



Construction Cost Index



Third Quarter 2017

(Base Year 2013)

Detailed by:

Main building materials and services groups

Release Date: December 2017



Briefing

The Construction Cost Index (CCI) is an important statistical indicator for the purposes of planning and research in various disciplines. Statistics centers and agencies in different countries consistently compile these indices, based on the prices of a group of building materials and construction services commonly used during the construction process. The figures thus calculated constitute a time series that provides a measure of changes in the cost of construction over time.

Therefore, Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi has always taken interest in collecting the prices of those materials and services on a regular basis and publishes the indicators derived from this data, following the methodologies adopted internationally in this field. The Price Indices Section at the Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi compile the CCI according to the ten main groups of the construction cost index basket with a base year of 2013.

The selected sample of items included in the Construction Cost Index basket uses actual data collected from the Contractors' Association in Abu Dhabi. The sample of sources (building materials and construction service providers) were selected in such a way to represent the market condition across the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

It is worth mentioning that this publication covers only the relative importance of each one of the main construction groups for towers. Further development of the index will add the rest of the construction sectors, according to the construction classification used in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.



Key Points

- 1. The CCI increased by 5.0% in the third quarter of 2017 compared with the third quarter of 2016. The index it increased from 92.4% in the third quarter of 2016 to 96.9% in the third quarter of 2017.
- The CCI increased by 0.9% in the third quarter of 2017 compared with the second quarter of 2017. The index increased from 96.1% in the second quarter of 2017 to 96.9% in the third quarter of 2017.
- 3. The most important groups contributed to the rise in the prices of construction costs index during the third quarter of 2017 compared with the second quarter in 2017 was the 'Construction materials' for which prices increased by 6.8%, contributing 88.1% to the overall change.

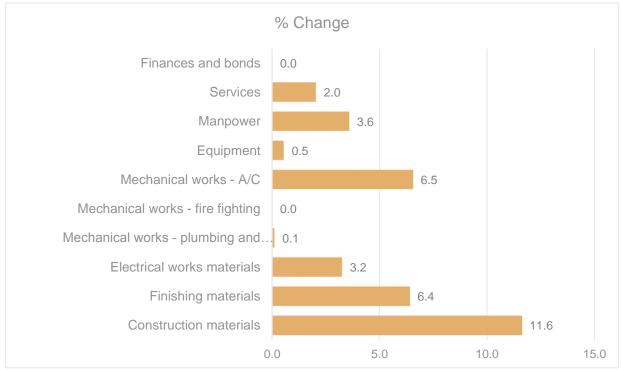
Index Number 100.0 99.0 99.0 98.7 98.0 97.2 97.0 96.9 96.5 96.0 96.1 95.3 95.0 94.6 94.2 94.0 93.0 92.4 92.0 91.0 90.0 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2015 2015 2015 2015 2016 2016 2016 2016 2017 2017 2017

Figure 1: Construction Cost Index, quarterly for 2015, 2016 and 2017

Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Figure 2: Relative change in CCI for the main groups during the third quarter of 2017 compared with the third quarter of 2016



Source: Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi



Notes

Technical notes

For better understanding of the statistical indicators mentioned in this summary, please refer to the accompanied technical notes in the website.

Data sources

Data are obtained from the quarterly survey of building materials and services related to the construction cost index. The data are processed and passed to Statistic Centre – Abu Dhabi for further editing and compilation.

More information and detailed release

The CCI for Q3 2017 will be released during December 2017. For more information about the CCI and other official statistics, please visit the statistics link on the SCAD website at http://www.scad.ae

Disclaimer / Terms of Use

SCAD produces publications for the benefit of government, communities, individuals, and businesses. SCAD shall not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the user following the misuse of the statistics supplied in good faith by SCAD. Users of official statistics are responsible for determining when and how to use the statistics for specific purposes. The user exempts SCAD from any legal obligation related to errors that may occur outside its control or without its knowledge. The user also waives the right to obtain compensation for losses or damages that may be caused as a result of that error.

SCAD's official statistics are protected under copyright laws, except where otherwise indicated. The contents of this publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from SCAD, provided that SCAD is fully acknowledged as follows:

Source: Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, reference period and page(s).



www.scad.ae