# Service Statistics

2010-2011

The Emirate Of Abu Dhabi





Statistics Centre- Abu Dhabi

### Table of Contents

4	1. Introduction	28	4. Statistical Tables
5	2. Key Points	32	5. Technical Notes
6	3. Results Analysis	32	5.1 Collecting data
8	3.1 Value added	32	5.2 Scope of the survey
12	3.2 Total production	33	5.3 Sample design
14	3.3 Gross fixed capital formation	33	5.4 The period of the survey
18	3.4 Consumption of fixed capital	33	5.5 Notes on tables
20	3.5 Intermediate consumption	33	5.6 Additional information
24	3.6 Compensation of employees		
26	3.7 Number of employees		

### Index of Figures

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of value added by economic activity, 2011	
Figure 2: Value added to total production, 2011	
Figure 3: Employee productivity of value added by economic activity, 2011	1
Figure 4: Total production by economic activity, 2010-2011	1
Figure 5: Employee productivity of production by economic activity, 2011	1
Figure 6: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2011	1
Figure 7: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2010	1
Figure 8: Percentage distribution of fixed capital formation by type of assets, 2011	1
Figure 9: Percentage distribution of fixed capital formation by type of assets, 2010	1
Figure 10: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2011	1
Figure 11: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2010	1
Figure 12: Percentage distribution of intermediate consumption by economic activity, 2011	2
Figure 13: Intermediate consumption to total production by economic activity, 2011	2
Figure 14: Intermediate goods to total production, 2011	2
Figure 15: Compensation of employees by economic activity, 2010-2011	2
Figure 16: Percentage distribution of employees by economic activity, 2011	2
Figure 17: Percentage distribution of employees by citizenship, 2010-2011	2

## Statistics Statistics Service Service Statistics Statistics Statistics

#### 1.Introduction

This publication explains the results of the service survey for 2010 and 2011, which was carried out by the Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi as part of the Annual Economic Surveys (AES). The AES identifies the characteristics of activities of establishments operating in the Emirate and provide important data for the completion of keynational accounts indicators.

To estimate the economic diversification and development in economic activities and their contribution to the Emirate's economy, the Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) implemented this field survey for all activities according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC 4), adopting the latest international classifications and methodologies in this regard

#### 2.Key Points

- Value added of the services activity increased from AED 57.1 billion in 2010 to AED 68.8 billion in 2011, or a 20.6% increase.
- Total production amounted to AED 94.9 billion in 2011 compared with AED 83.5 billion in 2010, or a 29.4% increase.
- The ratio of value added to total production was 72.5% in 2011, compared with 68.4% in 2010.
- Average production per employee increased from AED 249.4 thousand in 2010 to AED 273.5 thousand in 2011.
- Intermediate consumption decreased from AED 26.4 billion in 2010 to AED 26.1 billion in 2011, or by 1.3%.
- The number of employees totaled 346.9 thousand in 2011compared with 334.8 thousand in 2010.
- Value added per employee amounted to AED 198.3 thousand in 2011 compared with AED 170.5 thousand in 2010.
- Compensation of employees per worker amounted to AED 87.0 thousand in 2011 compared with AED 85.0 thousand on 2010.

#### 3. Results Analysis

The total production of the services activities increased by 13.6% in 2011 compared with 2010. This growth was accompanied by a 20.6% rise in the value added, reaching AED 68.8 billion in 2011. The number of employees increased by 3.6% over the same period.



#### 3.1 Value added

Value added of the services activities amounted to AED 68.8 billion in 2011, an increase of 20.6% compared with 2010. Real estate activities contributed 28.4% of the total value added in the services activities in 2011, followed by professional, scientific and technical activities with 27.9% and administrative and support service activities with 14.0%, while other service activities contributed 2.1% and arts, entertainment and recreation contributed 1.5%.

The ratio of value added to total production was 72.5% in 2011, an increase of 6.1% compared with 2010. The highest amount of value added to total production was in real estate activities with 86.8%, followed by education with 81.3%. The lowest ratios were recorded in human health and social work activities (55.1%) and accommodation and food service activities (55.2%).

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of value added by economic activity, 2011

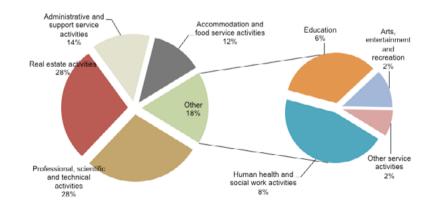
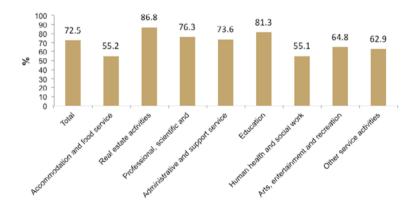


Figure 2: Value added to total production, 2011

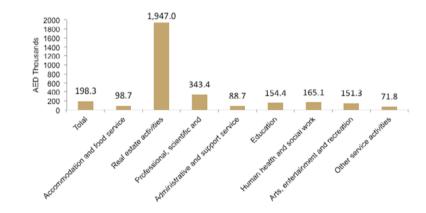


#### 3.1 Value added

Value added per employee in the services activity amounted to AED 198.3 thousand in 2011, an increase of 16.4% compared with 2010.

The highest value added in 2011 of AED 1,974 thousand per employee was recorded in the real estate activities, followed by professional, scientific and technical activities with AED 343.4 thousand. Meanwhile the lowest value added per employee was recorded in the other service activities with AED 71.8 thousand and administrative and support service activities with AED 88.7 thousand.

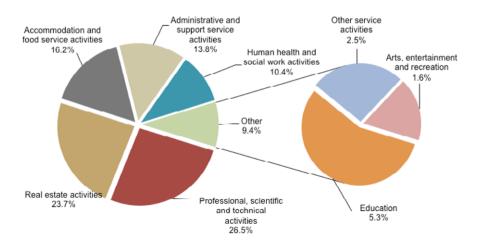
Figure 3: Employee productivity of value added by economic activity, 2011



#### 3.2 Total production

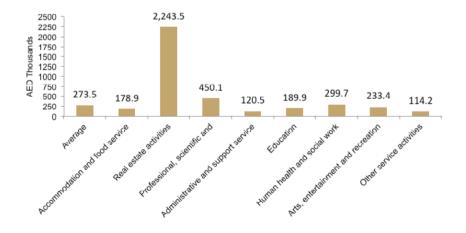
Total production of the services activities amounted to AED 94.9 billion in 2011, an increase of 13.6% compared with 2010. Professional, scientific and technical activities contributed 26.5%, followed by real estate activities with 23.7%. The other service activities (2.5%) and arts, entertainment and recreation (1.6%) contributed less than 5% of the total production.

Figure 4: Total production by economic activity, 2011



Average production per employee in the services activities amounted to AED 273.5 thousand in 2011, an increase of 9.7% compared with 2010. The average production per employee in the real estate activities was the highest with AED 2,243.5 thousand, followed by professional, scientific and technical activities with AED 450.1 thousand, while the lowest average production per employee was recorded in the other service activities with AED 114.2 thousand and administrative and support service activities with AED 120.5 thousand.

Figure 5: Employee productivity of production by economic activity, 2011



#### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation **▼**

Gross fixed capital formation in the services activities amounted to AED 24.0 billion in 2011, an increase of 85.7% compared with 2010.

The highest value of gross fixed capital formation in 2011 was recorded in real estate activities with 83.7%, followed by human health and social work activities and administrative and support service activities with 7.3 and 4.6% respectively.

Gross fixed capital formation in the services activities amounted to AED 12.9 billion in 2010. The main contributors were real estate activities and human health and social work activities with 73.1% and 11.2% respectively.

Figure 6: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2011

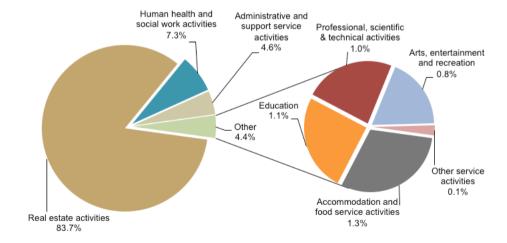
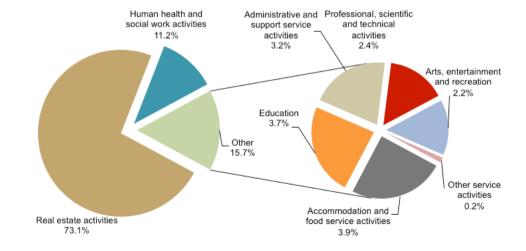


Figure 7: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2010



#### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation **▼**

Buildings and other construction accounted for the highest share of fixed capital formation by type of assets in 2011 with 88.6%, followed by machinery and equipment, and transport equipment with 5.7%.

Buildings and other construction accounted for the highest share of gross fixed capital formation in 2010 with 77.4%, followed by machinery and equipment, and transport equipment with 10.8%.

Figure 8: Percentage distribution of fixed capital formation by type of assets, 2011

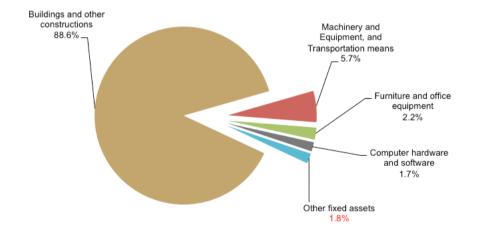
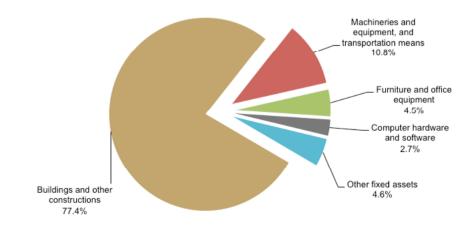


Figure 9: Percentage distribution of fixed capital formation by type of assets, 2010



#### 3.4 Consumption of fixed capital

Consumption of fixed capital in the services activities amounted to AED 7.2 billion in 2011, an increase of 31.4% compared with 2010.

Real estate activities accounted for the largest share of consumption of fixed capital in 2011 with 47.7%, followed by accommodation and food service activities with 15.9% and human health and social work activities with 13.6%.

In 2010, real estate activities accounted for 35.0% of consumption of fixed capital, followed by accommodation and food service activities and human health and social work activities with 18.1% each.

Figure 10: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2011

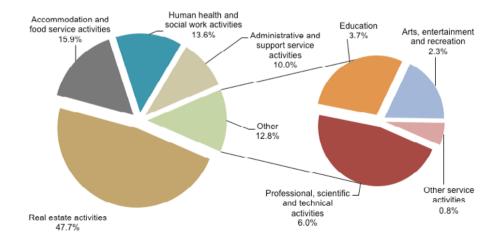
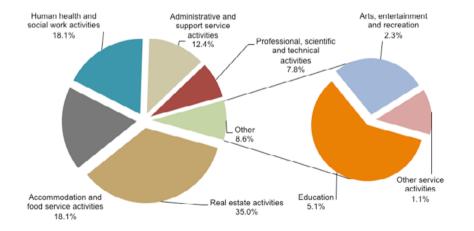


Figure 11: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2010

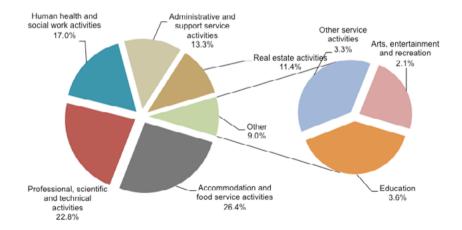


#### 3.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption amounted to AED 26.1 billion in 2011, a decrease of 1.3% compared with 2010.

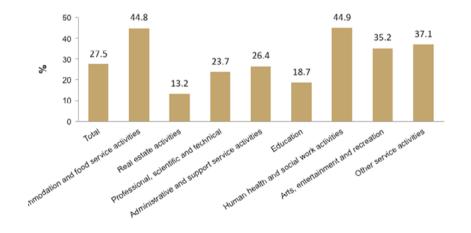
Accommodation and food service activities accounted for 26.4% of intermediate consumption in the services activities in 2011, followed by professional, scientific and technical activities with 22.8% and human health and social work activities with 17.0%.

Figure 12: Percentage distribution of intermediate consumption by economic activity, 2011



Intermediate consumption accounted for 27.5% of production in 2011. This means that the production of AED 100 required about AED 28 of intermediate goods and services. The ratio of intermediate consumption to total production in both accommodation and food service activities and human health and social work activities was 45% each, followed by 37.1% in other services activities. The lowest ratio of intermediate consumption to total production was recorded in the real estate activities with 13.2% and 18.7% in the education activity.

Figure 13: Intermediate consumption to total production by economic activity, 2011



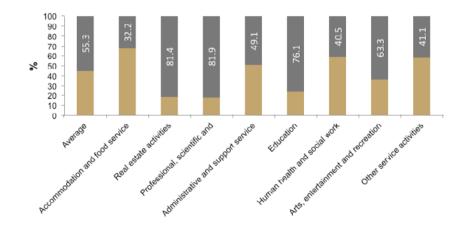
#### 3.5 Intermediate consumption

In 2010, intermediate consumption accounted for 59.4% of total production in human health and social work while arts, entertainment and recreation accounted for 19.9%.

Intermediate services contributed 55.3% of the total intermediate consumption in 2011 compared with 44.7% for intermediate goods. In 2010, intermediate services accounted for 62.1% of the total intermediate consumption.

The share of intermediate services in total intermediate consumption varied between 81.9% for the professional, scientific and technical activities and 32.2% for the accommodation and food service activities in 2011.

Figure 14: Intermediate goods to total production, 2011



#### 3.6 Compensation of employees

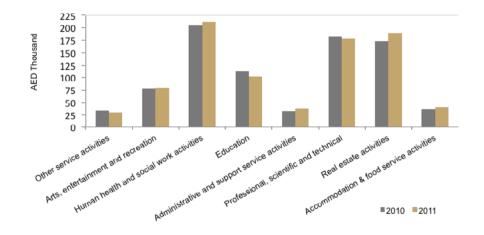
Compensation of employees in the services activities amounted to AED 30.2 billion in 2011, an increase of 6.1% compared with 2010.

In 2011, compensation of employees in the professional, scientific and technical activities accounted for 32.9%, followed by human health and social work activities with 23.3%. These rates were similar to those of 2010.

Annual compensation of employees in the services activities amounted to AED 87.0 thousand in 2011, an increase of 2.4% compared with 2010.

Annual compensation of employees in the human health and social work activities equaled AED 212.9 thousand in 2011, followed by real estate activities with AED 189.0 thousand and AED 178.2 thousand for professional, scientific and technical activities, AED 37.2 thousand for administrative and support service activities, and AED 39.9 thousand for accommodation and food service activities

Figure 15: Compensation of employees by economic activity, 2010-2011

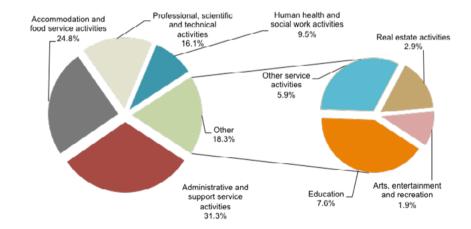


#### 3.7 Number of employees

The number of employees totaled 346.9 thousand in 2011, an increase of 3.6% compared with 2010.

Administrative and support service activities accounted for 31.3% of the total number of employees in the services activity, followed by accommodation and food service activities with 24.8%. Real estate (2.9%) and arts, entertainment and recreation activities (1.9%) together accounted for less than 5% of the total number of employees. These rates were similar to those of 2010.

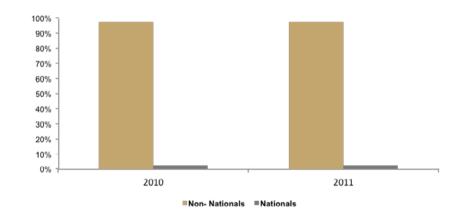
Figure 16: Percentage distribution of employees by economic activity, 2011



The number of non-citizen employees constituted 97.6% of the total number of employees in the services activity compared with 2.4% citizen employees in 2011.

Male employees accounted for 79.2% of the total in 2011, while female employee accounted for 20.8%. These rates were similar to 2010 rates.

Figure 17: Percentage distribution of employees by citizenship, 2010-2011



#### 4. Statistical Tables

Main results of the Services Survey in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2010

Section	Divisions	Economic activity	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Total production	Value added	Gross fixed capital	Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital
I	56-55	Accommodation and food service activities	3,060	86,534	13,405,647	7,548,308	505,187	3,171,927	996,428
L	68	Real estate activities	515	9,779	17,234,299	13,163,593	9,445,928	1,692,207	1,928,704
М	75-69	Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,794	51,569	23,444,585	18,032,121	308,728	9,448,602	430,526
N	82-77	Administrative and support service activities	1,630	102,557	11,349,454	7,934,705	416,203	3,387,767	681,500
Р	85	Education	403	25,118	4,704,085	3,485,040	482,474	2,833,075	281,940
Q	88-86	Human health and social work activities	456	32,433	8,593,004	3,486,865	1,449,953	6,699,934	995,859
R	93-90	Arts, entertainment and recreation	456	6,734	2,272,908	1,820,985	290,360	525,960	127,878
S	96-94	Other service activities	4,563	20,056	2,484,940	1,593,103	26,918	684,270	61,639
		Total	12,877	334,780	83,488,923	57,064,721	12,925,751	28,443,744	5,504,473

#### Main results of the Services Survey in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2011

Section	Divisions	Economic activity	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Total production	Value added	Gross fixed capital	Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital
I	56-55	Accommodation and food service activities	3,057	85,887	15,368,559	8,476,716	320,066	3,424,641	1,148,849
L	68	Real estate activities	515	10,028	22,498,428	19,524,691	20,093,303	1,895,077	3,451,147
М	75-69	Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,789	55,789	25,108,472	19,160,346	246,841	9,943,269	430,501
Ν	82-77	Administrative and support service activities	1,630	108,739	13,107,291	9,643,449	1,093,869	4,043,470	725,419
Р	85	Education	403	26,245	4,983,294	4,053,237	263,590	2,690,426	268,166
Q	88-86	Human health and social work activities	474	33,032	9,898,797	5,454,188	1,762,986	7,031,094	984,406
R	93-90	Arts, entertainment and recreation	477	6,698	1,563,288	1,013,731	193,611	534,161	167,931
S	96-94	Other service activities	4,563	20,467	2,337,055	1,469,412	27,543	621,177	56,497
		Total	12,908	346,886	94,865,185	68,795,769	24,001,808	30,183,315	7,232,916

#### 5. Technical Notes

#### 5.1 Collecting data

Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi (SCAD) followed international standards and guidelines during the collection, processing, classification and development of the indicators and the statistical publication that are based on the Annual Economic Survey.

The Centre also identified the objectives of the survey and designed the questionnaire and training of field staff based on these standards. The collection of completed questionnaires was carried out by trained staff, which has been selected according to specific criteria. Completed questionnaires were delivered to the Editing section to be fully edited, coded, and then provided to the Data Entry section. Finally, the data were captured electronically and preliminary results were extracted in order to verify the data and to apply the raise factors (weights) to the survey results before compiling final results.

#### 5.2 Scope of the survey

The Annual Economic Survey involves a representative sample of establishments spread across the three regions of the emirate: Abu Dhabi, Al Ain and Al Gharbia. The sample includes economic activities at the 2 digit level of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities-Revision 4 (ISIC.4)

#### 5.3 Sample design

The frame for the survey was based on the 2010 "Frame Update Project" for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. The frame has been divided into three strata: large, medium and small establishments based on the number of employees. A comprehensive count was applied on the large stratum, while stratified systematic random sample was selected for medium and small categories.

#### 5.4 The period of the survey

Data were primarily collected from establishments for the calendar years of 2010 and 2011. In cases where data were provided by some establishments for different accounting years, data were collected from an accounting period that was mostly in the survey years.

#### 5.5 Notes on tables

Final totals may not be equal to the sum of the individual components in certain tables. This is due to rounding which may result in the rate of change being more or less than 100%.

#### 5.6 Additional information

For more detailed information about industry and business and other official statistics, please visit the link on the SCAD web site: http://www.scad.ae/en/Pages/default.aspx

Our Statistics Provide Solutions 🕲 Development

www.scad.ae | 🕒 f 🛅 in adstatistics