



Q1 2020: Australia Construction and Infrastructure Survey

Workloads stall amid pandemic; outlook uncertain

- Covid-19 outbreak and subsequent lockdowns lead to a contraction in activity
- Larger firms currently appear to be more resilient to the downturn
- Increase in costs expected to outpace that for tenders amid lack of demand

Participants in the RICS Australia Construction and Infrastructure Survey reported a sharp change in activity levels to start 2020. After reporting a robust expansion in activity levels for much of 2019, overall workloads were seen to have contracted modestly in Q1 of 2020.

Unsurprisingly, many respondents associated more subdued conditions with the global outbreak of coronavirus. It is difficult to assess the direct impact of the outbreak on activity. Indeed, anecdotal evidence suggests that activity near the beginning of the quarter remained robust, but dropped off substantially as state lockdowns were rolled out. These generally coincided with the period that this quarter's sample was collected, from 11 March to 16 April 2020.

Leading indicators can help to assess some of the direct impacts of the pandemic, and subsequent economic lockdown. At a national level, the pipeline of new work (measured by new business enquiries and new workloads) was said to have contracted moderately.

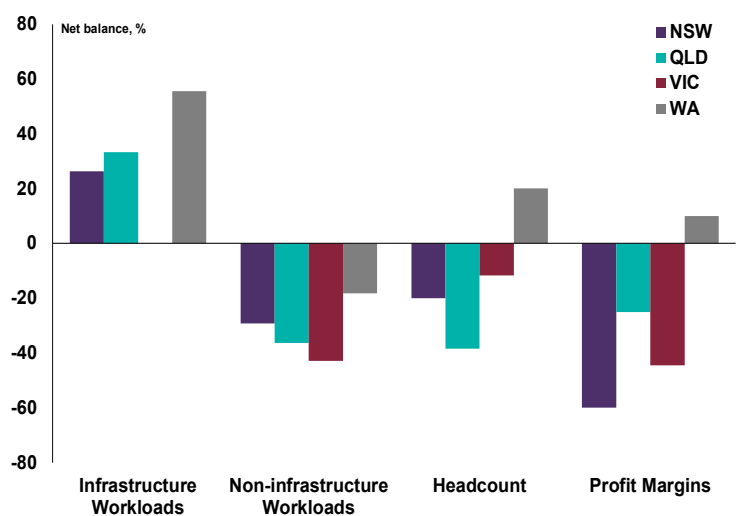
However, there is some dispersion between states for these metrics as fresh demand in Queensland saw a more significant contraction (in net balance terms), and that in Victoria and Western Australia reported little to no change in their pipeline of work. A lack of demand was the top factor cited as holding back activity, with between 46% to 67% of respondents in each state noting that this was a constraint.

Current conditions around headcounts were similarly mixed, with respondents in New South Wales and Western Australia reporting a slight reduction. Most of the reduction in headcounts also appeared to occur at smaller firms, as respondents at companies in all

but the largest companies (those with more than 250 employees) reported a net reduction in headcount). Perhaps unsurprisingly, the share of respondents citing skills and labour shortages as constraints fell considerably from Q4 2019 to Q1 2020.

Moving forward, infrastructure is expected to support overall activity. As seen in the chart below, respondents in every state expect some degree of contraction in non-infrastructure workloads over the next twelve months. With the exception of Western Australia, headcount and profit margins are also expected to contract. Expectations for costs and tenders have also declined substantially (full details on pages 7-10), while in New South Wales there appears to be some risk of deflation in construction costs.

12-month Expectations



Comments from Survey Participants in Australia



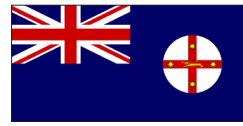
"Oil & gas workload is increasing in the northwest of Western Australia."
- Perth



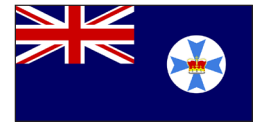
"Covid-19 short term impacts on materials, projects being paused and risk of projects stopping on sit."
- Perth



"Steel shortages in China may affect the Australia construction market."
- Sydney



"The fall in value of the Australian dollar is impacting on the cost of imported materials. Increased competition"
- Sydney



"Delays in customer planning and engagement means there will be an overabundance of concurrent work."
- Brisbane



"Covid-19 and a shortage of work are affecting tender prices; too low to actually conduct works."
- Perth



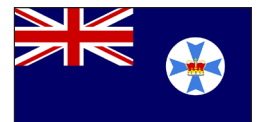
"Inability to attract a skilled workforce to South Australia."
- Adelaide



"The main issue was skills shortage prior to the outbreak of this pandemic."
- Melbourne



"Covid-19 Virus lockdown has all construction activity & tenders slowing and affects many people.."
- Melbourne



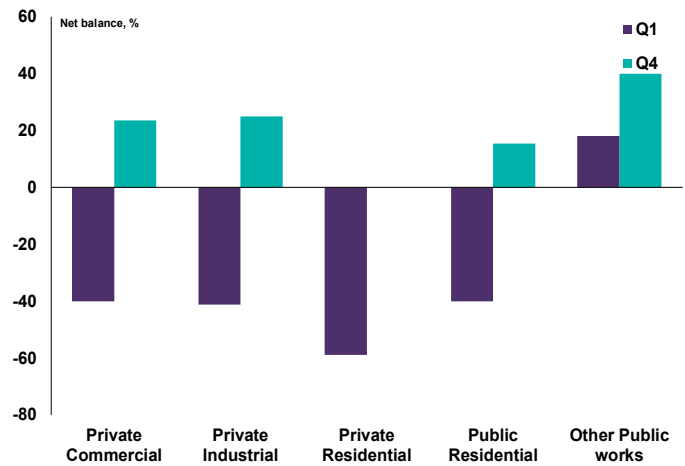
"Coronavirus will have an impact on the economy and future workloads."
- Brisbane

Regional Charts - New South Wales

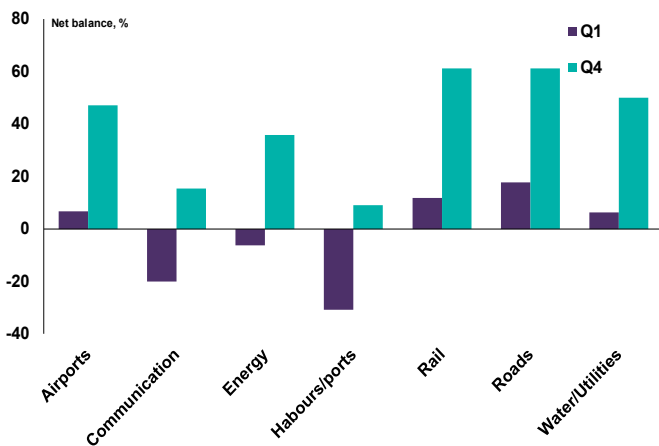
Conditions in New South Wales deteriorated in the first quarter of 2020. Private workloads were seen to have contracted sharply after a modest expansion in Q4. Across all market segments, only public works projects were seen to have expanded during the quarter, and only modestly relative to the pace of increase reported in Q4. Work on infrastructure projects was also muted after contributors reported robust increases for several successive quarters.

Although much remains unknown given the coronavirus outbreak, at this stage these conditions are seen persisting for the next twelve months. Infrastructure workloads are only expected to expand modestly while work on non-infrastructure projects is expected to slow. Headcounts are also expected to be cut, while financial constraints and a lack of demand appear likely to stress firms' profit margins.

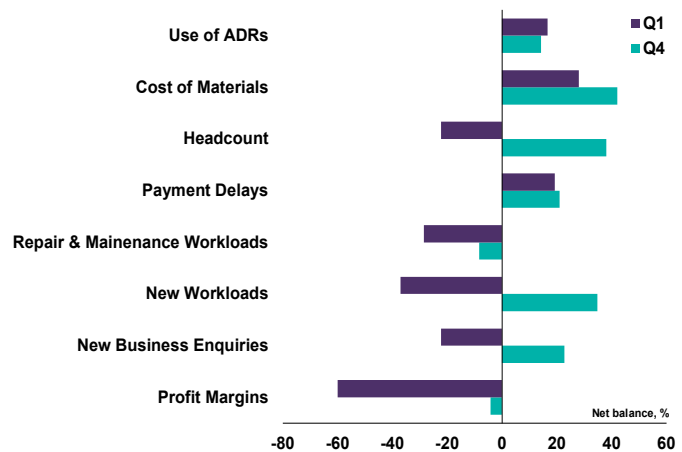
Workloads



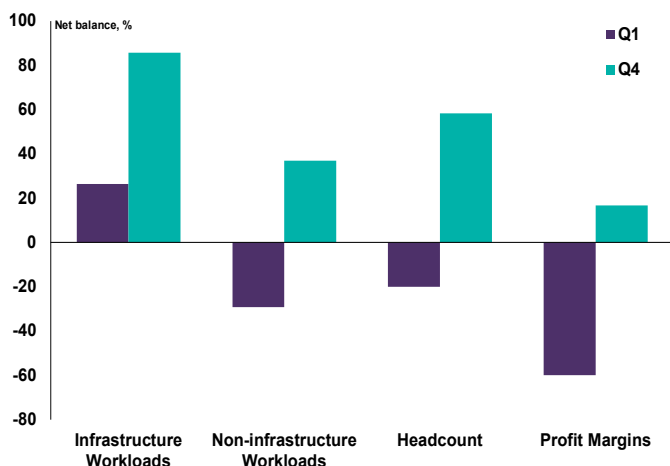
Infrastructure Workloads



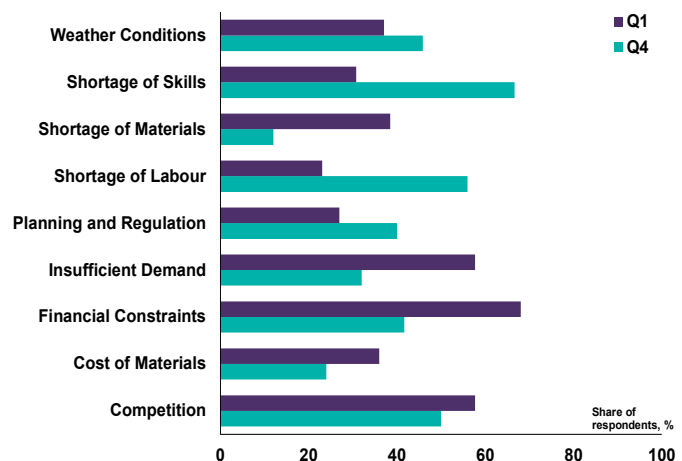
Current Conditions



12-month Expectations



Factors Holding Back Activity



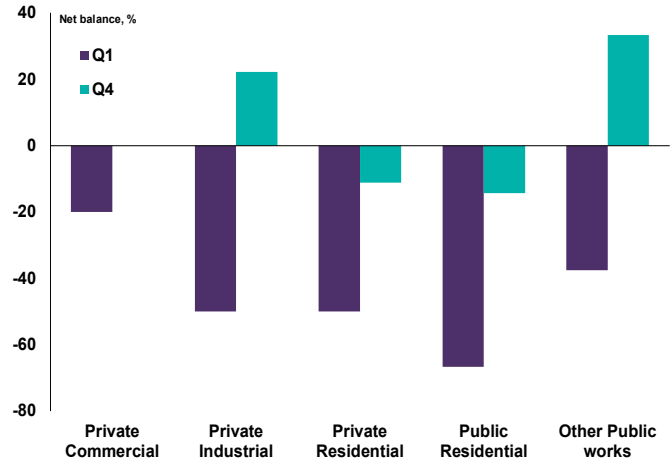
Regional Charts - Queensland

Survey respondents from Queensland painted a very subdued picture of activity in Q1 of 2020. Workloads were said to have contracted across the board, some (private industrial and residential) at a significant pace in net balance terms.

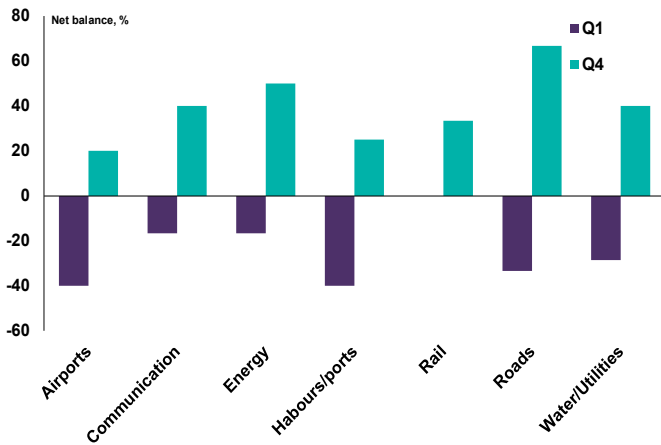
Work on infrastructure projects was also said to have slowed, though this is expected to rebound over the next year. The same cannot be said for non-infrastructure workloads, which are expected to contract as firms cut headcount.

This outlook isn't entirely surprising given the contractions reported in new business enquiries and new workloads. Meanwhile, sharper increases in the cost of materials and payment delays (in net balance terms) look to have led to a deterioration of firms' profit margins.

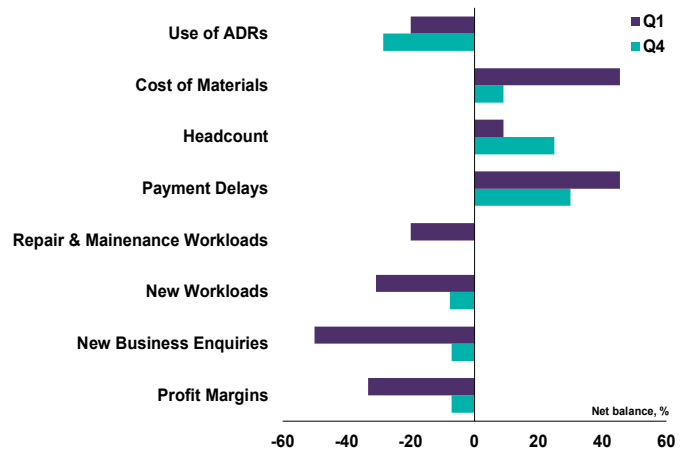
Workloads



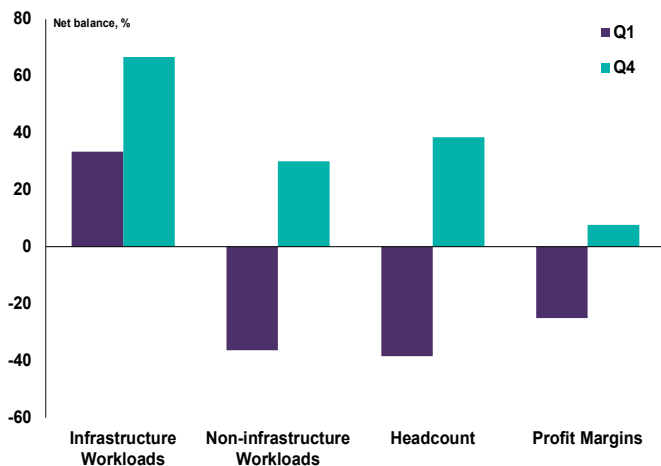
Infrastructure Workloads



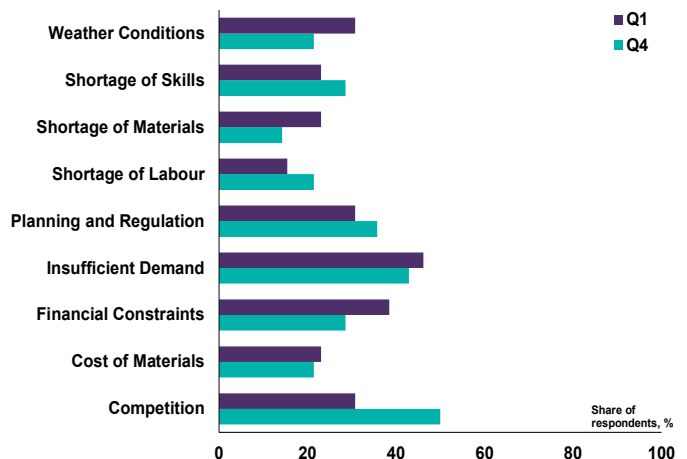
Current Conditions



12-month Expectations



Factors Holding Back Activity



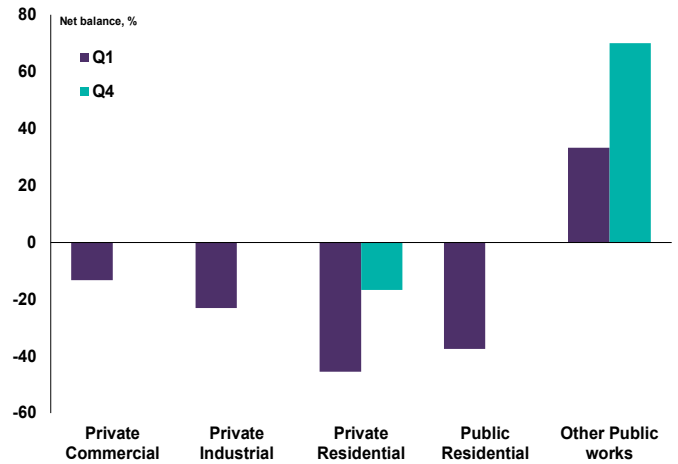
Regional Charts - Victoria

Workloads in Victoria generally contracted in Q1 of 2020, though relative to other states the slowdown was modest. Work on infrastructure projects also appeared to hold up better than in other parts of Australia, with respondents actually reporting a modest pickup in the pace of activity (in net balance terms) across several sectors, in particular road and rail.

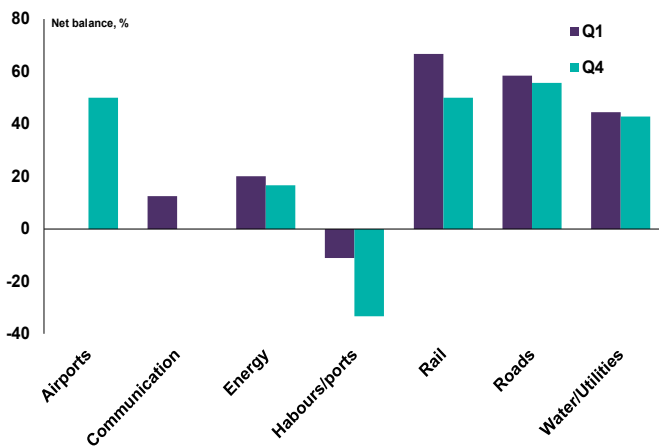
This appears to be short-lived however, as the outlook is much more subdued. There is little change expected in the outlook for infrastructure activity over the next twelve months, and non-infrastructure workloads are expected to contract. This represents a sharp turnaround from Q4 of 2019.

Skills shortages appear to be much less acute in the current environment, though more contributors appear to be having difficulty sourcing materials.

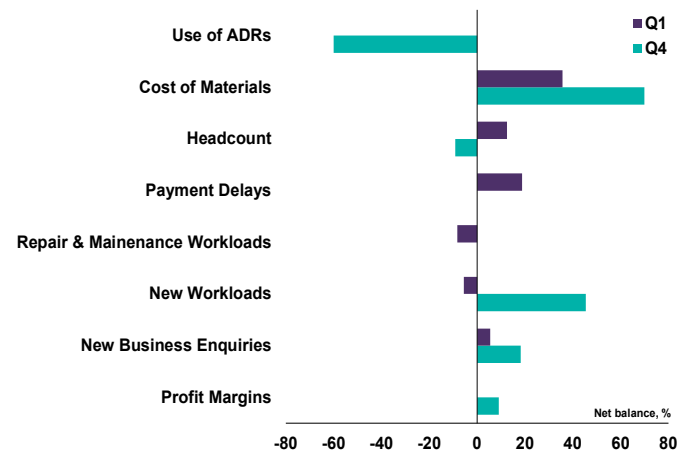
Workloads



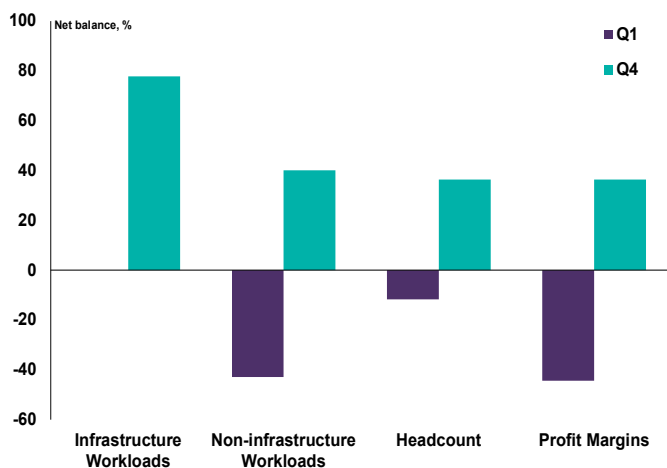
Infrastructure Workloads



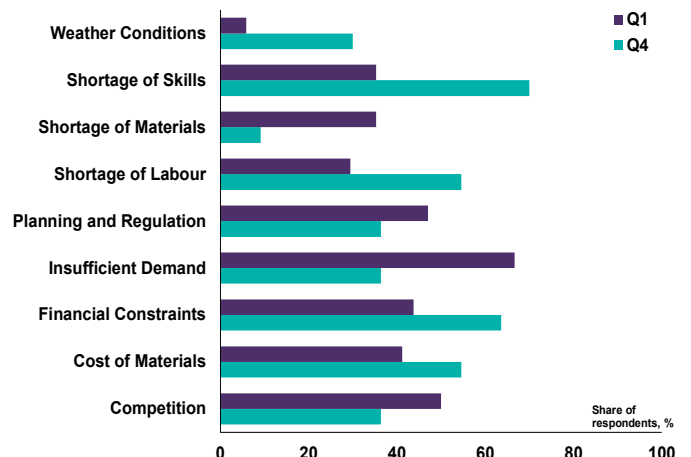
Current Conditions



12-month Expectations



Factors Holding Back Activity



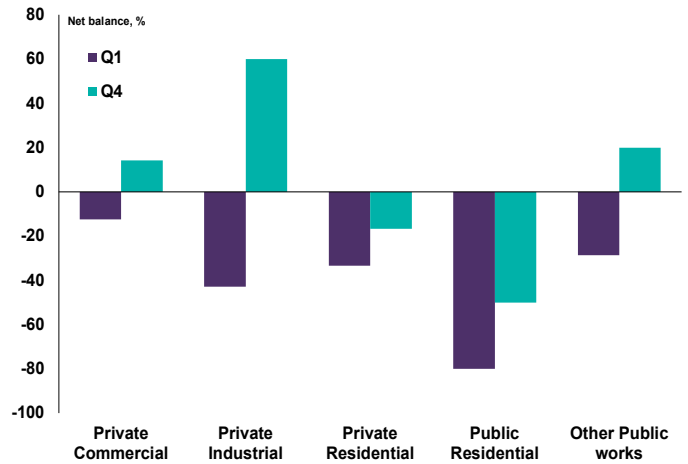
Regional Charts - Western Australia

As in other parts of the country, respondents in Western Australia reported a decline in non-infrastructure workloads during Q1. Work on some infrastructure projects was still said to have increased in Q1 however in aggregate work on infrastructure was more subdued than what was reported during Q4.

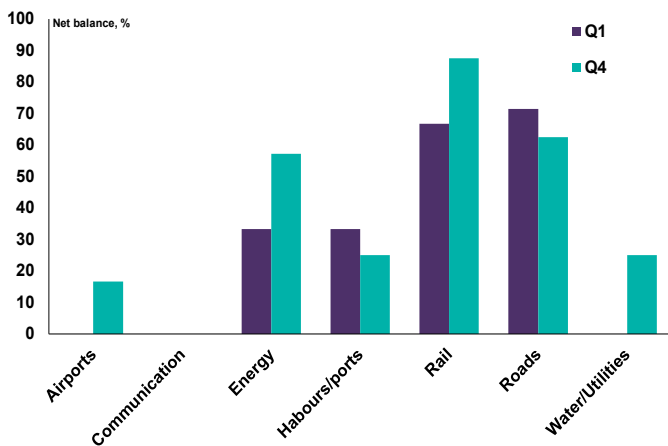
The construction market appears to be in a bit of a holding pattern at the moment. Survey participants reported little change in new business enquiries, new workloads, and repair and maintenance workloads during the quarter.

Signs of stress are beginning to emerge, however, as delays in payment increase and firms appear to have already begun trimming headcount. Although optimism is more muted than in Q4, conditions are expected to improve over the next twelve months.

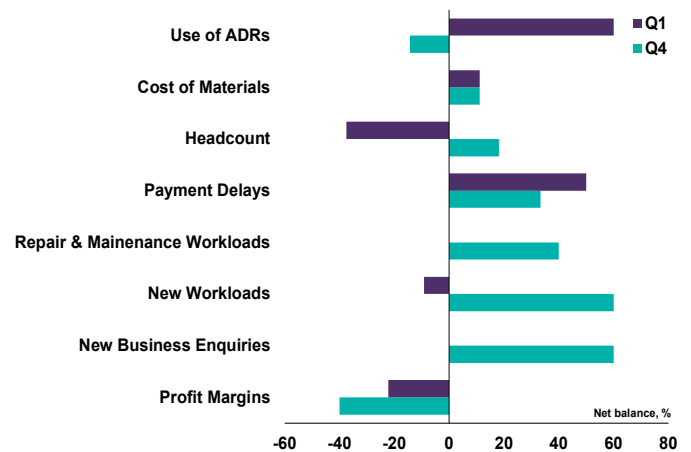
Workloads



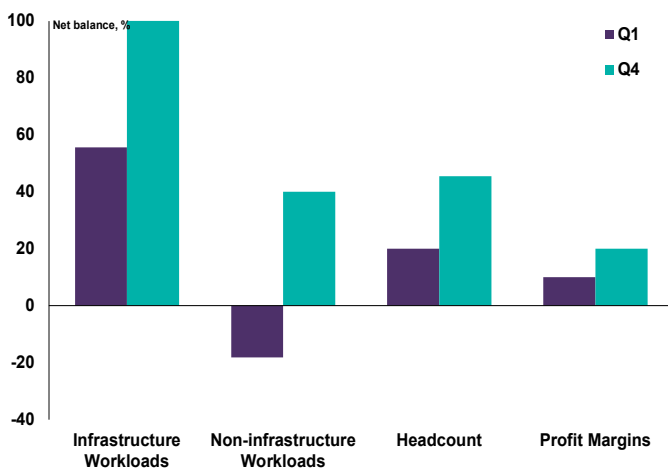
Infrastructure Workloads



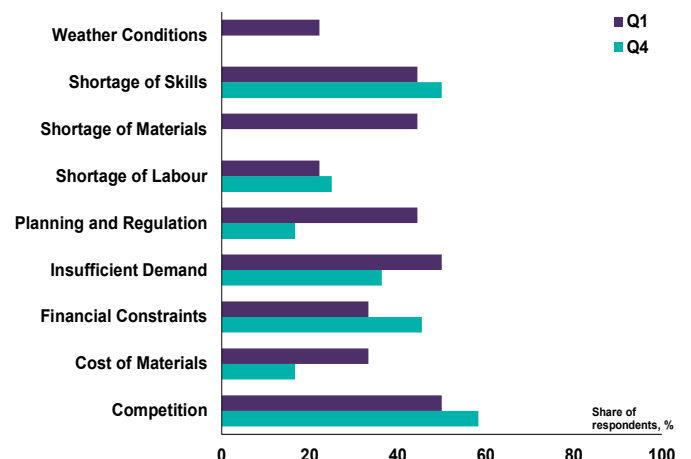
Current Conditions



12-month Expectations



Factors Holding Back Activity



RICS Consensus Tender Prices & Construction Costs (Next 12 months)

	Tender Prices		Construction Costs		
	Building	Civil Engineering	Commercial	Residential	Total
North America	+2.1%	+1.8%	+1.7%	+1.4%	+1.9%
Canada	+2.0%	+1.7%	+1.6%	+1.3%	+1.9%
British Columbia	+0.5%	+0.6%	+0.4%	+0.5%	+1.2%
Ontario	+3.4%	+3.1%	+3.2%	+3.1%	+3.2%
Praries & Territories	-1.0%	-1.2%	-1.0%	-1.1%	-0.3%
USA	+2.4%	+2.0%	+2.4%	+1.7%	+1.8%
Northeast	+2.3%	+0.2%	-0.6%	-0.5%	+0.7%
South	+4.1%	+4.4%	+3.4%	+1.6%	+4.1%
West	+1.2%	+1.3%	+3.1%	+2.9%	+0.8%
Asia Pacific	+1.2%	+1.6%	+2.1%	+1.9%	+2.3%
Australasia	+0.8%	+2.1%	+1.8%	+1.4%	+2.1%
Australia	+0.9%	+2.5%	+2.0%	+1.2%	+1.8%
New South Wales	+0.1%	+2.2%	+0.7%	+0.1%	+0.6%
Queensland	+2.6%	+4.9%	+4.2%	+3.1%	+3.5%
Victoria	+0.8%	+1.1%	+2.3%	+1.8%	+2.5%
Western Australia	+0.8%	+1.7%	+1.4%	+0.7%	+1.5%
New Zealand	+0.8%	+1.8%	+1.8%	+1.8%	+2.4%
North Island	+1.1%	+2.3%	+2.2%	+2.6%	+2.9%
South Island	-0.7%	-0.3%	+0.3%	-1.0%	+0.8%
East Asia	-0.1%	+0.1%	+1.0%	+0.8%	+0.9%
China	+4.4%	+4.6%	+4.3%	+3.8%	+4.6%
Eastern Region	+3.8%	+4.0%	+3.6%	+3.2%	+3.5%
Northern Region	+7.1%	+5.8%	+6.4%	+5.8%	+6.4%
South Central Region	+5.7%	+6.4%	+3.9%	+3.5%	+5.4%
Southwest Region	+3.1%	+3.5%	+5.6%	+4.0%	+4.8%
Hong Kong	-2.2%	-2.2%	-0.6%	-0.4%	-0.8%
Japan	+0.5%	+0.3%	+0.3%	-2.3%	+0.3%
South Asia	+4.4%	+4.1%	+4.5%	+4.3%	+4.9%
India	+4.1%	+3.9%	+4.2%	+3.9%	+4.4%
Northern Region	+3.7%	+4.0%	+4.1%	+3.7%	+4.0%
Southern Region	+3.5%	+3.6%	+3.7%	+4.0%	+4.0%
Western Region	+5.1%	+4.3%	+4.8%	+3.4%	+4.6%
Sri Lanka	+5.1%	+4.5%	+5.3%	+5.4%	+6.3%
Western Province	+5.3%	+4.7%	+5.9%	+6.2%	+7.2%

RICS Consensus Tender Prices & Construction Costs (Next 12 months)

	Tender Prices		Construction Costs		
	Building	Civil Engineering	Commercial	Residential	Total
Southeast Asia	+0.6%	+1.0%	+1.7%	+1.5%	+2.0%
Malaysia	-1.9%	-1.6%	-0.8%	-1.1%	-0.7%
Borneo	-2.5%	-3.0%	-0.2%	-0.9%	+0.2%
Northern Region	-2.7%	-1.7%	-1.9%	-0.6%	-0.4%
Southern Region	-3.3%	-3.6%	-3.3%	-2.6%	-4.1%
Western Region	-1.6%	-1.3%	-0.5%	-1.1%	-0.5%
Philippines	+6.6%	+6.8%	+6.8%	+6.9%	+7.2%
Singapore	+0.2%	+1.4%	+1.5%	+1.7%	+2.7%
Middle East & Africa	+1.7%	+1.6%	+2.6%	+1.9%	+2.4%
Middle East	+0.2%	+0.1%	+1.1%	+0.4%	+1.0%
Bahrain	+2.1%	+1.1%	+2.1%	+1.7%	+2.7%
Kuwait	+3.2%	+1.9%	+3.6%	+1.9%	+3.2%
Oman	+1.5%	+1.6%	+2.9%	+2.4%	+2.7%
Qatar	+3.4%	+3.5%	+3.6%	+2.7%	+3.8%
Saudi Arabia	+2.2%	+1.4%	+3.4%	+3.2%	+2.6%
Makkah	+4.1%	+2.6%	+4.1%	+3.6%	+4.4%
Riyadh	+4.0%	+5.9%	+5.7%	+4.8%	+6.2%
UAE	-2.8%	-2.8%	-1.7%	-2.5%	-1.9%
Abu Dhabi	-4.0%	-4.0%	-3.1%	-4.5%	-3.7%
Dubai	-2.4%	-2.4%	-1.2%	-1.7%	-1.2%
Africa	+3.8%	+3.9%	+4.6%	+4.0%	+4.3%
Ghana	+3.1%	+2.6%	+2.6%	+2.7%	+1.8%
Mauritius	+6.5%	+6.4%	+7.1%	+6.9%	+7.1%
Nigeria	+6.8%	+7.8%	+7.3%	+5.5%	+6.3%
Northern States	+7.5%	+7.5%	+7.0%	+5.9%	+6.5%
Southern States	+6.4%	+8.0%	+7.5%	+5.3%	+6.3%
South Africa	+3.0%	+2.8%	+3.8%	+3.8%	+4.1%
Gauteng	+4.0%	+3.5%	+3.9%	+3.5%	+4.1%
KwaZulu Natal	+1.4%	+2.4%	+2.8%	+4.2%	+3.2%

RICS Consensus Labour & Material Costs (Next 12 months)

	Labour Costs		Material Costs					
	Skilled	Unskilled	Bricks	Concrete	Copper	Glass	Steel	Total
Asia Pacific	+2.4%	+1.3%	+2.1%	+2.8%	+2.6%	+2.1%	+2.7%	+2.7%
Australasia	+1.6%	+0.4%	+2.0%	+2.4%	+2.9%	+2.6%	+3.2%	+2.5%
Australia	+1.5%	+0.1%	+1.9%	+2.4%	+2.9%	+2.5%	+3.2%	+2.6%
New South Wales	+1.4%	+0.3%	+2.8%	+3.5%	+3.5%	+3.5%	+3.8%	+3.2%
Queensland	+2.8%	+1.3%	+3.0%	+3.4%	+2.4%	+1.6%	+1.4%	+2.4%
Victoria	+0.4%	+0.1%	+1.0%	+1.0%	+1.2%	+1.7%	+2.4%	+1.8%
Western Australia	+0.5%	-1.8%	-1.2%	-1.2%	+4.7%	+0.7%	+4.5%	+2.7%
New Zealand	+1.7%	+0.9%	+2.2%	+2.4%	+3.1%	+2.9%	+3.4%	+2.5%
North Island	+2.2%	+1.8%	+3.0%	+3.0%	+3.2%	+3.2%	+4.2%	+3.1%
South Island	+0.8%	-0.7%	+0.5%	+1.1%	+2.6%	+2.0%	+1.7%	+1.1%
East Asia	+1.3%	-0.2%	+1.6%	+1.8%	+1.4%	+1.1%	+1.3%	+1.6%
China	+5.8%	+3.8%	+4.4%	+4.5%	+2.9%	+2.2%	+3.1%	+4.0%
Eastern Region	+4.6%	+2.5%	+3.4%	+3.2%	+2.4%	+1.2%	+2.2%	+3.1%
Northern Region	+5.6%	+4.2%	+7.3%	+6.4%	+2.4%	+2.9%	+4.0%	+6.1%
South Central Region	+9.4%	+7.5%	+7.4%	+8.4%	+5.0%	+5.0%	+6.5%	+6.8%
Southwest Region	+5.4%	+1.9%	+2.0%	+2.7%	+2.1%	+0.9%	+1.3%	+1.7%
Hong Kong	-0.7%	-2.2%	+0.5%	+0.7%	+0.6%	+0.6%	+0.5%	+0.6%
Japan	-0.3%	+1.1%	+0.7%	+1.0%	+0.9%	+1.7%	+0.6%	+0.2%
South Asia	+5.2%	+4.5%	+4.2%	+5.1%	+4.9%	+4.0%	+5.3%	+4.8%
India	+5.1%	+4.5%	+4.1%	+4.8%	+4.4%	+3.5%	+4.8%	+4.3%
Northern Region	+4.5%	+3.6%	+4.5%	+5.2%	+4.5%	+4.4%	+5.4%	+4.4%
Southern Region	+5.5%	+4.6%	+4.1%	+4.6%	+4.4%	+3.0%	+3.7%	+3.9%
Western Region	+4.8%	+4.8%	+3.2%	+4.0%	+3.8%	+3.2%	+5.5%	+4.2%
Sri Lanka	+5.6%	+5.0%	+4.5%	+6.1%	+6.7%	+5.7%	+7.3%	+6.6%
Western Province	+5.4%	+4.9%	+5.0%	+6.2%	+7.1%	+6.0%	+7.4%	+6.8%
Southeast Asia	+1.9%	+1.2%	+1.2%	+2.3%	+2.0%	+1.6%	+1.9%	+2.5%
Malaysia	+0.4%	-0.2%	-0.2%	+0.8%	+0.8%	+0.0%	-0.1%	+0.6%
Borneo	+0.9%	-1.2%	+0.7%	+2.6%	+3.6%	+3.6%	+2.1%	+3.2%
Northern Region	+0.9%	-0.8%	-3.3%	-1.1%	+0.0%	-1.9%	-1.8%	-2.1%
Southern Region	-1.5%	-1.5%	-2.4%	-0.9%	-2.3%	-3.6%	-3.2%	-0.5%
Western Region	+0.4%	+0.1%	+0.2%	+1.0%	+0.8%	+0.1%	-0.0%	+0.8%
Philippines	+4.4%	+3.6%	+3.7%	+5.1%	+4.2%	+4.5%	+5.8%	+6.0%
Singapore	+3.1%	+2.5%	+1.5%	+3.3%	+1.8%	+1.8%	+2.2%	+3.4%

RICS Consensus Labour & Material Costs (Next 12 months)

	Labour Costs		Material Costs					
	Skilled	Unskilled	Bricks	Concrete	Copper	Glass	Steel	Total
Middle East & Africa	+2.7%	+1.7%	+2.5%	+2.8%	+3.5%	+3.2%	+3.8%	+3.4%
Middle East	+1.5%	+0.7%	+1.7%	+1.6%	+2.1%	+2.2%	+2.3%	+2.1%
Bahrain	+1.4%	+0.7%	+2.5%	+1.7%	+3.1%	+3.1%	+2.7%	+2.9%
Kuwait	+2.6%	+2.3%	+2.0%	+1.9%	+1.9%	+1.9%	+2.0%	+1.9%
Oman	+2.4%	+2.4%	+0.5%	+1.0%	+2.5%	+2.5%	+2.4%	+2.0%
Qatar	+3.6%	+2.7%	+3.8%	+4.5%	+5.1%	+5.2%	+5.1%	+4.7%
Saudi Arabia	+3.8%	+2.2%	+2.6%	+1.8%	+2.4%	+2.4%	+3.1%	+3.2%
Makkah	+4.8%	+3.7%	+3.6%	+1.7%	+2.7%	+2.5%	+4.0%	+4.5%
Riyadh	+3.8%	+3.3%	+4.7%	+5.9%	+6.5%	+5.3%	+6.8%	+6.6%
UAE	-0.5%	-1.1%	+0.4%	+0.1%	+0.1%	+0.3%	+0.4%	+0.3%
Abu Dhabi	-2.5%	-2.7%	+0.1%	-0.1%	-1.3%	-1.0%	-1.5%	-0.9%
Dubai	+0.3%	-0.5%	+0.6%	+0.3%	+0.7%	+0.9%	+1.2%	+0.9%
Africa	+4.6%	+3.0%	+3.7%	+4.6%	+5.7%	+4.7%	+6.3%	+5.4%
Ghana	+7.5%	+2.9%	+3.9%	+4.3%	+5.8%	+5.6%	+5.0%	+5.8%
Mauritius	+6.0%	+5.5%	+5.5%	+5.2%	+7.4%	+7.8%	+6.2%	+6.5%
Nigeria	+4.9%	+3.5%	+3.5%	+5.3%	+5.6%	+5.9%	+7.3%	+5.6%
Northern States	+7.6%	+5.7%	+4.7%	+5.8%	+5.9%	+6.6%	+8.2%	+6.6%
Southern States	+3.6%	+2.4%	+2.9%	+5.1%	+5.4%	+5.5%	+6.8%	+5.1%
South Africa	+4.7%	+3.9%	+4.5%	+5.1%	+6.8%	+4.4%	+7.2%	+5.3%
Gauteng	+4.3%	+3.7%	+4.0%	+4.8%	+6.9%	+4.0%	+7.7%	+4.8%
KwaZulu Natal	+4.3%	+3.5%	+5.3%	+5.6%	+6.9%	+4.7%	+6.7%	+6.6%

Information

Construction and Infrastructure Survey

RICS' Asia-Pacific and Middle East Construction and Infrastructure Survey is a quarterly guide to the trends in the construction and infrastructure markets. The report is available from the RICS website www.rics.org/economics along with other surveys covering the housing market, residential lettings, commercial property, construction activity and the rural land market.

Methodology

Survey questionnaires were sent out on 11 March 2020 with responses received until 16 April 2020. Respondents were asked to compare conditions over the latest three months with the previous three months as well as their views as to the outlook. A total of 1323 company responses were received globally. Results are collated at a country level with regional results only reported if a minimum of ten responses received. Responses in Canada were collected in conjunction with the Canadian Institute of Quantity Surveyors. Responses in the United States were collected in conjunction with the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering.

Net balance = Proportion of respondents reporting a rise in a variable (e.g. occupier demand) minus those reporting a fall (if 30% reported a rise and 5% reported a fall, the net balance will be 25%). Net balance data can range from -100 to +100.

A positive net balance reading indicates an overall increase while a negative reading indicates an overall decline.

Contact details

This publication has been produced by RICS. For all economic enquiries, including participation in the monitor please contact: economics@rics.org

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