

# **Executive Summary**

2023-2024 AGC of Minnesota Construction Industry Assessment

The 2023 AGC of Minnesota Survey Assessment reflects the input from 185 respondents representing the architect, engineering, and commercial construction (AEC) market sector. The survey yields projections for sector performance outlook into 2024 and provides response data characterizing key business conditions and construction market metrics for the 2023 calendar year. Some highlights follow:

## **2024 MARKET OBSERVATIONS:**

Overall, the outlook for 2024 construction services is slightly more positive than 2023 with engineering services reflecting the greatest positive outlook projection. Construction demand is likely to remain strong into next year, yet headwinds generated by high inflation, tight skilled labor availability, and increased labor costs are the highest negative indicators impacting construction businesses and future market optimism. Technology advances again present as the top positive factor influencing the market while there is a continued gradual decline of concern for materials availability and materials cost increases as supply chains stabilize.

The outlook for alternative energy again shows the strongest response for sector growth yet there are signs it may be cooling compared to prior year projections. All other market sector projections mirror responses reported from 2022 with utility infrastructure and highway sectors again showing strong growth positive projections. Commercial building markets once again show a less bullish outlook with retail and office construction on a downward plane and multifamily and senior housing markets slowing.

### LABOR MARKET IMPACTS AND HIRING OUTLOOK:

A tight labor supply continues to be a strong drag on the industry's overall performance as the unrelenting demand for workers persists. The hiring outlook for 2024 mirrors 2023 as over 60% report plans to conduct "significant hiring" or "some hiring" in 2024. Employers providing a positive workplace culture is cited as the top factor to attract and retain talent while promoting and offering remote working options is in decline among employers when compared to prior responses.

When sourcing craft workers, word of mouth recruiting remains the top approach for both signatory and non-signatory contractors. Talent sourced via this method posted the highest positive responses for employee performance among non-signatory contractors. Apprenticeship Training Programs remain a top source to find qualified workers for signatory contractors yet high unfamiliarity with JATC programs persists along with accompanying low utilization from signatory contractors.

## **DIVERSITY IN WORKFORCE AND SUBCONTRACTING:**

Developing a diverse workforce remains challenging in both field and office employment but signs of improvement are seen in yearly comparative data. Utilizing a deliberate approach is unquestionably the most helpful strategy to increase diversity and more respondents (54%) are reporting this is making a positive difference. Respondents consistently indicate the greatest challenge to improve workforce diversity occurs when diverse talent is lacking in the market space or specific geographic area where work is being performed. Travel expectations present a significant barrier that hampers importing diverse talent to these market and geographic areas.

In the overall AEC space, respondents report that 44 percent (up from 36%) of clients are now requiring a DEI plan to evaluate in the proposal review process. Regarding subcontracting with new disadvantaged firms, responses show surprising improvement. 58 percent of GCs report using at least 1-5 new disadvantaged firms in 2023 Vs 49 percent in 2022.

Overall, barriers to utilizing women and minority owned (WMBE) firms are down over prior reporting.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Fragile optimism for a positive 2024 construction season is threatened by persistent underlying market forces that have appeared throughout this survey in the recent past. An unsteady economy that threatens recession, rising inflation, and increased labor costs, each individually and collectively serves to undermine strong industry fundamentals and the ability to leverage emerging opportunities. The AEC sector has been remarkably resilient when facing these headwinds and has re-emerged from the post-COVID period poised to take advantage of new investments and shifting market and social demographics.

Thank you for participating in the 2023 AGC of Minnesota Survey Assessment. Your responses help frame the many challenges and opportunities for AEC firms in the Minnesota marketplace.

We remain Your Trusted Resource.

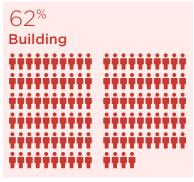
Tim Worke CEO

# **Respondent Snapshot**

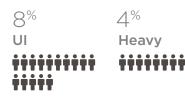
Industry sectors, volume sales, and geographic areas

# **Industry Sectors**

Primary sector: Building







15 respondents

## QUESTION 1

Please indicate your primary industry sector as defined below.

Building

Highway

Utility Infrastructure

Heavy Industrial

(i.e. refineries, pipelines)

= 1 respondent

114 respondents

# Types of Firms

Top firm type: General Contractors





Specialty Contractor

AffiliateArchitect

Engineer

## 40% of total 74 respondents

8 respondents

35% *64* 14% *25* 

8% *15* 4% *7* 

#### **QUESTION 2**

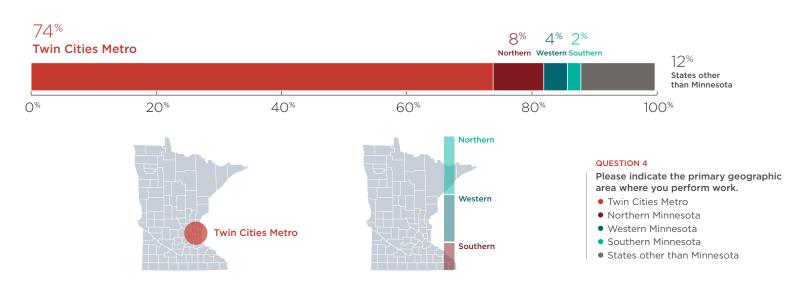
Which of the following best describes your firm?

- General Contractor
- Specialty Contractor/Subcontractor
- Engineer
- Architect
- Affiliate

(materials supplier/service provider)

# Geographic Area Where Work is Performed

Top area: Twin Cities Metro



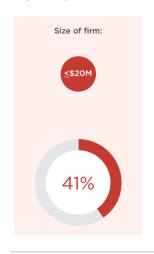
# **Respondent Snapshot**

Size of firm in sales

#### ALL RESPONDENTS

## Size of Firm in Annual Volume Sales

Top size: **\$0-20M** 





19%



14%





#### QUESTION 3

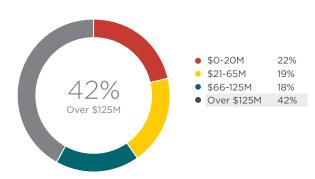
Please indicate the size of your firm in annual volume sales

\$0-20M \$21-65M \$66-125M Over \$125M

# **Responses By Firm Type**

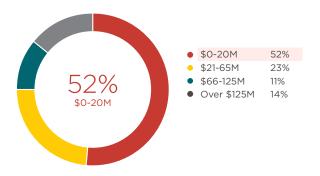
## General contractors

Top size: over \$125M



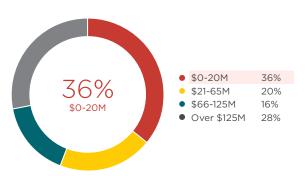
# Specialty contractors

Top size: **\$0-20M** 



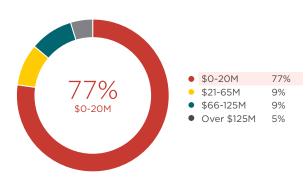
# Affiliates (Materials Suppliers / Service Providers)

Top size: **\$0-20M** 



# Architects and Engineers

Top size: **\$0-20M** 

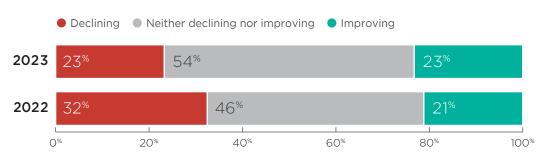




# Looking ahead to 2024

How respondents perceive market conditions affecting their firm

## **All Respondents**



#### **QUESTION 5**

Looking ahead to 2024 in Minnesota, you anticipate market conditions affecting your firm to be:

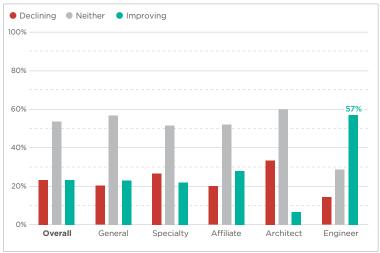
Improving

Neither improving nor declining Declining

## **Responses By Firm Type and Sector**

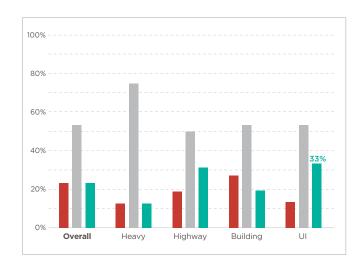


Top by 'improving': 57% Engineer



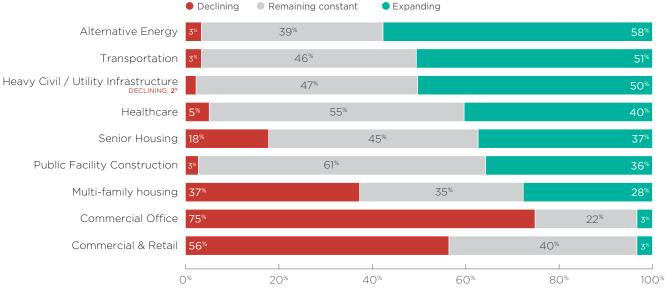
## Sector

Top by 'improving': 33% UI



#### QUESTION 6

## How do you anticipate the following construction market segments performing?



# **Equipment plans for 2024**

Buy New, Buy Used, or Lease?

## **All Contractors**

- Will purchase new equipment **52%** | 72 respondents
- Will purchase used equipment 14% | 19
- Will lease equipment 9% | 13
- Will depend on tax laws
- Not applicable 14% | 20



#### QUESTION 7

Your plans for equipment additions or reductions for 2024 can best be described as:

Will purchase new equipment

Will purchase used equipment

Will lease equipment

Will depend on tax laws

Not applicable

## **General Contractors**



- Will purchase new equipment 58% | 43 respondents
- Will purchase used equipment
- Will lease equipment
- Will depend on tax laws
- Not applicable

## **Specialty Contractors**

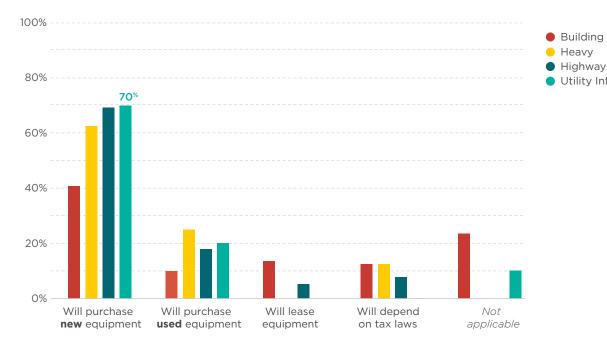


- Will purchase **new** equipment 45% | 29 respondents
- Will purchase used equipment 13% | 8

Utility Infrastructure

- Will lease equipment
- Will depend on tax laws
- Not applicable

# By Sector

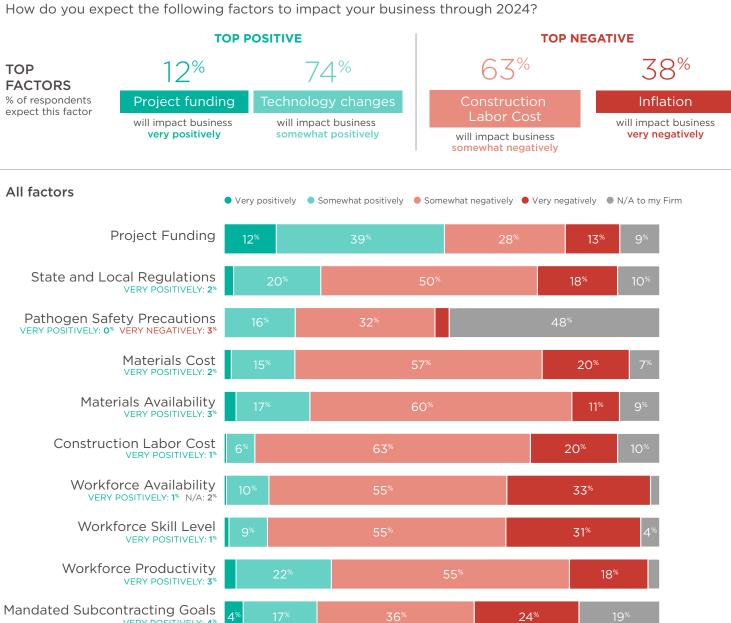


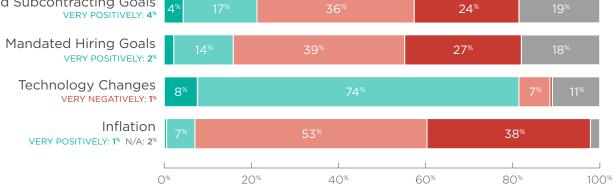


# Factors expected to impact respondent business

Impacts: positive, negative, or neutral

#### **QUESTION 8**







# Factors expected to impact business in 2024

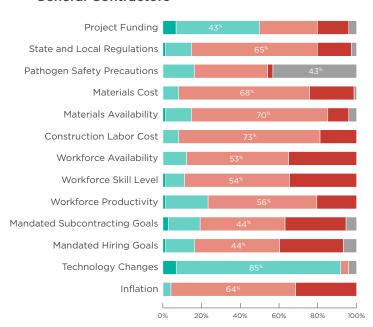
By firm type

#### **QUESTION 8**

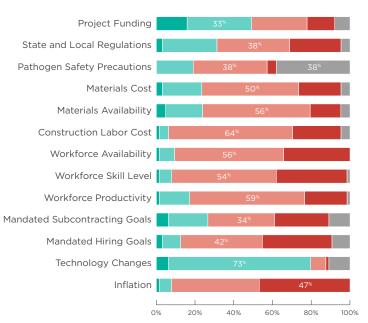
How do you expect the following factors to impact your business through 2024?

Very positively
 Somewhat positively
 Somewhat negatively
 Very negatively
 N/A to my Firm

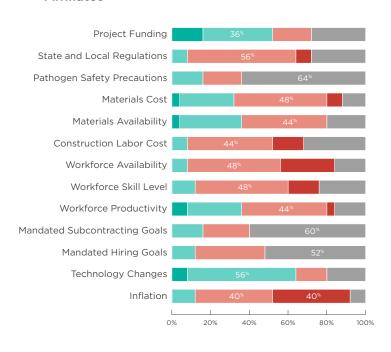
## **General Contractors**



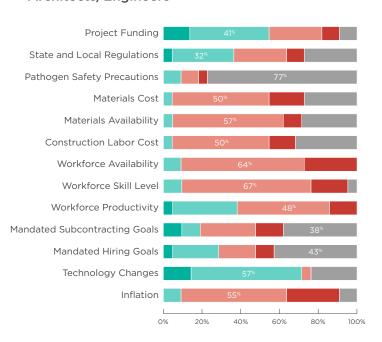
## **Specialty Contractors**



## **Affiliates**



## Architects/Engineers



# **Working Remotely**

## Policy on office staff working remotely



## All responses

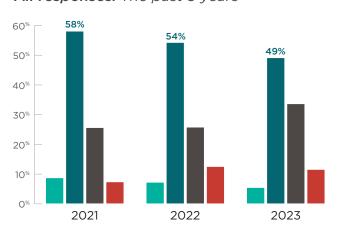
- 6% We encourage it staff may work remotely full time if they are able to do their job well
- 49% We allow it staff may work remotely part of the time if they are able to do their job well
- **34%** We discourage it staff may work remotely on a case by case and day by day basis, if approved by management
- 12% We do not allow it all staff must work in the office unless ill or using PTO

#### **QUESTION 9**

What is your firm's policy on office staff working remotely?

- We encourage it
- We allow it
- We discourage it
- We do not allow it

## All responses: The past 3 years

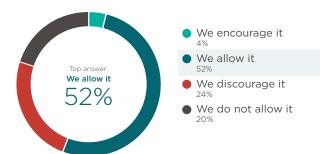


# By firm type

# General contractors



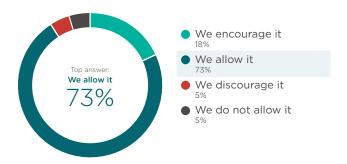
## **Affiliates**



## Specialty contractors



## **Architects and Engineers**



# **Contractor Signatory Status**

Overall, by firm, and by sector



# Are you signatory with any union?

Yes: 85% No: 15%

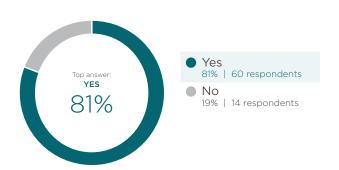
## QUESTION 10

Are you signatory with any union?

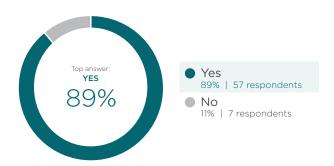
Yes No

## By Firm Type

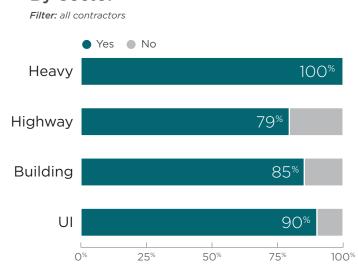
## General Contractors



# Specialty Contractors



## By Sector



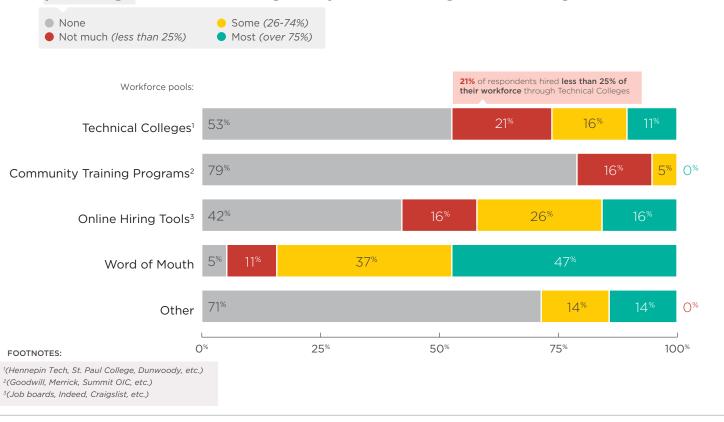


# Hiring Sources - Field Craft Workforce

## Non-Union Contractors

#### **QUESTION 11**

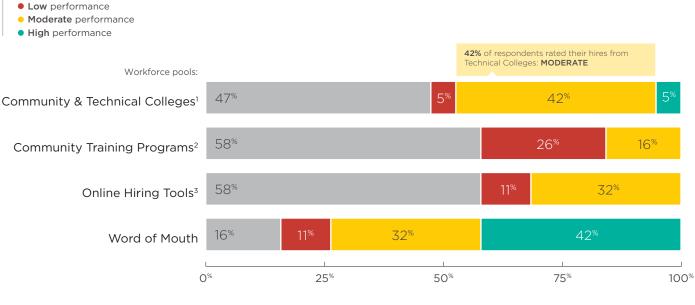
What percentage of field craft hiring have you done through the following workforce sources?



#### QUESTION 12

We do not hire from this source

Please rate the performance of the workforce you have hired.



#### FOOTNOTES:

<sup>1</sup>(Hennepin Tech, St. Paul College, Dunwoody, etc.) <sup>2</sup>(Goodwill, Merrick, Summit OIC, etc.) <sup>3</sup>(Job boards, Indeed, Craigslist, etc.)



# Hiring Sources - Field Craft Workforce

**Union Contractors** 



Thinking of your hiring in the past year, what *percentage* of your field craft hiring have you done

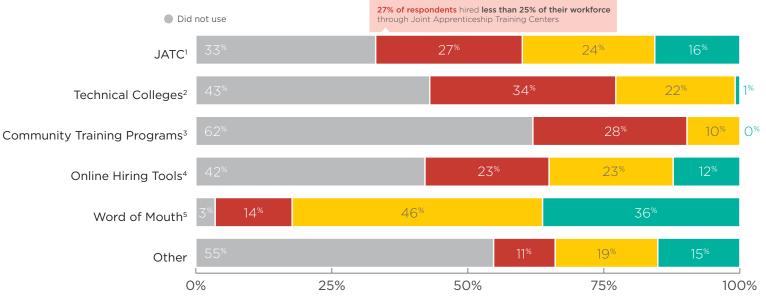
through the following workforce sources?



Some

Most (over 75%)

## **Hiring Sources**

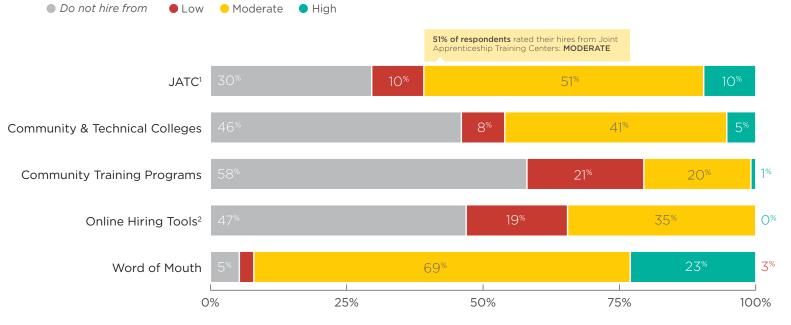


<sup>1</sup>Joint Apprenticeship Training Center

## **QUESTION 15**

Please rate the performance of the craft workforce you have hired through the following workforce sources.

# Please rate the performance of the workforce you have hired



<sup>1</sup>Joint Apprenticeship Training Center



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>(Hennepin Tech, St. Paul College, Dunwoody, etc.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>(Goodwill, Merrick, Summit OIC, etc.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>(job boards, Indeed, Craigslist, etc.)

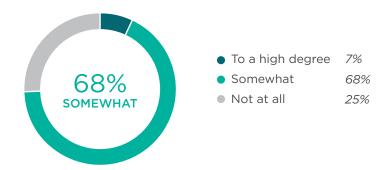
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>(Craigslist, job boards)

# Hiring Sources - Field Craft Workforce

**Union Contractors** 

#### **QUESTION 13**

To what extent do Joint Apprenticeship Training Committees (JATCs) meet your workforce skill & availability expectations?



#### QUESTION 16

What suggestions would you make to improve the availability and quality of workforce from these traditional sources?

"Opportunity with unions to collaborate closer together with community based organizations construction programs."

"Ensuring the workforce from these traditional sources understand the rigors, demands, and stressors in the industry and provide them strategies to maintain their well being."

"The Unions need to do a better job in getting information to public schools to let young people know more about the trades & opportunities available."

"Better training and better candidate selection process. Do not let anyone in unless better training can be done."

"Have instructors teach actual useful information when apprentices have class. Also ask contractors the type of skills they are looking for an tailoring classes to meet these needs."

"There seems to be many quality underutilized programs. We have found that increased communication, especially at high schools, seems to help. Many high school seniors were unaware of the potential to make construction a career opportunity."

"Continue to train on technology that will enhance productivity."

"I believe if there was more advertising on pay and benefits that would help draw more people into the industry for craft workers. Have ads through YouTube, Instagram and Facebook."

"Need to recruit and allow more people to join the locals. We are an electrical and mechanical contractor so we need the locals to allow more people in."

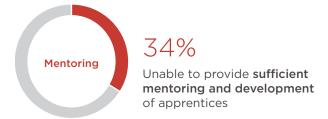
"JATC needs stronger recruiting practices."

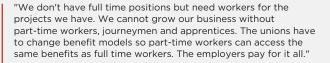
# What impacts General Contractors' use of JATCs?

## Factors that impact the use of JATC training programs

Select all that apply:

# Productivity 46% Concerns about workforce productivity





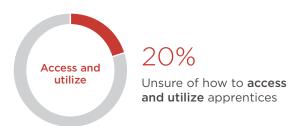
"We found that a 4:1 journeyman to apprentice ratio is required to properly mentor and develop apprentice operators."

"We continue to use and support the JATC model."

#### **QUESTION 17**

Do any of the following factors impact your firm's use of JATC training programs and/or hiring of apprentices? (select all that apply)





"It is difficult for a small company like ours to hire apprentices given the ratio requirements of journeymen to apprentices. Our work it too specialized for the JATC model to have much benefit"

"Not enough people going thru the JATC to supply the need."

"All of our apprentices are people we send to the union, rarely or never the other way around."

#### QUESTION 18

# What have been the most successful strategies you have utilized to encourage your workforce to use the JATC training program(s)?

"Direct contact with workforce planner and candidates. Regularly touch base with union leadership."

"We provide a training roadmap, outlining required certifications for each position and/or to be considered for promotions into foreman/superintendent positions."

"We have not been successful."

"Direct assignment of resources for relationship management and participation at the leadership level."

"Will pay time for additional trainings."

"We encourage our staff who have not completed their training hours to do so in the dormant season."

"We know we've got to develop our own workforce."

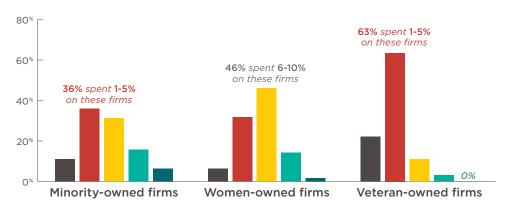
"Communication and training with our experienced workers to accept, assist, and train new hires."

"Require a certain number of hours for continued employment. Most employees seek training from their unions and become better with time."

# **Diversity in Subcontracting**

This page of questions was answered by general contractors.

## Subcontracting spend on disadvantaged firms

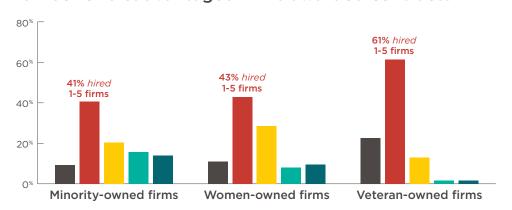


#### **QUESTION 19**

In the past year, what percentage of your firm's total subcontracting spend was with MWBE and veteran-owned firms?

- 0% spent on these firms
- 1-5%
- 6-10%
- 11-25%
- Over 25%

## Number of disadvantaged firms awarded contracts

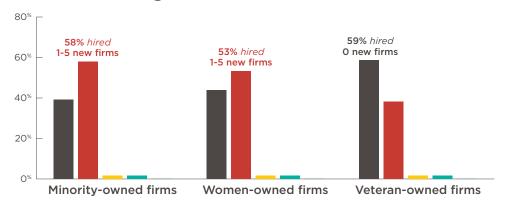


#### **QUESTION 20**

In the past year, how many MWBE and veteran-owned firms were awarded contracts by your firm?

- 0 firms
- 1-5
- 6-10 11-15
- Over 15

## NEW disadvantaged firms awarded contracts



## QUESTION 21

In the past year, how many contracts were awarded by your firm to NEW MWBE and veteran-owned firms?

- 0 firms1-5
- 6-10 11-15
  - Over 15

# Barriers that prevent more diversity in subcontracting

- 58% Minority-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned firms are not readily available for the specific work that my firm performs.
- 47% Minority-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned firms are not readily available in the primary geographic area where my firm does business.
- 40% The process for finding Minority-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned subcontractors is challenging.18% Long-standing relationships with existing subcontractors.

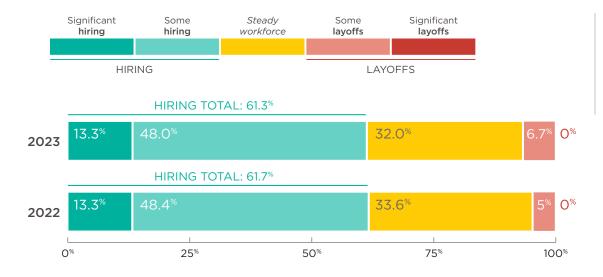
## QUESTION 22

What are the top two barriers that prevent your firm from doing more business with minority-owned, women-owned, and veteran-owned firms? (Please choose a maximum of two)



# Workforce plans for 2024

Hiring, steady workforce, or layoffs

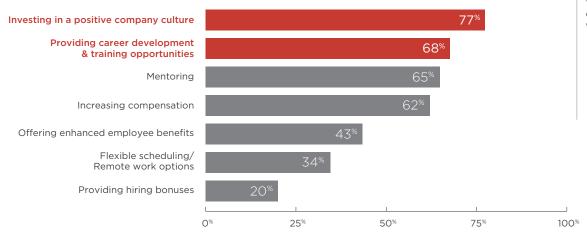


#### **QUESTION 23**

Your workforce plans for 2024 are best described as:

- Significant hiring
- Some hiring
- Steady workforce
- Some layoffs
- Significant layoffs

# Workforce hiring strategies



#### **QUESTION 24**

Mentoring

Which of the following is your company doing to attract and retain workforce?

Increasing compensation Providing hiring bonuses Providing career development and training opportunities

Offering enhanced employee benefits Flexible scheduling/Remote work options Investing in a positive company culture

# Most effective strategies

90 survey participants left comments, indicating that the following were the most effective.

#### QUESTION 25

Of the strategies you selected above, which have you found to be most effective in attracting and retaining workforce?



"Providing a clear roadmap and milestones that incentivize training and performance. This allows high performers a path to future promotions, keeping them motivated and providing them a sense of achievement."

"The compensation appeals to younger personnel, and the positive culture and career development is effective with retention."

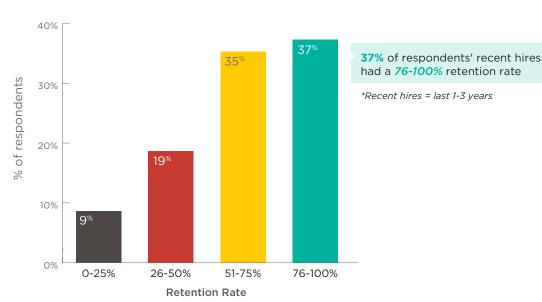
"Having a legacy of a great culture has been our #1 recruiting tool."

"Showing them a path to go from apprentice, to journeyperson then foreman. Treat them with respect and try to get them 40 hours of work each week."

# Retention rate

With regard to your recent hires,\* what is the retention rate of these employees?

## All respondents

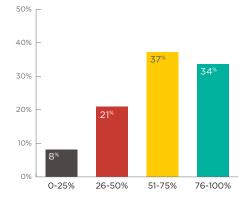


#### QUESTION 26

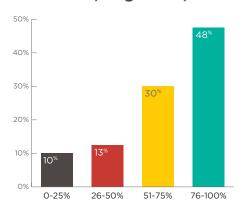
With regard to your recent hires (last 1-3 years), what is the retention rate of these employees?

- 0-25%
- 26-50%
- 51-75%
- 76-100%

## **Contractors**



## Architects, Engineers, and Affiliates



## **QUESTION 27**

List the #1 factor impacting the engagement or retention of your new hires

## TOP POSITIVE FACTORS LISTED:

- Positive company culture

   (of 54 positive responses to this question,
   32 referenced company culture)
- Steady Work / No Layoffs
- Compensation / Performance Bonuses / Benefits
- Mentoring/Training

## TOP **NEGATIVE** FACTORS LISTED:

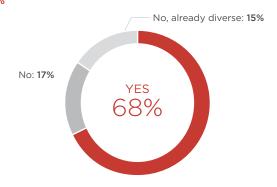
- Work Schedule / Travel Requirements (Of 36 negative responses to this question, 16 referenced a lack of desire on the part of employees to endure the work schedule/hours or travel required.)
- Poor performance / work ethic / lack of quality training
- Competition with other contractors / greener grass mentality

# Efforts to increase workforce diversity

Measures taken to attract and retain people of color and women

## Taking deliberate measures?

Yes: **68%** 



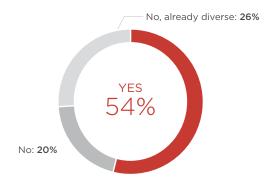
#### QUESTION 28

In your workforce recruitment efforts, has your firm undertaken deliberate measures to attract and retain minorities, women, and veterans?

- Yes
- No
- No, because our firm is already very diverse

# Are deliberate measures making a difference?

Yes: **54%** 



#### QUESTION 30

Has your firm increased its percentage of minorities, women, and/or veterans in its workforce since employing these strategies?

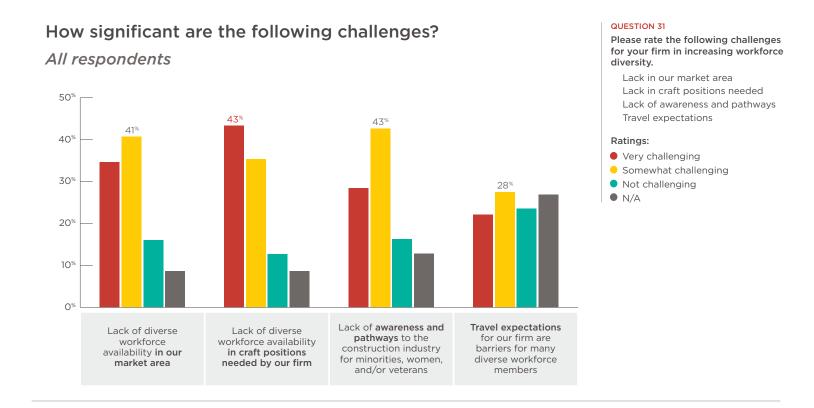
- Yes
- No
- N/A Our firm is already very diverse

#### QUESTION 29

If yes, indicate which measures have been **most successful** in attracting and retaining people of color and/or women.

- Intentional and specific recruiting efforts and outreach / job fairs
- Inclusive culture / creating a welcoming environment / diversity attracts diversity
- Word of mouth advertising from current employees
- Mentorship and training opportunities
- Social Media / More online tools
- Encouraging or asking unions directly to provide minority applicants

# Challenges in increasing workforce diversity

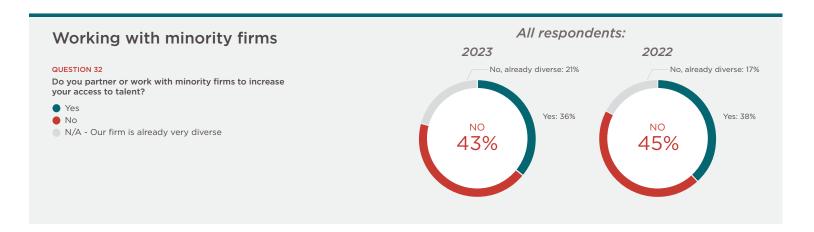


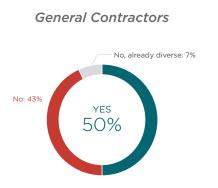
## Filtered by types of firms



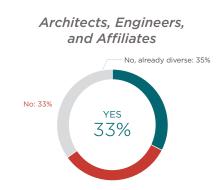


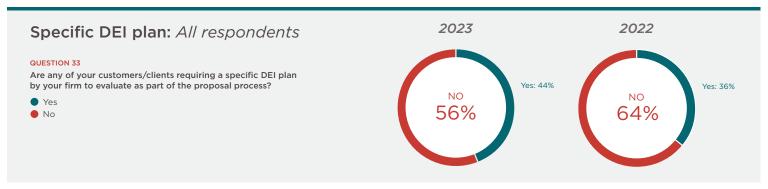
# **DEI Partnering and Plans**







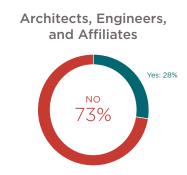




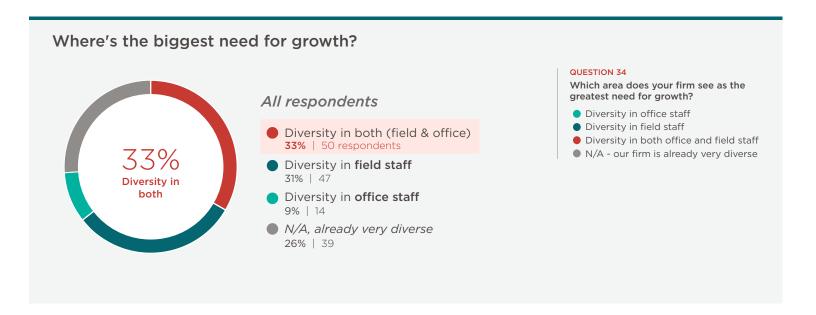
# By types of firms:



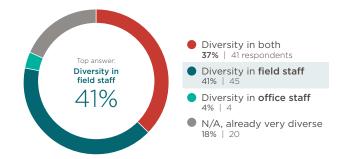




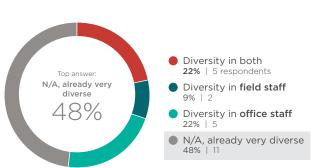
# Diversity in field staff and office staff



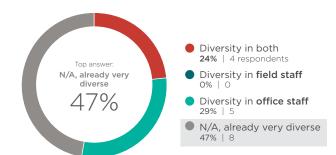




## **Affiliates**



## Architects & Engineers





# Workforce hiring challenges

## Office workforce

#### **QUESTION 37**

## Office Positions

With 1 being least difficult and 4 being most difficult, indicate your degree of difficulty in hiring for these office positions.

**38%** of general contractor respondents chose Estimating Professionals as *the most difficult* office position to hire (4 rating)

26% of specialty contra	ctor respondents chose
Estimating Professionals	as the most difficult
office position to hire (4	rating)

	Least diffic	ult		Most	
General Contractors	1	2	3	4	N/A
Estimating Professionals	5%	23%	29%	38%	5%
Project Managers/Supervisors	5%	33%	39%	19%	4%
Safety professionals	9%	40%	21%	12%	18%
Engineers	11%	23%	13%	9%	45%
Business development	11%	25%	21%	9%	35%
Design professionals	5%	16%	7%	4%	68%

	Least difficu	ult		Most	
<b>Specialty Contractors</b>	1	2	3	4	N/A
Estimating Professionals	10%	20%	28%	26%	16%
Project Managers/Supervisors	10%	16%	36%	22%	16%
Engineers	2%	12%	12%	10%	64%
Business development	4%	26%	6%	10%	54%
Design professionals	4%	12%	6%	10%	68%
Safety professionals	8%	18%	14%	4%	55%

# TOP 3 most difficult chosen by general contractors

Estimating
Professionals
Project Managers/
Supervisors
Supervisors
Professionals

# TOP 3 most difficult chosen by specialty contractors

Estimating Project Managers/ Supervisors Engineers

31% of architect & engineer respondents chose Project managers/supervisors as the most difficult office position to hire (4 rating)

	Least difficult			Most	
Architects & Engineers	1	2	3	4	N/A
Project managers/supervisors	0%	0%	13%	31%	56%
Design professionals	0%	6%	38%	31%	25%
Engineers	0%	6%	13%	19%	63%
Business development	0%	6%	19%	19%	56%
Estimating professionals	0%	0%	6%	13%	81%
Safety professionals	0%	6%	0%	6%	88%

# TOP 3 most difficult chosen by architects & engineers 1 2 3 Project Managers/ Supervisors Design Professionals Engineers

# Workforce hiring challenges

## Craft workforce

#### QUESTION 38

## Craft Trade Positions

Please select the THREE craft trade positions that are the most difficult to fill.

## TOP 3 chosen by contractors and suppliers



	Overall	General	Specialty	Affiliate
Truck Drivers	41%	62%	35%	24%
Equipment Operators	19%	33%	53%	24%
Laborers	19%	37%	29%	52%
Electricians	15%	48%	16%	10%
Bricklayers	11%	35%	6%	10%
Cement Masons	11%	25%	14%	10%
Plumbers	11%	8%	14%	10%
Carpenters	7%	6%	8%	10%
Pipefitters/Welders	7%	4%	12%	10%
Drywall Installers	4%	10%	2%	5%
Ironworkers	4%	8%	4%	0%
Millwrights	4%	4%	6%	5%
Painters	4%	4%	2%	5%
Tile Setters	4%	2%	2%	5%
Roofers	0%	0%	4%	0%
Sheet Metal Workers	0%	0%	2%	0%

# Overall Business Challenges for 2024

Biggest challenges your company faces in 2024 & beyond

#### QUESTION 39

The two biggest challenges your company faces in 2024 and beyond are (please select only two):

## **TOP 5 CHALLENGES**

1 2 3 4 5

Finding skilled and trained workers

Inflation

Increasing productivity

Finding available workers

Managing cash flow

Business Challenges for 2024 and Beyond	Overall	General	Specialty	Affiliate	Architect/ Engineer
Finding skilled and trained workers	50%	62%	52%	22%	41%
Inflation	22%	22%	23%	26%	12%
Increasing productivity	17%	16%	21%	17%	6%
Finding available workers	16%	14%	23%	9%	12%
Managing cash flow	16%	9%	23%	4%	35%
Succession planning/Business leadership transition	14%	12%	12%	22%	18%
Reducing costs	12%	7%	8%	35%	12%
Discovering new markets	12%	14%	8%	13%	18%
Supply Chain issues	11%	14%	8%	13%	6%
Developing new leadership	9%	10%	6%	17%	6%
Managing client expectations	7%	2%	6%	9%	24%
Navigating the regulatory environment	7%	9%	6%	9%	0%
Workforce hiring goals	5%	9%	4%	0%	0%
Responding to COVID-19 work and safety issues	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

# **Comments from respondents**

Please tell us what we haven't included in this survey that keeps you up at night

## Below are unedited comments from respondents

Government regulation

Monopoly powers of prime contractors

Intimidation, retaliation and blacklisting of Independent Truck Operators and Multiple Truck Operators by Truck Brokers. Collusion between primes and brokers

I'm concerned about the lack of accountability at the DOT. With all the various transportation funding programs, from the Federal level to the State level, we continue to see declining funding. I fear they are struggling with the same workforce issues we are and do not have the staff to get shovel ready projects out the door to take advantage of the funding that is available. There are so many roadways in terrible, unsafe conditions that could be designed and out the door with little effort but it's not happening.

Less people going into accounting. Much like the construction market we need to work on telling and demonstrating the short term and long-term opportunities. The opportunities are tremendous, but people have many choices today, so we have to sell our professions to young people and people in career transition more and more.

Unfavorable contract language for subcontractors

Environmental Justice

Work is slowing down. Trying to keep employees full time without any layoffs. If employees get laid off they will leave to another opportunity that will keep them on full time. No one can afford to live without healthcare. The cost is so significant to be on Cobra. Healthcare should not be mandatory especially if you get laid off. Or there needs to be more affordable care for people that want to keep their job but might become laid off. This needs to be on a national level. Not just a state level

The looming recession and the potential for global war and how it will affect all of us and our businesses.

Increased labor costs need to translate into higher prices to end customers. We need help benchmarking where companies are in terms of overhead, labor/materials and net profitability.

Young workers are increasingly lost, depressed, and disconnected from work. Social skills are lacking, and teamwork seems to be a foreign concept.

All of the new taxes and employment laws impacting small business bottom line will drive some out of business. I think the government has a very narrow view of who and what the state represents and a one size fits all mentality is very challenging and wrong.

Lack of work/bid opportunities for our division

The buy-in by employees to want the company to succeed.

Access to projects using direct select process.

More questions on changing market work. More on how inflation is affection business.

Crime issues and safety issues as a result of crime on jobsites. Employees and equipment at risk in high-crime areas. What can be done by associations to convince politicians and municipal leaders that policies they currently endorse are having negative impact on the safety of our employees and the vibrancy of our construction market in their crime-ridden, uncontrolled metro areas. Challenge these groups rather than partner with them in their failing proposals.

Working in construction is hard and seasonal. We are finding that people rarely want to work on Saturdays and would prefer shorter working days. This is really tough for an industry that has very low revenue from Dec-April. We have to get 12 months worth of work done in 7 months and people just aren't willing to do that anymore. Also, equipment costs and parts availability are out of control. Inflation has caused us to look hard at alternative industries that don't have that same capital requirement.

We have been in business since 1954 and have dealt with a lot of changes over the years, but the biggest impact to our business currently has been how high the goals are becoming on State let projects and some County. We have lost about 50% of that market in the last 2 years and only see that getting worse going forward....

Owners expectations are moving in a completely opposite direction than what reality is. They all want the projects to move faster, be cheaper, and work under conditions that are not the safest to what it could be. With a workforce that is less knowledgeable, productive, taking more time off, and ultimately less safe due to onsite knowledge. It's a path that will lead to not good things.

Severe lack of manpower to perform the work that is out for bid and/or current projects. The workers are less talented and ambitious than previous generations of workers. Communication with younger office staff is challenging, more digital communication rather than a conversation.

Aging workforce and the future leadership at the field level (both at the crew and site level) continue to be our major concern. In the next 10 years we expect to lose a significant amount of knowledge and leadership due to a retiring workforce.

I sleep fine.

IT - Ransomware, Being Hacked, Etc...

Interest rates + capital scarcity.

The economic squeeze to control inflation is a concern that has the potential for long term problems.

Companies stating that we were low and they wanted to work with us but DBE Goals forced them to work with a different subcontractor.

MNDOT pressing goals on contractors in areas that don't have options available to hire minorities.

I would like to install a 5-10 year business plan to have constant growth and be more financially secure is the upcoming season and I am hoping AGC can help me get in contact with someone who can help on this.

Procuring work in the various markets with all the required reporting and restrictions to even get a job in the public sector.

My company cannot grow if I can't find skilled workers, or anyone who wants to work in the flooring industry.

All of the above

Bidding and project award. We still see our competitors taking jobs at costs that are well below what it will take to do the job. We don't know how these companies stay in business and we don't understand how they do the work in a quality manner. It seems that price is the only driving factor in the industry. Quality is suffering and the customer is paying for it in the long run. This is not right.

Concerns over general contraction of the construction industry

The unknowns stemming from our current political environment at both the Federal and State level. Bi-partisan politics is a thing of the past and I believe is beyond repair. Unprecedented actions by one party or a fractionated portion of one of the parties can bring everything to a screeching halt.

The interest rates on our LOC are more than we are comfortable with at this time. I wish commercial payments were processed in a more timely manner. Highway heavy / MNDOT pay monthly and you can always check when the Prime has been paid.

The great state of Minnesota and its liberal government mandates. One size fits all legislation does not work.

