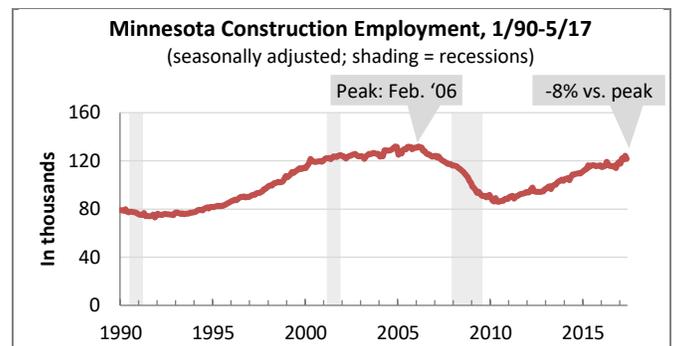
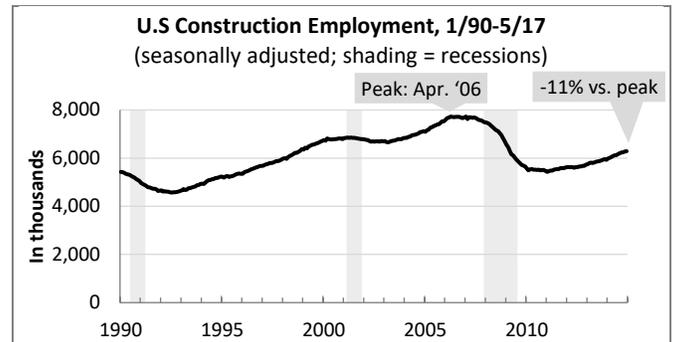




## The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Minnesota

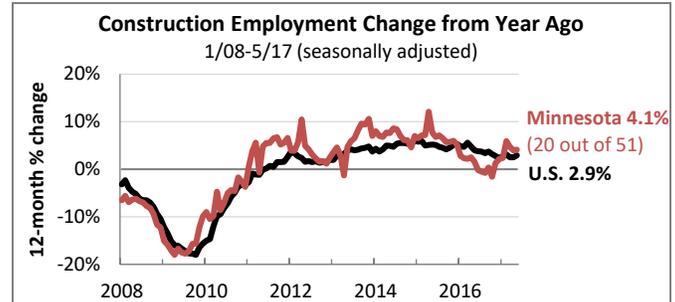
### Economic Impact of Construction:

- In 2015, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled \$17.8 trillion; construction contributed \$717 billion (4%).
- In Minnesota, construction contributed \$14 billion (4.1%) of the state’s GDP of \$333 billion. Thus, **construction’s contribution to GDP in the state was more than the industry’s 4% share of U.S. GDP.**
- Construction wages and salaries in 2015 totaled \$381 billion in the United States, including \$7.3 billion in Minnesota.



### Nonresidential Construction Spending:

- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. in 2016 totaled \$700 billion (\$421 billion private, \$279 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Minnesota totaled \$4.9 billion in 2015. (Public spending is not available by state.)
- Nonresidential starts in Minnesota totaled \$6.9 billion in 2016 and \$5.9 billion in 2015, according to ConstructConnect.



### Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 6.9 million workers in May 2017, an increase of 191,000 (2.9%) from May 2016 and a decrease of 845,000 (11%) from April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- **Construction employment in Minnesota in May 2017 totaled 121,600, an increase of 4.1% from May 2016 and an 8% decrease from the state’s peak in February 2006.**

### Construction Industry Pay:

- In 2015, annual pay of all construction workers in the United States averaged \$57,000, 8% more than the average for all private sector employees.
- **Construction workers’ pay in Minnesota averaged \$61,500, 14% more than all private sector employees in the state.**

Empl. Change by Metro (not seasonally adjusted)		Rank
Metro area or division	5/16-5/17	(out of 358)
Statewide (construction)	4%	
Statewide (construction/mining/logging)*	4%	
Duluth, MN-WI*	8%	59
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI*	3%	182
Rochester*	-2%	309
St. Cloud*	14%	8
Fargo, ND-MN*	-1%	302
Grand Forks, ND-MN*	-15%	356
La Crosse-Onalaska, WI-MN*	0%	246

\*The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports employment for construction, mining and logging combined for metro areas in which mining and logging have few employers. To allow comparisons between states and their metros, the table shows combined employment change for these metros. Not seasonally adjusted statewide data is shown for both construction-only and combined employment change.

### Small Business:

- The United States had 667,100 construction firms in 2014, of which 92% employed fewer than 20 workers.
- Minnesota had 16,100 construction firms in 2013, of which 94% were small (<20 employees).