# Construction Statistics Statistics Statistics

2010-2011

The Emirate Of Abu Dhabi





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#### 1.Introduction

Construction activity is of great importance to the economy; it mirrors the development taking place in the emirate of Abu Dhabi. Construction is strongly linked to other economic activities; it supports housing activity by providing housing units. It also supports business activities by providing different types of buildings needed for each activity, in addition to the basic infrastructure including roads, bridges, tunnels and more.

This publication highlights the results from the construction survey, which was carried out by the Statistics Centre–Abu Dhabi (SCAD) as part of the Annual Economic Surveys (AES). The AES identifies the characteristics of establishments operating in the emirate and provides important data for the compilation of key national accounts indicators.

#### 2.Key Points

- Value added of the construction activity increased from AED 82.8 billion in 2010 to AED 83.5 billion in 2011, or 0.85%.
- Total production of the construction activity amounted to AED 167.5 billion in 2011 compared with AED 156.1 billion in 2010, or a 7.3% increase.
- The ratio of value added to total production was 49.9% in 2011, compared with 53.0% in 2010.
- Average production per employee was AED 271 thousand in 2011 compared with AED 265 thousand in 2010.
- Intermediate consumption increased from AED 73 billion in 2010 to AED 84 billion in 2011.
- The number of employees totaled 618.1 thousand in 2011 compared with 588.2 thousand in 2010.
- Value added per employee amounted to AED 135.1 thousand in 2011 compared with 140.7 thousand in 2010.
- Compensation of employees per worker amounted to AED 41.2 thousand in 2011 compared with AED 40.1 thousand in 2010.

### 3. Results Analysis

The total production of the construction activity increased by 7.4% in 2011. This growth was accompanied by a 0.9% rise in the value added reaching AED 83.5 billion. The number of employees rose by 5.1% over the same period.

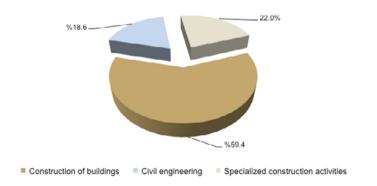


#### 3.1 Value added

Value added of the construction activity amounted to AED 83.5 billion in 2011, an increase of 0.9% compared with 2010.

The "construction of buildings" activity contributed 59.4% of the total value added in 2011, followed by "specialized construction" activities with 22.0% and "civil engineering" activity with 18.6%.

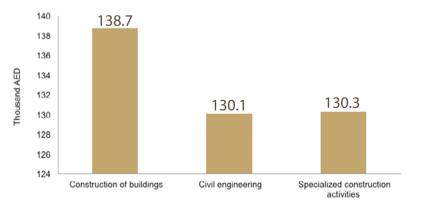
Figure 1: Percentage distribution of value added by economic activity, 2011



The ratio of value added to total production was 50.0% in 2011 compared with 53.0% in 2010. The highest ratio of value added to total production was recorded in the construction of buildings activity with 50.9% and specialized construction activities with 47.9%. Value added per employee in the construction activity amounted to AED 135.1 thousand in 2011, a growth rate of 4.0% compared with 2010.

The highest value added per employee in 2011 was recorded in the construction of buildings activity with AED 138.7 thousand, followed by the specialized construction activity with AED 130.3 thousand. Meanwhile the lowest value added per employee was recorded in the civil engineering activity with AED 130.1 thousand.

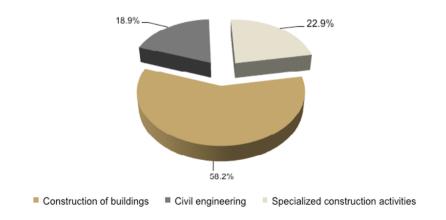
Figure 2: Value added per employee by economic activity, 2011



#### 3.2 Total production

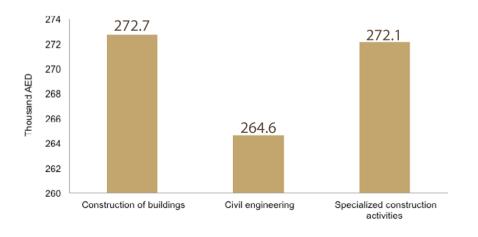
Total revenues of the construction activity amounted to AED 167.5 billion in 2011, an increase of 7.4% compared with 2010. Construction of buildings contributed 58.2% of the total revenues, followed by the specialized construction activity with 22.9%.

Figure 3: Percentage distribution of total production by economic activity, 2011



Average production per employee in the construction activity amounted to AED 271.0 thousand in 2011, an increase of 2.2% compared with 2010. The average production per employee in the construction of buildings activity was the highest among construction activities with AED 272.7 thousand, followed by the specialized construction activity with AED 272.1 thousand. The lowest average production of AED 264.6 per employee was recorded in the civil engineering activity.

Figure 4: Production per employee by economic activity, 2011



#### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation in the construction activity amounted to AED 3.9 billion in 2011, compared with AED 4.5 billion in 2010.

The highest value of gross fixed capital formation in 2011 was recorded in the construction of buildings activity with 45.6%, followed by specialized construction activity with 29.6%, whereas the civil engineering activity formed 24.8% of the total gross fixed capital formation.

Gross fixed capital formation in the construction activity amounted to AED 4.5 billion in 2011. The main contributors were specialized construction activities with 39.9%, followed by the civil engineering activity with 30.3%.

Figure 5: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2011

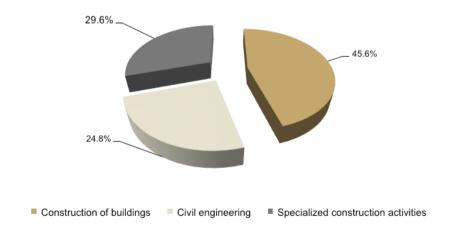
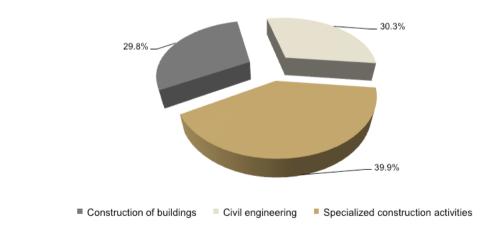


Figure 6: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2010



#### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation

Machinery, equipment and transportation means accounted for the highest share of fixed capital formation by assets in 2011 with 57.3%, followed by residential and non-residential buildings with 24.0%.

In 2010, machinery, equipment and transportation means accounted for the highest share of fixed capital formation with 50.8%, followed by residential and non-residential buildings with 40.7%.

Figure 7: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by type of assets, 2011

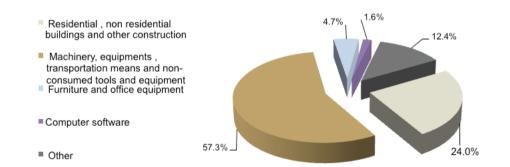
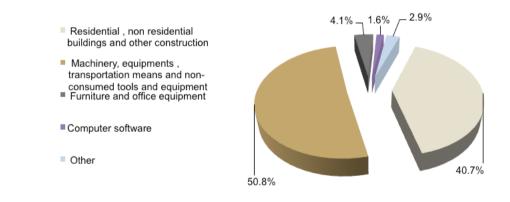


Figure 8: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by type of assets, 2010



#### 3.4 Consumption of fixed capital

Consumption of fixed capital in the construction activity amounted to AED 3.9 billion in 2011 compared with 4.8 billion in 2010.

Consumption of fixed capital in the construction of buildings activity was 42.7% in 2011, followed by civil engineering activity with 33.7% and specialized construction activities with 23.6%.

In 2010, consumption of fixed capital in the construction of buildings activity was 42.7%, followed by the civil engineering activity with 34.9% and specialized construction activities with 22.4%.

Figure 9: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2011

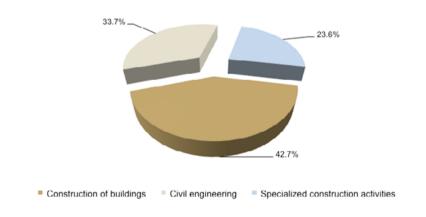
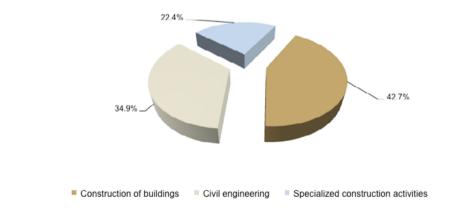


Figure 10: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2010



#### 3.5 Intermediate consumption

The value of intermediate consumption of the construction activity amounted to AED 84.0 billion in 2011, an increase of 14.7% compared with 2010.

In 2011, the construction of buildings activity accounted for more than half (57.1%) of intermediate consumption, followed by specialized construction activities with 23.8% and civil engineering activity with 19.1%.

In 2010, the construction of buildings activity accounted for 56.9% of the total intermediate consumption, followed by specialized construction activities with 24.0% and civil engineering activity with 19.4%.

Figure 11: Percentage distribution of intermediate consumption by economic activity, 2011

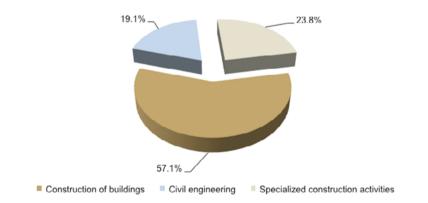
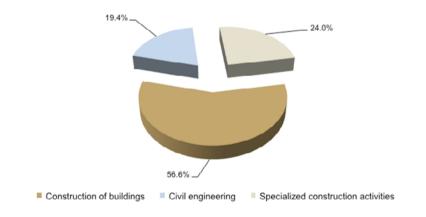


Figure 12: Percentage distribution of intermediate consumption by economic activity, 2010



#### 3.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption in the construction of buildings activity accounted for 49.1% of the total production in 2011. This means that the production of AED 100 required about AED 49 of intermediate goods and service. Specialized construction activities required the highest intermediate consumption with 52.1%, followed by civil engineering with 50.8%.

Intermediate goods in the construction activity contributed 65.7% of the total intermediate consumption in 2011 compared with 34.3% for intermediate services. In 2010, intermediate goods accounted for 64.1% compared with 35.9% for intermediate services.

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

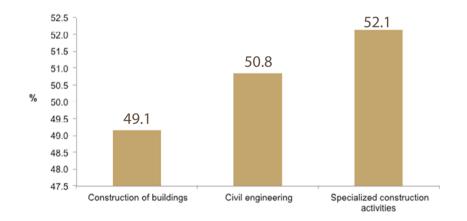
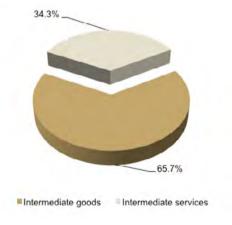


Figure 14: Percentage distribution of intermediate goods and services, 2011

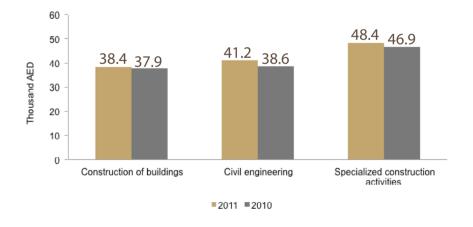


#### 3.6 Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees in the construction activity rose by 7.9% in 2011. In 2011, compensation of employees in the construction of buildings activity accounted for 53.9%, followed by specialized construction activities with 26.8%. These rates were similar to those of 2010.

Annual compensation per employee in the construction activity amounted to AED 41.2 thousand in 2011 while it amounted to AED 48.4 in the specialized construction activities, followed by the civil engineering activity with AED 41.2 thousand and construction of building activity with AED 38.4 thousand.

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

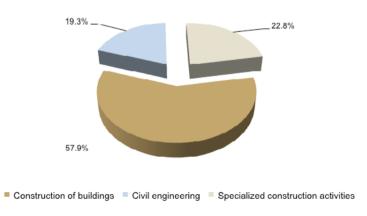


#### 3.7 Number of employees

The number of employees rose by 5.1% in 2011 reaching 618.1 thousand.

Construction of buildings accounted for 57.9% of the total number of employees in the construction activity, followed by specialized construction activities with 22.8% and civil engineering activity with 19.3%. These rates were similar to those of 2010.

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



### 4. Statistical Tables

## Main results for the construction survey in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2010 Value AED '000

Section	Divisions	Economic activity	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Total production	Value added	Gross fixed capital	Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital
F	41	Construction of buildings	1,532	331,343	84,801,639	43,345,010	1,351,278	12,562,858	1,909,770
F	42	Civil engineering	229	117,578	33,385,863	19,183,243	1,376,164	4,542,043	1,562,121
F	43	Specialized construction activities	2,643	139,242	37,869,880	20,252,791	1,813,754	6,533,593	1,000,612
		Total	4,404	588,163	156,057,382	82,781,045	4,541,197	23,638,493	4,472,503

## Main results for the construction survey in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, 2011 Value AED '000

Section	Divisions	Economic activity	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Total production	Value added	Gross fixed capital	Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital
F	41	Construction of buildings	1,561	357,650	97,543,996	49,609,404	1,824,162	13,743,590	1,677,620
F	42	Civil engineering	229	119,421	31,603,049	15,532,973	989,429	4,919,236	1,325,021
F	43	Specialized construction activities	2,643	141,053	38,382,280	18,373,794	1,184,043	6,830,176	925,535
		Total	4,433	618,124	167,529,325	83,516,171	3,997,634	25,493,002	3,928,176

#### 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



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