



مركز الإحصاء  
STATISTICS CENTRE



# Economic Survey Result 2013

## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Key Points</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Analysis of Results</b> .....	<b>6</b>
3.1 Value added.....	6
3.2 Total production.....	7
3.3 Gross fixed capital formation.....	9
3.4 Depreciation of fixed capital.....	10
3.5 Intermediate consumption.....	11
3.6 Compensation of employees.....	12
3.7 Number of employees.....	13
<b>Statistical Tables</b> .....Error! Bookmark not defined.	
<b>Explanatory Notes</b> .....	<b>17</b>

## Index of Figures

Figure (1) Percentage distribution of value added by economic activity, 2013.....	6
Figure (2) Value added per employee by economic activity, 2013.....	7
Figure (3) Total production by economic activity (% change), 2013.....	8
Figure (4) Percentage contribution to gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2013.....	9
Figure (5) Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by asset type, 2013	10
Figure (6) Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2013.....	10
Figure (7) Percentage distribution of intermediate consumption by economic activity, 2013.....	11
Figure (8) Intermediate consumption as percentage of total production, 2013.....	11
Figure (9) Compensation of employees by economic activity (% share) 2013.....	12
Figure (10) Average compensation of employees by economic activity, 2013.....	13
Figure (11) Number of employees by economic activity, 2013.....	13
Figure (12) Percentage distribution of employees by economic activity, 2013.....	14
Figure (13) Percentage distribution of employees by gender, 2013.....	14

## Introduction

The 2013 Economic Surveys publication is prepared by the Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi among a group of specialized economic surveys, and is considered to be one of the most important operational projects of the Centre in measuring the economic performance of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi. These results represent a detailed image of the various economic activities. The survey results identify the characteristics of the activities performed by the establishments operating in the Emirate and provide the necessary data and basic information to assess the extent of economic diversification and development achieved in the non-oil sector of the economy.

This publication highlights the most important economic survey results for the year 2013 in comparison with the results from previous years. Among the indicators are the following: Total production, Value-Added, Gross Fixed Capital Formation, Consumption of Fixed Capital, Intermediate Consumption, Compensation of Employees, and the Number of Employees.

The results of this survey will enable the Centre to calculate the key economic indicators, including Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and other important indicators of the national accounts. In addition, the survey will provide core data on the business cycle in the Emirate, which will enable decision-makers in government and the private sector to make sound decisions.

## Key Points

- The value added by all economic activities increased by 2.1% to AED 891.3 billion in 2013.
- Value added as a percentage of total production was 73.2% in 2013 compared with 73.7% in 2012.
- The average value added per employee for all economic activities was AED 551.3 thousand in 2013.
- The value of total production was AED 1,217.7 billion in 2013.
- Average production per employee was AED 753.2 thousand in 2013 compared with AED 800.3 in 2012.
- The intermediate consumption of all economic activities increased by 5.1% in 2013.
- The annual average compensation per employee was AED 81.9 thousand in 2013.
- The number of employees in all economic activities increased from 1.5 million in 2012 to 1.6 million in 2013.

## Analysis of Results

The results of the economic survey conducted in 2013 have revealed a growth rate of 2.9% in the total production of all economic activities, compared with 2012. This growth was accompanied by an increase in the value added by 2.1%, to AED 891.3 billion in 2013, while the number of employees rose by 9.3% in 2013 compared with 2012.

### 3.1 Value added

The total value added by all economic activities increased by 2.1% to AED 891.3 billion in 2013. The 'Mining and quarrying' activity represented 57.3% of the total value added of all economic activities for 2013, followed by the 'Construction' activity with 9.6% and the 'Financial and insurance' activity with 6.3%, while the 'Manufacturing' activity accounted for 5.5% and other activities for 21.3% of the total value added in 2013.

**Figure 1: Percentage distribution of value added by economic activity, 2013**



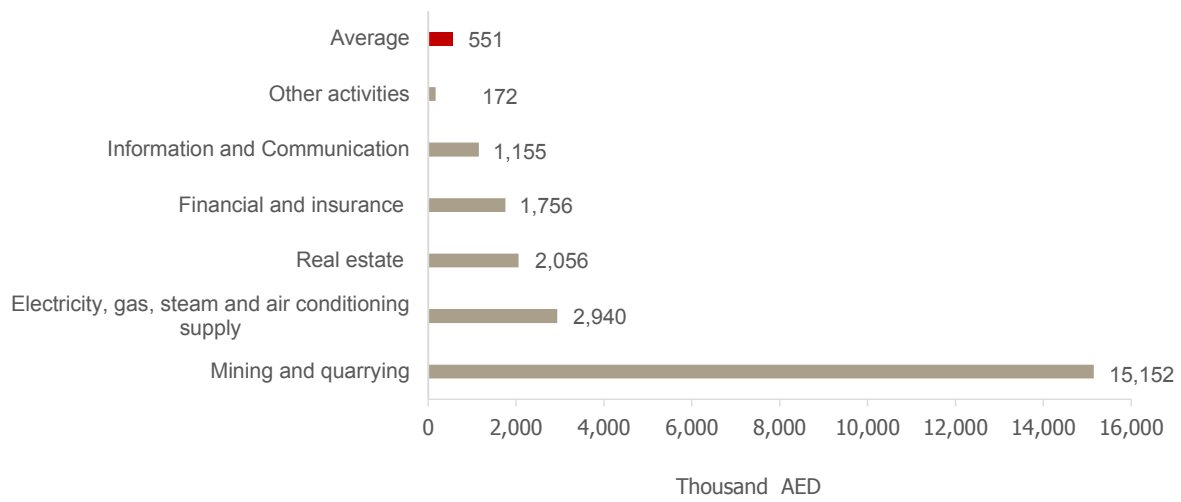
Value added as a percentage of total production was 73.2% in 2013, compared with 73.7% in 2012. The highest percentage share of value added to total production was in the 'Mining and quarrying' activity with 96.4%, followed by 'Real estate' activities with 90.7% and the 'Financial and insurance' activity with 88.6%, while the lowest percentage was in the 'Manufacturing' activity with 26.5%. The share of the remaining activities ranged between 40.8% and 77.4%.

The survey results also revealed that the average value added per employee for all economic activities decreased by 6.6% to AED 551.3 thousand in 2013, compared with AED 590.2 thousand in 2012.

The highest value added per employee was in the 'Mining and quarrying' activity with AED 15.2 million in 2013, followed by 'Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply', with AED 2.9 million and 'Real estate' with AED 2.1 million.

The lowest value added per employee was in the 'Water supply, sanitation, and waste management and treatment' activity, with AED 46.8 thousand, followed by 'Other service' activities, with AED 55.5 thousand.

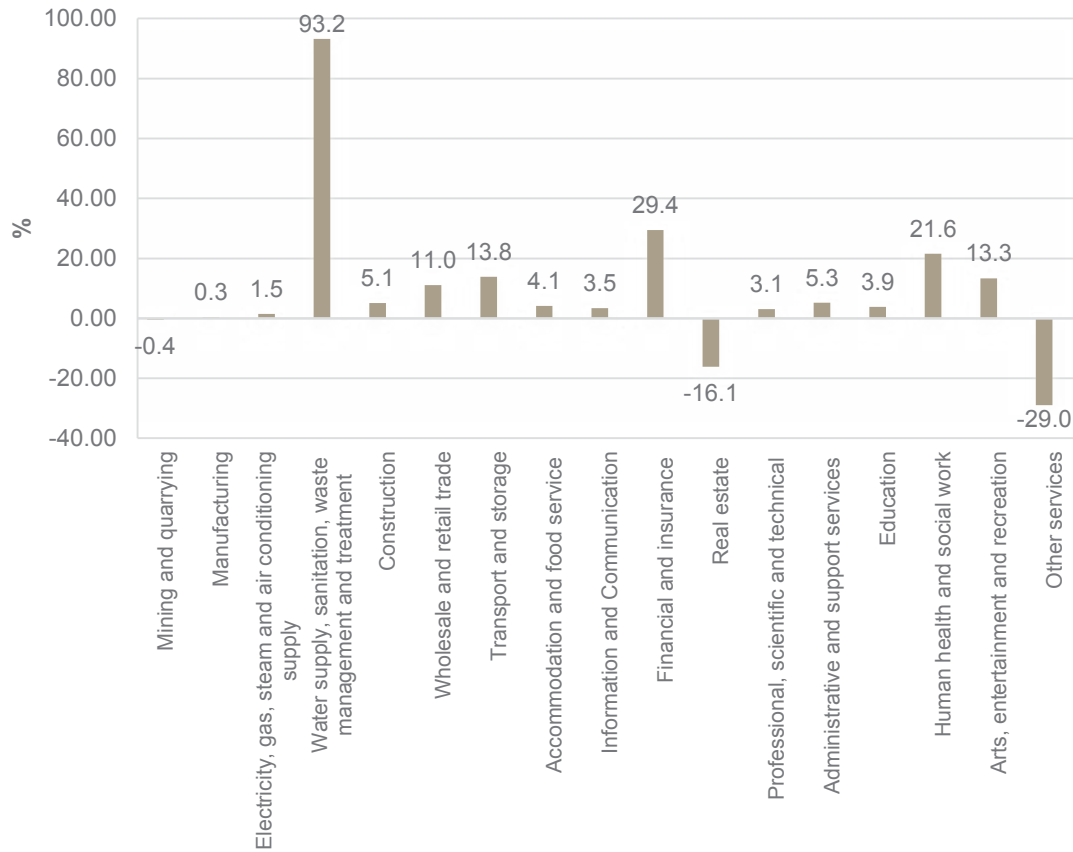
**Figure 2: Value added per employee by economic activity, 2013**



### 3.2 Total production

The total production of all economic activities rose by 2.9% in 2013 compared with 2012, to AED 1,217.7 billion. The highest growth rate was in the activity of 'Water supply, sanitation and waste management and treatment' with 93.2%. This activity has a contribution to total production of less than 0.1%. The 'Financial and insurance' activity increased by 29.4% and the 'Human health and social work' activity with 21.6%, while the highest rate of decrease in total production was in the activity of 'Other services' with 29.0%, followed by 'Real estate' activities with 16.1%.

**Figure 3: Total production by economic activity (% change), 2013**



The average production per employee decreased by 5.9% from AED 800.3 thousand in 2012 to AED 753.2 thousand in 2013.

The highest average production per employee was in the 'Mining and quarrying' activity with AED 15,722.6 thousand in 2013, followed by 'Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply', which reached AED 4,176.5 thousand, 'Real estate' activities, with AED 2,266.4 thousand, and the 'Financial and insurance' activity with AED 1,981.7 thousand.

The 'Mining and quarrying' activity recorded the highest percentage contribution of 43.6% to total production, followed by the 'Manufacturing' activity, which accounted for the second highest percentage contribution of 15.1%, and the 'Construction' activity with 13.9%, while the remaining economic activities represented 27.4% of the total production.

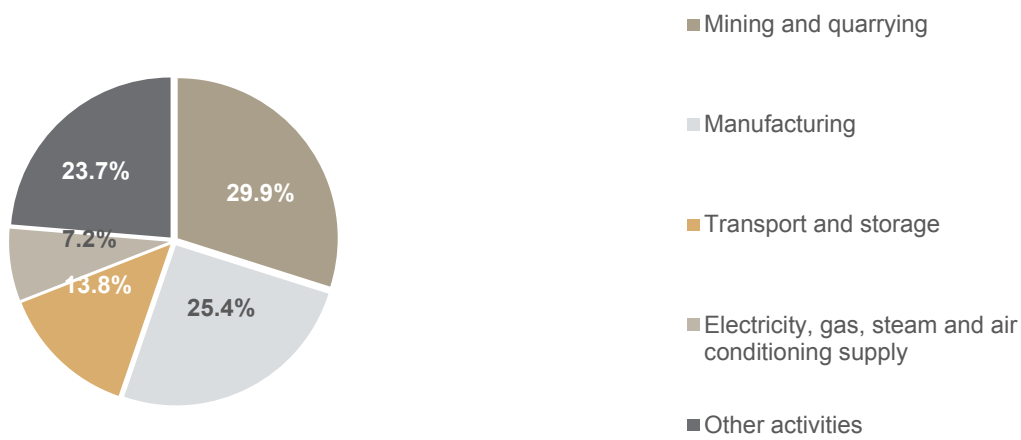


### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation of all economic activities dropped by 26.0% to AED 92.4 billion in 2013.

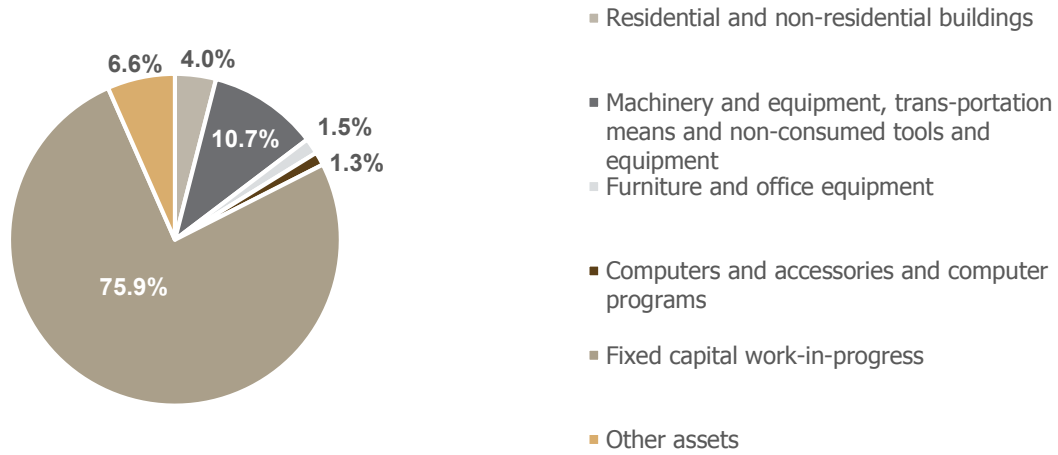
The 'Mining and quarrying' activity contributed most of all economic activities to the total gross fixed capital formation in 2013 with 29.9%, followed by the 'Manufacturing' activity with 25.4%, the 'Transport and storage' activity with 13.8%, and the 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' activity with 7.2%, while the remaining economic activities represented 23.7%.

**Figure 4: Percentage contribution to gross fixed capital formation by economic activity, 2013**



The 'Machinery, equipment, means of transport, and tools' asset type represented 10.7% of the gross fixed capital formation, while 'Residential and non-residential buildings' accounted for 4.0%. The 'Fixed capital work in progress' assets accounted for the highest contribution to the capital formation with 75.9%.

**Figure 5: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by asset type, 2013**

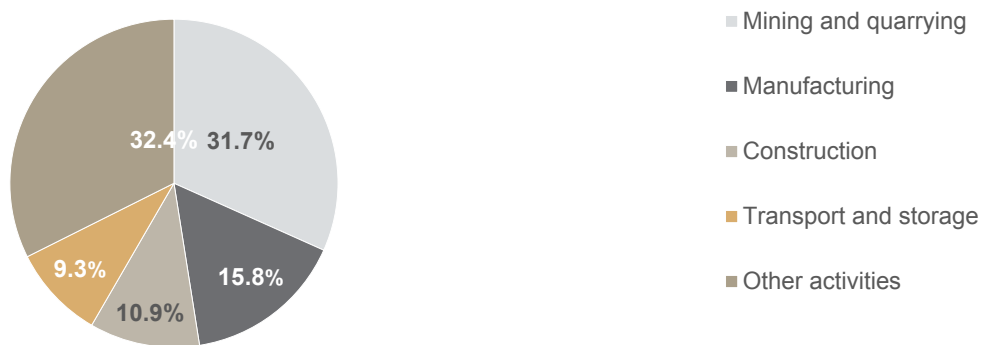


### 3.4 Depreciation of fixed capital

The consumption of fixed capital by all activities decreased by 1.1% to AED 46.2 billion in 2013.

The 'Mining and quarrying' activity contributed most to the consumption of fixed capital with a share of 31.7%, followed by the 'Manufacturing' activity with 15.8%, the 'Construction' activity with 10.9%, and the 'Transportation and storage' activity with 9.3%, while the remaining economic activities represented 32.4%.

**Figure 6: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2013**

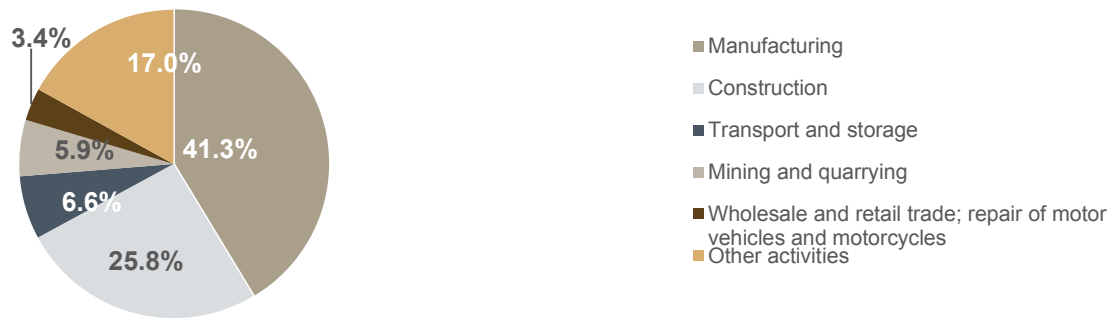


### 3.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption of all economic activities increased by 5.1% to AED 326.4 billion in 2013.

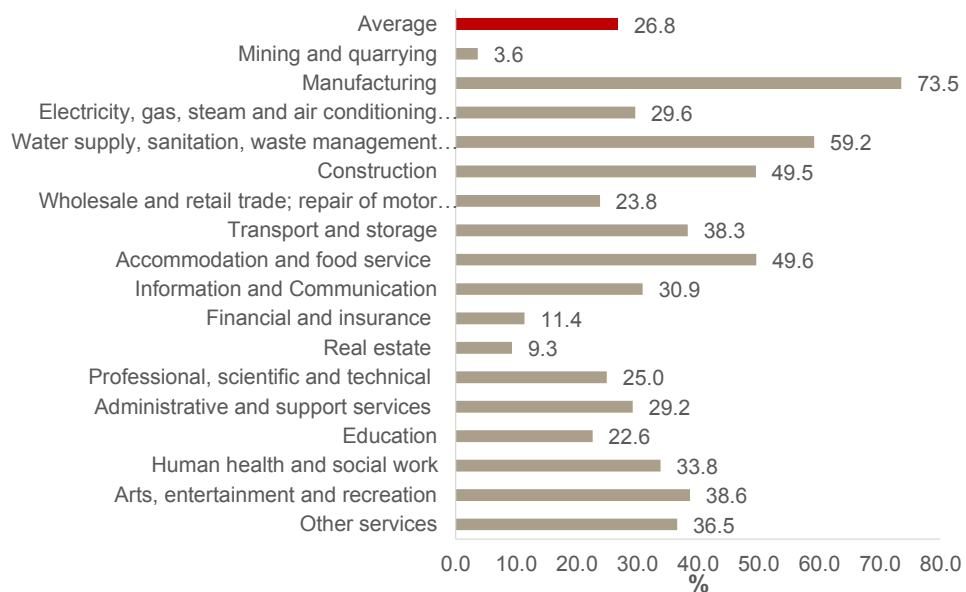
The intermediate consumption of the 'Manufacturing' activity represented 41.3% of the total intermediate consumption of all economic activities in 2013, followed by the 'Construction' activities with 25.8% and the 'Transport and storage' activity with 6.6%.

**Figure 7: Percentage distribution of intermediate consumption by economic activity, 2013**



Intermediate consumption as a percentage of total production represented 26.8% of all economic activities in 2013, which means in order to produce products worth AED100 a total of about AED 27 must be spent on supplies of goods and service. This percentage remained almost unchanged from 2012 to 2013. The highest percentage of intermediate consumption to total production was in the 'Manufacturing' activity with 73.5%, followed by 'Water supply and sanitation, waste management and treatment' with 59.2%, while the lowest percentage was recorded in the 'Mining and quarrying' activity with 3.6%.

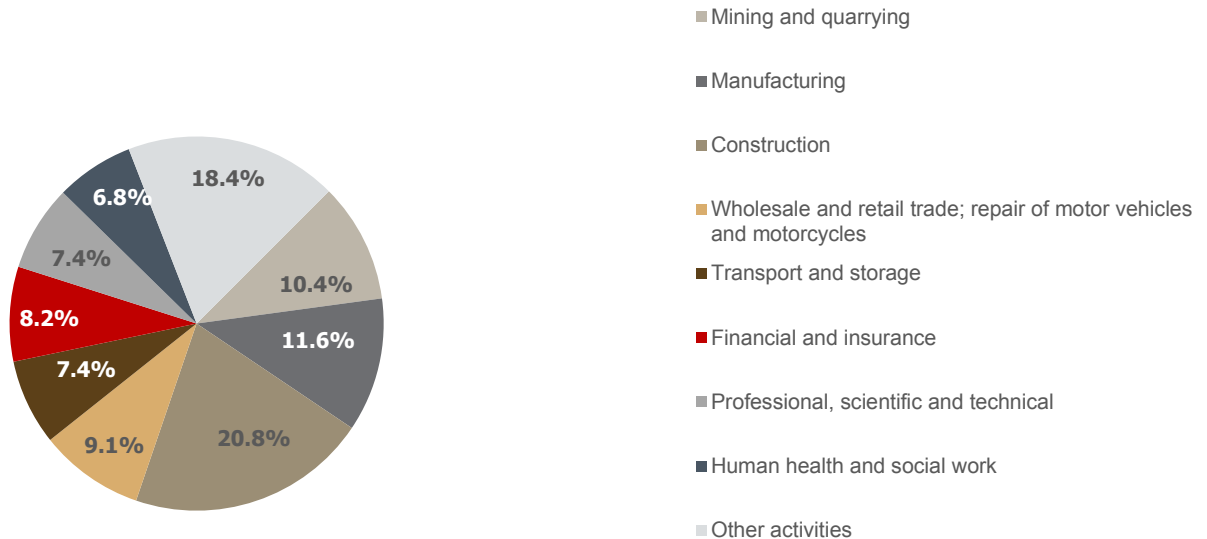
**Figure 8: Intermediate consumption as percentage of total production, 2013**



### 3.6 Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees increased by 12.8% in 2013 to AED 132.4 billion.

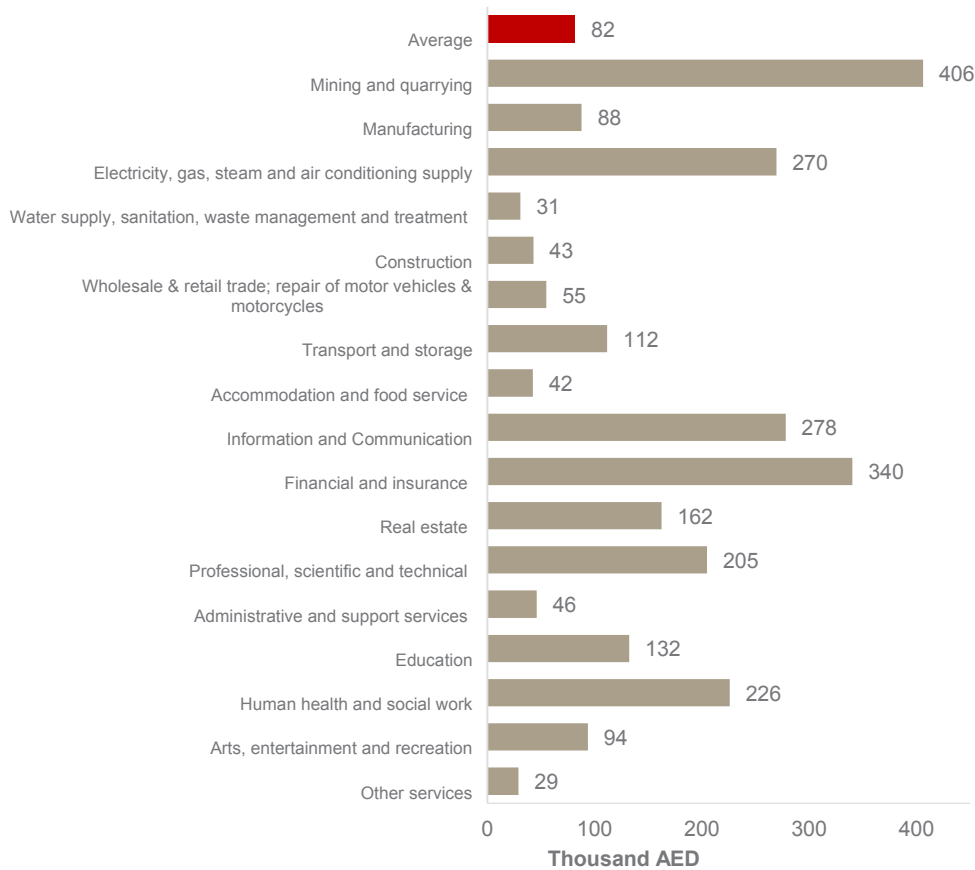
**Figure 9: Compensation of employees by economic activity (% share) 2013**



The 'Construction' activity recorded the largest share of total compensation with 20.8% in 2013, followed by the 'Manufacturing' activity with 11.6%, 'Mining and quarrying' with 10.4%, and 'Wholesale and retail trade' with 9.1%.

The annual average compensation per employee increased by 3.1% to AED 81.9 thousand in 2013. The highest average wage per employee was in the 'Mining and quarrying' activity with AED 406.3 thousand, followed by the 'Financial and insurance' activity with an average of AED 340.3 thousand, 'Information and communication' with AED 278.1 thousand, and 'Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' with AED 269.6 thousand. The lowest annual average wage was in 'Other service' activities with AED 29.0 thousand in 2013.

**Figure 10: Average compensation of employees by economic activity, 2013**



### 3.7 Number of employees

The number of employees increased by 9.3% in 2013 to 1.6 million.

**Figure 11: Number of employees by economic activity, 2013**



The number of employees in the 'Construction' activity represented about 39.7% of the total number of employees in all economic activities for the year 2013, followed by 'Wholesale and

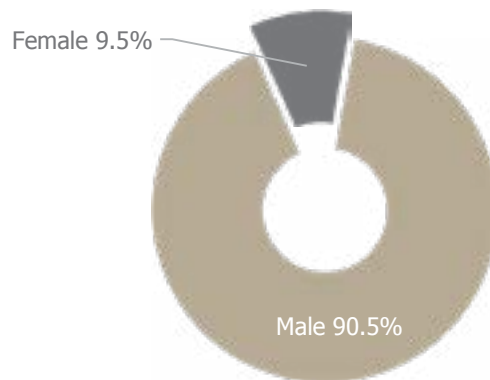
retail trade' with 13.5%, the 'Manufacturing' activity with 10.8%, 'Administrative and support services' which include the security, investigations, and labor recruitment activities with 8.1%.

**Figure 12: Percentage distribution of employees by economic activity, 2013**



Non-citizen employees represented 97.2% of the total number of employees in all economic activities in 2013, compared with 2.8% citizens. The proportion of male employees was 90.5% of the total number of employees compared with 9.5% females.

**Figure 13: Percentage distribution of employees by gender, 2013**



## Statistical Tables

### Main results by economic activities, Abu Dhabi, 2012

AED million

Chapter	Sections	Economic activity (Description)	Number of employees	Compensation of employees	Total production	Value added	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Depreciation
B	05–09	Mining and quarrying	29,924	11,420	532,519	518,861	35,275	12,620
C	10–33	Manufacturing	166,651	13,787	182,875	48,208	36,569	6,696
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	37,38	1,963	30,793	21,844	6,518	3,598
E	36–39	Water supply, sanitation, waste management and treatment	5,739	134	432	256	17	37
F	41–43	Construction	567,505	24,071	161,490	83,152	3,606	4,844
G	45–47	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	206,949	11,234	42,099	31,639	1,972	1,529
H	49–53	Transport and storage	76,529	9,423	49,666	32,038	19,051	3,602
I	55–56	Accommodation and food service	98,786	4,129	16,987	8,664	528	723
J	58–63	Information and Communication	12,632	3,404	26,879	18,735	5,875	2,684
K	64–66	Financial and insurance	29,968	8,868	48,768	40,742	4,650	2,859
L	68	Real estate	6,446	1,807	28,300	24,030	5,115	4,329
M	69–75	Professional, scientific and technical	58,254	9,462	24,508	18,356	669	835
N	77–82	Administrative and support services	122,572	5,124	13,434	9,777	2,149	925
P	85	Education	26,741	3,534	7,082	5,646	809	300
Q	86–88	Human health and social work	34,344	7,456	12,950	7,868	1,975	928
R	90–93	Arts, entertainment and recreation	6,461	939	1,598	1,048	64	120
S	94–96	Other services	221,73	673	2,893	1,773	23	77
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,478,616</b>	<b>117,435</b>	<b>1,183,279</b>	<b>872,643</b>	<b>124,872</b>	<b>46,712</b>

## Main results by economic activities, Abu Dhabi, 2013

AED million

Chapter	Sections	Economic activity (Description)	Number of employees	Compensation of employees	Total production	Value added	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Depreciation
B	05-09	Mining and quarrying	33,732	13,706	530,360	511,093	27,620	14,621
C	10-33	Manufacturing	174,345	15,325	183,471	48,567	23,440	7,309
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7,485	2,018	31,261	22,003	6,698	3,675
E	36-39	Water supply, sanitation, waste management and treatment	7,291	224	835	341	16	44
F	41-43	Construction	641,643	27,569	169,741	85,672	3,877	5,017
G	45-47	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	218,747	12,007	46,747	35,617	2,160	1,791
H	49-53	Transport and storage	87,815	9,818	56,529	34,881	12,756	4,273
I	55-56	Accommodation and food service	108,646	4,615	17,689	8,910	762	1,050
J	58-63	Information and Communication	16,636	4,627	27,807	19,223	2,352	2,007
K	64-66	Financial and insurance	31,848	10,839	63,113	55,928	2,192	1,300
L	68	Real estate	10,477	1,701	23,744	21,539	5,273	1,195
M	69-75	Professional, scientific and technical	47,991	9,835	25,275	18,967	806	798
N	77-82	Administrative and support services	130,786	6,007	14,140	10,007	1,062	1,318
P	85	Education	28,612	3,784	7,355	5,693	643	556
Q	86-88	Human health and social work	39,581	8,947	15,747	10,423	2,509	997
R	90-93	Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,587	711	1,811	1,111	211	176
S	94-96	Other services	23,502	681	2,056	1,305	29	59
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,616,724</b>	<b>132,414</b>	<b>1,217,683</b>	<b>891,281</b>	<b>92,406</b>	<b>46,183</b>



## 5. Explanatory Notes

### 5.1. Data collection

The Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi followed international standards and principles during collection, processing, classification, and development of the indicators and statistical publications that are based on the Annual Economic Survey.

The Centre also based the objectives of the survey, questionnaire design, and training of field staff on these standards. The questionnaires were collected by trained staff selected according to specific criteria. Completed questionnaires were submitted to the data editing section to complete the editing, classification and encoding before sending it to the data entry section. Finally, the data were electronically captured and the preliminary results extracted in order to verify the data and to apply the raise factors (weights) before compiling the final results.

### 5.2. Scope of the survey

The Annual Economic Survey collects data from a representative sample of establishments operating in the three regions of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, namely Abu Dhabi, Al Ain, and Al Gharbia. The sample was designed at the two digits level of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Revision 4 (ISIC.4).

### 5.3. Sample design

The survey frame was based on the 2010 “Frame-Update Project” for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its related updates. The framework was divided into four strata, namely the large, medium, small, and micro establishments based on the number of employees working for the establishments. A comprehensive survey of the large stratum was conducted, while a random regular survey was used for the remaining three strata.

#### **5.4. The period of the survey**

Data were primarily collected from establishments for the 2013 calendar year. In cases where data of some establishments were provided for a different accounting period, data were collected for the accounting period that was mostly within the survey year.

#### **5.5. Notes on tables**

The final totals and individual components of some tables may not be equal 100% due to some rounding.

#### **5.6. Additional Information**

For more detailed information about industry, business, and other official statistics, please visit the link on the Statistics Centre's website: <http://www.scad.ae>.

### **Disclaimer/ term of use**

Despite the fact that the Statistics Centre - Abu Dhabi is making every effort and paying reasonable attention in the preparation of official statistics, it does not give any guarantees that the information, data, or statistics it provides are free of errors. The Centre is not liable for any losses or damages caused to users as a result of direct or indirect use of the statistics provided on the website in good faith by the Statistics Centre. Therefore, users are solely responsible for determining the time of their use of these statistics and how they are used for any particular purpose.

إحصاءات الإمارات  
*Our Statistics Provide Solutions @ Development*

[www.scad.ae](http://www.scad.ae)



adstatistics

