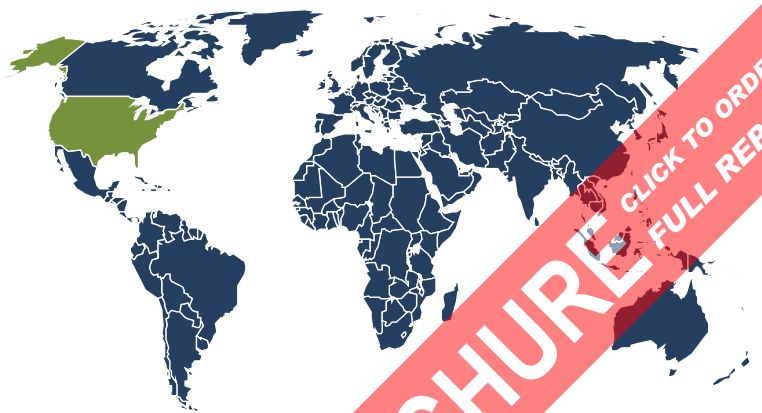




Freedonia Focus Reports
US Collection

Construction: United States

June 2021



BROCHURE
CLICK TO ORDER
FULL REPORT

www.freedoniafocusreports.com

Table of Contents

1. Highlights	3
2. Market Environment	5
Historical Trends	5
Key Economic Indicators	7
Interest Rate Trends	8
3. Segmentation & Forecasts	10
Markets	10
Residential Building	13
Commercial Building	15
Nonbuilding	17
Regions	19
South	20
West	21
Midwest	22
Northeast	23
4. Industry Structure	24
Industry Characteristics	24
Market Leaders	27
DR Horton	27
Bechtel	28
Fluor Corporation	28
5. About This Report	30
Scope	30
Sources	31
Industry Codes	32
Freedonia Methodology	32
Resources	34

List of Tables & Figures

Figure 1 Key Trends in US Construction Expenditures, 2020 – 2025	3
Figure 2 US Construction Expenditures Trends, 2010 – 2020	5
Figure 3 US Real Construction Expenditures Trends, 2010 – 2020	6
Table 1 Key Indicators for US Construction Expenditures, 2010 – 2025 (US\$ bil)	7
Figure 4 US Interest Rate Trends, 2005 – 2021 (%)	8
Table 2 US Interest Rate Trends, 2005 – 2021 (%)	8
Figure 5 US Nominal Construction Expenditures by Market, 2010 – 2025 (US\$ bil)	10
Table 3 US Nominal Construction Expenditures by Market, 2010 – 2025 (US\$ bil)	10
Figure 6 US Real Construction Expenditures by Market, 2010 – 2025 (2012US\$ bil)	12
Table 4 US Real Construction Expenditures by Market, 2010 – 2025 (2012US\$ bil)	13
Figure 7 US Construction Expenditures by Market, 2010 – 2025 (%)	16
Figure 8 US Construction Expenditures by Region, 2010 – 2025 (US\$ bil)	19
Table 5 US Construction Expenditures by Region, 2010 – 2025 (US\$ bil)	19
Figure 9 US Construction Expenditures by Region, 2010 – 2025 (%)	23
Figure 10 US Construction Firms, Establishments, & Employment, 2010 – 2019	24
Table 6 US Construction Firms, Establishments, & Employment, 2010 – 2019	25
Figure 11 US Construction Expenditures Concentration, 2017 (%)	25
Table 7 Leading Participants the US Construction Industry by Market	27
Table 8 NAICS & SIC Codes Related to Construction	32

About This Report

Scope

This report forecasts to 2021 and 2025 US construction expenditures in nominal and real (inflation-adjusted) US dollars. Total construction expenditures in nominal and real terms are segmented by market in terms of:

- residential building
 - new single-unit housing
 - new multiple-unit housing
 - improvements
- commercial building
 - office, trade, and lodging
 - institutional
 - industrial
 - transportation
 - other commercial buildings such as public safety and recreation
- nonbuilding
 - highways, streets, and other transportation
 - power
 - sewer and water
 - telecommunication
 - other nonbuilding construction such as breakwater systems and dams

Total expenditures in nominal terms are also segmented by region as follows:

- South
 - South Atlantic
 - West South Central
 - East South Central
- West
 - Pacific
 - Mountain
- Midwest
 - East North Central
 - West North Central
- Northeast

About This Report

- Middle Atlantic
- New England

To illustrate historical trends, total expenditures and the various segments are provided in annual series from 2010 to 2020.

The scope of this report represents new construction and improvements such as additions, alterations, and major replacements (e.g., heating systems). Maintenance and repairs for existing structures and service facilities are excluded. Also excluded are land acquisition costs, drilling of gas and oil wells, and digging and shoring of mines.

As defined by the US Census Bureau, expenditures represent architectural and engineering costs; labor, material, and overhead costs; interest and taxes paid during construction; and contractors' profits.

Key macroeconomic indicators are also provided with quantified trends. Other various topics, including profiles of pertinent leading companies, are covered in this report. A full outline of report items by page is available in the Table of Contents.

Sources

Construction: United States (FF60054) represents the synthesis and analysis of data from various secondary, macroeconomic, and demographic sources, such as:

- firms participating in the industry, and their suppliers and customers
- government/public agencies
- intergovernmental organizations
- trade associations and their publications
- the business and trade press
- indicator forecasts by The Freedonia Group
- the findings of other reports and studies by The Freedonia Group

Specific sources and additional resources are listed in the Resources section of this publication for reference and to facilitate further research.

Industry Codes

Table 8 | NAICS & SIC Codes Related to Construction

NAICS/SCIAN 2017		SIC	
North American Industry Classification System		Standard Industrial Classification	
236115	New Single-Family Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)	1521	General Contractors – Single-Family Houses
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)	1522	General Contractors – Residential Buildings, Other Than Single-Family
236117	New Housing For-Sale Builders	1531	Operative Builders
236210	Industrial Building Construction	1541	General Contractors – Industrial Buildings and Warehouses
236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	1542	General Contractors – Nonresidential Buildings, Other than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses
237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction	1611	Highway and Street Construction, Except Elevated Highways
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	1622	Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction
237130	Power and Communication Line and Related Structures Construction	1623	Water, Sewer, Pipeline, and Communications and Power Line Construction
237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	1629	Heavy Construction, Not Elsewhere Classified
237990	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction		

Source: US Census Bureau

Freedonia Methodology

The Freedonia Group, a subsidiary of MarketResearch.com, has been in business for more than 30 years and in that time has developed a comprehensive approach to data analysis that takes into account the variety of industries covered and the evolving needs of our customers.

Every industry presents different challenges in market sizing and forecasting, and this requires flexibility in methodology and approach. Freedonia methodology integrates a variety of quantitative and qualitative techniques to present the best overall picture of a market’s current position as well as its future outlook: When published data are available, we make sure they are correct and representative of reality. We understand that published data often have flaws either in scope or quality, and adjustments are made accordingly. Where no data are available, we use various methodologies to develop market sizing (both top-down and bottom-up) and then triangulate those results to come up with the most accurate data series possible. Regardless of approach, we also talk to industry participants to verify both historical perspective and future growth opportunities.

Methods used in the preparation of Freedonia market research include, but are not limited to, the following activities: comprehensive data mining and evaluation, primary research, consensus forecasting and analysis, ratio analysis using key indicators, regression analysis, end use growth indices and intensity factors, purchase power parity adjustments for global data, consumer and end user surveys, market share and corporate sales analysis, product

About This Report

lifespan analysis, product or market life cycle analysis, graphical data modeling, long-term historical trend analysis, bottom-up and top-down demand modeling, and comparative market size ranking.

Freedonia quantifies trends in various measures of growth and volatility. Growth (or decline) expressed as an average annual growth rate (AAGR) is the least squares growth rate, which takes into account all available datapoints over a period. The volatility of datapoints around a least squares growth trend over time is expressed via the coefficient of determination, or r^2 . The most stable data series relative to the trend carries an r^2 value of 1.0; the most volatile – 0.0. Growth calculated as a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) employs, by definition, only the first and last datapoints over a period. The CAGR is used to describe forecast growth, defined as the expected trend beginning in the base year and ending in the forecast year. Readers are encouraged to consider historical volatility when assessing particular annual values along the forecast trend, including in the forecast year.

Copyright & Licensing

The full report is protected by copyright laws of the United States of America and international treaties. The entire contents of the publication are copyrighted by The Freedonia Group.

Resources

The Freedonia Group

Freedonia Industry Studies

Commercial Roofing
Global Construction Aggregates
Global Construction Chemicals
Global Construction Machinery Market
Roofing

Freedonia Focus Reports

Fabricated Metal Products: United States
Cabinets: United States
Commercial Building Construction: United States
Construction Aggregates: United States
Drywall & Building Plaster: United States
Geosynthetics: United States
Gypsum: United States
Hardware: United States
Housing: United States
Lime: United States
Moulding & Trim: United States
Outdoor Kitchens: United States
Plumbing Fixtures & Fittings: United States
Roofing: United States
Steel Mill Products: United States
Window & Door Components: United States
Window Coverings: United States
Wood & Competitive Decking: United States

Freedonia Custom Research

Trade Publications

Building Design + Construction
BuildingGreen
BuildingOnline
Construction Dive
Construction Today
Engineering News-Record
The Journal of Light Construction

Agencies & Associations

The American Institute of Architects
American Society of Civil Engineers
Associated Builders and Contractors
The Associated General Contractors of America
Building Trades Association
United States Bureau of Labor Statistics
United States Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis
United States Census Bureau
United States Environmental Protection Agency
United States Green Building Council