 0.513 | 6.294 | 4.959 |
| month-over-month % change | 45.1% | -11.7% | 10.1% | -2.8% | -24.2% | 11.0% | -4.3% | -4.6% | -2.2% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -37.1% | -40.7% | -21.9% | -6.5% | -33.6% | -34.0% | -18.5% | -19.1% | -17.6% | -25.3% | -21.2% |
| Libraries/Museums | 0.189 | 0.201 | 0.101 | 0.242 | 0.243 | 0.164 | 0.208 | 0.216 | 0.214 | 3.325 | 2.086 |
| month-over-month % change | -44.5% | 6.7% | -49.6% | -16.4% | 0.4% | -32.7% | -1.9% | 4.2% | -1.1% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -20.5% | 105.9% | -21.8% | -8.2% | 29.3% | 5.7% | -47.0% | -39.5% | -33.3% | -6.2% | -37.2% |
| Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison | 0.597 | 0.588 | 0.637 | 0.730 | 0.634 | 0.607 | 0.684 | 0.679 | 0.680 | 6.311 | 6.388 |
| month-over-month % change | -16.9% | -1.4% | 8.3% | 3.8% | -13.2% | -4.3% | -4.7% | -0.7% | 0.1% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -40.4% | -8.9% | 1.5% | 3.6% | -15.4% | -19.9% | 3.9% | 8.1% | 10.1% | 8.1% | 1.2% |
| Military | 0.620 | 0.895 | 1.074 | 0.810 | 0.694 | 0.863 | 0.741 | 0.736 | 0.744 | 7.742 | 7.467 |
| month-over-month % change | 9.6% | 44.2% | 20.0% | -4.2% | -14.3% | 24.4% | -0.1% | -0.7% | 1.1% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -1.7% | -6.2% | 9.9% | 29.2% | -4.4% | 1.1% | 5.5% | 2.2% | 3.5% | 86.0% | -3.6% |
| Schools/Colleges | 5.992 | 3.837 | 3.193 | 6.273 | 4.953 | 4.341 | 5.052 | 5.029 | 4.938 | 59.874 | 51.563 |
| month-over-month % change | 19.1% | -36.0% | -16.8% | -2.8% | -21.0% | -12.4% | 0.3% | -0.5% | -1.8% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 3.3% | -6.8% | -25.6% | -13.3% | -8.4% | -8.3% | -14.0% | -13.9% | -14.9% | -9.4% | -13.9% |
| Misc Medical | 0.538 | 0.844 | 0.300 | 0.602 | 0.628 | 0.561 | 0.592 | 0.617 | 0.589 | 6.722 | 5.572 |
| month-over-month % change | 7.3% | 56.9% | -64.5% | 4.9% | 4.3% | -10.7% | -0.7% | 4.3% | -4.7% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -8.3% | 57.2% | -53.6% | -3.2% | -2.6% | -5.0% | -15.8% | -10.4% | -11.7% | -16.7% | -17.1% |
| TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL | 9.402 | 8.694 | 6.732 | 10.314 | 8.879 | 8.276 | 9.225 | 9.269 | 9.111 | 102.440 | 92.443 |
| month-over-month % change | 10.1% | -7.5% | -22.6% | -1.3% | -13.9% | -6.8% | -0.9% | 0.5% | -1.7% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -9.3% | 6.5% | -22.0% | -8.7% | -7.2% | -8.6% | -12.9% | -11.0% | -10.6% | -10.7% | -9.8% |
| Misc Non Residential | 0.404 | 0.425 | 0.599 | 0.474 | 0.461 | 0.476 | 0.509 | 0.505 | 0.507 | 4.801 | 5.090 |
| month-over-month % change | -27.0% | 5.3% | 40.8% | -15.3% | -2.8% | 3.3% | -1.5% | -0.8% | 0.4% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -18.6% | -10.1% | 4.6% | 0.1% | 2.0% | -7.4% | -9.6% | -8.6% | -0.9% | -24.2% | 6.0% |
| TOTAL NON-RES BUILDING | 20.677 | 27.021 | 17.212 | 21.846 | 22.722 | 21.637 | 19.542 | 20.227 | 19.969 | 213.850 | 204.292 |
| month-over-month % change | 1.0% | 30.7% | -36.3% | 1.2% | 4.0% | -4.8% | -1.6% | 3.5% | -1.3% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -15.3% | 43.6% | -15.2% | -1.5% | 9.4% | 2.2% | -15.4% | -10.4% | -9.3% | -26.8% | -4.5% |
| Airports | 0.636 | 0.527 | 0.441 | 0.694 | 0.574 | 0.535 | 0.476 | 0.462 | 0.460 | 5.232 | 4.725 |
| month-over-month % change | 14.0% | -17.1% | -16.3% | -5.4% | -17.3% | -6.8% | -1.5% | -2.9% | -0.4% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -11.9% | -24.1% | -4.3% | -9.4% | -18.1% | -14.6% | -11.0% | -15.0% | -8.2% | -20.8% | -9.7% |
| Roads/Highways | 6.164 | 4.879 | 5.056 | 7.025 | 6.386 | 5.366 | 5.569 | 5.642 | 5.638 | 54.962 | 58.959 |
| month-over-month % change | -24.0% | -20.8% | 3.6% | -6.6% | -9.1% | -16.0% | 1.4% | 1.3% | -0.1% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 18.3% | 21.8% | -1.0% | 15.6% | 26.6% | 12.4% | 4.3% | 7.2% | 6.9% | -3.5% | 7.3% |
| Bridges | 1.261 | 1.235 | 1.314 | 1.432 | 1.328 | 1.270 | 1.551 | 1.573 | 1.593 | 19.083 | 15.439 |
| month-over-month % change | -15.3% | -2.1% | 6.4% | -8.5% | -7.2% | -4.4% | 0.7% | 1.5% | 1.3% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 10.7% | 28.2% | 22.2% | -31.0% | -6.1% | 19.9% | -27.5% | -20.9% | -15.5% | -28.4% | -19.1% |
| Dams/Marine | 0.643 | 0.925 | 0.899 | 0.624 | 0.713 | 0.822 | 0.592 | 0.637 | 0.607 | 7.137 | 6.139 |
| month-over-month % change | 12.7% | 43.8% | -2.7% | 10.0% | 14.3% | 15.4% | -2.2% | 7.5% | -4.6% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -20.3% | 134.7% | -28.3% | -7.4% | 23.0% | 0.5% | -16.6% | -8.7% | -15.3% | 0.7% | -14.0% |
| Water/Sewage | 2.818 | 2.850 | 2.682 | 3.179 | 3.042 | 2.783 | 2.775 | 2.750 | 2.787 | 26.924 | 29.116 |
| month-over-month % change | -18.6% | 1.1% | -5.9% | -8.3% | -4.3% | -8.5% | 0.4% | -0.9% | 1.3% | | |
| year-over-year % change | 5.3% | -9.7% | 19.8% | 5.7% | 4.6% | 3.5% | 3.0% | 0.5% | 2.5% | 3.9% | 8.1% |
| Misc Civil (Power, etc.) | 1.681 | 1.303 | 1.233 | 2.504 | 2.373 | 1.405 | 1.948 | 1.979 | 1.973 | 19.715 | 20.661 |
| month-over-month % change | -59.4% | -22.5% | -5.3% | 7.5% | -5.2% | -40.8% | -2.1% | 1.6% | -0.3% | | |
| year-over-year % change | -22.9% | 39.1% | -5.7% | 11.3% | 25.6% | -4.7% | -35.3% | -27.8% | -17.3% | -47.1% | 4.8% |
| TOTAL ENGINEERING (Civil) | 13.201 | 11.718 | 11.626 | 15.457</ | | | | | | | |