

## BUILDING THE ROAD TO WORK

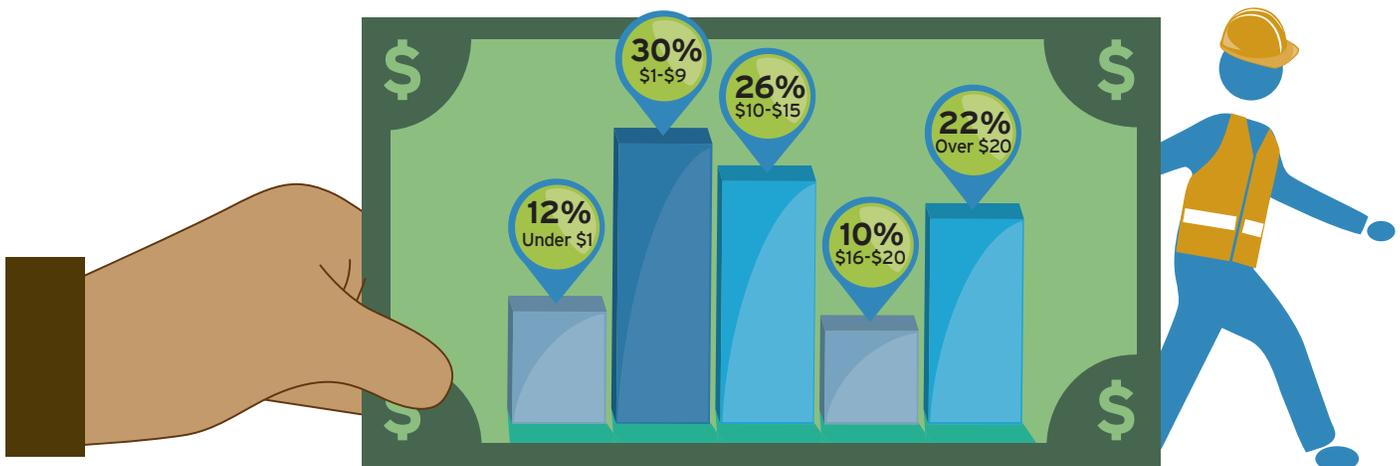
Millions of Americans see investing in transportation infrastructure as paving the way to an improved U.S. economy

A national America THINKS survey from infrastructure firm HNTB examines the public's views on the value funding infrastructure provides in creating construction jobs and helping drive economic development.

### JOB SUPPORT

Four in 5 (80 percent) Americans would shell out money if it went directly toward creating thousands of jobs in the United States. These people would be willing to put an average of \$11 each month toward the cause. Nearly 1 in 4 would spend more than \$20 a month to make this happen.

If the money went directly toward creating thousands of jobs in U.S., I would spend....\*



\*among the 4 in 5 respondents willing to spend money if it went directly toward creating thousands of jobs in U.S.

### ENDING EMPLOYMENT

What's more, many Americans would invest their own money toward creating construction jobs. More than 9 in 10 (91 percent) Americans ages 18-24 would invest \$2.50 each week versus 73 percent of those ages 25+.

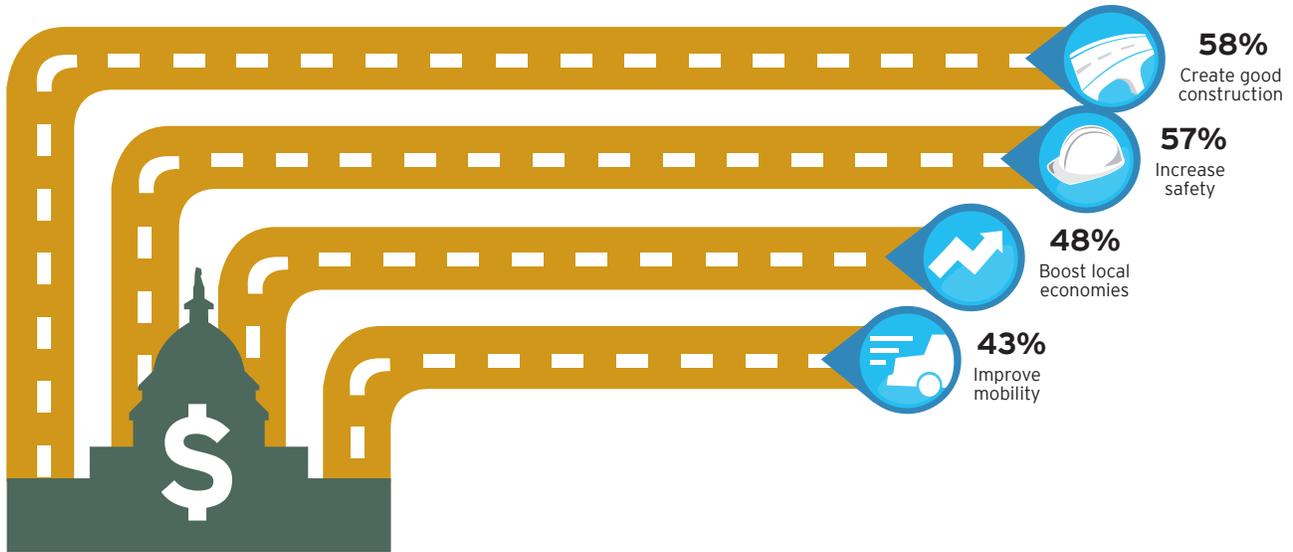
Three-quarters (75%) of the nation would be willing to pay \$2.50 a week to put 400,000 Americans to work in full-time construction jobs with benefits.



**GENERATING BENEFITS**

Many Americans see infrastructure investment as having multiple benefits, including not only the creation of good construction jobs (58 percent), but increased safety (57 percent), boosting local economies (48 percent) and improved mobility (43 percent).

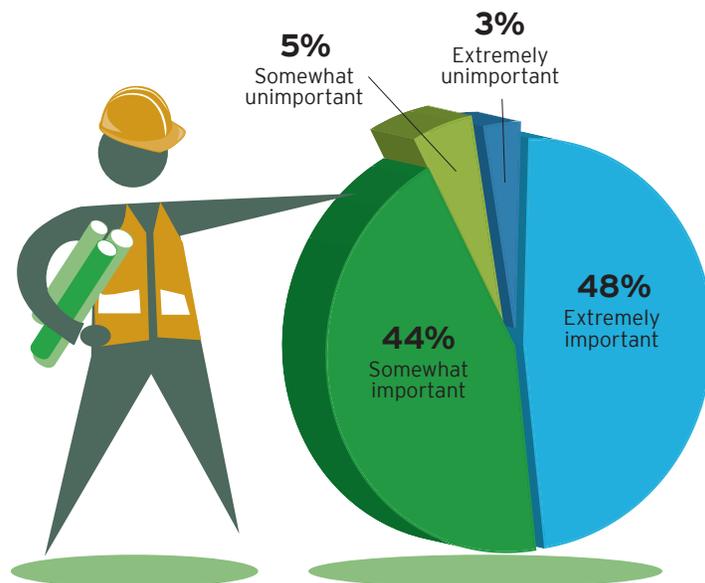
A direct result of the United States investing in transportation infrastructure would be:



**A MUST-HAVE**

In fact, more than 9 in 10 (93 percent) Americans agree that it's important for the United States to create construction jobs; nearly half (48 percent) of the nation believes this is extremely crucial.

How important or unimportant is it for the U.S. to create construction jobs?



HNTB's America THINKS transportation and job creation survey polled a random nationwide sample of 1,013 Americans March 23-27, 2015. It was conducted by Kelton, which used an e-mail invitation and online survey. Quotas were set to ensure reliable and accurate representation of the total U.S. population ages 18 and over. The margin of error is +/- 3.1 percent. For more information, visit [www.hntb.com](http://www.hntb.com) or contact David Fridling, (917) 438-0900, [dfridling@hntb.com](mailto:dfridling@hntb.com).