

February 2023 (based on January 2023 Starts Stats)

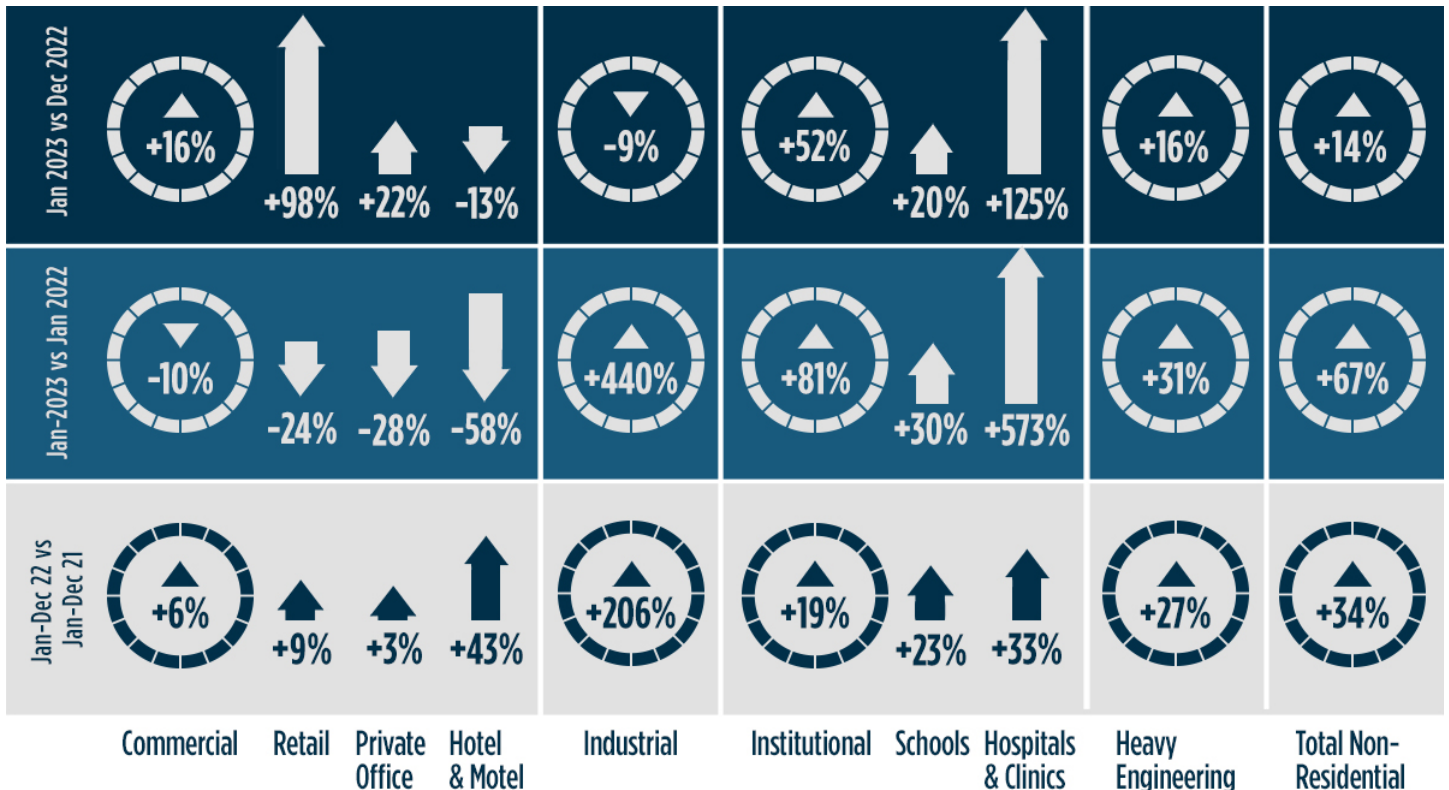
Construction Industry Snapshot

IN THIS ISSUE:

January's Nonresidential Construction Starts +14% M/M and +67% Y/Y

ConstructConnect announced today that Jan 2023's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$57.0 billion, an increase of +13.9% compared with Dec 2022's figure of \$50.0 billion. Ultra large projects were prominent.

Jan 2023 nonresidential starts compared with Jan 2022 were +67.3%, with nonresidential building starts nearly double their level in the first month of last year. Grand total starts (i.e., including residential) were +10.3% m/m and +24.8% y/y.



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January's Nonresidential Construction Starts +14% M/M and +67% Y/Y

Implications of Mega Project Proliferation

ConstructConnect announced today that January 2023's volume of construction starts, excluding residential work, was \$57.0 billion (*green shaded box, bottom of page 11*), an increase of +13.9% compared with December's figure of \$50.0 billion (originally reported as \$50.1 billion). January was another month with an extraordinary wealth of mega-sized project initiations (i.e., projects carrying estimated values of a billion dollars or more each.) More on this in a moment.

Total nonresidential starts in January 2023 were +67.3% versus their level in January 2022. Nonresidential building starts were nearly double their figure in the first month of last year. Usually, here's where I report on year-to-date results, but January is a unique month. January's standalone and year-to-date results are one and the same thing. That's why a couple of the tables in this report (1 and 6) appear a little different than for other months. There's not much point in reporting year-to-date percentage changes when they're no different from year-over-year.

In January, there were three mega-sized project groundbreakings summing to \$14.6 billion. By far the largest was \$10.5 billion for a Sempra Energy LNG facility in Texas. But also significant were an aluminum recycling and rolling plant for Novelis in Alabama, \$2.5 billion, and a new hospital in Indiana, \$1.6 billion. Another hospital project in California, valued at \$975 million, just missed qualifying as a mega project. See the Top 10 projects list on page 8.

Somewhat surprisingly, there were few major hospital project groundbreakings during the pandemic. Standard sources of revenue generation were shunted aside by the care concentrated in one area, COVID infection mitigation. But hospital construction appears to be roaring back.

Thanks to the big LNG and aluminum projects, manufacturing/industrial construction starts in January of this year were +440% compared with January of last year. The remarkable flow of mega projects last year didn't really begin until April 2022, when almost immediately it became a flood. Interestingly, the two manufacturing mega projects in January of this year, adding to \$13.0 billion, didn't meet the \$14.9 billion of similar work from three projects in December of last year, explaining manufacturing's -9.2% percentage change month over month.

The abundance of mega projects is a story that's compelling in several years. The types of such projects that are being given go-aheads (e.g., EV battery plants, computer chipmaking plants, LNG facilities, carbon capture and storage sites) says much about the shifts underway in the broad economy. There are also job market implications. Work on these projects is almost always higher paying and more stable. And winning contractors can be tied up, in a good way, for years.

To complete the overview picture, the GRAND TOTAL dollar volume (i.e., adding residential to nonresidential activity) of starts in January 2023 was +10.3% m/m and +24.8% y/y.

TTM Grand Total Starts Make Headway

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 9 on page 11 of

this report.

Grand Total TTM starts in January, on a month-to-month basis, were the same as in December, +1.7%. Those upward blips were better than November's -1.3%.

On a year-over-year basis, Grand Total TTM starts showed a positive progression that went from +17.1% in November to +18.1% in December and +18.8% in January.

Residential's Breakthrough Year

'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 (i.e., over the decade preceding the pandemic) making up two-fifths (about 40%) of the total and nonresidential, three-fifths (i.e., the bigger portion, at around 60%).

During the past several years, however, there's been a dramatic change in the proportional shares of the total put-in-place dollar volume taken by residential versus non-residential. In 2021's full year PIP results, the relationship was about half and half, with residential at 49.4% and nonresidential, 50.6%. Still, it was nonresidential managing to eke out an advantage.

The breakthrough for residential finally came in 2022. For the year as a whole, and for the first time in a long while (maybe ever), its share of total exceeded more than half, 50.7% to 49.4% for nonresidential. This pattern is not expected to hold in 2023. Among type-of-construction categories, the move to a higher interest rate regime is negatively

Continued on page 3

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

	Previous Annual		Latest Month		
	2022 (\$ billions)	% Change (22 vs 21)	Jan 2023 (\$ billions)	% Change Jan 23 vs Jan 22	% Change Jan 23 vs Dec 22
Hotel/Motel	10.291	42.8%	0.366	-57.9%	-13.2%
Retail/Shopping	14.069	9.2%	1.141	-24.0%	98.0%
Parking Garage	2.225	25.9%	0.157	-24.8%	-26.9%
Amusement	7.635	16.5%	0.650	102.5%	22.4%
Private Office	21.610	3.1%	1.050	-28.3%	21.8%
Government Office	13.379	14.3%	1.112	52.9%	10.0%
Laboratory	4.662	90.1%	0.240	179.6%	210.4%
Warehouse	27.615	-2.2%	1.537	-27.0%	1.3%
Misc. Commercial *	12.326	-23.0%	0.860	33.2%	-8.0%
COMMERCIAL (big subset)	113.814	5.6%	7.114	-10.3%	15.7%
INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing)	107.489	206.4%	15.763	439.9%	-9.2%
Religious	0.996	-18.2%	0.049	-37.6%	-10.5%
Hospital/Clinic	24.911	33.0%	4.605	573.0%	125.2%
Nursing/Assisted Living	4.080	-31.6%	0.260	-41.1%	6.8%
Library/Museum	3.469	-3.4%	0.196	-14.6%	7.7%
Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison	8.989	16.1%	0.645	2.7%	-12.1%
Military	9.784	6.2%	1.725	1180.0%	446.5%
School/College	73.766	23.2%	6.615	30.1%	19.6%
Miscellaneous Medical	8.925	19.3%	0.309	-55.7%	-15.8%
INSTITUTIONAL	134.920	18.5%	14.404	80.6%	52.1%
Misc. Non-residential	7.776	22.8%	0.578	-10.7%	5.2%
NON-RES. BUILDING	363.999	38.4%	37.860	94.4%	12.9%
Airport	7.371	41.7%	0.934	170.1%	123.4%
Road/Highway	83.648	24.1%	9.061	66.7%	132.7%
Bridge	27.503	52.8%	2.584	17.2%	52.2%
Dam/Marine	9.489	11.1%	0.534	-25.5%	-41.7%
Water/Sewage	43.501	28.4%	3.853	25.4%	7.2%
Miscellaneous Civil (power, etc.)	27.294	16.2%	2.159	-23.0%	-64.0%
HEAVY ENGINEERING (Civil)	198.805	27.1%	19.126	31.2%	15.8%
TOTAL	562.804	34.2%	56.986	67.3%	13.9%

* Includes transportation terminals and sports arenas.

GRAPH 1: CHANGE IN LEVEL OF U.S. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT, MONTH TO MONTH (M/M) — TOTAL & BY CATEGORIES — JANUARY 2023



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

impacting the housing market before all others. The 'permits' data is already leading housing 'starts' on a downward journey.

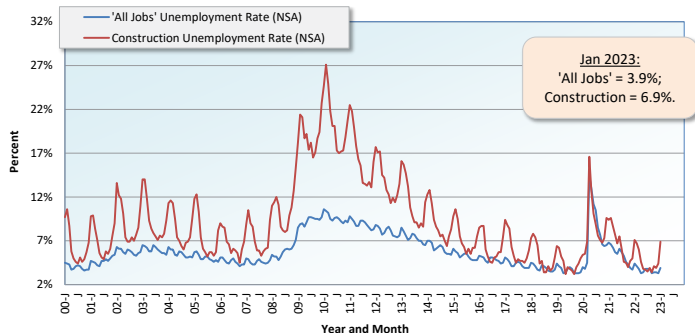
The reported PIP numbers from the Census Bureau are always a month behind versus 'starts' data. Therefore, we're now looking at 2022 year-end PIP results. The total dollar volume was +10.2% compared with full year 2021. Residential was +13.1% compared with nonresidential's +7.4%. But the latter had some sub-categories with impressive showings. Manufacturing PIP construction was +34.8%. Commercial (retail and warehouses) was +21.4%. Water supply and treatment approached +20%. Health care and roads almost achieved double-digit percent gains.

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 +25,000 in January

Construction's share of U.S. total non-farm employment in the monthly labor market report issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is slightly more than 5.0%. Accordingly, to claim its share of January's +517,000 economy-wide number-of-jobs advance, the figure for construction would have been +26,000. And that's almost exactly

GRAPH 3: U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES: HEADLINE (I.E., 'ALL JOBS') & CONSTRUCTION (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (NSA))

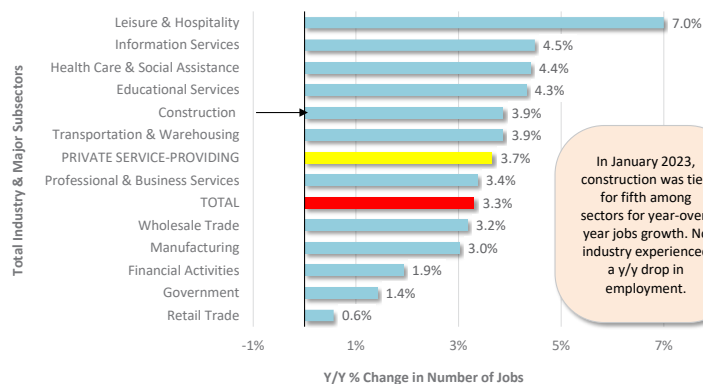


There used to be wide seasonal discrepancies between the unemployment rates for 'all jobs' and for construction, indicating that a career in the latter was more precarious. In recent times, though, the gap has largely disappeared, which should be a help in recruiting drives to sign up more onsite workers.

Current through January, 2023.

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

GRAPH 5: Y/Y JOBS CHANGE, U.S. TOTAL INDUSTRY & MAJOR SUBSECTORS — JANUARY 2023 (BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED PAYROLL DATA)



January 2023's y/y changes in employment within the pandemic's initially hardest-hit sector, 'leisure & hospitality', were: 'hotels/motels', +10.1%; 'amusements/gambling', +8.4%; and 'restaurants & bars', +6.1%.

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

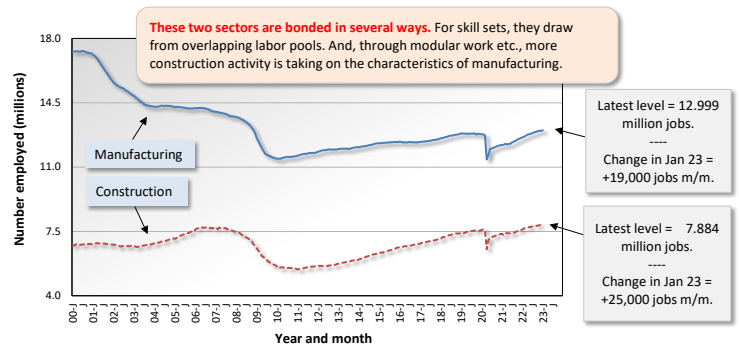
what it was, +25,000 jobs. Throughout 2022, the monthly average climb in construction employment was +12,000 jobs.

Construction's not seasonally adjusted (NSA) unemployment rate in January was 6.9%, up from December's 4.4%. A jump of that magnitude is not unexpected at this time of year, due to an effect known as seasonality. Cold winter weather takes a bite out of outdoors on-site activity.

December's NSA U rate for construction of 6.9% was higher than the nation's 'all jobs' figure of 3.9%. It was also above manufacturing's

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GRAPH 2: U.S. MANUFACTURING VS CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT JANUARY, 2023 — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (SA) PAYROLL DATA

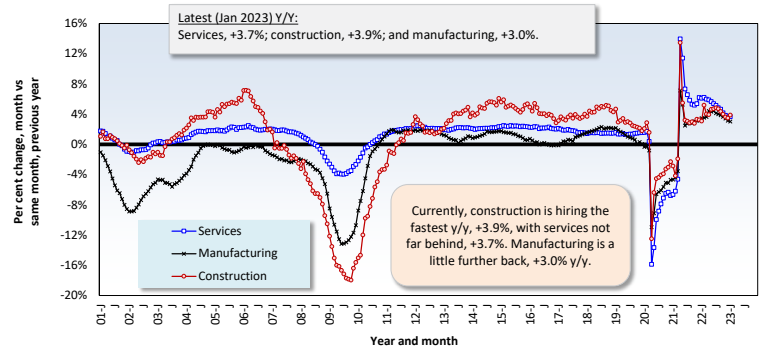


The not seasonally adjusted (NSA) unemployment rate for construction is presently 6.9%. In April 2020, at its worst, it was 16.6%. Manufacturing's current NSA jobless rate is a mere 2.6%. April 2020's extreme was 13.2%. In early 2000, the ratio of construction to manufacturing jobs was 0.4 to 1.0. Now, it's 0.6 to 1.0.

Latest data points are for January, 2023.

Source: Payroll Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) / Chart: ConstructConnect-CanaData.

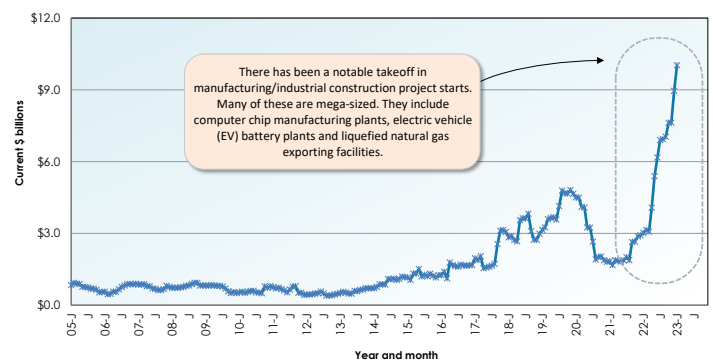
GRAPH 4: U.S. EMPLOYMENT JANUARY 2023 — % CHANGE Y/Y BASED ON SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (SA) DATA



The latest data points are for January, 2023.

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

GRAPH 6: U.S. MANUFACTURING/INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — CONSTRUCTCONNECT



The last data point is for January 2023.

Data source: ConstructConnect. Graph: ConstructConnect.

Continued from page 3

2.6%. Both the manufacturing and construction sectors are in the goods-producing segment of the economy (i.e., as opposed to services-producing) and there is considerable overlap between their labor pools. As an interesting aside, the NSA U rate for 'mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction' in January was a barely-there 0.3%.

In January, U.S. construction pulled off a faster rate of year-over-year jobs growth, at +3.9%, than the economy as a whole, +3.3%; manufacturing, +3.0%; and total services-providing firms, +3.7%. The leader among industries, though, was 'leisure and hospitality', +7.0%.

In other segments of the economy with close ties to construction, January 2023's percentage changes in employment were as follows: oil and gas exploration and development, +6.8%; machinery and equipment rental and leasing, +5.5%; architectural and engineering design services, +4.8%; cement and concrete product manufacturing, +4.0%; real estate, +3.8%; and building materials and supplies dealers, -0.6%.

Since design services work at architectural and engineering firms leads naturally to construction activity in the field, it's good to see the +4.8% gain in jobs growth. But the Architecture Billings Index (ABI) from the American Institute of Architects (AIA) is not as encouraging. The ABI figure in December was 47.5. A number below 50.0 indicates shrinking opportunities for design firms. But it should also be noted that December's ABI was an uptick from November's 46.0.

Pluses and Minuses among Type-of-structure Sub-categories

The +13.9% month-to-month (m/m) bump in January's total nonresidential starts arose mainly because the institutional dollar figure was one-half higher than in December (+52.1%). Also helping to almost equal degrees, among sub-categories, were engineering (+15.8%) and commercial (+15.7%). The only major grouping with a retreating performance month to month was industrial (-9.2%) and that's only because a massive volume of mega project work this January wasn't a match for an even bigger volume in January 2022 (see opening paragraphs).

The two-thirds (+67.3%) pickup in the total dollar volume of nonresidential starts in January 2023 versus January 2022 (y/y) originated largely in industrial (+439.9%), with institutional (+80.6%) being impressive as well. Nor should engineering (+31.2%) be slighted or overlooked. That leaves commercial (-10.3%) which was on its own in failing to move forward.

This is where I usually mention in the monthly report that there are two dominant sub-categories of total nonresidential starts, 'roads/highways' and 'schools/colleges'. In January, their shares were 15.9% and 11.6% respectively, adding to 27.5% of the nonresidential total. But another player has entered the limelight. Attention should also be paid to the fact that on its own, the industrial/manufacturing sub-category was an even greater 27.7% of January's nonres total.

The two percentage-change metrics for street starts in January 2023 were +132.7% m/m and +66.7% y/y. For educational facility starts, the results were +19.6% m/m and +30.1% y/y. At a micro level in education, K-12 starts were +25.2% y/y and colleges/universities, +53.0% y/y.

Important beyond roads within the engineering sub-category are 'water/sewage' and 'bridge' starts. The results for the former in January were +7.2% m/m and +25.4% y/y. For the latter, they were +52.2% m/m and +17.2% y/y. 'Miscellaneous civil' starts, however, which include a power generation component, were a disappointing -64.0% m/m and -23.0% y/y.

Important beyond schools in institutional are three medical sub-categories - i.e., 'hospitals/clinics', 'nursing/

TABLE 2: CONSTRUCTION STARTS IN SOME ADDITIONAL TYPE OF STRUCTURE SUB-CATEGORIES — ConstructConnect®

	January 2023 (\$ billions)	% Change vs January 2022
Sports Stadiums/Convention Centers	\$0.551	-6.9%
Transportation Terminals	\$0.309	475.2%
Courthouses	\$0.107	-65.8%
Police Stations & Fire Halls	\$0.383	80.8%
Prisons	\$0.155	49.0%
Pre-School/Elementary	\$1.892	39.7%
Junior & Senior High Schools	\$2.582	16.3%
K-12 (sum of above two categories)	\$4.473	25.2%
Special & Vocational Schools	\$0.115	-37.3%
Colleges & Universities	\$2.026	53.0%
Electric Power Infrastructure	\$0.897	-56.5%

Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

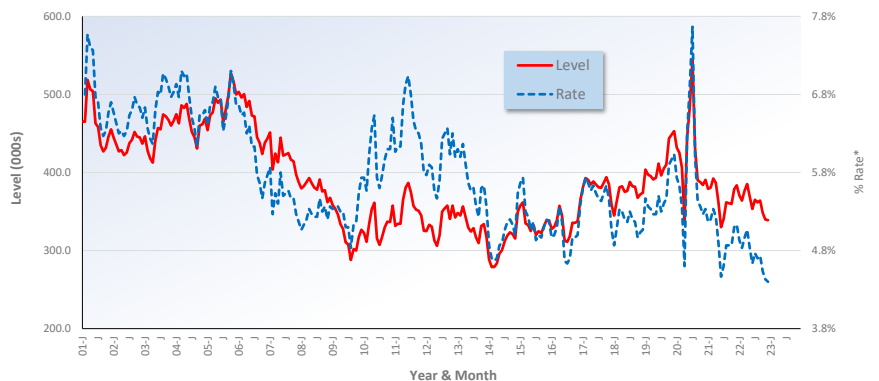
GRAPH 7: U.S. CONSTRUCTION JOB OPENINGS (FROM JOLTS REPORT)
(3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES PLACED IN LATEST MONTH)



*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 December 2022. ... JOLTS = Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey.

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

GRAPH 8: U.S. CONSTRUCTION JOB HIRES (FROM JOLTS REPORT)
(3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES PLACED IN LATEST MONTH)



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

Latest seasonally adjusted data points are for December 2022. ... JOLTS = Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey.

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

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assisted living' and 'miscellaneous medical'. Their combined starts in January 2023 were +94.9% m/m and +183.7% y/y. 'Hospital/clinic' starts on their own set a blazing pace, +125.2% m/m and +573.0 y/y. See the hospital work among the Top 10 on page 8.

The military sub-category, while recording a relatively low dollar volume in January, did put forth two eye-catching percentage-change metrics, +446.5% m/m and +1180.0% y/y.

Next to residential, the category of construction perhaps most likely to be negatively impacted by the financial strictures embodied in higher interest rates is commercial. Five of commercial's sub-categories in January recorded double-digit percentage-change declines, year over year. The three standouts for making progress despite formidable headwinds, were amusement (+102.5% y/y), government offices (+52.9%), and laboratories (+179.6%).

Trend Graphs Slope Upwards

Page 9 of this Industry Snapshot sets out the history, January 2005 to the present, of 12-month moving averages of 'starts', from ConstructConnect's database, for a dozen construction types-of-structure. The moving-average approach is designed to capture trends. As a technical note, the moving average is graphed in the ending month.

Almost all the graphs, in their recent-month phases, are trending upwards. Commercial is an exception, though, as it's moving sideways, and that's because two of its key components, private office buildings and retail, are stuck on flat planes, with rebounds proving elusive.

Supercharged Construction Earnings

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 percentage changes to follow.

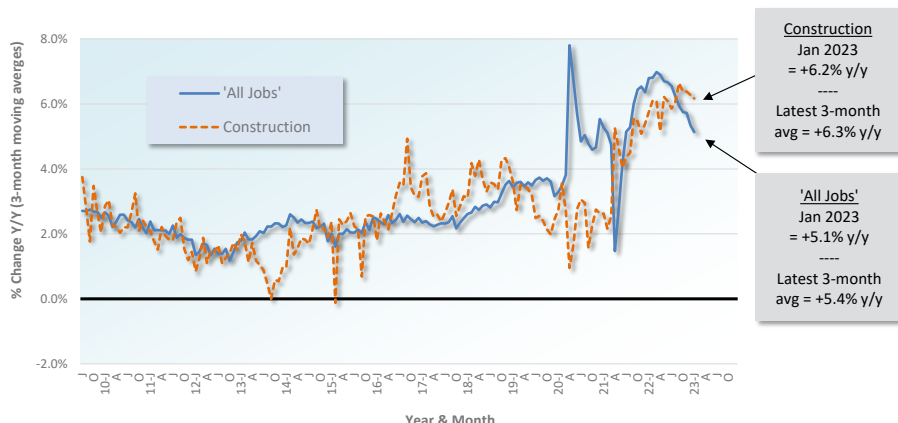
From January 2023's Table B-3 (including bosses), y/y all-jobs earnings were +4.4% hourly and +4.7% weekly. Construction workers, as a subset of 'all jobs', did better, +5.5% hourly and +6.9% weekly. From Table B-8 for production and non-supervisory workers (i.e., excluding bosses), the y/y all-jobs paycheck advances were +5.1% hourly and +5.4% weekly. In this instance, construction workers had an even bigger advantage, +6.2% hourly and +7.2% weekly.

Three PPI Indices (for Costs & Bid Price) in Decline

January 2023's y/y results for three building related BLS Producer Price Index (PPI) series were: (A) 'construction materials special index', -5.7% (a further decline from December's -2.6%); (B) 'inputs to new construction index, excluding capital investment, labor, and imports', +3.0% (a moderation from the previous month's +6.1%); and (C) 'final demand construction', designed to capture bid prices, +16.6% (coming down from +18.5% in the period prior).

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

GRAPH 9: AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS Y/Y — 'ALL JOBS' & CONSTRUCTION



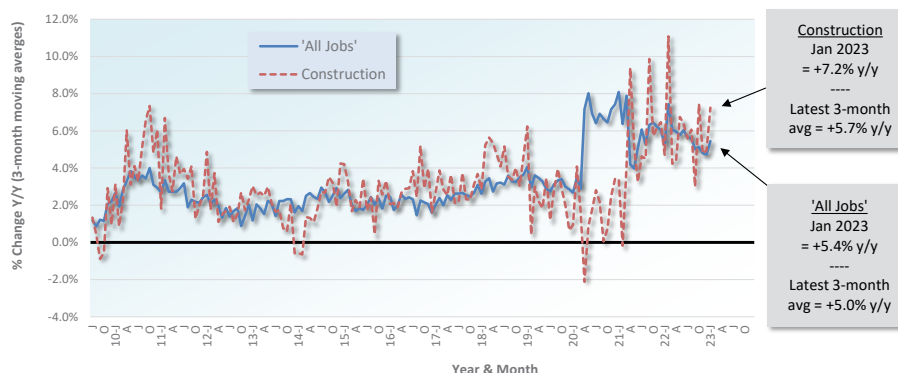
The y/y advances in hourly wages are in line with, or not far away from, the present 'core' rate of inflation, +5.7%. The average annual hourly wage increase for construction workers, 2010 to 2019, was +2.3%; for 'all jobs', +2.4%.

From 'Production Workers and Non-supervisory Personnel' Table (B8).

The latest data points are for January, 2023.

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

GRAPH 10: AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS Y/Y — 'ALL JOBS' & CONSTRUCTION



For both 'all jobs' and construction, the January 2023 year-over-year increases in weekly earnings were faster than their latest 3-month moving averages. Currently, the NSA unemployment rate in construction is 6.9%; the 'all jobs' figure is 3.9%.

From 'Production Workers and Non-supervisory Personnel' Table (B8).

The latest data points are for January, 2023.

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

construction materials. (B) has a shorter history, but it's more comprehensive in its coverage, although it includes some items (e.g., transportation) that aren't strictly materials.

There are also PPI indices for specific construction inputs. Most of the year-over-year changes now are nothing like as shocking as they were not so long ago. In fact, the dominant tendency has been for considerable moderation. Continuing to show y/y increases are: diesel fuel, +22.8%; cement, +17.6%; ready-mix concrete, +12.9%; and gypsum products, +10.7%. But items with their costs altering to the downside include: copper wire and cable, -3.4%; aluminum mill shapes, -6.1%; hot rolled steel bars, plates, and structural shapes, -7.1%; asphalt, -7.2%; and softwood lumber, -44.1%. Also, there's an inputs to highways and streets index, +4.9% y/y.

The value of construction starts each month is derived from ConstructConnect's database of all active construction projects in the U.S. ConstructConnect's non-resi-

dential 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.

January 2023's 'Grand Total' Starts +24.8% Y/Y

From Table 6 on page 7 (also Table 9 on page 11) of this report, ConstructConnect's total residential starts in January 2023 were +1.7% m/m, but -25.7% y/y. Multi-family starts were +21.3% m/m, but -20.3% y/y. Single-family starts were -7.4% m/m and -28.6% y/y.

Including home building with all non-residential categories, **Grand Total starts in January 2023 were +10.3% m/m and +24.8% y/y.**

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.

PROJECT STRESS INDEX (PSI) - (NUMBER OF PROJECTS, WEEKLY RELEASE OF 30-DAY ROLLING AVERAGES, INDEXED TO 2021= 100)



ConstructConnect's Project Stress Index Signals Solid Confidence for 2023

Broad measures of the economy through mid-February continue to signal that consumer and business conditions overall are doing better than were expected just months ago when many were questioning just what kind of recession to expect in 2023. However, broad measures of economic performance can easily hide the strength or weakness of specific sectors, including construction. For this reason, ConstructConnect strives to build, maintain, and analyze a wide range of proprietary construction databases. The latest addition to this repository is the Project Stress Index or "PSI" which tracks changes in the level of projects that are delayed, placed on hold, or abandoned. While all resources in the ConstructConnect library are construction focused, this one is unique in that it uses weekly construction activity data.

Through the first seven weeks of 2023 the levels of projects delayed, put on hold, or abandoned have not changed significantly from a year ago. This comes despite higher borrowing costs and stiffer loan standards for commercial real estate developers over the last 12 months, according to data collected by the Bank of America and the *Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey* produced by the Federal Reserve. When comparing recent readings to even more distant results, the latest project stress figures remain above the levels recorded in 2020 and 2021, potentially suggesting that the conditions for bringing projects from idea to full completion remain more difficult now than they were two and three years ago. However, to the degree that 2022 was a good year for the industry, a repeat would not be the worst thing that could happen.

Michael Guckes, Senior Economist

Expansion Index Monitors Construction Prospects

A rule of thumb is that nonresidential construction is a lagging indicator among economic measures. 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. Plus, it helps if profits are abundant.

The 'rule' doesn't always hold true, however. For example, under present circumstances, weakness in some (mainly cyclical) areas of construction investment may well be offset by rich veins of large industrial and engineering projects to be unearthed.

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 3: 2023 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

	Jan 2023	% Change vs Jan 2022
1 Texas	\$18,005,192,618	241.8%
2 California	\$4,961,507,589	85.7%
3 Florida	\$3,832,657,376	152.4%
4 Alabama	\$3,109,492,934	529.5%
5 New York	\$2,780,188,088	-19.9%
6 Indiana	\$2,261,107,290	369.1%
7 Arizona	\$1,445,627,384	198.7%
8 Georgia	\$1,362,653,034	37.4%
9 North Carolina	\$1,356,728,315	23.3%
10 Pennsylvania	\$1,080,097,273	59.4%
11 Maryland	\$970,523,621	60.5%
12 Massachusetts	\$965,632,957	124.6%
13 Tennessee	\$896,528,143	-16.1%
14 Illinois	\$860,231,609	-35.9%
15 Ohio	\$833,883,873	13.8%
16 South Carolina	\$714,447,697	-30.1%
17 Washington	\$696,921,349	-5.0%
18 Oklahoma	\$674,148,493	63.2%
19 Michigan	\$654,860,371	-20.2%
20 Utah	\$614,164,466	35.3%

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

TABLE 4: 2023 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

	Jan 2023	% Change vs Jan 2022
1 Texas	\$14,102,122,112	356.6%
2 California	\$2,746,139,181	64.4%
3 Alabama	\$2,727,521,839	907.0%
4 Florida	\$2,148,175,630	163.6%
5 Indiana	\$2,021,150,024	616.8%
6 New York	\$1,505,830,100	37.1%
7 Arizona	\$1,175,602,637	221.1%
8 North Carolina	\$931,376,467	33.1%
9 Georgia	\$842,793,960	15.7%
10 Maryland	\$817,318,604	93.1%
11 Massachusetts	\$704,489,787	147.5%
12 Pennsylvania	\$692,949,845	128.5%
13 Tennessee	\$632,909,311	-24.2%
14 Illinois	\$560,231,089	-36.8%
15 Utah	\$494,063,516	23.6%
16 Washington	\$436,546,362	118.6%
17 Ohio	\$383,348,343	-15.6%
18 Louisiana	\$374,647,911	-70.7%
19 Oklahoma	\$374,285,676	126.7%
20 Michigan	\$343,790,476	-48.5%

TABLE 5: 2023 YTD RANKING OF TOP 20 STATES BY \$ VOLUME OF HEAVY ENGINEERING/CIVIL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect®

	Jan 2023	% Change vs Jan 2022
1 Texas	\$3,903,070,506	79.1%
2 California	\$2,215,368,408	121.1%
3 Florida	\$1,684,481,746	139.4%
4 New York	\$1,274,357,988	-46.3%
5 Georgia	\$519,859,074	97.4%
6 South Carolina	\$453,855,968	-11.9%
7 Ohio	\$450,535,530	61.7%
8 North Carolina	\$425,351,848	6.4%
9 Arkansas	\$415,151,200	799.4%
10 Pennsylvania	\$387,147,428	3.4%
11 Alabama	\$381,971,095	71.2%
12 Virginia	\$336,675,033	6.8%
13 Michigan	\$311,069,895	103.1%
14 Illinois	\$300,000,520	-34.2%
15 Oklahoma	\$299,862,817	20.9%
16 Colorado	\$281,206,465	116.7%
17 Arizona	\$270,024,747	128.9%
18 Kansas	\$265,888,447	-26.0%
19 Tennessee	\$263,618,832	12.9%
20 Massachusetts	\$261,143,170	79.6%

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 6: VALUE OF UNITED STATES CONSTRUCTION STARTS
ConstructConnect® INSIGHT VERSION — JANUARY 2023
ARRANGED TO MATCH THE ALPHABETICAL CATEGORY DROP-DOWN MENUS IN INSIGHT

		Previous Annual		Latest Month		
		2022 (\$ billions)	% Change (22 vs 21)	Jan 2023 (\$ billions)	% Change Jan 23 vs Jan 22	% Change Jan 23 vs Dec 22
Summary						
CIVIL		198.805	27.1%	19.126	31.2%	15.8%
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING		363.999	38.4%	37.860	94.4%	12.9%
RESIDENTIAL		361.025	-0.4%	21.258	-25.7%	1.7%
GRAND TOTAL		923.829	18.1%	78.244	24.8%	10.3%
Verticals						
	Airport	7.371	41.7%	0.934	170.1%	123.4%
	All Other Civil	12.858	-11.0%	1.262	70.0%	71.2%
	Bridges	27.503	52.8%	2.584	17.2%	52.2%
	Dams / Canals / Marine Work	9.489	11.1%	0.534	-25.5%	-41.7%
	Power Infrastructure	14.435	59.8%	0.897	-56.5%	-82.9%
	Roads	83.648	24.1%	9.061	66.7%	132.7%
	Water and Sewage Treatment	43.501	28.4%	3.853	25.4%	7.2%
CIVIL		198.805	27.1%	19.126	31.2%	15.8%
	Offices (private)	21.610	3.1%	1.050	-28.3%	21.8%
	Parking Garages	2.225	25.9%	0.157	-24.8%	-26.9%
	Transportation Terminals	6.005	-39.8%	0.309	475.2%	146.3%
	Commercial (small subset)	29.840	-8.7%	1.517	-12.2%	26.1%
	Amusement	7.635	16.5%	0.650	102.5%	22.4%
	Libraries / Museums	3.469	-3.4%	0.196	-14.6%	7.7%
	Religious	0.996	-18.2%	0.049	-37.6%	-10.5%
	Sports Arenas / Convention Centers	6.321	4.6%	0.551	-6.9%	-32.0%
	Community	18.421	5.8%	1.446	18.5%	-8.3%
	College / University	18.825	24.7%	2.026	53.0%	18.5%
	Elementary / Pre School	22.053	39.6%	1.892	39.7%	17.2%
	Jr / Sr High School	30.568	13.5%	2.582	16.3%	25.3%
	Special / Vocational	2.320	11.7%	0.115	-37.3%	-21.9%
	Educational	73.766	23.2%	6.615	30.1%	19.6%
	Courthouses	1.721	-30.5%	0.107	-65.8%	47.3%
	Fire and Police Stations	4.359	43.6%	0.383	80.8%	-6.5%
	Government Offices	13.379	14.3%	1.112	52.9%	10.0%
	Prisons	2.908	30.3%	0.155	49.0%	-38.3%
	Government	22.368	15.0%	1.757	29.6%	0.7%
	Industrial Labs / Labs / School Labs	4.662	90.1%	0.240	179.6%	210.4%
	Manufacturing	107.489	206.4%	15.763	439.9%	-9.2%
	Warehouses	27.615	-2.2%	1.537	-27.0%	1.3%
	Industrial	139.766	112.5%	17.540	243.2%	-7.5%
	Hospitals / Clinics	24.911	33.0%	4.605	573.0%	125.2%
	Medical Misc.	8.925	19.3%	0.309	-55.7%	-15.8%
	Nursing Homes	4.080	-31.6%	0.260	-41.1%	6.8%
	Medical	37.916	17.8%	5.174	183.7%	94.9%
	Military	9.784	6.2%	1.725	1180.0%	446.5%
	Hotels	10.291	42.8%	0.366	-57.9%	-13.2%
	Retail Misc.	7.776	22.8%	0.578	-10.7%	5.2%
	Shopping	14.069	9.2%	1.141	-24.0%	98.0%
	Retail	32.137	21.6%	2.085	-30.9%	34.7%
NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING		363.999	38.4%	37.860	94.4%	12.9%
	Multi-Family	133.899	27.7%	7.993	-20.3%	21.3%
	Single-Family	227.126	-11.9%	13.266	-28.6%	-7.4%
RESIDENTIAL		361.025	-0.4%	21.258	-25.7%	1.7%
NON-RESIDENTIAL		562.804	34.2%	56.986	67.3%	13.9%
GRAND TOTAL		923.829	18.1%	78.244	24.8%	10.3%

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 6 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 7: ConstructConnect’s TOP 10 PROJECT STARTS IN JANUARY 2023

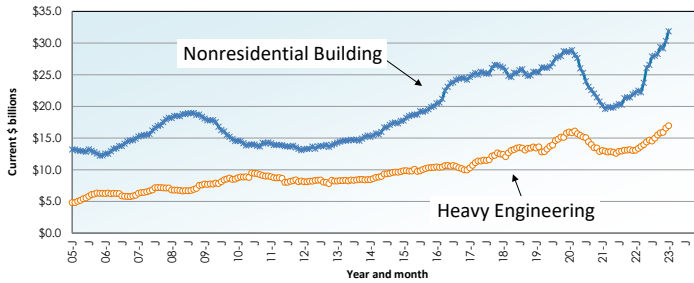
LOCATION (EAST TO WEST)	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	DESCRIPTION	SQUARE FEET 000S*	DOLLARS 000,000S
New York Rochester	Institutional	Strong Memorial Hospital Expansion (3 structures; 9 stories; 100 beds) 601 Elmwood Ave Strong Memorial Hospital	650	\$641
Florida St Petersburg	Residential	Gateway Logistics Center (mixed-use residential & industrial) (2 structures; 5 stories; 425 units) Gandy Blvd & I-275 Greystar	1,500	\$500
Indiana Indianapolis	Institutional	New Indy Hospital Project - Indiana University Health (1 structure; 16 stories; 672 beds) E 16th St Indiana University Health (IU Health)	2,000	\$1,600
Alabama Bay Minette	Industrial	Novelis Corporation Low-Carbon Aluminum Recycling and Rolling Plant / South Alabama MegaSite (3 structures) Hwy 287 & I-65 Novelis	2,500	\$2,500
Texas Port Arthur	Industrial	Sempra Energy - Liquefied Natural Gas Export Terminal - Phase 1 Trains 1 & 2 / Port Arthur (1 structure) Texas 87 & Intracoastal Waterway Sempra Energy	200	\$10,500
Lubbock	Industrial	Leprino Foods Co Cheese Processing Plant / Lubbock (1 structure) 4301 E 19th St Leprino Foods	850	\$870
Pflugerville	Civil/Engineering	Widen Road - Add Lanes - IH 35 (2 structures) N Interstate Hwy 35 Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) - Austin	*	\$548
Arizona Queen Creek	Industrial	Germann Commerce Center (2 structures) E Germann Rd & N Meridian Rd Thompson Thrift - Terre Haute	1,100	\$590
California Sacramento	Institutional	Replacement Hospital Tower (RHT) (3 structures; 14 stories; 332 beds) 4800 2nd Ave UC-Davis Medical Center - Facilities, Design and Construction	985	\$975
Petaluma	Institutional	M&R Bathrooms & Berthing Mace Hall, Alterations, (1 structure) 599 Tomales Rd US Coast Guard (USCG) - Training Center (TRACEN) Petaluma	*	\$500
TOTALS:			9,785	\$19,224

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

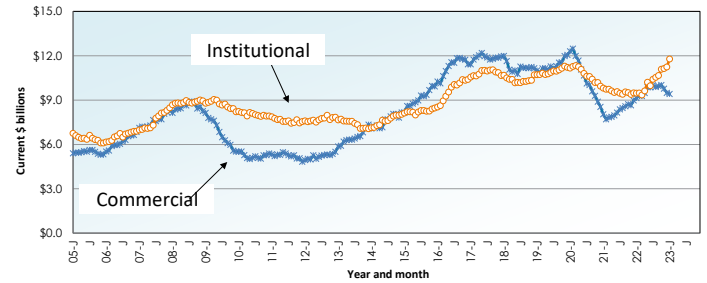
Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

Trend graphs for 12 key categories

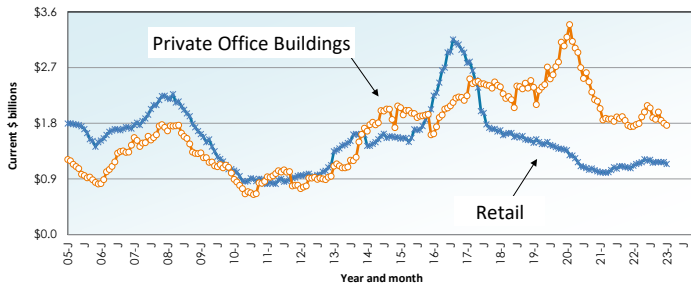
GRAPH 11: U.S. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



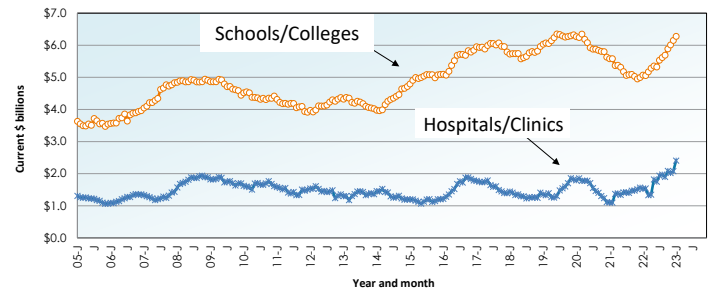
GRAPH 12: U.S. COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



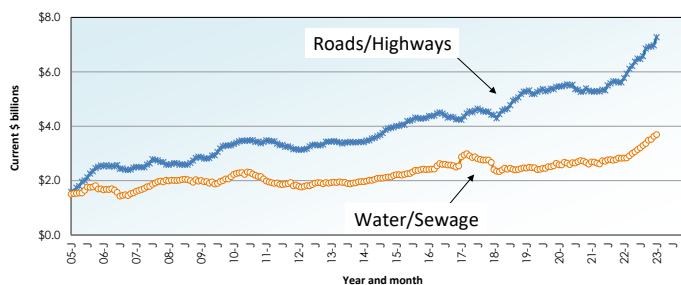
GRAPH 13: U.S. RETAIL AND PRIVATE OFFICE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



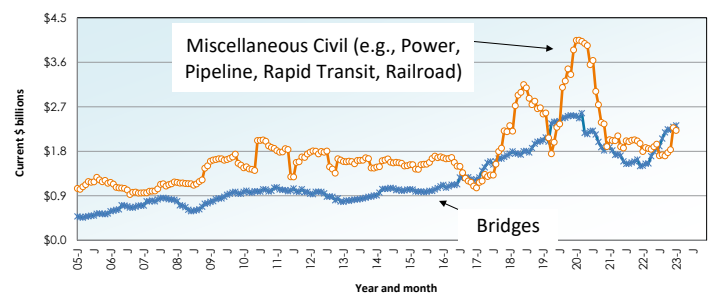
GRAPH 14: U.S. HOSPITAL/CLINIC AND SCHOOL/COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



GRAPH 15: U.S. ROAD/HIGHWAY AND WATER/SEWAGE CONSTRUCTION STARTS — ConstructConnect® (12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGES)



GRAPH 16: 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 January, 2023.

Source: ConstructConnect/Charts: ConstructConnect.

Regional starts table

TABLE 8: U.S. YEAR-TO-DATE REGIONAL STARTS, NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION* — ConstructConnect®

	Jan 2022	Jan 2023	% Change
Connecticut	\$89,173,175	\$289,409,723	224.5%
Maine	\$140,871,182	\$106,350,905	-24.5%
Massachusetts	\$430,005,679	\$965,632,957	124.6%
New Hampshire	\$81,036,317	\$46,828,635	-42.2%
Rhode Island	\$38,652,050	\$46,080,455	19.2%
Vermont	\$32,191,034	\$47,668,090	48.1%
Total New England	\$811,929,437	\$1,501,970,765	85.0%
New Jersey	\$496,437,438	\$494,872,849	-0.3%
New York	\$3,470,573,414	\$2,780,188,088	-19.9%
Pennsylvania	\$677,684,129	\$1,080,097,273	59.4%
Total Middle Atlantic	\$4,644,694,981	\$4,355,158,210	-6.2%
TOTAL NORTHEAST	\$5,456,624,418	\$5,857,128,975	7.3%
Illinois	\$1,341,999,221	\$860,231,609	-35.9%
Indiana	\$481,986,647	\$2,261,107,290	369.1%
Michigan	\$820,699,946	\$654,860,371	-20.2%
Ohio	\$732,550,589	\$833,883,873	13.8%
Wisconsin	\$474,879,841	\$394,803,922	-16.9%
Total East North Central	\$3,852,116,244	\$5,004,887,065	29.9%
Iowa	\$148,599,585	\$310,897,921	109.2%
Kansas	\$448,408,747	\$376,935,136	-15.9%
Minnesota	\$347,477,719	\$321,638,919	-7.4%
Missouri	\$1,066,667,103	\$413,881,303	-61.2%
Nebraska	\$163,458,930	\$320,106,281	95.8%
North Dakota	\$128,852,661	\$267,625,890	107.7%
South Dakota	\$444,495,490	\$249,343,117	-43.9%
Total West North Central	\$2,747,960,235	\$2,260,428,567	-17.7%
TOTAL MIDWEST	\$6,600,076,479	\$7,265,315,632	10.1%
Delaware	\$28,460,512	\$46,124,510	62.1%
District of Columbia	\$92,676,526	\$277,867,415	199.8%
Florida	\$1,518,542,488	\$3,832,657,376	152.4%
Georgia	\$991,555,049	\$1,362,653,034	37.4%
Maryland	\$604,540,397	\$970,523,621	60.5%
North Carolina	\$1,099,960,147	\$1,356,728,315	23.3%
South Carolina	\$1,022,266,545	\$714,447,697	-30.1%
Virginia	\$827,363,521	\$571,262,862	-31.0%
West Virginia	\$130,801,285	\$244,612,952	87.0%
Total South Atlantic	\$6,316,166,470	\$9,376,877,782	48.5%
Alabama	\$493,960,257	\$3,109,492,934	529.5%
Kentucky	\$313,826,926	\$422,528,973	34.6%
Mississippi	\$144,137,160	\$176,523,406	22.5%
Tennessee	\$1,068,816,456	\$896,528,143	-16.1%
Total East South Central	\$2,020,740,799	\$4,605,073,456	127.9%
Arkansas	\$166,464,181	\$526,975,715	216.6%
Louisiana	\$1,600,853,457	\$548,626,201	-65.7%
Oklahoma	\$413,120,697	\$674,148,493	63.2%
Texas	\$5,268,033,077	\$18,005,192,618	241.8%
Total West South Central	\$7,448,471,412	\$19,754,943,027	165.2%
TOTAL SOUTH	\$15,785,378,681	\$33,736,894,265	113.7%
Arizona	\$484,041,606	\$1,445,627,384	198.7%
Colorado	\$345,537,970	\$463,203,197	34.1%
Idaho	\$141,501,036	\$226,204,669	59.9%
Montana	\$76,671,087	\$157,990,444	106.1%
Nevada	\$312,440,295	\$308,334,102	-1.3%
New Mexico	\$109,317,596	\$307,268,283	181.1%
Utah	\$453,938,542	\$614,164,466	35.3%
Wyoming	\$113,398,880	\$70,020,535	-38.3%
Total Mountain	\$2,036,847,012	\$3,592,813,080	76.4%
Alaska	\$51,916,979	\$161,390,921	210.9%
California	\$2,672,321,383	\$4,961,507,589	85.7%
Hawaii	\$52,208,455	\$203,375,156	289.5%
Oregon	\$667,755,877	\$510,169,764	-23.6%
Washington	\$733,445,888	\$696,921,349	-5.0%
Total Pacific	\$4,177,648,582	\$6,533,364,779	56.4%
TOTAL WEST	\$6,214,495,594	\$10,126,177,859	62.9%
TOTAL U.S.	\$34,056,575,172	\$56,985,516,731	67.3%

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

Source: ConstructConnect/Table: ConstructConnect.

Detailed national table

TABLE 9: VALUE OF U.S. NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION STARTS — JANUARY 2023 — ConstructConnect®
BILLIONS OF CURRENT \$\$, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (NSA)

	Latest month actuals			Moving averages (placed in end month)						Year to Date	
	Nov 22	Dec 22	Jan 23	Nov 22	Dec 22	Jan 23	Nov 22	Dec 22	Jan 23	January 2022	January 2023
Single Family	13.822	14.323	13.266	15.802	14.896	13.803	19.341	18.927	18.483	18.592	13.266
month-over-month % change	-16.4%	3.6%	-7.4%	-8.8%	-5.7%	-7.3%	-3.1%	-2.1%	-2.3%		
year-over-year % change	-34.6%	-25.7%	-28.6%	-25.5%	-27.5%	-29.8%	-10.2%	-11.9%	-14.3%	5.8%	-28.6%
Apartment	8.065	6.590	7.993	11.497	9.925	7.549	11.289	11.158	10.988	10.033	7.993
month-over-month % change	-46.7%	-18.3%	21.3%	-15.1%	-13.7%	-23.9%	-2.3%	-1.2%	-1.5%		
year-over-year % change	-28.1%	-19.2%	-20.3%	26.5%	5.5%	-23.0%	32.3%	27.7%	21.0%	70.0%	-20.3%
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	21.887	20.913	21.258	27.299	24.821	21.353	30.629	30.085	29.472	28.625	21.258
month-over-month % change	-30.9%	-4.5%	1.7%	-11.6%	-9.1%	-14.0%	-2.8%	-1.8%	-2.0%		
year-over-year % change	-32.3%	-23.8%	-25.7%	-9.9%	-17.1%	-27.5%	1.9%	-0.4%	-3.8%	21.9%	-25.7%
Hotel/Motel	0.492	0.422	0.366	0.694	0.653	0.427	0.860	0.858	0.816	0.869	0.366
month-over-month % change	-53.0%	-14.2%	-13.2%	-30.1%	-5.8%	-34.7%	0.5%	-0.3%	-4.9%		
year-over-year % change	12.5%	-6.7%	-57.9%	12.6%	21.1%	-27.2%	48.6%	42.8%	27.7%	112.7%	-57.9%
Retail/Shopping	0.848	0.576	1.141	0.994	0.792	0.855	1.169	1.172	1.142	1.501	1.141
month-over-month % change	-10.9%	-32.0%	98.0%	-6.1%	-20.4%	8.0%	-0.5%	0.3%	-2.6%		
year-over-year % change	-8.3%	8.6%	-24.0%	3.3%	-0.6%	-13.2%	7.4%	9.2%	2.5%	49.1%	-24.0%
Parking Garages	0.178	0.215	0.157	0.191	0.148	0.184	0.176	0.185	0.181	0.209	0.157
month-over-month % change	245.4%	20.8%	-26.9%	-3.5%	-22.4%	23.8%	4.0%	5.5%	-2.3%		
year-over-year % change	84.6%	115.9%	-24.8%	64.7%	30.3%	35.8%	19.1%	25.9%	24.3%	-8.4%	-24.8%
Amusement	0.626	0.531	0.650	0.682	0.631	0.602	0.626	0.636	0.664	0.321	0.650
month-over-month % change	-15.0%	-15.2%	22.4%	-4.4%	-7.5%	-4.5%	3.3%	1.6%	4.3%		
year-over-year % change	62.1%	29.4%	102.5%	62.6%	44.7%	61.7%	14.3%	16.5%	23.4%	-23.6%	102.5%
Office	1.252	0.863	1.050	1.686	1.483	1.055	1.849	1.801	1.766	1.464	1.050
month-over-month % change	-46.4%	-31.1%	21.8%	-4.7%	-12.0%	-28.9%	-6.7%	-2.6%	-1.9%		
year-over-year % change	-56.1%	-39.9%	-28.3%	-9.2%	-14.4%	-45.0%	4.7%	3.1%	1.0%	2.4%	-28.3%
Governmental Offices	0.966	1.010	1.112	1.250	1.152	1.029	1.093	1.115	1.147	0.727	1.112
month-over-month % change	-34.7%	4.6%	10.0%	-10.1%	-7.8%	-10.7%	0.6%	2.0%	2.9%		
year-over-year % change	8.0%	36.0%	52.9%	49.4%	41.5%	30.6%	12.0%	14.3%	16.3%	23.3%	52.9%
Laboratories	0.288	0.077	0.240	0.423	0.244	0.202	0.399	0.389	0.401	0.086	0.240
month-over-month % change	-21.1%	-73.2%	210.4%	-32.3%	-42.4%	-17.1%	-0.2%	-2.6%	3.3%		
year-over-year % change	-2.5%	-62.1%	179.6%	117.0%	5.8%	3.4%	89.3%	90.1%	95.4%	16.5%	179.6%
Warehouse	1.089	1.517	1.537	2.249	1.813	1.381	2.302	2.301	2.254	2.106	1.537
month-over-month % change	-61.5%	39.3%	1.3%	-12.9%	-19.4%	-23.8%	-6.0%	0.0%	-2.1%		
year-over-year % change	-62.0%	-0.9%	-27.0%	-13.9%	-18.8%	-36.3%	-1.4%	-2.2%	-5.7%	28.4%	-27.0%
Misc Commercial	0.614	0.935	0.860	0.858	0.804	0.803	1.296	1.027	1.045	0.646	0.860
month-over-month % change	-28.7%	52.2%	-8.0%	2.4%	-6.3%	-0.1%	0.1%	-20.7%	1.7%		
year-over-year % change	1.5%	-77.5%	33.2%	-54.3%	-69.6%	-55.4%	29.5%	-23.0%	-23.4%	126.8%	33.2%
TOTAL COMMERCIAL	6.353	6.147	7.114	9.028	7.720	6.538	9.769	9.484	9.417	7.930	7.114
month-over-month % change	-40.4%	-3.2%	15.7%	-11.2%	-14.5%	-15.3%	-2.5%	-2.9%	-0.7%		
year-over-year % change	-32.1%	-35.7%	-10.3%	-4.9%	-19.1%	-27.0%	12.9%	5.6%	3.1%	30.4%	-10.3%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL (Manufacturing)	3.626	17.364	15.763	8.806	10.457	12.251	7.630	8.957	10.028	2.920	15.763
month-over-month % change	-65.1%	378.8%	-9.2%	4.4%	18.7%	17.2%	0.1%	17.4%	11.9%		
year-over-year % change	1.9%	1113.7%	439.9%	45.5%	275.5%	364.7%	165.3%	206.4%	232.4%	62.1%	439.9%
Religious	0.056	0.055	0.049	0.093	0.086	0.053	0.081	0.083	0.081	0.078	0.049
month-over-month % change	-61.8%	-2.2%	-10.5%	-18.3%	-7.9%	-37.9%	-5.8%	2.0%	-3.0%		
year-over-year % change	-51.8%	57.2%	-37.6%	-29.8%	-32.8%	-30.4%	-28.1%	-18.2%	-21.9%	36.1%	-37.6%
Hospitals/Clinics	1.395	2.044	4.605	1.948	2.321	2.682	2.016	2.076	2.403	0.684	4.605
month-over-month % change	-60.4%	46.5%	125.2%	0.8%	19.2%	15.5%	-3.3%	3.0%	15.7%		
year-over-year % change	-37.4%	54.5%	573.0%	10.2%	44.4%	89.9%	33.5%	33.0%	57.1%	-35.8%	573.0%
Nursing/Assisted Living	0.124	0.243	0.260	0.268	0.249	0.209	0.346	0.340	0.325	0.442	0.260
month-over-month % change	-67.2%	96.0%	6.8%	-15.7%	-7.1%	-15.9%	-2.0%	-1.8%	-4.4%		
year-over-year % change	-40.0%	-23.0%	-41.1%	-43.5%	-38.3%	-34.9%	-33.4%	-31.6%	-34.0%	-12.2%	-41.1%
Libraries/Museums	0.198	0.182	0.196	0.342	0.284	0.192	0.306	0.289	0.286	0.229	0.196
month-over-month % change	-58.0%	-8.2%	7.7%	-9.1%	-17.1%	-32.4%	0.4%	-5.5%	-1.0%		
year-over-year % change	7.5%	-52.4%	-14.6%	-23.8%	23.5%	-27.7%	6.5%	-3.4%	-5.4%	21.8%	-14.6%
Fire/Police/Courthouse/Prison	0.842	0.734	0.645	0.958	0.886	0.740	0.752	0.749	0.750	0.628	0.645
month-over-month % change	-22.3%	-12.8%	-12.1%	-5.5%	-7.5%	-16.5%	3.1%	-0.3%	0.2%		
year-over-year % change	48.0%	-4.0%	2.7%	62.2%	32.7%	13.2%	17.3%	16.1%	21.0%	-32.5%	2.7%
Military	0.886	0.316	1.725	1.275	0.861	0.976	0.852	0.815	0.948	0.135	1.725
month-over-month % change	-35.9%	-64.4%	446.5%	5.3%	-32.4%	13.3%	-2.7%	-4.3%	16.3%		
year-over-year % change	-24.6%	-58.3%	1180.0%	25.9%	-12.4%	41.6%	15.8%	6.2%	33.7%	-84.0%	1180.0%
Schools/Colleges	4.828	5.532	6.615	5.301	5.420	5.658	6.006	6.147	6.275	5.083	6.615
month-over-month % change	-18.2%	14.6%	19.6%	-12.1%	2.2%	4.4%	2.0%	2.4%	2.1%		
year-over-year % change	42.6%	44.3%	30.1%	42.3%	51.1%	38.0%	21.4%	23.2%	23.8%	21.7%	30.1%
Misc Medical	0.580	0.367	0.309	1.032	0.451	0.419	0.776	0.744	0.711	0.698	0.309
month-over-month % change	42.6%	-36.7%	-15.8%	1.3%	-56.3%	-7.2%	0.6%	-4.1%	-4.4%		
year-over-year % change	10.2%	-51.1%	-55.7%	48.1%	-28.0%	-36.4%	23.9%	19.3%	10.2%	61.6%	-55.7%
TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL	8.908	9.473	14.404	11.215	10.557	10.928	11.134	11.243	11.779	7.977	14.404
month-over-month % change	-33.0%	6.3%	52.1%	-6.7%	-5.9%	3.5%	0.4%	1.0%	4.8%		
year-over-year % change	6.2%	16.0%	80.6%	26.7%	28.3%	33.7%	18.7%	18.5%	24.4%	-2.6%	80.6%
Misc Non Residential	0.448	0.550	0.578	0.615	0.539	0.525	0.638	0.648	0.642	0.647	0.578
month-over-month % change	-27.8%	22.8%	5.2%	-18.1%	-12.3%	-2.6%	-1.3%	1.6%	-0.9%		
year-over-year % change	-18.1%	29.3%	-10.7%	7.5%	5.8%	-2.7%	20.1%	22.8%	18.4%	38.1%	-10.7%
TOTAL NON-RES BUILDING	19.335	33.534	37.860	29.664	29.273	30.243	29.171	30.333	31.865	19.474	37.860
month-over-month % change	-44.7%	73.4%	12.9%	-5.4%	-1.3%	3.3%	-0.7%	4.0%	5.1%		
year-over-year % change	-11.5%	71.2%	94.4%	18.8%	39.0%	49.0%	36.1%	38.4%	43.8%	17.7%	94.4%
Airports	0.524	0.418	0.934	0.764	0.503	0.625	0.601	0.614	0.663	0.346	0.934
month-over-month % change	-7.8%	-20.2%	123.4%	-4.4%	-34.1%	24.2%	4.0%	2.1%	8.0%		
year-over-year % change	111.4%	58.1%	170.1%	99.7%	59.0%	118.6%	41.4%	41.7%	46.8%	167.9%	170.1%
Roads/Highways	5.115	3.893	9.061	6.392	4.928	6.023	6.933	6.971	7.273	5.437	9.061
month-over-month % change	-11.4%	-23.9%	132.7%	-10.6%	-22.9%	22.2%	0.3%	0.5%	4.3%		
year-over-year % change	4.6%	13.0%	66.7%	28.9%	10.5%	31.2%	23.7%	24.1%	26.1%	51.4%	66.7%
Bridges	1.416	1.697	2.584	2.071	1.731	1.899	2.231	2.292	2.323	2.206	2.584
month-over-month % change	-31.9%	19.9%	52.2%	-21.2%	-16.4%	9.7%	-0.7%	2.7%	1.4%		
year-over-year % change	-11.1%	75.8%	17.2%	50.6%	34.6%	19.6%	36.4%	52.8%	54.0%	5.4%	17.2%
Dams/Marine	0.966	0.915	0.534	0.917	0.940	0.805	0.797	0.791	0.775	0.717	0.534
month-over-month % change	3.0%	-5.3%	-41.7%	-20.1%	2.5%	-14.3%	-4.4%	-0.7%	-1.9%		
year-over-year % change	-31.3%	-7.2%	-25.5%	-15.4%	-14.2%	-22.3%	20.1%	11.1%	5.8%	55.2%	-25.5%
Water/Sewage	3.008	3.596	3.853	3.575	3.535	3.486	3.515	3.625	3.690	3.074	3.853
month-over-month % change	-24.8%	19.5%	7.2%	-7.0%	-1.1%	-1.4%	0.9%	3.1%	1.8%		
year-over-year % change	13.8%	57.8%	25.4%	33.8%	41.9%	30.8%	24.0%	28.4%	30.6%	1.1%	25.4%
Misc Civil (Power, etc.)	2.165	5.995	2.159	1.797	3.450	3.440	1.834	2.274	2.221	2.804	2.159
month-over-month % change	-1.1%	176.9%	-64.0%	0.1%	92.0%	-0.3%	3.5%	24.0%	-2.4%		
year-over-year % change	52.5%	747.6%	-23.0%	31.1%	192.7%	109.2%	-8.8%	16.2%	23.7%	-41.0%	-23.0%
TOTAL ENGINEERING (Civil)	13.194	16.514	19.126	15.515	15.087	16.278	15.911	16.567	16.946	14.583	19.126
month-over-month % change	-15.2%	25.2%	15.8%	-10.6%	-2.8%	7.9%	0.5%	4.1%	2.3%		
year-over-year % change	8.1%	91.0%	31.2%	31.0%	39.3%	37.8%	20.8%	27.1%	29.5%	3.6%	31.2%
GRAND TOTAL	54.416	70.961	78.244	72.477	69.180	67.674	75.711	76.986	78.283	62.682	78.244
month-over-month % change	-33.8%	30.4%	10.3%	-8.9%	-4.5%	-1.9%	-1.3%	-1.7%	-1.7%		
year-over-year % change	-18.1%	27.5%	24.8%	8.0%	11.9%	10.2%	17.1%	18.1%	18.8%	15.9%	24.8%
NON-RES BLDG + ENGINEERING	32.520	50.048	56.986	45.179	44.360	46.521	45.082	46.800	48.811	34.057	56.986
month-over-month % change	-35.6%	53.9%	13.9%	-7.3%	-1.8%	4.9%	-4.3%	4.0%	4.1%		
year-over-year % change	-4.5%	77.3%	67.3%	22.7%	39.1%						