

ECONOMICS
AND
STATISTICS
ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS For Data - (301) 763-4673 For Questions - Michael Davis, Joe Huesman or Linnet Holland (301) 763-1605 FOR RELEASE 10:00 AM EST, MONDAY APRIL, 1, 2002 CB02-43

## FEBRUARY 2002 CONSTRUCTION AT \$879.4 BILLION ANNUAL RATE

Construction put in place during February 2002 was estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$879.4 billion, 1 (±5) percent above the revised January estimate of \$869.7 billion, according to the U.S. Commerce Department's Census Bureau. The February figure represents a 1 (±5) percent increase over February 2001.

During the first 2 months of this year \$116.7 billion of construction was put in place, nearly the same (±5 percent) as the \$116.2 billion for the same period in 2001.

In constant (1996) dollars, the February annual rate was \$728.9 billion, 1 (±5) percent above the revised estimate of \$720.2 billion for January.

## PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION

Spending on new residential housing units was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$293.4 billion in February, 3 percent above the revised January estimate of \$286.2 billion. Nonresidential building construction was at a rate of \$181.9 billion, 3 (±3) percent below the revised January estimate of \$187.5 billion.

## PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION

In February, the estimated seasonally adjusted annual rate of public construction put in place was \$218.8 billion, nearly the same (±5 percent) as the revised January estimate of \$219.8 billion.

March 2002 data will be released on May 1, 2002 at 10:00 AM EDT.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

In interpreting changes in the statistics in this release, note that month-to-month changes in seasonally adjusted statistics often show movements which may be irregular. It may take 2 months to establish an underlying trend for total construction and as long as 8 months for specific categories of construction.

The statistics in this release are estimated from several sources and surveys and are subject to sampling variability as well as nonsampling errors including bias and variance from response, nonreporting, and undercoverage. Estimates of the standard errors are provided in Table 4 for selected types of construction. Whenever a statement such as "2 (±3) percent above" appears in the text, this indicates the range (-1 to +5 percent) in which the actual percent change is likely to have occurred. All ranges given are 90 percent confidence intervals. If the range contains zero, it is uncertain whether there was an increase or decrease; that is, the change was not statistically significant. For any comparison cited without a confidence interval, the change is statistically significant. Statistics for the current month are preliminary estimates subject to revision in following months as additional data become available. The average absolute percent changes from preliminary estimate to first revision for the major seasonally adjusted components are as follows: total construction, 0.6 percent; private construction, 0.7 percent; private residential construction, 0.7 percent; private nonresidential construction, 1.3 percent; and public construction, 1.6 percent.

More detailed data will appear in Current Construction Reports, C30/02-2, to be issued later this month. A discussion of sources and reliability of the data appears in Current Construction Reports, C30/01-5.

This press release is available on the date of issue through:

- 1. The internet at http://www.census.gov/const/c30\_curr.html
- 2. The Commerce Department's on-line Economic Bulletin Board (EBB) and STAT-USA/Fax services. For more information, telephone (202) 482-1986.

Table 1. Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate

[Billions of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Percent changes based on unrounded figures]

Type of construction			Dec <sup>r</sup> 2001	Nov <sup>r</sup> 2001	Oct <sup>r</sup> 2001	Sep 2001	Aug 2001	Feb - 2001	Percent change Feb 2002 from—			
	Feb <sup>p</sup> 2002	Jan <sup>r</sup> 2002							Jan 2002	Feb 2001		
	<u>'</u>	Current dollars										
Total construction	879.4	869.7	862.6	856.0	856.1	851.9	856.6	869.3	1	1		
Private construction <sup>1</sup>	660.7	649.9	654.3	651.5	656.9	660.2	663.1	681.8	2	- 3		
Residential buildings <sup>2</sup> New housing units	416.7 293.4	402.8 286.2	399.2 281.2	396.5 280.0	400.1 280.3	398.1 279.3	399.6 280.2	398.9 275.4	3	4 7		
1 unit	258.7 34.7	250.9 35.3	246.6 34.7	247.9 32.1	248.9	248.2	248.9 31.3	245.6 29.8	3 - 2	5 16		
2 units or more Nonresidential buildings	181.9	187.5	190.8	193.0	31.5 198.1	31.1 202.0	201.9	220.2	- 3	- 17		
Industrial	21.1 42.1	22.8 44.0	23.9 46.2	23.9 48.0	26.1 50.5	31.3 50.0	31.9 49.7	33.4 58.9	- 7 - 4	- 37 - 29		
Hotels, motels	12.1	12.4	13.1	14.0	14.2	14.7	14.3	15.9	- 2	- 24		
Other commercial	59.4 8.3	60.7 8.4	60.5 8.4	61.0 8.4	61.3 8.2	61.3 8.6	61.2 8.8	65.6 8.1	- 2 - 1	- 10 2		
Educational	14.2	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.0	12.4	12.1	- 1	17		
Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	15.9 8.8	15.8 9.2	15.3 9.4	14.3 9.3	15.0 9.1	14.3 8.9	14.6 9.1	15.7 10.4	1 - 4	1   - 15		
Telecommunications	(NA)	17.6	21.9	20.6	19.0	21.1	22.6	22.9	(NA)	(NA)		
All other private	3.1	3.0 <b>219.8</b>	3.0 <b>208.3</b>	2.9 <b>204.4</b>	2.9 <b>199.2</b>	3.0 <b>191.6</b>	2.7 <b>193.5</b>	2.9 <b>187.5</b>	3 ( <b>7</b> )	5 <b>17</b>		
Public construction	<b>218.8</b> 7.1	7.5	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.5	<b>(Z)</b> - 5	30		
Industrial	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.4	58	70		
Educational Hospital	56.4 5.1	54.4 5.5	52.2 4.6	52.7 4.4	53.5 4.2	50.6 4.1	51.4 4.2	45.7 3.9	4 - 7	23 30		
Other public buildings	32.8	34.9	34.0	34.2	33.9	33.0	31.7	30.3	- 6	8		
Highways and streets	65.7 2.3	68.3 2.2	59.8 2.2	58.7 2.4	56.0 2.3	53.5 2.4	55.7 2.5	56.2 2.3	- 4 4	17   - 1		
Conservation and development	8.5	8.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.8	- 1	8		
Sewer systemsWater supply facilities	11.8 8.3	11.2 8.4	10.6 8.5	10.8 8.2	10.0 7.7	9.9 8.0	10.0 8.0	10.4 7.6	5 - 2	14		
Miscellaneous public	18.4	17.3	18.8	17.4	16.3	14.6	15.2	16.4	6	12		
					1996	dollars						
Total construction	728.9	720.2	713.9	710.5	711.6	713.0	718.5	738.5	1	- 1		
Private construction <sup>1</sup>	<b>547.6</b> 343.0	<b>537.5</b> 330.5	<b>540.9</b> 327.0	<b>539.3</b> 325.0	<b>544.6</b> 329.3	<b>551.0</b> 330.4	<b>554.8</b> 332.4	<b>578.2</b> 336.3	<b>2</b> 4	<b>- 5</b> 2		
Residential buildings <sup>2</sup> New housing units	241.5	234.8	230.3	229.5	230.7	231.8	233.1	232.2	3	4		
1 unit	212.9 28.6	205.8 28.9	201.9 28.4	203.2 26.3	204.8 25.9	205.9 25.8	207.1 26.0	207.1 25.2	3 - 1	3 14		
Nonresidential buildings	149.5	154.1	156.6	158.7	163.0	167.1	167.4	184.7	- 3	- 19		
Industrial	17.4 34.6	18.7 36.1	19.6 37.9	19.7 39.5	21.5 41.6	25.9 41.3	26.4 41.2	28.0 49.4	- 7 - 4	- 38 - 30		
Hotels, motels	9.9	10.2	10.7	11.5	11.7	12.1	11.9	13.4	- 2	- 26		
Other commercial	48.8 6.9	49.9 6.9	49.7 6.9	50.1 6.9	50.4 6.8	50.7 7.1	50.7 7.3	55.1 6.8	- 2 - 1	- 11 (Z)		
Educational	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.3	10.8	10.2	10.1	- 1	15		
Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	13.0 7.2	12.9 7.6	12.6 7.7	11.8 7.7	12.3 7.5	11.9 7.4	12.1 7.5	13.2 8.7	1 - 4	- 1 - 17		
Telecommunications	(NA)	16.4	20.4	19.4	17.8	19.7	21.1	21.9	(NA)	(NA)		
All other private	2.6 <b>181.3</b>	2.5 <b>182.7</b>	2.5 <b>173.1</b>	2.5 <b>171.2</b>	2.5 <b>167.0</b>	2.6 <b>162.0</b>	2.4 <b>163.7</b>	2.6 <b>160.3</b>	3 - <b>1</b>	13		
Housing and redevelopment	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.6	- 5	27		
Industrial	1.9 46.3	1.2 44.7	2.0 42.8	1.2 43.3	0.9 44.1	1.7 41.9	1.2 42.6	1.2 38.4	58 4	67 21		
Hospital	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	- 7	28		
Other public buildings	26.9 53.8	28.7 56.2	27.9 49.3	28.1 49.1	27.9 47.1	27.3 45.8	26.3 47.5	25.4 48.1	- 6 - 4	6 12		
Military facilities	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	4	- 5		
Conservation and development Sewer systems	7.4 10.3	7.6 9.9	6.7 9.3	6.6 9.6	6.7 8.9	6.5 8.8	6.5 8.9	7.1 9.3	- 2 5	5 11		
Water supply facilities	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.6	- 2	6		
Miscellaneous public	15.6	14.8	16.1	15.1	14.1	12.8	13.3	14.4	6	8		

NA Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>p</sup>Preliminary.

rRevised.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential.

<sup>2</sup>Includes improvements.

Table 2. Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States, Not Seasonally Adjusted in Current Dollars

[Billions of dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. Percent changes based on unrounded figures]

									Year to date		е
Type of construction	Feb <sup>p</sup> 2002	Jan <sup>r</sup> 2002	Dec <sup>r</sup> 2001	Nov <sup>r</sup> 2001	Oct <sup>r</sup> 2001	Sep 2001	Aug 2001	Feb 2001	Feb 2002	Feb 2001	Percent change
Total construction	57.6	59.1	64.1	73.3	79.1	79.9	81.8	57.1	116.7	116.2	(Z)
Private construction <sup>1</sup>	43.9	45.1	49.2	56.2	60.4	60.8	61.7	45.5	89.0	92.9	- 4
Residential buildings <sup>2</sup> New housing units  1 unit  2 units or more Nonresidential buildings Industrial Office Hotels, motels Other commercial Religious Educational Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings Telecommunications All other private	25.8 19.2 16.6 2.6 13.5 1.6 3.2 0.9 4.2 0.6 1.0 1.3 0.7 (NA)	27.1 19.6 17.0 2.6 13.9 1.7 3.4 1.0 4.3 0.7 1.0 0.7 1.2 0.7	28.5 20.9 18.2 2.7 15.3 2.0 3.7 1.1 4.7 0.7 1.0 1.3 0.8 1.9	34.3 24.2 21.5 2.7 16.6 2.1 4.1 1.2 5.3 0.8 1.1 1.2 0.8 1.8	37.3 25.3 22.6 2.7 17.7 2.4 4.4 1.2 5.6 0.8 1.2 1.3 0.8 1.8	37.4 25.8 23.1 2.7 17.9 2.7 4.3 1.2 5.7 0.8 1.2 1.2 0.8 1.7	38.0 26.3 23.5 2.8 18.0 2.8 4.3 1.2 5.7 0.8 1.2 0.8 2.1 0.3	24.6 18.0 15.8 2.2 16.4 2.5 4.6 1.2 4.7 0.6 0.8 1.2 0.8 1.6 0.2	52.9 38.9 33.6 5.2 27.4 3.3 6.6 1.9 8.5 1.3 2.0 2.5 1.4 (NA)	50.9 36.6 32.2 4.4 33.1 5.2 9.3 2.5 9.2 1.7 2.5 1.5 3.3 0.4	4 6 4 19 - 17 - 37 - 29 - 23 - 8 5 17 (Z) - 12 (NA) 7
Public construction	13.7	14.0	14.9	17.1	18.6	19.1	20.1	11.6	27.8	23.3	19
Housing and redevelopment Industrial Educational Hospital Other public buildings Highways and streets Military facilities Conservation and development Sewer systems Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	0.5 0.2 3.8 0.4 2.4 3.1 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.6	0.6 0.1 3.8 0.4 2.6 3.3 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.6	0.6 0.2 3.8 0.4 2.7 3.5 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.7	0.6 0.1 4.2 0.4 3.0 4.9 0.2 0.6 1.0 0.7	0.6 0.1 4.7 0.4 3.0 6.0 0.2 0.5 1.0 0.7	0.5 0.2 4.8 0.4 3.0 5.9 0.3 0.9 0.9	0.5 0.1 5.4 0.4 2.8 6.7 0.2 0.7 0.9 0.7	0.4 0.1 3.0 0.3 2.2 2.6 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.5	1.1 0.3 7.6 0.8 5.0 6.4 0.3 1.2 1.5 1.1	0.8 0.2 6.2 0.6 4.4 5.1 0.3 1.0 1.4 1.0 2.1	29 27 22 36 13 26 - 2 13 13 13

NA Not available.

Preliminary.

rRevised.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>1</sup>Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential.

<sup>2</sup>Includes improvements.

Table 3. U.S. Census Bureau Composite Fixed-Weighted (1996 Weights) Price Index and Implicit Price Deflator

[1996 = 100]

Period	Fi	ixed-Weighted Inde	×x	Implicit Price Deflator			
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	
January February. March April May June July Acy September October November. December.	113.9 114.1 114.0 114.5 114.8 115.0 115.7 116.1 116.4 116.7	117.8 118.3 118.8 118.7 118.9 119.2 119.1 119.4 119.6 '120.4 '120.8	<sup>r</sup> 121.1 <sup>P</sup> 121.1	114.0 114.1 113.9 114.4 114.8 115.1 115.7 115.8 115.9 116.3 116.6	117.4 117.7 118.5 118.3 118.6 119.0 118.8 119.2 119.4 '120.3 '120.5	<sup>r</sup> 120.8 <sup>p</sup> 120.6	
Annual	115.3	<sup>r</sup> 119.4		115.4	<sup>r</sup> 119.1		

Preliminary. Revised.

Note: The fixed-weighted price index is a weighted average of the individual price index series used to deflate the Value of Construction Put in Place (VIP) series. In calculating the index, the weights (the composition of current dollar VIP in 1996 by category of construction) are held constant. Consequently, the index reflects only changes in prices. The implicit price deflator is a derived ratio of total current to constant dollar VIP (multiplied by 100). It is the average of the individual price indexes used in the deflation of VIP, but the prices are weighted by the composition of VIP each period. As a result, the implicit price deflator reflects not only changes in prices, but also changes in the composition of VIP, and its use as a measure of price change is discouraged.

Table 4. Relative Standard Errors and Coefficients for Standard Errors of Changes

	Relative	e standard error (p	Coefficient for changes		
Type of construction	Monthly estimate	Year-to-date estimate	Annual estimate	Month-to-month change (k1)	Year-to-date change (k2)
Total construction	2	2	1	.03	.03
Private construction	3	3	1	.04	.04
Residential buildings  New housing units  1 unit.  2 units or more	5 2 2 4	4 2 2 4	2 1 2 3	.06 .01 .01 .03	.06 .02 .02 .04
Nonresidential buildings Industrial Office Hotels, motels Other commercial Religious Educational Hospital and institutional Miscellaneous buildings	2 3 4 7 5 9 7 6 7	2 3 4 7 4 9 6 6 6	1 2 2 5 2 5 5 5 4	.02 .04 .05 .09 .06 .12 .10	.03 .04 .06 .10 .06 .13 .09 .08
Public construction	2	1	1	.03	.01
Housing and redevelopment Industrial Educational Hospital Other public buildings Highways and streets Military facilities Conservation and development Sewer systems Water supply facilities Miscellaneous public	8 (NA) 3 6 3 4 (NA) 4 6 8	6 (NA) 3 6 3 (NA) 3 4 6 7	4 (NA) 2 4 2 2 (NA) 2 3 3 4	.11 (NA) .04 .08 .04 .05 (NA) .06 .08 .11	.09 (NA) .04 .09 .04 (NA) .04 .06

NA Not available.

Note: All statistics are based upon 2001 data. The coefficient (k1) for the month-to-month change is applicable to change from the previous month and change from the same month a year ago.

The standard errors (SE) for month-to-month and year-to-date changes may be approximated by the following formula with the appropriate coefficient shown in Table 4:

SE(change) = (k1 or k2) (100 + % change shown in table).

For example, Table 1 shows that private 'office' construction decreased 4 percent from last month. The standard error of the 4 percent decrease is about equal to 5 percentage points:

SE(4% decrease) = (.05)(100-4) = (.05)(96) = 5%

Once the standard error is available, one can construct a 90 percent confidence interval of the change by multiplying the standard error by 1.6. In the above example, an approximate 90 percent confidence interval of the 4 percent decrease for private 'office' construction would be between:

4 and -12 percent (-4% plus or minus 8% (5% x 1.6)).

Table 5. Annual Value of Construction Put in Place in the United States in Current Dollars and 1996 Dollars

[Detail may not add to total due to rounding]

		Value (millior	Percent change from 2000 to 2001			
Type of construction	Current	dollars	1996	dollars		
	2001 <sup>r</sup>	2000	2001 <sup>r</sup>	2000	Current dollars	1996 dollars
Total construction	861,181	815,414	723,199	706,899	6	2
Private construction <sup>1</sup>	666,519	640,554	558,850	555,089	4	1
Residential buildings <sup>2</sup>	395,716 277,717 246,537 31,181	374,274 264,864 236,788 28,076	329,710 231,399 205,419 25,980	323,708 229,103 204,812 24,292	6 5 4 11	2 1 (Z) 7
Nonresidential buildings	208,699 31,120 53,956 14,710 62,899 8,428 12,604 15,284 9,698 22,002	210,140 32,073 55,686 16,396 61,453 8,068 11,356 14,575 10,533 17,994 2,899	173,360 25,861 44,836 12,221 52,232 6,997 10,462 12,696 8,056 20,732	179,654 27,419 47,594 14,027 52,539 6,898 9,707 12,459 9,010 17,497	- 1 - 3 - 3 - 10 2 4 11 5 - 8 22	- 4 - 6 - 6 - 13 - 1 1 8 2 - 11 18
Public construction	194,662	174,860	164,349	151,810	11	8
Housing and redevelopment	6,281 1,556 49,302 4,056 32,311 57,485 2,347 7,136 10,215 7,979	5,228 1,159 43,560 4,007 28,321 52,088 2,337 6,014 10,287 6,928 14,930	5,230 1,292 40,920 3,367 26,821 48,545 1,965 6,370 9,118 6,843 13,879	4,521 991 37,237 3,427 24,214 45,230 2,016 5,449 9,324 6,160 13,241	20 34 13 1 14 10 (Z) 19 - 1 15	16 30 10 - 2 11 7 - 3 17 - 2 11

NA Not available. PPreliminary. Revised. Z Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes the following categories of private construction not shown separately: residential improvements, railroads, electric light and power, gas, petroleum pipelines, and farm nonresidential.

<sup>2</sup>Includes improvements.