



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

### Economic Impact of Construction:

- U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled \$19.3 trillion in 2017; construction contributed \$826 billion (4.3%). In Georgia, construction contributed \$23.4 billion (4.2%) of the state's GDP of \$554 billion, less than the industry's 4.3% share of U.S. GDP.
- Construction wages and salaries in 2017 totaled \$436 billion in the United States, including \$11.1 billion in Georgia.

### Nonresidential Construction Spending:

- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. totaled \$714 billion in 2017 (\$438 billion private, \$277 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Georgia totaled \$9.1 billion in 2017. State and local spending totaled \$6.2 billion.
- Nonresidential starts in Georgia totaled \$12.1 billion in 2017 and \$14.8 billion in 2016, according to ConstructConnect.

### Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

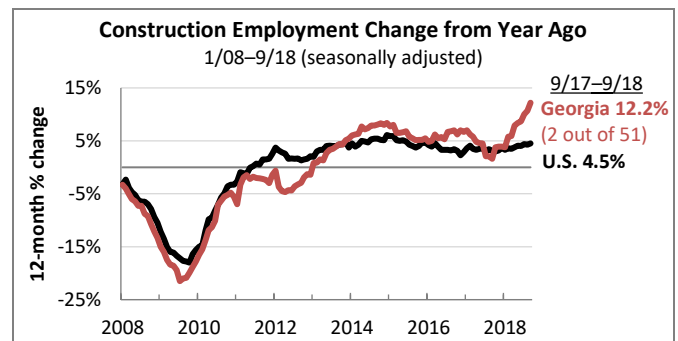
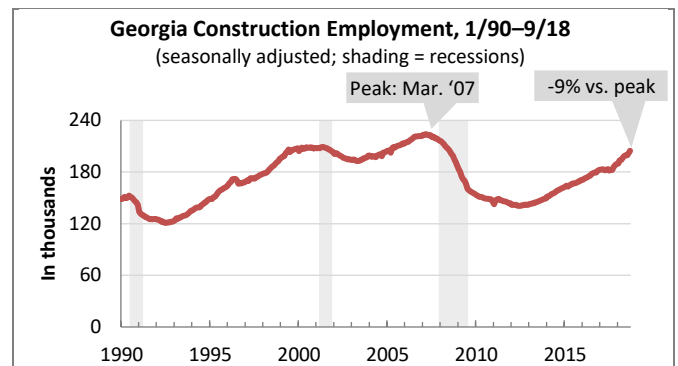
- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 7.3 million workers in September 2018, an increase of 317,000 (4.5%) from September 2017, but 5.7% less than in April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Georgia in September 2018 totaled 204,600, an increase of 12.2% from September 2017, but 9% less than the state's peak in March 2007.
- Construction unemployment is near a series low. In AGC's August 2018 workforce survey, 80% of firms in the U.S. and 83% in Georgia reported difficulty filling hourly craft worker positions.

### Construction Industry Pay:

- In 2017, pay for all construction *industry* employees in the U.S. averaged \$60,700, 10% more than the average (mean) for all private-sector employees. Pay for construction industry employees in Georgia was \$58,200 in 2017, 10% more than the state average for all private-sector employees.
- Four out of the five most numerous construction *occupations* in Georgia had higher median pay than the median for all employees in the state. (Half of workers earn more than the median; half earn less.)

### Small Business:

- The United States had 669,000 construction firms in 2015, of which 92% were small (1 to 19 employees). Georgia had 16,700 construction firms in 2015, of which 90% were small.



Empl. Change by Metro (not seasonally adjusted)		Rank
Metro area or division	9/17–9/18	(out of 358)
Statewide (Construction)	12%	
Statewide (Mining, logging, and construction)*	11%	
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell	9%	56
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC*	2%	247
Columbus, GA-AL*	4%	189
Savannah*	7%	94
Chattanooga, TN-GA*	7%	94

\*The Bureau of Labor Statistics combines construction, mining and logging employment for metro areas in which mining and logging have few employees. To allow comparisons between states and their metros, not seasonally adjusted statewide data is shown for both construction-only and combined employment change.

5 most numerous construction jobs and median annual pay in Georgia			
Occupation	Number of employees	Median annual pay	Pay relative to median
All occupations	4,303,530	\$35,040	
Construction Laborers	35,260	\$30,290	-14%
Carpenters	19,590	\$37,760	+8%
Electricians	17,330	\$45,920	+31%
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	13,030	\$60,540	+73%
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	11,310	\$43,380	+24%